

RESISTANCE HITESTER 3541

Component measuring instruments =







0.1 $\mu\Omega$ (20 $m\Omega$ range) to 110.000 $M\Omega$

Measure from very low $(\mu \Omega)$ to very high $(M\Omega)$ resistances with a single instrument

Along with capabilities for fast, precise measurements over a broad resistance range, Model 3541 also provides functions for temperature correction, comparator and data I/O. Employing a four-terminal measurement method, this instrument is particularly suitable for measuring the resistance of motor and transformer windings, relay/switch and connector contacts, PCB patterns, chip inductor DC resistance and in shipping inspection tests.







Speed & Precision at Their Highest

From the Laboratory to System Applications



(All indicators shown lit for purposes of illustration)

Major Features

- Wide Measurement Range $0.1 \mu\Omega$ (20 m Ω range) to 110.000 M Ω
- High Speed & High Precision Measurements
 As fast as 0.6 ms with 70 ppm precision (in the 2 kΩ to 110 kΩ range)
- Low-Power Measurement Function
 Essential for DCR measurements of chip inductors and connector contacts
- Comparator and BIN Functions
 Fast PASS/FAIL judgments, and measurement value ranking in ten levels
- Two Types of Temperature Correction
 Correction by Pt sensor or infrared thermometer
- Multipolar Connector
 Low thermoelectromotive force supports high-speed measurements

- Measurement Fault Detection
 Enhanced measurement reliability by monitoring contact using all four leads
- Temperature Conversion Function
 Uses resistance to shows temperature variations of measurement objects
- Offset Voltage Compensation
 Minimizes thermoelectromotive effects
- Equipped with EXT I/O, GP-IB and RS-232C interfaces
 Easily integrates into automated production lines
- Statistical Calculation Functions
 Use for process analysis and quality control
- Stores up to 30 sets of measurement conditions

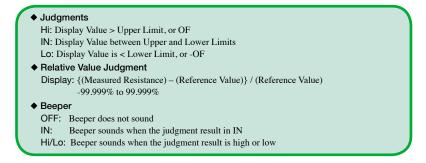
Measurement conditions can be changed quickly

Data Printing
 Print out measurement values and calculation results
 (A separate printer is required. Please refer to page 4 for further details.)



Comparator

Compares measurements with preset upper and lower limits, and displays and outputs the judged range of each measurement. Two setting methods are available: absolute value (upper/lower limit setting) and relative value (% of a reference value), and judgment results, indicated by Hi, IN or Lo LEDs and beeper, are also output via EXT I/O, RS-232C and GP-IB interfaces.



Classify measurements in up to ten ranking BINs

According to a preset range, measurements can be classified in up to ten ranks (BIN0 through BIN9). Settings are the same as for the comparator, using either absolute or relative values with results displayed and output to EXT I/O, RS-232C and GP-IB interfaces.

■ Store up to 30 sets of measurement conditions

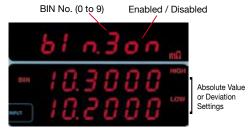
Including settings for comparator and BIN measurements, up to 30 sets of measurement conditions can be stored and recalled by just selecting a setting number, so setting conditions can be changed quickly. Settings can also be accessed by remote control.



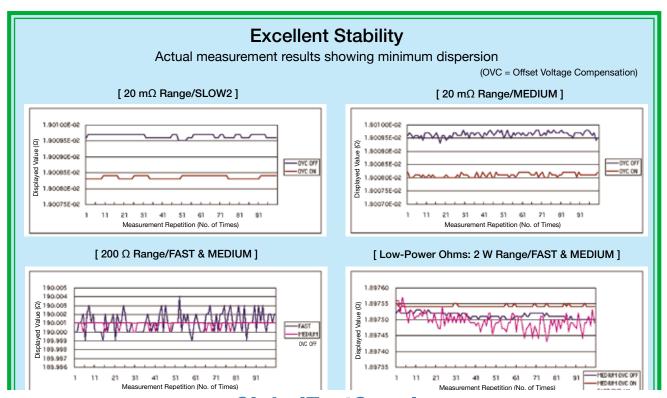
Setup by Upper (Hi) and Lower (Lo) Limits
 Upper and Lower limit range: 0 to 999,999



Setup by Reference Value (REF) and Range (%)
 Setting range: Reference Value = 0 to 999,999
 % = 00,000 to 99,999%



 Setting ranges are the same as for the comparator function.



