

OPERATION MANUAL

U822/U822A/U822C Handheld LCR Meter



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Safety Summary

The following safety precautions are applicable to both operating and maintenance personnel and must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument.

DO NOT OPERATE IN A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of much dust, direct sunlight, high humidity, strong electromagnetic radiation, etc.

NON-PROFESSIONALS SHUOLD NOT OPEN THE REAR COVER

Maintaining, substituting parts or adjusting the instrument should be made by professional maintenance personnel. Please contact relevant distributor or EUCOL's after-sale service department.

DO NOT REMOVE OR MODIFY THE INSTRUMENT

Some replacements and unauthorized modifications might cause irreversible damage to the instrument.

SAFETY WARNING

Strictly follow the relevant safety statements in this manual involving safety, personnel injury, damage to the instrument, operation and environmental conditions causing poor test.

Safety Guidelines

To ensure that you use this device safely, follow the safety guidelines listed below:

- This meter is for indoor use, altitude up to 2,000 m. For short-time outdoor use, precautions should be taken to avoid direct sunlight, water and moisture, electromagnetic radiation, dust and explosion.
- The warnings and safety precautions should be read and well understood before the instrument is used.
- Use the meter only as specified in this manual.
- Confirm that the circuits have been powered off and all capacitors in the circuits been discharged before measuring in-circuit components.
- Discharge all charging elements, such as capacitors, before testing.
- The power for the meter is supplied with a single standard 9V battery. But also a line operation is
 possible using a power adapter of 9VDC/150mA. If a power adapter is selected, please be sure to
 meet the safety requirements of a relevant IEC standard.
- The battery using in U822C is rechargeable. Do not charge non-rechargeable batteries.

Safety Symbols



This symbol is a warning and indicates that the user should refer to the operating instructions located in the manual.

D C power

Indicates inside pin is positive (+), outside is negative (-).

Environmental Conditions

Operating Environment $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage Humidity $0 - 80\% \,^{\circ}\text{R.H.}$ Storage Environment $-20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+50 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Pollution degree 2

Introduction

U822 series are designed for measuring inductance, capacitance and resistance components. The instrument can be powered by a 9V battery or external power adapter. The meter is not only applicable to the application occasion of bench meters but also conveniently used in the flow inspect and handheld measurement occasions.

U822 series provide the primary parameter of up to 40,000 readings, secondary parameter of 0.0001 reading resolution, the maximum measuring frequency of up to 100kHz, constant internal resistance of 100Ω and testing level of 0.6Vrms. The auto range can rapidly display the measuring results and automatically choose the desirable testing parameters in accordance with components properties. Its measuring accuracy is up to 0.2%.

Front panel push buttons maximize the convenience of function and feature selection such frequency, rate and L/C/R/Z selection. Tolerance mode can sort components, record mode aid to capture readings, convenient open/short clear function improve the measuring accuracy, utility menu help you easily take the selections of the key tone, auto power-off and storage.

All U822 series are equipped with the function of remote communication. The test data can be transferred to PC through a Mini USB connection, great for applications that require remote control and data acquisition.

Package Contents

U822 series are equipped with the following contents:

- U822/U822A/U822C handheld LCR meter
- Instruction manual
- U26027 Kelvin clip test leads
- U26010 Short-circuit plate
- U26030 7.2V Ni-MH rechargeable battery
- U26028 9V/150mA DC adapter
- * U26029 SMD test tweezers

Please locate them from the original packaging to ensure nothing is missing. If in the case that an item is missing, please contact EUCOL or relevant distributor immediately.

^{*} This can be purchased as optional accessories. All contents are subject to actual package list or box.

Front Panel Overview



Figure 1 - Front Panel Display (model U822C shown)

NOTE: Refer to the adapter's label for input parameters of it. Rated output parameters is 9VDC, 150mA, 4mm.

NOTE: Use with included power adapter only or purchase the specified adapters from EUCOL. Use with improper power adapters may damage instrument.

NOTE: Internal battery supply will be automatically cut off since the normal supply of external power. If the battery is rechargeable, the external power will charge the battery simultaneously. U822 is installed an independent charging controller---charging control is still done even at the state of power-off.

WARNING: Before connecting an external power adapter, be sure that the polarity matches the (+) and (-) labels as indicated inside the battery compartment. If it is not installed correctly and connected to an external power adapter, it might cause severe damage to the instrument.

Front Panel Buttons

With the exception of the power button, all front panel buttons have specific colored labels on them. They are all marked in black, blue, or orange color. Each color has a specific representation, as described below:

Black—the primary function, meaning that function will be set or configured upon pressing it.

White—the secondary function, it means that the function will be set or configured if that button is pressed and hold down for 2 seconds.

Yellow—the utility function, the function will be set or configured if the UTIL button is pressed and hold down for a long time. See "Utility Menu" section for details.

NOTE: In the button operational instruction, we will use the button name to express the button operation without differentiating the type of button; Pay attention to the difference between "long press" and "press".

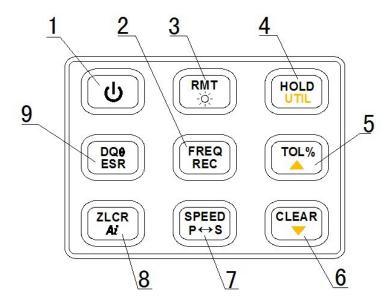


Figure 2 - Button Display (Model U822C shown)

Button Function Definition

- 1. Power ON/OFF Button
- 2. Frequency/Record Mode Button
- 3. Remote Control/Backlight Button
- 4. Readings Hold/Utility Menu Button
- 5. Tolerance mode/ Menu Selection Button
- 6. Clear/ Menu Selection Button
- 7. Rate/Equivalent Mode Button
- 8. LCR Primary Parameters/Auto LCR
- 9. Secondary Parameters Selection Button

LCD Display Overview

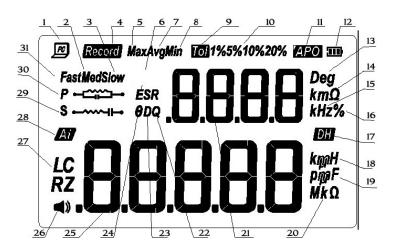


Figure 3 - LCD Indicator Display

LCD Display Descriptions

- 1. 💆 Remote mode indicator
- 2. Med Medium measuring rate indicator
- 3. Slow Slow measuring rate indicator
- 4. Record Record mode indicator
- 5. Max Maximum reading indicator in the record mode
- 6. ESR Series mode indicator for secondary parameters

