

# RESISTANCE HITESTER RM3542, RM3542-01

and superb noise immunity are ideal for use with taping machines and separators.

Component measuring instruments





\* including contact checking







Equipped with Contact Improver and contact check functions

# Reliable Resistance Measurement, Ideal for Automated Systems

# RESISTANCE HITESTER RM3542, RM3542-01



# 1. Ultra high-speed and accurate resistance meter ideal for incorporation in automated systems.

# Ultra Fast, Accurate Resistance Measurements Maximize Productivity

With FAST measurement speed selected, measure resistance in as little as  $0.9~\text{ms}^{*1}$  (including contact improvement, contact check and measurement) to decision output. Measure F-class ( $\pm 1\%$ ) resistors at high speed. Use SLOW measurement speed to measure B-class ( $\pm 0.1\%$ ) resistors in sync with the mains frequency.

\*1. In 100 or 1000  $\Omega$  measurement range, FAST speed, with low-power function disabled.

#### Comparator Functions

Compare measurements against a specified reference value or range, with decision results available as signal outputs. User-friendly entry of comparator numerical values ensures smooth and reliable setting operations.

#### Store and Export Measured

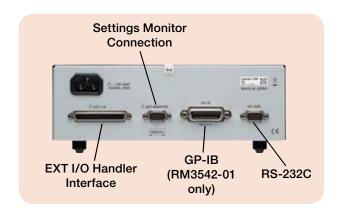
Up to 30,000 measurements can be stored in internal memory. Stored data can be exported to a computer as a batch, or used for statistical calculations.

### Seven-Digit High-Resolution Display ("1,200,000")

Perform high-resolution measurements on all E192-series resistance values, including B-class resistor testing.

#### Multiple Interfaces

The RM3542 and RM3542-01 include an EXT I/O handler interface, RS-232C and Settings Monitor connections to easily connect to automated systems. Model RM3542-01 also includes GP-IB for building high-end measurement systems.

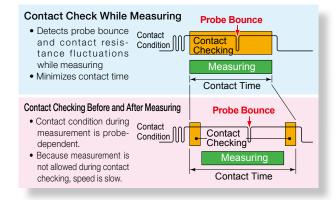


# **Absolute Contact**

# 2. Positive contact assures reliable measurements.

### Always-On Contact Checking

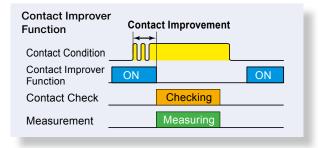
High-speed, reliable measurements are achieved by performing contact checks while measuring (instead of before and after, as done until now).



### Contact Improver Function Makes Reliable Contacts Quickly

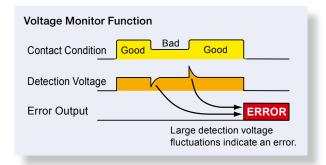
The "Contact Improver" function improves bad contacts between probes and test samples. Contacts errors are reduced by penetrating oxidation and impurities between probes and samples.

Reducing contact errors can increase productivity and quality. The intensity of the Contact Improver function can be adjusted to suit the probe type.



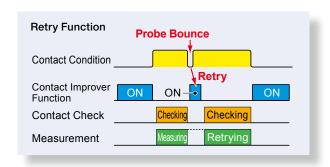
### Voltage Monitor Function Monitors Contact Condition Changes

The Voltage Monitor function detects large voltage fluctuations due to changes in current terminal contact resistance or noise from mechanical vibrations as contact errors. This increases the reliability of the measured values.



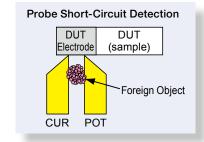
### Retry Function Re-Measures After Faults

The Retry function automatically retries measurement when a fault occurs due to probe chatter. This can decrease the contact error rate and contribute to productivity improvement.



# Probe Short-Circuit Detection Function Ensures Reliable Four-Terminal Measurements

A conductive foreign object between the POT and CUR probe tips inhibits reliable four-terminal measurements. Short-circuited probe anomalies are detected by checking the resistance between these tips when not measuring.



# Settings Monitor Function Minimizes Risk of Human Error

When using two instruments, a difference in settings disables TRIG input and causes warning notification.

This function eliminates setting mistakes caused by human error.



