Chroma

LCR Meter
11025
User's Manual

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Version 1.3
August 2015

Legal Notices

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CHROMA ATE INC.
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Warranty

All Chroma instruments are warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after date of shipment. Chroma agrees to repair or replace any assembly or component found to be defective, under normal use during this period. Chroma's obligation under this warranty is limited solely to repairing any such instrument, which in Chroma's sole opinion proves to be defective within the scope of the warranty when returned to the factory or to an authorized service center. Purchaser is responsible for the shipping and cost of the service item to Chroma factory or service center. Shipment should not be made without prior authorization by Chroma.

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Chroma assumes no responsibility for its product being used in a hazardous or dangerous manner either alone or in conjunction with other equipment. High voltage used in some instruments may be dangerous if misused. Special disclaimers apply to these instruments. Chroma assumes no liability for secondary charges or consequential damages and in any event, Chroma's liability for breach of warranty under any contract or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price of the specific instrument shipped and against which a claim is made.

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Material Contents Declaration

The recycling label shown on the product indicates the Hazardous Substances contained in the product as the table listed below.


: See **<Table 1>**.


: See **<Table 2>**.

<Table 1>

Part Name	Hazardous Substances					
	Lead	Mercury	Cadmium	Hexavalent Chromium	Polybrominated Biphenyls	Polybromodiphenyl Ethers
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr^{6+}	PBB	PBDE
PCBA	O	O	O	O	O	O
CHASSIS	O	O	O	O	O	O
ACCESSORY	O	O	O	O	O	O
PACKAGE	O	O	O	O	O	O

“O” indicates that the level of the specified chemical substance is less than the threshold level specified in the standards of SJ/T-11363-2006 and EU 2005/618/EC.

“×” indicates that the level of the specified chemical substance exceeds the threshold level specified in the standards of SJ/T-11363-2006 and EU 2005/618/EC.

Disposal

Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being. When replacing old appliances with new one, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliances for disposal at least for free of charge.

<Table 2>

Part Name	Hazardous Substances					
	Lead	Mercury	Cadmium	Hexavalent Chromium	Polybrominated Biphenyls	Polybromodiphenyl Ethers
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr^{6+}	PBB	PBDE
PCBA	×	O	O	O	O	O
CHASSIS	×	O	O	O	O	O
ACCESSORY	×	O	O	O	O	O
PACKAGE	O	O	O	O	O	O

"O" indicates that the level of the specified chemical substance is less than the threshold level specified in the standards of SJ/T-11363-2006 and EU 2005/618/EC.

"×" indicates that the level of the specified chemical substance exceeds the threshold level specified in the standards of SJ/T-11363-2006 and EU 2005/618/EC.

1. Chroma is not fully transitioned to lead-free solder assembly at this moment; however, most of the components used are RoHS compliant.
2. The environment-friendly usage period of the product is assumed under the operating environment specified in each product's specification.

Disposal

Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being. When replacing old appliances with new one, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliances for disposal at least for free of charge.

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Declaration of Conformity

For the following equipment :

LCR Meter

(Product Name/ Trade Name)

11020, 11022, 11025, 11022 Dual Frequency, 11025 Dual Frequency

(Model Designation)

CHROMA ATE INC.

(Manufacturer Name)

66 Huaya 1st Road, Guishan, Taoyuan 33383, Taiwan

(Manufacturer Address)

Is herewith confirmed to comply with the requirements set out in the Council Directive on the Approximation of the Laws of the Member States relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC and 2014/30/EU) and Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC and 2014/35/EU). For the evaluation regarding the Directives, the following standards were applied :

EN 61326-1:2013

(EN 55011:2009+A1:2010 Class A, EN 61000-3-2:2014, EN 61000-3-3:2013,

IEC 61000-4-2 Edition 2.0 2008-12, IEC 61000-4-3 Edition 3.2 2010-04,

IEC 61000-4-4 Edition 3.0 2012-04, IEC 61000-4-5 Edition 2.0 2005-11,

IEC 61000-4-6 Edition 3.0 2008-10, IEC 61000-4-8 Edition 2.0 2009-09,

IEC 61000-4-11 Edition 2.0 2004-03

EN 61010-1:2010 and EN 61010-2-030:2010

The following importer/manufacturer or authorized representative established within the EUT is responsible for this declaration :

CHROMA ATE INC.

(Company Name)

66 Huaya 1st Road, Guishan, Taoyuan 33383, Taiwan

(Company Address)

Person responsible for this declaration:

Mr. Vincent Wu

(Name, Surname)

T&M BU Vice President

(Position/Title)

Taiwan	**2015.10.21**	Vincent Wu
(Place)	(Date)	(Legal Signature)

Safety Summary

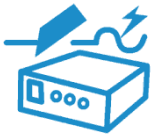
The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or specific WARNINGS given elsewhere in this manual will violate safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. *Chroma* assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

BEFORE APPLYING POWER

Verify that the power is set to match the rated input of this power supply.

PROTECTIVE GROUNDING

Make sure to connect the protective grounding to prevent an electric shock before turning on the power.



NECESSITY OF PROTECTIVE GROUNDING

Never cut off the internal or external protective grounding wire, or disconnect the wiring of protective grounding terminal. Doing so will cause a potential shock hazard that may bring injury to a person.

FUSES

Only fuses with the required rated current, voltage, and specified type (normal blow, time delay, etc.) should be used. Do not use repaired fuses or short-circuited fuse holders. To do so could cause a shock or fire hazard.

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes. The instrument should be used in an environment of good ventilation.

DO NOT REMOVE THE COVER OF THE INSTRUMENT

Operating personnel must not remove the cover of the instrument. Component replacement and internal adjustment can be done only by qualified service personnel.

Safety Symbols

	**DANGER –** High voltage.
	**Explanation:** To avoid injury, death of personnel, or damage to the instrument, the operator must refer to the explanation in the instruction manual.
	**High temperature:** This symbol indicates the temperature is hazardous to human beings. Do not touch it to avoid any personal injury.
	**Protective grounding terminal:** This symbol indicates that the terminal must be connected to ground before operation of the equipment to protect against electrical shock in case of a fault.
	**Functional grounding:** To identify an earth (ground) terminal in cases where the protective ground is not explicitly stated. This symbol indicates the power connector does not provide grounding.
	**Frame or chassis:** To identify a frame or chassis terminal.
	**Alternating Current (AC)**
	**Direct Current (DC) / Alternating Current (AC)**
	**Direct Current (DC)**
	**Push-on/Push-off power switch**
	The **WARNING** sign highlights an essential operating or maintenance procedure, practice, condition, statement, etc., which if not strictly observed, could result in injury to, or death of, personnel or long term health hazards.
	The **CAUTION** sign highlights an essential operating or maintenance procedure, practice, condition, statement, etc., which if not strictly observed, could result in damage to, or destruction of, equipment.
	The **Notice** sign highlights an essential operating or maintenance procedure, condition, or statement.

Revision History

The following lists the additions, deletions and modifications in this manual at each revision.

Date	Version	Revised Sections
Oct. 2008	1.0	Complete this manual.
Mar. 2009	1.1	Add the contents about *"RS-232 Communication Interface"*.
Jul. 2013	1.2	Add *"Material Contents Declaration"*, *"CE Declaration"* and *"Table 1-1 Standard Accessory"*. Modify the figure in the section of *"Ambient Environment"*. Modify the descriptions and figures in the section of *"Open Correction"*, *"Short Correction"*, *"RS-232 Interface Connector"* and *"RS-232 Signal Cable and Pin Table"*.
Aug. 2015	1.3	Add the following functions: - Handler pin control (PIN36) for Compare. - Polarity inspection method (Z/P way). Modify the secondary parameter setting in dual frequency function.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 An Overview of Product

The **11025 LCR Meter** is an automatic instrument used for testing and analyzing components. The unit was designed to solve the problems of low labor efficiency and low product quality that have occurred since the electronics sector began to flourish.

The testing functions included in this unit are: L, C, R, Z, DCR, N, and M, which supply the perfect functions on the production line and in quality control.

By using the internal microprocessor, the unit can support fast, highly accurate and reliable testing at low cost. The functions are as follows: Hi or Lo-limit comparator; testing frequency; selector of testing voltage; data store and recall; GPIB or RS-232 (option) interface controls 11025 and data transfer; and statistics analysis function from PC. The unit can send the test results to an external unit for checking the response of the component by handler interface.

The multi-function testing device, ergonomic keyboard design, guided panel operation, extra-large LCD, and password protection makes 11025 easy to operate and ensures high accuracy.

The basic accuracy is 0.1%. The measurement device (optional) can perform the calibration by keying-in the measuring parameter. The calibration procedure can be finished easily for users by offering OPEN and SHORT.

If the unit requires external or extended testing, please be aware the correct connection of four terminals. In case of high-frequency measurement, it is necessary to consider the high-frequency response.

1.2 Brief Specifications

- **Measurement Parameter:** Primary parameters - L, C, R, | Z |, L2A, L2B
  Secondary parameters - Q, D, θ, ESR, Xs, DCR, N, M, 1/N, R2
- **Basic Accuracy:** Basic 0.1% (1kHz/1V rms)
- **Measurement Range:**

L	–	.001uH	~ 99.999kH
C	–	.001pF	~ 1.9999F
R	–	.01mΩ	~ 99.99MΩ
|Z|	–	.01mΩ	~ 99.99MΩ
Q	–	.0001	~ 9999
D	–	.0001	~ 9999
θ	–	-180.00°	~ +180.00°

L2A -- .001uH ~ 99.999kH
L2B -- .001uH ~ 99.999kH
M -- .001uH ~ 99.999kH
N -- 0.001T ~ 9999.9
1/N -- 0.001T ~ 9999.9
R2 -- .01mΩ ~ 99.99MΩ
DCR -- .01mΩ ~ 99.99MΩ

- **Measurement Frequency:** 50Hz, 60Hz, 100Hz, 120Hz, 1kHz, 10kHz, 20kHz, 40kHz, 50kHz and 100kHz
- **Measurement Voltage** : 10mV to 1.0V rms, each step by 10mV
- **Equivalent Circuit** : Series, Parallel
- **Zeroing Calibration** : Open, Short
- **Interface** : GPIB, Handler and RS-232 interface

1.3 Incoming Inspection

Upon receipt of this instrument, please check the items for the following:

(1) Any damages or scratches on the surface of the product.
(2) Listed in *Table 1-1* and *Table 1-2* are accessories for this instrument.

If you found any damages or discover that accessories are missing, please contact our company, branches, or agents for prompt service.

Table 1-1 Standard Accessory

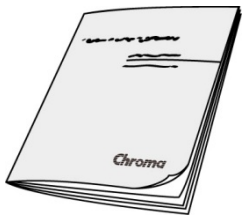
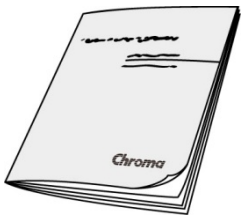
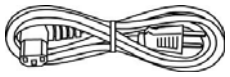
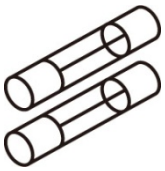
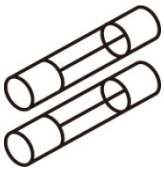
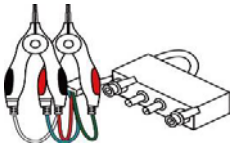
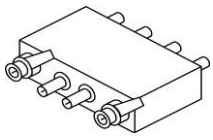
Item				
Name	11025 Quick Start Guide Traditional Chinese * 1pc	11025 Quick Start Guide English *1pc	11022/11025 User's Manual CD*1	US Power Cord 1.83M*1pc
Item				
Name	Power Connector 3PIN to 2PIN* 1pc	AC 110V used 1A/250V Fuse *2pcs	AC 220V used 0.5A/250V Fuse *2pcs	High-frequency Test Cable*1pc
Item				
Name	TRANSFORMER TEST FIXTURE for 11025*1			

Table 1-2 Optional Accessory

Item	Qty	Description
A110211 Component Test Box	1	Test box for DIP type passive component
A110212 Component Remote Test Box	1	Remote test box (1 meter) of DIP type passive component
A110104 SMD Test Cable	1	Test cable for SMD type passive component

A110232 4 BNC Test Cable	1	4-Terminal test cable
A133004 SMD Test Box	1	Test box for SMD type passive component
50 Pin Handler Control Line	1	2-terminal 50 Pin Handler connector (M) control line (0.5 m)
50 Pin Handler Control Line	1	2-terminal 50 Pin Handler connector (M) control line (1.5 m)
24 Pin Handler Control Line	1	2-terminal 24 Pin Handler connector (M) control line (1 m)
Chroma 1320 Control Line	1	50 Pin Handler connector (M)/ 24 Pin Handler connector (M)/ 9Pin D-SUB (F) control line (2 m)
A110239 4 Terminals SMD Electrical Capacitor Test Box	1	Test box for SMD type electrical capacitor
A110236 Rack Mountain Kit	1	Fixed on system rack
A110242 Battery ESR Test Kit	1	Test box for isolating DUT DC voltage
A110244 High Capacitance Capacitor Test Fixture	1	Test cable for high capacitance electrical capacitor
A110245 Ring Core Test Fixture	1	For measuring ring core
A132574 SMD Test Box	1	Test box for SMD type Power Choke

1.4 Initial Inspection

Before shipment, this instrument was inspected and found to be free of mechanical and electrical defects. As soon as the instrument is unpacked, inspect for any damage that may have occurred in transit. Save all packing materials in case that the instrument has to be returned. If damage is found, please file claim with carrier immediately. Do not return the instrument to Chroma without prior approval.

1.5 Common Environment Conditions

1. Indoor use
2. Altitude: 2000 m
3. Temperature: 5°C to 40°C
4. Humidity: Maximum 80%RH at 31°C decreasing to 50%RH at 40°C
5. Transient Overvoltage at Mains Supply: 2500V
6. Pollution Degree: 2

1.6 Maintenance & Cleaning

Remove all connected wires and cables on the instrument before cleaning. Use a brush to clean the dust on it. For internal cleaning, use a low-pressure air gun to vacuum the dust inside or send it back to the distributors or agents of Chroma for cleaning.

2. Specifications (15°C~35°C, RH ≤ 75%)

2.1 Measurement Functions

Measurement Parameters:

Primary Parameter:

L: Inductance	unit: uH, mH, H, kH
C: Capacitance	unit: pF, nF, uF, mF
R: Resistance	unit: mΩ, Ω, kΩ, MΩ
| Z | : Absolute value of impedance	unit: mΩ, Ω, kΩ, MΩ
L2A : Inductance value of A coil	unit: uH, mH, H, kH *
L2B: Inductance value of B coil	unit: uH, mH, H, kH *

Secondary Parameter:

Q: Quality factor	
D: Dissipation factor	
ESR: Equivalent series resistance	unit : mΩ, Ω, kΩ, MΩ
θ: Phase angle	unit : ° ; degree
Xs: Reactance	unit : mΩ, Ω, kΩ, MΩ
R2: Primary of DC resistance	unit : mΩ, Ω, kΩ, MΩ *
DCR: DC resistance	unit : mΩ, Ω, kΩ, MΩ
N: Ratio of coil	*
1/N: Reciprocal of N	*
M: Mutual inductance	unit : uH, mH, H, kH *

Equivalent Measurement Circuit: Parallel and Series

Ranging: Auto and Manual

Trigger mode: Internal, Manual and External (GPIB, Handler and RS-232 interface)

Measurement terminals: 4-terminal.

Measurement speed: Fast, Medium and Slow.

Note * indicates it should work with Model A110207 transformer test fixture.

2.2 Test Signals

Frequency: 50Hz, 60Hz, 100Hz, 120Hz, 1kHz, 10kHz, 20kHz, 40kHz, 50kHz and 100kHz
± (0.01% ± 0.01Hz)
Accuracy of frequency: ±(0.01% ± 0.01Hz)
Voltage: 10mV ~ 1.0Vrms, 10mV/step

Output Impedance:
Constant mode 25 OHM : 25Ω ± 5%
Constant mode 100 OHM : 100Ω ± 5%
Constant mode 10 OHM/C.C : DUT impedance ≥10Ω is 10Ω ± 10%.
C.C : Constant Current. Lower than 10Ω inductive load is 100mA ± 5% (When test voltage is 1V).
Constant mode 100/25 OHM : 25Ω ± 5%, DUT impedance < 1Ω
100Ω ± 5%, DUT impedance ≥ 1Ω

2.3 Measurement Range

Parameter	Range
Inductor L, L2A, L2B, M	0.001uH ~ 99.999kH
Capacitor C	0.001pF ~ 1.9999F
Resistor R, DCR, R2	0.01mΩ ~ 99.99MΩ
Impedance |Z|	0.01mΩ ~ 99.99MΩ
Quality factor Q	0.0001 ~ 9999
Dissipation factor D	0.0001 ~ 9999
Phase angle θ	-180.00° ~ +180.00°
Ratio of coil N, 1/N	0.001 ~ 9999.9

2.4 Accuracy

- Within 1 year of factory calibration.
- Temperature: 23°C ± 5°C
- Relative humidity: 90% maximum
- Warm up: 30 minutes minimum
- Zero calibration under above conditions

1. |Z| - θ Accuracy
The basic accuracy is listed in *Table 2-1*,
- Measuring by fast rate, the accuracy must be doubled.

| Z | (Ω)	50Hz	60Hz	100Hz	120Hz	1kHz	10kHz	20kHz	40kHz	50kHz	100kHz
10M	0.6% 0.8°	0.6% 0.8°	0.48% 0.5°	0.4% 0.45°	0.35% 0.4°					
1M	0.4% 0.6°	0.4% 0.6°	0.24% 0.33°	0.20% 0.3°	0.16% 0.08°	0.5% 0.12°	1.5% 0.12°	2% 0.24°	2% 0.24°	2% 0.4°
100k	0.3% 0.4°	0.3% 0.4°	0.2% 0.24°	0.2% 0.24°	0.12% 0.06°	0.5% 0.08°	1.5% 0.09°	1.8% 0.24°	1.8% 0.24°	2% 0.3°
10k	0.3% 0.2°	0.3% 0.2°	0.2% 0.2°	0.2% 0.2°	0.1% 0.05°	0.45% 0.07°	0.5% 0.08°	0.6% 0.08°	0.6% 0.08°	0.7% 0.2°
1k	0.3% 0.2°	0.3% 0.2°	0.2% 0.2°	0.2% 0.2°	0.1% 0.05°	0.2% 0.07°	0.36% 0.08°	0.4% 0.08°	0.4% 0.08°	0.45% 0.2°
100	0.4% 0.2°	0.4% 0.2°	0.25% 0.2°	0.25% 0.2°	0.24% 0.09°	0.26% 0.09°	0.36% 0.15°	0.4% 0.17°	0.4% 0.17°	0.5% 0.2°
10	0.5% 0.3°	0.5% 0.3°	0.45% 0.22°	0.4% 0.22°	0.32% 0.09°	0.35% 0.15°	0.4% 0.15°	0.5% 0.17°	0.5% 0.17°	0.6% 0.2°
1	0.8% 0.4°	0.8% 0.4°	0.7% 0.24°	0.5% 0.24°	0.35% 0.15°	0.35% 0.15°	0.4% 0.2°	0.7% 0.26°	0.7% 0.26°	0.9% 0.6°
0.1										

Frequency

Table 2-1 |Z|, θ Accuracy

When | Z | < 0.1Ω,

$$|Z| \text{ accuracy (Ze [\%])} = A + B \times \frac{100m\Omega}{|Z|} + \frac{C}{|Z|}$$

$$\theta \text{ accuracy } (\theta e) = \frac{180°}{\pi} \times Ze$$

Parameter \ Frequency		50Hz	60Hz	100Hz	120Hz	1kHz	10kHz	20kHz	40kHz	50kHz	100kHz
A		0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8
B		0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.12
C (Cable length)	0M	0Ω	0Ω	0.001Ω	0.0012Ω	0.002Ω	0.02Ω	0.04Ω	0.08Ω	0.1Ω	0.2Ω
	1M	0.004Ω	0.006Ω	0.008Ω	0.009Ω	0.012Ω	0.07Ω	0.14Ω	0.28Ω	0.35Ω	0.7Ω
	2M	0.008Ω	0.010Ω	0.015Ω	0.017Ω	0.022Ω	0.12Ω	0.24Ω	0.48Ω	0.6Ω	-

Table 2-2

When the test signal level is not set to 1V, multiply the | Z | and θ accuracy by the parameter D is in accordance with Vs in *Table 2-3*.

Level / Parameter	1V > Vs > 0.5V	0.5V ≥ Vs ≥ 0.25V	0.25V > Vs ≥ 0.01V
D	1	2	5/Vs

Table 2-3

Example:

The test frequency is 1kHz, voltage is 0.5V, test cable length is 1M and measuring an inductor L is 10uH and Q value is 5, the calculation of accuracy is shown below.

First is to get the impedance of inductor. $|Z| = 2\pi \times 1kHz \times 10uH = 0.06283\Omega < 0.1\Omega$

$$Ze = A + B \times \frac{100m\Omega}{|Z|} + \frac{C}{|Z|} = 0.3 + 0.08 \times \frac{100m\Omega}{|Z|} + \frac{0.012\Omega}{|Z|} = 0.618\%$$

When 11025 under these conditions means the inductor provided accuracy is within 0.618%.

$$\theta e = \frac{180°}{\pi} \times Ze = 0.354°$$

$$\Delta Q = \pm \frac{\tan\theta e \times (1 + Q^2)}{1 - Q \times \tan\theta e} = \pm 0.166$$

Because Q = 5 < 10

So Q accuracy $= \pm 0.166 \times (1 + \frac{1}{Q}) = \pm 0.1992$

2. L, C Accuracy

For Q ≥ 10 that is D ≤ 0.1, corresponds to accuracy of | Z |, where

$|Z_L| = |2\pi fL|$

$|Z_C| = |1/(2\pi fC)|$

Refer to conversion chart between LC and | Z | in *Figure 2-1*. If Q <10 that is D > 0.1, multiply L accuracy by (1+1/Q) and multiply C accuracy by (1+ D).

3. D, Q Accuracy

For all D value

$$\text{Accuracy of D} = \pm \frac{\tan\theta e \times (1 + D^2)}{1 - D \times \tan\theta e}$$

For Q ≥10

$$\text{Accuracy of Q} = \pm \frac{\tan\theta e \times (1 + Q^2)}{1 - Q \times \tan\theta e}$$

If Q < 10, multiply accuracy Q by (1+1/Q)

※ θe is θ error specification in *Table 2-1*.

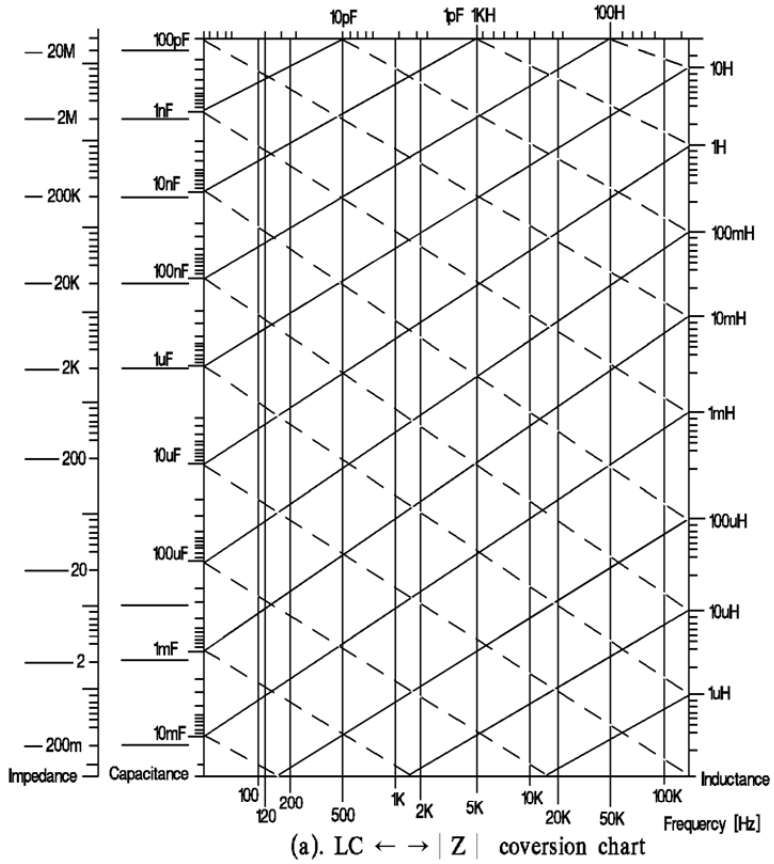
4. ESR, EPR Accuracy

For Q ≤ 0.1

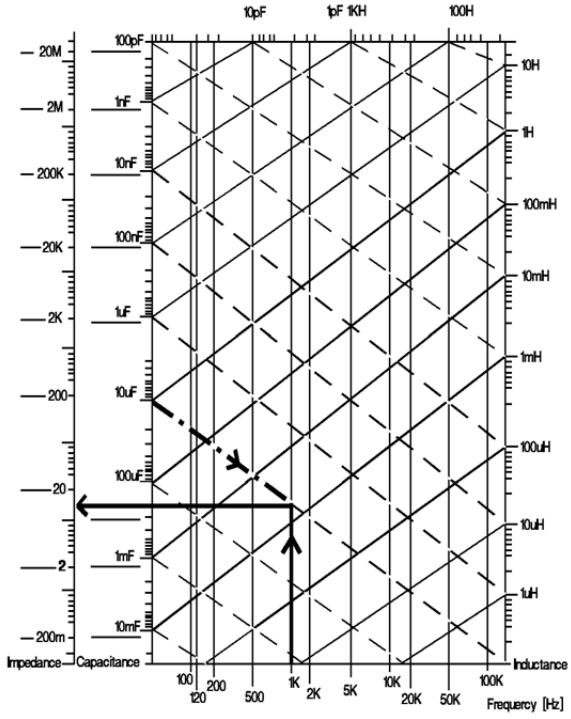
Accuracy of R = Accuracy of | Z |

If Q ≥ 0.1, multiply accuracy by (1+Q)

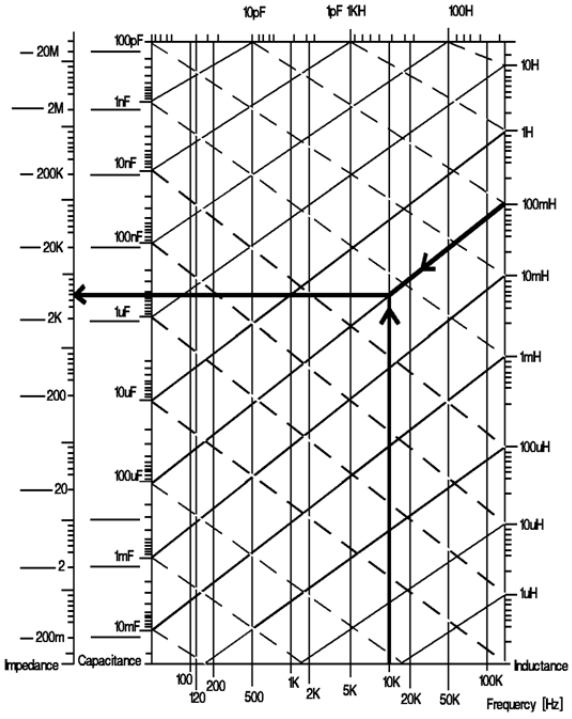
Figure 2-1 LC ← → | Z | conversion



(a). LC ← → | Z | coversion chart



(b). C → | Z | coversion chart



(c). L → | Z | coversion chart

5. Direct Current Resistance (DCR) Accuracy

Rx < 100Ω,

$$Ae\ [\%] = A + B \times \frac{Rs}{Rx} + \frac{C}{Rx} + 0.2m\Omega$$

Rx ≥ 100Ω,

$$Ae\ [\%] = A + B \times \frac{Rx}{Rs}$$

The relation between DC resistance Rx, Rs and parameter B:

Rx	Rs	A	B
1MΩ ≤ Rx ≤ 100MΩ	1MΩ	0.2	0.03
100kΩ≤ Rx < 1MΩ	100kΩ	0.1	0.01
10kΩ≤ Rx < 100kΩ	10kΩ	0.1	0.01
1kΩ≤ Rx < 10kΩ	1kΩ	0.08	0.01
10Ω < Rx < 1kΩ	100Ω	0.08	0.01
1Ω < Rx ≤ 10Ω	10Ω	0.1	0.01
100mΩ < Rx ≤ 1Ω	1Ω	0.1	0.02
0mΩ≤ Rx ≤ 100mΩ	100mΩ	0.2	0.03

Parameter C:

Length / Parameter	0 M	1 M	2 M
C	0	0.01Ω	0.02Ω

6. Turns Ratio Accuracy

$$Ne\ [\%] = A + \frac{L_C}{L_{2X}} \times 100 + B \times N_X$$

A:

Parameter	100Hz	120Hz	100Hz	120Hz	1kHz	10kHz	20kHz	40kHz	50kHz	100kHz
A	0.3%	0.3%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

L_C:

Length	50Hz	60Hz	100Hz	120Hz	1kHz	10kHz	20kHz	40kHz	50kHz	100kHz
0m	30μH	30μH	20μH	20μH	2μH	2μH	2μH	2μH	2μH	2μH
1m, 2m	300μH	300μH	200μH	200μH	20μH	20μH	20μH	20μH	20μH	20μH

B:

Parameter	50Hz	60Hz	100Hz	120Hz	1kHz	10kHz	20kHz	40kHz	50kHz	100kHz
B	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.05%

a. When the test voltage V_T is smaller than 0.1V, needs to multiply the B by $\frac{100mV}{V_T}$.

b. When the measurement speed at "MEDIUM" range, it needs to multiply the B by 2. When the measurement speed at "FAST" range, it needs to multiply the B by 4.

