



LCR METER IM3523/IM3533/IM3533-01

Component measuring instruments







From Production Lines to Research and Development A New Series of LCR Meters to Meet Your Applications

New LCR METER Models IM3523, IM3533, and IM3533-01 are highly cost-effective testers that provide greater performance and better functionality than previous HIOKI models, such as a high basic accuracy of ±0.05%, a wide measurement frequency from 1 mHz (40 Hz for the IM3523) to 200 kHz, highspeed measurement of up to 2 ms, highly reliable measurement using the contactcheck function, and measurement of turn ratio and mutual inductance. Select the best model according to your application, from production lines to research and development.









For Production Lines The Perfect Impedance Analyzer

Product Lineup





*1 The check and double-check marks in the "Usage" rows indicate the recommendation level. The double-check mark represents a highly recommended application.

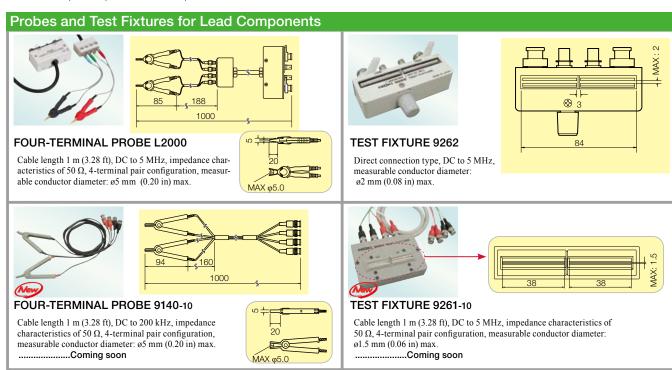
Model		LCR METER IM3523	LCR METER IM3533	LCR METER IM3533-01	
	Research and development	V	•	V V	
Usage*1	Transformer and coil production	✓	VV	~	
	LCR component production	V V	VV	~	
Measurement items	Basic measurement items	Z (impedance $[\Omega]$) Y (admittance $[\Omega]$) θ (phase angle $[^{\circ}]$) Rs (equivalent series resistance = ESR $[\Omega]$) Rp (parallel resistance $[\Omega]$) X (reluctance $[\Omega]$) G (conductance $[S]$) B (susceptance $[S]$) Ls (series inductance $[H]$) Lp (parallel inductance $[H]$) Cs (series capacitance $[F]$) Cp (parallel capacitance $[F]$) Q (Q factor $(Q = 1/D)$) D (loss coefficient = $\tan \delta$)			
	DCR (direct current resistance)	✓ (with temperature compensation function)			
	Transformer measurement	N (turn radio) – M (mutual inductance) ΔL (inductance difference)			
	Temperature T	-	•	/	
Basic accuracy			±0.05%rdg.		
Meas	urement frequency	40Hz to 200kHz	1mHz to 200kHz		
Mea	surement voltage	5mV to 5V	5mV to 5V/ 2.5V *2		
Me	asurement time	2ms	2r	ns	
	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%		
BII	N measurement	Main item: 10 categories Sub-item: 1 category	2 items: 10	categories	
	Cable length	0m/1m	0m/1m	0m/1m/ 2m/4m	
(Contact check	4-terminal conf	tact check (threshold change) /	Hi-Z reject	
Internal [OC bias measurement	-	-5V	to 5V	
Swe	ep measurement	-	_	Frequency 2 to 801 points	
	Display	Monochrome LCD	Color TFT 5.7-incl	h LCD touch panel	
	EXT I/O, USB	✓	•	/	
Interface	USB flash drive	-	1		
	RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN		Option (select one)		

Highlighted functions in bold-type in the IM3533 and IM3533-o1 section are more advanced than those of the IM3523.

^{*2 2.5} V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

For Lead Components and Surface Mounted Devices (SMDs) **Probes & Test Fixtures**

Please use the probes specified below. All probes are constructed with a 1.5D-2V coaxial cable.

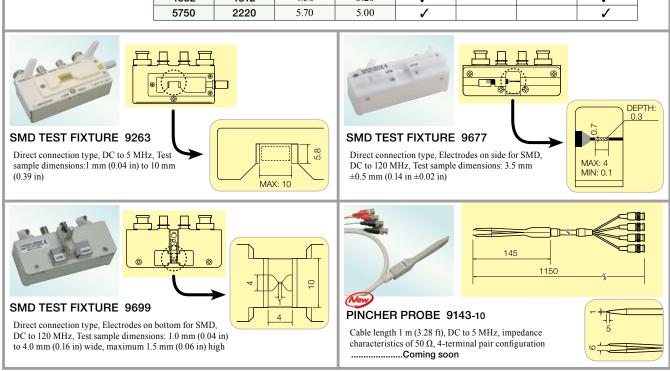


Test Fixtures for SMDs

- ✓ : Measurable
- ✓*: May not be measurable depending on the shape.

SMD type		Length L	Width W	9263	9677	9699	9143-10
JIS CODE	EIA CODE	(mm)	(mm)	9203	9677	9699	9143-10
0603	0201	0.60	0.30		✓ *		
1005	0402	1.00	0.50		/		
1608	0603	1.60	0.80	✓ *	/	✓	✓
2012	0805	2.00	1.25	/	✓ *	✓	1
3216	1206	3.20	1.60	1		✓*	1
3225	1210	3.20	2.50	1		✓*	1
4532	1812	4.50	3.20	/			✓
5750	2220	5.70	5.00	/			1

Applicable SMD size



Features

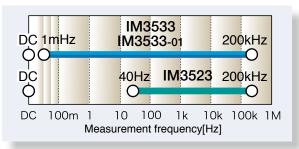
High-Speed, High-Accuracy, and Easy-to-Use

Basic Performance

IM3523 IM3533 IM3533-01

Wide measurement frequency range

The measurement frequency can be freely set to DC or any value in the 1 mHz (40 Hz for the IM3523) to 200 kHz range at high resolution (five-digit resolution [1 mHz resolution for less than 100 Hz]). This makes it possible to measure the resonant frequency and perform measurement and evaluation under conditions close to actual conditions.



