LCR METER IM3523, IM3523A, IM3533

# ΗΙΟΚΙ



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

LCR METER Models IM3523, IM3523A, 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  $\pm 0.05\%$ , a wide measurement frequency from 1 mHz (40 Hz for the IM3523, IM3523A) to 200 kHz, high-speed measurement of up to 2 ms, highly reliable measurement using the contact-check 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



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

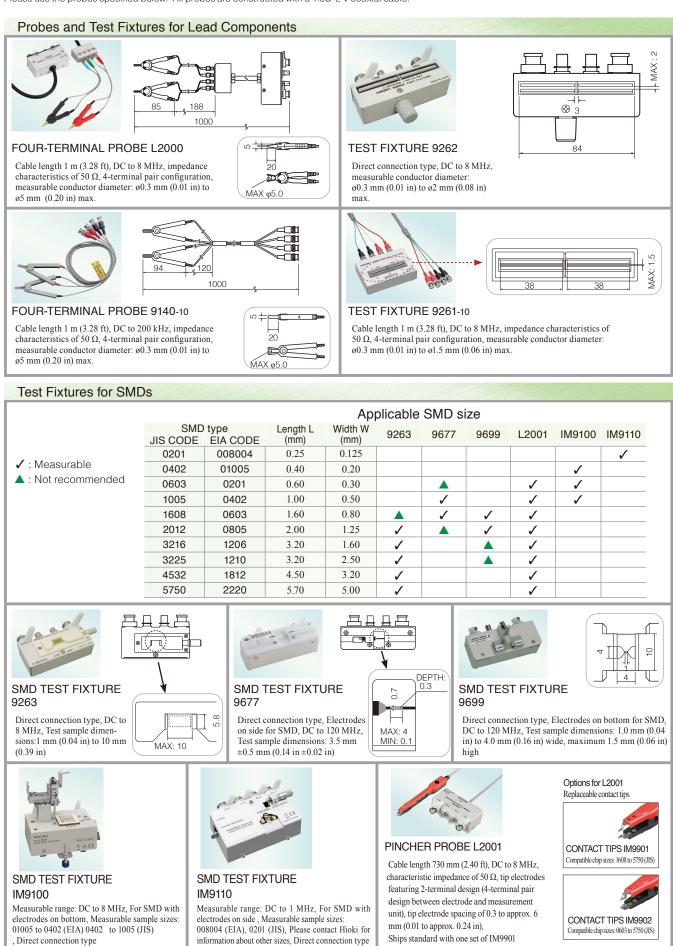
	Model	IM3523	IM3523A	IM3533	IM3533-01	
	Research and development	l	/	~	~~	
Usage <sup>*1</sup>	Transformer and coil production	l	/	~~	~~	
	LCR compo- nent production	V	· •	~~	~~	
Measurement items Rdc			Z (impedance $[\Omega]$ ) Y (admittance $[S]$ ) $\theta$ (phase angle $[^{\circ}]$ ) Rs (equivalent series resistance = ESR $[\Omega]$ ) Rp (parallel resistance $[\Omega]$ ) X (reluctance $[\Omega]$ ) G (conductance $[\Omega]$ ) 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 $\delta$ )			
	(direct current resistance)			<ul> <li>(with temperature c</li> </ul>	ompensation function)	
	Transformer measurement	-		N (turn radio) M (mutual inductance) $\Delta$ L (inductance difference)		
	Temperature T	- 🗸		/		
Basic accuracy		±0.05%rdg.				
Measur	ement frequency	40 Hz to	) 200 kHz	1 mHz to	200 kHz	
Measu	urement voltage	5 mV	to 5 V	5 mV to 5	V/2.5 V*2	
Mea	surement time	2	ms	21	ms	
C	Comparator	2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%				
BIN measurement			Main item: 10 categories 2 items: 7 Sub-item: 1 category		0 categories	
С	able length	0 m	ı/1 m	0 m/1 m	0 m/1 m/ <b>2 m/4 m</b>	
Cc	ontact check	4-te	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		ect	
Internal DC bias measurement			-	-5 V to 5 V		
Swee	p measurement		-	– Frequency 2 to 801 p		
	Display	Monoch	rome 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)	LAN Options for RS-232C or GP-IB are not available.	Option (s	elect one)	

Highlighted functions in bold-type in the IM3533 and IM3533-01 section are more advanced than those of the IM3523 and IM3523A.

<sup>\*2</sup> 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-2 V coaxial cable.

