



## 3554 BATTERY HITESTER

Field Measuring Instruments



# Get a Complete Diagnosis of UPS Batteries with a Single Device





### The New Standard for Assessing **Deterioration of Lead-acid Batteries**

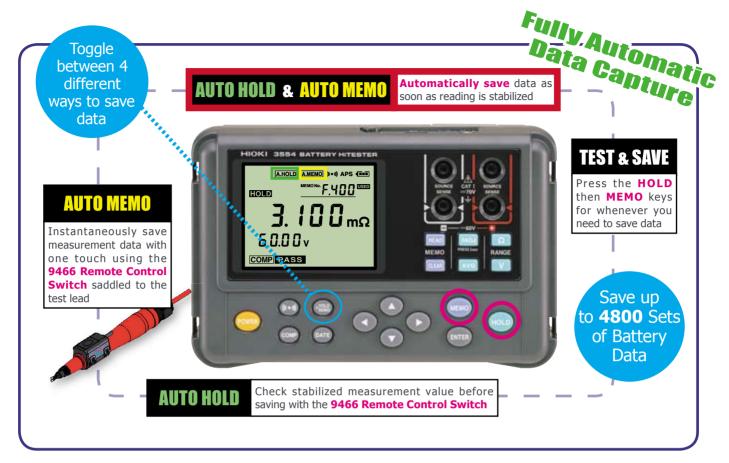
Repeated recharging of a secondary battery can lead to battery deterioration and increase its internal resistance. Problems can intensify when there is a short-circuit in the internal cell leading to voltage drop, overheating and complete battery malfunction. Worst of all, these problems can cause life-threatening fires and other accidents.

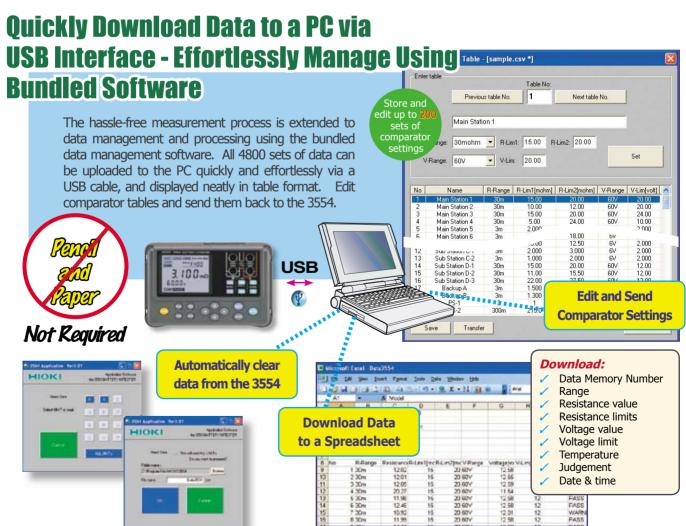






### **HANDS FREE Data Capture Allows You to Focus on the Testing**





### **Tough Against Noise Plus Wide 60V Range**

Trying to measure UPS backup batteries while they are still being used naturally brings about noise coming from the battery's inverter or rectifying circuit. The enhanced measurement current in the 3554 plus fortified circuit design, added with the Averaging Function to handle batteries that have fluctuating measurement values no matter how steady you hold the probe makes the battery tester extra resistant against the adverse effects of noise.



## **Three-rank rating of battery state: Pass. Warning or Fail**

Assessment is based on a 6-way combination of comparisons against upper and lower resistance limits and a voltage threshold. Immediately see the judgement result on the bright LCD and beep on your choice of PASS or WARNING/FAIL.

	VOLTAGE	Lo
Voltage	High	Pa
threshold value	Low	Warı

Resistance VOLTAGE	Low	In Range	High
High	Pass	Warning	Fail
Low	Warning	Warning	Fail

First resistance limit  $\Lambda$ 

∧ Second resistance limit

### Common battery cells: **10 Hours of** 0 to 12V PC Fork lifts and electric vehicles: 48V DC **Operation**

Continuous

Save time and money with an uninterrupted workflow

## **Wide Selection of Tough and**



#### The Advantages of 4-Terminal Measurement

The Quality of Your Test Lead CAN Make a Difference

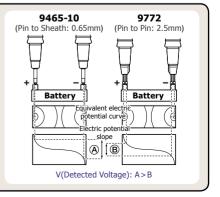
When measuring certain batteries such as leadacid cells, the resulting measurement value may differ depending on the test leads used to conduct the measurement. This difference is due to the shape of the probe tip as well as the dimensions of the 4-terminal test leads used for measurement. However, despite a difference in value given by different test leads, it is safe to assume that each specific value reflects the correct value obtainable by the respective

Based on this principle, when diagnosing battery deterioration in a time series, it is particularly important to use test leads having the same tip shape

and dimensions in order to maintain measurement consistency.