- 7. Avg Average reading indicator in the record mode
- 8. Min Minimum reading indicator in the record mode
- 9. **Tol**' Tolerance mode indicator
- 10. 1%5%10%20% Limits indicator in tolerance mode
- 11. APO Auto power-off indicator
- 12. Batter capacity indicator
- 13. **Deg** Phase angle (θ) units indicator
- 14. **kmΩ** –ESR(ohm) units indicator
- 15. **kHz** Frequency units indicator
- 16. % Percentage indicator (in tolerance mode)
- 17. DH Data hold indicator
- 18. kmH Inductance units (L) indicator
- 19. PPF Capacitance units (C) indicator
- 20. **MkΩ** Resistance(R) /impedance units indicator
- 21. **BBB** Secondary display
- 22. Q Quality factor indicator
- 23. D Dissipation indicator
- 24. 6 Phase angle indicator for secondary display
- 25. **8.8.8.8** Primary display
- 26. Beeper tone indicator for tolerance mode
- 27. RZ Primary display indicator
- 28. Ai Automatic LCR indicator

- 31. Fast Fast measuring rate indicator

Special Display Indicators

SHrFIndicates short clear if you press the CLEAR button

OPEN Indicates open clear if you press the CLEAR button

Frr Error indication

Indicates correction (open/short clear) mode

Indicates damaged or open fuse

AD converter error (UNK)

AD converter error (END)

Test Port

U822 series are creatively designed to combine 2-terminal port, 4-terminal port and 5-terminal port, which makes the convenient test and highly accurate test realized in the instrument.

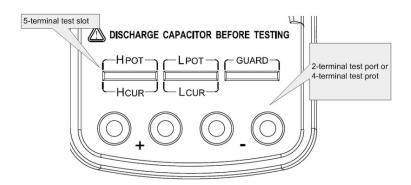


Figure 4- test port

With the adoption of standard banana slots, the instrument can use inexpensive banana plug-crocodile clip as the test lead, which make the test quite convenient. However this configuration has low testing accuracy. For the improvement of accuracy when using external testing leads, U822 series are designed with 5-terminal testing slots and exclusive test fixture to ensure complete external 4-terminal test and measuring accuracy.

NOTE: U822-05 4-terminal test fixtures are optional for U822 series. Please refer to relevant instrument accessories.

Powering Instrument

There are two methods to supply the instrument: Battery and external power adapter. When the two power modes are available, the external DC adapter is prior to the battery. The two power modes can be automatically switched without interruption.

Installing Battery

U822 series can adopt battery for power supply so that you can take measurements whenever and wherever without many preparations.

To Install the Battery:

- 1. Open up the back-flip stand, and locate the screw that tightens the battery compartment cover as indicated in Figure 5. Use a screwdriver to unscrew and remove the cover.
- 2. Insert proper battery into compartment. Note the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals as indicated inside the battery compartment (See Figure 6). Be sure to insert the battery with matching polarity.
- 3. Place the battery compartment cover piece by sliding it into the top slid first. Place screw at the bottom of the cover piece and tighten down with a screw driver.
- 4. Push and hold down the power ON/OFF button for 2 seconds to turn on the instrument.



Figure 5- Back Cover

Connecting External Power Source

U822 series are equipped with standard external power adapters, which can use external source.

WARNING: Use the included or specified adapter only. Confirm power parameters be ones that adapters require before use.

To connect the adapter, do the following:

1. If a battery is installed, please check the battery compartment again that the polarity of the battery matches the polarity as indicated by the labels inside the compartment.

WARNING: DO NOT, at any time, connect an external power adapter when a battery is installed incorrectly or a non-rechargeable battery is inserted in a rechargeable instrument. Doing so will damage the instrument and void its warranty.

- 2. Confirm that an appropriate power supply connects to the adapter.
- 3. Connect the AC adapter connector into the right side jack of 9VDC.
- 4. Connect the AC Adapter socket into an electrical outlet.
- 5. Press and hold down the power button for about 2s to turn on the meter.



Figure 6-Connecting AC Adapter to Meter

NOTE: The meter will automatically switch to consume power from the AC adapter instead of the battery when an AC adapter is plugged in and consume the power normally. In this event, if the battery installed correctly is rechargeable, charging controller will be driven at the same time no matter the instrument is on or off.

Battery Capacity Indication

At the use of battery for power supply, if the display starts flashing the indicator, please charge the battery before continuing operation. When the external source is plugged in, the flash of indicator indicates the charging state.

Symbol	Battery status
III	Full
11	2/3
1	1/3
	Battery will be exhausted
7117)	Flas of internal indicates charging state

Backlight Display

U822 series have Backlight display that can allow you to see the LCD display in dark conditions.

To turn on the back light, you should press the button for a long time. To turn off the back light, you should press the button for a long time.

When Using Battery Power

When the meter is powered by using battery, the brightness of the back light will automatically decrease to conserve battery power. When the back light have lightened for about 15 seconds, the brightness will continuously decrease; and when the back light have lightened for approximate 30 seconds, the back light will automatically turn off.

When Using External Power

When the meter is powered using an external AC adapter, once the back light is turned on, it will stay at its maximum brightness continuously and will not automatically turn off. Unplugging the external power to use battery power, the back light will decrease its brightness and automatically turn off.

Charge Display

U822 series are equipped with rechargeable circuit. When the external power adapter is plugged in, the power mode will automatically switched and the battery power circuit will be cut off. The built-in rechargeable battery will be charged automatically and the power mode will be switched to external power supply. Single charge circle is about 80 minutes and charge current is approximate 150mA. If a battery is full charged, the charge will be automatically shut off; instead, the battery will be charged again after a charge circle.

NOTE: A new charge circle will begin as soon as an external power is connected.

WARNING: If the instrument has rechargeable circuit, DO NOT connect to an external power when a non-rechargeable battery is installed. Doing so will cause the burst of the battery.

Operation Instruction

Data hold mode (HOLD)

The data hold function allows the user to freeze the display data. The data displayed on LCD will not update upon the phase of test until data hold is turned off.

Turn On Data Hold

To use data hold, press the HOLD button. The "DH" indicator will display on the screen when data hold is active. At this moment, primary and secondary displayed on LCD are the testing results before the press of HOLD button.

Turn Off Data Hold

To disable the data hold, press the HOLD button again. The "DH" indicator will disappear on the screen, and meter will remain in normal operation mode.

Data Record Mode (REC)

If the data stability of tested components is poor and the data fluctuates in a range, data record mode can aid the reading of data.

This mode is used for dynamically recording maximum, minimum, and average values in a range.

Enable Static Recording

Press and hold down the REC button for a long time to enter the data recording mode. The display should indicate "Record" simultaneously, which indicates the meter is in static recording mode.

Using Static Recording

There are four different modes that can be selected in static recording. Per press of the REC button (in recording mode, FREQ will disable), the modes will change and repeat in the following order:

Recording Mode → Maximum Mode → Minimum Mode → Average Mode

Recording State

This is the default mode when enabling static recording. In this mode, LCD will display "Record is indicator. In a relatively stable range of test data, a beep tone will sound once a recording has been stored.

NOTE: When the data fluctuation range is upwards of 1%, data record will dynamically be refreshed.

Maximum Display

Press REC button until the "Record Max" indicator is shown on display. This indicates that the value in the primary display represents the recorded maximum value.