7. The accuracy of dual frequency function, please see *4.4.9 Dual Frequency Function .*

2.5 Zero

Zero open:
It removes the measurement error of open stray impedance which caused by testing fixture.
Zero short:
It removes the measurement error of short residual impedance which caused by testing fixture.

2.6 Measurement Time

From the measurement to start, analog sampling calculation to Binning or Compare signal output measuring time. Please refer to the *Table 2-4*. (INTEG. CYCLE is set "1", please refer to page 4-6)

Item	Fast	Medium	Slow
4 terminals testing (without DCR)	21 mS 26 mS (50, 60Hz)	51 mS	360 mS
4 terminals testing (with DCR)	108 mS	208 mS	598 mS
2 terminals testing L2-N, 1/N, M	65 mS 100 mS (50, 60Hz)	126 mS	540 mS 760 mS (50, 60, 100, 120Hz)
2 terminals testing L2-R2	180 mS	280 mS	670 mS

Table 2-4 Measurement Time

The measurement time of dual frequency function please see *4.4.9 Dual Frequency Function .*

2.7 Others

- **Power:** (1) 90V ~ 125V AC, 50Hz/60Hz. Power consumption is 65W, maximum.
  (2) 190V ~ 250V AC, 50Hz/60Hz. Power consumption is 65W, maximum.
- **Environment:** Operating -- 10°C to 40°C, 10 to 90% relative humidity.
  Storage -- 0°C to 50°C, 10 to 90% relative humidity.
- **Dimension:** 320(W) x 115(H) x 350(D)
- **Weight:** Approx. 5.4kg.

3. Installation

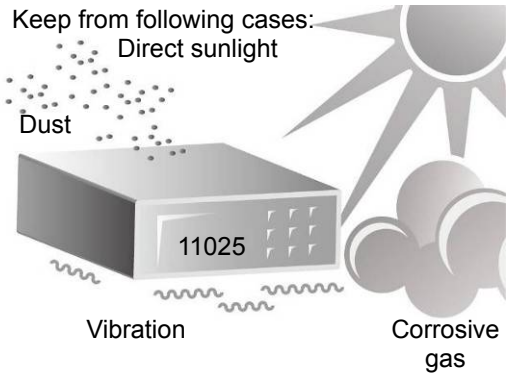
3.1 Ambient Environment

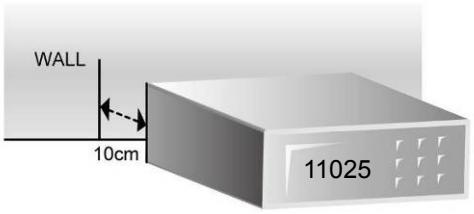
(1) Do not use the meter in a dusty or vibrating location. Do not expose it to sunlight or corrosive gas. Be sure that the ambient temperature is 10 ~ 40°C and that the relative humidity is below 90%.

(2) The rear of the meter is equipped with a cooling fan to keep the internal temperature down, so adequate ventilation should be ensured. The meter should be located at least 10cm from any object or wall behind it. Do not block the left and right ventilation holes to keep the meter in good precision.

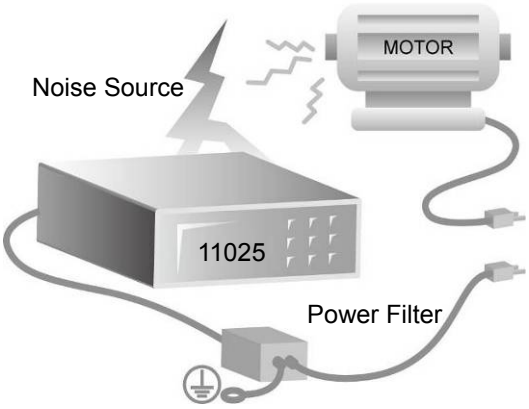
(3) The meter has been carefully designed to reduce the noise from the AC power source. However, it should be used in as noise-free an environment as low as possible. If noise is inevitable, please install a power filter.

(4) The meter should be stored within the temperature range 0°C ~ 50°C. If the unit is not to be in use for a long time, please store it in the original or similar package and keep it from direct sunlight and humidity.





Keep from objects in the behind at over 10cm



Please install the power filter in case of interface from high power noise

3.2 Power-Line Connection

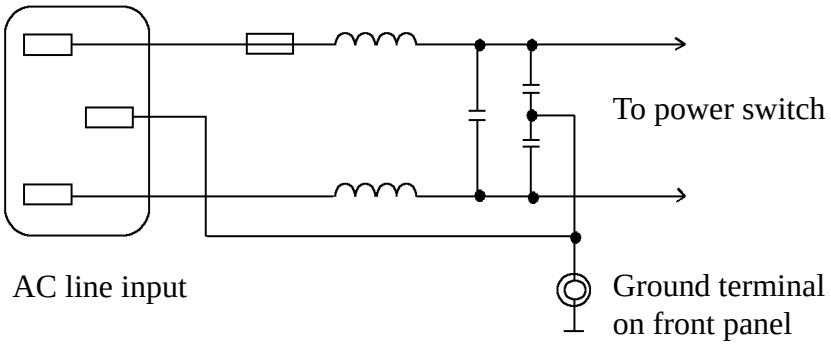
Before plugging in the power cord, please make sure the power switch is on the off position and that the voltage of the rear panel meets the required voltage. Please use the 50 Hz or 60Hz power supply frequency.

3.3 Fuse

There is one fuse installed in the rear panel. When replacing the fuse, please turn off the power and pull the plug from the power supply.

Fuse spec. AC 100V ~ 120V → T1.0A 250V
AC 220V ~ 240V → T0.5A 250V

For the reasons of safety and noise reduction, use a power cord corresponding to the illustration in below figure:



3.4 Power Regulation

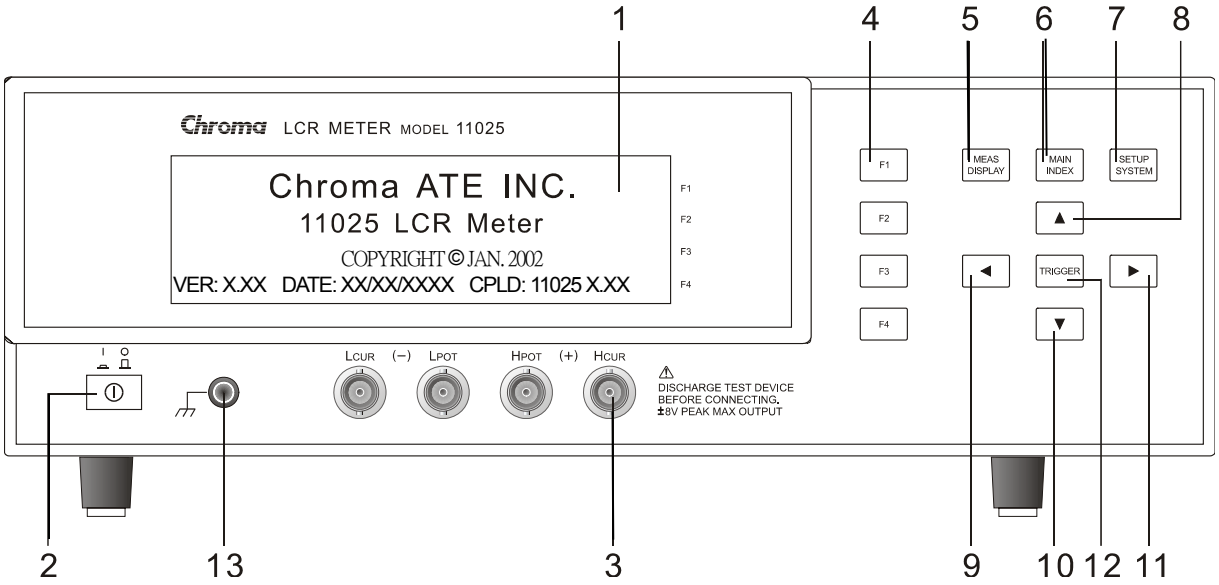
As this instrument is a precision electronic test device, so the accuracy is possible to be influenced lower by input power unstable after testing. There is ±10% changeable power even in the laboratory, so we suggest that use the regulator in power and test devices the only one way to avoid the reasons that cause by power unstable.

3.5 Connecting Unknown

It is needed to use the external test equipment for connecting the 11025 LCR to D.U.T (Unknown device), which can through the 4 BNC connectors of H_{CUR}, H_{POT}, L_{POT} and L_{CUR}. Notice L_{CUR} and L_{POT} connect to DUT should be at the same terminal, H_{CUR} and H_{POT} connect to another terminal.

4. Panel Description

4.1 Front Panel



(1) LCD Display
The resolution of this instrument display is 64x240 Graphic mode LCD, so all the measurements and setting values can be shown clearly.

(2) POWER Switch
Turn the 11025 ON and OFF.

(3) Unknown Terminals
Four individual BNC sockets connect an external test device or wire for unknown testing.
HCUR : High terminal of current drive
HPOT : High terminal of potential detector
LPOT : Low terminal of potential detector
LCUR : Low terminal of current drive

CAUTION The “high” terminals for (+) and “low” terminals for (-) polarity are as marked on the front panel, while the polarized component is under test.

WARNING To avoid shocking the instrument, please discharge the unit before measuring the polarized components.

(4) Function keys
The major function of these keys is to show the different conditions of each function or other options which may need to be selected depending on the user’s requirements.

(5) Measure display key
Upon pressing this key, the instrument is in basic component measurement & analysis mode. Under this screen, each test parameter can be changed directly and the value can be read. For example, test frequency, test voltage, measuring parameter, test speed, series or parallel…etc.

(6) Main index key

Press this key, the instrument will be under the screen of main measurement function. In this screen the user can select the function desired to test. For example, the analysis of unknown test result, open test, short test and compare function…etc.

(7) System setup key

Press this key, the instrument will be under the screen of main system parameter setting function. It allows each system parameter to be changed directly, e.g., the calibration of this instrument, memory management, selection and setting parameter of each system and measurement parameter (The calibration and memory management require a password for entry).

(8) ~ (11) Cursor keys

There are four keys, corresponding to up, down, left and right. These keys are for display in different conditions and control cursor, which can be useful when inputting each parameter. The keys can also be selective, e.g., for changing values such as setting frequency or voltage.

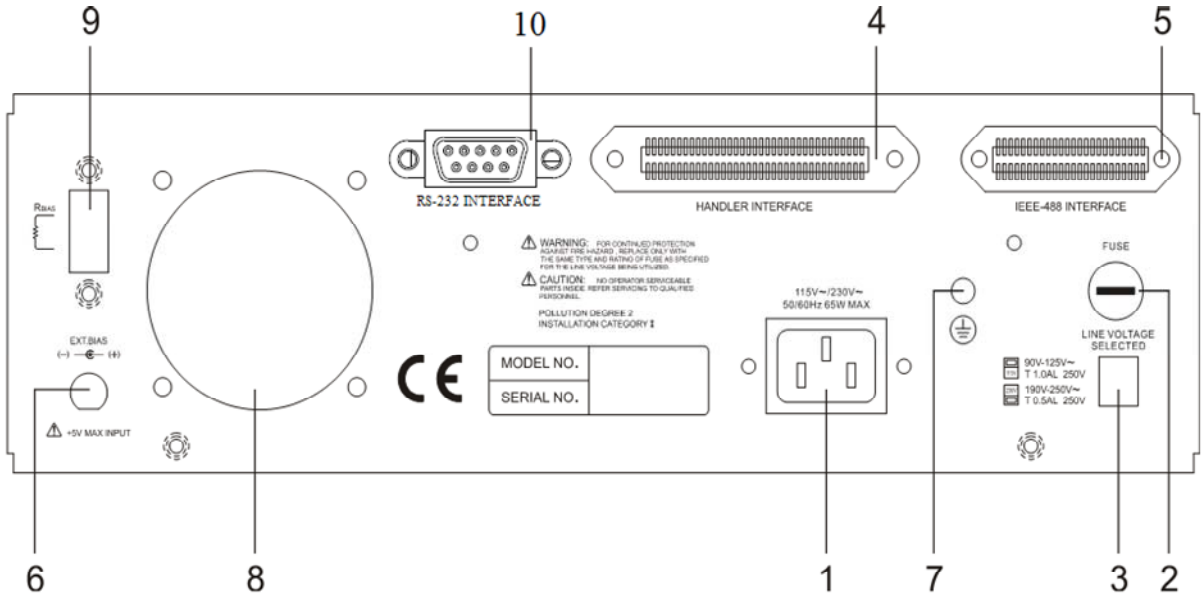
(12) Trigger key

When starting to test the unknown, press this key when the measure condition of the instrument is a manual trigger.

(13) Ground Terminal

This terminal connects the cover of the instrument directly to ground to avoid exterior obstruction that makes connection incomplete and the instrument unsafe.

4.2 Rear Panel



(1) AC Line Socket

This socket is an approved (by the International Electromechnical Commission) three-line socket 320. Please use the correct wire, such as Belden SPH-386 or similar (W12 010130).

(2) Fuse
1.0A or 0.5A slow flow fuse to prevent the instrument being affected by excess current in 90 ~ 125V or 190 ~ 250V.

(3) LINE Voltage Selector
Ensure power is off, then use screwdriver to switch to required voltage.

(4) Handler INTERFACE Socket
To component controller, output is GO/NG and status etc., input is “Start” signal. Receive Amphonol “Microribbon” plug P/N 57-30240 or equal object.

(5) IEEE-488 (GPIB) INTERFACE Socket
According to IEEE488-1978 standard input/output cord, the functions include total remote control, output selection result and with or without controller. It receives IEEE-488 interface connection cord.

(6) External DC Bias Terminal
External bias can connect to test system through rear panel BIAS INPUT BNC terminal. External bias should correspond to the following specifications:

- Be sure voltage is not over 5V.
- Suggested voltage limit should be set on 1A
- Use a good filter voltage is suggested. Because of bias, miscellaneous signal will influence test frequency and power frequency especially.
- External circuit should include any DUT bias application of switching test device and charge needs to be off before removal.
- Connect external bias and switched type circuit by using connection line W38 001270 through EXT. BIAS connector on rear panel.
- Notice the polarity which marked on the panel.

(7) Guard Terminal
This terminal connects the cover of the instrument directly, then connect to the terminal for avoiding exterior obstruction that makes instrument connection incomplete and the instrument unsafe.

(8) Fan
Heat dissipation fan keeps test instrument from overheating to ensure the most accurate measurement value.

(9) DC Bias Trimmer
The Bias can control DC output current of measuring terminals, also relate to the setting of constant mode. Please refer to the *Table 4-1*.

Constant Mode	Output R (Range)	Output current of measuring terminal (A)	I DC (RDC < 100mΩ)	Maximum output
25 OHM	25 Ω	$(5V \times \frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS})/(25+RDC)$	$\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS}$ x	200 mA
100 OHM	100 Ω	$(5V \times \frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS})$	$\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS}$ x 50mA	50 mA
100/25 OHM	100 Ω (Z ≥ 1Ω)	$(5V \times \frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS})$ /(100+RDC)	$\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS}$ x 50mA	50 mA
	25 Ω (Z < 1Ω)	$(5V \times \frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS})/(25+RDC)$	$\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBLAS}$ x 200mA	200 mA
10 OHM/C.C	Without this function			

Table 4-1

R_{DC} : Resistance(Ω) of object

R_{BLAS} : It can gain the maximum output current, when connect external bias current source to short circuit (0Ω)

Example:

When the Constant Mode at 100/25, the frequency at 100kHz/0.1V and add the 8mA of DC Bias then measure a 1mH inductor:

1. Z = 2πfL = 628Ω > 1Ω then refer to Table 4.1 that the Max. output current is 50mA.
2. If the DC resistance value of inductor R_{DC}<100mΩ, then $\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+R_{BIAS}}$x 50mA = 8mA.

   And R_{BIAS} = 5.25kΩ.

   The table 4.2 is shown the relationship for R_{BIAS} value with the DC output voltage value at testing terminal.

The relation between R_{BIAS} resistance and DC voltage output at test terminal is as below *Table 4-2*.

Constant Mode	Output R (Range)	Output voltage at testing terminal V_{DC} (V)	V_{DC} (R_{DC} >> R_O)	Max. output voltage V_{DC}
25 OHM	25 Ω	$(\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBIAS} \times 5V) \times \frac{RDC}{25\Omega+RDC}$	$\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBIAS} \times 5V$	5V
100 OHM	100 Ω	$(\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBIAS} \times 5V) \times$		
100/25 OHM	100 Ω (Z ≥ 1Ω)	$(\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBIAS} \times 5V) \times$		
	25Ω (Z < 1Ω)	$(\frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega+RBIAS} \times 5V) \times \frac{RDC}{25\Omega+RDC}$	---	---
10 OHM/C.C	Without this function			

Table 4-2

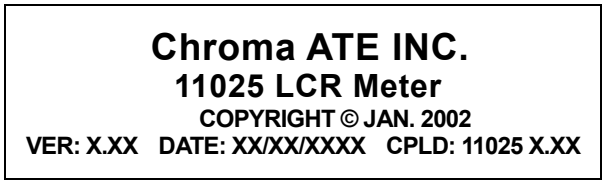
(10)RS-232 Interface (option)

The socket is for connecting RS-232 interface. The interface of GPIB and RS-232 can't be used simultaneously.

4.3 Description of System Parameters Setting

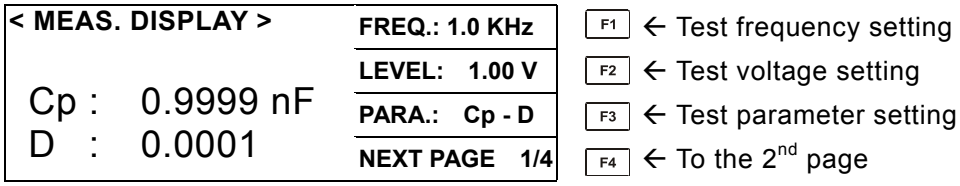
4.3.1 System Configuration

1. The display shows Chroma's name, model no. and programming version after the main power is switched on.

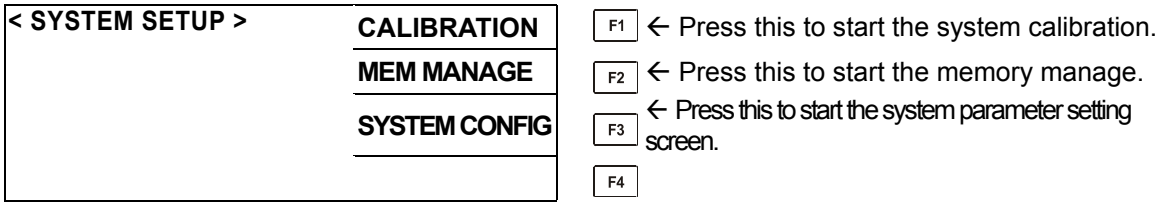


Note If the screen to be shown at any time, press [System Setup] and [◁] key in sequence.

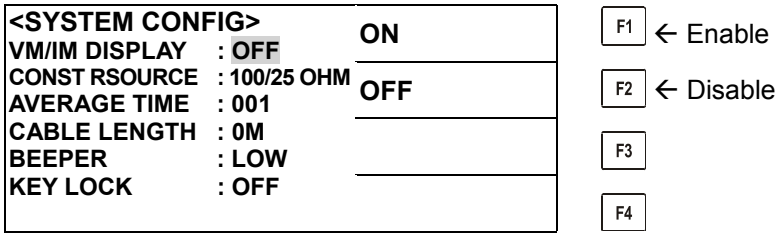
2. Power on self-test screen will display for one second, after that, then enter the following screen:



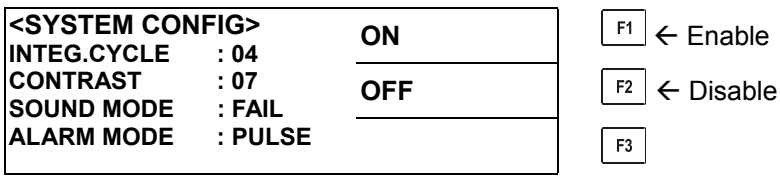
3. When setting test instrument system parameter setting, press [System Setup] key after power on, then enter the following screen:



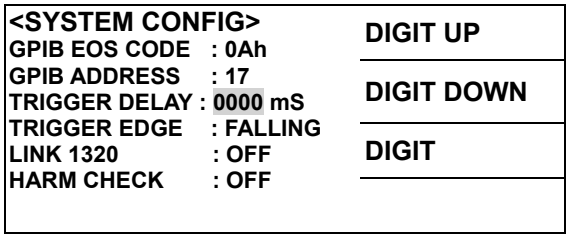
4. Press [F3] (System Configuration) key to enter system parameter setting screen as the following:



5. System setting screen has four pages. Press up, down key to move cursor to another page. The second page has the following content:



The third page is given below.



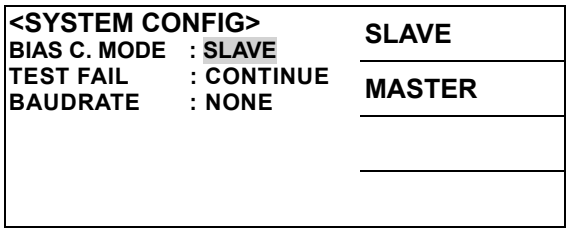
F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.

F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.

F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.

F4

The fourth page is given below.



F1 ← Slave device

F2 ← Master device

F3

F4

6. System parameter setting description is as the following:

VM/IM DISPLAY

It selects Measure Display for testing, the output voltage and current reading on the lower side of the display is showing or not. The factory default value is set as "OFF".

CONST RSOURCE

It selects the test instrument under LCR measuring status. The test terminal output impedance modes are 25Ω, 100Ω, 10Ω/C.C, and 100Ω/25Ω. The factory default value is set as "100Ω/25Ω."

Note C.C: Constant Current.

AVERAGE TIME

Average time selection range is 1 ~ 256. The factory default value is set as "1."

CABLE LENGTH

There are 4 kinds of cable length available 0M, 1M, 2M, and 4M. Default is 0M.

CAUTION After changing the cable length, please run the open/short calibration to get a more accurate result.

BEEPER

Default value is set as "LOW". The Beeper has three levels as OFF, LOW, and HIGH.

KEY LOCK

Default is OFF. When key lock mode is ON, only the TRIGGER key can be used. For turning off the key lock, press [F1], [F4] and [SYSTEM SETUP] in sequence.

INTEG. CYCLE

This function is to calculate the periodic sampling. When the samplings are less, then the speed becomes fast but its stability is falling down. Therefore, when the samplings are

getting more, then the speed becomes slowly, also its stability is rising up. The measurement range between 01 and 08. The factory default value is set as “04”.

CONTRAST
LCD contrast adjustment range is 0 ~ 13. The factory default value is “7”.

SOUND MODE
To select whether the buzzer sounds for PASS or FAIL under high or low limit judgment on MEAS. DISPLAY of LCR testing. The default value is "FAIL."

ALARM MODE
To select whether the alarm sounds is “PULSE” or “CONTINUOUS” on MEAS. DISPLAY of the LCR testing. The default value is “PULSE”.

HANDLER MODE
CLEAR, HOLD two modes, the factory default value is CLEAR.
CLEAR: When using Handler interface, each time before measurement the last test result will be cleared (Pass or Fail).
HOLD: When using Handler interface, test result (Pass or Fail) will remain until next test result is displayed.

BIN NO>9
It selects BIN setting more than 9 groups. The factory default value is OFF.

GPIB EOS CODE
The GPIB interface data output ending codes are set to “0Dh”, “0Ah" and “0Dh + 0Ah” three modes. The factory default value is “0Ah”.

GPIB ADDRESS
It selects GPIB interface address. The factory default value is set as “17”, with a range of 00 ~ 30.

TRIGGER DELAY
When using with auto machinery, external trigger EXT timing will need to be adjusted because measuring speed and auto machinery ON speed must match. To adjust, TRIG, DELAY time and control range is “0000~ 9999” ms. The factory default is 0mS. (The setting will influence any kind of trigger mode.)

TRIGGER EDG
The trigger mode selections are FALLING/RISING. The factory default value is “FALLING”.

LINK 1320
When the test instrument is linked with 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A, the setting value should be “ON”, the default value should be “OFF”. If DUT is Lx > 10mH, the test instrument needs open circuit zero. When handler interface has 24Pin, this function is disabled.

HARM CHECK
When power harmonic interference in test terminal environment can’t be inevitable thus full measured signal may cause the meter abnormally. This function should be enabled

at this time. The factory default value is OFF.

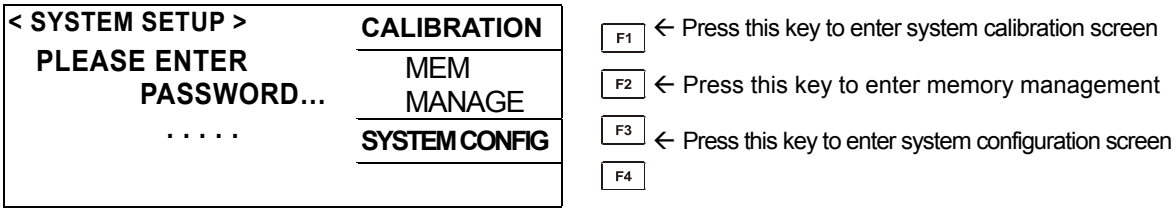
BIAS C. MODE
There are two methods of Slave and Master for setting the instrument as slave or master device. It is mainly applying to Bias Compare operation. The detail operations please see *4.4.6 Description of Bias Compare*.

TEST FAIL
Whether performs the 2nd measurement when the 1st result is fail under Master Mode in Bias Compare measurement. If it sets to CONTINUE, it needs to perform the 2nd test for whatever the 1st test result is. If it sets to STOP, thus it stops to perform the 2nd test while the 1st test result is fail. The factory default value is CONTINUE.

BAUDRATE
If the function of RS-232 interface isn't purchased when buy the meter, the setting displays as NONE that can't set transmission rate. If the function of RS-232 interface is purchased, it can set transmission rate that consists of 57600bps, 38400bps, 28800bps, 19200bps and 9600bps for selection. The factory default value is 19200bps.

4.3.2 Memory Management

At SYSTEM SETUP status, press [F2] key to enter < MEMORY MANAGEMENT > menu as following:

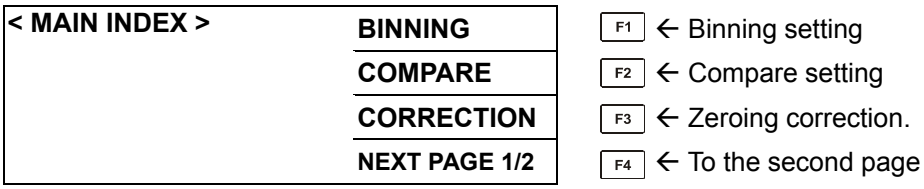


Enter the correct password before entering memory management.

4.4 Operation Instruction

4.4.1 Open Correction

1. After turning the instrument on and ensuring every event is OK, press [Main Index] to enter main index as the following:



2. When [F3] key is pressed, the following screen will be displayed:

< MAIN INDEX-CORRECT >		
		F1
	OPEN	F2 ← Open correction
	SHORT	F3 ← Short correction
	LOAD	F4 ← Load correction setting

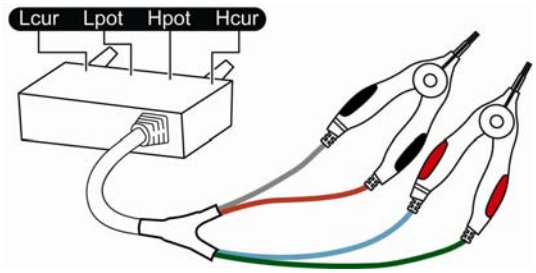
3. When [F2] key is pressed, the following screen will be displayed:

< MAIN INDEX-CORRECT OPEN >		
	SINGLE	F1 ← Single frequency
	MULTI	F2 ← Multi frequency
		F3
	ABORT	F4 ← Abort

4. According to requirements, selecting single or multi frequency will show the following screen:

< MAIN INDEX- CORRECT OPEN >		
OPEN CIRCUIT TEST LEADS THEN PRESS TRIGGER.	**SINGLE**	F1 ← Single frequency
	MULTI	F2 ← Multi frequency
		F3
	ABORT	F4 ← Abort

Prepare the test cable and press [TRIGGER] to start the test, the figure above informs the user to process open test of test cable. Use four-terminal test cable attached in the instrument, the test clip will be open-circuited as the below figure shows.



