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*** Storage. Freight. Maintenance. Disposal ***

Storage

When don't use the device, please pack it properly and store under a good environment. (The packing is no needed when the device under appropriate environment.)

Freight

Please use the original packing material when move the device. If the packing material is missing, please use the equivalent buffer material to pack and mark it fragile and waterproof etc to avoid the device damage during movement. The device belongs to precise equipment, please uses qualified transportation as possible. And avoid heavy hitting etc to damage the device.

Maintenance

There is no maintenance operation for the general user. (Except for the note in the manual.) Please contact our company or agent when the device occurred the user judgment abnormal. Don't maintain by yourself to avoid occurred unnecessary danger and serious damage to the device.

Disposal

When the device in badly condition and can't be used or repaired, please discard it according to your company disposal procedures or local legal procedures. Don't discard arbitrary to avoid polluting environment.

Revision History

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

Date Jan. 2003	Version 1.0	Revised Sections Complete this manual.
April 2003	1.1	Modify "Specifications (18°C ~ 28°C RH ≤ 70%)" "Standard Accessory" "Rear Panel" "RS-485 Interface" "Solving Problems"
Dec. 2003	1.2	Modify "Introduction" "Rear Panel" "Operation" "Auto Range" "Calibration Procedure" "Command Description"
		Delete "RS-485 Interface"
		Add "RS485 Interface (Optional)"
March 2004	1.3	Add "The Danger of Operating" "Storage. Freight. Maintenance. Disposal"
		Modify "Specifications (18°C ~ 28°C RH ≤ 70%)" "Rear Panel"
Sep. 2004	1.4	Modify "Product Features" "Optional Accessory" "Rear Panel" "PROGRAM Parameter Setting" "How to Perform Tests" "RS485 Interface (Option)"

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1. Introduction

1.1 An Overview of Function

for the outputted test voltage from zero rising to the specified value.

1.3 Specifications ($18^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 28^{\circ}\text{C RH} \leq 70\%$)

	Withstanding Voltage Test				
	Test Voltage	AC: 0.05~5kV / DC: 0.05~6kV Constant Voltage (19072, 19073 only)			
	Voltage Regulation	≤ 1%+5V, Rated Load			
	V-display Accuracy	\pm (1% of reading + 5 counts), 2V resolution			
	Cutoff Current (Note1)	AC: 0.1mA ~ 20mA, DC: 0.01mA ~ 5mA (Note1), 0.1uAdc resolution			
	I-display Accuracy				
	0.1uA-299.9uA	\pm (1.5% of reading + 5 counts) (Note2) WDC only			
	0.3mA-2.999mA 3mA-20mA(5mAdc)	\pm (1.5% of reading + 5 counts) (Note2)			
	Output Frequency	50Hz, 60Hz			
	Test Time	0.1 ~ 999 Sec, continue (Note3)			
	Dwell Time	0.1 ~ 999 Sec, off			
	Ramp Time	$0.1 \sim 999$ Sec, off (0.1sec approx.)			
	Fall Time	$0.1 \sim 999 \text{ Sec, off}$			
	Arc Detection				
	Setting Mode	Programmable Setting			
	Detection Current	AC: 1mA ~ 20mA, DC: 1mA ~ 5mA			
	Min. pulse width	10us approx.			
	GOOD/NO-GO Judgme Judgment System	Window comparator			
		 A NO-GO judgment is made when a current greater than the high limit value or smaller than the low limit value is detected. When a NO-GO judgment is made, the output voltage is cut out and a NO-GO alarm signal is delivered. If no abnormal state is detected during the test time a GOOD Judgment is made and a GOOD signal is delivered. 			
	Insulation Resistance Te				
	Test Voltage	DC: 0.05kV ~ 1kV, Constant Voltage			
	V-display Accuracy	\pm (5% of reading + 5 counts) (open voltage), 2V resolution			
	Resistance Range	$0.1 \text{ M}\Omega \sim 50 \text{ G}\Omega \text{ (Note 4)}$			
	Measuring Accuracy	$\geq 500\text{V}$: $1\text{M}\Omega \sim 1000\text{M}\Omega$: $\pm 4\% + 5 \text{ counts}$ $1\text{G}\Omega \sim 10\text{G}\Omega$: $\pm 7\% + 5 \text{ counts}$			
		$10G\Omega \sim 50G\Omega: \pm 12\% + 5 \text{ counts}$			
		$< 500V$: 0.1 M $\Omega \sim 1000$ M Ω : $\pm 7\% + 5$ counts			
<u> </u>	C D 4. 41. E. 41.	< 100V: 0.1 MΩ ~ 1000MΩ: ± 10% + 5 counts			
	Secure Protection Functi				
	Fast Output Cut-off Fast Discharge	Approx. 0.4mS, after NG happen Approx. 0.2S, Typical			
	Ground Fault Interrupt	0.5 mA ± 0.25 mAac (ON), OFF			
	Continuity Check	$0.1\Omega \sim 5.0\Omega \pm 0.2\Omega$, GC MODE			
	Panel Operation Lock	VES			
	Memory Storage	1~			
	0				