# **Ultra Fast and Accurate Resistance Measurement**

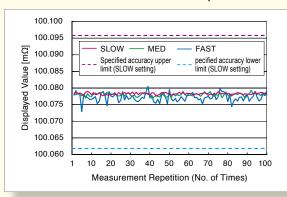
# 3. HIOKI's core technology achieves ultra fast and accurate measurements.

## **Fast Measurements with Excellent Reproducibility**

#### Scatter of Actual Measurement Data

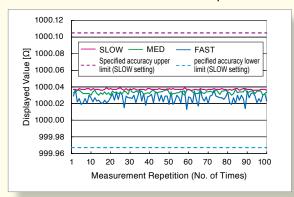
Comparison of actual data scatter at slow, medium and fast measurement speeds, showing only slight differences from the reproducibility of the slow setting.

# 100 m $\Omega$ Range SLOW/MED/FAST Scatter Comparison



Minimal scattering achieves ultra-accurate resistance measurements suiting the 1,200,000 digit display while maximizing reproducibility.

# 1000 $\Omega$ Range SLOW/MED/FAST Scatter Comparison



### Auto Compensation Function Supports Accurate Measurements

### OVC (Offset Voltage Compensation)

Thermal EMF occurs at the contact point of different metals. This voltage affects measurements, and if large enough, can cause measurement errors. The offset voltage compensation function minimizes the effect of thermal EMF to maintain measurement accuracy. Particularly when measuring low resistances where the detection voltage is small, and during low-power resistance measurements, OVC is essential to maintain accuracy.

#### Self-Calibration

To maintain accuracy, self-calibration automatically corrects for offset voltage and gain drift of the internal circuitry, and minimizes the effect of changes in ambient temperature and other time-dependent variables. Self-calibration is performed every ten minutes starting when the instrument is turned on, and whenever measurement settings are changed.

Triggers occurring during self-calibration are automatically delayed until calibration is finished. When measuring at the time self-calibration is to be performed, calibration is delayed until the measurement is finished. By syncing with the EOM signal, measurements can continue without disruption by the calibration process.

#### Power Engineering Supports High Precision Measurements

### Strong immunity to noise and mains voltage fluctuations!

Measurement values are unaffected even in the presence of  $\pm 1.5 \text{kV}$  power line noise. The floating measurement circuit design is highly impervious to electrical noise, minimizing the effect on measured values even in noisy environments, such as near large switching inductors.

The free-range AC input (90 to 264 V) is practically unaffected by voltage fluctuations, so stable measurements are possible even in poor power environments.



#### Auto-Sensed Power Line Frequency

Measuring in sync with the power line frequency is important for achieving accurate measurements. To avoid measurement problems from incorrect setting, the power line frequency is automatically sensed and selected (50 or 60 Hz).



# **Meeting a Variety of Resistance Measurement Applications**

## 4. Supports resistance measurements of chip inductors, EMC suppression components, and shunts.

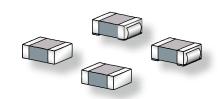
#### Low-Power Resistance Measurement Mode Included

For ranges from 1000 m $\Omega$  to 1000  $\Omega$ , low-power resistance measurement is provided to minimize measurement current. Low-power resistance measurement provides accurate measurements using the thermal EMF compensation (OVC) function. Stable measurements are available even of components that are otherwise difficult to measure with high current, such as ferrite-bead and multilayer inductors\*.

\* Inductors cannot be measured in the  $1000 \Omega$  to  $100 M\Omega$  ranges (Low-Power mode is disabled).

#### Low Resistance Measurement

Measure small resistances such as shunts and PTC thermistors. The 100 m $\Omega$  range provides  $100 \text{ n}\Omega$  measurement resolution.



# 5. Ideal for sample inspections during the manufacturing process

### High-Speed Data Output and Large Memory

Measurement data can be transferred at 5 ms per value using the RS-232C interface and the data output (export) function. Values are sent automatically at the end of triggered measurements. Up to 30,000 values can be stored, and for quality control, all data can be downloaded at the end of measuring each reel. This function is ideal for system setup, debugging and process management.



#### Auto-Memory Function

In chip resistor manufacturing, the auto-memory function is convenient for sample inspections after screen printing.

Measured values are automatically acquired and simultaneously subjected to statistical calculation as soon as they stabilize.

When the specified number of measurements is acquired, a beep sounds and memory storage stops. Press PRINT to print measured values and statistical calculation results. (Printing requires the optional printer. The probe shown at the right is the optional, special-purpose Pin Type Lead 9771.)