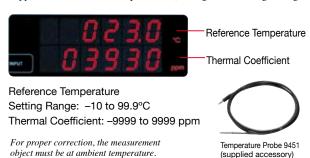
Two types of temperature correction

■ Temperature correction functions regardless of materials and temperature

Using the 9451 Temperature Probe, resistance values measured at ambient temperature can be corrected by applying a thermal coefficient so that the display shows the corresponding resistance values at any other temperature.

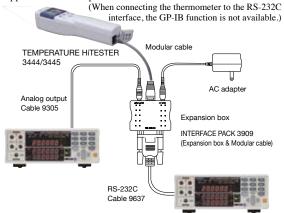
■ Settings

For example, the resistance of a copper wire that measures 100Ω at 30° C ambient can be corrected for display as the resistance it would have at 23° C by applying the thermal coefficient (3930 ppm for copper when the conductivity ratio is 1), using the following settings.



■ Temperature Correction by Analog Output (Infrared Thermometer)

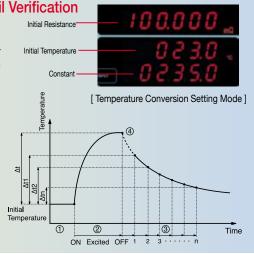
Make temperature corrections by measuring the surface temperature of the measurement object using the analog output from an infrared thermometer, or through the RS-232C interface. Even when the measured object is not at ambient temperature, temperature correction can be applied. Actual temperature can be measured as well.

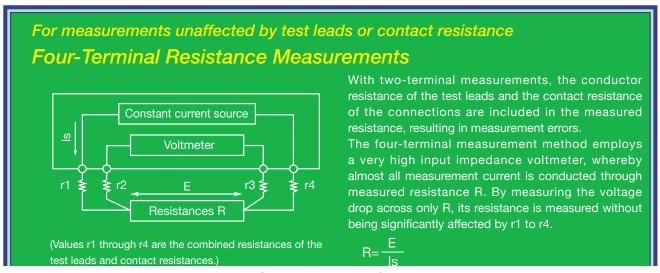


■ Convenient Temperature Conversion Function for Motor Coil Verification

Temperature increase (Δt) is obtained and displayed by converting resistance measurements and ambient temperature. This function is especially useful for verifying motor windings or coils, where the maximum temperature increase needs to be determined when current is applied.

- *The temperature conversion function cannot be used simultaneously with the temperature correction function.
- When a motor or coil has thermally stabilized at room temperature, measure the resistance (ro) and ambient temperature (to) before applying current.
- ② Excite the coil, and when the temperature increase appears to saturate, remove the excitation.
- 3 After removing excitation, determine the temperature (Δt1 to Δtn) from the resistance (rt) measured at each specific time (t), and the ambient temperature.
- Project the curve through the collected temperature data (Δt1 to Δtn) to estimate the maximum temperature increase (Δt).







Multi-functional support for various applications

■ Measurement Fault Detection

Integrity of source and sensor leads and the constant-current supply are continually monitored to ensure measurements with high confidence. When a measurement fault is detected it is indicated on the instrument, and ERR is output from the EXT I/ O interface.

■ Offset Voltage Compensation

Thermoelectromotive force occurs at the contact point of different metals. This force affects measurements, and if large enough, it can result in measurement errors. The offset voltage compensation function minimizes the effect of thermoelectromotive force to preserve measurement accuracy.

