I modelli proposti

Ponti LCR











zione di scansione in frequenza elettronica e DCR su induttanze					
Purpose Jaboratori di prova ed assistenza Ricerca & Sviluppo, Linea di Produzione, Controllo Qualità Condensatori el and DC a 8MHz Silvare di LCR generiche da DC a 8MHz Condensatori e induttanze in generale Caratterizzazione componenti elettrici ed elettronici, on funzione di scansione in frequenza Trasformatori, induttori, avvolgimenti, condensatori elettrolici in generale Trasformatori, induttori, avvolgimenti, condensatori elettrolici in generale Campo di Frequenza 4Hz - 8MHz Timet - 200kHz 40Hz ~ 200kHz Moltanze Moltanze		IM3536	IM3533/01	IM3533	IM3523
Applicazione tipica da DC a BMHz condensatori elettrolitici e delettronici del elettronici del elettronici del elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale (a presentati in generale in generale (a presentati in alluminio) condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale (a presentati in alluminio) condensatori elettrolitici in alluminio condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale (a presentati in alluminio) condensatori elettrolitici in alluminio condensatori elettrolitici in alluminio condensatori elettrolitici in alluminio condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e elettrolitici e elettrolitici e delettronici, dere function in decondensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze in generale condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze condensatori elettrolitici e e DCR su induttanze condensatori elettrolitici e elettrolitici elettrol	Settori di utilizzo	purpose", laboratori di prova ed	Ricerca & Sviluppo, Linea di l	Ricerca & Sviluppo, Linea di Produzione, Controllo Qualità	
Concentation Endutation avvolgimenti, componenti avvolgimenti, componenti in generale in generale in generale in generale elettrolitici in alluminio elettrolitici in generale	Applicazione tipica		elettrici ed elettronici, con fun-		condensatori elettrolitici e L-Q
Misura di resistenza in DC SI SI SI SI SI	Oggetto in prova (tipico)		avvolgimenti, condensatori	avvolgimenti, componenti	Condensatori ed induttanze in generale
Misura di resistenza in DC SI SI SI SI SI	Campo di Freguenza	4Hz ∼ 8MHz	1mHz ~	200kHz	40Hz ~ 200kHz
Precisione (base)		SI	SI	SI	SI
Precisione (base)					
Compensazione in temperatura SI SI NO					
Scansione in frequenza SI (tramite software) SI NO NO			SI		NO NO
Classificazione a fine prova (BIN) SI SI SI SI NO		SI (tramite software)			
Display touch-screen		` '			
Misura sim: Istanea 4 parametri 4 parametri 2 parametri Misura a 4 terminali • • • Z (impedenza [Ω]) 10 portate da 100mΩ a 100MΩ 10 portate da 100mΩ a 100MΩ Y (ammettenza [Ω]) • • • Ø (angolo di fase [°]) • • • Rs (resistenza serie = ESR [Ω] • • • Rp (resistenza parallelo [Ω]) • • • Rdc (resistenza in DC, freq. zero) • • • X (reattanza [Ω]) • • • G (conduttanza [S]) • • • B (suscettanza [S]) • • • B (suscettanza [S]) • • • Ls (induttanza parallelo [H]) • • • Lp (induttanza parallelo [H]) • • • Cs (capacità serie [F]) • • • Cp (capacità parallelo [F]) • • • Q(fattore di merito (0=1/D)) • • • D (fattore di merito (0=1/D)) • • •					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- /				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		+ parametri			<u> </u>