#### Statistical Calculation Functions

To facilitate observation of process conditions, the mean (x), maximum (Max), minimum (Min), overall standard deviation (σ), standard deviation of sample (s), and process productivity indices (Cp: dispersion, CpK: bias) can be calculated using up to the maximum of 30,000 stored measurements.

#### Data Printing

Measurement values, and those including judgment results and statistical calculation results can be printed using an RS-232C-compatible printer.

#### Requirement specification (printer)

The requirements for a printer to be connected to the instrument are indicated on the right. Confirm compatibility and make the appropriate settings on the printer before connecting it to the instrument.

Interface : RS-232C Characters per line : At least 45 Communication speed: 9600 bps : 8 Data bits Parity : none

: 1 Stop bits Flow control : none

1 2 3 4 5	
o)o	
6 7 8 9	

Function	Signal name	Pin
Receive Data	RxD	2
Transmit Data	TxD	3
Signal or Common Ground	GND	5

RM3542 (9-pin) Connector

ASCII data will be sent from the RM3542. Please use a printer that can output plain text. For the RS-232C cable, the connector at the instrument end should be a molded type. The metal type (with hooks preventing the surface from being flat) will not fit due to the instrument's design.

# 6. Engineered with the speed and accuracy required for automated systems

#### ■ Total Productivity Supported by Fast and Accurate Measurements

- Provides the speed and accuracy required for automated systems Contact to decision output in as little as 0.9 ms. Contact improvement, measurement and contact checking, and decision output are all completed within this interval.
- All data can be imported in real time using the 38.4-kbps RS-232C interface.
- Model RM3542-01 also includes a GP-IB interface.

#### ■ Measurement Times

#### (1) With Low Power disabled\*1

Values in parenthesis are for 50 Hz (where timing depends on line frequency), units are in milliseconds

Panga	Measurement Speed				
Range	FAST	MED	SLOW		
100mΩ	3.8	13	36 (43)		
1000mΩ	2.0	6.4	35 (41)		
10Ω	1.6	6.0	34 (41)		
100Ω	0.9	3.6	17 (21)		
1000Ω	0.9	3.6	17 (21)		
10kΩ	1.0	3.6	17 (21)		
100kΩ	1.3	3.8	18 (21)		
1000kΩ	2.5	6.0	18 (21)		
10ΜΩ	5.3	20 (23)	20 (23)		
100ΜΩ	22 (26)	39 (46)	72 (86)		

Tolerance: ±10% ±0.2 ms

#### (2) With Low Power enabled<sup>11</sup>

Values in parenthesis are for 50 Hz (where timing depends on line frequency), units are in milliseconds

Dongo	Measurement Speed				
Range	FAST	MED	SLOW		
1000mΩ	2.5	12	35 (42)		
10Ω	2.5	12	35 (42)		
100Ω	1.7	6.1	34 (41)		
1000Ω	7.2	12	40 (47)		

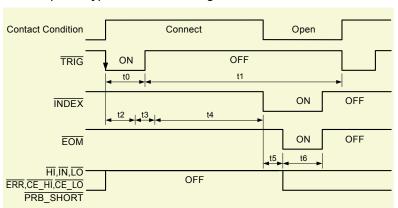
Tolerance: ±10% ±0.2 ms

\*1. Under default settings except those specified, without retries.

#### EXT I/O Handler Interface

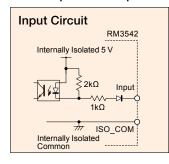
For noise immunity, the EXT I/O handler interface is isolated from the measurement and control circuits.

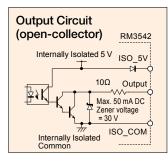
#### Example of Typical EXT I/O Timing



- t0: Trigger pulse on time; at least 0.1 ms
- tl: Trigger pulse off time; at least 0.1 ms
- t2: Delay 1; 0 to 100 ms (per setting)
- t3: Delay 2; 0 to 100 ms (per setting)
- t4: Measurement time; 0.1 to 100 ms (per sampling speed, OVC on/off, delay, and line frequency)
- t5: Calculation time; 0.1 ms
- t6: EOM pulse width; 1 to 100 ms (per setting)

#### ■ EXT I/O Input and Output Circuits





#### Example of Typical

● Input Signals

TRIG : External trigger
HOLD : Hold
KEY\_LOCK : Key-Lock
OADJ : Zero-Adjust
PRINT : Print