Self-Calibration

Consistent accuracy is maintained by automatic correction of internal circuit offset voltage and gain drift. Self-calibration is applied at every measurement when sampling at SLOW1 or SLOW2, and at the first measurement that is performed after 30 minutes have elapsed when sampling at FAST or MEDIUM. Self-calibration is also performed at power on, and when measurement conditions are changed.

(Self calibration is enabled when AUTO is selected)

Multipolar Connector

A sealed shielded, low-thermoelectromotiveforce multipolar connector (INPUT B) is provided. The excellent noise immunity of this input makes it ideal for high-speed measurements of large resistances, as well as low power measurements.



Low Power Measurement

Measures with 10 $\mu\Omega$ resolution (2 Ω range) using just 10 mA measurement current. This is ideal for measuring chip inductor DCR and connector contact resistance.

(Low power measurement is available in the 2Ω to $2k\Omega$ ranges)

Average

Measurement values can be averaged to minimize display instability. With Free Run selected, the display shows the moving average; otherwise, the display shows the average value over a period. The number of samples to average can be set from 2 to 100.

Number Valid

Averag

1200, 10 Ohm (

Min

Sn Sn-1

Statistical Calculation Functions

To observe process conditions, the mean (x), maximum (Max), minimum (Min) overall standard deviation (s), standard deviation of sample (s) and process productivity index (Cp: dispersion, CpK: bias) can be calculated using up to the maximum of 30,000 measurement values.

Data Printing

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

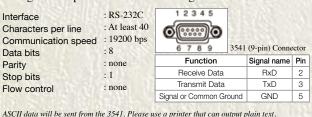
Interval Printing

Print out the elapsed time and measurement results in 1- to 3600-second intervals.

Requirement specification (printer)

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

Interface	: RS-232C
Characters per line	: At least 40
Communication speed	: 19200 bps
Data bits	: 8
Parity	: none
Stop bits	: 1
Flow control	: none

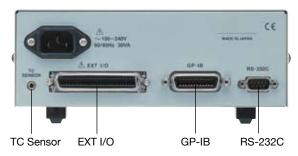


1200.06 Ohm to 1200.08 Ohm 1200.08 Ohm to 1200.10 Ohm 1200.10 Ohm 1200.12 Ohm 1200.12 Ohm 1200.12 Ohm to 1200.12 Ohm 1200.12 Ohm to 1200.16 Ohm 1200.16 Ohm 1200.16 Ohm to 1200.18 Ohm 1200.18 Ohm to 1200.20 Ohm 1200.20 Ohm to 1200.22 Ohm 1200.22 Ohm to 1200.22 Ohm 1200.22 Ohm to 1200.22 Ohm 1200.22 Ohm to 1200.22 Ohm to 1200.22 Ohm 1200.22 Ohm to 1200.23 Ohm 1200.24 Ohm to 1200.26 Ohm 0ht of 800.00 Ohm Ohm 0ht 25200 [Print Example] Invalid 38,418nOrm 38,55mOhm 0.0403 Ohm 0.06 Ohm [Statistical Calculation Results] BIN-ON 19.9950k0hm 10.0117M0hm Average 1200.20 Orm(1200.13 Orm(Max Min [Measurement Values] Sn Sn-1 0.19 Comp Hi Comp IN Comp Lo 109.558MOhm Hi 109,542MOrm IN 109,546MOrm Lo [Statistical Calculation Results] COMP-ON 0.F.

Ideal for high-speed automated production lines

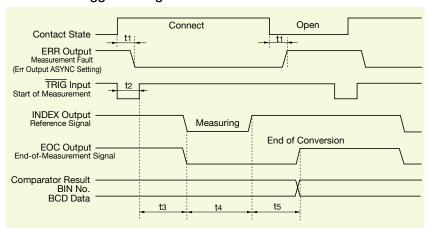
External control by EXT I/O

Starting measurement and loading measurement conditions can be externally controlled, and judgment results, BIN and BCD data can be output, providing easy incorporation in automated lines. General-purpose output is implemented by control of output signals using : IO : OUT commands.