If there is anything wrong, the screen will show [FAIL], which means the procedure of open correction is wrong. Check for breaks in the test cable, ensure clips are making good contact and run test again. When open correction is successful, the screen will show [PASS]. Press any key to escape to another index as follows:

< MAIN INDEX-CORRECT OPEN >		
FREQ: 100KHz RANGE: 4 CALIB: 2	**SINGLE**	F1 ← Single frequency
Cp: 0.000pF	**MULTI**	F2 ← Multi frequency
		F3
MEASURE PASS... 100% PRESS ANY KEY TO ESCAPE	**ABORT**	F4 ← Abort

If delay time has been set in system parameter TRIGGER DELAY then the action of delay measurement will be done before starting open calibration in each test frequency.

4.4.2 Short Correction

1. After turning the instrument on and ensuring every event is OK, press [Main Index] to enter main index, as the following:

< MAIN INDEX >		
	BINNING	F1 ← Binning setting
	COMPARE	F2 ← Compare setting
	CORRECTION	F3 ← Zero correction
	NEXT PAGE 1/2	F4 ← To next page

2. When press [F3] key will display the following screen:

< MAIN INDEX-CORRECT >		
		F1
	OPEN	F2 ← Open correction
	SHORT	F3 ← Short correction
	LOAD	F4 ← Load correction setting

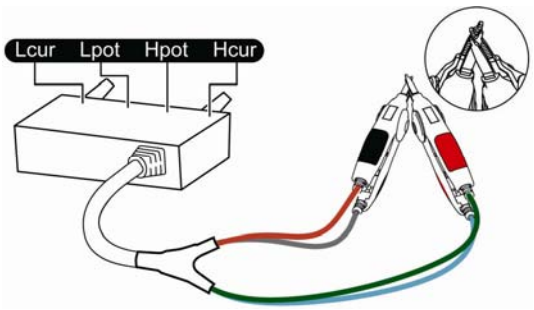
3. When press [F3] key will display the following screen:

< MAIN INDEX- CORRECT SHORT >		
	SINGLE	F1 ← Single frequency
	MULTI	F2 ← Multi frequency (DCR included)
	DCR	F3 ← DC resistance
	ABORT	F4 ← Abort

4. According to requirement selecting Single or Multi frequency will show the following screen.

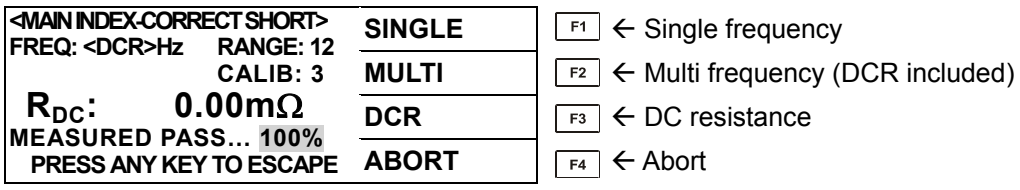
< MAIN INDEX-CORRECT SHORT >		
SHORT CIRCUIT TEST LEADS THEN PRESS TRIGGER.	SINGLE	F1 ← Single frequency
	MULTI	F2 ← Multi frequency (DCR included)
	DCR	F3 ← DC resistance
	ABORT	F4 ← Abort

Prepare the test cable and press [TRIGGER] key to start the test, the figure above informs the user to process short test of test cable. Use four-terminal test cable attached in the instrument, the test clip will be short-circuited as the below figure shows.



The test cable is connected as the above figure shows, connect H_{CUR} to L_{CUR} and $_{POT}$ to $_{CUR}$. Press Trig key to process short test. The display shows FAIL as short test error, it indicates short test action with problem. Check if the test cable is broken or the clip with bad contact, re-execute short test after inspecting.

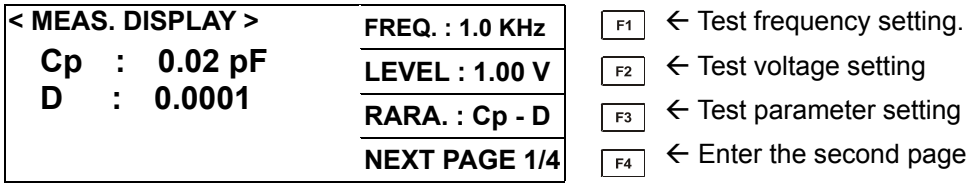
When short correction is successful, the display will show [PASS]. Press any key to escape to another index as the screen below shows:

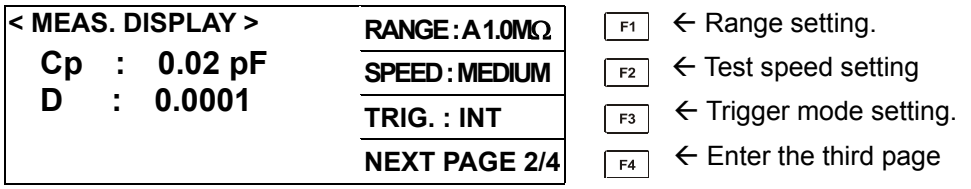


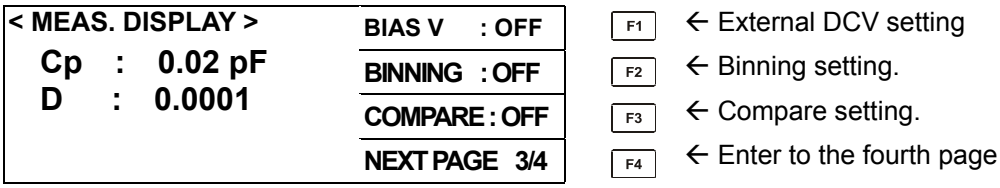
If delay time has been set in system parameter TRIGGER DELAY then the action of delay measurement will be done before starting short calibration in each test frequency.

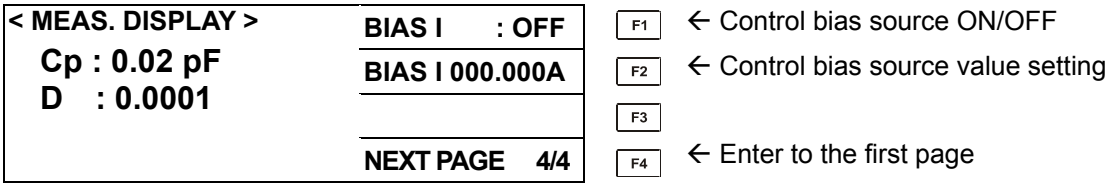
4.4.3 Setup of LCRZ Parameter

1. Turn the power on, ensure the instrument shows everything is OK and press [MEAS. DISPLAY] to enter the LCRZ component parameter test as the following:









2. The parameter setting descriptions are as the following:

FREQ: Test frequency setting. There are ten frequencies – 50Hz, 60Hz, 100Hz, 120Hz, 1KHz, 10KHz, 20KHz, 40KHz, 50KHz, and 100KHz. The default value is "1KHz." To setup frequency, press [F1] and when frequency item is highlighted, press up or down key to select frequency.

LEVEL: Test voltage setting. The range is 0.01 ~ 1.00 Vrms. The factory value is

"1.00V." To set voltage, press [F2] and when voltage item is highlighted, press up or down key to select voltage.

Note This device does not support the measurement range at 100mΩ, if the voltage is under 0.33V rms.

PARA: Test parameter setting. The parameter has three parts. The first is primary parameter with L, C, R, Z and L2. The second is Series, Parallel modes. The third is secondary parameter with Q, D, ESR, θ, Xs and DCR. Selecting these parts, press [F3], left or right key. Move the highlight cursor for selecting then press up, down key to select parameter.

RANGE: Range setting. A means Auto, H means Hold. Press [F1] to highlight this item, then press the bottom to move Switch using up or down key. The files are 1MΩ, 100kΩ, 10kΩ, 1kΩ, 100Ω, 10Ω, 1Ω, and 100mΩ. Setting method is the same as previous item.

SPEED: Measuring speed setting. The lower of speed, the more stable is the measuring stability. Setting method is, press [F2] to select and press [F2] again or up, down key to change measuring speed. The factory default value is "MEDIUM".

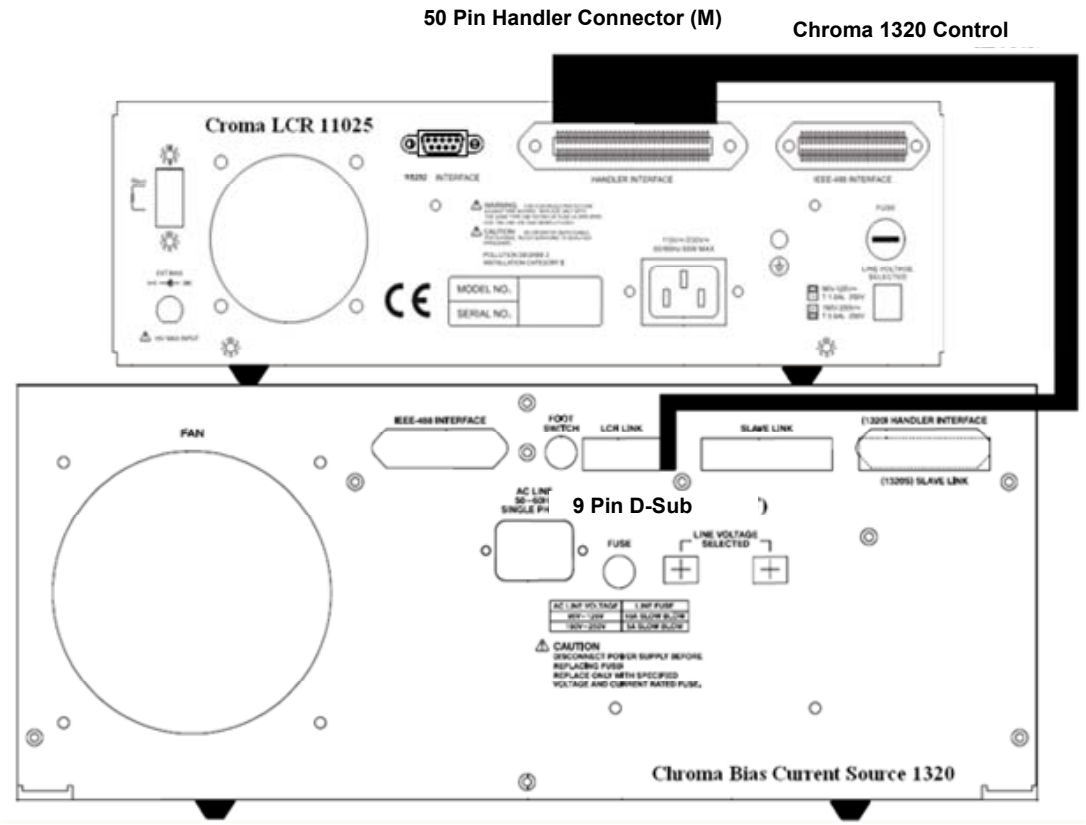
TRIG: Trigger mode. There are three modes – Internal, External and Manual. Switch by pressing [F3]. Factory default value is "Internal".

BIAS V: External Bias setting. Press [F1] to switch OFF/ON. For further details, refer to rear panel descriptions.

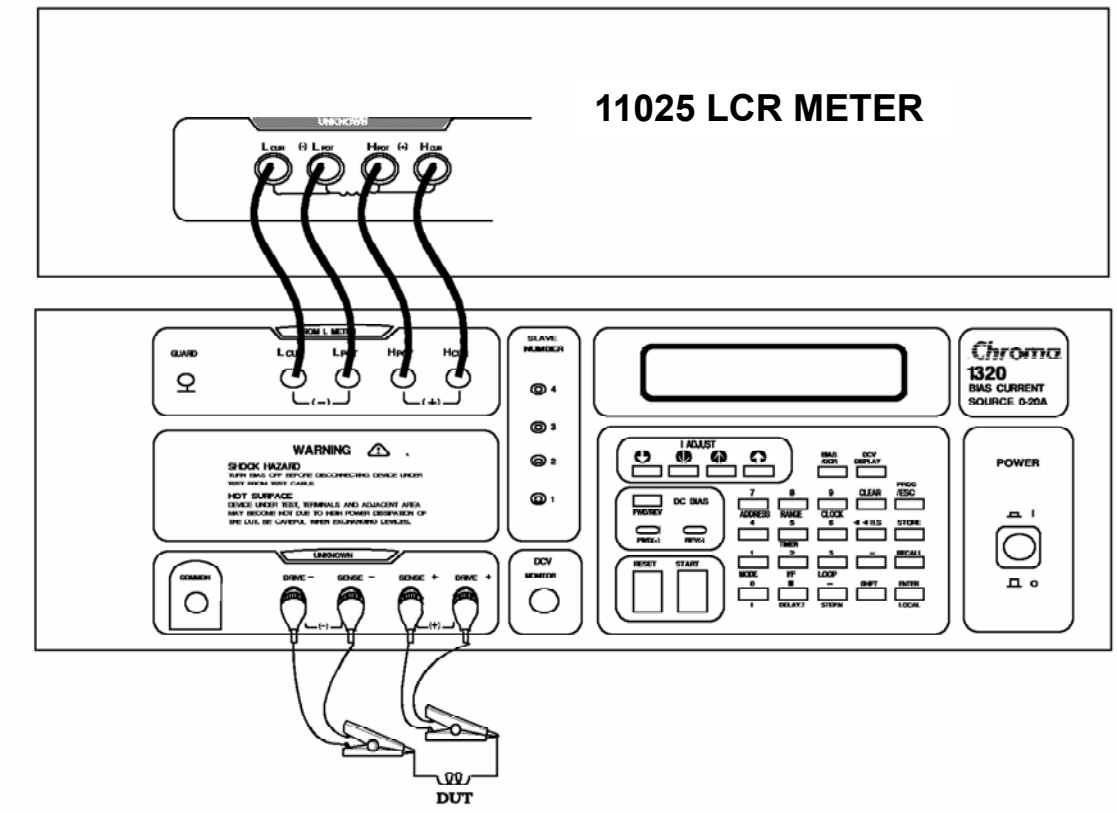
BINNING: Binning setting. Press [F2] to switch OFF/ON. If setting is "ON" it will show BIN X under measuring screen. Setting parameter is under Main Index screen.

COMPARE: Compare setting. The setting if the measurement value judgment or not. There are four kinds – OFF, ON-VAL, ON-Δ and ON-Δ%. Press [F3] or up, down key to switch. Setting parameter is under Main Index screen.

BIAS I: It is the function for connecting 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A. Users can press [F1] to change OFF/ON on the premise that LINK 1320 function in system setting parameter should be turned on. Please see *4.3.1 System Configuration*. BIAS I function can be used only when make a connection of 50 Pin Handler interface and 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A by using Chroma 1320 control line in table 1-2 Optional Accessory. The connection is shown as below. To avoid control signal interferes each other, please be careful that 24 Pin Handler connector (M) and 9 Pin D-SUB connector (F) of Chroma 1320 control line can't be connected simultaneously. Meanwhile, 9 Pin D-SUB(F) should be connected and power off the two units and then perform connection.



Connect 11025 LCR Meter unknown DUT socket with 1320 unknown DUT socket by using shielding wire with two ends BNC connector. The figure is shown as below. Next to set 1320 output current value and switch to ON by pressing [F1] finally to perform measurement.



BIAS I 000.000A: It is the function for setting the value of 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A. Press [∆], [∇], [◁], [▷] to adjust the current. The factory default value is 000.000A. Please notice that the maximum current value only can be set to 10A as connecting a set of 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A. The maximum current value can be set to 20A as connecting a set of 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A. However, the maximum current value can be set to 40A as connecting a set of 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A with 1320S. A set of 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A can connect four sets of 1320S maximum, thus the maximum current value can set to 100A. The maximum current value should be noticed for avoiding 1320 burn down.

4.4.4 Binning SET

1. Turn the power on, ensure screen shows everything is OK, press [Main Index] to enter the main index as the following:

< MAIN INDEX >		
	BINNING	F1 ← Binning test setting
	COMPARE	F2 ← Compare test setting.
	CORRECTION	F3 ← Zeroing calibration
	NEXT PAGE 1/2	F4 ← To next page

At the same time press [F1] then enter Binning test screen as the following:

< MAIN INDEX-BINNING >		
PARAMETER : Cp – D	BIN SET	F1 ← Bin setting.
NOMINAL : 00000.0000pF	STORE	F2 ← Store value setting
AUX_HI : +99999.9999-	RECALL	F3 ← Recall value setting
AUX_LO : +00000.0000-	BIN COUNT	F4 ← Bin test count

Press [F1] then enter Bin Set screen as the following:

< MAIN INDEX-BIN SET >		
PARAMETER : Cp – D	DIGIT UP	F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.
NOMINAL : 00000.0000pF	DIGIT DOWN	F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.
AUX_HI : +99999.9999-	DIGIT	F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.
AUX_LO : +00000.0000-		F4

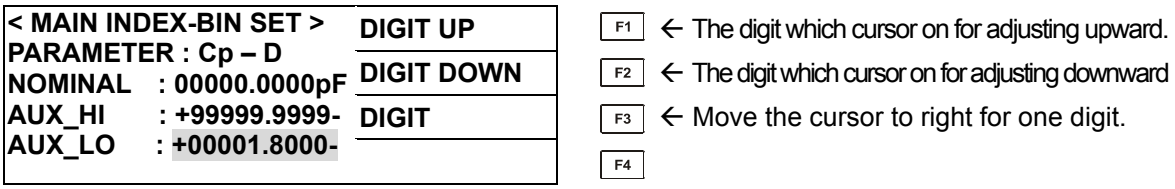
Assume that AUX_LO is set to –00001.800, please follows the below methods to operate:

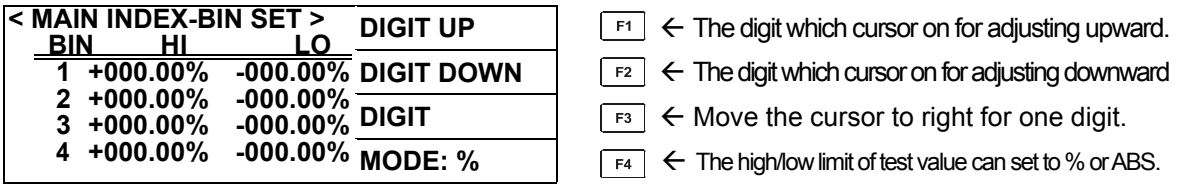
① Press [∇] key twice, move highlight to AUX_LO setting value. At the same time the cursor will blinking on **+** mark. Press [F1] key (DIGIT UP) or [F2] key (DIGIT DOWN) change + mark to – mark.

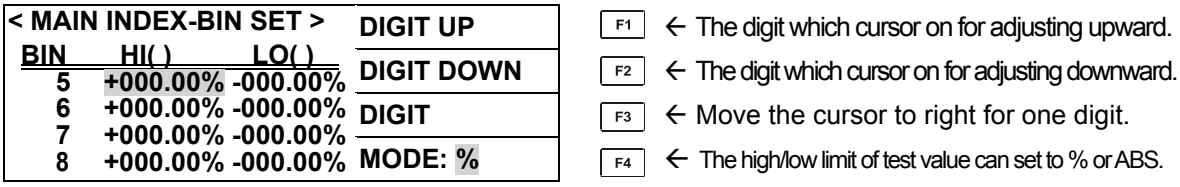
② Press [F3] key (DIGIT) five times, moving the cursor forward one decimal point and press [F1] key (DIGIT UP) once so that the digit 0 becomes 1.

③ Press [F3] key (DIGIT) once again moving the cursor to the next decimal point and press [F2] key (DIGIT DOWN) twice so that the digit 0 becomes 8.

④ After the setting is completed the screen should be as the following:

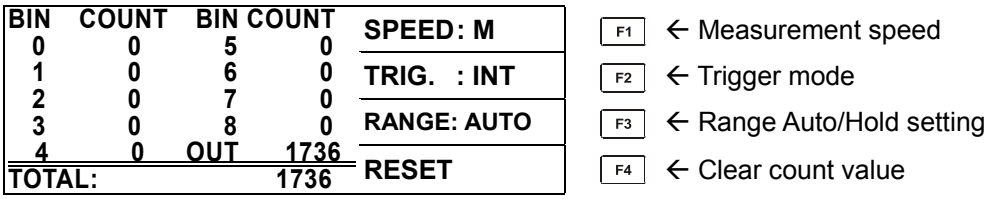




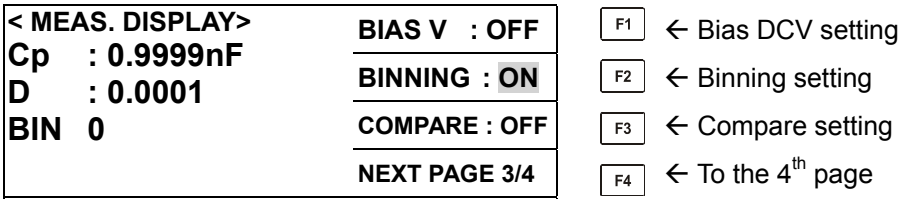


The high/low limit setting of percentage (%) mode is a central value by Nominal. The absolute value (ABS) mode is setting high/low limit directly for binning test.

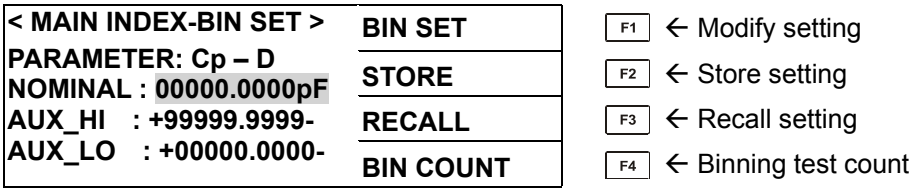
2. After completing as above, press [Main Index] key once then press [F4] (BIN COUNT) to enter Bin Test screen as the following:



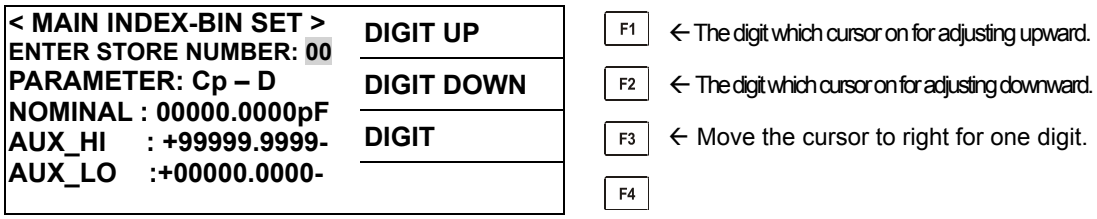
Press [MEAS DISPLAY] key to enter main measurement screen. Then press [F4] to enter the third page for BINNING function enabling, the screen will show the current binning result as below.



3. Description of using STORE and RECALL:



After pressing [F2] key (STORE) as above, the screen will show as below:

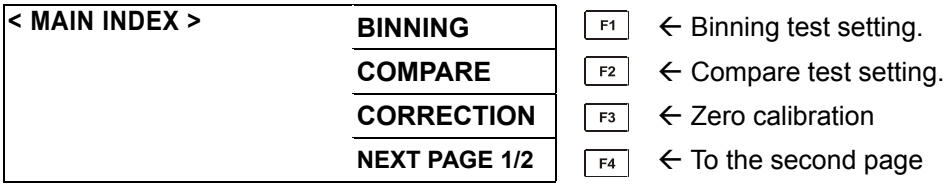


The store range is from 00 to 49. After setting is completed, press [Trigger] key to store. Using RECALL for BINNING setting value afterwards can avoid having to set action repeatedly. RECALL operation is the same as STORE.

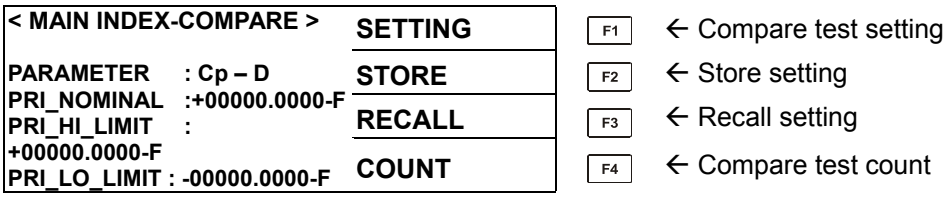
When performing STORE or RECALL, memory will store or load the following parameters:
A) FREQUENCY
B) SPEED
C) LEVEL
D) PARAMETER
E) RANGE
F) TRIGGER MODE
G) BIAS
H) All BIN setting values. (Not include the BIN COUNTER)
I) All COMPARE setting values. (Not include the COMPARE COUNTER)
J)The part setting of the SYSTEM SETUP. (For example: LINK 1320/IG, CYCLE/KEY, LOCK/AVERAGE and TIME/TRIGGER DELAY, …)

4.4.5 Description of Compare Setting

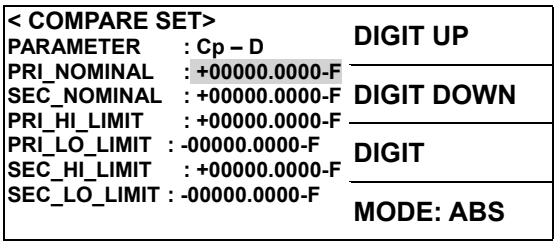
After turning on main unit power display and ensuring all is normal, press [Main Index] key to enter main function list as the following:



At the same time, press [F2] key then enter compare setting screen as the following:



Press [F1] SETTING to enter Compare Setting Screen is shown as below. For setting operation, please refer *4.4.4 Binning SET*.



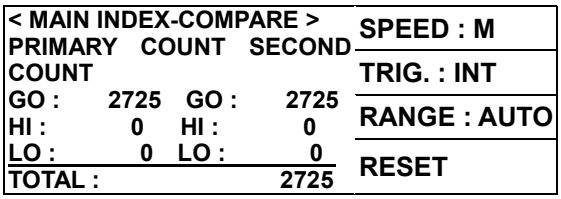
F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.

F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.

F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.

F4 ← The high/low limit of test value can set to % or ABS.

After the setting is completed, press [Main Index] key to return to previous screen (as above figure). Next, press [F4] key (COUNT) to start the test. The test screen will be shown as the following.



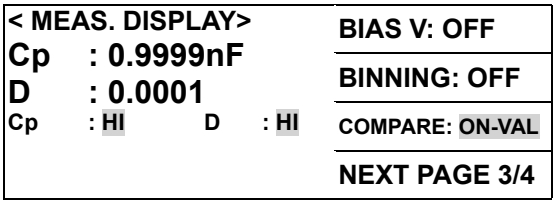
F1 ← Measuring speed setting

F2 ← Trigger mode

F3 ← Range Auto/Hold setting

F4 ← Clear count value

Press [MEAS DISPLAY] key to enter main measurement screen. Then press [F4] to enter the third page for COMPARE function enabling, the screen will show the current compare result as below.



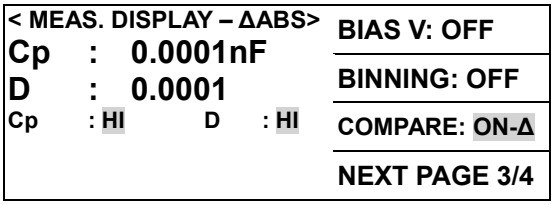
F1 ← External DCV setting

F2 ← Binning setting

F3 ← Compare setting

F4 ← To the 4th page

Press [F3], meanwhile compare setting function will show difference absolute value of primary parameter and COMPARE nominal value. The screen is shown as below.



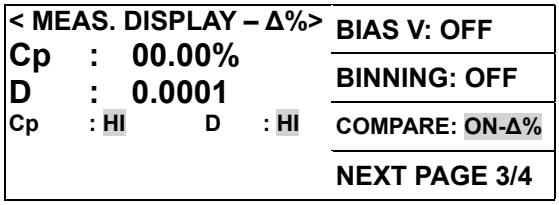
F1 ← External DCV setting

F2 ← Binning setting

F3 ← Compare setting

F4 ← To the 4th page

Press [F3], meanwhile compare setting function will show difference value percentage of primary parameter and COMPARE nominal value. The screen is shown as below.