Minimum Display

Press REC button until the "Record Min" indicator is shown on display. This indicates that the value in the primary display represents the recorded minimum value.

Average Display

Press REC button until the "Record Avg" indicator is shown on display. This indicates that the value in the primary display represents the recorded average value.

Disable Static Recording

To exit this mode, press and hold the REC button for a long time. All the "Record ", "Record Max", "Record Min", or "Record Avg" indicator will disappear on LCD.

NOTE: Changing the type of test parameters will automatically turn off static recording.

L/C/R/Z Select Mode

To select measurement mode, you should select primary parameter first.

Each press of the L/C/R/Z button, the parameter will change and repeat as the following modes:

L (inductance), C (capacitance), R (resistance), and Z (impedance).

NOTE: After changing primary mode, secondary display indicates the present frequency. If it is required to display corresponding secondary parameters, press the secondary button.

D/Q/ 9 /ESR Select Mode

If necessary, press the D/Q/ θ /ESR button to select secondary parameters.

Each press of the D/Q/ θ /ESR button, the following modes will be displayed on the screen:

D (Dissipation factor), Q (Quality factor), θ (Phase angle), and ESR (Equivalent series resistance).

Test Frequency (FREQ)

U822 series handheld LCR meters apply AC signal to DUT for measurement. Frequency is among the main parameters of AC signal. By the presence of component's non-ideality and distributed parameters, the effect of distributed parameters of test port and test lead, the test frequency used on the same component might cause different test result. Therefore, a proper frequency should be selected before test.

Selecting Frequency

Change the test frequency, push the FREQ button. If the secondary display does not indicate the frequency, it will display the actual operating frequency when you press FREQ. If the secondary display indicates frequency, at each press of the FREQ button, the meter will change among the following selectable frequencies:

U822: 100Hz/120Hz/1kHz

U822A: 100Hz/120Hz/1kHz/10kHz

U822C: 100Hz/120Hz/1kHz/10kHz/100kHz

Tolerance Mode (TOL%)

The tolerance mode is specifically used for component sorting purposes. In tolerance mode, secondary display indicates the range of percentage.

Tolerance mode, nominal value and sorting limit just come into play on primary parameters. The selectable ranges for sorting are as follows: 1%, 5%, 10%, 20%.

When entering tolerance mode, the data indicated in the primary display will be recorded as nominal value. Displayed value in percentage is:

100*(Mx-Nom)/Nom%

Where, Mx is the test value displayed on the primary display; Nom is the recorded nominal value.

The percentage value is used for sorting.

Use Tolerance Mode

To use the tolerance mode as the process shown below:

- 1. Select the desired primary measurement mode by pressing L/C/R/Z button.
- 2. Configure the proper test frequency and series/parallel equivalent mode.
- 3. Perform the operation of CLEAR appropriately if necessary.

- 4. Test standard implements or components with accurate and reliable measured value.
- 5. Once the desired measured reading is displayed, press the TOL button once to store the reading as the nominal value. At this point, the "will be displayed on the screen, indicating that the tolerance mode is activated. A percentage mode will be shown in the secondary mode to indicate the percentage deviation.

 NOTE: Before the press of TOL button, the primary parameter indicated on LCD in any mode can be taken as the nominal value, including data hold, MAX, MIN, AVG data recording, etc.
- 6. If sorting is not necessary, you can skip this step. If it is necessary, by pressing the TOL button you can select the range of 1%, 5%, 10% or 20%, which will be shown on LCD accordingly.
- 7. Changing test component, an audible tone will be heard. One single "beep" or tone means the component is within tolerance. Three "beeps" or tone means the component is out of tolerance.

WARNING: Be sure that the capacitor has been fully discharged before its test, or the instrument might be damaged.

Disable Tolerance Mode

Long press of TOL% button will disable tolerance mode.

NOTE: Changing the test frequency, primary function, or secondary function will automatically disable tolerance mode.

Auto LCR Mode

Auto LCR function will automatically select the corresponding primary and secondary parameters and suitable series/parallel equivalent mode of L, C, R. The selection is done by judging the impedance property of component according to the test result. It is quite convenient for the measurements of mixed and unknown components.

Enable Auto LCR Mode

Long press of AUTO button will activate auto LCR mode. The "AI" indicator on LCD indicates that auto LCR mode is activated.

In auto LCR mode, the match of secondary parameter with primary parameter is shown as below:

Table1-Matching relations between primary and secondary parameters in auto LCR mode

Primary Parameter	Secondary Parameter
Capacitance (C)	Dissipation (D)
Inductance (L)	Quality Factor (Q)
Resistance (R)	Phase Angle (θ)

In auto LCR mode, series or parallel equivalent mode is selected in accordance with the magnitude of impedance. Parallel mode is selected at high impedance and series mode at low impedance.

Disable Auto LCR Mode

Long press the AUTO button again will disable auto LCR mode. In addition, this mode will not continue through changing the primary and secondary modes, series/parallel equivalent mode and frequency mode. "All" indicator on LCD will disappear when auto LCR mode is turned off.

Measurement Rate (SPEED)

There are three selectable measurement rates in this instrument: fast, medium and slow. The rate of fast measurement is about 10 times/sec, medium measurement is about 5 times/sec and slow measurement is approximate 2 times/sec. The stability of slow measurement is higher than fast measurement. The fast, medium and slow rates can be directly switched by pressing SPEED button. "FAST" indicator will be displayed on LCD at fast rate, "Med" indicator at medium rate and "SLOW" indicator at slow rate.

Series/parallel Equivalent Mode

For the presence of non-ideality and distributed parameters of components, actual components are usually equivalent to combined network of ideal components. In general, there are two simple equivalent models used in LCR meters, which are series model and parallel model.

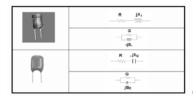


Figure 7-Series and Parallel Equivalent Models of Inductors and Capacitors

Appropriate equivalent modes could help to gain better measurement results. Generally, Series mode is better for components with low impedance (blow $100\,\Omega$), while parallel mode for components with high impedance (over $10k\,\Omega$). For the components with the impedance between the two limits, equivalent mode has little effect on the testing result.

Selecting Measurement Mode

Long press P<->S button, "P ----" on LCD indicates parallel equivalent mode and "\$ ----" means series equivalent mode.

Default Equivalent Mode

When select primary parameter, equivalent mode varies with primary parameter: For capacitors and resistors, default equivalent mode is parallel equivalent mode(P \rightarrow); For inductors, default equivalent is series equivalent mode(S \rightarrow).

Utility Menu (UTIL)

The LCR meter has a built-in utility menu that allows you to configure some user preferences and settings. The buttons used to set and control the menu are colored in blue. There are three buttons: UTIL, ▲, ▼. User can configure the beep tone, auto power-off timing, store/restore power-on state, view the battery voltage, etc.

Entering Utility Menu

Long press UTIL button will enter utility menu. Primary display is menu option and secondary display is the current settings or parameters configured for the selected option. After the entrance into utility menu, the default menu option display will show "bEEP".