When connecting an infrared thermometer to the RS-232C interface, the GP-IB function is not available

■ External Trigger Timing Chart



- t1: ERR Output Response Time: 100 μs
- t2: Measurement Trigger Pulse Width: 100 µs (min.)
- t3: Delay Time: per setting
- t4: Input Time: depends on sampling rate, Offset Voltage Compensation on/off, average, delay and supply frequency
- (Fastest: 300 µs: with FAST sampling and Offset Voltage Compensation Off)
- t5: Calculation Time: depends on calculation settings such as sampling rate and

(Fastest: 300 μ s: with FAST sampling)

EXT I/O Signals

Input Signals

LOAD (0 – 4) : Selection number to load TRIG : External trigger

PRINT : Print on printer 0ADJ : Zero adjustment CAL : Self calibration

Output Signals

: Measurement fault detected **FRR EOC** : End of conversion **INDEX** : End of input Hi : Comparator Hi

: Comparator IN IN : Comparator Lo BIN0 to BIN9, OB : BIN outputs*1 BCD1-0 to BCD6-3: BCD outputs*1

OUT0 to OUT7 : General purpose outputs*2

VCC : Internal power **GND** : Internal GND

- *1 BIN and BCD outputs are not available at the same time.
- *2 General purpose outputs (OUT0 OUT7) are disabled when BCD output is selected.
- ●Connector Type: 57RE-40500-730B(D29) (manufactured by DKK)
- Mating Connector: 57-30500 (manufactured by DKK) or equivalent

External Control by Personal Computer

RS-232C and GP-IB interfaces are included as standard features. All functions other than the power switch can be controlled via these terminals.

(Except when connecting an infrared thermometer to the RS-232C interface.)

GP-IB

SH1: Supports all Source Handshake functions

AH1 : Supports all Accepter Handshake functions

Supports Standard Talker functions T6

Supports Serial Poll functions

Talk-Only mode is not supported

Supports Talker Cancel function by MLA (My Listen Address)

: Supports Standard Listener

Listen-Only mode not supported

Supports Listener Cancel function by MTA (My Talk Address)

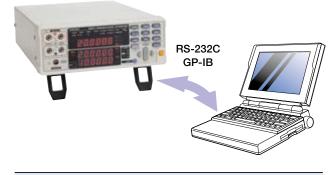
: Supports all Service Request functions

: Supports all Remote/Local functions

PPO: Parallel Poll function not supported DC1 : Supports all Device Clear functions

: Supports all Device Trigger functions

: Controller function not supported



RS-232C

Transmission

method

: Start/stop synchronization type, full duplex

: CR+LF for Tx, CR or CR+LF for Rx

Transmission

speed

: 8 bits

: 9600 bps

Data length Stop bits

: 1 bit

Parity : none

Delimiters

Flow control : none

Connector : Male 9-pin D-sub,

www.GlobalTestSupply.com

■ Accuracy

(1) Resistance Measurement [1-Year Accuracy (at 23±5°C) Accuracy: ±(ppm of rdg. + ppm of f.s.)]