F1 ← External DCV setting

F2 ← Binning setting

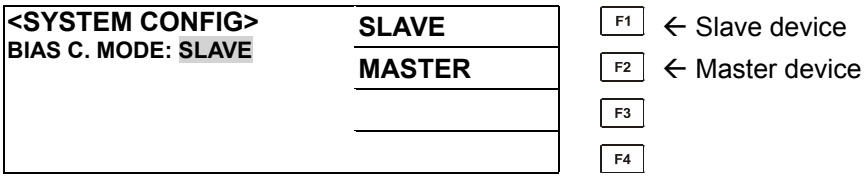
F3 ← Compare setting

F4 ← To the 4th page

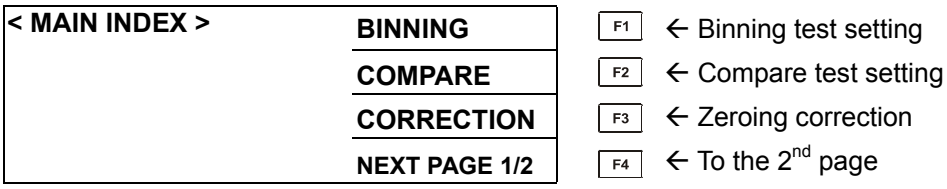
For STORE, RECALL functions please refer *4.4.4 Binning SET*.

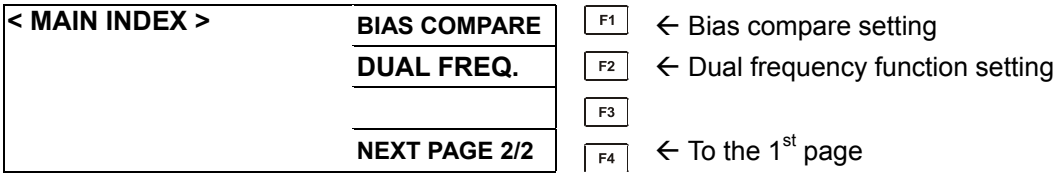
4.4.6 Description of Bias Compare

1. After turning on main unit power display and ensuring all are normal, press [SYSTEM SETUP] to enter system parameter operation setting. Moreover, press [∇] several times to enter Bias Compare Mode setting which contains Slave device and Master device shown as below.

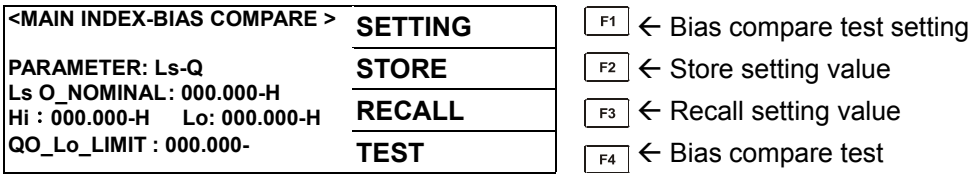


2. First select SLAVE MODE then press [Main Index] to enter MAIN INDEX and next to press [F4] to go to the 2nd page as below shown.

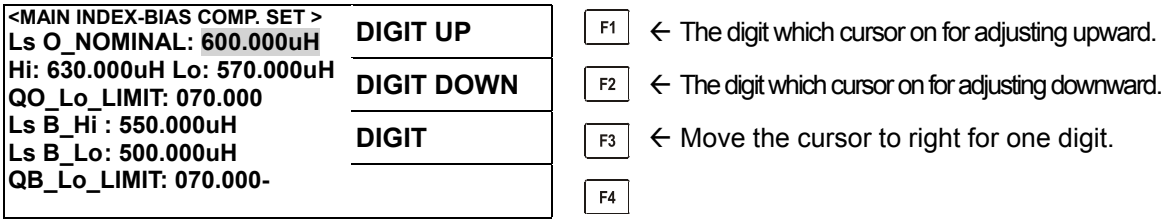




At this time, press [F1] to enter bias compare test setting screen as follows.



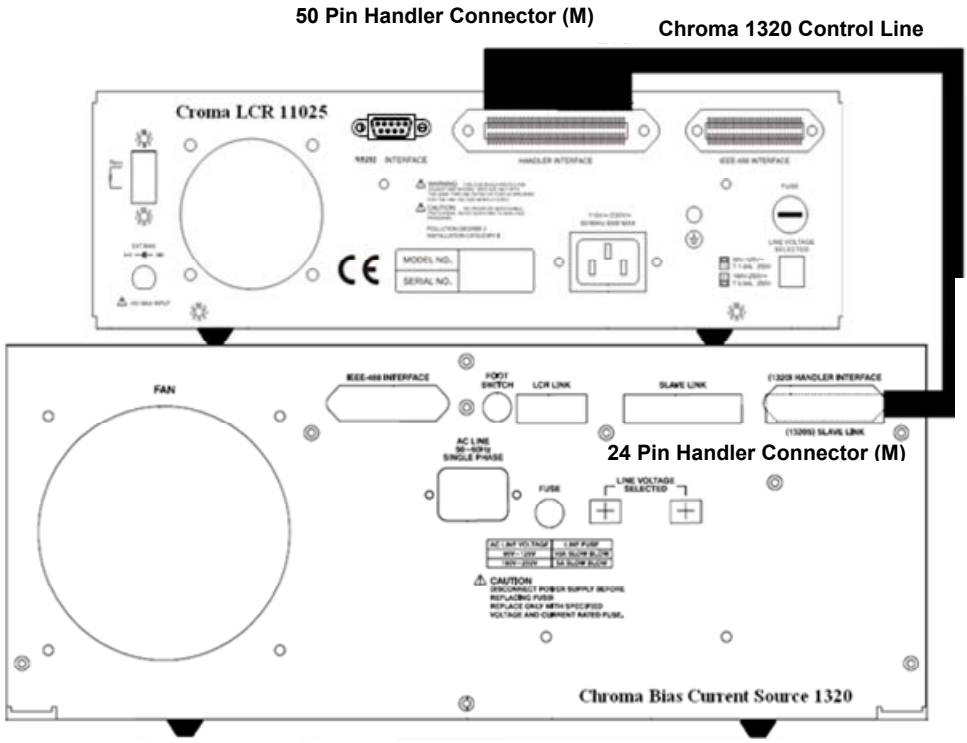
Press [F1] SETTING to enter setting value modification screen is shown as below. For setting operation, please refer *4.4.4 Binning SET*.



The DUT inductance and Q value of the primary with or without loading current are LsO and QO. The DUT inductance and Q value of the secondary with loading current are LsB and QB. Thus, the DUT secondary measuring of un-adding and adding loading current can be performed. The DUT secondary measuring loading under different currents also can be performed. The test frequency is for MEAS DISPLAY in main screen.

Bias compare setting SLAVE MODE function can be used only when make a connection of 50 Pin Handler interface and 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320

Bias Current Source 0-20A by using Chroma 1320 control line in table 1-2 Optional Accessory. The connection is shown as below. To avoid control signal interferes each other, please be careful that 24 Pin Handler connector (M) and 9 Pin D-SUB connector (F) of Chroma 1320 control line can't be connected simultaneously. Meanwhile, 24 Pin Handler connector (M) should be connected and power off the two units and then perform connection.



After setting is completed, press [Main Index] to return to previous screen. Next, press [F4] (TEST) to start test. The test screen will be shown as below. R1 and R2 are range setting for the primary and secondary measurement.

<MAIN INDEX-BIAS COMP. TEST >				
LsO	: 0.6450mH	Hi		SPEED: M
QO	: 87.6	GO		TRIG.: EXT
LsB	: 0.6040mH	GO	FAIL	R1:A 10Ω
QB	: 86.5	NG		R2: A 10Ω

F1 ← Measurement speed setting

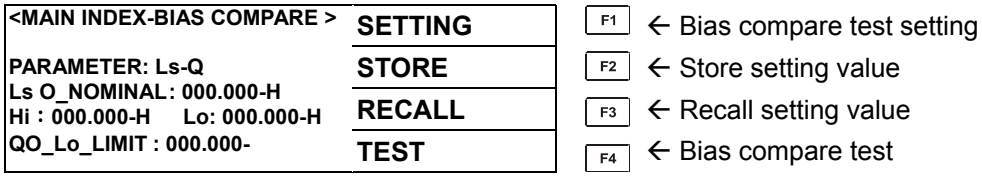
F2 ← Trigger mode setting

F3 ← The primary measurement range setting

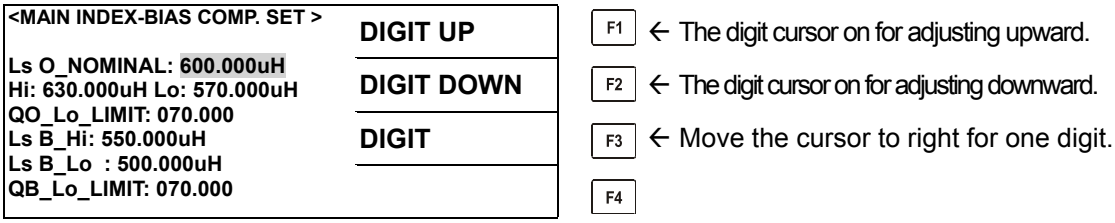
F4 ← The secondary measurement range setting

Please change trigger mode to External, and then use Handler connection wire for connecting Handler interface of 11025 to that of 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A. The unknown DUT's socket of 11025 LCR Meter connects with that of 1320, its connection method is the same as the function of LINK 1320. At last, turn on 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A to start measurement. The 1320 needs to set Handler and two-point measurement modes then performs trigger measurement by using red START key on 1320. There will be the data of two measurements, they compare with the previous setting values respectively. The right side of parameter shows Lo (means inductance value lower than setting value), Hi (means inductance value higher than setting value), GO (means inductance or Q value meet to the setting requirement) along with NG (means Q value lower than setting value). The middle in the monitor shows PASS or FAIL after synthesized comparison results of various parameters.

3. Press [Main Index] to enter main menu and press [F4] to enter the 2nd page if MASTER MODE is selected. Meanwhile, press [F1] to enter bias compare setting screen is shown as below.

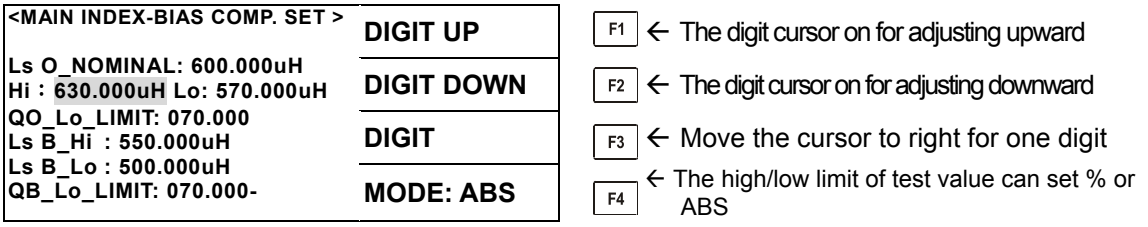


Press [F1] SETTING to enter setting value modification screen is shown as below.

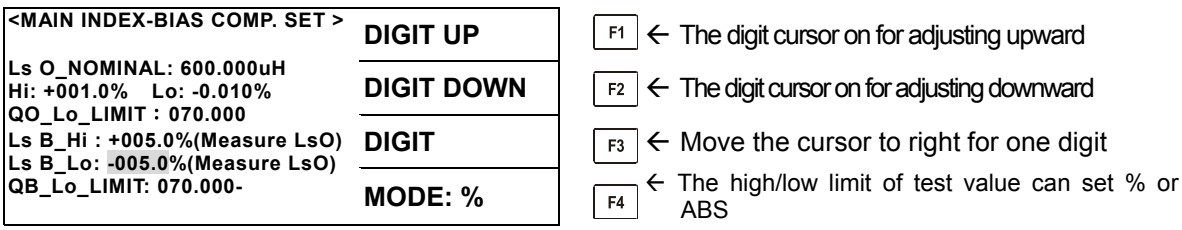


The above screen contains more 1320 Bias Current Source setting than Slave Mode screen. The user can set needed 1320 loading current directly from this screen. For setting operation please see *4.4.4 Binning SET.* LsO and QO should be DUT's inductance and Q value of no loading current under MASTER MODE operation. LsB and QB are DUT's inductance and Q value of the second time with loading current, thus the tester can execute DUT secondary measurement un-add loading current and add loading current. The test frequency is for MEAS DISPLAY in main screen.

The aspect of parameter setting consists of Absolute (ABS) and Percentage (%) modes are shown as below.

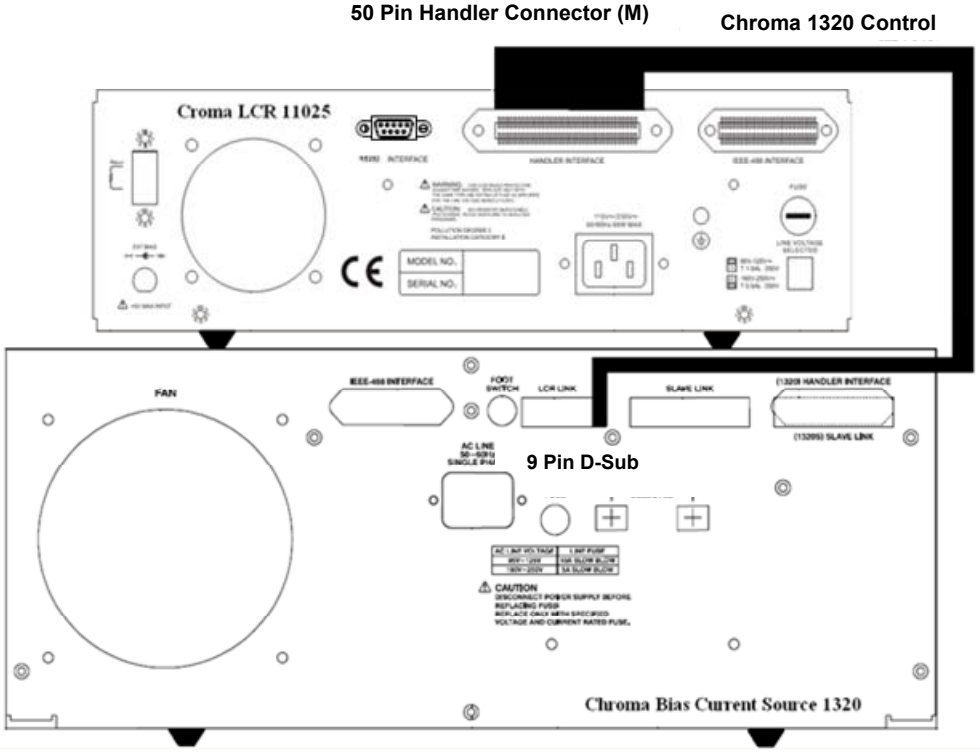


The settings are only for the high/low limit of LsO and LsB when Percentage (%) is selected. Since LsB is without nominal setting, thus percentage nominal for setting is mainly on LsO_NOMINAL parameter.



Bias compare setting MASTER MODE function can be used only when make a connection of 50 Pin Handler interface and 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A or 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A by using Chroma 1320 control line in table 1-2 Optional Accessory. The connection is shown as below. To avoid control signal interferes each other, please be careful that 24 Pin Handler connector (M) and 9 Pin D-SUB connector (F) of Chroma 1320 control line can't be connected simultaneously. Meanwhile, 9 Pin D-SUB connector (F) should be connected and power off the two

units and then perform connection.



The Bias Compare MASTER MODE parameter setting is more a 1320 current setting than SLAVE MODE. To set the 1320's output current from the meter directly is shown below.

<MAIN INDEX-BIAS COMP. SET >	**DIGIT UP**
Ls O_NOMINAL: 600.000uH	**DIGIT DOWN**
Hi: 630.000uH Lo: 570.000uH	**DIGIT**
QO_Lo_LIMIT: 070.000	
Ls B_Hi : 550.000uH	
Ls B_Lo: 500.000uH	
QB_Lo_LIMIT: 070.000- I: 001.000A	

F1 ← The digit cursor on for adjusting upward

F2 ← The digit cursor on for adjusting downward

F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit

F4

The monitor will show NO BIAS SOURCE for hinting if BIAS COMPARE start test screen to be entered but 1320 unconnected will cause abnormal measuring. The screen is shown as below. Press any key to escape from this screen. Please power off then follow above described connection for well connected. Thus, power the instrument on for performing the test.

<MAIN INDEX-BIAS COMPARE >	**SETTING**
NO BIAS SOURCE	**STORE**
	RECALL
PRESS ANY KEY TO ESCAPE ...!	**TEST**

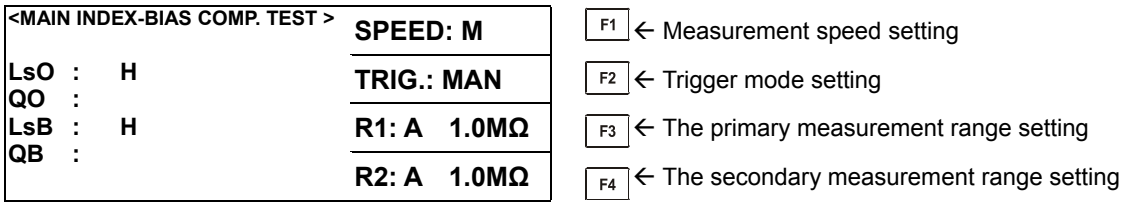
F1 ← Bias compare test setting

F2 ← Store setting value

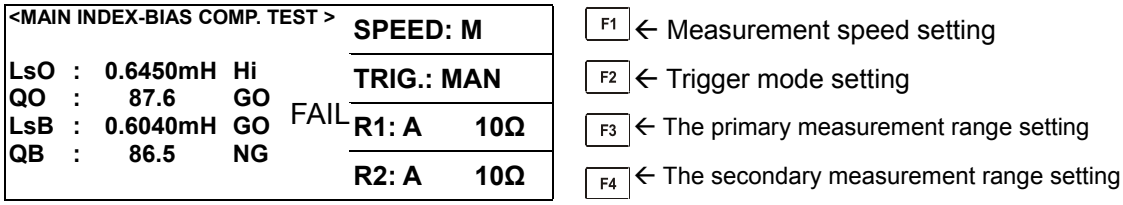
F3 ← Recall setting value

F4 ← Bias compare test

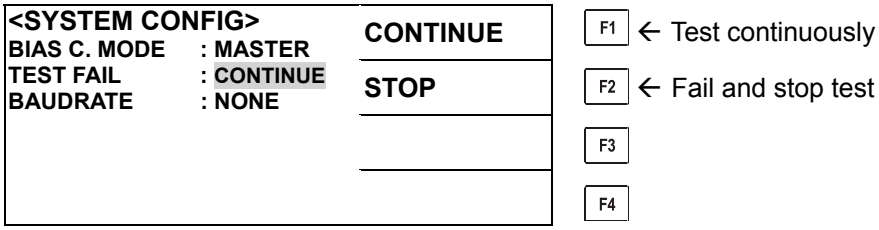
Press [F4] TEST to enter test screen is shown as below if the connection is all right. Please set the trigger mode to manual trigger (MAN).



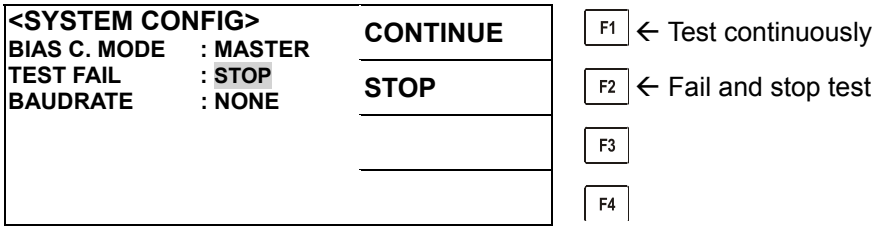
Press [TRIGGER] to trigger performing measurement is shown as below. Its judgment method for parameter measurement result is the same as SLAVE MODE.

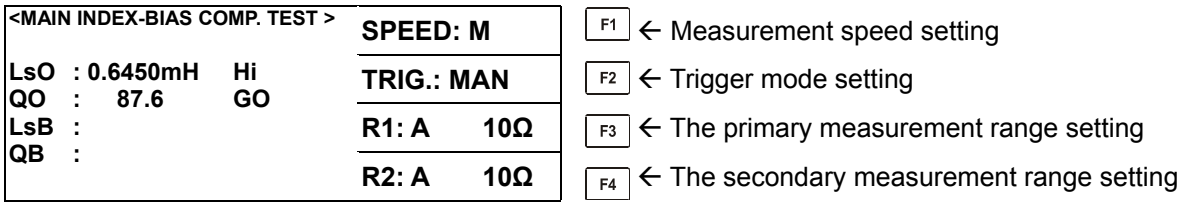


If TEST FAIL in system parameter set to CONTINUE is given below, although the first test result displays error, the second test is still executed the screen shown above.

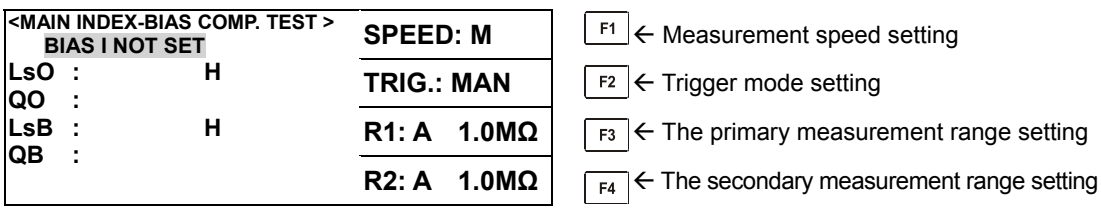


If TEST FAIL in system parameter set to STOP is given below, that is the first test result displays error and then the second test won't be executed the screen shown as below.

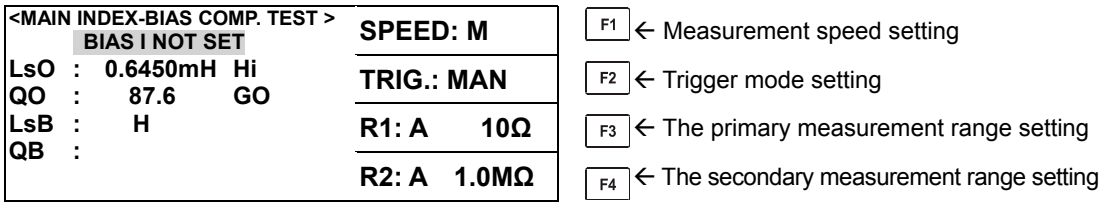




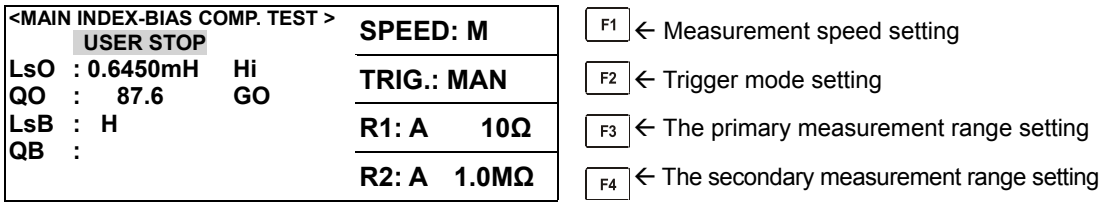
The 1320 doesn't power on if the connection is correct, it may cause abnormal measuring. The upper left at monitor will show BIAS I NOT SET for hinting is shown as below. Power on the 1320 and then press [TRIGGER] for performing measurement.



The 1320 occurs “I SRC ERROR” or “V SNK ERROR” state in testing DUT parameter of secondary measurement loading current. The top left at monitor will show BIAS I NOT SET for hinting is shown as below. Please do troubleshooting for 1320 or DUT measurements then press [TRIGGER] to perform measuring. Please notice the meter will wait a period of time to detect if the 1320 loading current is normal when performing the secondary measurement. The maximum waiting time is 5 seconds. The screen as below will be shown if the waiting time is over 5 seconds. Therefore, the 1320 delay time can’t over 5 seconds or it may cause measurement procedure blocked.



The user touches any key of the tester in testing DUT parameter of secondary measurement loading current. This will make the measurement process pause; meanwhile top left at monitor will show USER STOP for hinting is shown as below. If the 1320 doesn’t output loading current, press [TRIGGER] to go measuring. If the 1320 already output loading current, press [TRIGGER] to disable START state or press [RESET] and then [TRIGGER] to go measuring.



4. The DUT is without adding loading current if user measuring first time to do BIAS COMPARE measurement by using MASTER MODE is recommended. It can save the time of measurement and fix the range on the appropriate position to promote the speed of measurement.

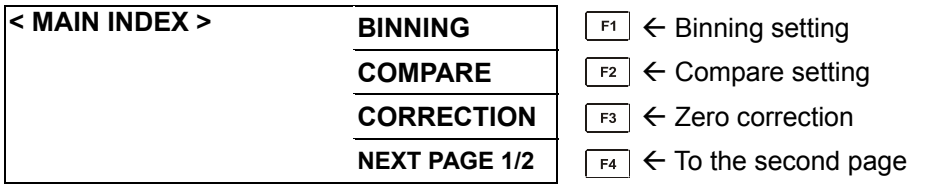
5. The 24 Pin Handler connector (M) is able to input control signal or output judgment signal as using MASTER MODE with Chroma 1320 control line for performing BIAS COMPARE measurement. It is for the use of automatic equipment, the pins are shown below.

Pin No.	Name	Description
1	/EXT	External trigger
2	X	N.C
3, 20	O B NG	The original secondary parameter value is not in specification.
4, 24	O A NG	The original primary parameter value is not in specification.
5-7	COM	COMMON
8	GND	Ground
9, 13	GO	The original and BIAS primary/secondary test values are in specification.
10	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
11	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
12-13	X	N.C
14	O B GO	The original secondary parameter value is in specification.
15	B B NG	The BIAS secondary parameter value is not in specification.
16	B A GO	The BIAS primary parameter value is in specification.

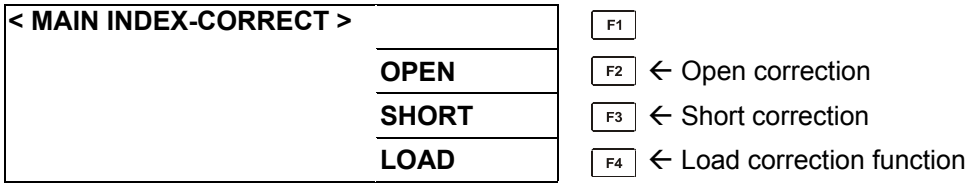
17	B B GO	The BIAS secondary parameter value is in specification.
18	EOT	End of Test
19	B A NG	The BIAS primary parameter value is not in specification.
21	O A GO	The original primary parameter value is in specification.
22	ACQ	Analog sampling end, move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
23	NG	The original and BIAS primary/secondary test values have one among them not in specification.

4.4.7 Description of Loading Correction Function

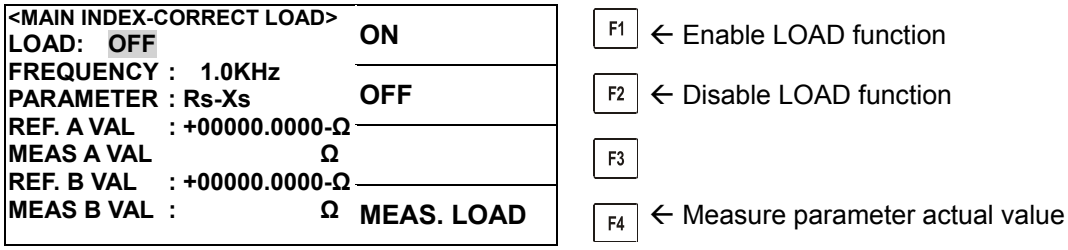
1. After turning on main unit power display and ensuring all is normal, press [Main Index] to enter the main function screen as follows:



Press [F3], the screen shown as follows.



Press [F4], the screen is shown as follows.



Set the frequency and parameter requires along with parameter reference value you want to set then turn LOAD function on. If you press [F4], the screen will show the actual parameter measurement value. If you press [MEAS DISPLAY], the measurement value will show the parameter reference value previous set.

2. Use LOAD function to measure another DUT, it is necessary to use the same parameter and frequency under the previous opened LOAD function. The previous LOAD DUT is as a correction standard to process measurement operation.
3. When the measurement is completed or don't need this function, please close LOAD function to avoid the next time measurement being affected.

4.4.8 Operation of Bin Sorting 99 Groups

1. After turning on the main unit power and displaying all are normal, press [System Setup] to enter the following screen:

< SYSTEM SETUP >	CALIBRATION	F1 ← This key is for entering system calibration.
	MEM MANAGE	F2 ← This key is for entering memory management.
	SYSTEM CONFIG	F3 ← This key is for entering system configuration.
		F4

Press [F3] to enter [SYSTEM CONFIG] and set BIN NO>9: from OFF to ON.