Wide setting range for measurement voltage and current

In addition to normal open-loop signal generation, these models enable voltage/current dependent measurement in constant voltage/current modes.

The signal levels can be set over wide ranges from 5 mV to 5 V and from 10 μA to 50 mA. (The setting range of measurement signal levels varies depending on the frequency and measurement mode.)

Basic accuracy ±0.05%

The basic accuracy of Z is $\pm 0.05\%$. This fits a wide array of applications ranging from the inspection of parts to research and development measurements.

Accuracy guaranteed at measurement cables of up to 4 meters

Four-terminal pair configuration reduces the influence of measurement cables and accuracy is guaranteed at the measurement cable lengths of up to 4 meters. This simplifies the wiring of automated machinery. With models IM3523 and IM3533, accuracy is guaranteed at measurement cable lengths of up to 4 meters with the cable length correction set to 1 meter. (The frequency range for which accuracy is guaranteed varies depending on the cable length.)

• 15 parameters can be measured

The following parameters can be measured and selected parameters can be imported to a computer: Z, Y, θ, Rs (ESR), Rp, Rdc (DC resistance), X, G, B, Ls, Lp, Cs, Cp, D ($tan\delta$), and Q.

• Fastest measurement time 2 ms

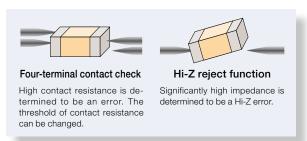
The fastest measurement time of 2 ms at a measurement frequency of 1 kHz and the measurement speed FAST improves the inspection throughput used in automated machinery.

Functions and Features for LCR Measurements on Production Lines

IM3523 IM3533 IM3533-01

Contact check function incorporated

The contact check function for four-terminal measurement and the Hi-Z reject function for two-terminal measurement ensure the measurement electrode is in contact with the measurement object during measurement.



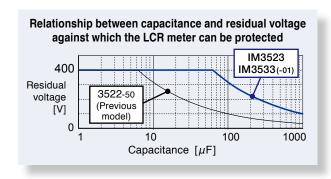
Continuous measurement under different measurement conditions

Different measurement items can be measured continuously under different measurement conditions (frequency, level, and mode).

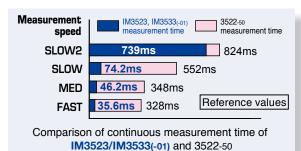
Protection against charged capacitors*

To address situations when a charged capacitor is incorrectly connected to the measurement terminal, the protection function* has been improved to 10 times of the amount of residual charge of the previous model 3522-50.

* This function does not guarantee the measurement of charged capacitors. Be sure to discharge the capacitor before measuring it.



Advantage #1



With continuous measurement under varying measurement conditions such as C-D + ESR measurement of capacitors, the total measurement time has been shortened significantly from the previous HIOKI model 3522-50. In addition to the reduction of the time required for individual measurements, the time required to change ranges such as a frequency range has been reduced significantly.

Features of LCR Meter Model IM3523 Integration into Production Lines and Automated Machinery



Easy setup using a numeric keypad on a simple, easy-to-read monochrome LCD



A simple user interface is provided with a high-contrast graphic LCD display, function keys, and numeric keypad. For numeric value settings such as the comparator setting, the numeric keypad can be used to enter numbers easily and quickly.



General specifications of the IM3523

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y, 0 ,Rs,R	p,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	DCR		√	
ment items	Transformer measurement		-	
	Temperature T		_	
Basic	caccuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	ment frequency	4	10Hz to 200kHz	
Measure	ement voltage	5mV to 5V		
Measurement time		2ms		
Comparator		2 item	s: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN measurement		10 main classi	fications/1 sub-classification	
Cab	ole length		0m/1m	
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC b	oias measurement	_		
Sweep measurement		-		
Display		Monochrome LCD		
	EXT I/O	, USB	<i>\</i>	
Interface	USB flas	h drive –		
	RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN		Option (select one)	

Compact size ideal for integration into production lines and automated machinery

IM3523

The size is the same as that of compact measuring instruments for bench use - smaller than the previous model - fitting easily into automated machinery and production processes.

Comparator

IM3523

In LCR mode, the meter allows for Hi, IN, and Lo judgments of two types from the measurement items. For the judgment method, % setting and $\Delta\%$ setting are available in addition to absolute value setting. If continuous measurement is used, judgments which span over multiple measurement conditions and measurement items are possible.

BIN measurement

IM3523

With the IM3523, the main item can be classified into 10 categories and out of range, and the sub-item into 1 category and out of range.

Functions and Features Suitable for Measurements and Inspection on Production Lines

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01

Auto-range control function

When a measurement object crosses over multiple ranges, measurement can be tailored by controlling the moving-range of the auto-range. Measurement can be performed by taking advantage of both the wide measurement range of the auto-range and the reduction of the measurement time achieved by completing a search only in the specified range.

Individual items of two continuous measurements can be output from EXT I/O

For two types of continuous measurement judgment items, individual judgment results can be captured from EXT/IO. This makes it possible to perform more detailed inspections and sorting.

Functions and Features to Reduce the Time Needed to Prepare for Measurement

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01

Limit-linked range setting and range-linked setting function

The optimal range is automatically set according to the set reference value or range. In addition, the measurement conditions can be automatically set to be optimized according to the change in the range, reducing the preparation time.

OPEN/SHORT compensation area setting function

When the measurement frequency range is limited, OPEN/SHORT compensation can be executed by limiting the compensation area to the actual frequency range being measured. The time required to execute OPEN/SHORT compensation is then significantly reduced compared to the time needed to compensate the entire range.

Features of LCR Meter Model IM3533

Winding, Coil and Transformer Production



Transformer measurement

IM3533

IM3533-01

Turn ratio N, mutual inductance M, and inductance difference ΔL can be measured on the transformer measurement screen.

DCR measurement with temperature compensation*2

IM3533

IM3533-01

For DCR measurement of inductor and transformer windings, measurement can be performed while compensating for temperature.

