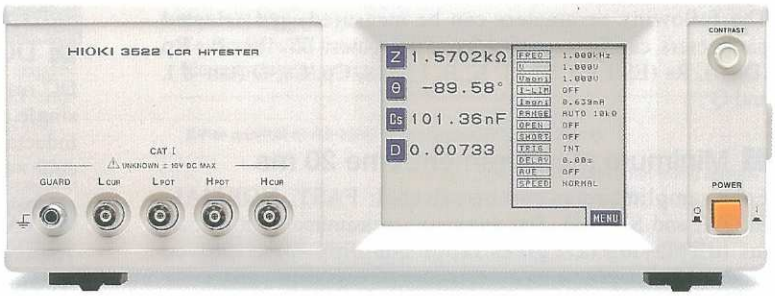
HIOKI

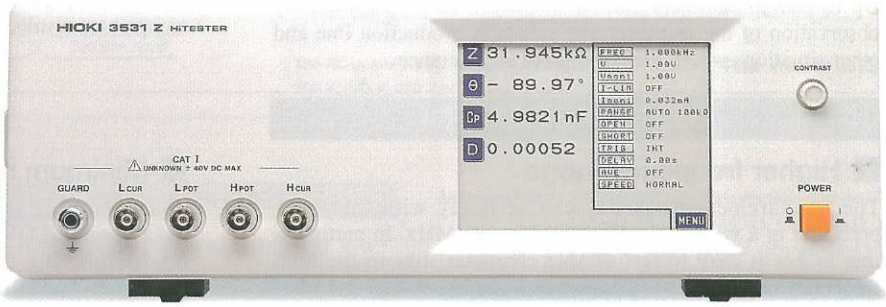
1998

NEW

3522 LCR HiTESTER / 3531 Z HiTESTER

Components measuring instruments





CE Complies with the following standards: IEC1010 EMC

Basic accuracy ±0.08%, frequency range: DC and 1 mHz to 100 kHz (3522) / 42 Hz to 5 MHz (3531)

Impedance meter with a wide test frequency range

CE CE marking relates to EU (European Union) safety regulations, and is required for specified products marketed within the EU. CE marking indicates that the product complies with all of the safety restrictions of relevant EU directives.
* The 3522 and 3531 have been designed to comply with IEC 1010 and EMC standards, in accordance with EU directives.

IEC 1010 International safety standard relating to electrical measurement, control and laboratory equipment. The object of this standard is to lay down conditions to be met by electronic equipment to provide appropriate protection against accident and injury to users, and to specify test procedures for showing that the conditions are met.

EMC Electromagnetic compatibility: when both EMI (electromagnetic interference: emission = not emitting electromagnetic interference) and EMS (electromagnetic susceptibility: immunity = not suffering from effects of electromagnetic interference) measures are taken, this is referred to as electromagnetic compatibility, and means that EMC measures have been taken.

The **3522 LCR HiTESTER** and **3531 Z HiTESTER** together provide a wide range of test frequencies. The 3522 offers DC and a range from 1 mHz to 100 kHz, and the 3531 covers the range from 42 Hz to 5 MHz. Test conditions can now come closer to a component's operating conditions. The high basic accuracy of ±0.08%, combined with ease of use and low price give these impedance meters outstanding cost-performance characteristics.

These will find a wide range of applications, whether for laboratory use for evaluation of operating characteristics, or for production line use, exploiting the full-function interface and comparator functions and rapid response.

Two Models Cover Wide Frequency Range :

3522 LCR HiTESTER

Measurement in DC and low frequency ranges

The measurement frequency can be freely set to DC or any value in the 1 mHz to 100 kHz range with four-digit precision. In particular this makes it easy to test sample characteristics in the low frequency range and up to 100 kHz.

Fourteen parameters measured

The following parameters can be measured, and selected parameters can be captured by a computer: |Z|, |Y|, θ, Rp (DCR), Rs (ESR, DCR), G, X, B, Lp, Ls, Cp, Cs, D (tan δ), and Q

Minimum measurement time 20 ms

Four sampling rates can be selected: FAST, NORMAL, SLOW, and SLOW2. The minimum measurement time of 20 ms (displaying |Z|) gives rapid sampling for improved production line efficiency.
(The measurement frequency range varies from one parameter to another.)

Enlarged display function

Up to four parameters can be displayed enlarged, for easy observation of the measurement values in production line and other situations where the unit is read at a distance.

Memory for thirty sets of measurement conditions

Up to thirty sets of measurement conditions, including comparator values, provide rapid response to constantly changing components on flexible production lines. With multiple measurement conditions in memory, up to five different measurements can be made sequentially. The comparator function lets a single unit provide the logical AND result for this sequence of tests.

DC resistance measurement

DC resistance measurement is another feature of the 3522. A single unit, the 3522 can provide the crucial parameters of inductance (L) and DC resistance (DCR) for a transformer or coil.

Correlation correction function

The constants a and b can be set in the following correction function expression:

Corrected value = a × measurement value + b

Printer output

With the optional 9442 PRINTER, measurement values, comparator results, and screen printouts can be obtained.

3531 Z HiTESTER

Higher frequency range

The measurement frequency can be freely with four-digit precision in a wide range from 42 Hz to 5 MHz. In particular this makes it easy to test sample characteristics in the high frequency range.