<SYSTEM CONFIG> INTEG.CYCLE : 04 CONTRAST : 07 SOUND MODE : FAIL ALARM MODE : PULSE HANDLER MODE: CLEAR BIN NO>9 : ON	ON	F1 ← Enable
	OFF	F2 ← Disable
		F3
		F4

2. Press [MAIN INDEX] and [F1] to enter Binning setting screen.

< MAIN INDEX >	BINNING	F1 ← Binning setting
	COMPARE	F2 ← Compare setting
	CORRECTION	F3 ← Zero correction.
	NEXT PAGE 1/2	F4 ← To the second page

At the same time, press [F1] to enter binning test screen as below:

< MAIN INDEX-BINNING > PARAMETER: Cp – D NOMINAL : 00000.0000pF AUX_HI : +99999.9999- AUX_LO : +00000.0000-	BIN SET	F1 ← Bin setting
	STORE	F2 ← Store setting value
	RECALL	F3 ← Recall setting value
		F4

Press [F1] then enter Bin Setting screen is as below:

< MAIN INDEX-BIN SET > PARAMETER: Cp – D NOMINAL : 00000.0000pF AUX_HI : +99999.9999- AUX_LO : +00000.0000-	DIGIT UP	F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.
	DIGIT DOWN	F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.
	DIGIT	F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.
		F4

After setting NOMINAL, AUX_HI and AUX_LO, press [▽] to enter Bin number setting screen.

< MAIN INDEX-BIN SET > BIN NO HI(H) LO(H) 01 +000000.000- +00000.0000-	DIGIT UP	F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.
	DIGIT DOWN	F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.
	DIGIT	F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.
	MODE:ABS	F4 ← Mode selection includes ABS and %

Bin No is bin number you want to set, from group 1 to 99. HI is the high limit of measurement range and LO is the low limit of that. Mode selection includes ABS and %. When you select ABS mode, a group of bin range is:
$\text{HI measurement value} - \text{LO measurement value} \,/\, \text{BIN Number}$. For instance, BIN set as 50, MODE = ABS,

high limit is 100 kΩ and low limit is 0Ω then a group of bin range = $(100K\Omega - 0)/50 = 2K\Omega$. Thus, the measurement value from 0k to 2k is BIN1, from 9k to 10k is BIN5, from 49k to 50k is BIN25, from 99k to 100k is BIN50 and so forth.

When you select % mode, a group of bin range is: $(\text{NOMINAL value} * \text{HI\%} - \text{NOMINAL value} * \text{LO\%})/\text{BIN Number}$. For instance, BIN set as 20, MODE = %, high limit is 100%, low limit is –100% and NOMINAL=50kΩ then a group of bin range: $[50K\Omega \times 100\% - 50K\Omega \times (-100\%)]/20 = 5K\Omega$. Thus, the measurement value from 0k to 5k is BIN1, from 5k to 10k is BIN2, from 95k to 100k is BIN20 and so forth.

Binning function is activated when the users press [MEAS DISPLAY] to enter main measurement screen next to press [F4] to go to the option in the 3rd page. The screen is given as follows. The screen can show binning group result currently.

< MEAS. DISPLAY>	**BIAS V: OFF**	F1	← External DCV setting
Cp : 0.9999nF	**BINNING: ON**	F2	← Binning setting
D : 0.0001	**COMPARE: OFF**	F3	← Compare setting
BIN 0	**NEXT PAGE 3/4**	F4	← To the 4th page

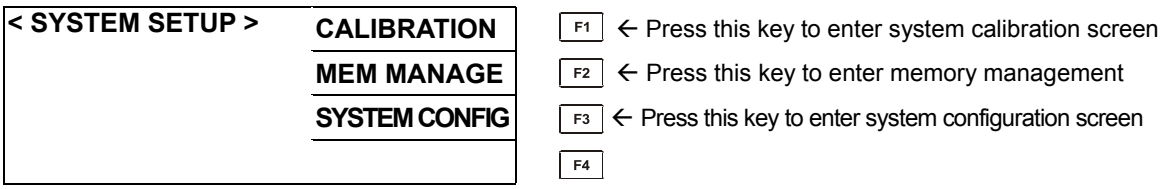
About the functions of STORE and RECALL please see *4.4.4 Binning SET.*

4.4.9 Dual Frequency Function

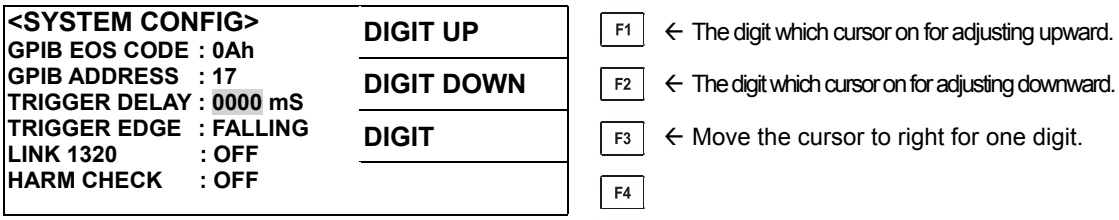
1. Dual frequency function is mainly operating DUT capacitor parameter of multi-bandwidth. For example, Multi-layer Ceramic Capacitor (MLCC) is applied to integrated circuit and filtering circuit its operation bandwidth is extra widely. The capacitance value should be measured in lower operation frequency, whereas ESR value should be noticed in higher operation frequency. The capacitor with high ESR value will has a voltage drop to influence filtering effect. Thus usually set the first test frequency to 1kHz for measuring C and D values and set the second test frequency to 100kHz for measuring ESR value. The electrolytic capacitor applies to rectified filter circuit which needs to concern capacitance value. To consider capacitor ESR value to reduce output voltage ripple current when it applies to high frequency switching power circuit. Therefore, the first test frequency usually being set to 120kHz for measuring C and D values and the second test frequency being set to 100kHz for measuring ESR value.

   The dual frequency function is applied to automation dual frequency measurement and quality inspection of Electrolytic Capacitor, Multi-layer Ceramic Capacitor (MLCC) and Film Capacitor. It is for saving test time and test station as well as enhancing production capability.
   Example:
   Electrolytic Capacitor: 120Hz C/D and 100kHz ESR
   MLCC (DC to DC application, non-high-Q value communication application): 1kHz C/D and 100kHz ESR
   Film Capacitor: 1kHz C/D and 100kHz D

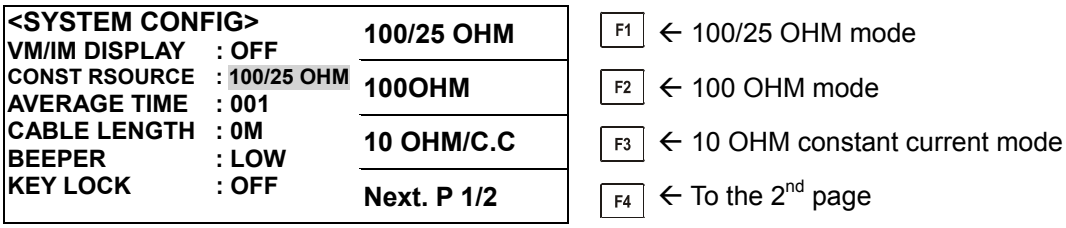
2. It is needed to set trigger delay time before performing dual frequency function operation. Press [System Setup] to enter the screen as below.

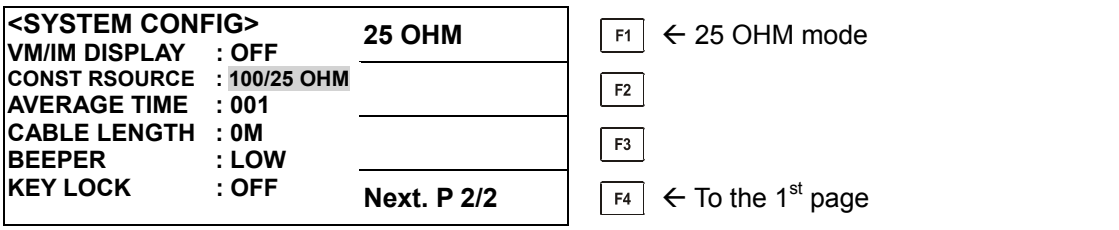


Press [F3] to enter [SYSTEM CONFIG] for setting the required trigger delay time.



The required trigger delay time need combine with output impedance (Constant Mode) as well as make selection in [SYSTEM CONFIG] menu as below screen shown. There are four modes for selection. About the various mode definitions please see *2.2 Test Signals*.





The calculation of trigger delay time is decided by DUT capacity. Trigger delay time (T_{DELAY}) $5\times R_{OUT}\times C_{DUT}$ second is recommended if the DUT capacity is C_{DUT} and output impedance range is R_{OUT} as well as two test frequencies are above 100Hz. The accuracy can up to 99.33% of the meter. Be able to set trigger delay time over $5\times R_{OUT}\times C_{DUT}$ second for more measurement accuracy. Add test time for 20ms if one of test frequencies is 50Hz or 60Hz, thus T_{DELAY} should be $(5\times R_{OUT}\times C_{DUT}+20\times 10^{-3})$ second.

CAUTION If the users select the output impedance of the meter is 10 OHM/C.C. mode. The output impedance is 10 OHM when the measurement range is 10Ω, 100Ω or 1kΩ. Moreover, the output impedance is 50 OHM when the measurement range is 100mΩ, 1Ω, <10Ω, 10kΩ, 100kΩ or 1.0MΩ. Thus, the DUT's measurement contains the above two types of range as operating dual frequency function. Meanwhile, the output impedance will be changed so the output impedance (R_{OUT}) of TRIGGER DELAY doing calculation by 50Ω is recommended.

If the users select the output impedance of the meter is 100/25Ω mode. The meter will select 25Ω for output impedance when the DUT's measurement range is below 1Ω. Moreover, the meter will choose 100Ω for output impedance if the DUT's measurement range is over 10Ω.

Thus, the DUT's measurement contains the above two types of range as operating dual frequency function. Meanwhile, the output impedance will be changed so the output impedance (R_{OUT}) of TRIGGER DELAY doing calculation by 100Ω is recommended.

For example, the output impedance selected by the meter is 25 OHM when C_{DUT} is 330uF. The test frequencies are 120Hz and 100kHz respectively, thus the TRIGGER DELAY time (T_{DELAY}) should be $5\times R_{OUT}\times C_{DUT}= 5\times 25\Omega\times 330\times 10^{-6}= 41.25$ms.

3. Press [Main Index] to enter main function page after powering on the instrument and showing all are normal. Next to press [F4] to enter the 2nd page is shown as below.

< MAIN INDEX >	**BINNING**	F1 ← Binning test setting
	COMPARE	F2 ← Compare test setting
	CORRECTION	F3 ← Zero correction
	NEXT PAGE 1/2	F4 ← To the 2nd page

< MAIN INDEX >	**BIAS COMPARE**	F1 ← Bias compare setting
	DUAL FREQ.	F2 ← Dual frequency setting
		F3
	NEXT PAGE 2/2	F4 ← To the 1st page

Press [F2] to go to dual frequency test screen is shown as below.

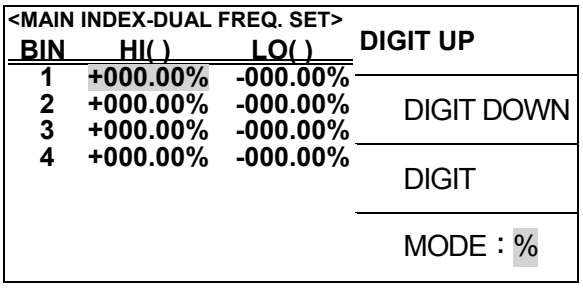
< MAIN INDEX-DUAL FREQ. >	**SETTING**	F1 ← Dual frequency function setting
1ST PARA: Cp-D FREQ: 1.0KHz **NOMINAL: +00000.0000-F** **2ND PARA : D FREQ: 1.0KHz**	**STORE**	F2 ← Store setting
	RECALL	F3 ← Recall setting
	TEST	F4 ← Dual frequency function test

Press [F1] to go to modification setting screen is shown as below.

<MAIN INDEX-DUAL FREQ. SET> **1ST PARA: Cp-D FREQ: 1.0KHz** **NOMINAL: +00000.0000-F** **2ND PARA : D FREQ: 1.0KHz** **AUX HI LO** **1ST +00000.0000- -00000.0000-** **2ND +00000.0000- -00000.0000-**	**DIGIT UP**	F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.
	DIGIT DOWN	F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.
	DIGIT	F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.
		F4

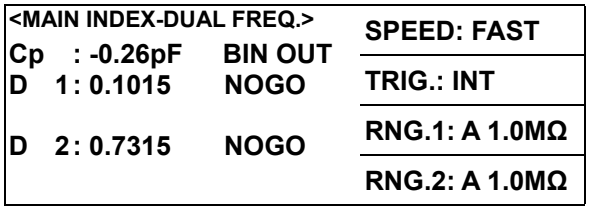
The option of 1ST PARA is the parameter of 1st measurement which can set primary, secondary parameter; test frequency and nominal value. The option of 2ND PARA is the parameter of 2nd measurement which only can set secondary parameter and test frequency. The options of AUX 1ST and 2ND are respectively for setting the secondary parameter high and low value in the 1st and 2nd measurement.

Press [▽] to enter dual frequency BIN number setting screen after setting is completed. Be able to set four groups of binning conditions at most. About the operation please see *4.4.4 Binning SET*.



F1 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting upward.
F2 ← The digit which cursor on for adjusting downward.
F3 ← Move the cursor to right for one digit.
F4 ← The high/low limit of test value can set to % or ABS

Press [Main Index] to back to the previous screen as above after setting is completed. Next to press [F4] (TEST) to start testing the screen is shown below.



F1 ← Measurement speed
F2 ← Trigger mode
F3 ← The 1st measurement range setting
F4 ← The 2nd measurement range setting

About the functions of STORE and RECALL please see *4.4.4 Binning SET.*

4.5 DCR Measurement

The 11025 has a DC power source, it can provide DCR measurement using 4-terminal or 2-terminal.

4.5.1 DCR Measurement Using 4-terminal

When the main parameter value setting at Ls or Lp, the secondary parameter can set to DCR. It can provide DCR measurement while the capacitor measurement and measurement parameter have to set up at Ls-DCR or Lp-DCR. At this parameter setting situation, it has 4-terminal measurement characteristic. Also the other parameters like C, R and Z are not providing the DCR measurement.

4.5.2 DCR Measurement Using 2-terminal

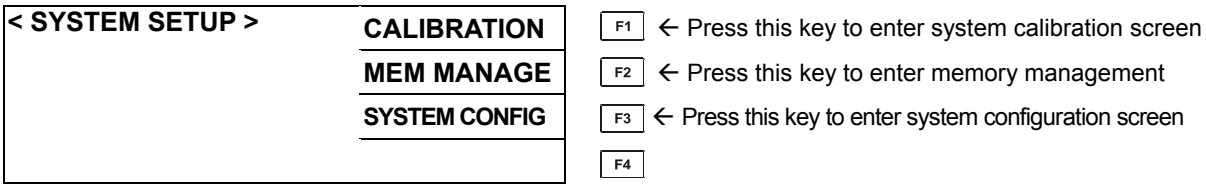
In transformer measurement, it provides the 2-terminal DCR measurement. The measurement parameter is 2A – R2 or L2B – R2. Under these conditions it is for 2-terminal measurement. The 2-terminal accuracy measurement is easy to influence by testing cable and DCR of DUT. Also under normal situation; the 2-terminal measurement accuracy is worse than the 4-terminal measurement.

Note ⋮ Model A110207 transformer test fixture needs to be used.

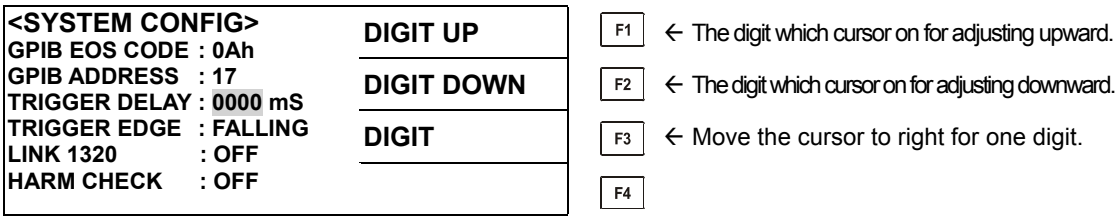
4.5.3 DCR Measurement Time

To set trigger delay time to ensure the meter accuracy is necessary if measuring inductor with mass inductance. It also should be combined with output impedance (Constant Mode) for trigger delay time judgment.

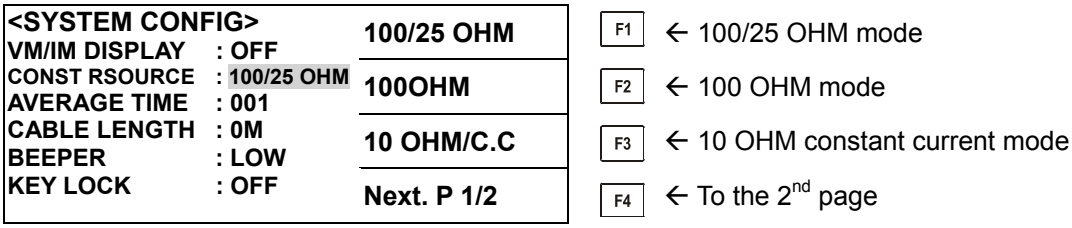
1. Press [System Setup] to enter the screen as below.

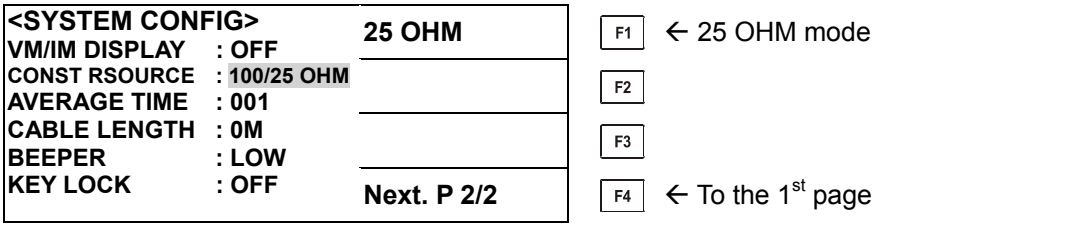


Press [F3] to enter [SYSTEM CONFIG] for setting the required trigger delay time.



About output impedance setting that is doing selection under [SYSTEM CONFIG], the screen is shown below. There are four modes in total. The varieties of mode definitions please see *2.2 Test Signals.*





T_{DELAY} calculation needs to be decided by DUT's inductance. The selected output impedance range should be R_{OUT} when DUT's inductance is $L_{DUT.}$ It is no need to set T_{DELAY} when L_{DUT} lower than the inductance in table below listed.

Output Impedance (R_{OUT})	DUT Inductance (L_{DUT})
100Ω	40mH
25Ω	10mH
10Ω	4mH

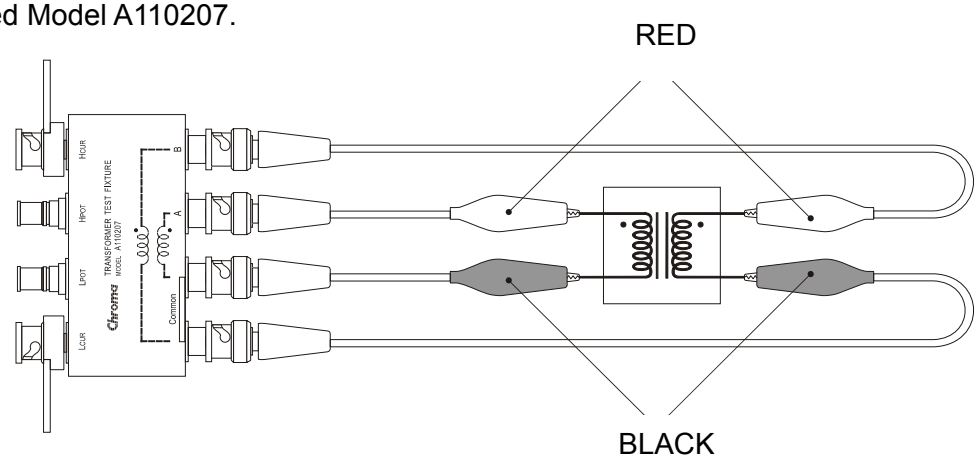
To set TRIGGER DELAY time (T_{DELAY}) to $5\times(L_{DUT}/R_{OUT})$ is recommended if DUT inductance (L_{DUT}) higher than the inductance in table above listed. Its accuracy can up to 99.33% of the meter. Be able to set trigger delay time over $5\times(L_{DUT}/R_{OUT})$ second for more measurement accuracy. The whole measurement time need do increment/decrement with measurement

speed and integ. cycle. It means the measurement time in table 2-4 plus two-fold of trigger delay time (T_{DELAY}).

For example, the output impedance selected by the meter is 100 OHM when L_{DUT} is 100mH. Thus, its trigger delay time (T_{DELAY}) is $5\times(L_{DUT}/R_{OUT})= 5\times(100\times10^{-3}H/100\Omega)= 5ms$ the measurement speed is fast as well. The integ. cycle is set to 1 and refer measurement time in *Table 2-4* thus the total measurement time is 108ms+ 2×5ms=118ms.

4.6 Transformer Measurement

When doing the transformer measurement, it needs to use another device to go with. It is called Model A110207.



4.6.1 Measurement Parameter

Primary parameter:
L2A: Two terminals inductance of A coil.
L2B: Two terminals inductance of B coil.

Secondary parameter:
R2 : DCR of the main parameter coil, for example L2B – R2, and R2 is DCR of B coil.

N : Turns ratio, for example L2B – N, and N is $\frac{\text{B coil}}{\text{A coil}}$ ratio value.

L2A – N, and N is $\frac{\text{A coil}}{\text{B coil}}$ ratio value.

1/N : Reciprocal of N
M : Mutual inductance

4.6.2 Notice Items

1. Measuring transformer under normal situation, the primary parameters are all set as L2B.
2. When the transformer turns are different, the more turns side connecting to B terminal (outside) of transformer test fixture and the less turns side connecting to A terminal (inside).

5. Description of GPIB/RS-232 Interface

5.1 Overview

Using the IEEE-488.2 interface, the users can operate the 11025 by remote control, transfer data and etc. The RS-232 interface is for option. This chapter is mainly for providing the description of the 11025 interface Bus (GPIB) or RS-232 command for the users' writing program to control the 11025 in order to do test data process. Please notice that only can choose GPIB or RS-232 interface for use.

5.2 GPIB Interface Specification

5.2.1 IEEE- 488 Interface Function

Code	Meaning
SH1	Source handshake (talker)
AH1	Acceptor handshake (listener)
T6	Basic talker function
	Serial poll function
	Listener-specified talker release function
	No TALK ONLY function
L4	Basic listener function
	Talker-specified listener release function
SR1	All service request functions
RL1	All remote-local functions
PP0	No parallel poll function
DC1	Device clear function
DT1	Device trigger function
C0	No controller function

5.2.2 Using Code

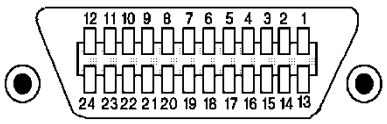
ISO (ASCII) Code

5.2.3 TALK/LISTEN Function

"TALK/LISTEN" denotes full programmability and suits for using in a system that has a controller or computer to manage the data flow.

5.2.4 IEEE- 488 Interface Connector

- Pin configuration of the meter side connector is as below shown.



1 DIO1	13 DIO5
2 DIO2	14 DIO6
3 DIO3	15 DIO7
4 DIO4	16 DIO8
5 EOI	17 REN
6 DAV	18 GND
7 NRFD	19 GND
8 NDAC	20 GND
9 IFC	21 GND
10 SRQ	22 GND
11 ATN	23 GND
12 SHIELD	24 LOGIC GND

- Meter side connector
  DDK 57 LE- 20240 or equivalent
- Cable side connector
  DDK 57-10240 or equivalent

5.2.5 Signal Cable of IEEE 488 Interface

- The interface is composed of the data bus, the handshake bus and the control bus shown in the table below:

	Bus Signal Lines	Description
Data bus	DIO 1 (Data Input Output1) 2 (Data Input Output 2) 3 (Data Input Output 3) 4 (Data Input Output 4) 5 (Data Input Output 5) 6 (Data Input Output 6) 7 (Data Input Output 7) 8 (Data Input Output 8)	• Besides data input, it is used for interface and device message input/output.
Handshake Bus	DAC (Data Valid) NRFD (Not Ready For Data) NDAC (Not Data Accepted)	• Indicate that data on the data bus are valid. • Indicate that the listener side is ready to receive. • Indicate that the listener side has finished data reception.
Control Bus	ATN (Attention) REN (Remote Enable) IFC (Interface Clear) SRQ (Service Request) EOI (End of Identify)	• Indicate whether the signal on the data bus carries data or an interface of device message. • Switch between the remote and local control modes. • Used to reset the interface. • Signal sent by the talker side to call the controller. • Indicate the end of data.

5.2.6 Response of Interface Message

- The meter is capable of responding to the following messages.

Interface Message	Response
GTL (Go To Local)	• Only addressed devices that receive this command are set to local mode. • Cancel the remote control mode, making front panel switches operative.
GET (Go Entire Trigger)	• If the device position is specified, then to execute trigger function.
IFC (Interface Clear)	• Clear all of signals on GPIB BUS.

5.2.7 Bus Driver

- Specifications of the meter bus driver are shown in the table below.

DIO 1 -- 8 SRQ NRFD NDAC	Open collector
EOI REN DAV IFC ATN	3 states

5.2.8 Command Error Message

Error Message	Name	Description
1	COMMAND	Command error
2	PARAMETER	Parameter error
4	NUMBER	Parameter over high/low limit
5	CONTINUE	The current measurement mode is under INT status but gives INT: IMM command.
6	TALK	Return character too long (250)
11	TYPE	Some commands are only suitable for the LCR 11025 but they aren't for the LCR 11022.
12	SENSE	No the function of power-on transformer measurement but gives the command of transformer measurement.

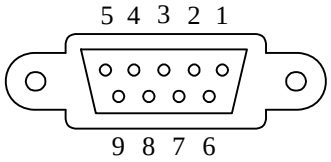
5.3 RS-232 Interface Specification

5.3.1 Interface Specification

The standard RS-232 interface, the setting values are as follows.
Baud Rate: 9600 / 19200 / 28800 / 38400 / 57600
Parity: NONE
Flow Control: Hardware
Transfer Bit: 1 start bit + 8 data bits + 1 stop bit
Query command uses Q and A method.

5.3.2 RS-232 Interface Connector

The RS232 connector in the instrument is a 9-pin female connector.