Offset voltage compensation: OFF (upper) ON (lower) (20 m Ω to 20 k Ω ranges) 1 ppm=1/1,000,000 (100 ppm=0.01%)

							• (11	
Range *1	Maximum display value	Resolution	SLOW2	SLOW1	MEDIUM	FAST	Measurement Current	Open-Terminal Voltage
20 mΩ	20.0000 mΩ	0.1 μΩ	1000 + 150	1000 + 170	1000 + 200	1000 + 250	1 A ± 5%	5 Vmax
20 11152	20.0000 11152	$0.1 \mu s2$	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 40	1 A ± 3%	J VIIIAX
200 mΩ	200.000 mΩ	1 ()	1000 + 60	1000 + 80	1000 + 120	1000 + 170	1 A + 50%	5 Vmov
(1A)	200.000 ms2	$1 \mu\Omega$	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 20	$1 \text{ A} \pm 5\%$	5 Vmax
200 mΩ *2	200.000 mΩ	$1 \mu\Omega$	1000 + 100	1000 + 120	1000 + 150	1000 + 200	100 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmov
(100mA)	200.000 11152	1 μ 52	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 20	1000 + 80	100 IIIA ± 3%	2.6 Vmax
2.0	2000 00 0	100	140 + 40	140 + 60	140 + 100	140 + 150	100 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
2 Ω	2000.00 mΩ	$10 \mu\Omega$	140 + 10	140 + 10	140 + 10	140 + 40	100 IIIA ± 3 %	
20.0	20,0000,0	100 . 0	100 + 40	100 + 60	100 + 100	100 + 150	10 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
20 Ω	20.0000 Ω	$100 \mu\Omega$	100 + 10	100 + 10	100 + 10	100 + 40		
200.0	200,000,0	1 0	80 + 15	80 + 30	80 + 40	80 + 100	10 A . 507	2.6 Vmax
200 Ω	200.000 Ω	1 mΩ	80 + 10	80 + 10	80 + 10	80 + 40	$10 \text{ mA} \pm 5\%$	
21.0	2000.00.0	10 0	70 + 15	70 + 30	70 + 40	70 + 100	1 A + 507	2614
2 kΩ	2000.00 Ω	10 mΩ	70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 100	$1 \text{ mA} \pm 5\%$	2.6 Vmax
20.1-0	20,0000 1-0	100 0	70 + 15	70 + 30	70 + 40	70 + 100	100 . 4 . 50	2.6 Vmax
20 kΩ	20.0000 kΩ	100 mΩ	70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 100	$100 \mu A \pm 5\%$	
100 kΩ	110.000 kΩ	1 Ω	70 + 30	70 + 60	70 + 80	70 + 200	$100 \mu\text{A} \pm 5\%$	13 Vmax
1 MΩ	1100.00 kΩ	10 Ω	80 + 30	80 + 60	80 + 80	150 + 100	$10 \mu A \pm 5\%$	13 Vmax
10 MΩ	11.0000 MΩ	100 Ω	400 + 60	400 + 90	400 + 140	3000 + 200	$1 \mu A \pm 5\%$	13 Vmax
100 MΩ	110.000 MΩ	1 kΩ	2000 + 200	2000 + 230	2000 + 250	30000 (3%)+300	100 nA ± 5%	13 Vmax

Note *1: $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ range and above are calculated as f.s. = 100,000 dgt.

Note *2: The $200m\Omega$ range with 100 mA measurement current can be selected during power-up or by remote command.

(2) Low-Power Resistance Measurements [1-Year Accuracy(at 23±5°C) Accuracy: ±(ppm of rdg. + ppm of f.s.)]

Offset voltage compensation : OFF (upper) ON (lower)

Range	Maximum display value	Resolution	SLOW2	SLOW1	MEDIUM	FAST	Measurement Current	Open-Terminal Voltage	
2 Ω	2000.00 mΩ	100	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	110 + 200	10 A + 507	60 mVmax	
2 52	2000.00 Ins2	$10 \mu\Omega$	110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	110 + 80	$10 \text{ mA} \pm 5\%$		
20 Ω	20.0000 Ω	100 μΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	110 + 200	1 mA ± 5%	60 mVmax	
20 52	20.0000 \$2	100 μ 22	110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	110 + 80	1 IIIA ± 3%		
200 Ω	200.000 Ω	1 mΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	110 + 200	$100 \mu \text{A} \pm 5\%$	60 mVmax	
200 52	200.000 \$2	1 11152	110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	110 + 80	$100 \mu A \pm 3\%$		
2 kΩ	2000.00 Ω	10 mΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	200 + 200	$10 \mu \text{A} \pm 5\%$	60 mVmax	
Z K52	2000.00 \$2	2000.00 \$2	10 11152	110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	200 + 80	$10 \mu A \pm 3\%$	OU III VIIIAX