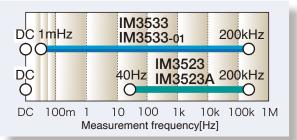


# Features High-Speed, High-Accuracy, and Easy-to-Use

# **Basic Performance**

# 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, IM3523A) 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  $10 \,\mu\text{A}$  to  $50 \,\text{mA}$ . (The setting range of measurement signal levels varies depending on the frequency and measurement mode.)

# IM3523, IM3523A IM3533 IM3533-01

#### 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, IM3523A 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,  $\theta$ , 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.

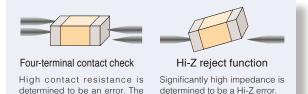
IM3533

IM3533-01

# Functions and Features for LCR Measurements on Production Lines

## 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.



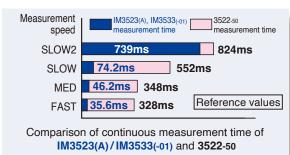
# Continuous measurement under different measurement conditions

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

Advantage #1

threshold of contact resistance

can be changed

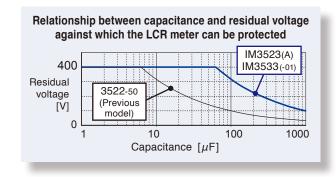


# Protection against charged capacitors\*

IM3523.IM3523A

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.



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, IM3523A Integration into Production Lines and Automated Machinery



• Easy setup using a numeric keypad on a simple, easyto-read monochrome LCD IM3523,IM3523A

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, IM3523A					
	Basic mea- surement items	Z,Y, <b>0</b> ,Rs,R	o,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D		
Measure-	Rdc		1		
ment items	Transformer measurement		_		
	Temperature T		_		
Basic	accuracy		±0.05%rdg.		
Measurer	nent frequency	4	0 Hz to 200 kHz		
Measure	ement voltage		5 mV to 5 V		
Measu	Measurement time Comparator		2 ms		
Cor			2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%		
BIN m	BIN measurement		10 main classifications/1 sub-classification		
Cab	le length	0 m/1 m			
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject			
Internal DC	bias measurement	_			
Sweep r	measurement	_			
Display		Monochrome LCD			
EXT I/O		, USB	✓		
Interfece	USB flas	h drive	_		
Interface	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	IM3523: Option (Select one) IM3523A: LAN		

General specifications of the IM3523 IM3523A

 Compact size ideal for integration into production lines and automated machinery
 IM3523,IM3523A

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, IM3523A

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, IM3523A

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 Measurementsand Inspection on Production LinesIM3523

IM3523, IM3523A IM3

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 I/O. This makes it possible to perform more detailed inspections and sorting.

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

IM3523, IM3523A 🚺 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  $\Delta L$  can be measured on the transformer measurement screen.

- Rdc measurement with temperature compensation<sup>2</sup>
- IM3533 IM3533-01

For Rdc measurement of inductor and transformer windings, measurement can be performed while compensating for temperature. <sup>\*2</sup> Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for Rdc measurement with temperature compensation.

 Simultaneously display 4 parameters (for normal measurement)



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, <b>0</b> ,Rs,Rp	o,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	Rdc	✓ (with tempe	rature compensation function)	
ment items	Transformer		N,M, <b>Z</b> L	
	measurement			
	Temperature T		✓	
Basic	c accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	ment frequency	1	mHz to 200 kHz	
Measure	ement voltage	51	mV to 5 V/2.5 V *1	
Measu	Measurement time		2 ms	
Comparator		2 item	is: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN measurement		2 item	ns: 10 classifications	
Cab	Cable length		0 m/1 m	
Cont	tact check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC	bias measurement	-5 V to 5 V		
Sweep i	Sweep measurement		_	
Display		Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen		
EXT I/O,		, USB	1	
Interface	USB flas	h drive 🗸		
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN Option (select one)		
	*1 0 5	Vie the low in		

<sup>\*1</sup> 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

#### Internal DC bias -5 V to 5 V



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

## BIN measurement: Two items are classified into 10 categories



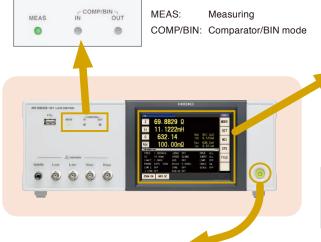
IM3533-01

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



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



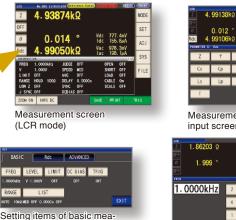
# Power indicator

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

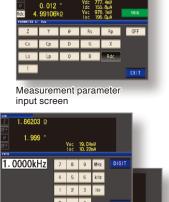
## • Easy touch screen operation

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.



surement conditions

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



IM3533

# 4 5 6 1/2 1 2 3 1/2 0 2 3 1/2 1 0 0 0 EXIT 1 2 3 1/2 EXIT 1 0 0 0 KHz 1 2 3 2 X10 2 3 4 3 X10 2 2 2 2 2

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.