Configuration and Settings

The following contents are included in the utility menu:

Table 2-Utility Menu Options and Settings

Menu Options	Settings/Parameters
bEEP	ON / OFF
AoFF	5 / 15 / 30 / 60 / OFF
SAUE	yES / NO/ dEF
bAtt	Battery Voltage

Uses of these menu options are as follows:

Control beep sound(bEEP)

Set auto power-off(AoFF)

Save power-up state(SAUE)

Indicate battery voltage(bAtt)

By default, press the button UTIL to change or select a different menu option. To change the settings or parameters, use the and arrow keys. For each UTIL button press, the meter will traverse through each menu options and will repeat itself in the following order:

bEEP → AoFF → SAUE → bAtt

NOTE: The change of settings has different application effects in accordance with different exiting mode. See "Exit Utility Menu" section (Saving and Exiting, Exiting without Saving) for details.

Beep Sound Setup (bEEP)

The "bEEP" menu option allows the user to enable or disable the beep sound for every key press.

NOTE: This option only disables the beep sound for each key press. It does not affect the beep sound for "Tolerance" mode and "Static Recording", as well as the "auto power-off" warning.

Use the ▲ and ▼ arrow keys to choose ON or OFF. This setting will be immediately effective. But this state will not saved if choose "Exiting without Saving"; "Saving and Exiting" should be implemented if this setting needs to be effective after restarting.

Default setting: ON.

<u>Auto power-off Setup(AoFF)</u>

The "AoFF" menu option allows the user to select the auto power-off timer. The available timer settings are: $5\min/15\min/30\min/60\min/0FF$. When the primary display shows "AoFF", push the arrow keys to select the timer setting. The settings will be shown on the secondary display as Table 3.

When AoFF is effective, this timer is always counting continuously; when the configured time is up, the meter will make an audible "beep" sound continuously to remind the user of prompt auto power-off. Before auto power-off, pressing any button will reset the timer count.

NOTE: Auto power-off is effective only for battery power.

NOTE: When auto power-off is efficient, the display of "APO" indicates the operation of timer.

NOTE: Auto power-off will not work temporally in TOL mode, REC mode and RMT mode. It will be activated after exiting of above modes.

Table 3- Auto Power-off Ontions

_		_		_			
					•		
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Secondary Display	Representation
5	5 minutes
15	15 minutes
30	30 minutes
60	60 minutes
OFF	Manual power off only

The setting will be immediately effective. But this state will not saved if choose "Exiting without saving"; "Saving and exiting" should be implemented if this setting needs to be effective after restarting.

Default Setting: 5

Power-up State (SAUE)

The "SAUE" menu option allows user to configure the power-up state of the LCR meter, allowing user to restore settings saved into internal EEPROM memory at power-up. The storable settings are as follows:

- Primary function mode (e.g. L/C/R)
- Secondary function mode (e.g. D/Q)
- State of auto LCR
- · Series/parallel equivalent mode
- Test frequency
- Tolerance mode
- Reference value for Tolerance mode
- Measurement rate

In the utility menu, Press the ▲ and ▼ arrow keys to select "yES", "NO" or "dEF". NO means to preserve the previous setting while yES means to save the current parameter, that is, cover the previous data. The "dEF" option is used to reset the current measuring setup and optional settings in utility menu to default settings. These default settings are as below:

Table 4 - Instrument Default Settings

Default Setting: NO

Configure and Save

Procedure to configure is as follows:

 Before entering menu, measurement such as primary and parameters. If

Settings	Default Configuration
Primary Function	C (capacitance)
Secondary Function	None (frequency)
Auto LCR function	Off
Equivalent Method	SER (series)
Measurement Frequency	1kHz
Measurement Speed	Slow (SLOW)
Tolerance Mode	Off
Beep Sound	On
Auto Power-off Timing	5 minutes
Stored Measurement Setup	clear
Stored Utility Menu Option	clear

Power-up State

and save power-up state

into the utility configure all the parameters firstly, frequency, secondary the meter is

- currently in the utility menu, exit first and enter into utility menu after measuring setup.
- 2. Press UTIL button for a long time to enter into utility menu.
- 3. Push the <u>UTIL</u> button to traverse through the utility options until you see "SAUE" on the primary display.
- 4. In order to save the current meter settings for power-up state into internal memory, use either ▲ or ▼ button to change the settings so that the secondary display shows "yES".
- 5. Press the UTIL button to check whether other desirable setups have already been set. With all settings done, exit the menu by long press of the UTIL button.
- 6. The meter has now saved all current settings into internal memory. At next power-up, the meter will turn on and recall the saved settings.

NOTE: The meter allows one set of settings to be stored into memory. Therefore, the same procedure is used to overwrite previously stored settings into memory.

Indicate battery voltage(bAtt)

When menu option changes to "bAtt", the secondary display will indicate battery voltage that is for reference instead of for operational function.

Exit Utility Menu

There are two methods for exiting the utility menu: **Saving and Exiting**, **Exiting without Saving**. The former saves all the changed settings before exiting, and the latter exits the menu without saving any changes.

Saving and Exiting

To save all utility menu option settings and to exit the menu, press and hold down the UTIL button for a long time. After this, the meter will exit the menu. Then PuP and dEF will be performed and all settings will be saved. "Saving" means that corresponding settings will be saved in the built-in non-volatile memory. Therefore, data will not lose at the time of power-off and can be used at the time of next power-on.

Exiting Without Saving

If user decides to exit the utility menu without saving the optional settings, and gives up the operation of "PuP" and "dEF", it can be done by simply pressing any front panel buttons except UTIL, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown and POWER. PuP and dEF operation will be ineffective. Settings, such as "bEEP" and "AoFF" will not be saved in the non-volatile memory but still be temporarily efficient before power-off.

Clear Functions (CLEAR)

There are two functions under CLEAR: Open Clear and Short Clear. Clear can decrease the distributed error caused by test leads, for instance, short clear can reduce the effects of contact resistors and test leads and open clear will minimize the influence of distributed capacitors and resistors on testing high impedance components.

Enter Clear Mode

For convenience, open clear and short clear are designed to share a button. By pressing the CLEAR button, the meter will automatically choose either OPEN clear or SHORT clear.

Open Clear

First select frequency to clear and keep test clip and test slot be open. Enter into clear by the press of CLEAR, and a moment later the OPEN indicator will appear on secondary display after the automatic measurement judging. If user decides to perform open clear, another press of CLEAR should be done.

NOTE:"----" indicator on secondary display indicates that test terminal is out of open state and open clear cannot be performed.

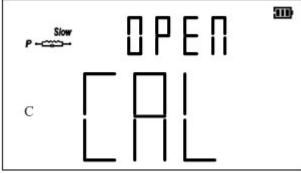


Figure 8 - Open Clear

Short Clear

First choose test frequency to clear and then insert a short plate to test slot. If SMD test tweezers or test clip is used, the short plate should short the test terminal. Enter into clear by the press of CLEAR, and a moment later the SHrT indicator will appear on secondary display after the automatic measurement judging. If user decides to perform short clear, another press of CLEAR should be done.

