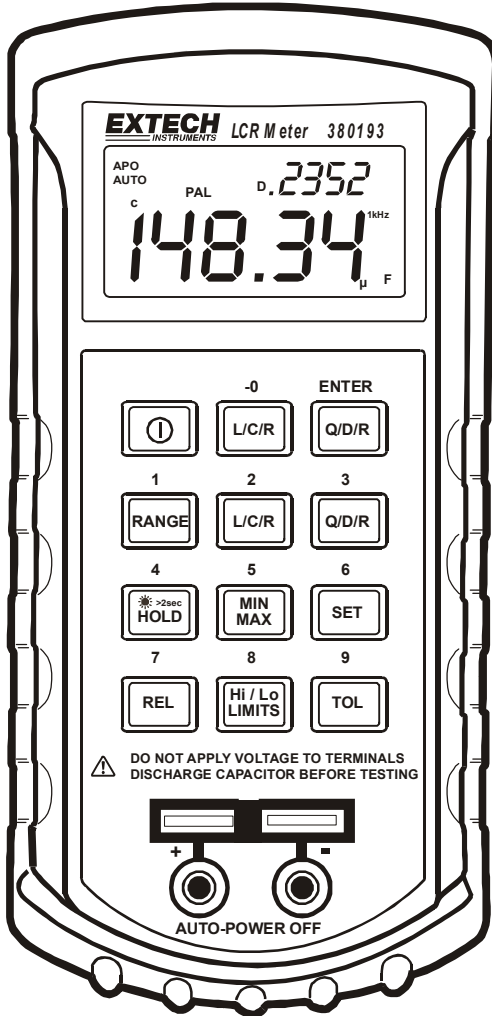


User's Guide



Passive Component LCR Meter

Model 380193



INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of Extech's Model 380193 LCR meter. This meter will accurately measure capacitors, inductors and resistors using the test frequencies of 120Hz and 1kHz. The dual display will simultaneously display the associated quality factor, dissipation or resistance value using a series or parallel equivalent circuit.

WARRANTY

EXTECH INSTRUMENTS CORPORATION warrants this instrument to be free of defects in parts and workmanship for one year from date of shipment (a six month limited warranty applies on sensors and cables). If it should become necessary to return the instrument for service during or beyond the warranty period, contact the Customer Service Department at (781) 890-7440 ext. 210 for authorization. A Return Authorization (RA) number must be issued before any product is returned to Extech. The sender is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent damage in transit. This warranty does not apply to defects resulting from action of the user such as misuse, improper wiring, operation outside of specification, improper maintenance or repair, or unauthorized modification. Extech specifically disclaims any implied warranties or merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose and will not be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages. Extech's total liability is limited to repair or replacement of the product. The warranty set forth above is inclusive and no other warranty, whether written or oral, is expressed or implied.

Repair and Calibration Services

Extech offers complete repair and calibration services for all Extech products. For periodic calibration, NIST certification or repair of any Extech product, call customer service for details on services available. Extech recommends that calibration be performed on an annual basis.

SPECIFICATIONS

Capacitance @ 120Hz

Range	Cx accuracy	DF accuracy	Note
9.999mF	$\pm(5.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	$\pm(10\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	after short cal
1999.9 μ F	$\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	$\pm(2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	after short cal
199.99 μ F	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	
19.999 μ F	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	
1999.9nF	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	
199.99nF	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	after open cal
19.999nF	$\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	$\pm(2.0\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	after open cal

Capacitance @ 1kHz

Range	Cx accuracy	DF accuracy	Note
999.9 μ F	$\pm(5.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	$\pm(10\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	after short cal
199.99 μ F	$\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(2.0\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	after short cal
19.999 μ F	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	
1999.9nF	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	
199.99nF	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.5)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	
19.999nF	$\pm(0.7\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	after open cal
1999.9pF	$\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	$\pm(2.0\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Cx} + 5\text{d})$ (DF<0.1)	after open cal

Inductance @ 120Hz

Range	Lx accuracy (DF<0.5)	DF accuracy (DF<0.5)	Note
10000H	Not specified	Not specified	
1999.9H	$\pm(1.0\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(2.0\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	after open cal
199.99H	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	
19.999H	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	
1999.9mH	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	
199.99mH	$\pm(1.0\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(3.0\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	after short cal
19.999mH	$\pm(2.0\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(10\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	after short cal

Inductance @ 1kHz

Range	Lx accuracy (DF<0.5)	DF accuracy (DF<0.5)	Note
1999.9H	Not specified	Not specified	
199.99H	$\pm(1.0\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	after open cal
19.999H	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	
1999.9mH	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	
199.99mH	$\pm(0.7\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	
19.999mH	$\pm(1.2\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(5.0\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	after short cal
1999.9 μ H	$\pm(2.0\% \text{rdg} + \text{Lx}/10000 + 5\text{d})$	$\pm(10\% \text{rdg} + 100/\text{Lx} + 5\text{d})$	after short cal


Note: Where Lx or Cx is the the C or L reading in the display without range indication.

i.e. For a reading of 18.888, use 18888 as the factor.