REQ[Hz]	Z[Q]	θ[+]	
605.83	20. 4452k	-88.680	
622.09	19. 9123k	-88.673	
538.79	19. 3944k	-88.664	
655.94	18. 8889k	-88.653	
673.55	18. 3956k	-88.644	
691.63	17.9173k	-88.634	
710.20	17. 4492k	-88.619	
729. 27	16. 9939k	-88.606	
748.84	16. 5517k	-88.588	
768.95	16. 1239k	-88. 574	
789.59	15. 7055k	-88.570	
310.79	15. 2958k	-88.564	

Measurement screer (frequency sweep)

# Functions and Features for LCR Measurements

# General specifications of the IM3533-01

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y, <b>0</b> ,Rs,Rp	o,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	Rdc	✓ (with tempe	rature compensation function)	
ment items	Transformer measurement		N,M, <b></b> <i>d</i> L	
	Temperature T		1	
Basic	caccuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measuren	nent frequency	1	mHz to 200 kHz	
Measure	ement voltage	51	mV to 5 V/2.5 V *1	
Measurement time		2 ms		
Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%		
BIN m	BIN measurement		2 items: 10 classifications	
Cab	ole length	0 m/1 m/2 m/4 m		
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC I	Internal DC bias measurement		-5 V to 5 V	
Sweep measurement		Frequency 2 to 801 points		
Display		Color TFT 5	Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen	
EXT I/O,		, USB	1	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	✓	
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	Option (select one)	

<sup>\*1</sup> 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

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

IM3533-01

The cable length can be set to 0 m/1 m (common for the series) and to 2 m/4 m 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.

# in Research and Development



## • Measurable from low frequencies from 1 mHz

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

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

# Advantage #2 -

# Low impedance high accuracy mode improves repeat accuracy

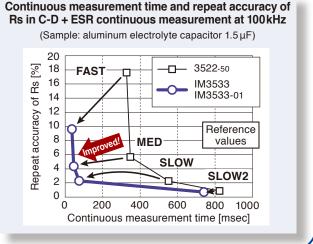
The IM3533 and IM3533-01 provide a low impedance high accuracy mode that improves repeat accuracy in low-impedance measurements.

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.

# • Low impedance high accuracy mode

Low impedance high accuracy mode can be used at  $100 \text{ m}\Omega$  and in the 1  $\Omega$  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.



# **Capacitors and Inductors**

# C-D + ESR Measurement of Capacitors



Continuous measurement can be

performed with high speed under

C-D (120 Hz) and low ESR (100 kHz) measurement

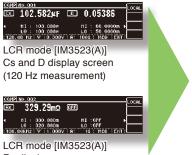
can be performed for functional polymer capacitors.

Different measurement items can be measured

continuously under different measurement conditions

multiple conditions!

(frequency, level, and mode).



Rs display screen (100 kHz measurement)

# C Measurement of Polar Capacitors

# IM3533 IM3533-01





Enlarged view of bias settings

102.561KF 💷

screen [IM3523(A)]

OFF

Continuous measurement

0.05397

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 -5 V to 5 V without using an optional DC bias unit.

# Rdc and L-Q Measurement of Inductors (Coils and Transformers)

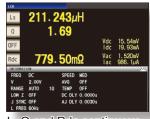


L and Q display screen (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current measurement)



Rdc display screen (DC measurement)

# Advantage #3



L, Q and Rdc continuous measurement screen

L and Q (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current measurement) and Rdc (DC measurement) display screen IM3523, IM3523A IM3533 IM3533-01

L-Q (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current) and Rdc 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 Rdc.



# Rdc measurement with temperature compensation\*

The IM3533-01 provides Rdc 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-Rdc inductors more accurately than previous HIOKI models.

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

# **Transformer Winding and Sweep Measurements**

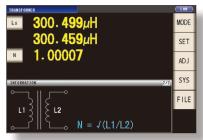
Variety of Transformer Winding Measurement Functions

IM3533 IM3533-01

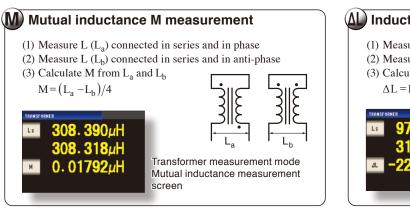
IM3533-01

In addition to the L-Q and Rdc measurements, the IM3533 and IM3533-01 enable you to measure the turn ratio N, mutual inductance M, and inductance difference  $\Delta L$  that are required for the measurement of transformers.<sup>\*</sup>

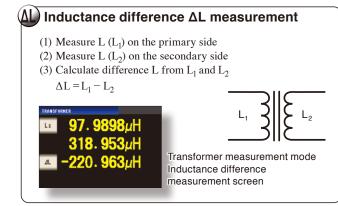
 $^{\ast}$  Connections must be switched manually or a selector such as a scanner unit is required separately.