 $Note: Open-terminal\ voltage\ is\ limited\ to\ 20\ mV\ or\ less\ from\ the\ time\ an\ external\ trigger\ causes\ INDEX=Hi\ until\ the\ next\ trigger\ input.$

■ Resistance Measurement

- No temperature correction after zero adjustment.
- Within 0 to 18 and 28 to 40°C, add ±(1/10 Measurement Accuracy)/°C to the above measurement accuracy.
- 60 minutes warm-up (After 30 minutes warm-up, accuracy is twice the specified range).
- Self calibration occurs after warm-up in FAST and MEDIUM modes Temperature variation after warm-up is within ±2°C.
- For the $20 m\Omega$ and $200 m\Omega$ ranges, the condition [resistance of cable + contact resistance] $\leq 300 m\Omega$ must be satisfied.

• During temperature correction, the value calculated below is added to the rdg error for resistance measurement accuracy:

$$\frac{-100 \; \text{Ω_{t0} Δt}}{1 + \; \text{Ω_{t0}} \times (t + \Delta t - t_0) } \quad \text{[\%]} \quad \begin{tabular}{ll} t_0 : Reference temp. [^{\circ}C] \\ t_1 : Ambient temp. [^{\circ}C] \\ t_2 : Temp. measurement accuracy \\ α_{t0}: Temp. coefficient at to is [1/^{\circ}C] \\ \end{tabular}$$

■ Temperature Measurement

(1) Pt sensor (9451-Pt500, at 25°C)

Range of Guaranteed Accuracy	-10.0°C to 39.9°C	40.0°C to 99.9°C			
Resolution	0.1℃				
6-Month Accuracy	±0.30% rdg. ±0.5°C*	±0.30% rdg ±1.0°C*			
1-Year Accuracy	±0.45% rdg. ±0.8°C*	±0.45% rdg ±1.5°C*			

^{*}Accuracy is in combination with Temperature Probe 9451. Accuracy of instrument alone is ±0.2°C/6 Months (±0.3°C/year).

(2) Analog Input (1-Year Accuracy)

Input Range	0 V to 2 V
Display	-99.9 to 999.9℃
Resolution	1 mV or better
Resolution	±1% rdg. ±3 mV*

^{*} Conversion method temperature accuracy (Only 3541).

1% × (TR - Tov) + 0.3% × (T1v - Tov)

Tiv: Temperature at 1V input, Tov: Temperature at 0V input, TR: Current temp.

^{*} Open-terminal voltage specifications may be momentarily exceeded when probe is removed from the sample.

■ Specifications

Measurement : Four-terminal resistance measurement

 $0.1 \,\mu\Omega$ (20 m Ω range) to 110.000 M Ω

Low power four-terminal resistance measurement

 $10 \mu\Omega$ (2 Ω range) to 2.00000 k Ω

Temperature measurement (Pt) -10.0 to 99.9°C Temperature measurement (analog) 0 to 2V

Range switching : Auto or Manual

Zero adjust : Zero-adjust range is 1,000 dgt for each

measurement range

Trigger : Internal or External

: SLOW2, SLOW1, MEDIUM and FAST Sampling

Analog response

: 1 ms (in 200 Ω range)

time **Functions**

(depends on range and conditions) : Temperature correction, temperature

conversion, self calibration, measurement fault detection, overflow detection, offset voltage compensation, average, statistical calculation, key lock, save/load, comparator, BIN measurement