Resistance

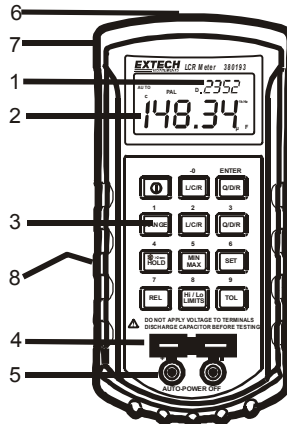
Range	accuracy (1kHz & 120Hz)	Note
10.000M Ω	$\pm(2.0\%rdg + 8d)$	after open cal*
1.9999M Ω	$\pm(0.5\%rdg + 5d)$	after open cal*
199.99k Ω	$\pm(0.5\%rdg + 3d)$	
19.999k Ω	$\pm(0.5\%rdg + 3d)$	
1.9999k Ω	$\pm(0.5\%rdg + 3d)$	
199.99 Ω	$\pm(0.8\%rdg + 5d)$	after short cal
19.999 Ω	$\pm(1.2\%rdg + 8d)$	after short cal

*Note: For resistance readings above 1M Ω , series and parallel impedances may affect readings (especially at 1kHz). This effect is often noticed on decade resistance boxes where the AC measured value can vary from the DC calibrated value. Use fixed value low inductance resistors (film or equivalent) for high resistance calibration or certification.


Display:	Dual 4 ½ digit backlit LCD
Overload indication:	"OL"
Low battery indication:	
Measurement rate:	One time per second
Auto-power off:	After 10 minutes of inactivity
Operating environment:	32°F to 140°F (0°C to 60°C), < 80% RH
Storage environment:	14°F to 176°F (-20°C to 80°C), < 80% RH, battery removed
Power:	9V battery or optional external 12V-15V @ 50mA (approx.)
Fuse	0.1A/250V fast blow
Dimensions:	7.56x3.6x2.1" (19.2x9.1x5.25cm)
Weight:	12.9oz (365gm)

METER DESCRIPTION

1. Q/D/R display
2. L/C/R display
3. Keypad
4. Test fixture
5. Input jacks
6. External power input
7. Protective holster
8. Battery compartment (rear)



Display Symbols and Annunciators

APO	Auto Power Off	1KHz	1kHz test frequency
R	Recording mode active	120Hz	120Hz test frequency
MAX	Maximum reading	M	Mega (10^6)
MIN	Minimum reading	K	kilo (10^3)
AVG	Average reading	p	pico (10^{-12})
AUTO	AutoRanging active	n	nano (10^{-9})
H	Data hold active	μ	micro (10^{-6})
SET	SET mode	m	milli (10^{-3})
TOL	Tolerance mode	H	Henry (inductance units)
PAL	Parallel equivalent circuit	F	Farad (capacitance units)
SER	Series equivalent circuit	Ω	Ohms (resistance units)
D	Dissipation factor	▲	Upper limit
Q	Quality factor	▼	Lower limit
R	Resistance	△	Relative mode
L	Inductance		Low battery
C	Capacitance	%	Tolerance (percentage)

International Safety Symbols



Caution ! Refer to the explanation in this Manual



Caution ! Risk of electric shock



Earth (Ground)

Safety Precautions

1. Make sure any covers or battery doors are properly closed and secured.
2. Always remove the test leads before replacing the battery or fuses.
3. Inspect the condition of the test leads and the meter itself for any damage before operating the meter. Repair or replace any damage before use.
4. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this product to rain or moisture.
5. Do not exceed the maximum rated input limits.
6. Always discharge capacitors and remove power from the device under test before performing Inductance, Capacitance, or Resistance.
7. Remove the battery from the meter if the meter is to be stored for long periods.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: Measuring a DUT (device under test) in a live circuit will produce false readings and may damage the meter. Always remove power and isolate the component from the circuit to obtain an accurate reading.