5.3.3 RS-232 Signal Cable and Pin Table

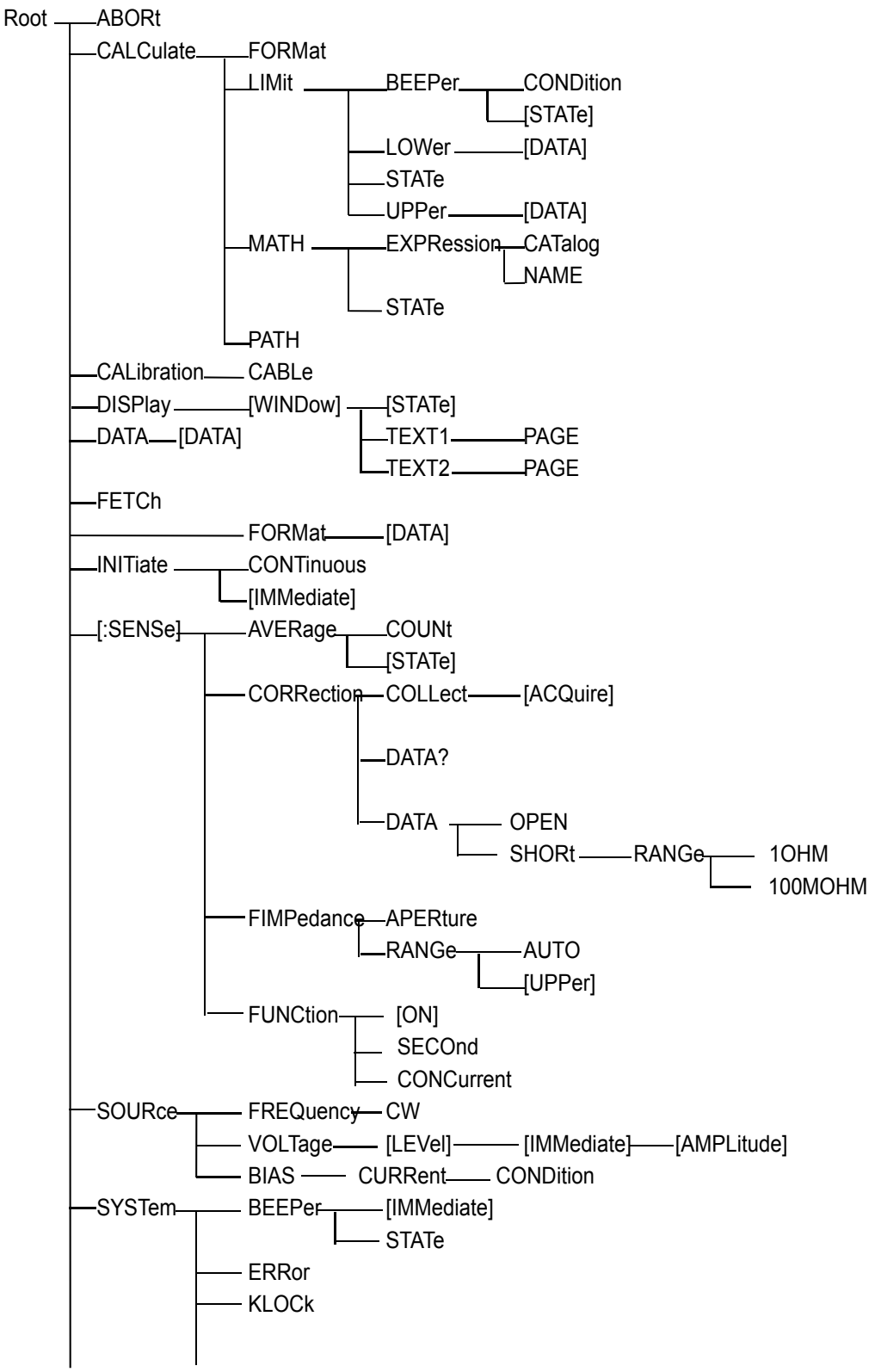
Pin	Name	Description
2	/TxD	Transmit Data
3	/RxD	Receive Data
5	GND	Ground
7	CTS	Clear to send
8	RTS	Request to send

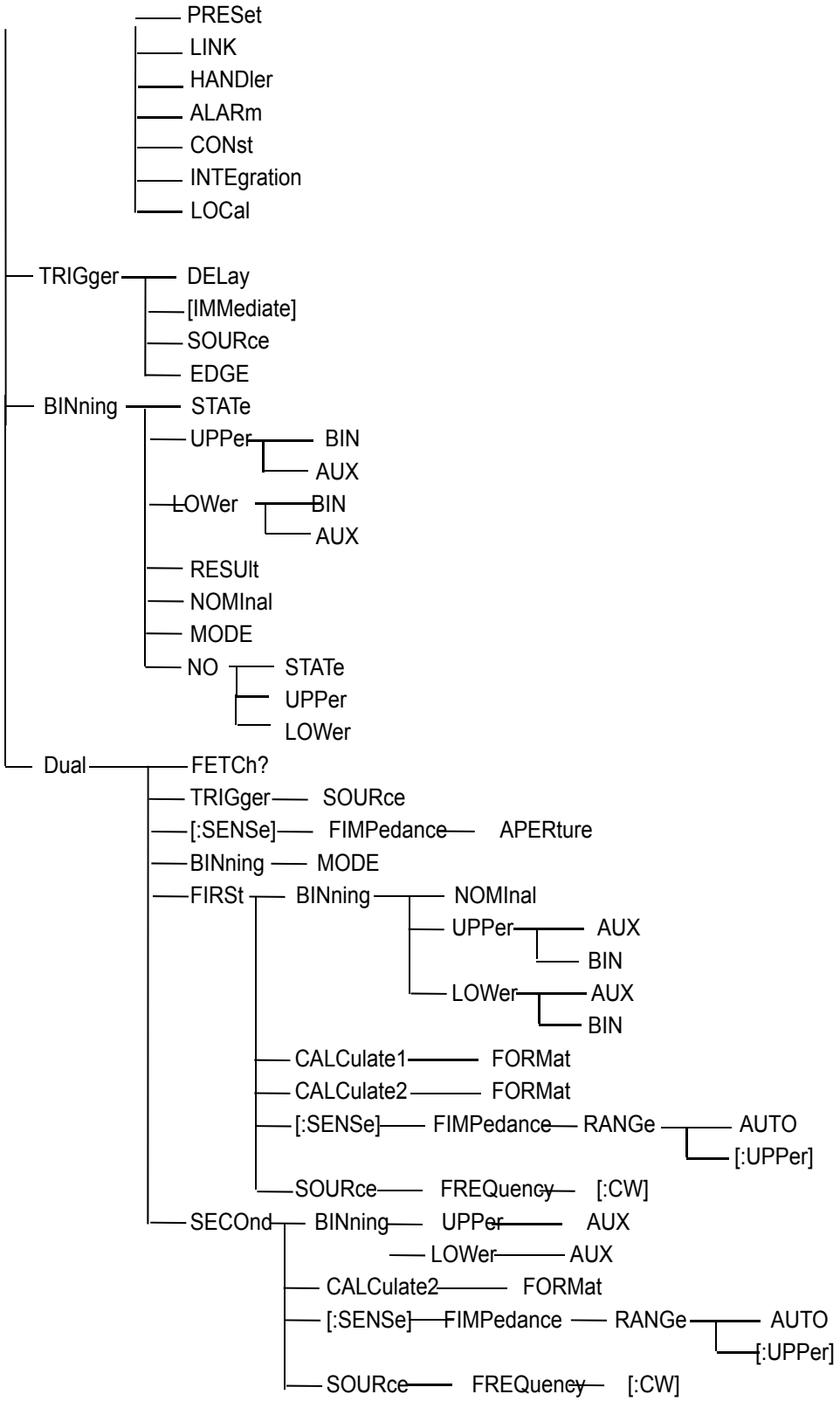
CAUTION The RS-232 and PC applying the same system power voltage are recommended as the meter connecting with PC, it avoid burning down the meter or component inside interface on PC terminal.

5.4 Command Description

5.4.1 Command Configuration

The command is with tree configuration level. All of 11025 related commands can be seen totally from the following figure.




PRESet
LINK
HANDler
ALARm
CONst
INTEgration
LOCal
TRIGger
DELay
[IMMediate]
SOURce
EDGE
BINning
STATe
UPPer
BIN
AUX
LOWer
BIN
AUX
RESUlt
NOMInal
MODE
NO
STATe
UPPer
LOWer
Dual
FETCh?
TRIGger
SOURce
[:SENSe]
FIMPedance
APERture
BINning
MODE
FIRSt
BINning
NOMInal
UPPer
AUX
BIN
LOWer
AUX
BIN
CALCulate1
FORMat
CALCulate2
FORMat
[:SENSe]
FIMPedance
RANGe
AUTO
[:UPPer]
SOURce
FREQuency
[:CW]
SECOnd
BINning
UPPer
AUX
LOWer
AUX
CALCulate2
FORMat
[:SENSe]
FIMPedance
RANGe
AUTO
[:UPPer]
SOURce
FREQuency
[:CW]

5.4.2 Description for Command Configuration

Tree configuration the top command is Root. There are six levels from the top level to the bottom level. If the users want to reach a certain level command, it is needed to follow specific path then can reach it.
For example:

: CALCulate : MATH : EXPRession : NAME

Then can get NAME command correctly.

Moreover, if send (Example: NAME and CATalog) two commands simultaneously.
Be able to use the following method to make the command more easily and clearly.

: CALCulate : MATH : EXPRession : NAME;CATalog

Its meaning is the same as the following two commands. Isn't it more briefly?

: CALCulate : MATH : EXPRession : NAME
: CALCulate : MATH : EXPRession : CATalog

The commands need using colon (:) to separate between level and level. The first colon of every line signals are all point to Root. Another one needs to pay attention is that two commands in one line signal need use semicolon (;) to separate it. For example:

: CALCulate : MATH : EXPRession : NAME; : SOURce : FREQuency : CW

Its' meaning is the same as the following two commands.

: CALCulate : MATH : EXPRession : NAME
: SOURce : FREQuency : CW

The first colon after semicolon is point to Root. If the commands are able to set and query, when sets only need to add parameter after command. When query only need to add "?" after command.
If the frequency is set on 1KHz, the command is:
SOURce : FREQuency[: CW] 1KHz
If need to inquire, the command is: SOURce : FREQuency[: CW] ?
Moreover, the lowercase letters and [ ] parts in command can be omitted.
For example:
: SOURce : FREQuency[: CW] ; also can write as
: SOUR : FREQ;

5.4.3 Command Syntax

(1) Common command syntax

The commands have General Command (as the last section) and Common Command. The general command is with tree configuration level. And the common command doesn't with such configuration. Whatever in which level can sends directly by the following format.

* RST

(2) Do not distinguish capital and lowercase letter.

(3) Before the first parameter in every command need a "∗" character.

(4) To end character.

To end character has three kinds: [CARRIAGE RETURN] (0Dh), [NEW LINE] (0Ah) and [CARRIAGE RETURN] (0Dh) + [NEW LINE] (0Ah)

5.4.4 Common Command

(1) *CLS

It clears the status Byte Register.

(2) *ESE

It sets or queries the bits of the Standard Event Status Enable Register.

(3) *ESE?

It queries start bit in register.

(4) *ESR?

It queries the contents of the Standard Event Status Register.

(5) *IDN?

It queries identification string which consists of four fields. (Separated by comma)

(6) *OPC

When completed all operation, notify the 11025 Standard Event Register to set bit 0.

(7) *OPC?

When completed all operation, notify the 11025 set ASCII character 1 to output queue.

(8) *RCL

It recalls saved 00~49 group setting parameters.

(9) *RST

It sets the 11025 return preset status.

(10) *SAV

It saves 00~49 group setting parameters.

(11) *SRE

It sets start bit in register.

(12) *SRE?

It queries the content of the Status Byte Enable Register.

(13) *TRG

It triggers the 11025 when the trigger mode is set to bus trigger mode.

(14) *TST?

It performs self-test and return test result of error total value. If there is no error the 11025 return a 0.

RAM1	1
RAM2	2
EEPROM	4
FPGA	8
Calibration Data	16
Main Board Test	32
Key Control	64

(15) *STB
It queries the contents of the Status Bit Register.

5.4.5 Command Description

ABORt Command

(1)Command: ABORt
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: It terminates processing trigger system immediately, that is say to reset trigger system.

BINning Command Set

(1) Command: BINning: MODE {ABS|PCNT}
Parameter: {ABS(absolute value) | PCNT(%)}
Return: {ABS(absolute value) | PCNT(%)}
Function: It sets MODE to absolute value or percentage.

(2) Command: BINning : UPPer : BIN{1~8}
Parameter: {?| , <number> (NR3 mode)}
Return: {The upper limit value of each BIN}
Function: It sets the upper limit value of each BINs. When BINning: MODE ABS, it is the absolute value of inputted upper limit. When BINning: MODE PCNT, it is the percentage of inputted upper limit.

(3) Command: BINning : UPPer : AUX
Parameter: {The upper limit value (NR3) of secondary parameter B}
Return: {The upper value(NR3) of secondary parameter B}
Function: It sets AUX-HI value of BINNING, that is the upper limit value of measurement secondary parameter B.

(4) Command: BINning : LOWer : BIN{1~8}
Parameter: {?| , <number> (NR3 mode)
Return: {The lower limit value of each BIN}
Function: It sets the lower limit value of each BINs. When BINning: MODE ABS, it is the absolute value of inputted lower limit. When BINning: MODE PCNT, it is the percentage of inputted lower limit.

(5) Command: BINning : LOWer : AUX
Parameter: {The low limit value (NR3) of secondary parameter B}
Return: {The low limit value (NR3) of B secondary parameter B}
Function: It sets AUX-LO value of BINNING, that is the lower limit value of measurement

secondary parameter B.

(6) Command: BINning : NOMInal
Parameter: {The nominal value (NR3) of primary parameter A}
Return: {The nominal value (NR3) of primary parameter A}
Function: It sets NOMINAL value of BINNING, that is the nominal value of measurement primary parameter A.

(7) Command: BINning: NO: STATe
Parameter: {ON(1) | OFF(0)}
Return: {1 | 0}
Function: It sets if BIN NO>9 function in SYSTEM CONFIG is enabled.

(8) Command: BINning: NO
Parameter: {1~99}
Return: {1~99}
Function: It sets BIN NO when BIN NO>9 function in SYSTEM CONFIG is enabled.

(9) Command: BINning: NO: UPPer
Parameter: {The upper limit value (NR3) of BIN NO}
Return: {The upper limit value (NR3) of BIN NO}
Function: It sets the upper limit value of BIN NO when BIN NO>9 function in SYSTEM CONFIG is enabled.

(10) Command: BINning: NO: LOWer
Parameter: {The lower limit value (NR3) of BIN NO}
Return: {The lower limit value (NR3) of BIN NO}
Function: It sets the lower limit value of BIN NO when BIN NO>9 function in SYSTEM CONFIG is enabled.

(11) Command: BINning : STATe
Parameter: {ON(1) | OFF(0)}
Return: {1 | 0}
Function: It sets BINNING is open or not.

(12) Command: BINning : RESUlt
Parameter: None
Return: {The result of BINNING (+0 ~ +9)}
{The result of BINNING (+0 ~ +100)} when BIN NO>9 function in SYSTEM CONFIG is enabled.
Function: It queries the result of BINNING, if BINNING is OFF or sequence result is 0, output +0. If the sequence result is OUT, output +9. When BIN NO>9 function in SYSTEM CONFIG is enabled. If BINNING is OFF to output +0 and sequence result is 1 to output +1 as well as sequence result is OUT to output +100.

CALCulate Command Set

(1) Command: CALCulate1 : FORMat
Parameter: {REAL|MLINear|CP|CS|LP|LS|ZS|RS|RP|NONE}
Return: {REAL|MLINear|CP|CS|LP|LS|NONE}
Function: It sets or queries the current measurement master parameter.
Description: REAL Impedance real
MLINear Impedance absolute value

CP	Equivalent parallel capacity
CS	Equivalent series capacity
LP	Equivalent parallel induction
LS	Equivalent series induction
ZS	Equivalent series impedance
RS	Equivalent series resistance
RP	Equivalent parallel resistance
NONE	Measuring DCR individually

Note Only for measuring DCR, N or 1/N parameter individually if the command parameter is NONE. Another parameter won't perform measuring in order to reduce the measurement time.

(2)Command: CALCulate2 : FORMat
Parameter: {IMAGinary|PHASe|D|Q|REAL|RS|XS|LP|INV|P}
Return: {PHASe|D|Q|REAL|MLINear|LP|INV|P}
Function: It sets or queries the current measurement secondary parameter.
Description:

IMAGinary	Impedance imaginary
PHASe	Phase
D	Dissipation factor
Q	Quality factor
REAL	Impedance real
RS	Equivalent series resistance
XS	Imaginary series equivalent value
INV	Inversion of transformer turn ratio
LP	Mutual inductance
MLINear	Absolute value of impedance
P	Inductance polarity (same polarity or reverse polarity)

Parameter	SENS : FUNC : ON	CALC1 : FORM	CALC2 : FORM
Z - θ R – X	"FIMPedance"	MLINear REAL	PHASe IMAGinary
Cp – D Cp – Q	"FADMittance"	CP	D Q
Cs – D Cs – Q Cs – Rs	"FIMPedance"	CS	D Q REAL
Lp – D Lp – Q Lp – Rs	"FADMittance"	LP	D Q REAL
Ls – DCR Lp – DCR	"FIMPedance", "FRESistance" "FADMittance", "FRESistance"	LS LP	REAL REAL
L2 – N L2 – 1/N L2 – M L2 – R2	"IMPedance", "VOLTage: AC" "IMPedance", "VOLTage: AC" "IMPedance", "FADMittance" "IMPedance", "RESistance"	LS	REAL INV LP REAL

(3)Command: CALCulate{1|2} : LIMit : BEEPer : CONDition
Parameter: {FAIL|PASS}
Return: None
Function: Buzzer output definition.
Description:

FAIL	When the comparison result is FAIL, the buzzer will be action.
PASS	When the comparison result is PASS, the buzzer will be action

(4) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : LIMit : BEEPer : [STATe]
Parameter: {ON(1) |OFF(0) |LARGE(2)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries the buzzer volume and if it is activated.
Description: ON (1) Turn on buzzer(SMALL)
OFF (0) Turn off buzzer
LARGE(2) Turn on buzzer(LARGE)

(5) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : LIMit : LOWer[: DATA]
Parameter: {The low limit value | MAXimum | MINimum
Return: The low limit value, the format is <NR3>
Function: It sets or queries the low limit value.
Description: The low limit value needs between –9.999E14 ~ 9.999E14
Give the command of MAXimum (9.999E14) or MINimum (-9.999E14) directly.

(6) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : LIMit : STATe
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries whether the comparison function is action or not.
Description: ON(1) Turn on comparison function
OFF(0) 0Turn off comparison function

(7) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : LIMit : UPPer[: DATA]
Parameter: {The high limit value | MAXimum | MINimum
Return: The high limit value, the format is<NR3>
Function: It sets or queries the high limit value.
Description: The high limit value needs between –9.999E14 ~ 9.999E14
Give the command of MAXimum (9.999E14) or MINimum (-9.999E14) directly.

(8) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : MATH : EXPRession : CATalog
Parameter: None
Return: Bias absolute value (DEV) or percentage (PCNT).
Function: It returns the parameter which can use with CALCulate{1|2} : MATH : EXPRession : NAME instruction.

(9) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : MATH : EXPRession : NAME
Parameter: {DEV|PCNT}
Return: {DEV|PCNT}
Function: It sets or queries numerical represent method

(10) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : MATH : STATe
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries CALCulate {1|2} : MATH : EXPRession : NAME definition operation management is action or not.
Description: ON (1) Operation management is action.
OFF (0) Operation management is not action.

(11) Command: CALCulate{1|2} : PATH?

Parameter: None
Return: FORM, MATH, LIM
Function: According to the sequence of performing CALCulate subsystem return CALCulate subsystem.

(12) Command: CALCulate{3|4} : MATH : STATe
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries whether to turn on Vm/Im function.
Description: CALCulate3 Set current (Im)
CALCulate4 Set voltage (Vm)
ON (1) Turn on
OFF (0) Turn off

CALibration Command

(1) Command: CALibration: CABLe
Parameter: {0 | 1 | 2 | 4}
Return: {0 | 1 | 2 | 4}
Function: It selects length of test cable.

DATA Command Set

(1) Command: DATA [: DATA] REF{1 | 2}
Parameter: {Primary, secondary parameter the nominal value in COMPARE (reference value) (NR3)}
Return: None
Function: It sets primary, secondary parameter the nominal value in COMPARE mode. If the nominal value of primary parameter set on 100, command is DATA [: DATA] REF1, 100;

(2) Command: DATA [: DATA]?
Parameter: {REF1 | REF2 | IMON | VMON}
Return: {Query data (NR3)}
Function: It queries REF1 (the nominal value of COMPARE in primary parameter)
REF2 (the nominal value of COMPARE in secondary parameter)
IMON (measuring current value)
VMON (measuring voltage value)
When Im/Vm Display function is OFF, return values of IMON, VMON is 0.

DISPlay Command Set

(1) Command: DISPlay[: WINDow][: STATe]
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries LCD display is turned on or turn off status.

(2) Command: DISPlay[: WINDow] : TEXT1 : PAGE
Parameter: {1|2}
Return: {1|2}
Function: It sets or queries display screen.
Description: 1 Measuring screen
2 Comparison screen

(3) Command: DISPlay[: WINDow] : TEXT2 : PAGE
Parameter: {1|2|3}

Return: {0|1|2}
Function: It sets or queries page of measuring screen.
Description: 1. It shows the 1st page of measuring screen (test frequency, level and parameter)
2. It shows the 2nd page of measuring screen (file, average time and trigger mode)
3. It shows the 3rd page of measuring screen (DC bias, binning and comparison setting)
4. It shows the 4th page of measuring screen (Bias DC setting).

DUAL Command Set

Note DUAL command set is only for dual frequency function test screen that is entering this screen.

(1) Command: DUAL:FIRSt:CALCulate1:FORMat
Parameter: {REAL|MLINear|CP|CS|LP|LS|ZS|RS|RP}
Return: {REAL|MLINear|CP|CS|LP|LS|ZS|RS|RP}
Function: It sets or queries the 1st measurement primary parameter in dual frequency function.
Description:

REAL	Impedance real
MLINear	Impedance absolute value
CP	Equivalent parallel capacitance
CS	Equivalent series capacitance
LP	Equivalent parallel inductance
LS	Equivalent series inductance
ZS	Equivalent series impedance
RS	Equivalent series resistance
RP	Equivalent parallel resistance

(2) Command: DUAL:FIRSt:CALCulate2:FORMat
Parameter: {IMAGinary|PHASe|D|Q|REAL|RS|XS|DCR}
Return: {IMAGinary|PHASe|D|Q|REAL|RS|XS|DCR}
Function: It sets or queries the 1st measurement secondary parameter in dual frequency function.
Description:

IMAGinary	Impedance imaginary
PHASe	Phase
D	Dissipation factor
Q	Quality factor
REAL	Impedance real
RS	Equivalent series resistance
XS	Imaginary series equivalent value
DCR	DC resistance (The 1st measurement primary parameter needs to be set to LP/LS.)

(3) Command: DUAL:SECOnd:CALCulate2:FORMat
Parameter: {IMAGinary|PHASe|D|Q|REAL|RS|XS}
Return: {IMAGinary|PHASe|D|Q|REAL|RS|XS}
Function: It sets or queries the 2nd measurement secondary parameter in dual frequency function.
Description:

IMAGinary	Impedance imaginary
PHASe	Phase
D	Dissipation factor
Q	Quality factor

REAL	Impedance real
RS	Equivalent series resistance
XS	Imaginary series equivalent value
DCR	DC resistance (The 1st measurement primary parameter needs to be set to LP/LS.)

(4) Command: DUAL:FIRSt[:SENSe]:FIMPedance:RANGe:AUTO
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: The 1st measurement setting or query in dual frequency function if auto range selection mode is enabled.

(5) Command: DUAL:FIRSt[:SENSe]:FIMPedance:RANGe[:UPPer]
Parameter: {Measurement range value |UP|DOWN}
Unit: [MOHM | kOHM | OHM | MAOHM], if the unit isn't given then it will be defined as OHM automatically.
Return: {Measurement range value}, the format is < NR3 >
Function: The 1st measurement setting or query measurement range in dual frequency function.
Description: UP Move it to the previous range
DOWN Move it to the next range
Range values contain 8 ranges of 1M, 100k, 10k, 1k, 100, 10, 1 and 0.1ohm.

(6) Command: DUAL: SECOnd [:SENSe]:FIMPedance:RANGe:AUTO
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: The 2nd measurement setting or query in dual frequency function if auto range selection mode is enabled.

(7) Command: DUAL: SECOnd [:SENSe]:FIMPedance:RANGe[:UPPer]
Parameter: {Measurement range value |UP|DOWN}
Unit: [MOHM | kOHM | OHM | MAOHM], if the unit isn't given then it will be defined as OHM automatically.
Return: {Measurement range value}, the format is < NR3 >
Function: The 2nd measurement setting or query measurement range in dual frequency function.
Description: UP Move to the previous range
DOWN Move to the next range
Range values contain 8 ranges of 1M, 100k, 10k, 1k, 100, 10, 1 and 0.1ohm.

(8) Command: DUAL:FIRSt:SOURce:FREQuency[:CW]
Parameter: Test frequency
Unit: [HZ 1kHz], if the unit isn't given then it will be defined as HZ automatically.
Return: Test frequency, the format is < NR3 >.
Function: The 1st measurement setting or query test frequency currently in dual frequency function.
Description: Test frequencies consist of 50, 60, 100, 120, 1k, 10k, 20k, 40k, 50k, and 100kHz.

Note The secondary parameter at the first time measurement is set to DCR. The setting for test frequency only affect the value at the first time measuring primary parameter but doesn't affect the value for measuring secondary parameter.

(9) Command: DUAL: SECOnd:SOURce:FREQuency[:CW]

Parameter: Test frequency
Unit: [HZ 1kHz], if the unit isn't given then it will be defined as HZ automatically.
Return: Test frequency, the format is < NR3 >.
Function: The 2nd measurement setting or query test frequency currently in dual frequency function.
Description: Test frequencies consist of 50, 60, 100, 120, 1k, 10k, 20k, 40k, 50k and 100kHz.

Note The secondary parameter at the second time measurement is set to DCR. The setting for test frequency doesn't affect the value at the second time measuring secondary parameter.

(10)Command: DUAL:BINning:MODE {ABS|PCNT}
Parameter: {Absolute value (ABS) | PCNT (%)}
Return: {Absolute value (ABS) | PCNT(%)}
Function: It sets MODE to ABS or PCNT in dual frequency function.

(11)Command: DUAL:FIRSt:BINning:NOMInal
Parameter: {Nominal value (NR3) of the 1st measurement primary parameter.}
Return: {Nominal value (NR3) of the 1st measurement primary parameter.}
Function: The nominal value of 1st measurement setting Binning in dual frequency function, *i.e.* the nominal value of measurement primary parameter.

(12)Command: DUAL:FIRSt:BINning:UPPer:AUX
Parameter: {Upper limit (NR3) of the 1st measurement secondary parameter.}
Return: {Upper limit (NR3) of the 1st measurement secondary parameter.}
Function: The AUX-HI value of 1st measurement setting Binning in dual frequency function, *i.e.* the upper limit value of measurement secondary parameter.

(13)Command: DUAL:SECOnd:BINning:UPPer:AUX
Parameter: {Upper limit (NR3) of the 2nd measurement secondary parameter.}
Return: {Upper limit (NR3) of the 2nd measurement secondary parameter.}
Function: The AUX-HI value of 2nd measurement setting Binning in dual frequency function, *i.e.* the upper limit value of measurement secondary parameter.

(14)Command: DUAL:FIRSt:BINning:LOWer:AUX
Parameter: {Lower limit (NR3) of the 1st measurement secondary parameter.}
Return: {Lower limit (NR3) of the 1st measurement secondary parameter.}
Function: The AUX-LO value of 1st measurement setting Binning in dual frequency function, *i.e.* the lower limit value of measurement secondary parameter.

(15)Command: DUAL:SECOnd:BINning:LOWer:AUX
Parameter: {Lower limit (NR3) of the 2nd measurement secondary parameter.}
Return: {Lower limit (NR3) of the 2nd measurement secondary parameter.}
Function: The AUX-LO value of 2nd measurement setting Binning in dual frequency function, *i.e.* the lower limit value of measurement secondary parameter.

(16)Command: DUAL:FIRSt:BINning:UPPer:BIN{1~4}
Parameter: {?| , <number> (NR3 mode)
Return: {The various BINs upper limit of the 1st measurement primary parameter.}
Function: The various BINs upper limit of the 1st measurement primary parameter in dual frequency function. The command of DUAL:BINning:MODE ABS is for inputting the absolute value of upper limit. The command of DUAL:BINning:MODE PCNT is for inputting the percentage value of upper limit.

(17)Command: DUAL:FIRSt:BINning:LOWer:BIN{1~4}
Parameter: {?| , <number> (NR3 mode)
Return: {The various BINs lower limit of the 1st measurement primary parameter.}
Function: The various BINs lower limit of the 1st measurement primary parameter in dual frequency function. The command of DUAL:BINning:MODE ABS is for inputting the absolute value of lower limit. The command of DUAL:BINning:MODE PCNT is for inputting the percentage value of lower limit.

(18)Command: DUAL:FETCh?
Parameter: None
Return: <FIRST STATE>, <FIRST DAT1>, <FIRST DAT2>, <SECOND STATE>, <SECOND DAT2>, <FIRST BIN1>, <FIRST BIN2>, <SECOND BIN2>
Function: It fetches measurement result which INITiate command obtained.
Description:

< FIRST STATE >	First Measurement State
0	Normal
1	Overload (Range selected error)
2	DUT no contact
<FIRST DAT1>	First Measurement Primary Parameter Test Value
< FIRST DAT2>	First Measurement Secondary Parameter Test Value
<SECOND STATE>	Second Measurement State
0	Normal
1	Overload (Range selected error)
2	DUT no contact
<SECOND DAT2>	Second Measurement Primary Parameter Test Value
<FIRST BIN1>	First Measurement Primary Parameter BIN result
0	BIN OUT
1~4	BIN Number
<FIRST BIN2>	First Measurement Secondary Parameter BIN result
0	NOGO
1	GO
<SECOND BIN2>	Second Measurement Secondary Parameter BIN result
0	NOGO
1	GO

(19)Command: DUAL: TRIGger:SOURce
Parameter: {BUS|EXTernal|INTernal|MANual}
Return: {BUS|EXTernal|INTernal|MANual}
Function: It sets or queries trigger mode currently in dual frequency function.
Description:

BUS	Bus trigger
EXTernal	External trigger
INTernal	Internal trigger
MANual	Manual trigger

(20)Command: DUAL [:SENSe]:FIMPedance:APERture
Parameter: 0.025 (Fast), 0.065 (Medium), 0.500 (Slow)
Return: 0.025 (Fast), 0.065 (Medium), 0.500 (Slow)
Function: It sets or queries measurement speed currently in dual frequency function.

FETCh? Command
(1)Command: FETCh?
Parameter: None

Return: <STATE>, <DAT1>, <DAT2>, (<CMP1>, <CMP2>)/(<BIN>)
Function: To fetch the measurement result of INITiate command.
Description:

<STATE>	Measuring status
0	Normal
1	Overload (Range selected error)
2	DUT no contact
<DAT1>	Master parameter test value
<DAT2>	Secondary parameter test value

When comparator is opening, there are outputs as the following.