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		10 portate da 100mO a 100MO			•
$Rs (resistenza serie = ESR [\Omega] \\ Rp (resistenza parallelo [\Omega]) \\ Rdc (resistenza in DC, freq. zero) \\ \\ X (reattanza [\Omega]) \\ G (conduttanza [S]) \\ \\ B (suscettanza [S]) \\ \\ \\ Ls (induttanza serie [H]) \\ \\ \\ Lp (induttanza parallelo [H]) \\ \\ \\ \\ CS (capacità serie [F]) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Rdc (resistenza in DC, freq. zero) •					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
G (conduttanza [S])					
B (suscettanza [S])					
Ls (induttanza serie [H]) • • • Lp (induttanza parallelo [H]) • • • Cs (capacità serie [F]) • • • Cp (capacità parallelo [F]) • • • Q (fattore di merito (Q=1/D)) • • • D (fattore di perdita [tanδ]) • • • N (rapporto spire) - • • - M (mutua induttanza) - • • - ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - - -	- (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Lp (induttanza parallelo [H]) • • • Cs (capacità serie [F]) • • • Cp (capacità parallelo [F]) • • • Q (fattore di merito (Q=1/D)) • • • D (fattore di perdita [tanδ]) • • • N(rapporto spire) - • - M (mutua induttanza) - • - ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - - -					
Cs (capacità serie [F]) • • • Cp (capacità parallelo [F]) • • • Q (fattore di merito (Q=1/D)) • • • D (fattore di perdita [tanδ]) • • • N(rapporto spire) - • - M (mutua induttanza) - • - ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - - -					
Cp (capacità parallelo [F]) • • • Q (fattore di merito (Q=1/D)) • • • D (fattore di perdita [tanδ]) • • • N (rapporto spire) - • - M (mutua induttanza) - • - ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - - -					
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D (fattore di perdita [tanδ]) • • • N (rapporto spire) - • - M (mutua induttanza) - • - ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - - -					
N (rapporto spire) - • - M (mutua induttanza) - • - ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - • -					
M (mutua induttanza) - • •					
ΔL (induttanza differenziale) - • • -					
1 ,	, ,				
ε(costante dielettrica)	,	-			
	, ,				
o (conduttività)	,				
T (temperatura) - • • -			•		-
Memoria per le condizioni di prova su USB key esterna su USB key esterna		,	su USB key esterna		
		Hi / IN / Lo (abs, % e Δ%)	Hi / IN / Lo (abs, % e Δ%)		I
Check in prova del buon contatto • • • •		•	•	•	•
Tensione di misurada 10 mV a 5V (passi da 1mV)da 5mV a 5V (passi da 1mV)		da 10 mV a 5V (passi da 1mV)		da 5mV a 5V (passi da 1mV)	
Misura a tensione costante (CV) • • • •	Misura a tensione costante (CV)	•	•		•
Corrente di misura da 10uA a 50mA (passi da 10uA) da 10uA a 50mA (passi da 10uA)		da 10uA a 50mA (passi da 10uA)		da 10uA a 50mA (passi da 10uA)	
Misura a corrente costante (CC) • • • •	. ,	•	•	•	•
Interfaccia EXT I/O • • • •	Interfaccia EXT I/O	•	•	•	•
Interfaccia USB per computer • • • •	Interfaccia USB per computer	•	•	•	•
Driver per USB key • • -	Driver per USB key	•	•	•	-
Interfaccia LAN • opzionale opzionale opzionale	Interfaccia LAN	•	opzionale	opzionale	opzionale
Interfaccia GP-IB • opzionale opzionale opzionale		•	-		
Software per computer • • • •	Software per computer	•	•	•	•
Alimentazione da rete da rete da rete da rete		da rete	da rete	da rete	da rete