CAUTION: Do not apply voltage to the input terminals. Discharge capacitors before testing

Power

1. Press **⏻** power key to turn the meter on or off
2. Auto-Power OFF (**APO**)
3. If the keypad is inactive for 10 minutes, the meter will automatically shut down. If this occurs, press **⏻** the key to resume operation.
4. Auto-Power Off disable.
5. To disable the auto-power off feature, from the off position, press and hold the **⏻** key until "**APO OFF**" appears in the display. Auto-Power Off will also be disabled if the MIN MAX record mode is used or if the meter is powered by an external power supply.
6. Power on-off difficulties.
7. Improper microprocessor instructions can, under certain circumstances, cause abnormal meter operation. If this occurs, follow these steps:
 - a) Meter will not turn on: Wait a minute and try again.
 - b) Improper operation: Turn the meter off and on again
 - c) Display segments fade away: Turn the meter off, wait and restart
 - d) Erratic operation: Press and hold the power key for 10 seconds.

Frequency Selection

Press the **FREQ** key to select either 120Hz or 1kHz as the test frequency. The frequency selected appears in the display.

Generally, 120Hz will be used for large electrolytic capacitors and 1kHz used for most other tests.

Parallel/Series Selection

Press the **PAL SER** key to select either a parallel (PAL) or series (SER) equivalent circuit. The selected mode will appear as "SER" or "PAL" in the display.

This mode defines the R loss of an inductor or capacitor as a series loss or a parallel loss. Generally, high impedances are measured in the parallel mode and low impedances are measured in the series mode.

Range Selection

The meter turns on in the autoranging mode with "**AUTO**" indicated in the display. Press the **RANGE** key and the "**AUTO**" indicator will disappear. Each press of the **RANGE** key will now step through and hold the available ranges for the parameter selected. To exit the manual range mode, press and hold the **RANGE** key for 2 seconds.



Inductance, Capacitance, Resistance Selection

The **L/C/R** key selects the primary parameter measurement function. Each press of the key will select either inductance (**L**), capacitance (**C**) or resistance (**R**) along with the proper units of **H** (henries), **F** (farads) or Ω (ohms) in the main large display.


Quality, Dissipation, Resistance Selection

The **Q/D/R** key selects the secondary parameter measurement function. Each press of the key will select either the quality (**Q**) or dissipation (**D**) indicators or resistance (Ω) units in the small secondary display.

Hold and Backlight Selection

The **HOLD**  >2sec key selects the Hold feature and also enables the display backlight. Press the key and the  indicator will appear in the display and the last reading will “freeze” in the display. Press the key again and the reading will begin to update again. Press and Hold the key for 2 seconds and the display backlite will turn-on. To extinguish the backlight, press and hold the key again for 2 seconds or wait 1 minute for it to automatically disable.

Minimum, Maximum and Average Selection

The **MAX MIN** key selects the recording function. Press the key and the  indicator will appear in the display and the meter will begin recording the minimum, maximum and average measured values. When this mode is entered, the auto power off and the function keys are disabled.

Max-Min operation

1. Set all the function parameters for the test.
2. Press the MAX MIN key. The “R” indicator will appear and a “beep” will sound after approximately six seconds. Two “beeps” will sound every time the max or min is updated.
3. Press the MAX MIN key. The “MAX” indicator and the maximum recorded value will appear in the display
4. Press the MAX MIN key. The “MIN” indicator and the minimum recorded value will appear in the display
5. Press the MAX MIN key. The “MAX - MIN” indicator and the difference between the maximum - minimum value will appear in the display
6. Press the MAX MIN key. The “AVG” indicator and the average of the recorded values will appear in the display.
7. Press and hold the MAX MIN key for 2 seconds to exit the mode.

Notes:

The average value is a true average and averages up to 3000 values. If the 3000 limit is exceeded, the **AVG** indicator will flash and no further averaging will take place. The max and min values will continue to update.

If the **HOLD** key is pressed during min max recording, the recording is halted until the **HOLD** key is pressed again.

Relative Mode

The relative mode displays the difference between the measured value and the value of a stored reference.

1. Press the REL key to enter the Relative mode.
2. The value in the display when the REL key is pressed will become the stored reference value and the display will indicate zero or a value close to zero (since the measured value and the reference value are the same at this point).
3. All subsequent measurements will be displayed as a value relative to the stored value.
4. The reference value may also be a value that was stored into memory using the SET Relative procedure (see the Setting a Relative Reference paragraph).
5. To use the SET relative value, press the SET key while in the Relative mode.
6. To exit the Relative mode, press and hold the REL key for 2 seconds.

Hi / Lo Limits Mode

The Hi / Lo limits mode compares the measured value to the stored high and low limit values and gives an audible and visible indication if the measured value is outside the limits. See the setting Hi/Lo limits paragraph below to store the limits in memory.