- *2 Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for DCR measurement with temperature compensation.
- Simultaneously display 4 parameters (for normal measurement)

IM3533 IM3533-01

For normal measurement, four parameters can be displayed simultaneously. This makes it easy to check parameters by comparing them with each other.

General specifications of the IM3533

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y, 0 ,Rs,R	p,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	DCR	✓ (with tempe)	rature compensation function)	
ment items	Transformer measurement		N,M,⊿L	
	Temperature T		✓	
Basic	caccuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	ment frequency	1	mHz to 200kHz	
Measure	Measurement voltage		mV to 5V/2.5V ^{*1}	
Measu	Measurement time		2ms	
Coi	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN m	easurement	2 iten	ns: 10 classifications	
Cak	ole length		0m/1m	
Cont	tact check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC I	oias measurement	-5V to 5V		
Sweep	measurement	_		
Display		Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen		
	EXT I/O	, USB	✓	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	<i>J</i>	
	RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN		Option (select one)	
** 0 = 1/1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

1 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

Internal DC bias -5 V to 5 V

IM3533 IM3533-01

The instruments can perform measurements alone by applying a DC bias of up to ±5 V. This is reassuring when measuring polar capacitors such as a tantalum capacitor.

BIN measurement: Two items are classified into 10 categories

IM3533

IM3533-01

Two items can be classified into 10 categories and out of range. This function is useful for sorting out composite parts and performing advanced sorting.

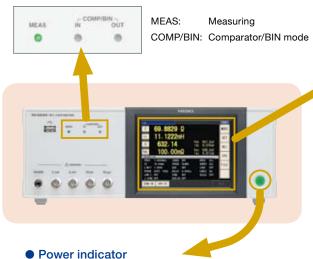
Functions and Features to Simplify the Operation of LCR Measurements

IM3533

IM3533-01

Instrument mode indicators

Indicators allow you to identify the operating conditions of the instrument even when the touch screen is off.



The power indicator allows you to identify the on/off status of the LCR meter even when integrated into automated machinery or the LCD display is off.

Power on: green Standby: red

Easy touch screen operation

A touch screen with intuitive operation is inherited from previous models. Furthermore, the incorporation of a color LCD means the display is easy to view, and outstanding, easy-to-understand operability helps improve work efficiency.



Measurement screen (LCR mode)



Setting items of basic measurement conditions

Easily change the measurement conditions such as the measurement frequency and measurement signal level while you monitor the measurement values.



Measurement parameter input screen



Frequency setting (numeric keypad input and up/down input)

Features of LCR Meter Model IM3533-01 **Research and Development and Electrochemistry**



Frequency sweep

IM3533-01

Measurements can be performed automatically at up to 801 frequency points by specifying the frequency range or in the frequency list mode. The measurement results can be saved to a USB flash drive or to a computer via an interface, which then can be used to perform frequency analysis of samples.

MALITY			
FREQ(Hz)	2091	#(+)	
605, 83	20. 4452k	-88.680	
622.09	19. 9123k	-68.673	
638, 79	19. 3944k	-68.664	ш
655, 94	18.8889k	-88.653	ا د النا
673, 55	18. 3956k	-88.644	П. I
691.63	17.9173x	-88.634	11—
710.20	17. 4492x	-88.619	
729, 27	16. 9939k	-68.606	Ш_1
748, 84	16. 5517k	-88.588	
768, 95	16. 1239k	-88. 574	ш
789, 59	15. 7055k	-88.570	-
810, 79	15. 2958k	-88, 564	

Measurement screen (frequency sweep)

General specifications of the IM3533-01

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y,θ,Rs,R	p,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	DCR	✓ (with tempe)	rature compensation function)	
ment items	Transformer measurement		N,M,⊿L	
	Temperature T		✓	
Basic	accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	nent frequency	1	mHz to 200kHz	
Measure	Measurement voltage		mV to 5V/2.5V ^{*1}	
Measu	Measurement time		2ms	
Cor	Comparator		is: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN m	BIN measurement		ns: 10 classifications	
Cab	ole length	(0m/1m/2m/4m	
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC b	oias measurement	-5V to 5V		
Sweep measurement		Frequency 2 to 801 points		
Display		Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen		
	EXT I/O	, USB	√	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	√	
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	Option (select one)	

^{*1} 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

Cable length setting to 0m/1m and 2m/4m with guaranteed accuracy

IM3533-01

The cable length can be set to 0m/1m (common for the series) and to 2m/4m for the IM3533-01. Even when the measurement cable needs to be extended in laboratories and for automated machinery, the maximum performance can be ensured and the maximum accuracy can be guaranteed. When using an extension cable, be sure to refer to the instruction manual.

Functions and Features for LCR Measurements in Research and Development

IM3533

IM3533-01

Measurable from low frequencies from 1 mHz

Measurements can be performed from low frequencies from 1 mHz at 1 mHz resolution*2. The function can be used for the basic measurements of electrochemical applications.

*2 Five-digit resolution at 100 Hz or more.

Low impedance high accuracy mode

Low impedance high accuracy mode can be used at $100~\text{m}\Omega$ and in the 1Ω range. Output resistance of $25~\Omega$ can increase the measured current and thus improve the measurement accuracy. (The maximum applied current is 100~mA and the maximum applied voltage is 2.5~V)

This mode is useful during L measurement of low-inductance inductors for power supplies and ESR measurement of aluminum electrolytic capacitors.

Advantage #2

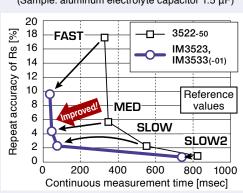
Low impedance high accuracy mode improves repeat accuracy

The IM3523 and IM3533(-01) provide a low impedance high accuracy mode that improves repeat accuracy in low-impedance measurements.

Compared to the previous HIOKI model 3522-50, the measurement speed of C-D + ESR continuous measurement in FAST and MED modes has increased by one digit and the repeat accuracy (variation) of Rs has also been improved.