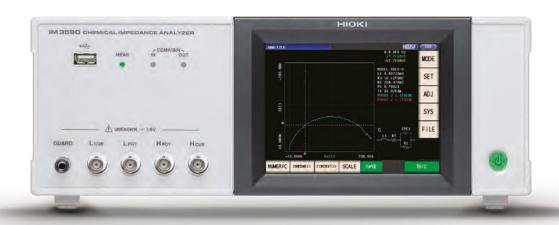
IM3570	IM3590	IM7580	3511/50	AS250
Ricerca & Sviluppo, Linea di Produzione, Controllo Qualità	Ricerca & Sviluppo	Ricerca & Sviluppo	Analisi e controlli "general purpose", laboratori di prova ed assistenza	Laboratori assistenza e riparazione
Misura di risonanza, con funzione di scansione in frequenza	Misura su componenti elettrochi- mici. Rappresentazione Cole-Cole di batterie e celle a combustibile	Misure in altissima frequenza fino a 300MHz	Misure di LCR a frequenze fisso 120Hz e 1kHz	Misure LCR per indagini sporadiche e veloci
Dispositivi piezoelettrici, condensatori a polimeri, induttanze di potenza	Batterie, celle a combustibile, elettrodi, elettroliti	Condensatori e induttanze in generale	Condensatori e induttanze in generale	Condensatori induttanze e resistenze per applicazioni elettrotecniche
4Hz ~ 5MHz	1mHz ~ 200kHz	1MHz ~ 300MHz	120Hz & 1kHz	100/120Hz, 1/10/100kHz
SI	SI	NO	NO	ord
0.5msec	2msec	0.5msec	5msec	6msec
±0.05%	±0.08%	±0.72%	±0.08%	±2%
NO	SI	-	NO	NO
SI	SI	SI	NO	NO
SI	SI	SI	NO	NO
SI	SI	SI	NO	NO
4 parametri	4 parametri	4 parametri	2 parametri	2 parametri
•	•	-	•	-
12 portate da 100m Ω a 100M Ω	10 portate da 100m Ω a 100M Ω	da 100m Ω a 5k Ω	10 portate da 100m Ω a 100M Ω	-
•	•	•	-	-
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	8 portate da 200m Ω a 200m Ω
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	-	•
•	•	_	-	-
•	•	•	-	-
•	•	•	-	-
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	•	-	-	-
-	•	-	-	-
-	•	-	-	-
su USB key esterna	su USB key esterna	30 set	99 set	-
32000 valori su memoria interna	32000 valori su memoria interna	32000 valori su memoria interna	-	-
Hi / IN / Lo (abs, % e Δ%)	Hi / IN / Lo (abs, % e Δ%)	Hi / IN / Lo (abs, % e Δ%)	Hi/IN/Lo	Δ%
•	-	•	-	-
da 5mV a 5V (passi da 1mV)	da 5mV a 5V (passi da 1mV)	da 4mV a 1V	50mV - 500mV - 1V	•
•	•	-	-	-
da 10uA a 50mA (passi da 10uA)	da 10uA a 50mA (passi da 10uA)	da 0,09mA a 20mA	-	-
•	•	-	-	-
•	•	•	•	-
•	•	•	-	•
•	•	•	-	-
•	•	•	-	-
•	•	opzionale	opzionale	-
•	•	•	•	opzionale
da rete	da rete	da rete	da rete	1 batteria 9V