NOTE: "----" indicator on secondary display indicates that test terminal is out of short state and short clear cannot be performed.



Figure 9-Short Clear

Quick Clear Procedure

Below is an example of steps to do open or short clear:

- 1. Select the primary and secondary function mode for measurement;
- 2. Select test frequency;
- 3. Select equivalent mode:
- 4. Keep the test terminal open to perform open clear;
- 5. Short the test terminal to perform short clear;

6. Connect DUT to start testing after clear.

NOTE:

- 1. Clear data is just temporarily stored in RAM, which means that the data will loss after power-off. Therefore, "clear", prior to measurement, should be first done after power-on.
- 2. Clear data is stored under different frequency, thus they will be still valid at the change of test frequency (for instance, under the frequency of 1kHz, the meter has been cleared; and when the frequency is back to 1kHz, there is no need to clear again.)
- 3. Clear is not concerned with test parameters and series/parallel equivalent mode. In accordance with advanced impedance network principle, the instrument performs clear operation. Though the complex impedance is cleared, the displayed parameter is just one of the elements of impedance, so it is cleared too.
- 4. After a long time of continuous use, the meter will be affected by the temperature environment and test fixtures, test leads and contact resistance will change. It should be necessary to clear once more according to specific conditions so as to meet the requirement of accuracy.

Remote Control (RMT)

When the RMT button is used for remote communication, please see "REMOTE COMMUNICATION" section for details.

Fuse Detection

The meter has an internal fuse in the test signal terminal that protects the internal components from severely damaging the instrument. When the fuse is burned out, the "FUSE" indicator will appear on the primary display and an internal "beep" will sound continuously. In this situation, none of the function buttons can be operated and all other meter functions will be disabled.

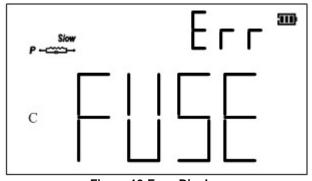


Figure 10-Fuse Display

In the event that the above screen is displayed, the instrument should be powered off. If this does not power off the meter, remove external AC adapter if that is used and/or remove the battery from the battery compartment. Please contact after-sale department of our company or appointed distributor for the change of fuse or maintenance.

NOTE: Both fuse damage and none output of test signal caused by signal source fault will make "FUSE" alarm.

Quick Start Guide

CAUTION /

- Do not measure a capacitor that is not fully discharged. Connecting a charged or partially charged capacitor to the input terminals will damage the instrument.
- When measuring an on-board component within a circuit, the circuit must be powered off before connecting the test leads.
- When used in a dusty environment, the instrument should be wiped and cleaned regularly. The electrical conductivity carried by the accumulated dust will eventually have an effect on the use of the meter.
- Do not leave the instrument exposed to explosive, direct sun-lighting and overheating environments.
- Before removing the cover, ensure that none DUT is connected to the meter and the instrument is disconnected from any circuit and is powered OFF.

NOTE: To achieve optimum precision, please refer to "Clear Function" for details before testing.

Inductance Measurement

- 1. Press the POWER button for a long time to turn on the instrument.
- 2. Press the L/C/R/Z button until "L" is displayed on the screen to select inductance measurement
- 3. Insert an inductor into test slots or connect a tested inductor through a proper test accessory (e.g., banana plug-crocodile clip test leads, test fixture or SMD test tweezers). See figures 11. shows the optional 4-terminal test accessories.
- 4. Press the FREQ button until the desired test frequency is displayed on screen.
- 5. Press the $D/Q/\theta/ESR$ button to select the desired secondary parameter.
- 6. Read the readings on LCD for inductance measured values.



Figure 11- Inductance Measurement

Capacitance Measurement

MARNING: Before testing, ensure that the tested capacitor has been fully discharged.

- 1. Press the POWER button for a long time to turn on the meter.
- 2. Press the L/C/R/Z button until "C" is displayed on the screen to select capacitance measurement.

- 3. Insert a capacitor into test slots or connect a tested capacitor through a proper test accessory (e.g., banana plug-crocodile clip test leads, test fixture or SMD test tweezers). See figure 11 shows the optional 4-terminal test accessories.
- 4. CAUTION: Before inserting a capacitor or capacitive component into the input slots or terminals, be sure to fully discharge the component. Some larger capacitive components may take longer to discharge. In these cases, please allot enough time for a full discharge. If improper discharging of the component is done, it will damage the input terminals of the meter.
- 5. Press the FREQ button until the desired test frequency is displayed on screen.
- 6. Press the D/Q/θ/ESR button to select the desired secondary parameter.
- 7. Read the readings on LCD for capacitance measured values.

Resistance Measurement

- 1. Press the POWER button for a long time to turn on the instrument.
- 2. Press the L/C/R/Z button until "R" is displayed on the screen to select inductance measurement.
- 3. Insert a resistor into test slots or connect a tested resistor through a proper test accessory (e.g., banana plug-crocodile clip test leads, test fixture or SMD test tweezers). See figure 11 shows the optional 4-terminal test accessories.
- 4. Press FREQ button until the desired test frequency is displayed on screen.
- 5. Press the $\overline{D/Q/\theta/ESR}$ button to select the desired secondary parameter.
- 6. Read the readings on LCD for resistance measured values.

NOTE: The meter uses an AC signal for measurement of resistance, so what the test result shows is AC resistance property instead of DC resistance property.

Impedance Measurement

- 1. Press the POWER button for a long time to turn on the instrument.
- 2. Press the L/C/R/Z button until "Z" is displayed on the screen to select impedance measurement.
- 3. Insert impedance (resistor, capacitor or inductor) into test slots or connect tested impedance through a proper test accessory (i.e., banana plug-crocodile clip test leads, test fixture or SMD test tweezers). Figure 11 shows the optional 4-terminal test accessories.
- 4. Press the FREQ button until the desired test frequency is displayed on screen.
- 5. Press the $\overline{D/Q/\theta/ESR}$ button to select the desired secondary parameter.
- 6. Read the readings on LCD for impedance measured values.

Remote Communication

The meter has the capability to communicate with a PC over the mini USB interface. Upon installation of a USB driver, PC can control the instrument and collect test results over virtual serial interface.

Connecting Instrument to PC

Follow the below procedures for connection setup.

- 1. Install USB driver from CD or download the USB driver from www.eucol.com.cn.
- 2. With a Mini-USB cable, connect one end of it to the LCR meter and the other end to an available USB port on PC. Press the POWER button to turn on the meter.
- 3. Skip the next process when the driver has been stalled.
- 4. When Windows recognize the USB connection, PC will prompt user to install driver. The following process is to cancel installation guide and directly run the setup program in the setup file.
- 5. When completed, Windows will create a virtual serial port and distribute a serial number. See Windows device manager for details.