CAL : Self-Calibration

PRB\_CHECK : Probe Short-Circuit Detection

Output Signals

 $\overline{\mathsf{HI}}$ : Comparator Hi  $\overline{\mathsf{IN}}$ : Comparator IN ΙŌ : Comparator Lo **EOM** : End of Measurement **INDEX** : End of Import **ERR** : Measurement Fault Output PRB\_SHORT : Probe short-circuit error CE HI : Probe (HI sense) contact error CE LO : Probe (LO sense) contact error ISO 5V : Internally Isolated 5 V ISO\_COM : Internally Isolated Common

#### ■ EXT I/O Electrical Specifications

#### Inputs:

Photocoupler isolation: Non-voltage contact inputs

Assert: 0 to 1 V (with 3 mA input) De-assert: Open, or 5 to 30 V

#### Outputs:

Photocoupler isolation: Open-collector NPN 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

## Multiple Test Fixture Options

### Various fixtures available to suite the type of components to measure

Noise-suppressing BNC-type measurement jacks are employed. Ready availability and easy assembly ensure smooth system setup. A variety of test fixtures for HIOKI LCR HITESTERs can also be used.



**4-TERMINAL PROBE 9140** Cable length: 1 m



TEST FIXTURE 9262 Residual resistance:  $10 \text{ m}\Omega$  or less



SMD TEST FIXTURE 9263 Sample size: 1 to 10 mm Residual resistance:  $10 \text{ m}\Omega$  or less

#### ■ Recommended Measurement Cable Specifications

Conductor resistance	500 mΩ/m or less
Capacitance	150 pF/m or less
Length	2m or less
Specific examples	JIS std. 3C-2V and 1.5D-2V, MIL std. RG-58A/U

### RM3542 Measurement Accuracy

(1) Resistance Measurement (Low-Power OFF) [1-year accuracy (@23 ±5°C, 80% RH or less)]

Accuracy =  $\pm$ (% rdg. + % f.s.)

(f.s. = calculated 1,000,000 dgt., where 0.001% f.s. = 10 dgt.)

Example. 0.015 + 0.008 ..... 0.015% rdg. + 0.008% f.s.

Range	Maximum display Value*1	Resolution	FAST	MEDIUM	SLOW	Measurement Current*2	Open-Circuit Voltage
100mΩ	$120.0000 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	$100 n\Omega$	0.015+0.008	0.015+0.003	0.015+0.002	100mA	
1000mΩ	$1200.000 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	1μΩ	0.012+0.003	0.012+0.002	0.012+0.001	100mA	
10Ω	$12.00000\Omega$	10μΩ	0.010+0.003	0.008+0.002	0.008+0.001	10mA	
100Ω	$120.0000\Omega$	$100\mu\Omega$	0.009+0.003	0.007+0.002	0.007+0.001	10mA	
1000Ω	$1200.000\Omega$	$1 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	0.008+0.003	0.006+0.002	0.006+0.001	1mA	20Vmax*3,*4
10kΩ	12.00000kΩ	$10 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	0.009+0.003	0.007+0.002	0.007+0.001	1mA	20 Villax "
100kΩ	120.0000kΩ	$100 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	0.010+0.003	0.007+0.002	0.007+0.001	100μΑ	
1000kΩ	1200.000kΩ	1Ω	0.010+0.003	0.008+0.002	0.008+0.001	10μΑ	
10ΜΩ	12.00000ΜΩ	10Ω		0.030 + 0.004		1μA	
100ΜΩ	120.0000ΜΩ	100Ω		0.100+0.020		100nA	

#### Resistance Measurement (Low-Power ON) [1-year accuracy (@23 ±5°C, 80% RH or less)]

Range	Maximum display Value*1	Resolution	FAST	MEDIUM	SLOW	Measurement Current*2	Open-Circuit Voltage
1000mΩ	$1200.000 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	1μΩ	0.010+0.008	0.008+0.003	0.008+0.002	10mA	
10Ω	$12.00000\Omega$	10μΩ	0.010+0.008	0.008+0.003	0.008+0.002	1mA	20Vmax*3,*4
100Ω	$120.0000\Omega$	$100\mu\Omega$	0.010+0.003	0.008+0.002	0.008+0.001	1mA	20 Villax 5,
1000Ω	1200.000Ω	$1 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	0.020+0.003	0.008+0.002	0.008+0.001	100μΑ	

- \*1. Negative values can be up to 10% of positive full scale.
- \*2. Measurement current accuracy is  $\pm 5\%$ .
- \*3. Voltage when not measuring is 20 mV or less, with current mode set at PULSE and Contact Improver Setting set at OFF/PULSE (measured with a voltmeter having 10 M $\Omega$ ).
- \*4. With the sum of resistances of the cables, sample, and contacts less than (open-circuit voltage) / (measurement current). Example. 100 mA measurement current can be used when the sum of resistances of the cables, sample, and contacts is no more than 20 Ω.