IM3590

Analizzatore di impedenza per materiali elettrochimici

Impedance analyzer for electrochemical devices and components



IM3590 è ideale per eseguire misure di impedenza (LCR) su componenti e materiali elettrochimici quali batterie e celle a combustibile.

Funzione di visualizzazione del grafico Cole-Cole plot (relazione dielettrica con diagramma di Nyquist) ed analisi del circuito equivalente su una banda di frequenza da 1mHz a 200kHz, velocità di risposta fino a 2msec, precisione base ±0,05%.

Funzione di s cansione in frequenza per la c aratterizzazione (risonanza) di q ualsiasi componente elettrico, elettronico, magnetico, ...

IM3590 is ideal for making impedance measurements (LCR) of electrochemical components and materials such as batteries and fuel cells.

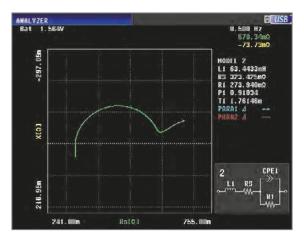
Display function graph Cole-Cole plot (Nyquist diagram dielectric relationship) and equivalent circuit analysis of a frequency bandwidth from 1 mHz to 200 kHz, response speed up to 2 ms, basic accuracy $\pm 0.05 \%$.

Function of frequency sweep for the characterization (resonance) of any electrical component, electronic, magnetic, ...

Measure Electrochemical Components and Materials, Batteries, and EDLCs*

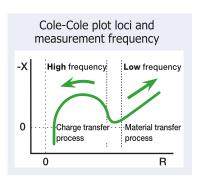
*Electric double-layer capacitors

Cole-Cole plot



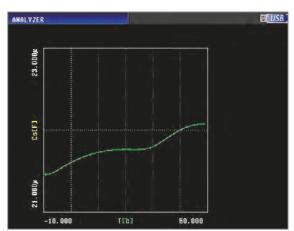
Cole - Cole plot screen (manganese battery)

In measurement of electrochemical components and materials, Cole-Cole plots are used to ascertain electrode, electrolyte ion, and other characteristics. The IM3590 can perform frequency sweep measurement using up to 801 points and display the results as a Cole-Cole plot.



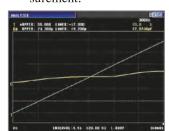
Measurement at low frequencies is necessary in order to measure characteristics such as ion behavior, and the IM3590 can conduct measurements at 1 mHz. The instrument's upper limit frequency is 200 kHz, allowing it to measure solution resistance.

Temperature measurement and time interval measurement



X–Y display screen (Temperature characteristics of multi-layer ceramic capacitor capacitance)

When used in conjunction with an optional temperature probe, the IM3590 can display graphs that include measured temperatures. By assigning temperature to one axis on the X-Y display, it is possible to display a temperature characteristics graph. The instrument can also perform time interval measurement at up to 801 points, and can display graphs illustrating variation over time, including temperature measurement.



The temperature sensor (Sheath Type Temperature Probe 9478) has a waterproof sheath, allowing it to be directly inserted into solutions.

Sheath material: SUS316 Water-proof property: EN60529:1991, IP67

Interval measurement illustrating variation over time (Variation of laminated ceramic capacitor capacitance)

Advantage

Battery measurement function

The IM3590's battery measurement function simplifies the process of measuring battery impedance characteristics in a no-load state by automatically measuring the battery voltage and superimposing the same voltage from the instrument as DC bias.

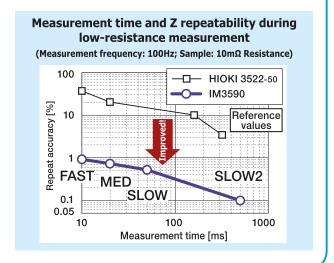


Measurement of alkaline batteries

Supported battery specifications

Internal impedance : up to $10 m\Omega$

Battery voltage: 5 V max



Electrochemical equivalent circuit analysis



The ability to measure electrochemical components and materials makes possible evaluation by estimating equivalent circuits, facilitating a deeper understanding of reaction, electrode, and electrolyte characteristics. The IM3590 provides electrochemical component and material equivalent circuit models, allowing evaluation of solution resistance, charge transfer resistance, and electric double-layer capacitance.

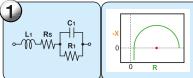
Equivalent circuit analysis result

Equivalent circuit model

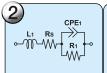
Equivalent circuit analysis screen (alkaline battery)

• Equivalent circuit models and measurement parameters

Unipolar models



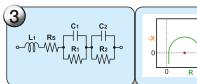
Unipolar, or all poles have the same reaction, and the center of the capacitive semicircle lies on the real axis



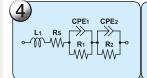


Unipolar, or all poles have the same reaction, and the center of the capacitive semicircle does not lie on the real axis

Polar models



Different poles have different reactions, and the center of the capacitive semicircle lies on the real axis





Different poles have different reactions, and the center of the capacitive semicircle does not lie on the real axis

Measurement parameters

Rs (Solution resistance)

R₁, R₂ (Charge transfer resistance)

 C_1 , C_2 (Electric double layer capacitance)

CPE₁, CPE₂ (Constant Phase Element)