Transformer measurement mode Turn ratio measurement (information) screen



# **N** Turn ratio N measurement (1) Measure L (L<sub>1</sub>) on the primary side (2) Measure L (L<sub>2</sub>) on the secondary side (3) Calculate turn ratio N from L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> N : 1 $N = \sqrt{L_1/L_2}$ N : 1 L<sub>1</sub> L<sub>2</sub> L<sub>2</sub> Transformer measurement mode Turn ratio measurement and judgment screen

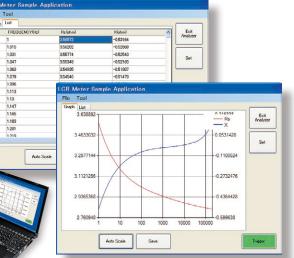


# Sweep Measurement

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

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

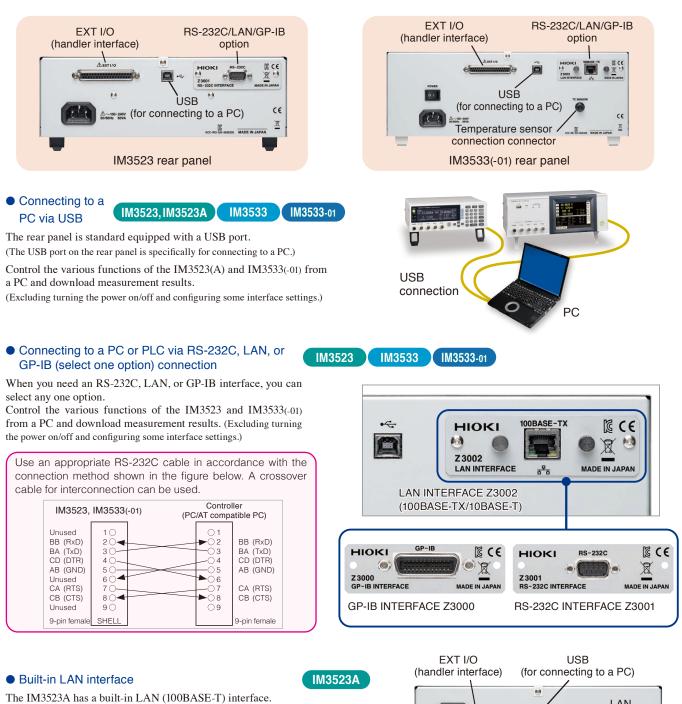
(The USB port on the front panel is specifically for a USB flash drive. Batch save all the measurement results to a USB flash drive after saving them to the internal memory of the IM3533(-01). Some USB flash drives may not be supported due to incompatibility issues.)





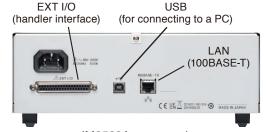
Measurement results and settings

Save to USB flash drive



Other specifications are the same as the IM3523.

(The GP-IB or RS-232C interface options are not selectable for the IM3523A.)



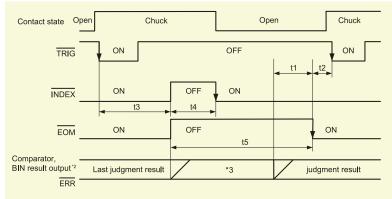
IM3523A rear panel

# 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.

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



# Approximate measurement speed

	(a + +	• レーー		whon	+ 6 0	screen	diaplay		
-	a	1 K M /	ano	wnen	me	screen	OISOIA	/ 18	í .

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

## EXT I/O signal list

## Input signals

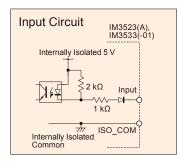
External trigger				
Panel number selection				
Panel load execution				
End of measurement				
End of capture				
Measurement error output				
Internally isolated 5 V				

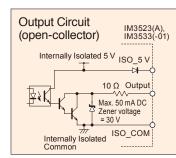
# • Output signals (common signal line)

ISO\_COM

IM3523, IM3523A	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			
$\overline{\text{BINx}}$ (x=1 to 10), $\overline{\text{OUT}}$	BINx (x=1 to 10), OUT_OF_BINS	BIN judgment result output			
No.n_x-HI, No.n_x-IN, 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 Input and Output Circuits