Fourteen parameters measured

The following parameters can be measured: |Z|, |Y|, θ, Rp, Rs (ESR), G, X, B, Lp, Ls, Cp, Cs, D (tan δ), and Q

Minimum measurement time 50 ms

Four sampling rates can be selected: FAST, NORMAL, SLOW, and SLOW2. The minimum measurement time of 50 ms (displaying |Z|) gives rapid sampling for improved production line efficiency.

Memory for five sets of measurement conditions

Up to five sets of measurement conditions, including comparator values, provide rapid response to constantly changing components on flexible production lines.
As with the 3522, up to five comparator results can be obtained sequentially.

Common features

High resolution and high accuracy

The measurement resolution provides a full five digits, and the basic measurement accuracy is ± 0.08%.

Simultaneous setting and measurement

Measurement frequency, measurement signal level, and other measurement conditions can be changed while monitoring the measurement results, enabling effective trial measurements and setting of evaluation conditions.

Interactive touch panel operation

Operation is extremely simple: touch the item on the screen to be changed, and the possible settings appear in sequence. The neat and simple front panel eliminates all key switches, for a clutter-free design.

Wide setting range for measurement voltage and current

In addition to normal open-loop signal generation, these units provide for voltage/current dependent evaluation, in constant voltage and constant current modes. The signal levels can be set over wide ranges, from 10 mV to 5 Vrms, and from 10 μA to 100 mA (up to 1 MHz).

Four simultaneous measurement items

Any four of the parameters can be chosen for measurement and display.

DC bias measurement

Using the optional 9268/9269 DC BIAS UNIT, voltage and current bias measurements are simple. The maximum applied bias is ± 40 V DC, but depends on the measurement conditions.

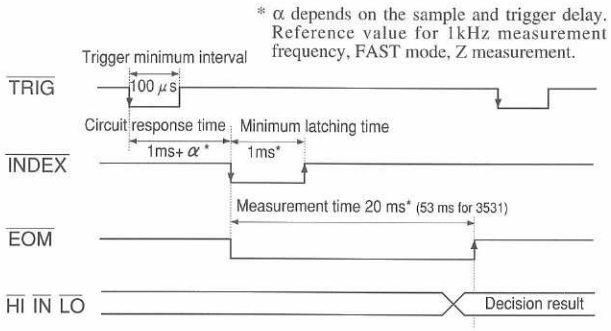
DC, 1 mHz to 100 kHz, and 42 Hz to 5 MHz

External I/O interface

The EXT. I/O connector can input trigger signals, and provides a key lock on/off function, and remote control of the measurement condition loading. Output signals include comparator results and measurement completed signals, for complete line automation.

Timing chart for EXT. I/O sequencing

The following chart shows the timing sequence of the trigger (TRIG), analog measurement completion (INDEX), and end-of-measurement (EOM) signals from the EXT. I/O connector.

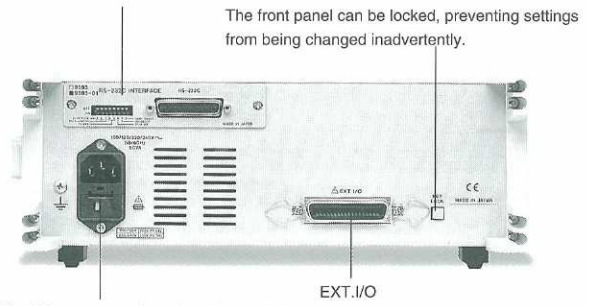


EXT. I/O signals

Outputs
- Internal DC power (+5 V output)
- Comparator result
- Analog measurement completion
- End-of-measurement

Inputs
- External DC power supply (+5 V to +24 V can be supplied by external device)
- External trigger signal
- Key lock on/off function (3531 only)
- Memory setting selection

Either a GP-IB or RS-232C interface can be fitted (options).



Rear view of 3522

3522 / 3531 specifications

	3522	3531
Measurement parameters	|Z|, |Y|, θ, Rp (DCR), Rs (ESR, DCR), G, X, B, Cp, Cs, Lp, Ls, D (tan δ), Q	|Z|, |Y|, θ, Rp, Rs (ESR), G, X, B, Cp, Cs, Lp, Ls, D (tan δ), Q
Measurement ranges |Z|, R, X	10.000 mΩ to 200.00 MΩ (depending on measurement frequency and signal levels)	
θ	-180.00° to +180.00°	-180.00 ° to +180.00 °
C	0.3200 pF to 1.0000 F	0.3200 pF to 370.00 mF
L	32.000 nH to 750.00 kH	32.000 nH to 750.00 kH
D	0.00001 to 9.99999	0.00001 to 9.99999
Q	0.01 to 999.99	0.01 to 999.99
|Y|, G, B	5.0000 nS to 99.999 S	5.0000 nS to 99.999 S
Basic accuracy	Z : ± 0.08% rdg. θ : ± 0.05°	
Measurement frequency	DC, 1mHz to 100kHz	42Hz to 5MHz
Measurement signal levels	10mV to 5Vrms 10μA to 100mArms	
Output impedance	50Ω	
Display screen	LCD with backlight / 99999 (full 5 digits)	
Measurement time (typical values for displaying |Z|)	FAST : 20ms, NORMAL : 65ms, SLOW 1 / 2 : 140ms / 1040ms	FAST : 50ms, NORMAL : 70ms, SLOW 1 / 2 : 125ms / 200ms
Settings in memory	Maximum 30 sets	Maximum 5 sets
Comparator functions	HI/IN/LO settings for two measurement parameters; percentage or absolute value settings	
DC bias	External DC bias ± 40 V max.(option)	
External printer	9442 PRINTER (option)	—
External interfaces	GP-IB or RS-232C (selectable options), external I/O for sequencer use	
Power source	100, 120, 220 or 240 V(±10%) AC (selectable), 50/60 Hz	
Maximum rated power	40 VA approx.	50 VA approx.