Continuous measurement time and repeat accuracy of Rs in C-D + ESR continuous measurement at 100 kHz

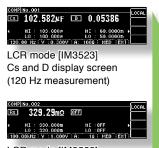
(Sample: aluminum electrolyte capacitor 1.5 μ F)



Capacitors and Inductors

C-D + ESR Measurement of Capacitors

IM3523 IM3533 IM3533-01



LCR mode [IM3523] Rs display screen (100 kHz measurement)



Continuous measurement screen [IM3523]

Continuous measurement can be performed with high speed under multiple conditions!

C-D (120 Hz) and low ESR (100 Hz) measurement can be performed for functional polymer capacitors. Different measurement items can be measured continuously under different measurement conditions (frequency, level, and mode).

C Measurement of Polar Capacitors

IM3533

IM3533-01



RANGE AUTO 1000 DELAY 0.0000s
LON Z OFF SYNC OFF
J SYNC OFF DOBIAS 1.50V

Enlarged view of bias settings

LCR mode When DC bias is set A DC bias voltage may sometimes be applied to measure polar capacitors such as an electrolytic capacitor.

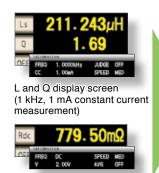
The IM3533(-01) can perform C-D measurement by applying a DC bias voltage of -5V to 5V without using an optional DC bias unit.

DCR and L-Q Measurement of Inductors (Coils and Transformers)

IM3523

IM3533

(IM3533-01



Rdc display screen (DC measurement)



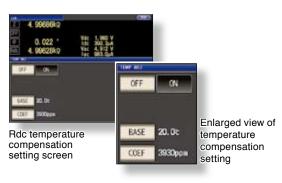
L, Q and Rdc continuous measurement screen

L and Q (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current measurement) and Rdc (DC measurement) display screen L-Q (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current) and DCR can be measured continuously and the measurement results can be displayed on the same screen.

Measurement with a constant current (CC) can be performed for current dependent elements such as coils incorporating cores, the inductance value of which varies depending on the applied current.

With the IM3533(-01), repeat accuracy during low impedance measurements has been improved from previous HIOKI models to ensure stable measurement of DCR.

Advantage #3



DCR measurement with temperature compensation*

The IM3533-01 provides DCR measurement with temperature compensation, which makes it possible to manage winding resistance more accurately.

The low impedance high accuracy mode allows you to measure low-inductance inductors and low-DCR inductors more accurately than previous HIOKI models.

* Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for DCR measurement with temperature compensation.

Transformer Winding and Sweep Measurements

Variety of Transformer Winding Measurement Functions

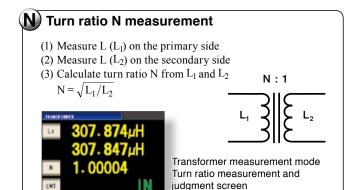
IM3533 (IM3533-01)

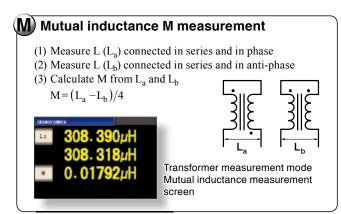
In addition to the L-Q and DCR measurements, the IM3533 and IM3533-01 enable you to measure the turn ratio N, mutual inductance M, and inductance difference ΔL that are required for the measurement of transformers.*

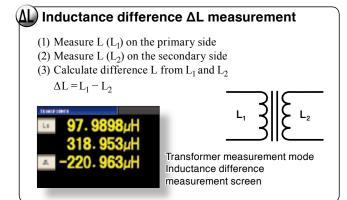
* Connections must be switched manually or a selector such as a scanner unit is required separately.



Transformer measurement mode Turn ratio measurement (information) screen





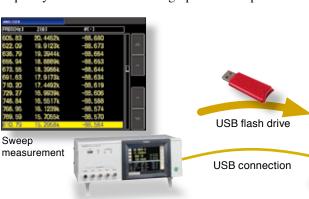


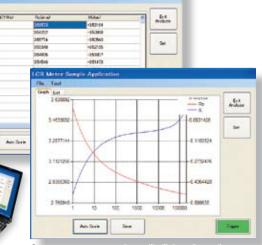
Sweep Measurement

IM3533-01

The IM3533-01 provides a frequency sweep measurement function that allows you to measure the inductance (L), capacitance (C), and frequency characteristics of samples such as composite components. The function is useful in research and development.

The bundled LCR sample application can be used to display a frequency characteristic list and graph on a computer screen.





Sweep measurement results list and graph screens as shown in the bundled LCR sample application

Linking to PC

Capturing Measurement Data

Saving and loading data via front USB port

IM3533 IM3533-01

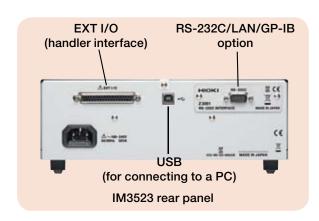
Measurement results and settings can be saved to a commercially available USB flash drive connected to the front USB port.

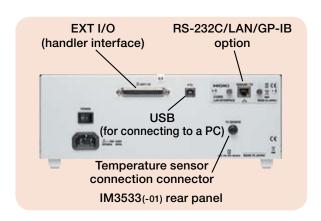
(The USB port on the front panel is specifically for a USB flash drive. Batch save all the measurement results to a USB flash drive after saving them to the internal memory of the IM3533(-01). Some USB flash drives may not be supported due to incompatibility issues.)



Measurement results and settings

Save to USB flash drive





Connecting to a PC via USB

IM3523

IM3533

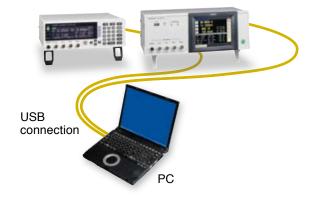
IM3533-01

The rear panel is standard equipped with a USB port.

(The USB port on the rear panel is specifically for connecting to a PC.)

Control the various functions of the IM3523 and IM3533(-01) from a PC and download measurement results.

(Excluding turning the power on/off and configuring some interface settings.)