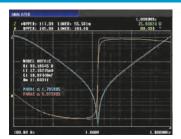
L₁ (Inductance)

Internal structure of a standard electrochemical cell Electrode Electrod L1: Electrode and wiring inductance C2 (CPE2): C1(CPE1): Electric double layer Electric double capacitance layer capacitance R2: Charge transfer R₁: Charge transfer resistance resistance Rs (RsoI): Solution resistance

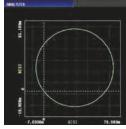
Electronic Components

(LCR Elements and Piezoelectric and Resonant Elements)

Sweep function (Frequency and signal level)



Frequency characteristics and analysis results simulation screen



Admittance circle display screen

The IM3590 can perform sweep measurement of the frequency characteristics of standard LCR components such as electronic components and piezoelectric elements (resonant components). The ability to display frequency characteristics, admittance circles, and Cole-Cole plots makes it easy to assess characteristics. The instrument can also perform signal level (V/CV/CC) and DC bias voltage sweep operation.

Equivalent circuit analysis of electronic components

The IM3590 offers five equivalent analysis circuits for circuit components, allowing the instrument to be used to estimate and evaluate standard LCR components such as electronic components and piezoelectric elements (resonant components).

Equivalent Circuit Model and Measurement Items

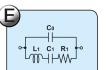
Measurement items

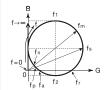
- L1 (Inductance)
- C1 (Capacitance)
- R1 (Resistance)
- Qm (Resonance sharpness)

The following measurement items can be captured via PC communication.

- fr (Resonance frequency)
- fa (Anti-resonance frequency)

Four-element model Measur





Measurement items

- L1 (Inductance)
- C1 (Capacitance)
- R1 (Resistance)
- Co (Parallel capacitance)
- Qm (Resonance sharpness or mechanical quality coefficient)

The following measurement items can be captured via PC communication.

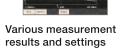
- fr (Resonance frequency)
- fa (Anti-resonance frequency)
- fs (Series resonance frequency)
- f_p (Parallel resonance frequency) f_m (Maximum admittance frequency)
- fn (Minimum admittance frequency)
- f1 (Maximum susceptance frequency)
- f2 (Minimum susceptance frequency)

Saving and reading data via front-loading USB port

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

(The USB port on the front panel is specifically for a USB flash drive. Batch save all measurement results to a USB flash drive after saving them to the internal memory of IM3590. Some USB flash drives may not be supported due to incompatibility issues.)







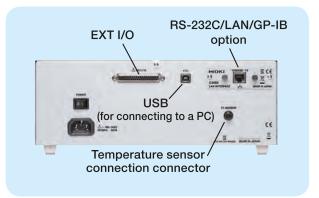
Save to USB flash drive

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

Users can also select an optional RS-232C, LAN, or GP-IB interface if needed. IM3590 functions can be controlled from a PLC or computer, and measurement results can be downloaded. (Certain functions, including instrument power on/off and interface configuration, cannot be controlled remotely.)

Download the LabView driver from the HIOKI website at http://www.hioki.com. (Release scheduled in November 2012.)

External I/O can be used to output measurement complete and judgment result signals and to receive measurement trigger and other signals in order to facilitate control of the instrument.



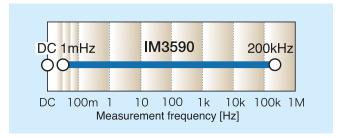
High-speed, High-precision, Easy-to-use Operation

Basic performance

Wide setting range for measurement frequency

IM3590 allows DC or a frequency band within the range of 1 mHz to $200~\mathrm{kHz}$ to be set with five-digit resolution (testing at less than $100~\mathrm{Hz}$ has a 1 mHz resolution). This enables the measurement of resonance frequency and measurement and evaluation in a state close to that of actual operating conditions.

The IM3590's frequency range extends from the low frequencies that are required for electrochemical impedance measurement in order to assess phenomena such as ion behavior to high frequencies that allow measurement of solution resistance.