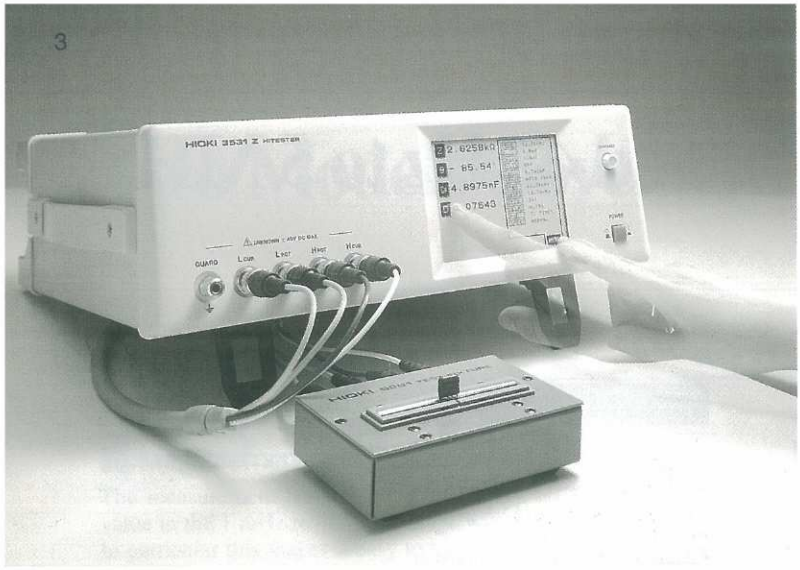
Measurement : All parameter ranges are determined by the |Z| range.
100 mΩ, 1 Ω, 10 Ω, 100 Ω, 1 kΩ, 10 kΩ, 100 kΩ, 1 MΩ, 10 MΩ, 100 MΩ; (100 MΩ range 3522 only)

Measurement frequency :
[3522] : DC, 1 mHz to 100 kHz (± 0.005%)
Up to 10 Hz (1 mHz steps); 10 Hz to 100 Hz (10 mHz); 100 Hz to 1 kHz (100 mHz); 1 k Hz to 10 kHz (1 Hz); 10 kHz to 100 kHz (10 Hz)
[3531] : 42 Hz to 5 MHz (± 0.005%)
Up to 1 kHz (0.1 Hz steps); 1 kHz to 10 kHz (1 Hz); 10 kHz to 100 kHz (10 Hz); 100 kHz to 1 MHz (100 Hz); 1MHz to 5 MHz (1 kHz)

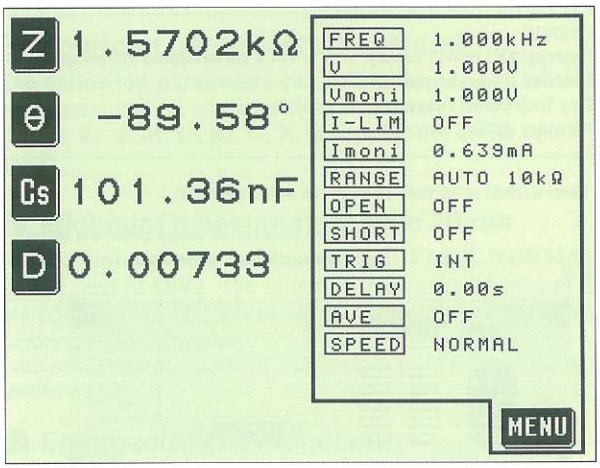
Measurement levels :
[Voltage and constant voltage]
10 mV to 5 V rms (DC to 1 MHz)
50 mV to 1 V rms (1 MHz to 5 MHz)
Maximum short-circuit current 100 mA rms
3522: 1 mV steps
3531: 10 mV steps

[Constant current]
10 μA to 100 mA rms (DC to 1 MHz)
50 μA to 20 mA rms (1 MHz to 5 MHz)
Maximum voltage 5 V rms
10 μA rms steps

Dimensions and mass :
3522 : 125 (H) × 313 (W) × 290 (D) mm; 4.5 kg approx.
3531 : 124 (H) × 352 (W) × 323 (D) mm; 6.5 kg approx.



Changing Settings During Measurement

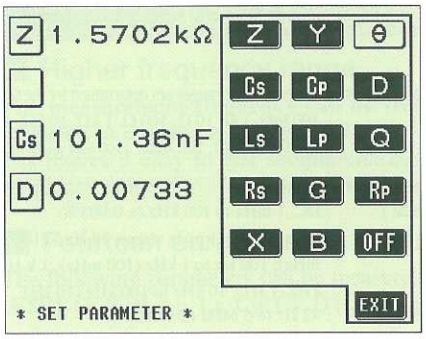


Initial screen
Shows measurement values for any selected four parameters, and current settings of conditions.