6. Open the control software and use the assigned serial number to communicate with the handheld LCR meter. You can Download the FastAccess PC communication software from our web site (www.eucol.com.cn) for a demo use.



Figure 15- Connection to PC

Virtual Serial Port Configuration

Below is the serial communication configuration of U822 series:

Baudrate: 9600
Data bits: 8
Parity: None
Stop bits: 1
Flow Control: None

Upon the installation of USB driver, if the default assigned by serial port does not match to above configuration, please modify it as the following process:

Open Windows device manager → Port → Used Serial Port → Right Click → Property → Port Setup

RMT Operation

In the case of communication, the RMT button is used to change the running modes:

Change to Local Operation in Remote Control Mode; Change to Auto Fetch state in Local Operation mode; Disable the Auto Fetch function in Auto Fetch state.

NOTE: Auto Fetch state means to send testing result automatically without needing the initiative inquiry of PC.

Remote Mode

Upon the acceptance of any commands from PC, the meter will be automatically set into remote mode. In this mode, the LCD display will show "" indicator. When this is shown, all front panel button will be locked and disabled, except for RMT and POWER buttons. If the meter has been in Auto Fetch mode before receiving remote control commands, Auto Fetch mode will be disabled.

That is to say, among panel operation, Auto Fetch and Remote Control, remote control has the highest priority. To exit remote control, press the RMT button. When the "" indicator disappears on the LCD display, the meter goes back to local operation.

NOTE: If the local operation is locked, RMT button will be ineffective as well. See *LLO common command in Command Reference section for details.

Press RMT button to change to Auto Fetch state, when it is not in the remote mode. See the description below.

Auto Fetch

When the meter is out of remote control, it can be changed to Auto Fetch mode. That is, the meter will automatically send data to the interface bus upon every measurement. Therefore, PC will obtain data by direct reading with no need to send any commands. It is quite useful in the recording data simply.

Enable/Disable Auto Fetch

To toggle between enabling and disabling auto fetching when the meter is out of remote control, press the RMT button. In Auto Fetch, every flash of "" means send a measurement result.

NOTE: Auto Fetch can be disabled by remote control. When a remote command is sent to the meter, Auto Fetch will be disabled. To re-enable Auto Fetch after remote command, first press the RMT button to return panel operation and then enter into Auto Fetch mode by another press of RMT.

Specifications

Below is the general specification and the accuracy specification of U822 series and applicable to U822, U822A, U822C.

Declaration: The specifications are subject to change without notice.

*NOTE: 120Hz is the rated frequency. The actual frequency is 120.048Hz.

General Specifications

Function							
Measurement Parameters				Primary: L/C/R/Z Secondary: D/Q/	Primary: L/C/R/Z Secondary: D/Q/θ/ESR		
Equivalent Mode				Series, Parallel	Series, Parallel		
Auto LCR Function				Manual, Auto			
Ranging Mode				Auto	Auto		
Test Terminals				2-terminal,4-term	ninal,5-terminal		
Measurement Speed				10meas/sec, 5m	eas/sec,2meas/sec		
Correction				Short, Open			
Tolerance Mode				1%,5%,10%,20%	6		
Input Protection Fuse				0.1A / 63V			
Interface				Mini-USB (virtua	I serial port)		
Test Signal							
		U822	2	100Hz,*120Hz,1	kHz		
Signal Frequency		U822	2A	100Hz,*120Hz,1kHz,10kHz			
		U822	2C	100Hz,*120Hz,1	100Hz,*120Hz,1kHz,10kHz,100kHz		
Test Signal Level				0.6Vrms			
Output Impedance				100Ω	100Ω		
Display							
Display			LCD primary-se	econdary dual displa	ay		
30s later.			when backlight is on, luminance is reduced by half 15s later and automatically turned off oter: backlight off until manually turned off				
Readings			Max. Counts of	Primary Parameter	r: 40,000; D / Q / θ Min. resolution of secondary parameter: 0.0001.		
Basic Accuracy			0.1% (see acc	uracy specifications for details)			
Primary Range and R	esoluti	on	See Accuracy S	Specifications	pecifications		
			Range for Display		Resolution		
	ESR		0.0000W 999	.9W	0.0001W		
Secondary Parameter		0.0000 9.999		0.0001			
Q		0.0000 9999		0.0001			
θ -179.9° 179.9°)°	0.01°				
Power Supply							
Battery Model				7.2V Ni-MH 600m/	AH rechargeable battery		

			Input: 220V(1±10%), 50Hz(1±5%) Output: 12V-15V DC		
			Max.:28mA Typical:25mA (@1kHz,100Ωload)		
Standby(Power Off) Current	t	Max. :2µA	(Non-rechargeable)		
Battery Life		24 Hours	(typical) based on backlight off and new fully charged Ni-MH battery		
Charge Time and Current	Current Max.: 80r Max. Cur		80min Current: 150mA		
Auto Power Off (valid for battery powered)	owered) 5min/15m		in/30min/60min/OFF available ;factory default :5min		
Battery Capacity indicate		Real-time	display on LCD		
General		•			
On and the One differen	Temperature		0℃ 40℃		
Operation Condition Relative Humidity			≤90% R.H.		
Weight			460g		
Dimensions (H ´ W ´ D)			193mm ´ 92mm ´ 44mm		
Safety and EMC compliance			IEC 61010-1:2001 IEC 61326-2-1:2005		

Accuracy Specifications

Notices:

- 1. Environment temperature: $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$; Humidity: $\leq 75\%$ R.H.
- 2. Valid after 10 minutes of warm up time.
- 3. Test in measuring slots on front panel.
- 4. Measurements performed after correct open and short correction.
- 5. Test in the recommended equivalent mode.
- 6. Percentage accuracy representation:
 - \pm (%reading+ least significant digits)
- 7. Actual measurement and display range may exceed the ranges in below table, but we do not specify its accuracy again.
- 8. Subscript Explanation:
 - s—series equivalent; p—parallel equivalent; e—accuracy
- 9. Some parameters cannot be expressed as the way of data sheet; therefore they can just be converted by formulas according to corresponding results.