Wide setting range for measurement voltageand current

In addition to normal open-loop signal generation, this instrument enables measurement considering voltage/current dependence in constant voltage and constant 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 differs depending on the frequency and measurement mode.)

Measurement times as short as 2 ms

The IM3590 can perform measurements in as little as 2 ms using the FAST measurement speed setting with a measurement frequency of 1 kHz.

Basic accuracy of ±0.05%

Thanks to Z basic accuracy of $\pm 0.05\%$, the IM3590 offers a level of accuracy that is ideal for use in applications ranging from component testing to research and development.

Guaranteed accuracy at measurement cable lengths of up to 4 m

A 4-terminal pair configuration reduces the influence of measurement cables, allowing accuracy to be guaranteed to a length of 4 m and simplifying connections to large samples as well as wiring of automated equipment. (The frequency range over which accuracy is guaranteed varies with the cable length.)

Measure 18 parameters, including dielectric constant and conductivity

In addition to Z, Y, θ , Rs (ESR), Rp, Rdc (DC resistance), X, G, B, Ls, Lp, Cs, Cp, D (tan σ), Q, and T, the IM3590 can measure the dielectric constant (ϵ) and conductivity (σ). Parameters can be captured by computer as required.

Measurable parameters

- Z (impedance[Ω])
- Y (admittance[Ω])
- θ (phase angle[°])
- Rs (Equivalent series resistance = $ESR[\Omega]$)
- Rp (Parallel resistance[Ω])
- Rdc (DC resistance[Ω])
 - X (reluctance[Ω])
 - 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 = $tan\delta$)
- T (temperature[$^{\circ}$ C])
- $\sigma \; (conductivity[S/m])$
- ε (dielectric constant[F/m])

Functions and Features to Simplify the Operation of LCR Measurements

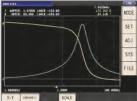
Intuitive operation with touch panel

A touch panel display with intuitive operation is inherited from previous models. Furthermore, the incorporation of a color LCD means the display is easy to view, and outstanding operability which ensures you intuitively know what to do helps improve work efficiency.



Simultaneous display of four parameters (during normal measurement)

The IM3590 can display four parameters simultaneously during normal measurement, making it easy to check among parameters.



Measurement screen (Analyzer mode)



Setting items of basic measurement conditions

Measurement conditions such as the measurement frequency and measurement signal level can be changed while you monitor the measurement values.



Measurement parameter input screen



Frequency setting (numeric keypad input)

IM3590 measurement accuracy

Conditions

At least 60 minutes after power-on, after performing open and short compensation, with a temperature and humidity range of $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and relative humidity of 80% or less (non-condensing) (Outside the range of 23°C ±5°C, accuracy can be calculated from 0°C to 40°C by multiplying the basic accuracy by the temperature coefficient G.)

Basic accuracy (Z, θ) calculation expression

Top A: Basic accuracy of Z (± % rdg.) B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample

Bottom A: Basic accuracy of θ (\pm % deg.) B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample

A is the accuracy of DC(Rdc) when Rdc (± % rdg.) B is the accuracy of DC(Rdc) when Rdc (± % rdg.) For details, refer to the following calculation examples. 1 kΩ range and above: $10 \times Zx$ -1 $Accuracy = A + B \times$

In the 1 $k\Omega$ range and above and 100 Ω

range and below, the calculation expression of basic accuracy differs as shown below.

Range

100 Ω range and below:

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

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

$$\frac{-100 \,\alpha_{10} \Delta t}{1 + \alpha_{10} \times (t + \Delta t - t_0)} \quad [\%]$$

Reference temperature [°C]

t: Current ambient temperature [°C]

Δt: Temperature measurement accuracy α_{t0}: Temperature coefficient for t₀ [1/°C]

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 when V mode) [V]

Except Rdc	Rdc
0.005V to 0.999V: 1+0.2/V	
1V: 1	2V:1
1.001V to $5V: 1+2/V$	

[D: Measurement speed coefficient]

Except Rdc	Rdc
FAST: 8	FAST: 4
MED: 4	MED: 3
SLOW: 2	SLOW: 2
SLOW2: 1	SLOW2: 1

[E: Measurement cable length coefficient]

Up to 200kHz(no limitations)

0m: 1; 1m: 1.2; 2m: 1.5; 4m: 2

Use a coaxial cable (1.5D-2V) with a characteristic impedance of 50 Ω in a 4-terminal pair configuration.