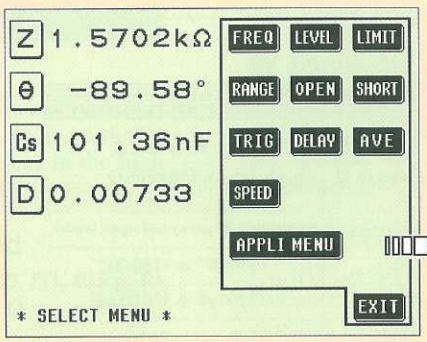
Simple touch panel operation

Setting and changing the test conditions has never been simpler, with this intuitive touch panel. The keys which are active appear in reverse video, and a touch of the item or value to be changed is enough. Moreover, the setting screens also show the measurement values in real time, allowing flexible monitoring while changing test signal settings.
The 3522 also provides an enlarged display for any four parameters, for increased visibility at a distance on production lines.

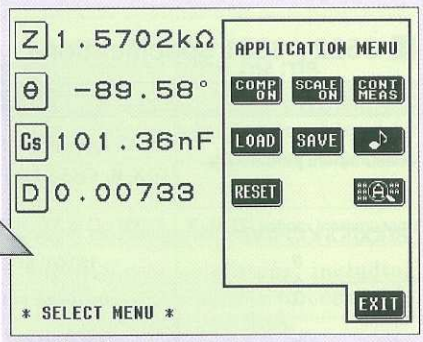
* The screens show typical examples on the 3522.



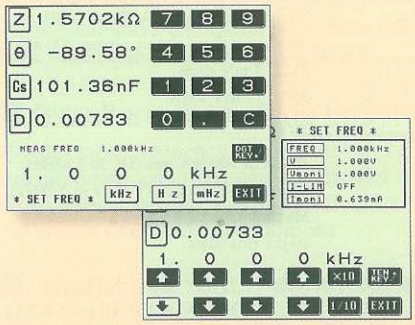
Parameter setting screen
Select any four of the parameters for display.



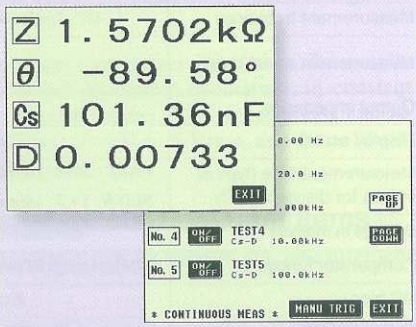
Menu screen
Select an item, and switch to the corresponding setting screen.



Application menu
Save and load measurement conditions, and set comparator execution, enlarged display, and so on.



Measurement frequency and level setting screens
Use the numeric keypad or digit keys to enter the setting values, changing the test frequency or level while monitoring the measurement. The level setting can be open-circuit voltage, constant voltage, or constant current.



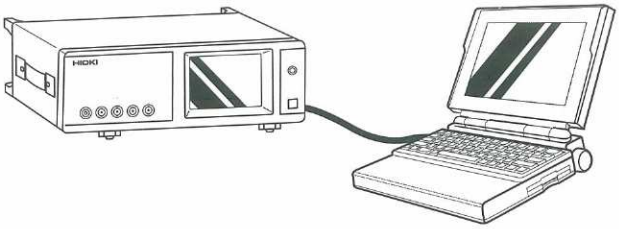
Enlarged display and comparator setting screens
Set the enlarged display or select the settings saved in memory to execute continuous measurement.

Personal computer link

Effective Analysis and Processing of Measurement Data

External control by computer

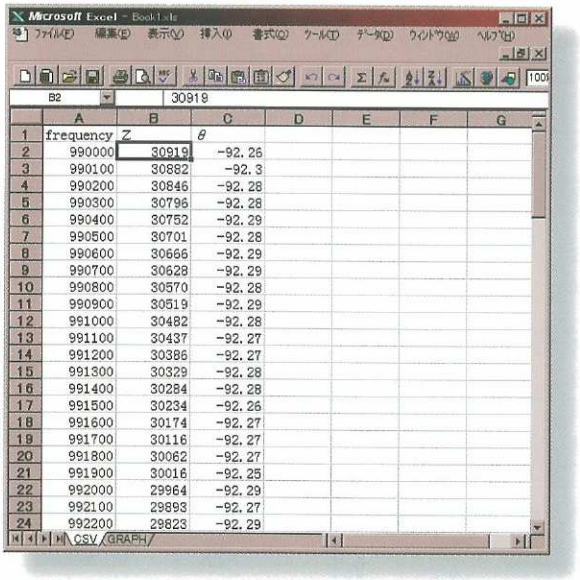
By installing the optional 9593-01, RS-232C INTERFACE or 9518-01 GP-IB INTERFACE, all of the 3522/3531 functions other than power on/off can be controlled from a computer.