1. Press the **Hi/Lo LIMITS** key to enter the mode. The display will briefly show the stored upper limit with the ▲ “ indicator and then the stored lower limit with the ▼ “ indicator before displaying the measured value.
2. The meter will sound an audible tone and blink the upper or lower limit indicator if the measured value is outside the limits.
3. The meter will ignore an “OL” overload reading.
4. Press the Hi/Lo LIMITS key to exit the mode.

% Tolerance Mode

The % Tolerance Limits mode compares the measured value to a % high and low limit based on a stored reference value and gives an audible and visible indication if the measured value is outside the limits. Any % limit can be entered in the SET % Limit mode (see paragraph below) or standard 1%, 5%, 10% and 20% symmetrical limits can be selected directly in the % Tolerance mode.

1. Press the **TOL** key to enter the mode. The display will briefly show the stored reference value in the main display and the small display will indicate the % difference between the measured value and the reference value. See the SET % Limit paragraph to change the reference value.
2. Press the TOL key to step through and select the 1, 5, 10 or 20% settings. The selected % will briefly appear in the small display.
3. Previously stored user defined % limits are accessed by pressing the SET key.
4. The meter will sound an audible tone and blink the upper or lower limit indicator if the measured value is outside the limits.
5. Press and hold the TOL key for 2 seconds to exit the mode.

Set Limits and Open/Short Calibration Selection

The **SET** key is used to; 1. Set Hi/Lo limits, 2. Set % limits, 3. Set Tolerance reference value and 4. perform the Open / Short calibration. The SET mode can only be activated if no other function is active.

Entering the SET mode

1. Power ON and press the **SET** key.
2. The display will clear, “**SET**” will appear in the small display and a flashing ▲ **TOL** and flashing ▲ ▼ indicators will appear in the display.
3. The 5 keys that are now active are; Power, SET, REL, Hi/Lo, and TOL

Open and Short Calibration

The Open and Short function removes stray parallel and series fixture impedances from the measured value. This feature improves accuracy for very high or low impedances. (Note: Remove any leads from the meter during this procedure. Leaving them connected will add impedance to the circuit causing the calibration to fail indicated by **OUT UAL** appearing on the display.)

1. Press the **SET** key 2 times and the display will indicate “**CAL OPEN**”.
2. Remove any devices or test leads and press “ENTER” (PAL SER). After several seconds the calibration will complete and display “**CAL SHrt**”.
3. Short circuit the test fixture and press “ENTER” (PAL SER). After several seconds the calibration will complete and the meter will return to normal operation.
4. Press the “SET” to bypass either the open or short calibration.

Setting Absolute Hi/Lo Limits

The Hi/Lo limits set allows the user to enter an upper and lower limit value into memory for comparison to the measured value.

1. Press the **SET** key and then the **Hi / Lo LIMITS** key. The upper limit “▲” indicator will flash and the previously stored upper limit will appear with the first digit flashing.
2. Set the value of the flashing digit by pressing the appropriate numeric key. The adjustment selection will then proceed through each digit from left to right.
3. Press the - 0 key after the last digit is set to change the value of the sign to negative or positive.
4. Press the “ENTER” key to store the value and continue on to the lower limit adjustment.
5. The lower limit “▼” indicator will flash and the previously stored lower limit will appear.
6. Adjust the limits as described for the upper limit and press the “ENTER” key when complete.

Setting % Tolerance Limits

The % tolerance set allows the user to enter an upper and lower percentage limit into memory for comparison of the measured value to a reference value.

1. Press the **SET** key and then the **TOL** key. The “**TOL**” indicator will flash and the previously stored reference will appear with the first digit flashing.
2. To adjust the reference, set the value of the flashing digit by pressing the appropriate numeric key. The adjustment selection will then proceed through each digit from left to right.
3. Press the “ENTER” key to store the value and continue on to the % upper limit adjustment. The upper limit “▲” indicator will flash and the previously stored upper % limit will appear.
4. Adjust the % limit as described for the reference value and press the “ENTER” key when complete. The lower limit “▼” indicator will flash and the previously stored lower % limit will appear.
5. Adjust the lower % limit and press “ENTER” when complete.

Setting a Relative Reference

The relative set allows the user to store a relative reference value into memory for later use in the **REL** mode.

1. Press the **SET** key and then the **REL** key. The “▲” indicator will flash and the previously stored reference will appear with the first digit flashing.
2. To adjust the reference, set the value of the flashing digit by pressing the appropriate numeric key. The adjustment selection will then proceed through each digit from left to right.
3. Press the - 0 key after the last digit is set to change the value of the sign to negative or positive.
4. Press the “ENTER” key to store the reference value.

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