Connecting to a PC or PLC via RS-232C, LAN, or GP-IB (select one option) connection

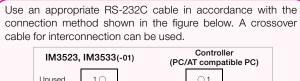
IM3523

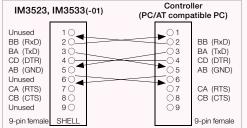
IM3533

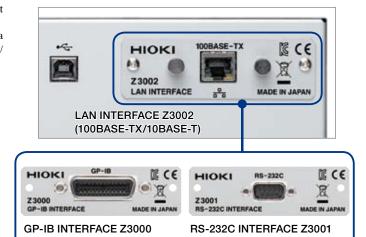
IM3533-01

When you need an RS-232C, LAN, or GP-IB interface, you can select any one option.

Control the various functions of the IM3523 and IM3533(-01) from a PC and download measurement results. (Excluding turning the power on/off and configuring some interface settings.)







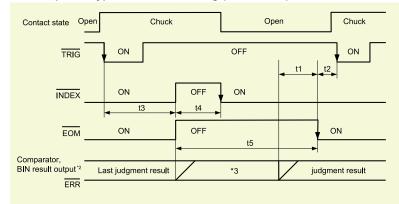
EXT I/O

Handler (EXT I/O) interface

The handler (EXT I/O) interface enables output of an end of measurement signal and measurement result signal, and input of signals such as a measurement trigger signal to control the measuring instrument. Each of the signal lines is isolated from the measurement and control circuits, and the structure is designed to protect against noise.

When designing a control system using the EXT I/O interface, be sure to read the instruction manual and check the necessary technical information.

■ Example of Typical EXT I/O Timing (LCR Mode)



t1: Delay setting time from comparator and BIN judgment results to $\overline{\text{EOM}}$ (LOW): 40 μs or longer *1

- t2: Minimum time from end of measurement to next trigger: 400 μ s *1
- t3: Time from trigger to response by circuit: 700 µs *1
- t4: Minimum chuck time for which the chuck can be switched with $\overline{\text{INDEX}}$ (LOW): 220 μs *1
- t5: Measurement time: 600 µs *1

*1: When the measurement speed is FAST and the range is HOLD.

- *2:IM3523: MAIN-HI, MAIN-IN, MAIN-LO, SUB-HI, SUB-IN, SUB-LO, AND, BINX, OUT-OF-BINS, SUBNG
 IM3533(-01): PARAX-HI, PARAX-IN, PARAX-LO, AND, BINX, OUT_OF_BINS
- *3:Reset at the same time as TRIG: HIGH Not reset at the same time as TRIG: LOW

Approximate measurement speed

(at 1 kHz and when the screen display is OFF '4)

FAST	MED	SLOW	SLOW2
2ms	6ms	21ms	301ms

- *4: Add up all the applicable times in the following cases.
 - When OPEN/SHORT/LOAD compensation is executed: max 0.4 ms
 - When comparator measurement is executed: max 0.4 ms
 - When BIN measurement is executed: max 0.8 ms
 - When the screen display is ON: max 0.3 ms
 - When the memory function is ON: max 0.4 ms

■ EXT I/O signal list

● Input signals			
TRIG		External trigger	
LD0 to L	D 6	Panel number selection	
LD_VALII	<u> </u>	Panel load execution	
Output signals			
EOM		End of measurement	
ĪNDEX		End of capture	
ERR		Measurement error output	
ISO_5V		Internally isolated 5 V	
ISO_CO	М	Internally isolated common	

Output signals (common signal line)

Output signals (common signal line)				
IM3523	IM3533, IM3533-01			
MAIN-HI, MAIN-IN, MAIN-LO, SUB-HI, SUB-IN, SUB-LO, AND, SUBNG	PARAX-HI, PARAX-IN, PARAX-LO (x=1,3), AND	Comparator judgment result output		
BINx (x=1 to 10), OUT	BINx (x=1 to 10), OUT_OF_BINS	BIN judgment result output		
No.n_x-HI, No.n_x-LO (n=1,2; x=MAIN, SUB)	No.n_PARAx-HI, No.n_PARAx-IN, No.n_PARAx-LO (n=1,2; x=1,3)	Continuous measure- ment result output		
	HI, IN, LO, AND	Transformer mode		

■ EXT I/O Electrical Specifications

Inputs:

Photocoupler isolation: Non-voltage contact inputs (support for current sink output, negative logic)
Assert: 0 to 1 V (with 3 mA input)
De-assert: Open, or 5 to 30 V

Outputs:

Photocoupler isolation: Open-collector NPN (support for current sink output, negative logic) Max. 30 V and 50 mA per ch.

Residual voltage: Max. 1.5 V @50 mA, or 1 V @10 mA

or 1 V @10 mA.

• Accessory Power Out (internally powered):

 $4.5\ to\ 5\ V\ DC\ @\ 100\ mA$ max. Isolated from protective ground and measurement circuitry

■ Connectors

Connectors to use: 37-pin D-SUB female connector

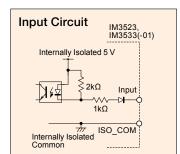
(unit side) with #4-40 inch screws

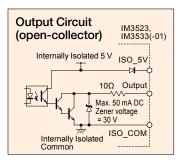
Compliant : DC-37P-ULR (solder type) and connectors DCSP-JB37PR (insulation-dis-

placement type)

For information on where to obtain connectors, consult your nearest HIOKI distributor.