Inductance (L) and Quality Factor (Q)

Range		Display Range	Accu	Equi-valent Mode	
	90	Dioplay Hallgo	Le	De *	_qui vaioni modo
	1000H	400.0H~1000.0H	1.00%+3	0.0100	Parallel
Hz	400H	40.00H~399.99H	0.35%+2	0.0035	Parallel
100Hz/120Hz	40H	4.000H~39.999H	0.1%+2	0.0010	Parallel
z/1	4H	400.0mH~3.9999H	0.1%+2	0.0010	
H00	400mH	40.00mH~399.99mH	0.1%+2	0.0010	Series
10	40mH	4.000mH~39.999mH	0.45%+2	0.0045	Series
	4mH	0uH~3.999mH	1.40%+5		Series
	100H	40.00H~100.00H	1.00%+3	0.0100	Parallel
	40H	4.000H~39.999H	0.35%+2	0.0035	Parallel
2	4H	400.0mH~3.9999H	0.1%+2	0.0010	Parallel
1kHz	400mH	40.00mH~399.99mH	0.1%+2	0.0010	
	40mH	4.000mH~39.999mH	0.1%+2	0.0010	Series
	4mH	400.0uH~3.9999mH	0.45%+2	0.0045	Series
	400µH	0.0uH~399.9µH	1.40%+5		Series

	1000mH	400.0mH~999.99mH	0.80%+3	0.0080	Parallel
	400mH	40.00mH~399.99mH	0.35%+2	0.0035	Parallel
10kHz	40mH	4.000mH~39.999mH	0.1%+2	0.0010	
101	4mH	400.0uH~3.9999mH	0.30%+2	0.0030	Series
	400μΗ	40.00uH~399.99μH	0.45%+2	0.0045	Series
	40µH	0.00uH∼39.99µH	1.40%+5		Series
	100mH	40.00mH~399.99mH	1.20%+5	0.0120	Parallel
	40mH	4.000mH~39.999mH	0.80%+2	0.0080	Parallel
100kHz	4mH	400.0uH~3.9999mH	0.50%+2	0.0050	
001	400μΗ	40.00uH~399.99μH	0.50%+2	0.0050	Series
	40µH	4.000uH~39.999μH	0.80%+5	0.0080	Series
	4µH	0.000uH~3.999µH	2.50%+10		Series

*Note: Accuracy of De is assessed when De <0.5 Quality factor Q and Accuracy Qe is calculated by the following formula:

when
$$Q_x \times D_e \leqslant$$
 1,
$$Q_e = \pm \frac{Q_x^2 \times D_e}{1 \mp Q_x \times D_e}$$

Where, Q_{x} is the measurement value.

Capacitance(C) and Dissipation (D)

The color Ce				Accuracy		Equi-valent Mode
### ### ##############################	Range		Display Range	Се	De*	
1900 1900	120Hz	20mF	4.000mF~20.000mF	5.00%+5	±0.0500	Series
100		4mF	400.0μF~3.9999mF	1.00%+3	±0.0100	Series
100		400µF	40.00μF~399.99μF	0.35%+2	±0.0035	Series
Hor		40μF	4.000μF~39.999μF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	Series
### 400F	Hz/	4µF	400.0nF~3.9999μF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	
### ### ##############################	00	400nF	40.00nF~399.99nF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	Parallel
1000µF	1	40nF	4.000nF~39.999nF	0.35%+3	±0.0035	Parallel
100 100		4nF	0pF~3.999nF	1.25%+5		Parallel
THAT 40µF 4.000µF~39.999µF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 4µF 400.0nF~3.9999µF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Series 400nF 40.0nF~3.9999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 40pF 400.0pF~39.999nF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.0pF~39.99nF 1.25%+5 —— Parallel 100µF 40.00µF~100.00µF 3.00%+5 ±0.0300 Series 40µF 40.00µF~39.999µF 1.50%+3 ±0.0150 Series 4µF 40.00µF~39.999µF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 40nF 40.00nF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 40nF 4.000pF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 40pF 0.0pF~39.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 40.00pF~39.99pF 0.35%+5 ±0.0010 —— 40pF 40.00pF~39.99pF 0.25%+5 ±0.0060 <td></td> <td>1000µF</td> <td>400.0μF~999.99μF</td> <td>2.00%+5</td> <td>±0.0200</td> <td>Series</td>		1000µF	400.0μF~999.99μF	2.00%+5	±0.0200	Series
ΤΗΝ 4μF 40.0nF~3.999μF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Series 400nF 40.0nF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 40nF 4.00nF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 4nF 400.0pF~3.999nF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 400pF 0.0pF~39.99nF 1.25%+5 —— Parallel 100pF 40.0pF~100.00pF 3.00%+5 ±0.0300 Series 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.50%+3 ±0.0150 Series 4upF 40.0nF~3.999pF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 4upF 40.0nF~3.999pF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Series 4unF 40.0nF~3.999pF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 4nF 40.0pF~3.999pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0010 Parallel 4upF 0.00pF~3.999pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0010 Parallel 4upF 40.0pF~3.999pF 0.25%+5 —— Parallel 4upF 4.00pF~3.999pF 0.50%+2 ±0.0000		400μF	40.00μF~399.99μF	1.00%+3	±0.0100	Series
Hor 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.1%+2		40μF	4.000μF~39.999μF	0.35%+2	±0.0035	Series
Hor 4.000nF-39.999nF 0.1%+2	ΗZ	4µF	400.0nF~3.9999μF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	Series
### 400.0pF~3.999nF	11/4	400nF	40.00nF~399.99nF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	
HMOPE 0.0pF~39.99nF 1.25%+5 Parallel 100μF 40.00μF~100.00μF 3.00%+5 ±0.0300 Series 40μF 4.000μF~39.999μF 1.50%+3 ±0.0150 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.9999μF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 400nF 40.00nF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 40nF 4.000nF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 40pF 40.00pF~39.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 10μF 40.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 Parallel 10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~39.999nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.00nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 40pF 40.00pF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080		40nF	4.000nF~39.999nF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	Parallel
100μF 40.00μF~100.00μF 3.00%+5 ±0.0300 Series 40μF 4.000μF~39.999μF 1.50%+3 ±0.0150 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.999μF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 400nF 40.0nF~399.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 4nF 400.0pF~3.999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~3.999pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 —— Parallel 10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 40nF 4.000μF~3.999ηF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000μF~3.999ηF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 40nF 4.000μF~3.999ηF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 40nF 4.000μF~3.999ηF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 400pF 4.000μF~3.999ηF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Parallel 40pF 4.000μF~3.999ηF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Parallel		4nF	400.0pF~3.9999nF	0.35%+3	±0.0035	Parallel
PATE 40μF 4.000μF~39.999μF 1.50%+3 ±0.0150 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.9999μF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 400nF 40.0nF~3.999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Series 40nF 4.000nF~3.999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 4nF 400.0pF~3.999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~3.999pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~3.99pF 1.25%+5 —— Parallel 10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 40nF 4.000μF~3.999nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000μF~3.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 — 400pF 40.00pF~3.999nF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~3.999nF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel		400pF	0.0pF~39.99nF	1.25%+5		Parallel
HOT 4μF 400.0nF~3.9999μF 0.35%+2 ±0.0035 Series 400nF 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 40nF 4.00nF~399.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 —— Parallel 10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.9999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~39.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.99nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 —— 400pF 40.00pF~3.99.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		100μF	40.00μF~100.00μF	3.00%+5	±0.0300	Series
HOT 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Series 40nF 4.000nF~399.99nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 —— 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~39.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 —— Parallel 10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~3.99.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~3.99.99nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 —— 400pF 40.00pF~3.99.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~3.99.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		40μF	4.000μF~39.999μF	1.50%+3	±0.0150	Series
HANE 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 Parallel 10µF 4.000µF~10.000µF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4µF 400.0nF~3.9999µF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		4µF	400.0nF~3.9999μF	0.35%+2	±0.0035	Series
HANE 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 Parallel 10µF 4.000µF~10.000µF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4µF 400.0nF~3.9999µF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel	10kHz	400nF	40.00nF~399.99nF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	Series
HANE 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.1%+2 ±0.0010 Parallel 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.35%+3 ±0.0035 Parallel 40pF 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 Parallel 10µF 4.000µF~10.000µF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4µF 400.0nF~3.9999µF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		40nF	4.000nF~39.999nF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	
HAOPE 0.00pF~39.99pF 1.25%+5 Parallel 10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		4nF	400.0pF~3.9999nF	0.1%+2	±0.0010	Parallel
10μF 4.000μF~10.000μF 6.00%+20 ±0.0600 Series 4μF 400.0nF~3.9999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.00nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 4nF 400.0pF~3.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 — 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		400pF	40.00pF~399.99pF	0.35%+3	±0.0035	Parallel
HY001 4μF 400.0nF~3.9999μF 2.50%+10 ±0.0250 Series 400nF 40.0nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.00nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 —— 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		40pF	0.00pF~39.99pF	1.25%+5		Parallel
HYO0 40.00nF~399.99nF 0.80%+5 ±0.0080 Series 40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 —— 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.99pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		10μF	4.000μF~10.000μF	6.00%+20	±0.0600	Series
40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 —— 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		4µF	400.0nF~3.9999µF	2.50%+10	±0.0250	Series
40nF 4.000nF~39.999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 Series 4nF 400.0pF~3.9999nF 0.50%+2 ±0.0050 —— 400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel		·	•	0.80%+5	±0.0080	Series
400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel	kHz	40nF	4.000nF~39.999nF	0.50%+2	±0.0050	Series
400pF 40.00pF~399.99pF 0.80%+2 ±0.0080 Parallel 40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel	1001	4nF	400.0pF~3.9999nF	0.50%+2	±0.0050	
40pF 4.000pF~39.999pF 1.20%+5 ±0.0120 Parallel			,			Parallel
4pF 0.000pF~4.999pF 3.00%+10 Parallel		40pF	4.000pF~39.999pF	1.20%+5	±0.0120	Parallel
		4pF	0.000pF~4.999pF	3.00%+10		Parallel