<CMP1>	Master parameter comparison result
<CMP2>	Secondary parameter comparison result
0	Without secondary parameter
1	Test value within the range
2	Test value over high
4	Test value over low

When BINNING is opening, there are outputs as the following.

<BIN>	Sequence result
0	B parameter fails
1~8	A, B parameter pass
9	A parameter fails

When BIN>9 is opening, there are outputs as the following.

<BIN>9>	Sequence result
0	B parameter fails
1~99	A, B parameter pass
100	A parameter fails

FORMat Command

(1) Command: FORMat[: DATA]
Parameter: {ASCii}
Return: ASK
Function: It sets or queries the data format of transmission numeral.

INITiate Command Set

(1) Command: INITiate[: IMMediate]
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: All sequences escape from idle status and enter initial status.

(2) Command: INITiate : CONTinuous
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries whether initial trigger system sequentially.
Description: 0 No sequential initial trigger system
1 With sequential initial trigger system

[: SENSe] Command Set

(1)Command: [: SENSe] : AVERage : COUNt

Parameter: {1 ~ 256}
Return: {1 ~ 256}
Function: It sets or queries average time.

(2)Command: [: SENSe] : CORRection : COLLect[: ACQuire] : STANdard
Parameter: {1|2|3|4|5}
Return: None
Function: It performs OPEN, SHORT correction procedure
Description: 1. It performs Multiple Frequency OPEN correction procedure.
2. It performs Multiple Frequency SHORT correction procedure.
3. It performs Single Frequency OPEN correction procedure.
4. It performs Single Frequency SHORT correction procedure.
5. It performs DCR SHORT correction procedure.

(3)Command: [: SENSe] : CORRection : DATA?STANdard
Parameter: {1|2}
Return: Two unit correction values, the format is <NR3>
Function: It queries correction value.
STANdard 1 is OPEN correction value in the current range, that is G, B.
STANdard 2 is SHORT correction value in the current range, that is R, X.

(4)Command: [:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:OPEN
[:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:OPEN?
Parameter: None
Return: OPEN correction value, the format is < NR3 >
Function: It sets or queries OPEN correction value, that is G, B.

(5)Command: [:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:SHORt
[:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:SHORt?
Parameter: None
Return: SHORT correction value, the format is < NR3 >
Function: It sets or queries correction value of SHORT ≥10Ω, that is R, X

(6)Command: [:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:SHORt:RANGe:1OHM
[:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:SHORt:RANGe:1OHM?
Parameter: None
Return: SHORT correction value of RANGE 1Ω, the format is < NR3 >
Function: It sets SHORT correction value of RANGE 1Ω, that is R, X

(7)Command: [:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:SHORt:RANGe:100MOHM
[:SENSe]:CORRection:DATA:SHORt:RANGe:100MOHM?
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: It sets SHORT correction value of RANGE 100mΩ, that is R, X

(8)Command: [:SENSe]:FIMPedance:APERture
Parameter: 0.025 (Fast), 0.065 (Medium), 0.500 (Slow)
Return: 0.025 (Fast), 0.065 (Medium), 0.500 (Slow)
Function: It sets or queries measuring speed.

(9)Command: [:SENSe]:FIMPedance:RANGe:AUTO
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}

Function: It sets or queries if turn on auto range selection mode.

(10) Command: [:SENSe]:FIMPedance:RANGe[:UPPer]
Parameter: {Measuring range value|UP|DOWN}
Unit: [MOHM|kOHM|OHM|MAOHM]
If there is no unit is given then auto defines it as OHM.
Return: {Measuring range value}, the format is <NR3>
Function: It sets or queries the measurement range.
Description: UP To the previous range
DOWN To the next range
Range values include 8 ranges of 1M, 100k, 10k, 1k, 100, 10, 1 and 0.1OHM.

(11) Command: [:SENSe]:FUNCtion:CONCurrent
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets if to perform transformer parameters (DCR, L2, N, M and R2) measuring. It should concurrent with the commands of [:SENSe]:FUNCtion[:ON] and :CALCulate{1|2}:FORMat.
Description: ON or 1 allows two commands of <SENSOR_FUNCTION>, it means to perform transformer measurement.
OFF or 0 allows one command of <SENSOR_FUNCTION>, it means to perform common measurement.

(12) Command: [:SENSe]:FUNCtion: SECOnd
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets the parameters of L2A and L2B.
Description: ON or 1, L2A parameter is set.
OFF or 0, L2B parameter is set.

(13) Command: [:SENSe]:FUNCtion[:ON]
Parameter: As below table
Return: As below table
Function: It sets or queries circuit measurement equivalent mode.

When SENSe:FUNCtion:CONCurrent is OFF	
<SENSOR_FUNCTION>	Measurement function
"FIMPedance"	Impedance measurement (equivalent series circuit)
"FADMittance"	Admittance measurement (equivalent parallel circuit)
When SENSe:FUNCtion:CONCurrent is ON	
"FIMPedance", "FRESistance"	DCR measurement (equivalent series circuit)
"FADMittance", "FRESistance'	DCR measurement (equivalent parallel circuit)
"IMPedance", "VOLTage:AC"	Transformer turn ratio measurement
"IMPedance', "FADMittance"	Transformer mutual inductance ratio measurement
"IMPedance", "RESistance"	Transformer DC resistance measurement

SOURce Command Set

(1)Command: SOURce : FREQuency[: CW]
Parameter: Test frequency.
Unit: [HZ 1kHz], if there is no command unit then auto define HZ.
Return: Test frequency, the format is <NR3>.
Function: It sets or queries the test frequency now.
Description: Test frequencies are 50, 60, 100, 120, 1k, 10k, 20k, 40k, 50k and 100kHz.

(2) Command: SOURce : VOLTage[: LEVel][: IMMediate][: AMPLitude]
Parameter: Test voltage
Return: Test voltage, the format is <NR3>.
Function: It sets or queries the test voltage now.
Description: Test voltage range is 0.01 ~ 1Vrms. Resolution is 10mV.

(3) Command: SOURce:BIAS:CURRent:CONDition
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It returns and sets the output condition of bias current source.
Description: ON(1) Enable bias current source output.
OFF(0) Disable bias current source output.

(4) Command: SOURce:VOLTage[:LEVel][:IMMediate] :OFFSet:STATe
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets if BIAS V function is enabled.

(5) Command: SOURce:BIAS:CURRent
Parameter: Bias current value
Return: Bias current value, format is <NR3>
Function: It returns and sets bias current value.
Description: Be able to set the range of bias current value of a 1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A as 0.000A~10.000A. Be able to set the range of bias current value of a 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A as 0.000A~20.000A. When a 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A connects a 1320S, bias current value range can be set is 0.000A ~ 40.000A. A 1320 Bias Current Source 0-20A can connect four 1320S maximumly, thus bias current value can set is 0.000A ~ 100.000A.

STATus Command Set

(1) Command: STATus: OPERation [: EVENt]?
Parameter: Event register status
Return: Register status, the format is <NR1>.
Function: It returns event register status of operation status group, and clear it after reading event register.

(2) Command: STATus: OPERation: CONDition?
Parameter: Condition register status
Return: Register status, the format is <NR1>.
Function: It returns condition register status of operation condition group, and doesn't clear it after read condition register.

(3) Command: STATus: OPERation: ENABle
Parameter: Condition register status
Return: Register status, the format is <NR1>.
Function: It sets enable register status.

SYSTem Command Set

(1) Command: SYSTem : BEEPer[: IMMediate]
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: Buzzer sound beep immediately

(2) Command: SYSTem : BEEPer : STATe

Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)|LARGe(2)}
Return: {1|0|2}
Function: It sets or queries whether buzzer is turned on or not.
OFF (0) – turn off buzzer
ON (1) – turn on buzzer (small)
LARGE (2) – turn on buzzer (large)

(3) Command: SYSTem : ERRor?
Parameter: None
Return: It returns error message in queue, the fixed return is 0.

(4) Command: SYSTem : KLOCk
Parameter: {ON(1)|OFF(0)}
Return: {1|0}
Function: It sets or queries whether 11025 key lock or not.

(5) Command: SYSTem:LOCal
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: Release REMOTE status. This command only support RS-232 communication interface (option). If REMOTE status is released when using GPIB communication interface, please see GTL command in *5.2.6 Response of Interface Message*.

(6) Command: SYSTem : PRESet
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: It sets 11025 back to default status, but do not change key lock status.

(7) Command: SYSTem : VERSion
Parameter: None
Return: The 11025 SCPI version corresponding value is Y.V, Y means Year, V means version.

(8) Command: SYSTem : CONSt
Parameter: {100/25 | 100 | 10C | 25}
Return: {100/25 OHM | 100 OHM | 10C OHM | 25 OHM}
Function: It sets output impedance mode. There are 100/25Ω, 100Ω, 10Ω/CC, 25Ω etc.

(9) Command: SYSTem : INTEgration
Parameter: {1~8}
Return: {1~8}
Function: It calculates period selection function for deciding every sampling period when quick measuring. Range is 1~8.

(10) Command: SYSTem : ALARm
Parameter: {PULSe | CONTinuous}
Return: {PULS | CONT}
Function: It selects buzzer action is PULSE or CONTINUOUS when BINSORTING and COMPARE.

(11) Command: SYSTem : HANDler
Parameter: {CLEAr | HOLD}

Return: {CLEA | HOLD}
Function: It selects HANDLER MODE, please refer *4.3.1*.

(12)Command: SYSTem : LINK
Parameter: {ON(1) | OFF(0)}
Return: {1 | 0}
Function: It sets LINK1320 to ON/OFF.

(13)Command: SYSTem: AREPort
Parameter: {ON(1) | OFF(0)}
Return: {1 | 0}
Function: It sets Auto Report function to ON or OFF.

TRIGger Command Set

(1) Command: TRIGger : DELay
Parameter: Trigger delay time
Unit: [MS|S] if there is no command unit the auto define S.
Return: Trigger delay time, the format is <NR3>.
Function: It sets or queries trigger delay time, the range is 0 ~ 9999ms.

(2) Command: TRIGger : [IMMediate]
Parameter: None
Return: None
Function: Whatever the measurement status now, trigger execution measurement.

(3) Command: TRIGger : SOURce
Parameter: {BUS|EXTernal|INTernal|MANual}
Return: {BUS|EXT|INT|MAN}
Function: It sets or queries trigger mode now.
Description: BUS BUS Trigger
EXTernal External Trigger
INTernal Internal Trigger
MANual Manual Trigger

(4) Command: TRIGger : EDGE
Parameter: {FALLing | RISIng}
Return: {FALL | RISI}
Function: It sets TRIGGER mode to EXTERNAL, is RISING or FALLING trigger.

5.4.6 Command Notices

(1) When users give TRIGger command, 11025 measuring is activated. Meanwhile, if FETCh? command is given, for taking a period of the actual measurement time is needed then the measurement result fetched by FETCh? Command will be shown.
The calculation of this period of measurement time is as the following:

Measurement Time= Trigger Delay + Average Time × Measurement Time of *Table 2-4*

In the above formula:
“Measurement Time” is the spending time from giving TRIGger command to getting measurement result.

"Trigger Delay" is when 11025 received trigger action, how much delay time is needed then can to process measuring.
"Average Time" is the average time of measurement.
"Measurement Time of Table 2-4"is when the average time is 1 in *Table 2-4*, the spending time of different speed, frequency and measurement parameter.
Note: The range of this test condition is Hold.

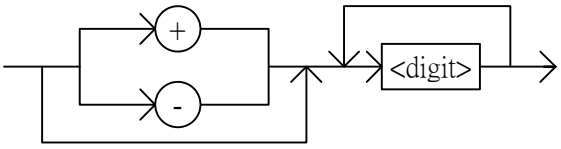
For example, Trigger Delay time is set to 100ms, Average Time is twice, the speed is set to medium and the measured time Cs-D, thus the measurement time is 202ms. The calculation method is as the following.
Measurement Time= 100ms+ 2×51ms= 202ms

(2) When users give TRIGger command, the sequential other setting commands (non FETCh ? commands) will be given. The program needs to write the function of time delay. This delay time is the measurement time of 11025, otherwise the part of sequential commands can't normal function. Take above item for example, it is needed to write 202ms delay time program to ensure the sequential commands are all normal functioning.

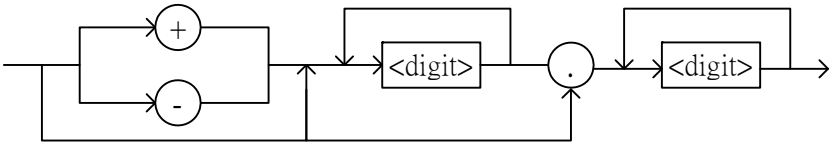
5.4.7 Format of Data Transfer

Numerical data uses ASCII byte, <NR1> (Integer format), <NR2> (Fixed decimal format), <NR3> (Floating point format) format processing transfer, separate by comma between data (IEEE-488.2 standard). The format description is as the following.

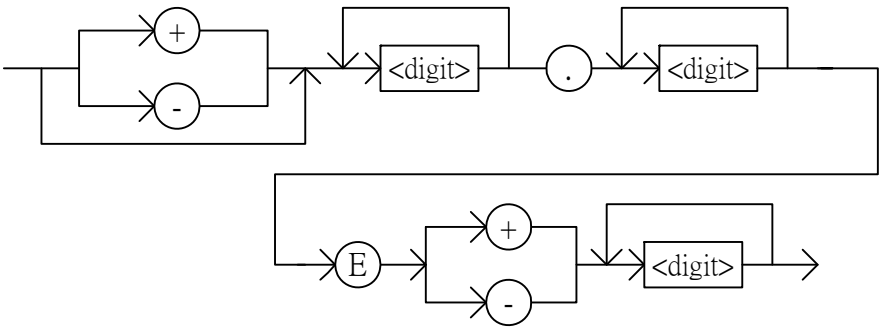
(1) <NR1> format:
For example: 9000



(2) <NR2> format:
For example: 9000.0



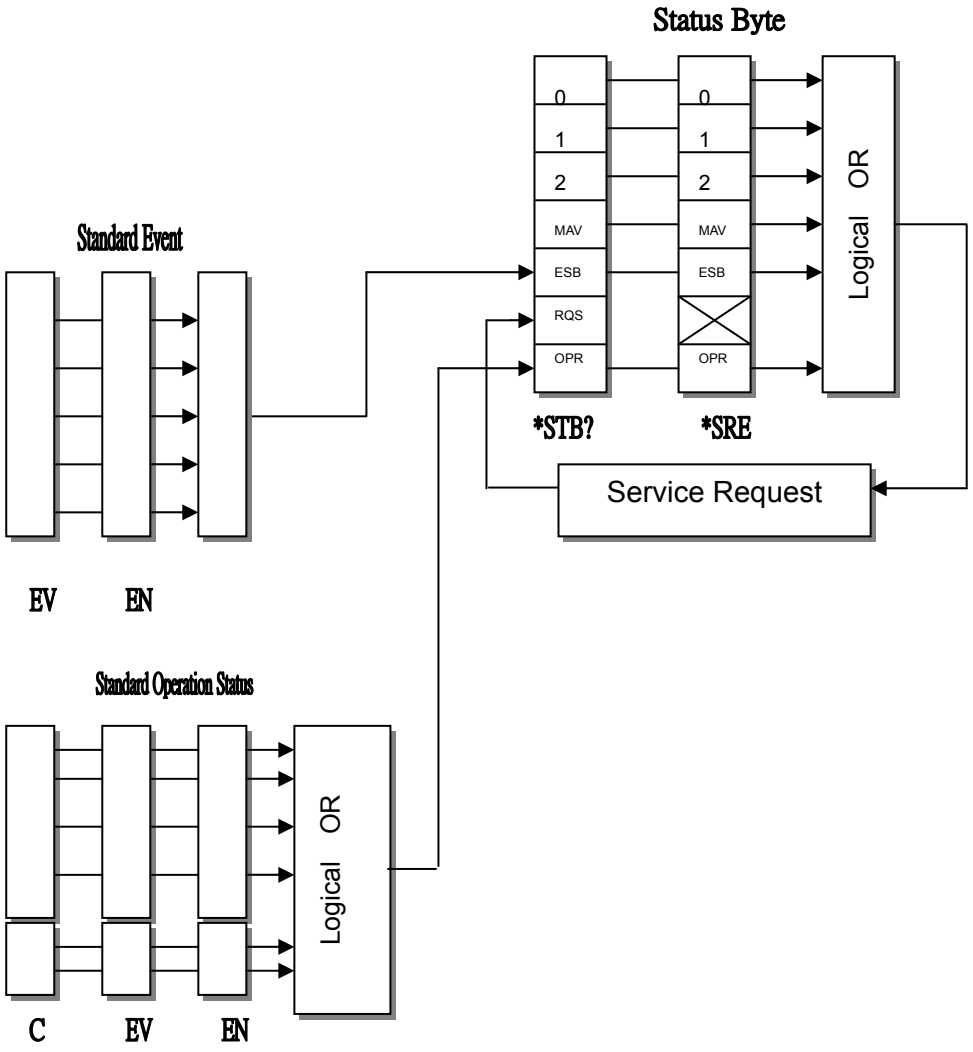
(3) <NR3> format:
For example: 9.0E+3



5.5 Disable Connection (Remote) Mode

To disable the GPIB connection mode, please enter the following keys: [F1], [F4], [SYSTEM SETUP]. If the instrument is currently in KEY LOCK mode, please enter the above keys again.

5.6 Status Reporting Structure

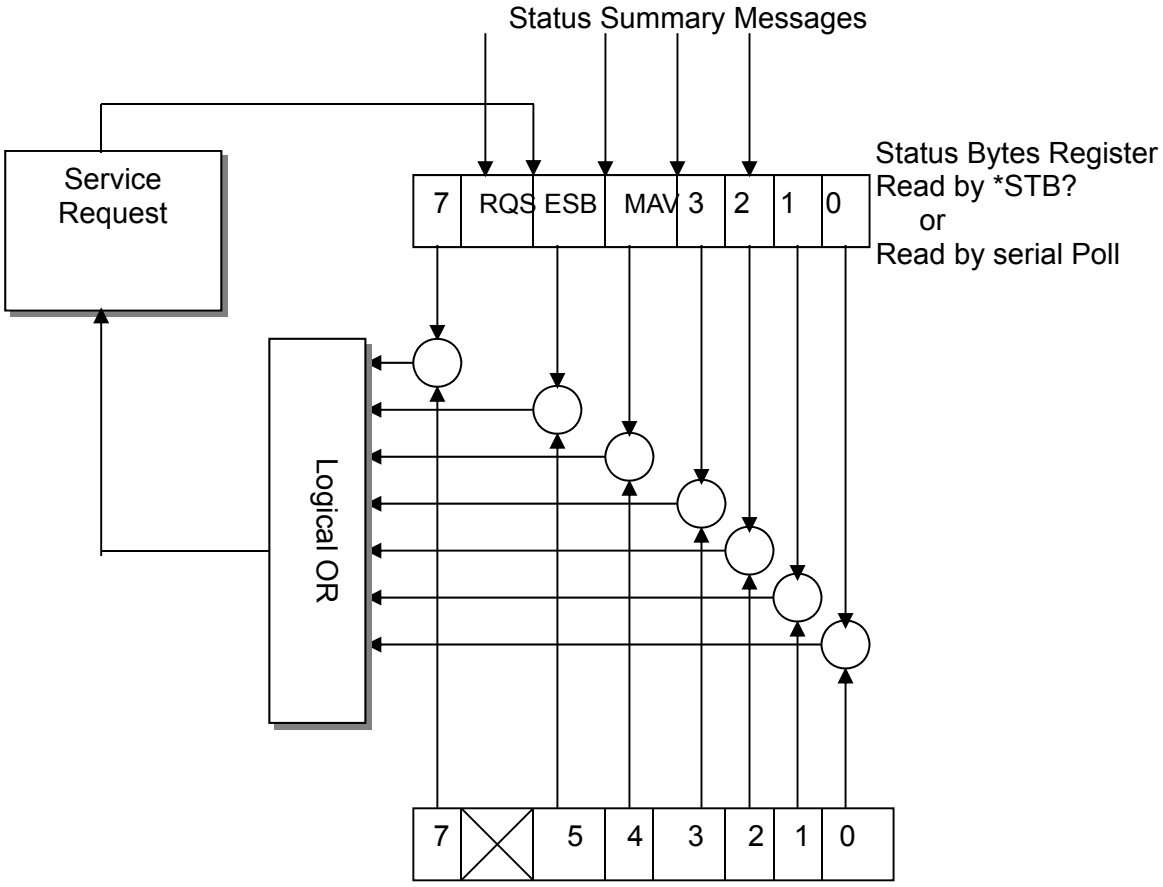


Status Reporting Structure

Service Request (SRQ):
The 11025 LCR Meter can send an SRQ (Service Request) control signal when it requires the controller to perform a task. When the 11025 LCR Meter generates an SRQ, it also sets Bit 6 of the status Byte Register, RQS (Request Service) bit. Service Request Enable Register allows an operation programmer to select which summary messages in the Status Byte Register may cause service requests.

5.7 Status Byte Register

The Status Byte Register is composed of eight bits that summarize an overlaying status data structure. The Status Byte Register can be read using either *STB? or SPOLL, which return a decimal expression of the contents of the register.



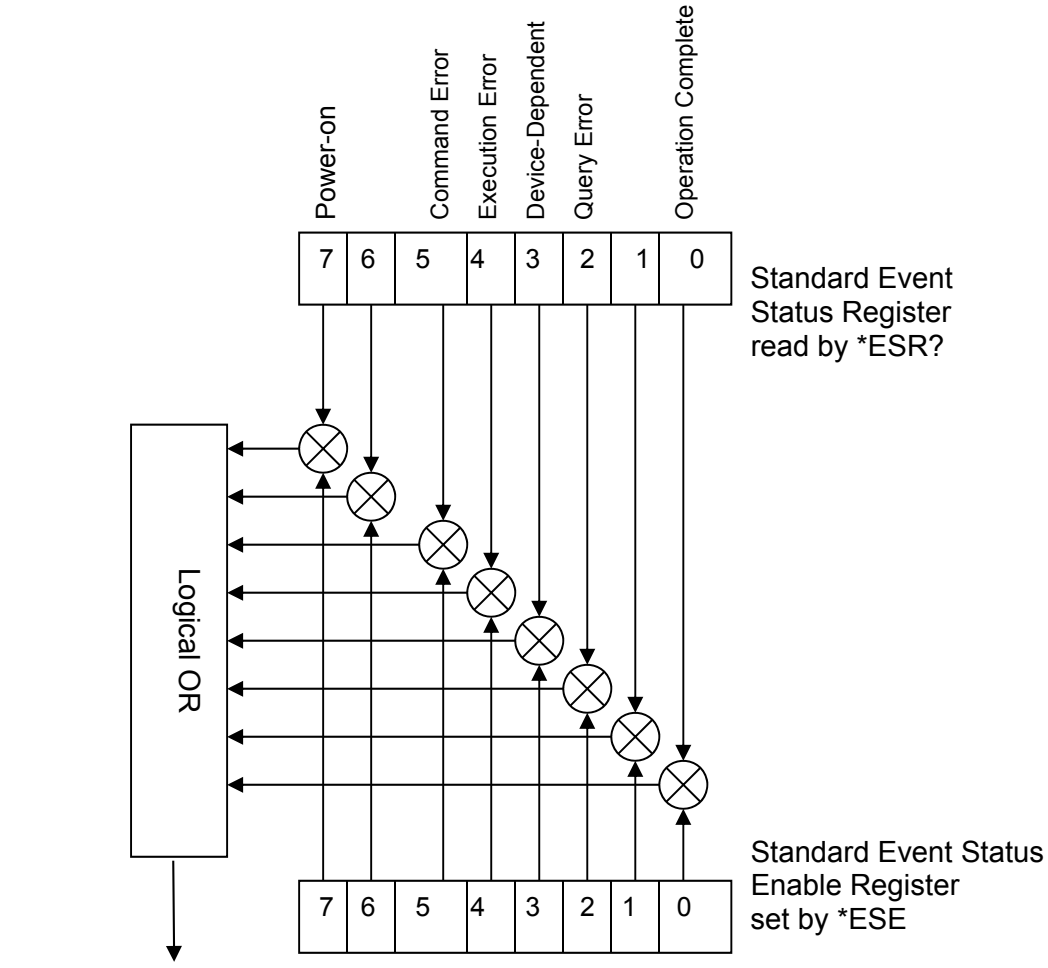
Status Byte Register

Bit No.	Bit Weight	Description
7	128	Operation Status Register Summary Bit
6	64	Request Service Bit – This bit is set when any enabled bit of the Status Byte Register has been set, which indicates 11025 LCR Meter has at least one reason for requesting service. SPOLL resets this bit.
5	32	Standard Event Status Register Summary Bit.
4	16	When 11025 measurement is completed, this bit will be set.
3~0		Always Zero (0)

Status Byte Assignments

5.8 Standard Event Status Register

The Standard Event Status Register is frequently used and is one of the simple. Can use *ESE and *ESR? common commands in 11025 for programming.



Standard Event Status Register

Bit No	Bit Weight	Description
7	128	Power on Bit – This bit is set when the 11025 LCR Meter has been turned OFF and then ON since the last time this register was read.
6		Always zero.
5	32	Command Error Bit- This bit is set if the following command errors occur. ● An IEEE 488.2 syntax error is occurred. ● The 11025 LCR Meter received a Ground Execute Trigger inside a program message.
4	16	Always zero
3	8	Always zero
2	4	Always zero
1		Always zero
0	1	Operation Complete Bit- This bit is set when the 11025 LCR Meter has completed all selected pending operation before sending the *OPC command.

Standard Event Status Register Assignment

5.9 Standard Operation Status Group

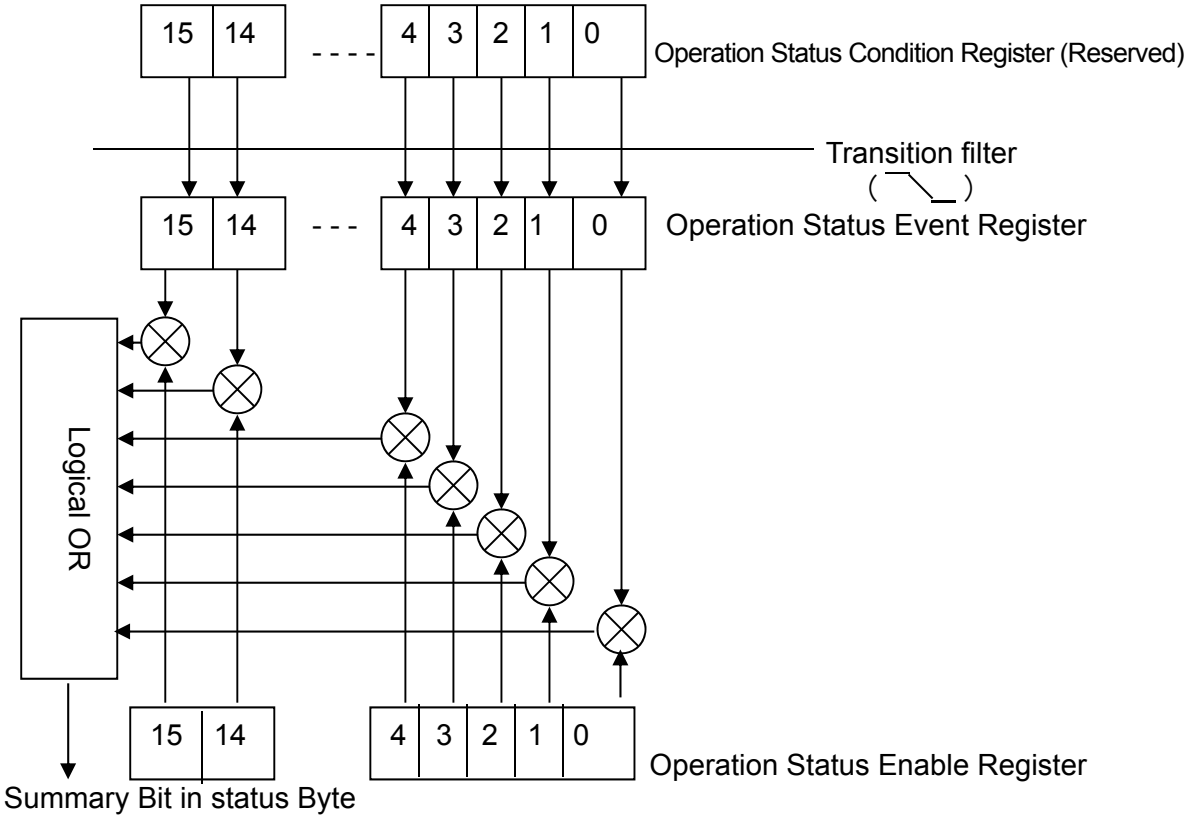
The 11025 LCR Meter provides two Standard Operation Status groups-operation status register group and questionable status register group - which can be accessed using the STATus subsystem commands. As a beginner, you will rarely need to use this group. The individual bit assignments of these registers are given in “operation Status Register” and “Questionable Status Register” later in this section.