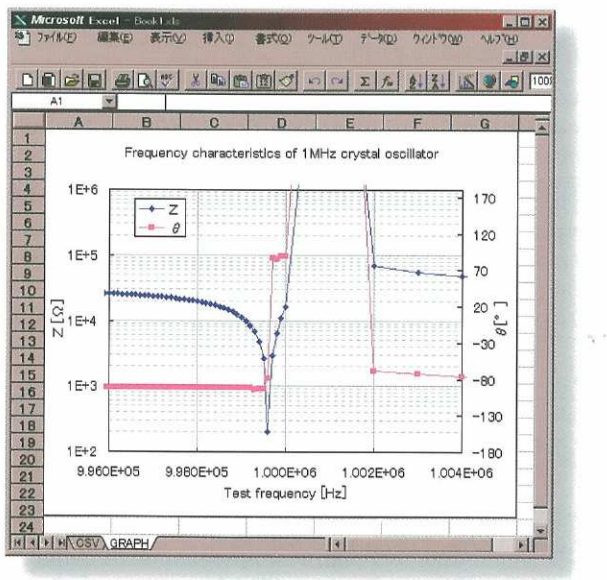
Graphing with a spreadsheet program

Measurement data captured by a personal computer can be displayed graphically by using standard spreadsheet software. The example below uses the provision for continuously varying frequency to capture the frequency characteristics for a 1 MHz quartz oscillator measured with the 3531 into Excel*, then presents the results graphically. The four-digit resolution for the frequency allows the characteristics of the steep resonance peak to be shown on the graph.

* Excel is a registered trademark of Microsoft.



	frequency	Z	θ
2	990000	30919	-92.26
3	990100	30882	-92.3
4	990200	30846	-92.28
5	990300	30796	-92.28
6	990400	30752	-92.29
7	990500	30701	-92.28
8	990600	30666	-92.29
9	990700	30628	-92.29
10	990800	30570	-92.28
11	990900	30519	-92.29
12	991000	30482	-92.28
13	991100	30437	-92.27
14	991200	30386	-92.27
15	991300	30329	-92.28
16	991400	30284	-92.28
17	991500	30234	-92.26
18	991600	30174	-92.27
19	991700	30116	-92.27
20	991800	30062	-92.27
21	991900	30016	-92.25
22	992000	29964	-92.29
23	992100	29893	-92.27
24	992200	29823	-92.29

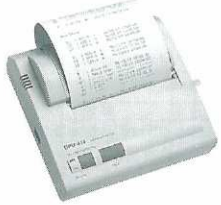


■ 9593-01, RS-232C INTERFACE specification

Transmission method : Start-stop asynchronous
Transmission rates : 2400, 4800, 9600 and 19200 baud (3522)
1200, 2400, 4800 and 9600 baud (3531)
Data bits : 7 or 8
Parity : Odd, even or none
Stop bits : 1, 1.5 or 2

Delimiter : CR+LF, LF
Flow control : XON/XOFF, hardware (3522 : hardware only)
(According to DIP switch setting)
Connection : D-sub 25-pin, male/male connector, reverse connection

■ 9442 PRINTER (3522 only)



The optional 9442 PRINTER allows measurement results and screen copies to be printed. This is convenient for permanent records of inspections and so forth.

(Connection requires the optional 9593-01 RS-232C INTERFACE, 9446 CONNECTION CABLE, and AC ADAPTER..)

Example of printing

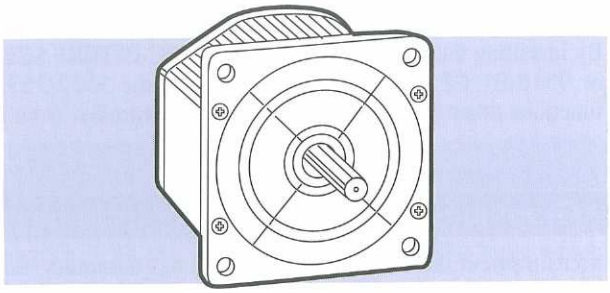
```
Cs 984.16n F      D  0.00017
Cs 984.14n F      D  0.00017
Cs 984.10n F      D  0.00017
Cs 984.20n F      D  0.00034


Cs 983.91n F    LO    D  0.00052     HI
Cs 983.89n F    LO    D  0.00034     IN
Cs 984.03n F    IN    D  0.00017     LO
Cs 983.89n F    LO    D  0.00052     HI
Cs 983.95n F    LO    D  0.00034     IN
Cs 983.95n F    LO    D  0.00052     HI
```

Flexible Measurement Signals Widen Scope for Application

Applications

■ Evaluation of signal-dependent components

Since any test signal can be selected, it is possible to measure the inductance of winding, floating capacitance, characteristics at operating frequency, and low frequency resistance components. The 3522 further allows inductance (L) and DC resistance (DCR) to be measured by the same unit.

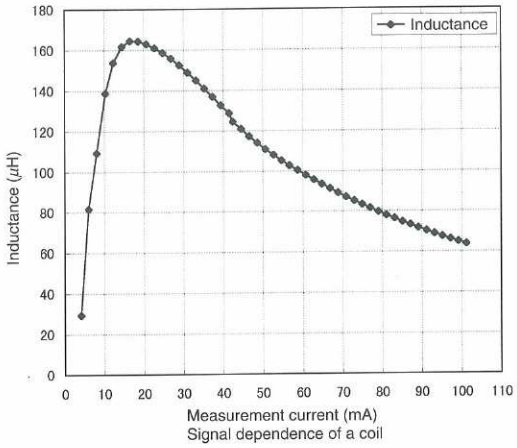


Example of measuring signal dependence of coils

For chokes, transformers, and other components with an inductive core, the values depend on the measurement signal. By varying the measurement current, measurements showing the signal dependence of the coil can be shown as a graph.