The difference in the measurement values

obtained by different test leads is a physical phenomenon caused by the difference in distance between the SOURCE and SENSE pins of the test leads. This is more significant when the battery terminal contains a resistance higher than the internal resistance of the battery under test. The figure on the right demonstrates how even minute physical differences between the SOURCE and SENSE pins for two types of test leads can affect the detected voltage level of the battery.



### Specifications

#### **Basic Specifications**

Measurement items Resistance (AC four-terminal method), voltage

temperature (platinum temperature sensor, only when using 9460 leads)

Display LCD

> LCD All Segments Displayed

OADJ A.HOLD A.MEMO ((10)) APS AVG DATE MEMONO. 8.8.8.8 USED READ NO. 8.8.8.8 V -8.8.8.8 \$ 8.8.8.6 c COMP PASS WARNING FAIL

Sampling rate Once per second **Averaging Function** Input overflow [OF] is displayed Constant current fault detection

Open-circuit terminal voltage

Auto power off

**Comparator Settings** 

Number of Comparator : 200 Sets Settings

**Comparator Output** 

Operating temperature : and humidity

Absolute maximum input voltage

Withstand voltage

Maximum rated power consumption

OFF. 4. 8. or 16 times [----] is displayed

Auto power off after 10 minutes unless during data

First and second resistance limits, and lower voltage limit

5 VMax

LCD display of PASS, WARNING, or FAIL. Select beeper to sound on PASS/WARNING or FAIL. 0 to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% rh or less (no condensation)

60V DC, No AC input allowed

Between input terminals and output terminals (including EXT. HOLD/MEMO, and USB terminals): 1.5 kV AC rms

for 15 seconds

2 VA

Continuous operating : 10 hours (using alkaline batteries)

Power supply AA (LR6) Alkaline Batteries x 8 Dimensions and mass

: Approx.192W x 121H x 55D mm, 790 g (including batteries)

Model 9465-10 PIN TYPE LEAD x 1, USB cable x 1, Application

Software CD x 1, Strap x 1, Carrying case x 1, Zero adjustment board x 1, LR6 alkaline batteries x 8. Fuse x 1



#### **Functions**

(1) Pressing the HOLD key

(2) Inputting signals to the EXT.HOLD/MEMO terminal

(3) Stabilizing measured values (when the auto-hold feature is on)

**Data Storage** While the measured values are being held, pressing MEMO key

will save them to internal memory.

When the auto-memory feature is on, measured values will be

saved to the instrument's internal memory when held.

Saved items: Date, time, resistance value, voltage value, temperature, comparator setting values, and comparator

judgement. Maximum storable data: 4800 sets. Memory structure: 400 data sets per unit (12 units) Read stored data on instrument or with PC application

Reading data PC Interface

USB

**PC Software** Application

Windows compatible, using USB interface

PC to 3554: transfer comparator tables edited on Excel, delete data from 3554, initialize the 3554, make clock settings.

3554 to PC: transfer data stored in memory (save files on PC in CSV format)

#### Measurement Accuracy (Guaranteed Accuracy Period: 1 Year)

: 23°C± 5°C (73°F± 9°F), non-condensating, after zero-Guaranteed Accuracy Conditions adjustment, warm-up time not required

#### **Resistance Measurement**

Temperature coefficient : ±0.01 %rdg.±0.8 dgt./°C Measurement current frequency : 1 kHz±30 Hz Measurement current reliability: ±10 %

Range	Max. display	Resolution	Measurement Current	Accuracy
3 mΩ	3.100 mΩ	1μΩ	150 mA	±1.0 %rdg.±8 dgt.
30 mΩ	31.00mΩ	10μΩ	150 mA	
300 m $Ω$	310.0 mΩ	100μΩ	15 mA	±0.8 %rdg.±6 dgt.
3 Ω	3.100 Ω	1 mΩ	1.5 mA	

### Voltage Measurement

Temperature coefficient : ±0.005 %rdg.±0.5 dgt./°C

Range	Max. display	Resolution	Accuracy
6 V	±6.000 V	1 mV	10.00.0/ =d= 16.d=4
60 V	±60.00 V	10 mV	±0.08 %rdg.±6 dgt.

#### **Temperature Measurement**

Measurement Range	Resolution	Accuracy
10°C to 60°C	0.1°C	±1.0°C

#### To Our Valued Customers

The thresholds for determining the pass/fail condition of a battery depends on the specifications and standards of the battery manufacturer, battery type, capacity, etc. It is important and necessary to always conduct battery testing against the internal resistance and terminal voltage of a new or reference battery. In some cases, it may be difficult to determine the deterioration state of sealed lead acid batteries which demonstrates smaller changes in internal resistance than traditional open type (liquid) lead-acid or alkaline batteries

### Options

Bundled with the standard 3554

**9465-10** Pin-type Lead 9454 Zero Adjustment Board

9460 Clip-type Lead with Temperature Sensor

9772 Pin-type Lead

9466 Remote Control Switch

9467 Large Clip Type Lead (no CE mark)

**9465-90** Tip Pin (to replace the tip on Model 9465-10)

**9772-90** Tip Pin (to replace the tip on Model 9772)

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