Each group includes a condition register, an event register and an enable register.

The condition register reflects the internal states of the 11025 LCR meter. (Reserved)

The event register’s bits correspond to the condition register’s bits. A transition filter reports an event to the event register, when a condition register bit changes from “1” to “0” for all bits except for bit no. 8 and 9. For bit number 8 & 9, the bit rule is changing from “0” to “1”.

The enable register enables the corresponding bit in the event register to set the status summary bit, bit 7 or bit 3 of the status Byte Register.



Standard Operation Status Group Structure

Bit No	Bit Weight	Description
10 – 15		Always zero (0)
6	64	Always zero (0)
5	32	Always zero (0)
4	16	Always zero (0)
3	8	Always zero (0)
2	4	Always zero (0)
1	2	Always zero (0)
0	1	Always zero (0)

Operation Status Condition Register Assignment (Reserved)

Bit No	Bit Weight	Description
10 – 15		Always zero (0)
6	64	Always zero (0)
5	32	Always zero (0)
4	16	When the measurement of 11025 is completed, this bit will be set.
3	8	Always zero (0)
2	4	Always zero (0)
1	2	Always zero (0)
0	1	Always zero (0)

Operation Status Event Register Assignment

6. Description of Handler Interface

Binning, Compare and Bias Compare in 11022 as well as LINK 1320(1320 Bias Current Source 0-10A and 1320 Bias current Source 0-20A) are all connected to external unit by Handler interface. There are connectors 50 Pin (Standard) and 24 Pin (Optional) in Binning, Compare and Bias Compare, LINK 1320 only has 50 Pin connector. The pin descriptions are as follows. The external trigger signal (/EXT), analog sampling end signal (ACQ) and end of test signal (EOT) between them have timing relation and will be described in *section 6.7*.

6.1 Handler Interface Pin for Binning

6.1.1 50 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1-2	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V~ 24V
3-18	X	N.C
19	/EXT	External trigger
20-21	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V~ 24V.
22-23	X	N.C
24-25	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
26-27	COM	COMMON
28	BIN 8	BIN 8, primary parameter test value within BIN 8 setting range
29	BIN 3	BIN 3, primary parameter test value within BIN 3 setting range
30	BIN 7	BIN 7, primary parameter test value within BIN 7 setting range
31	BIN 5	BIN 5, primary parameter test value within BIN 5 setting range
32	BIN 2	BIN 2, primary parameter test value within BIN 2 setting range
33	BIN 6	BIN 6, primary parameter test value within BIN 6 setting range
34	BIN 0	BIN 0, secondary parameter test value over the high, low limit setting value
35	BIN 1	BIN 1, primary parameter test value within BIN 1 setting range
36	BIN 4	BIN 4, primary parameter test value within BIN 4 setting range
37	X	N.C
38	BIN OUT	BIN OUT, primary parameter test value not in all setting specifications
39-42	X	N.C
43	ACQ	Analog sampling end, can move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
44	EOT	End of test
45-46	COM	COMMON
47-48	X	N.C
49-50	GND	Connect with cover

Note
Primary parameters are L, C, R, and Z
Secondary parameters are Q, D, Xs, ESR, and θ

6.1.2 24 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1	/EXT	External trigger
2	X	N.C
3.20	BIN 7	BIN 7, primary parameter test value within BIN 7 setting range
4.24	BIN 8	BIN 8, primary parameter test value within BIN 8 setting range
5-7	GND	Ground
8	X	N.C
9.13	BIN OUT	BIN OUT, primary parameter test value not in all setting specifications.
10	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
11	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
12	X	N.C
14	BIN 5	BIN 5, primary parameter test value within BIN 5 setting range
15	BIN 0	BIN 0, secondary parameter test value over the high, low setting value
16	BIN 6	BIN 6, primary parameter test value within BIN 6 setting range
17	BIN 1	BIN 1, primary parameter test value within BIN 1 setting range
18	EOT	End of test
19	BIN 2	BIN 2, primary parameter test value within BIN 2 setting range
21	BIN 3	BIN 3, primary parameter test value within BIN 3 setting range
22	ACQ	Analog sampling end, can move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
23	BIN 4	BIN 4, primary parameter test value within BIN 4 sets range

6.2 Handler Interface Pin for Compare

6.2.1 50 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1-2	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V~ 24V
3-18	X	N.C
19	/EXT	External trigger
20-21	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V~ 24V.
22-23	X	N.C
24-25	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
26-27	COM	COMMON
28	A HI	Primary parameter test value too high
29	A GO	Primary parameter test value within specification
30	A LO	Primary parameter test value too low
31	B HI	Secondary parameter test value too high
32	B GO	Secondary parameter test value within specification
33	B LO	Secondary parameter test value too low
34	B NG	Secondary parameter test value not in specification
35	GO	Primary and secondary parameter test value within specification
36	P	Polarity testing
37	X	N.C
38	A NG	Primary parameter test value not in specification
39-42	X	N.C
43	ACQ	Analog sampling end, can move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
44	EOT	End of Test
45-46	COM	COMMON
47-48	X	N.C
49-50	GND	Connect with cover

6.2.2 24 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1	/EXT	External trigger
2	X	N.C
3.20	A LO	Primary parameter test value too low
4.24	A HI	Primary parameter test value too high
5-7	GND	Ground
8	X	N.C
9.13	A NG	Primary parameter test value not in specification
10	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
11	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
12	X	N.C
14	B HI	Secondary parameter test value too high
15	B NG	Secondary parameter test value not in specification
16	B LO	Secondary parameter test value too low
17	GO	Primary and secondary parameter test value within specification
18	EOT	End of Test
19	B GO	Secondary parameter test value within specification
21	A GO	Primary parameter test value within specification
22	ACQ	Analog sampling end, can move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
23	P	Polarity detection

6.3 Handler Interface Pin for Bias Compare

6.3.1 50 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1-2	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
3-18	X	N.C
19	/EXT	External trigger
20-21	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
22-23	X	N.C
24-25	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
26-27	COM	COMMON
28	O A NG	The original primary parameter value is not in specification.
29	O A GO	The original primary parameter value is in specification.
30	O B NG	The original secondary parameter value is not in specification.
31	O B GO	The original secondary parameter value is in specification.
32	B A NG	The BIAS primary parameter value is not in specification.
33	B A GO	The BIAS primary parameter value is in specification.
34	B B NG	The BIAS secondary parameter value is not in specification.
35	B B GO	The BIAS secondary parameter value is in specification.
36	NG	The original and BIAS primary/secondary test values have one among them not in specification.
37	X	N.C
38	GO	The original and BIAS primary/secondary test values are in specification
39-42	X	N.C
43	ACQ	Analog sampling end, move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
44	EOT	End of Test
45-46	COM	COMMON
47-48	X	N.C
49-50	GND	Connected with cover

6.3.2 24 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1	/EXT	External trigger
2-4	X	N.C
5-7	COM	COMMON
8	GND	Ground
9	X	N.C
10	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
11	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
12-17	X	N.C
18	EOT	End of Test
19-24	X	N.C

6.4 Handler Interface Pin for Link 1320

6.4.1 50 Pin

Pin	Name	Description
1-2	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
3-4	X	N.C
5	IBCLK	
6	COM	COMMON
7	IBDATA	
8	XB20ARDY	
9	IBSTR	
10	IBIRDY	
11	COM	COMMON
12	XBC1320	
13	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
14-19	X	N.C
20-21	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
22-23	X	N.C
24-25	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
26-27	COM	COMMON
28-44	X	N.C
45-46	COM	COMMON
47-48	X	N.C
49-50	GND	Connected with cover

6.5 Handler Interface Pin for Bin99 Groups

Handler interface pins of BIN99 groups are the same as the pins in *6.1Handler Interface Pin*. The data type used in the section is the string with binary 8 bits to represent the judgment BIN number currently. BIN 1~BIN 8 stand for bits in binary string respectively. BIN 1 stands for Least Significant Bit (LSB) and BIN 8 stands for Most Significant Bit (MSB). The high output active voltage is about +5V as well as low output active voltage is about 0V. For example, BIN number is judged as "50" *i.e.* the DUT's test value meets to binning setting of the fiftieth group. The binary string data for outputting in Handler interface is "00110010". The output results of 50 Pin Handler interface are as below table.

Pin Description	BIN 8	BIN 7	BIN 6	BIN 5	BIN 4	BIN 3	BIN 2	BIN 1
Pin No.	28	30	33	31	36	29	32	35
Bit Status	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

The output results of another 24 Pin Handler interface are as below table.

Pin Description	BIN 8	BIN 7	BIN 6	BIN 5	BIN 4	BIN 3	BIN 2	BIN 1
Pin No.	4, 24	3, 20	16	14	23	21	19	17
Bit Status	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

The secondary parameter will over high/low limit setting value if BIN number is judged as "0". Therefore, the binary string data is "00000000" outputted by Handler interface. The primary

parameter test value isn't in all setting specifications if BIN result is judged as "OUT". Thus, the binary string data is "01100100" outputted by Handler interface. About output results of 50 Pin Handler and 24 Pin Handler interfaces, please refer above tables.

6.6 Handler Interface for Dual Frequency

6.6.1 50 Pin

Pin	Signal Name	Description
1-2	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
3-18	X N.	C
19	/EXT	External trigger
20-21	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
22-23	X N.	C
24-25	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
26-27	COM	COMMON
28	SFQ GO	The secondary parameter test value with second frequency is in setting range.
29	BIN 3	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 3 setting range.
30	SFQ NOGO	The secondary parameter test value with second frequency is out of setting range.
31	FFQ NOGO	The secondary parameter test value with first frequency is out of setting range.
32	BIN 2	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 2 setting range.
33	FFQ GO	The secondary parameter test value with first frequency is in setting range.
34	X	N.C
35	BIN 1	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 1 setting range.
36	BIN 4	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 4 setting range.
37	X	
38	BIN OUT	The primary parameter test value is out of all setting specifications.
39-42	X	N.C
43	ACQ	Analog sampling end, move the next DUT to 11022 test terminal
44	EOT	End of Test
45-46	COM	COMMON
47-48	X	N.C
49-50	GND	Connected with cover

Note Binning of primary and secondary parameter is tested respectively. BIN1~BIN4 and BIN OUT are primary parameter binning signal. NOGO and GO are secondary parameter binning signal.

6.6.2 24 Pin

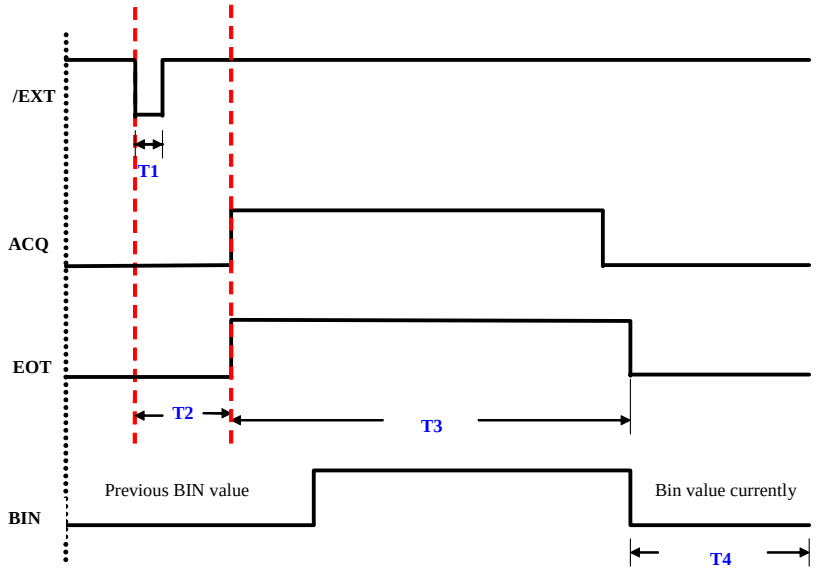
Pin	Signal Name	Description
1	/EXT	External trigger
2	X	N.C
3, 20	SFQ NOGO	The secondary parameter test value with second frequency is out of setting range
4, 24	SFQ GO	The secondary parameter test value with second frequency is in setting range
5-7	GND	Grounding
8	X	N.C
9, 13	BIN OUT	The primary parameter test value is out of all setting specifications
10	VEXT	External DC voltage acceptable voltage range is 5V ~ 24V.
11	VINT	Internal DC voltage +5V
12	X	N.C
14	FFQ NOGO	The secondary parameter test value with first frequency is out of setting range.
15	X	N.C
16	FFQ GO	The secondary parameter test value with first frequency is in setting range.
17	BIN 1	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 1 setting range.
18	EOT	End of Test
19	BIN 2	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 2 setting range.
21	BIN 3	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 3 setting range.
22	ACQ	Analog sampling end, move the next DUT to 11025 test terminal
23	BIN 4	The primary parameter test value is in BIN 4 setting range.

Note Binning of primary and secondary parameter is tested respectively. BIN1~BIN4 and BIN OUT are primary parameter binning signal. NOGO and GO are secondary parameter binning signal.

6.7 Timing Relation for Handler Interface Control Signal

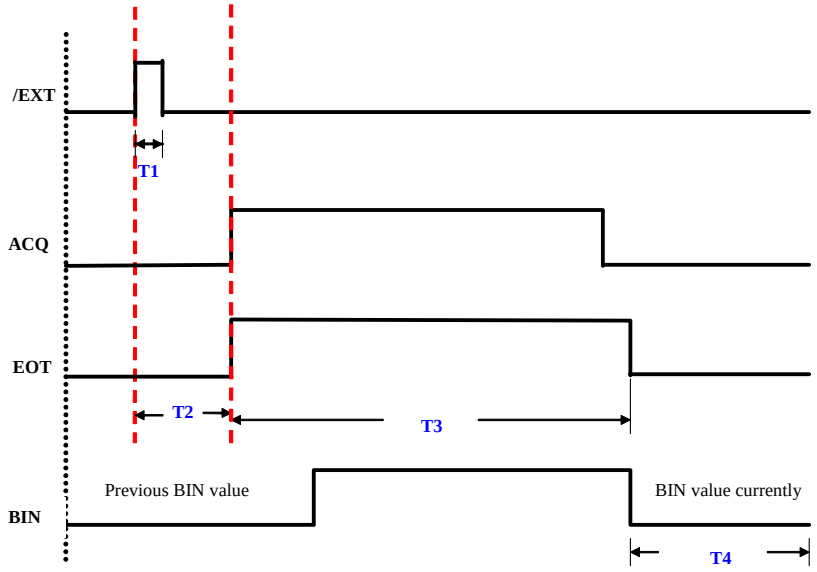
6.7.1 Setting without Trigger Delay Time (Freq. ≥ 100Hz)

Set Trigger Edge to Falling state in system parameter operation then set INTEG. CYCLE to a cycle. The test frequency is being set to above 100Hz and fixes measurement range. The test time doesn't include DCR function or measurements of 50Hz and 60Hz test frequencies. Timing Relation of Handler Interface Control Signal is shown as below figure. About the definitions of /EXT, ACQ, EOT and BIN signals please see pin description for Handler interface pin.



Measurement Speed		FAST	MEDIUM	SLOW
Measurement Time	T1 ≥	1.25μs	1.25μs	1.25μs
	T2 <	1ms	1ms	1ms
	T3 <	21ms	51ms	360ms

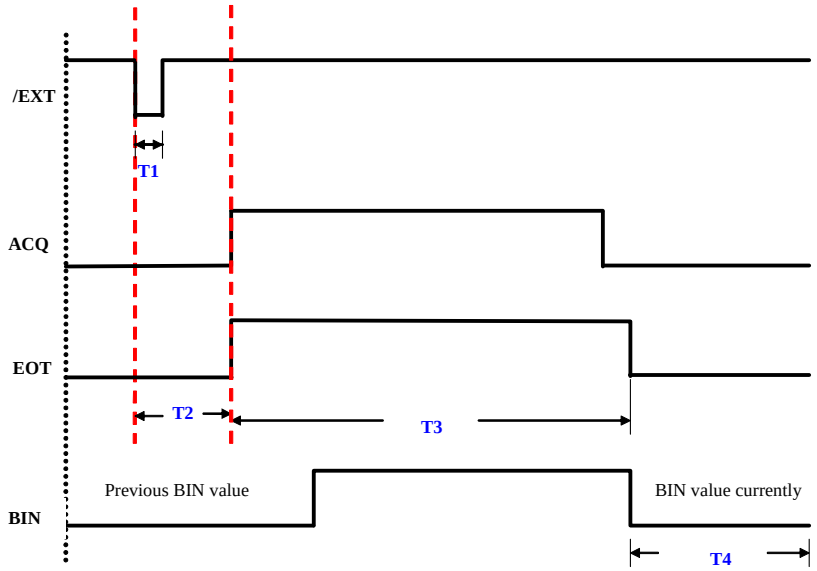
Set Trigger Edge to Rising state in system parameter operation then set INTEG. CYCLE to a cycle. The test frequency is being set to above 100Hz and fixes measurement range. The test time doesn't include DCR function or measurements of 50Hz and 60Hz test frequencies. Timing Relation of Handler Interface Control Signal is shown as below figure. About the definitions of /EXT, ACQ, EOT and BIN signals please see pin description for Handler interface.



Measurement Speed		FAST	MEDIUM	SLOW
Measurement Time	T1 ≥	1.25μs	1.25μs	1.25μs
	T2 <	1ms	1ms	1ms
	T3 <	21ms	51ms	360ms

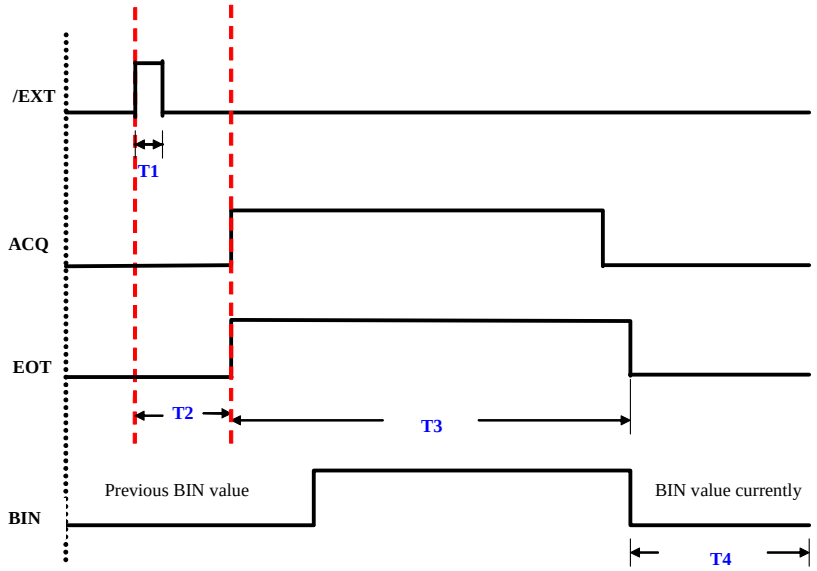
6.7.2 Setting with Trigger Delay Time (Freq. ≥ 100Hz)

Set Trigger Edge to Falling state in system parameter operation then set INTEG. CYCLE to a cycle. The test frequency is being to above 100Hz and fixes measurement range. The test time doesn't include DCR function or measurements of 50Hz and 60Hz test frequencies. When Trigger Delay time is T_{DELAY}, Timing Relation of Handler Interface Control Signal is shown as below figure. About the definitions of /EXT, ACQ, EOT and BIN signals please see pin description for Handler interface.



Measurement Speed		FAST	MEDIUM	SLOW
Measurement Time	T1 ≥	1.25μs	1.25μs	1.25μs
	T2 <	1ms	1ms	1ms
	T3 <	(21+T_{DELAY}) ms	(51+T_{DELAY}) ms	(360+T_{DELAY}) ms

Set Trigger Edge to Rising state in system parameter operation then set INTEG. CYCLE to a cycle. The test frequency is being set to above 100Hz and fixes measurement range. The test time doesn't include DCR function or measurements of 50Hz and 60Hz test frequencies. When Trigger Delay time is T_{DELAY}, Timing Relation of Handler Interface Control Signal is shown as below figure. About the definitions of /EXT, ACQ, EOT and BIN signals please see pin description for Handler interface.



Measurement Speed		FAST	MEDIUM	SLOW
Measurement Time	T1 ≥	1.25μs	1.25μs	1.25μs
	T2 <	1ms	1ms	1ms
	T3 <	(21+T_{DELAY}) ms	(51+T_{DELAY}) ms	(360+T_{DELAY}) ms

T1 is /EXT external trigger signal, this external trigger time should be more than 1.25μs to ensure receiver circuit is received.

T2 is the time of trigger to execution measurement, it less than or equal to 1ms.

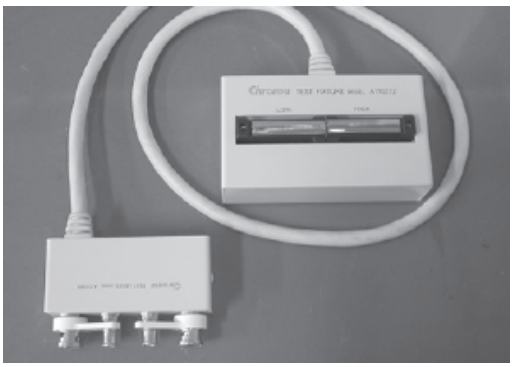
T3 is EOT measurement end time. When EOT turns from Lo (0V) to Hi (+5V), it means starting measurement. When EOT turns from Hi (+5V) to Lo (0V), it means measurement data had been calculated so that can read the values as well as perform the next measurement.

T4 is normally Hi (+5V) for judging BIN. When T4 is judged as a certain BIN, thus this signal will follow EOT signal turns from Hi (+5V) to Lo (0V) and remains it until the next measurement then turns to Hi (+5V).

Appendix A Optional Accessory

A110211 Component Test Fixture
This fixture is specially designed for testing DIP passive component impedance. It adopts 4-terminal measured method which can test resistance range extensively. DIP passive component suitable maximum pitch is evaluated as 73mm and minimum pitch is 5mm. There is also a switching rack for axial lead type devices used.

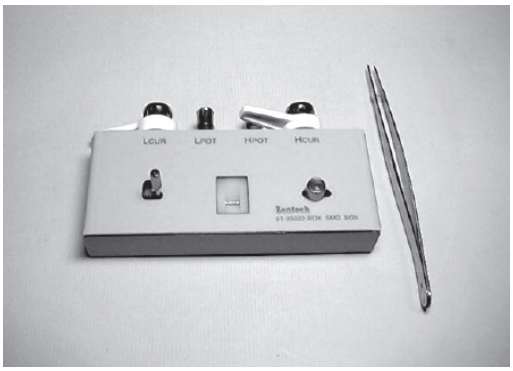
A110212 Component Remote Test Fixture
This fixture is specially designed for testing DIP passive component impedance. The test method is similar to A110211 component test fixture to add 1m length test cable for the convenience of testing. DIP passive component suitable maximum pitch is evaluated as 73mm and minimum pitch is 5mm. There is also switching stand for axial lead type devices used.



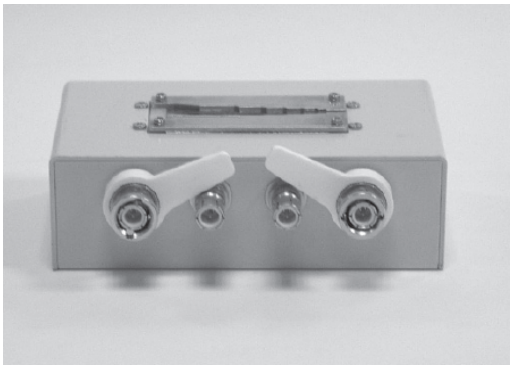
A110104 SMD Test Cable
This cable is specially designed for testing SMD passive component impedance. SMD passive component suitable minimum dimension is evaluated as 1.6mm (length) ×0.8mm (width) and maximum dimension is evaluated as 10mm at the longest side. Tweezers contacts on the clamp are for fixing the DUT.

A110232 4 BNC Test Cable
This cable is specially designed for DUTs with unique test point shape which can't use traditional clamp for testing. It also adopts 4-terminal measured method and adds a grounding wire to enhance the stability of low impedance component testing. The contact maximum dimension of passive component is evaluated as 10mm.

A133004 SMD Test Box
This box is specially designed for testing SMD passive component impedance. The minimum dimension of SMD passive component is evaluated as 1.0mm (length) ×0.5mm (width). The maximum width is evaluated as 12mm.

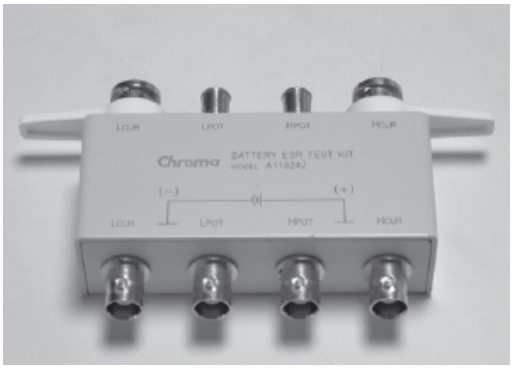


A110239 SMD Test Box
This box is specially designed for testing SMD electrolytic capacitor impedance. It is equipped with positioning function to adopt 4-terminal measured method. The maximum fixture rated voltage is 35V, the maximum rated currents are DC 100mA and AC 100mA. The DUT minimum dimension is evaluated as 3mm and maximum dimension is evaluated as 10mm. The rest are evaluated as more suitable dimensions are 4mm, 5mm, 6.3mm and 8mm respectively.



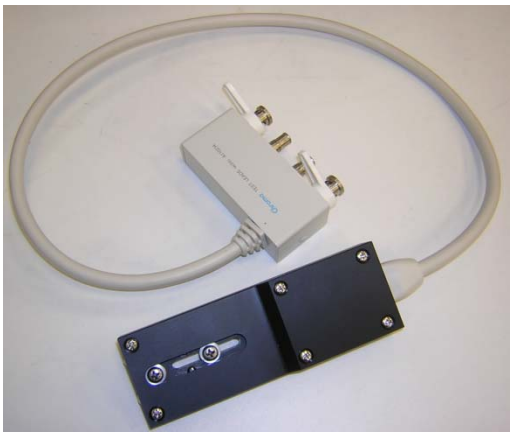
A110236 Rack Mountain Kit
This kit is specially designed for Chroma LCR 11022 fixes on large-sized system rack conveniently such as Chroma 8800 ATS system.

A110242 Battery ESR Test Kit
This kit is specially designed for testing high capacitance capacitor which can isolate remained DC voltage in capacitor to enhance the accuracy of testing. The maximum rated voltage on Hcur terminal is DC 100V; the maximum rated voltage on Hpot and Lpot terminals are DC ±100V.



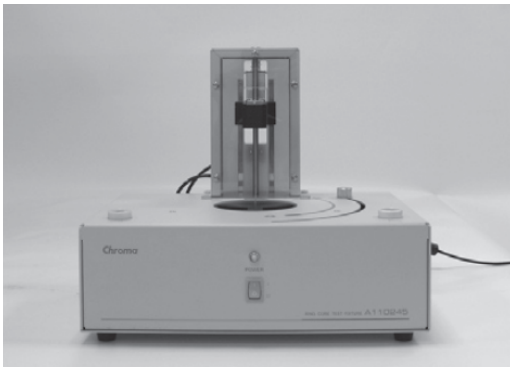
A110244 High Capacitance Capacitor Test Fixture

This fixture is specially designed for testing high capacitance capacitor. High capacitance capacitor junction is M5 screw hole and outer diameter over 6mm. The DUT is with very low impedance when clip the junction by using test clamp isn't easy to be fixed. Thus, test cable should be contacted and fixed well. It also adopts 4-terminal measured method. This fixture rated voltage is 35V, rated currents are DC 100mA and AC 100mA and junction pitch is 12.00±0.5mm ~46.00±0.5mm.



A110245 Ring Core Test Fixture

This fixture is specially designed for testing low inductance ring core. It also adopts 4-terminal measured method. The maximum outer diameter of ring core is evaluated as 78mm, the maximum inner diameter is evaluated as 1.2mm and the maximum height is evaluated as 18mm.



A132574 DC-DC Power Choke SMD Test Box

This box is specially designed for testing DC feature of SMD Power Choke component. It also adopts 4-terminal measured method. The maximum operating current is 1 A. The maximum dimension of DUT is evaluated as 18mm × 15mm and the minimum dimension is evaluated as 5mm × 5mm as well as the solder pin ≥ 1mm ×1mm is recommended. For the customers' convenience to take DUT by the method of vacuum drawing DUT. Capable of selecting DUT to coordinate with optional equipment A113012 Vacuum Generator or A113014 Vacuum Pump.

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