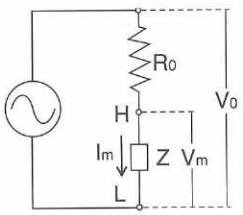
The 3522 and 3531 provide three modes for selecting the measurement signal according to the component characteristics: open-circuit voltage (V), constant voltage (CV), or constant current (CC).

V mode : set V0
CV mode : set V0 so that the voltage across the component is the CV value (Vcv)
CC mode : set V0 so that the current through the component is the CC value (Icc)
Vm : voltage monitor value
Im : current monitor value
R0 : output impedance (50Ω constant)



Signal dependence of a coil

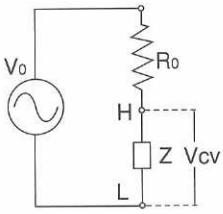
V mode



$$Im = \frac{V0}{|R0 + Z|}$$

$$Vm = \frac{}{|R0 + Z|} \cdot V0$$

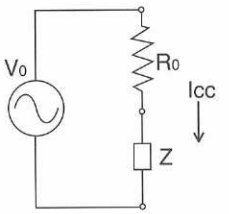
CV mode



$$Im = \frac{Vcv}{|Z|}$$

Vm =Vcv

CC mode



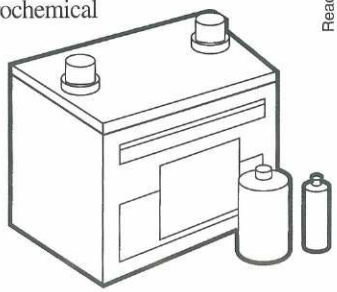
Im =Icc

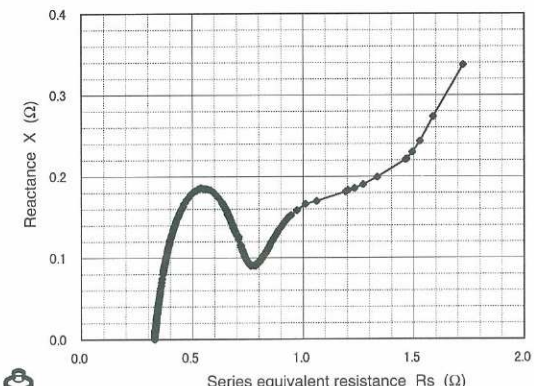
Vm =Icc · |Z|

Evaluating battery characteristics by measuring the internal resistance

By measuring the internal resistance of lead-acid or compact storage batteries, the state of deterioration of the battery, and its lifetime and characteristics can be determined.
In particular, the 3522 provides low-frequency measurement from 1 mHz, allowing low frequency electrochemical impedance measurement, and other applications in basic chemical research.

Measurement values:
Rs (DCR), Rs, |Z|, θ, etc.
Measurement frequency:
DC, 1 kHz fixed, and variable frequency
Measurement signal:
constant current (CC) mode





Frequency characteristics of a manganese battery (1mHz to 100kHz)
[cole-cole plot]

Measurement accuracy and ranges *

Conditions : temperature range 23 °C ±5 °C, 80% RH or less (no condensation)
After 60-minute warm-up from powering on, and open-circuit and short-circuit correction.
Using the 9262 TEST FIXTURE, and measurement signal levels 1.001 V to 5.000 V (3522), 0.46 V to 1.00 V (3531); measurement speed SLOW2.
* Measurement ranges and accuracy depend on the test fixture used, the measurement signal levels, and the measurement speed.