Internally isolated common

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

- t1: Delay setting time from comparator and BIN judgment results to  $\overline{\text{EOM}}$  (LOW): 40  $\mu s$  or longer \*1
- t2: Minimum time from end of measurement to next trigger: 400  $\mu s$   $^{*1}$
- t3: Time from trigger to response by circuit: 700  $\mu s$   $^{*1}$
- t4: Minimum chuck time for which the chuck can be switched with  $\overline{\text{INDEX}}$  (LOW): 220  $\mu s$   $^{*1}$
- t5: Measurement time: 600  $\mu s$  \*1
- \*1: When the measurement speed is FAST and the range is HOLD.
- \*2:IM3523 (A): 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
- \*4: Add up all the applicable times in the following cases.
   When OPEN/SHORT/LOAD compensation is executed: max 0.4 ms
  - $\bullet$  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 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.

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 (unit side)	: 37-pin D-SUB female connector with #4-40 inch screws
Compliant connectors	: DC-37P-ULR (solder type) and DCSP-JB37PR (insulation-dis-
	placement type) For information on where to obtain connectors, consult your nearest HIOKI distributor.

# IM3523, IM3523A, IM3533, IM3533-01 Measurement Accuracy (Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year)

## Conditions

Temperature and humidity ranges:  $23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ , 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 × C × D × E × F × G

#### [C: Level coefficient]

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

DC Resistance Measurement	AC Measurement		
	0.005 V to 0.999 V: 1+0.2/V		
2 V: 1	1 V: 1		
	1.001 V to 5 V: 1+2/V		

#### [D: Measurement speed coefficient]

DC Resistance Measurement	AC Measurement
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

1 k $\Omega$  range and above:

100  $\Omega$  range and below:

Accuracy =  $A + B \times$ 

Accuracy =  $A + B \times$ 

#### Basic accuracy $(\mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{\theta})$ calculation expressions

 $10 \times Zx$ 

Range

Range

\_1

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

In the 1 k $\Omega$  range and above and 310  $\Omega$  range and below, the calculation expression of basic accuracy differs as shown in the left. For details, refer to the following calculation examples on page 13.

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

# [E: Measurement cable length coefficient] fm: Measurement frequency [kHz]

Cable law ath	IM3523, IM3	IM3533-01	
Cable length	10 k $\Omega$ range and below		
0 m	1	1	1
1 m	1.2	1.2	1.2
2 m	1.5 + fm/100	1.5 + fm/20	1.5
4 m	2 + fm/50	2 + fm/10	2

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

#### Guaranteed accuracy range (frequency)

Cable length	IM3523, IM3	IM3533-01								
	10 k $\Omega$ range and below 100 k $\Omega$ range and abov									
0 m		Up to 200 kHz	Up to 200							
1 m		0p to 200 kHz	kHz							
2 m	Up to 200 kHz	Up to 100 kHz								
4 m	1	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|

When temperature compensation is performed during

Rdc measurement, add the following value to the calculation expression of basic accuracy.

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

t<sub>0</sub>: Reference temperature [°C]

t: Current ambient temperature [°C]