Impedance (Z) and Phase Angle (θ)

Range		Display Range	Accuracy		
			Ze	θе	Equi-valent Mode
100Hz 10kHz	10ΜΩ	4. 000MΩ~10. 000MΩ	3. 00%+5	±1.75°	Parallel
	$4 \text{M}\Omega$	400. 0kΩ~3. 9999MΩ	1. 25%+3	±0.75°	Parallel
	$400 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	40.00k $Ω$ ~ 399.99 k $Ω$	0. 35%+2	±0.25°	Parallel
	40kΩ	4. 000kΩ~39. 999kΩ	0. 1%+2	±0.10°	Parallel
	$4k\Omega$	400. 0Ω~3. 9999kΩ	0.1%+2	±0.10°	
	400Ω	$40.\ 00\Omega \sim 399.\ 99\Omega$	0.1%+2	±0.10°	Series
	40Ω	4. 000 Ω~39. 999 Ω	0. 35%+2	±0.25°	Series
	4Ω	0. $4000\Omega \sim 3.9999\Omega$	1.00%+3	±0.60°	Series
	0. 4Ω	0. 0000Ω ~0. 3999Ω	3. 00%+5		Series
100kHz	10ΜΩ	4. 000ΜΩ~10. 000ΜΩ	8. 00%+20	±4.60°	Parallel
	4ΜΩ	400. 0kΩ~3. 9999MΩ	3. 00%+10	±1.75°	Parallel
	$400 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	40.00k $Ω$ ~ 399.99 k $Ω$	1. 20%+5	±0.69°	Parallel
	40kΩ	4. 000kΩ~39. 999kΩ	0.80%+2	±0.46°	Parallel
	$4k\Omega$	400. 0Ω~3. 9999kΩ	0.50%+2	±0.30°	
	400Ω	$40.\ 00\Omega\sim399.\ 99\Omega$	0.50%+2	±0.30°	Series
	40Ω	4. 000 Ω ~39. 999 Ω	0.80%+5	±0.46°	Series
	4Ω	$0.4000\Omega \sim 3.9999\Omega$	2. 50%+10	±1.43°	Series
	0. 4Ω	0. 0000Ω ~0. 3999Ω	6. 00%+20		Series

^{*}Note: Accuracy of De is assessed when De <0.5

Equivalent Series Resistance

Accuracy of equivalent series resistance is calculated by below formula:

Rse =
$$\pm X_{r} \times \phi_{e}$$

Where, X_x is measured reactance,

$$X_{x} = 2\pi f L_{x}$$
 or
$$X_{x} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C_{x}}$$

 ϕ_{e} is the phase angle accuracy,

$$\phi_e = \theta_e \times \frac{\pi}{180}$$

Notice: the accuracies of ESR and Rs are same.

Equivalent Parallel Resistance

Accuracy of equivalent series resistance is calculated according to the below formula:

$$Rpe = \pm \frac{R_{px} \times \phi_e}{D_x \mp \phi_e}$$

 $\ensuremath{\textit{R}_{\textit{px}}}$ is the measured value of Rp, Dx is the measured value of dissipation.

Maintenance

WARNING: Do not perform any service by yourself. Service should only be done by qualified personnel and trained technicians.

WARNING: Beware of liquid and residues, especially conductive matter.

Service

If the instrument fails to power on, first check battery, external source and power sockets and the validity of buttons

If the measurement result is abnormal, first inspect the condition of test accessories and damage of reed in test slots. See operation manual for information of correct operation.

Do not replace components. Contact the after-sale department of our company or relevant distributors for uncertain maintenance.

The meter must be turned off or removed from external power before replacing battery. See Installing Battery section for details.

Cleaning

Before cleaning this meter, make sure the power is OFF and remove external AC adapter if one is used. To avoid electrical shock or damaging the meter, prevent water from getting inside the case. In the case that water gets inside, remove the battery immediately and do not operate the instrument immediately.

To clean the meter, wipe the dirty parts with a soft cloth soaked with diluted neutral detergent. Avoid having the instrument too wet to prevent the detergent from penetrating into the inside components of the meter, causing damages.

After cleaning, make sure the instrument is completely dried before operating it again.

Limited Warranty

The instrument, component parts and accessories will be free from defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from date of purchase.

EUCOL will, without charge, repair or replace, at its option, defective product or component parts. Returned product must be accompanied by proof of the purchase date in the form of a sales receipt and the included accessories.

This warranty does not apply in the event of misuse or abuse of the product or as a result of unauthorized alterations or repairs.

The warranty is void if the serial number is altered, defaced or removed.

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