#### ■ Conditions of Guaranteed Accuracy

- After 30-minute warm-up time
- Add ±(0.1% measurement accuracy)/°C to the above between 0 and 18°C, and between 28 and 40°C, respectively
- Temperature variation after self-calibration must be within ±2°C.

RM3542 Specifications				
Measurement types	Four-terminal resistance measurement $0.0000~\text{m}\Omega~(100~\text{m}\Omega~\text{range})$ to $120.0000~\text{M}\Omega$ Low-power four-terminal resistance measurement $0.000~\text{m}\Omega~(1000~\text{m}\Omega~\text{range})$ to $1200.000~\Omega$	Delay	DELAY1 = Set to allow for mechanical delay of trigger input and probing (affects all ranges), from 0.0 to 100.0 ms DELAY2' = Set to allow for measurement object	
Measurement method	Four-terminal, constant-current DC Measurement terminals: 22-mm BNC female		response (each range independently), from 0.0 to 100.0 ms	
Range switching	Comparator on: Auto-range setting according to comparator reference or upper threshold setting.  Comparator off: Manual range setting	Functions	Self-calibration, probe short-circuit detection, Contact Improver, current mode setting, OVC (offset voltage compensation), settings monitor, retry, statistical calculations, key-lock, compara-	
Zero-Adjust Range: -1 to $10 \Omega$ (wiring resistance compensation for two-terminal measurements)			tor (relative tolerance or absolute range modes), EOM pulse width setting, data export, export data format, auto-memory	
Trigger	Internal or External	Measurement	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Sampling	Fast, Medium, and Slow	fault detection	Out-of-range detection, contact check, curren	
Integration time	0.1 to 100.0 ms, PLC*2 setting available	functions	monitor, voltage monitor	
Integration time setting function <sup>*1</sup>	1 to 5 PLC @ 50 Hz, 1 to 6 PLC @60 Hz *2. One PLC = one power line cycle (mains waveform	Memory storage	30,000 values (volatile memory, no backup)	
Setting fulletion	period)	Interfaces	EXT I/O, RS-232C, Printer, Settings Monitor Functional terminals (SET MONITOR) GP-IB (Model RM3542-01)	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Settable for each range independently

**RS-232C bit rates** 9,600, 19,600, or 38,400 bps

### ■ RM3542 General Specifications

Operating temperature and humidity	0 to 40°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
Storage tempera- ture and humidity	10 to 50°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
Temperature and humidity range for guaranteed accuracy	23 ±5°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
Operating environment	Indoors, Pollution Degree 2, up to 2,000 m ASL
Rated mains supply voltage	100 to 240 V AC ±10%
Rated mains supply frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Power consumption	30 VA

Insulation with- stand potential	1.69 kV AC for 15s, with 10 mA cutoff current Between all mains supply terminals and protec- tive ground, interfaces, and measurement jacks
Dimensions	Approx. $260W \times 88H \times 300D$ mm (without projections)
Mass	Approx. 2.9 kg
Accessories	Power cord × 1, EXT I/O male connector × 1, Operation manual × 1, Operation guide × 1
Applicable Standards	Safety EN61010 EMC EN61326 EN61000-3-2 EN61000-3-3

## **Ordering information**

### **RESISTANCE HITESTER RM3542** RESISTANCE HITESTER RM3542-01 (with GP-IB interface)

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

#### Optional accessories

**FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE 9140** TEST FIXTURE 9262 (direct connection type) SMD TEST FIXTURE 9263 (direct connection type) GP-IB CONNECTION CABLE 9151-02 (2m) RS-232C CABLE 9637 (9pin-9pin, cross, 1.8m (5.91 ft) length) RS-232C CABLE 9638 (9pin-25pin, cross, 1.8m (5.91 ft) length)





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