Δt: Temperature measurement accuracy

 $\Omega_{t_0}$ : Temperature coefficient for  $t_0 [1/^{\circ}C]$ 

# Basic accuracy table

Coefficients A and B

DC A is the accuracy of R (± % rdg.) B is the coefficient for the resistance of the sample			0.001 Hz (40 Hz) Top A: Basic accur B is the coeffic		0.001 Hz (40 Hz) to 200 kHz Bottom A: Basic accuracy of θ (± % deg.) B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample						
Range	Guaranteed accuracy range	DC	40.000 Hz to 99.9 10.001 Hz to 99.9 10.001 Hz to 99.9	99 Hz 100.0	00 Hz to 99 Hz		00 kHz to 00 kHz	10.00 <sup>.</sup> 100.00	1 kHz to 0 kHz	100.0 <sup>-</sup> 200.0	1 kHz to 0 kHz
100 MΩ	8 MΩ to 200 MΩ	A=1 B=1	A=6 B=5 A=5 B=3	A=3 A=2	<mark>B=2</mark> B=2	<mark>A=3</mark> A=2	<mark>B=2</mark> B=2				
10 MΩ	800 kΩ to 100 MΩ	A=0.5 B=0.3	A=0.8 B=1 A=0.8 B=0.5	A=0.5 A=0.4	<mark>B=0.3</mark> B=0.2	<mark>A=0.5</mark> A=0.4		<mark>A=3</mark> A=2	B=2 B=2		
1 MΩ	80 kΩ to 10 MΩ	A=0.2 B=0.1	A=0.4 B=0.08 A=0.3 B=0.08		B=0.05 B=0.02	<mark>A=0.3</mark> A=0.2		A=0.7 A=1.3	B=0.08 B=0.08	<mark>A=1</mark> A=3	<mark>B=0.5</mark> B=0.5
100 kΩ	8 kΩ to 1 MΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.3 B=0.02		<mark>B=0.03</mark> B=0.02	A=0.1 A=0.1		A=0.25 A=0.4	B=0.04 B=0.02	A=0.4 A=1.2	<b>B=0.3</b> B=0.3
10 kΩ	800 Ω to 100 kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.3 B=0.02		<mark>B=0.025</mark> B=0.02		<b>B=0.02</b> B=0.02	A=0.2 A=0.4	<b>B=0.025</b> B=0.02	A=0.3 A=0.6	<mark>B=0.03</mark> B=0.05
1 kΩ	80 Ω to 10 kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.02		<mark>B=0.02</mark> B=0.02	A=0.1 A=0.0	5 B=0.02 8 B=0.02	A=0.2 A=0.4	<b>B=0.02</b> B=0.02	<b>A=0.3</b> A=0.6	<b>B=0.02</b> B=0.02
100 Ω	8 Ω to 100 Ω	A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.4 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.07		B=0.02 B=0.01	A=0.1 A=0.1		A=0.2 A=0.4	<b>B=0.02</b> B=0.02	A=0.3 A=0.6	<b>B=0.03</b> B=0.02
10 Ω	800 m $\Omega$ to 10 $\Omega$	A=0.2 B=0.15	A=0.5 B=0.2 A=0.3 B=0.1	A=0.4 A=0.3	<mark>B=0.05</mark> B=0.03	A=0.3 A=0.1		<mark>A=0.3</mark> A=0.75	<mark>B=0.05</mark> B=0.05	A=0.4 A=1.5	<mark>B=0.2</mark> B=0.1
1 Ω	80 mΩ to 1 Ω	A=0.3 B=0.3	A=2 B=1 A=1 B=0.6	A=0.6 A=0.5	<mark>B=0.3</mark> B=0.2	A=0.4 A=0.2		A=0.4 A=1	<b>B=0.3</b> B=0.2	<mark>A=1</mark> A=2	<mark>B=1</mark> B=0.5
100 mΩ	10 m $\Omega$ to 100 m $\Omega$	A=3 B=3	A=10 B=10 A=6 B=6	A=3 A=2	<mark>B=3</mark> B=2	A=3 A=2	B=2 B=1.5	<mark>A=2</mark> A=2	B=2 B=1.5	<b>A=4</b> A=3	<b>B=3</b> 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, IM3523A         40.000 Hz to 99.999 Hz           IM3533         IM3533-01         0.001 Hz to 99.999 Hz	100.00 Hz to 999.99 Hz	1.0000 kHz to 10.000 kHz	10.001 kHz to 100.00 kHz	100.01 kHz to 200.00 kHz		
100 MΩ		0.101 V to 5 V						
10 MΩ		0.101 V to 5 V			0.501 V to 5 V			
1 MΩ		0.050 V to 5 V	0.050 V to 5 V					
100 kΩ	2 V		0.005 \	(to E )/	0.050 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V		
10 kΩ, 1 kΩ, 100 Ω	2 V	0.005 V to 5 V						
10 Ω		0.050 V to 5 V						
1 Ω		0.101 V to 5 V (When DC bias: 1 V to 5 V)						
100 mΩ		0	.501 V to 5 V (Wh	hen DC bias: 0.501 V to 5 V)				

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, IM3523A         40.000 Hz to 99.999 Hz           IM3533         IM3533-01         0.001 Hz to 99.999 Hz	100.00 Hz to 999.99 Hz	1.0000 kHz to 10.000 kHz	10.001 kHz to 100.00 kHz	100.01 kHz to 200.00 kHz	
10 MΩ							
1 MΩ		0.101 V to 5 V					
100 kΩ	2 V	0.050 V to 5 V		0.101 V to 5 V	0.501 V to 5 V		
10 kΩ			0.005 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V			
1 kΩ		0.005 V 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  $\Omega$  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.

$$Zx(\Omega) \approx \omega L(H) \quad (\theta \approx 90^{\circ})$$

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

R (Ω)  $(\theta \approx 0^{\circ})$  ( $\omega$ : 2 x  $\pi$  x Measurement frequency [Hz])

## Calculation example 1 (Basic accuracy of impedance Z) Impedance Zx of sample: 500 $\Omega$ (actual measurement value)

Measurement conditions: When frequency 10 kHz and range 1  $k\Omega$ 

## 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.

measurement value.