■ EXT I/O Input and Output Circuits





■ IM3523, IM3533 and IM3533-01 Measurement Accuracy

Conditions

Temperature and humidity ranges: $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, 80% RH or less (no condensation), at least 60 minutes after power is turned on, after performing open and short compensation

Measurement accuracy

The measurement accuracy is calculated based on the following equation. Measurement accuracy = Basic accuracy \times C \times D \times E \times F \times G

[C: Level coefficient]

V: Setting value (corresponds to V mode or equivalent) [V]

Excluding DCR	DCR
0.005V to 0.999V: 1+0.2/V	
1V: 1	2V: 1
1.001V to 5V: 1+2/V	

[D: Measurement speed coefficient]

Excluding DCF	R DCR
FAST: 4	FAST: 8
MED: 3	MED: 4
SLOW: 2	SLOW: 2
SLOW2: 1	SLOW2: 1

[F: DC bias coefficient]

DC bias setting OFF: 1 DC bias setting ON: 2

[E: Measurement cable length coefficient]

fm: Measurement frequency [kHz]

1 7 5				
Cabla langth	IM3523	IM3533-01		
Cable length	10kΩ range and below	$100k\Omega$ range and above	11013333-01	
0m	1	1	1	
1m	1.2	1.2	1.2	
2m	1.5 + fm/100	1.5 + fm/20	1.5	
4m	2 + fm/50	2 + fm/10	2	

Please use a coaxial cable with 50Ω impedance characteristics and 4-terminal pair configuration.

Guaranteed accuracy range (frequency)

C-b1-1	IM3523	IM3533-01		
Cable length	10kΩ range and below	$100k\Omega$ range and above	11013533-01	
0m		Up to 200 kHz	Up to 200	
1m		OP 10 200 KHZ	kHz	
2m	Up to 200 kHz	Up to 100 kHz	=	
4m		Up to 10 kHz	(No limit)	

[G: Temperature coefficient] t: Operating temperature

When t is 18°C to 28°C: 1

When t is 0°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C: 1+0.1× | t-23 |

Basic accuracy (Z, θ) calculation expressions

The basic accuracy is calculated by selecting coefficients A and B from the basic accuracy table and using the calculation expressions below.

Accuracy =
$$A + B \times \left| \frac{10 \times Zx}{Range} \right| - 1$$

100 Ω range and below:

Accuracy =
$$A + B \times \left| \frac{Range}{Zx} - 1 \right|$$

In the 1 k Ω range and above and 310 Ω range and below, the calculation expression of basic accuracy differs as shown in the left. For details, refer to the following calculation

For details, refer to the following calculation examples on page 13.

Zx is the actual impedance measurement value (Z) of the sample.

When temperature compensation is performed during DCR measurement, add the following value to the calculation expression of basic accuracy.

$$\frac{-100 \ \alpha_{\text{to}} \ \Delta t}{1 + \alpha_{\text{to}} \times (t + \Delta t - t_0)} \ [\%]$$

t₀: Reference temperature [°C]

t: Current ambient temperature [°C]

Δt: Temperature measurement accuracy

 α_{t_0} : Temperature coefficient for t_0 [1/°C]

Basic accuracy table

Coefficients A and B

DC

A is the accuracy of R (\pm % rdg.)

B is the coefficient for the resistance of the sample

0.001Hz (40 Hz) to 200 kHz

Top A: Basic accuracy of Z (± % rdg.)

B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample

0.001 Hz (40 Hz) to 200 kHz

Bottom A: Basic accuracy of θ (\pm % deg.)

B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample

Range	Guaranteed accuracy range	DC	40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz 10.001Hz to 99.9999Hz 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
100ΜΩ	8MΩ to 200MΩ	A=1 B=1	A=6 B=5 A=5 B=3	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=2	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=2		
10ΜΩ	800kΩ to 100MΩ	A=0.5 B=0.3	A=0.8 B=1 A=0.8 B=0.5	A=0.5 B=0.3 A=0.4 B=0.2	A=0.5 B=0.3 A=0.4 B=0.2	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=2	
1ΜΩ	80kΩ to 10MΩ	A=0.2 B=0.1	A=0.4 B=0.08 A=0.3 B=0.08	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.2 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.2 B=0.02	A=0.7 B=0.08 A=1.3 B=0.08	A=1 B=0.5 A=3 B=0.5
100kΩ	8kΩ to 1MΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.03 A=0.3 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.03 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.015	A=0.25 B=0.04 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.4 B=0.3 A=1.2 B=0.3
10kΩ	800Ω to 100kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.025 A=0.3 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.025 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.05 B=0.02 A=0.03 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.025 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.03 A=0.6 B=0.05
1kΩ	80Ω to 10kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.08 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.02 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.6 B=0.02
100Ω	8Ω to 100Ω	A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.4 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.15 B=0.01	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.2 B=0.02 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.03 A=0.6 B=0.02
10Ω	800mΩ to 10Ω	A=0.2 B=0.15	A=0.5 B=0.2 A=0.3 B=0.1	A=0.4 B=0.05 A=0.3 B=0.03	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.15 B=0.03	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.75 B=0.05	A=0.4 B=0.2 A=1.5 B=0.1
1Ω	80mΩ to 1Ω	A=0.3 B=0.3	A=2 B=1 A=1 B=0.6	A=0.6 B=0.3 A=0.5 B=0.2	A=0.4 B=0.3 A=0.25 B=0.2	A=0.4 B=0.3 A=1 B=0.2	A=1 B=1 A=2 B=0.5
100mΩ	10mΩ to 100mΩ	A=3 B=3	A=10 B=10 A=6 B=6	A=3 B=3 A=2 B=2	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=1.5	A=2 B=2 A=2 B=1.5	A=4 B=3 A=3 B=4

Measurement Accuracy

Guaranteed accuracy range (measurement signal level)

The guaranteed accuracy range varies depending on the measurement frequency, measurement signal level, and measurement range.

Range	DC	(IM3523) 40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz (IM3533) (M35330) 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
100ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V				1
10ΜΩ					0.501 V to 5 V	
1ΜΩ		0.050 V to 5 V		0.101 V to 5 V	0.501 V to 5 V	
100kΩ	2 V		0.005 V to 5 V		0.050 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V
10kΩ, 1kΩ, 100Ω	2 V	0.005 V to 5 V				
10Ω		0.050 V to 5 V 0.101 V to 5 V (When DC bias: 1 V to 5 V) 0.501 V to 5 V (When DC bias: 0.501 V to 5 V)				
1Ω					5 V)	
100mΩ						

The above voltages are the voltage setting values corresponding to V mode or equivalent.

For the $10~M\Omega$ to $1~k\Omega$ range, when the measurement impedance value exceeds the range, the guaranteed accuracy range is as follows.