■ General Specifications

Operating temperature : 0 to 40°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)

and humidity

Storage temperature

: -10 to 40°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating) and humidity

Guaranteed accuracy : 23 ±5°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)

temperature and humidity

Operating environment : Indoors, 2000 m ASL or below Rated supply voltage : 100 to 240 VAC ±10%

Rated supply frequency: 50/60 Hz Rated power consumption: 30 VA

Insulation with stand : 1.39 kVAC for 15s, with 10 mA cutoff current potential [All power supply terminals] – [Protective ground] **Dimensions** : Approx. $215W \times 80H \times 295D$ mm (excluding projections)

Mass : Approx. 2.6 kg

Sampling (Resistance and Low Power Resistance measurements) Measurement time (from trigger until EOC=ON) [ms] (t4+t5 in Timing Chart on page 5)

Supply Frequency	SLOW2	SLOW1	MEDIUM	FAST
50Hz	455 ±10	155 ±5	21 ±1	0.6 ±0.3
60Hz	449 ±10	149 ±5	17 ±1	0.6 ±0.3

Delay = 0 ms, TC OFF, Statistical calculation OFF, Offset Voltage Correction OFF

Acquisition time (from INDEX = OFF to INDEX = ON) [ms] (t₄ in Timing Chart on page 5)

Supply Frequency	SLOW2	SLOW1	MEDIUM	FAST
50Hz	400 ±10	100 ±5	20.0 ±1	0.30 ±0.1
60Hz	400 ±10	100 ±5	16.7 ±1	0.30 ±0.1

- Temperature Measurement: Measurement Cycle; 400 ±10 ms
- Delay [ms] (AUTO) [OVC: Offset Voltage Compensation]
- Resistance Measurement

Range $[\Omega]$	20m	200m	2 to 20k	100k	1M	10M	100M
OVC OFF	3	0	3	10	100	500	1000
OVC ON	100		_	_	_	_	

Low Power Mode

Range [Ω]	2	20	200	2k
OVC OFF	3			15
OVC ON	100			

MANUAL: Delay setting: 0.000 to 9.999 s

Accessories : CLIP TYPE LEAD 9287-10, TEMPERATURE

PROBE 9451, Power Cord, EXT I/O Male Connector

Applicable : Safety EN61010 Standards

Power supply Overvoltage Category II 300 V

(Anticipated overvoltage 2.5 kV)

EMC EN61326 EN61000-3-2 EN61000-3-3

Effect of radiated radio frequency electromagnetic fields: 1% f.s. Effect of conducted radio frequency electromagnetic fields: 0.5% f.s.

RESISTANCE HITESTER 3541

Options

CLIP TYPE LEAD 9452 FOUR TERMINAL LEAD 9453 ZERO ADJUSTMENT BOARD 9454

*PIN TYPE LEAD 9455 (for ultra precision)

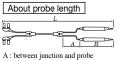
PIN TYPE LEAD 9461 PIN TYPE LEAD 9465

*LARGE CLIP TYPE LEAD 9467

PIN TYPE LEAD 9770 PIN TYPE LEAD 9771

CONNECTION CABLE 9300 (for multipolar connectors) RS-232C CABLE 9637 (9pin-9pin/cross/1.8m) RS-232C CABLE 9638 (9pin-25pin/cross/1.8m) GP-IB CONNECTOR CABLE 9151-02 (2m)

*Not CE marked



between connector and probe tip

A: between junction and probe B: probe length



9287-10 (supplied)

A:130 mm, B:83 mm, L:1100 mm

9461

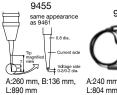


A:220 mm, B:197 mm, L:1360 mm



A:280 mm, B:118 m L:1360 mm

9454



A:240 mm, B:132 mm,



-- in detail

9467

A:300 mm, B:116 mm, L:1360 mm



A:260 mm, B:140(9770)

138(9771) mm, L:850 mm

9770



9300 Cord length:1.5 m

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