The application software allows you to easily evaluate the accuracy for the x PH = MAX 1.0400 Application screen

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

Z basic accuracy = 
$$0.15 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 500}{10^3} - 1 \right| = 0.23 \ (\pm \% \text{ rdg.})$$

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

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

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

(1) Measure Z and  $\theta$  of the sample with measurement range AUTO.

(2) Suppose you have obtained the following Z and  $\theta$  measurement values.  $Z = 1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad \theta = -78.69 \text{ c}$ 

As Z is 1.0144 k $\Omega$ , the range is 10 k $\Omega$ .

(3) For the 1 kHz and 10 k $\Omega$  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  $\theta$  basic accuracy.

 $10 \times 1.0144 \times 10^{3}$ -1  $\approx 0.03 (\pm^{\circ})$  $\theta$  basic accuracy =  $\pm \left( 0.03 + 0.02 \times \right)$ 10×10<sup>3</sup>

(4) Determine the ranges for the Z and  $\theta$  basic accuracy.

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

Zmax =  $1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega \times (1 + 0.05/100) = 1.01490 \text{ k}\Omega$  $\theta \min = -78.69 - 0.03 = -78.72$  °

 $\theta$ max = -78.69 + 0.03 = -78.66 °

(5) Determine the range for Cs from the Z and  $\theta$  ranges.