Range	DC	(IM3523) 40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz (IM3533) (M35334) 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
10ΜΩ		0.404 V to 5 V				
1ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V			0.504.W45.5.W	
100kΩ	2 V	0.050 V to 5 V		0.101 V to 5 V	0.501 V to 5 V	
10kΩ		0.005		/ to 5 \/	0.005 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V
1kΩ			′ to 5 V			

The above voltages are the voltage setting values corresponding to V mode or equivalent.

Method for determining basic accuracy

- Calculate the basic accuracy from the sample impedance, measurement range, measurement frequency, and corresponding basic accuracy A and coefficient B from the table on page 12.
- • The calculation expression to use differs for each of the 1 $k\Omega$ range and above and 100 Ω range and below.
- For C and L, obtain basic accuracy A and coefficient B by determining the
 measurement range from the actual measurement value of impedance or the
 approximate impedance value calculated with the following expression.

$$Zx (\Omega) \approx \omega L (H)$$
 $(\theta \approx 90^{\circ})$
 $\approx \frac{1}{\omega C (F)} (\theta \approx -90^{\circ})$
 $\approx R (\Omega)$ $(\theta \approx 0^{\circ}) (\omega: 2 x \pi x \text{ Measurement frequency [Hz]})$

Calculation example 1 (Basic accuracy of impedance Z)

Impedance Zx of sample: 500 Ω (actual measurement value) Measurement conditions: When frequency 10 kHz and range 1 k Ω

Basic accuracy can be calculated on a PC

The bundled application software can be used to calculate the basic accuracy. Just enter the measurement conditions and measurement result and the measurement accuracy will be displayed.

The application software allows you to easily evaluate the accuracy for the measurement value.



Insert coefficient A = 0.15 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the Z basic accuracy from the table on page 12.

Z basic accuracy =
$$0.15 + 0.02 \times \left| \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 500 \\ \hline 10^3 \end{array} \right| - 1 = 0.23 \; (\pm \% \, \text{rdg.})$$

Similarly, insert coefficient A = 0.08 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the θ basic accuracy, as follows:

$$\theta$$
 basic accuracy = $0.08 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 500}{10^3} - 1 \right| = 0.16 (\pm^{\circ})$

Calculation example 2 (Basic accuracy of capacitor Cs = 160 nF)

- (1) Measure Z and θ of the sample with measurement range AUTO.
- (2) Suppose you have obtained the following Z and θ measurement values. Z = 1.0144 k $\Omega, \quad \theta$ = -78.69 °

As Z is 1.0144 k Ω , the range is 10 k Ω .

(3) For the 1 kHz and 10 k Ω range, insert coefficient A = 0.05 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the Z basic accuracy from the table on page 12.

Z basic accuracy =
$$\pm \left(0.05 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 1.0144 \times 10^3}{10 \times 10^3} - 1 \right| \right) \approx 0.05 (\pm \%)$$

Insert coefficient A = 0.03 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the θ basic accuracy

$$\theta$$
 basic accuracy = $\pm \left(0.03 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{-10 \times 1.0144 \times 10^3}{10 \times 10^3} - 1 \right| \right) \approx 0.03 \ (\pm^{\circ})$

(4) Determine the ranges for the Z and θ basic accuracy.

Zmin = $1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega \times (1 - 0.05/100) = 1.01389 \text{ k}\Omega$

Zmax = $1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega \times (1+0.05/100) = 1.01490 \text{ k}\Omega$

 θ min = -78.69 - 0.03 = -78.72 °

 θ max = -78.69 + 0.03 = -78.66 °

(5) Determine the range for Cs from the Z and θ ranges.

Cs min = $1 / (Zmax \times \omega \times sin(\theta min)) \approx 159.907 \text{ nF} \dots -0.06\%$

Cs max = $1 / (Zmin \times \omega \times sin(\theta max)) \approx 160.100 \text{ nF} \dots +0.06\%$