3522 Accuracy

Range	Impedance	DC	1m to 99.99Hz	100.0 to 999.9Hz	1.000k to 10.00kHz	10.01k to 100.0kHz
100MΩ	200MΩ 10MΩ	A=1 B=1	A=7 B=5 A=4 B=3	A=4.5 B=1 A=3 B=1.5	A=4.5 B=1 A=2.5 B=1.5	
10MΩ	10MΩ 1MΩ	A=0.5 B=0.3	A=2 B=0.5 A=1 B=0.2	A=0.7 B=0.4 A=0.7 B=0.2	A=0.7 B=0.4 A=0.5 B=0.2	A=1.5 B=0.5 A=2 B=0.3
1MΩ	1MΩ 100kΩ	A=0.2 B=0.05	A=0.7 B=0.03 A=0.35 B=0.02	A=0.25 B=0.03 A=0.15 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.03 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.7 B=0.03 A=0.5 B=0.1
100kΩ	100kΩ 10kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.4 B=0.01 A=0.28 B=0.002	A=0.2 B=0.002 A=0.12 B=0.002	A=0.15 B=0.002 A=0.08 B=0.002	A=0.35 B=0.01 A=0.1 B=0.02
10kΩ	10kΩ 1kΩ		A=0.38 B=0.002 A=0.25 B=0.001	A=0.15 B=0.002 A=0.1 B=0.001	A=0.1 B=0.002 A=0.05 B=0.001	A=0.2 B=0.002 A=0.08 B=0.002
1kΩ	1kΩ 100Ω		A=0.36 B=0.001 A=0.25 B=0.001	A=0.12 B=0.001 A=0.1 B=0.001	A=0.08 B=0.001 A=0.05 B=0.001	A=0.15 B=0.001 A=0.08 B=0.002
100Ω	100Ω 10Ω	A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.36 B=0.01 A=0.25 B=0.005	A=0.15 B=0.01 A=0.1 B=0.005	A=0.15 B=0.01 A=0.05 B=0.005	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.08 B=0.01
10Ω	10Ω 1Ω	A=0.2 B=0.05	A=0.5 B=0.04 A=0.35 B=0.02	A=0.25 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.01	A=0.25 B=0.01 A=0.15 B=0.01	A=0.35 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.02
1Ω	1Ω 100mΩ	A=0.3 B=0.3	A=1 B=0.6 A=0.6 B=0.4	A=0.5 B=0.3 A=0.35 B=0.2	A=0.35 B=0.2 A=0.3 B=0.1	A=0.7 B=0.3 A=0.45 B=0.1
100mΩ	100mΩ 10mΩ	A=1 B=0.5	A=7 B=4 A=5 B=2	A=3.5 B=1.5 A=2.5 B=1	A=2.5 B=1.5 A=1.5 B=1	A=3.5 B=1.5 A=2 B=1

Upper figure A .. basic accuracy for |Z| (± % rdg.)
Lower figure A .. basic accuracy for θ (± deg.)
B is coefficient for sample impedance

When DC resistance measurement,
A is accuracy for R (± % rdg.)
B is coefficient for sample resistance

The expression for calculating accuracy is different in the ranges above 1 kΩ and below 100 Ω.
For details refer to the following expressions.

Range 1 kΩ and above...

$$\text{Accuracy} = A + \frac{B \times |10 \times Zx - \text{range}|}{\text{Range}}$$

Range 100 Ω and below...

$$\text{Accuracy} = A + \frac{B \times |\text{range} - Zx| \times 10}{\text{Range}}$$

Zx is the measured impedance of the sample (|Z|).

3531 Accuracy

Range	Impedance	42 Hz and up	100 Hz and up	1.001 kHz and up	10.01 kHz and up	100.1 kHz and up	1.001 MHz to 5 MHz
10MΩ	200MΩ 10MΩ 10MΩ 1MΩ	A=0.5 B=0.3 A=0.3 B=0.2	A=0.4 B=0.15 A=0.3 B=0.15		A=2 B=0.5 A=2 B=0.5		
1MΩ	1MΩ 100kΩ	A=0.2 B=0.05 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.15 B=0.05 A=0.2 B=0.02		A=0.2 B=0.08 A=0.25 B=0.08	A=3 B=2.5 A=3 B=0.5	
100kΩ	100kΩ 10kΩ			A=0.15 B=0.01 A=0.08 B=0.005		A=0.2 B=0.08 A=0.15 B=0.1	A=2 B=0.5 A=2 B=0.1
10kΩ	10kΩ 1kΩ	A=0.15 B=0.01 A=0.1 B=0.005	A=0.08 B=0.01 A=0.08 B=0.005	A=0.08 B=0.01 A=0.05 B=0.005	A=0.15 B=0.05 A=0.08 B=0.03	A=0.2 B=0.05 A=0.15 B=0.03	A=1 B=0.4 A=0.6 B=0.1
1kΩ	1kΩ 100Ω						
100Ω	100Ω 10Ω	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.08 B=0.02 A=0.08 B=0.01		A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.08 B=0.01	A=0.25 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.01	A=0.8 B=0.02 A=0.8 B=0.05
10Ω	10Ω 1Ω	A=0.2 B=0.05 A=0.15 B=0.03		A=0.2 B=0.04 A=0.1 B=0.03		A=0.4 B=0.1 A=0.4 B=0.1	A=1.5 B=1.5 A=2.5 B=1
1Ω	1Ω 100mΩ	A=0.6 B=0.4 A=0.5 B=0.3		A=0.5 B=0.4 A=0.5 B=0.2		A=1.5 B=1.5 A=1 B=1	
100mΩ	100mΩ 10mΩ	A=5 B=5 A=5 B=3	A=5 B=4 A=5 B=2		A=5 B=5 A=5 B=3		

●Method of determining accuracy

- The measurement accuracy can be calculated from the impedance of the sample, the measurement range, the measurement frequency, and the basic accuracy A and coefficient B from the above tables.
- The expression for calculating accuracy is different in the ranges above 1 kΩ and below 100 Ω.
- For C and L, find the basic accuracy A and coefficient B either by direct measurement of the impedance or by approximate calculation as follows.

$$|Zx\ (\Omega)| \fallingdotseq \omega L\ (H)\ (\theta \fallingdotseq 90^\circ)$$

$$\fallingdotseq \frac{1}{\omega C\ (F)}\ (\theta \fallingdotseq -90^\circ)$$

$$\fallingdotseq R\ (\Omega)\ (\theta \fallingdotseq 0^\circ)$$

●Example calculation (The value A and B for the 3522)