[F: DC bias coefficient]

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

[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: $1+0.1 \times [t-23]$

Basic accuracy

Guaranteed accuracy period: 1 year

When all coefficients by which the basic accuracy is multiplied (signal level of 1 V or Rdc measurement, measurement speed of SLOW2, measurement cable length of 0 m [when using Test Fixture 9262 or similar], DC bias setting of OFF, and operating temperature of 23°C ±5°C) are 1, the basic accuracy is the measurement accuracy.

Range	Guaranteed accuracy range	DC(Rdc)	0.001Hz to 99.999Hz	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

Method for determining basic accuracy

- Calculate the basic accuracy from the sample impedance, measurement range, and measurement frequency and the corresponding basic accuracy A and coefficient B from the table above.
- The calculation expression to use differs for each of the 1 $k\Omega$ range and above and 100Ω 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.

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

Calculation example

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

Insert coefficient A = 0.15 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the Z basic accuracy from the table above into the expression.

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

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

$$\theta$$
 basic accuracy = $0.08 + 0.002 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 500}{10^3} - 1 \right| = 0.16 \text{ (±deg.)}$

IM3590 measurement accuracy

Guaranteed accuracy range (measurement signal level)

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

Range	DC	0.001Hz to 99.999Hz 100.00Hz to 999.99H	z 1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
100ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V			_
10ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V		0.504.V.+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 0.101 V to 5 V			0.101 V to 5 V
10kΩ, 1kΩ, 100Ω	2 V				
10Ω		0.050 V to 5 V			
1Ω		0.101 V to 5 V (Guaranteed accuracy of 0.501 V to 5 V when DC bias.)			
100mΩ		0.501 V to 5 V (Guaranteed accuracy of 1 V to 5 V when DC bias.)			

The above voltages are the voltage setting values correspond to when in V mode.

In the 10 $M\Omega$ to 1 $k\Omega$ range, the guaranteed accuracy range is as follows when measured values (impedance values) exceed the range.

Range	DC	0.001Hz to 99.999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
10ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V 0.050 V to 5 V				
1ΜΩ					0.501.1/+0.5.1/	
100kΩ	2 V			0.101 V to 5 V	0.501 V to 5 V	
10kΩ		0.005 V+o 5 V		0.050 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V	
1kΩ			0.005 V to 5 V			

The above voltages are the voltage setting values correspond to when in V mode.