■ Specifications

	IM3523	IM3533	IM3533-01		
Measurement modes	LCR mode: Measurement with single condition Continuous measurement mode: Continuous measurement under saved conditions (maximum 2 sets)	LCR mode: Measurement with single condition Transformer measurement mode: N, M, AL Continuous measurement mode: Continuous measurement under saved conditions LCR mode (maximum 60 sets)	LCR mode: Measurement with single condition Transformer measurement mode: N, M, ΔL Continuous measurement mode: Continuous measurement under saved conditions LCR mode (maximum 60 sets) Analyzer mode (maximum 2 sets) Analyzer mode: Sweep with measurement frequency (Measurement points: 2 to 801 Sweep method: normal sweep Display: List display)		
Measurement parameters	Z, Y, θ, Rs(ESR), Rp, DCR(DC resistance), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q	Z, Y, θ, Rs(ESR), Rp, DCR(DC resistance), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q, N, M, ΔL, T			
Measurement range	100 mΩ to 100	MΩ, 10 ranges (All parameters are determined	according to Z)		
Display range		, Cp : \pm (0.000000 [unit] to 9.999999G [unit]) A to 9.999999), Q : \pm (0.00 to 99999.99), Δ % : \pm (0.00 to 99999.99), Δ % :			
Basic accuracy		Z:±0.05%rdg. θ:±0.03°			
Measurement frequency	40 Hz to 200 kHz (1 mHz to 10 Hz steps)	1 mHz to 200 kHz (1	mHz to 10 Hz steps)		
Measurement signal level	Normal mode: V mode/CV mode: 5 mV to 5 Vrms, 1 mVrms steps CC mode: 10 µA to 50 mArms, 10 µArms steps	Normal mode: V mode/CV mode: 5 mV to 5 Vrms, 1 mVrms steps CC mode: 10 μA to 50 mArms, 10 μArms steps Low impedance high accuracy mode: V mode/CV mode: 5 mV to 2.5 Vrms, 1 mVrms steps CC mode: 10 μA to 100 mArms, 10 μArms steps			
Output impedance	Normal mode: 100 Ω	Normal mode: 100Ω , Low impedance high accuracy mode: 25Ω			
Display	Monochrome LCD	5.7-inch color TFT, display can be set to ON/OFF			
Number of display digits setting	The number of display digits can be set from 3 to 6 (initial value: 6 digits)				
Measurement time	2 ms (1 kHz, FAST, display OFF, representative value)				
Measurement speed	FAST/MED/SLOW/SLOW2				
DC bias measurement		Normal mode: -5.00 V to 5.00 V (10 mV steps) Low impedance high accuracy mode: -2.50 V to 2.50 V (10 mV steps)			
DC resistance measurement	Measurement signal level: Fixed to 2 V	Measurement signal level: Fixed to 2 V Temperature compensation function: Converted reference temperature is displayed Reference temperature setting range: -10°C to 99.9°C Temperature coefficient setting range: -99,999ppm/°C to 99,999ppm/°C			
Comparator		LCR mode: Hi/IN/Lo for first and third items			
BIN measurement	10 main parameter categories, 1 sub-parameter category, and out of range		t of range for 2 items		
Compensation	Open/short/load/correlation comp Cable length: 0 and 1 m (accuracy		Open/short/load/correlation compensation Cable length: 0, 1, 2, 4 m		
Residual charge protection function	V=√10/	C (C: Capacitance [F] of test sample, V = ma	x. 400 V)		
Trigger synchronous output function	Applies	a measurement signal during analog measurem	ent only		
Averaging		1 to 256			
Panel loading/saving	LCR n	node: 60; Analyzer mode: 2; Compensation val	ue: 128		
Memory function	Stores 32,000 data items to the memory of the instrument				
Interfaces	EXT I/O (handler), USB (Hi-Speed) Option: Any one of RS-232C, GP-IB, and LAN (10BASE-T/100BASE-TX) can be selected				
Operating temperature and humidity ranges	0 °C (32 °F) to 40 °C (104 °F) , 80% rh or less, no condensation				
Storage temperature and humidity ranges	-10°C (14°F) to 50 °C (122°F) , 80% rh or less, no condensation				
Power supply	AC 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 50 VA max.				
Dimensions and weight	Approx. 260 mm (10.24 in) W × 88 mm (3.46 in) H ×203 mm (7.99 in) D, approx. 2.4 kg (84.7 oz)	03 mm (7.99 in) D, Approx. 530 mm (12.99 in) W × 119 mm (4.99 in) H × 108 mm (6.61 in) D,			
Accessories	Power Cord ×1, Instruction Manual ×1, CD-R (Communication Instruction Manual and Sample Software) ×1				
	EMC: ENGLOS	26-1, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3, Safety stance	lard: EN61010		

LCR Meter Series Full Product Lineup Measurement speed Measurement frequency range (Basic value) Model Applications and measurement object DC 1mHz 200kHz 2ms LCR METER IM3533-01 High-end model of the IM3523 and IM3533 with sweep measurement For electrochemistry applications, research and development and production lines of electronic components 200kHz DC 1mHz 2ms LCR METER IM3533 Capable of special measurements of transformers including turn ratio and mutual inductance Particularly useful in production lines and research and development of transformers, coils, etc. DC 40Hz 200kHz 2ms O **LCR METER** IM3523 Extremely cost-effective model suitable for production lines including integration into automated machinery For C-D and ESR measurement of electrolytic capacitors and L-Q and DCR measurement of inductors 100kHz 120MHz 6ms LCR HITESTER 3535 High-frequency measurement at 120 MHz Ideal for production lines of ferrite beads and inductors DC 4Hz 5MHz 0.5ms **IMPEDANCE ANALYZER** IM3570 LCR meter integrated with impedance analyzer Measure the frequency characteristics of piezo-electric devices, functional polymer capacitors, and power inductors 42Hz 5MHz 5ms LCR HITESTER 3532-50 General-purpose LCR meter at 5 MHz Measure electronic components such as capacitors and inductors 120Hz 1kHz 5ms LCR HITESTER 3511-50 Compact LCR meter with single function For production lines of aluminum electrolytic capacitors 1kHz 100kHz 1MHz 3505 2ms **C HITESTER** 3506 3505/3506 C meter for low-capacity capacitors For production of MLCC and film capacitors 120Hz 1kHz 2ms **C HITESTER** 3504-40/50/60 C meter for large-capacity MLCCs For sorting machines of large-capacity MLCCs (3504-50/60) and taping machines (3504-40)

Probes and Test Fixtures for Lead Components (for details, refer to page 3)



FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE L2000



TEST FIXTURE 9262



FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE 9140-10

..Coming soon



TEST FIXTURE 9261-10Coming soon

Test Fixtures for SMD (for details, refer to page 3)



SMD TEST FIXTURE 9263



SMD TEST FIXTURE 9677



SMD TEST FIXTURE 9699



PINCHER PROBE 9143-10Coming soon





LCR METER IM3523 LCR METER IM3533 LCR METER IM3533-01

(Standard accessories: Power Cord, Instruction Manual, CD-R (Communication Instruction Manual and Sample Software))

Test fixtures are not supplied with the unit. Select an optional test fixture or probe when ordering. Probes are constructed with a coaxial cable with 50Ω impedance characteristics (refer to p.3)

TEMPERATURE PROBE

(Used for the temperature compensation function and only available for the IM3533 and IM3533-01)





SHEATH TYPE TEMPERATURE PROBE 9478

Pt100, tip ø2.3 (0.09 in) mm, cord length 1 m (3.28 ft), water-proof structure

INTERFACE UNIT



GP-IB **INTERFACE** Z3000



RS-232C **INTERFACE** Z3001



LAN **INTERFACE** Z3002

INTERFACE CABLE



GP-IB CONNECTION CABLE 9151-02

2 m (6.56 ft)

• RS-232C cable

For RS-232C cable, a crossover cable for interconnection can be used.

(For details on connection, refer to page 10)

The 9637 RS-232C cable (9-pin to 9-pin, crossed cable) cannot be used for applications involving the flow control of hardware.

Note: Company names and Product names appearing in this catalog are trademarks or registered trademarks of various companies

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