Sample impedance Zx: 500 Ω (measured)
Measurement conditions: frequency 10 kHz, signal level 2 V, range 1 kΩ

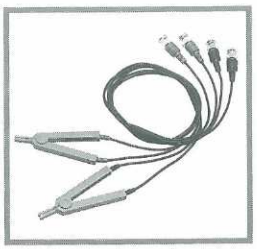
From table above, basic Z accuracy A = 0.08, coefficient B = 0.001. Inserting these in the calculation expression yields:

$$\text{Z accuracy} = 0.08 + \frac{0.001 \times |10 \times 5 \times 10^2 - 10^3|}{10^3} = 0.084\ (\pm\%\text{rdg.})$$

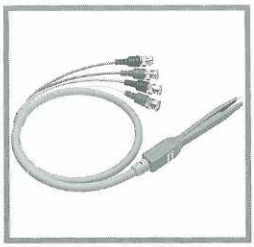
Similarly for θ basic accuracy A = 0.05, coefficient B = 0.001, and thus:

$$\theta\ \text{accuracy} = 0.05 + \frac{0.001 \times |10 \times 5 \times 10^2 - 10^3|}{10^3} = 0.054\ (\pm\%\text{deg.})$$

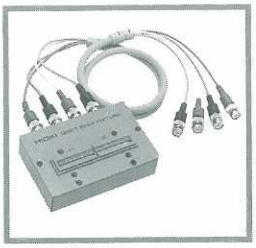
Options for a wide range of applications



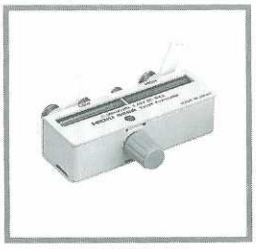
9140 FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE
DC to 100 kHz



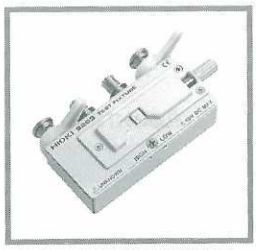
9143 PINCHER PROBE
DC to 5 MHz



9261 TEST FIXTURE
DC to 5 MHz



9262 TEST FIXTURE
DC to 5 MHz



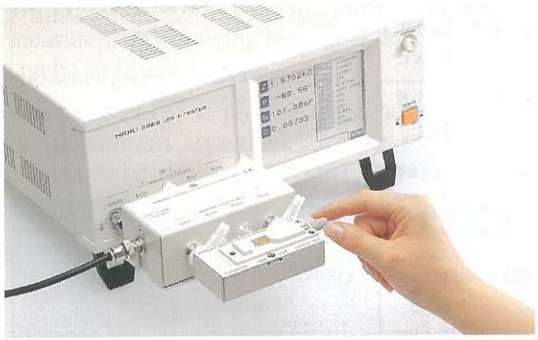
9263 SMD TEST FIXTURE
DC to 5 MHz

* All cable lengths are 1 m.

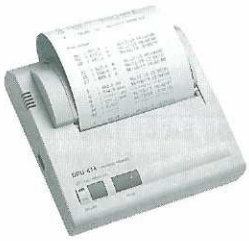
9268 DC BIAS VOLTAGE UNIT
Maximum applied voltage: ± 40V DC

9269 DC BIAS CURRENT UNIT
Maximum applied current: ± 2A DC

Bias unit attached



9442 PRINTER



9443 AC ADAPTER

9443-02 (for EU) 9443-01 (for Japan)

Printing method	: Thermal serial dot printer
Recording width	: 112mm
Printing speed:	: 52.5cps
Power supply:	: 9443 AC ADAPTER or supplied nickel-hydrogen battery pack (prints 3000 lines on full charge from 9443)
Approx. dimensions and weight	: 160 (W) × 66.5 (H) × 170 (D); 580 g

* Connecting the 9442 PRINTER requires the optional 9593-01 RS-232C INTERFACE, 9446 CONNECTION CABLE, and AC ADAPTER.

3522 LCR HiTESTER

3531 Z HiTESTER

(Standard accessories: power cord, 3-pin/2-pin power adapter, spare power fuse (1 A for 100/120 V rating, 0.5 A for 220/240 V rating)

Test fixtures are not supplied with the unit.
Select an optional test fixture when ordering.

Optional accessories

9140 FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE
9143 PINCHER PROBE
9261 TEST FIXTURE
9262 TEST FIXTURE (direct connection type)
9263 SMD TEST FIXTURE (direct connection type)
9268 DC BIAS VOLTAGE UNIT
9269 DC BIAS CURRENT UNIT
9165 CONNECTION CORD (for 9268/9269; BNC to BNC; 1.5 m)
9166 CONNECTION CORD (for 9268/9269; BNC to clips; 1.5 m)
9593-01 RS-232C INTERFACE
9518-01 GP-IB INTERFACE
9151-02 GP-IB CONNECTION CABLE (2 m)
9151-04 GP-IB CONNECTION CABLE (4 m)
9442 PRINTER (for 3522)
9443-01 AC ADAPTER (for printer, Japan)
9443-02 AC ADAPTER (for printer, EU)
9443-03 AC ADAPTER (for printer, America)
9446 CONNECTION CABLE (for printer)
1196 RECORDING PAPER (25 m, 10 rolls)

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