Specification	Specifications Product warranty: 1 year				
Measurement modes	LCR mode: Measurement with single condition Continuous measurement mode: Measures under saved conditions continuously LCR mode (maximum of 60 sets) Analyzer mode (maximum of 2 sets) Analyzer mode: Measurement frequency or measurement level sweep operation, temperature characteristics, equivalent circuit analysis (Measurement points: 2 to 801, Measurement method: normal sweep or segment sweep, Display: List display or graph display)				
Measurement parameters	$Z,Y,\theta,Rs(ESR),Rp,Rdc(DC\ resistance),X,G,B,Cs,\\ Cp,Ls,Lp,D(tan\delta),Q,T,\sigma,\epsilon$				
Measurement range	$100~m\Omega$ to $100~M\Omega,10$ ranges (All parameters are determined according to $Z)$ Guaranteed accuracy range: $10~m\Omega$ to $200~M\Omega$				
Display range	Z, Y, Rs, Rp, Rdc, X, G, B, Ls, Lp, Cs, Cp, σ, ε: ±(0.000000 [unit] to 9.999999G [unit]) Absolute value display for Z and Y only θ:±(0.000° to 999.999°) D:±(0.000000 to 9.999999) Q:±(0.00 to 99999.99) Δ%:±(0.0000% to 999.9999%) T:-10.0°C to 99.9°C				
Basic accuracy	Z : ±0.05%rdg. θ: ±0.03°				
Measurement frequency	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 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: $100~\Omega$ Low impedance high accuracy mode: $25~\Omega$				
Display	5.7-inch color TFT, display can be set to ON/OFF				
No. 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 VDC (10 mV steps) Low impedance high accuracy mode: -2.50 V to 2.50 V (10 mV steps)
DCR (DC resistance) measurement	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
Temperature measurement function	Temperature Probe: Sheath Type Temperature Probe 9478 (option) Measurement range: -10°C to 99.9°C Sampling cycle: Around 640ms
Comparator	LCR mode: Hi/IN/Lo for 2 parameters
BIN measurement	10 classifications and out of range for 2 parameters
Compensation	Open/short/load/correlation compensation Cable length: 0, 1, 2 and 4 m
Residual charge protection function	$V = \sqrt{10/C}$ (C: Capacitance [F] of test sample, $V = max. 400 \text{ V}$)
Trigger synchronous output function	Applies a measurement signal during analog measurement only
Averaging	1 to 256
Panel loading/saving	LCR mode: 60; Analyzer mode: 2; Compensation value: 128
Memory function	Stores 32,000 data items to the memory of the instrument
Interfaces	EXT I/O (handler), USB (Hi-Speed), USB flash drive Option: RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN (10BASE-T/100BASE- TX), Only 1 Optional Interface can be installed at any one time
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 55°C (131 °F), 80% RH or less, no condensation
Power supply	100 to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 50 VA max.
Dimensions and weight	Approx. 330 W x 119 H x 168 D mm, approx. 3.1 kg Approx. 12.99" W x 4.69" H x 6.61" D, approx. 109.3 oz.
Accessory	Power Cord × 1, Instruction Manual × 1, CD-R (Communication Instruction Manual and Sample Software [Communications Control, Accuracy Calculation, and Screen Capture Functionality]) × 1
Applicable standards	EMC: EN61326-1, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3 Safety standard: EN61010

Tabella Sonde e Fixture per ponti LCR

Ponti LCR

		Sonde e fixture accessorie per ponti LCR (opzionali)		
E 0	9140/10	Sonda a 4 terminali	DC → 200kHz, 50Ω	
4	9143/10	Sonda con terminali a pin	DC $ ightarrow$ 5MHz, 50 Ω	
The last	9261/10	Fixture di prova	DC $ ightarrow$ 8MHz, 50 Ω	
	9262	Fixture di prova	DC $ ightarrow$ 8MHz, 50 Ω	
	9263	Fixture di prova SMD	DC $ ightarrow$ 8MHz, 50 Ω	
Control of the second	9268/10	Unità Bias di tensione	±40VDC: 40Hz → 8MHz	
Control	9269/10	Unità Bias di corrente	±2ADC: 40Hz → 2MHz	
6.	9478	Sonda temperatura	PT100: -10.0°C → +99.9°C	
*	9500/10	Sonda a 4 terminali	DC $ ightarrow$ 200kHz, 50 Ω	
The state of the s	9677	Fixture di prova SMD	DC → 120MHz	
	9699	Fixture di prova SMD	DC → 120MHz	
-	IM9100	Fixture di prova SMD	DC $ ightarrow$ 8MHz, 50 Ω	
	IM9200	Fixture di prova		
	IM9201	Fixture di prova SMD		
	IM9906	Adattatore da 3.5mm a 7mm		
	L2000	Sonda a 4 terminali	DC $ ightarrow$ 5MHz, 50 Ω	
1	L2001	Sonda con terminali a pin	DC $ ightarrow$ 8MHz, 50 Ω	
NOTA: gli accessori per 3511/50 e AS230 sono riportati alle specifiche pagine di prodo				