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

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

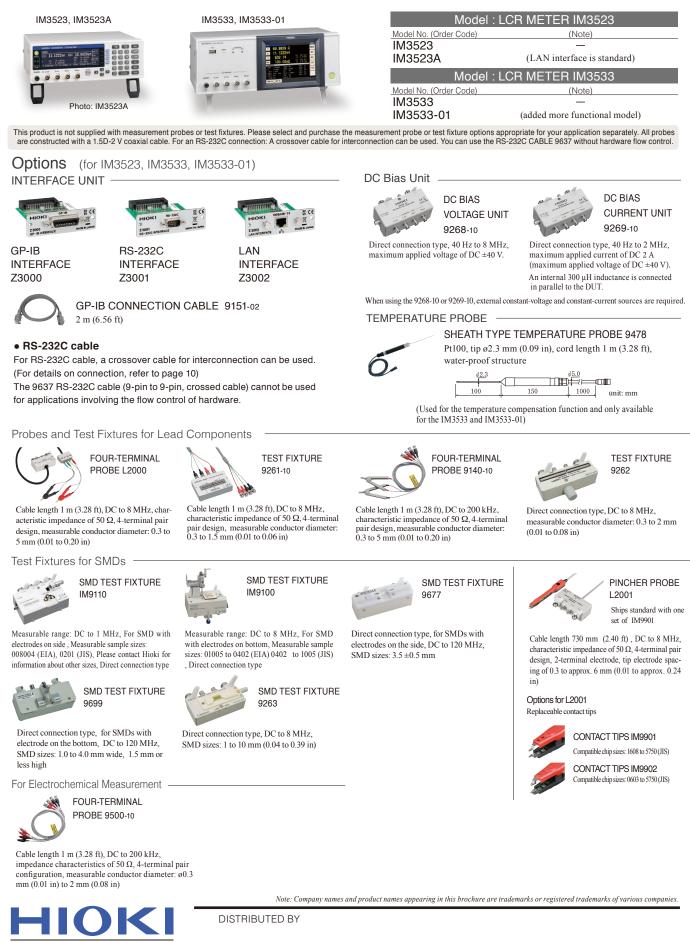
# Specifications

	IM3523, IM3523A	IM3533	IM3533-01					
Measurement modes	LCR mode: Measurement with single condition Continuous measurement mode: Continuous measurement under saved condi- tions (maximum 2 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)	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, Rdc(DC resistance), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q	Z, Y, $\theta$ , Rs(ESR), Rp, Rdc(DC resist N, M, $\Delta$ L, T	ance), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tano), Q,					
Measurement range	100 mΩ to 100 MΩ, 10	ranges (All parameters are determined acco	ording to Z)					
Display range	Z, Y, Rs, Rp, Rdc, X, G, B, Ls, Lp, Cs, Cp : ± θ: ±(0.000° to 180.000°), D : ±(0.00000 to 9.9999		0 999.999%)					
Basic accuracy	Z:±0.05%rdg. θ:±0.03°							
Measurement frequency	40 Hz to 200 kHz (5 digits setting resolution)	1 mHz to 200 kHz (5 digits setting re-	solution, minimum resolution 1 mHz)					
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         CC mode: 10 µA to 100 mArms, 10 µArms steps         Normal mode: 100 Ω, Low impedance high accuracy mode: 25						
Output impedance	Normal mode: $100 \Omega$	edance high accuracy mode: 25 $\Omega$						
Display	Monochrome LCD	ay can be set to ON/OFF						
Number of display digits setting	The number of displ	ay digits can be set from 3 to 6 (initial value)	e 6 digits)					
Measurement time	2 ms (1 kH	z, FAST, display OFF, representative value)						
Measurement speed		FAST/MED/SLOW/SLOW2						
DC bias measurement		Normal mode: -5.00 V to 5.00 V (1 Low impedance high accuracy m	0 mV steps) node: -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 Temperature compensation func Converted reference temperatur Reference temperature setting r Temperature coefficient setting	tion: e is displayed					
Comparator	LCR m	node: 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 compensatio Cable length: 0 and 1 m (accuracy is guar		Open/short/load/correlation compensation Cable length: 0, 1, 2, 4 m					
Residual charge protection function	$V = \sqrt{10/C}  (C:$	Capacitance [F] of test sample, V = max. 40	00 V)					
Trigger synchronous output function	Applies a measu	urement signal during analog measurement o	only					
Averaging		1 to 256						
Panel loading/saving	LCR mode: 60	; Analyzer mode: 2; Compensation value: 1	28					
Memory function	Stores 32,00	0 data items to the memory of the instrumen	t					
Interfaces	EXT I/O (handler), USB (Hi-Speed) <sup>11</sup> , LAN <sup>*2</sup> Option(IM3523only): Any one of RS-232C, GP-IB, and LAN (10BASE-T/100BASE-TX) can be selected	EXT I/O (handler), USB (Hi-Speed), USB Option: Any one of RS-232C, GP-IB, ar selected	flash drive Id LAN (10BASE-T/100BASE-TX) can be					
Operating temperature and humidity ranges	0 °C (32 °F) to -	40 °C (104 °F) , 80% rh or less, no condensat	ion					
Storage temperature and humidity ranges	-10°C (14°F) to	50 °C (122°F) , 80% rh or less, no condensat	ion					
Power supply	AC	100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 50 VA max.						
Dimensions and mass	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) IM3523A:approx. 2.1 kg (74.1 oz)	Approx. 330 mm (12.99 in) W × 119 approx. 3.1	mm (4.69 in) H × 168 mm (6.61 in) D, kg (109.3 oz)					
Included accessories	Power Cord ×1, Instruction Manual(In IM3523A, it is in	cluded on CD-R) ×1, CD-R (Communication In	nstruction Manual and Sample Software) ×1					
Applicable standards	EMC: I	EN61326-1, Safety standard: EN61010						

<sup>11</sup> The IM3523A is USB (Full-Speed). <sup>22</sup> The IM3523A has a built-in LAN (100BASE-T) interface. The GP-IB or RS-232C interface options are not selectable.

# LCR Meter Series Full Product Lineup

Model	Measurement (Basic valu				Measur	rement fre	quency rang	ge		
INICUEI				Ар	plication	is and me	asurement c	object		
LCR METER IM3536		1 ms	DC O	4 Hz					8 MH:	Z
1113536				ourpose LCR	•		pacitors and in	ductors		
LCR METER		2 ms		l mHz				200 kHz		
IM3533	IM3533 IM3533-01		inductanc	e			ormers includin and IM3533 wit	-		
LCR METER		2 ms	DC O		40 Hz		2	200 kHz		
IM3523 IM3523A			automate	d machinery Ind ESR mea			broduction lines	•	•	
LCR HITESTER 3511-50		5 ms				120 Hz	1 kHz O			
(legacy product)				LCR meter v iction lines o			c capacitors			
C METER		1.5ms					1 kHz	1 M	iHz )	
3506-10			C meter for low-capacity capacitors For production of MLCC and film capacitors							
C HITESTER		2 ms				120 Hz -	l kHz O			
3504	3504-40 3504-50 3504-60		For sortin	or large-capa g machines ( g machines (	of large-ca		Cs (3504-50/60)	·		
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER		0.5 ms						1 M	Hz	300 MHz
IM7580A			High-frequency measurement up to 300 MHz Ideal for production lines of ferrite beads and inductors						!	
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER	**** ****	0.5 ms	DC	4 Hz					5 MHz	
IM3570			LCR meter integrated with impedance analyzer Measure the frequency characteristics of piezo-electric devices, functional polym capacitors, and power inductors					/mer		
CHEMICAL IMPEDANCE	·····	2 ms		l mHz			2	00 kHz		
ANALYZER IM3590				lectrochemica			le-Cole plots and s, batteries, and			



HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

### HEADQUARTERS

81 Koizumi, Ueda, Nagano 386-1192 Japan https://www.hioki.com/



Scan for all regional contact information