Indication, Alarm	GO: (Short Sound)			
	NG: W-Arc, W-Hi, W-Lo, IR-Lo, IR-Hi, GFI (Long Sound)			
□ Remote Connector				
Rear Panel 9 Pin D-type	Input: Start, Stop, Interrupt			
Connector	Output: Under test, Pass, Fail			
TEST/RESET Control	Low - active control (24V open voltage typical).			
	Input requirements:			
	• Input time duration: 20msec. approx			
	The above input circuits are not isolated from other internal circuits.			
Options (RS485 only)				
RS-485 Interface	A maximum of 32 devices connected to each bus			
Ambient Temperature an	nd Relative Humidity			
Specifications range	18 to 28°C (64 to 82°F), \leq 70% RH.			
Operable range	Maximum relative humidity 80% for temperature up to 31°C (88°F).			
	Decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C (104°F)			
Storage range	$-10 \text{ to } 60^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (-14 to } 140^{\circ}\text{F)}, \le 80\% \text{ RH}.$			
Power Requirement				
Line Voltage	AC 100V, 120V, 220V \pm 10%, 240V \pm -10%			
Frequency	50 or 60 Hz			
Power	No load: < 60W			
Consumption	With rated load: 300W max.			
General				
Dimension	270(W) x 105(H) x 350(D) mm			
Weight	Approx 12kg			
Safety				
Ground Bond	Less than $100 \text{m}\Omega$ at 25Amp , 3sec			
Hipot	Less than 10mA at 1.8kVac, 3sec			
Insulation Resistance	Over $100M\Omega$ at $500V$ 3sec			
Line leakage current	Less than 3.5mA at 127V, 3sec, normal, reverse			
	-			

Note 1: AC set over 75VA, DC set over 22.5VA the maximum operating time is 60seconds, and the rest time is the same.

If period of rest time is 1/2 duty of operating time. For full rating output, the line input range is $+10\% \sim -0\%$.

- Note 2: Only refer to 1.2kV resistance load.
- Note 3: IR test time range is $0.3 \sec \sim 999 \sec$.
- Note 4: Display resistance range is up to $60G\Omega$.

1.4 Standard Accessory

Item	Part Number	Q'ty	Description
Power Cord	W12 010130	1	Line cord
3P – 2P Adapter	N31 000039	1	Power cord adapter
Test Cable (1)	W38 001940	1	Withstanding test cable for HIGH terminal
Test Cable (2)	W38 001760	1	Withstanding test cable for LOW terminal
Test Cable (3)	W38 001930	1	Ground continuity test cable
Fuse (1)	A21 020400	2	3.15A SLOW for 110VAC
Fuse (2)	A21 018300	2	1.6A SLOW for 240VAC

1.5 Optional Accessory

Item	Part Number	Q'ty	Description
RJ-45 twin head link cable	W39 000695	1	L: 450mm
RJ-45 twin head link cable	W38 029300	1	L: 1000mm
RJ-45 twin head link cable	W39 000694	1	L: 2000mm
RJ-45 twin head link cable	W38 029200	1	L: 4000mm
DB-9F single head link cable	W39 000771	1	L: 7000mm

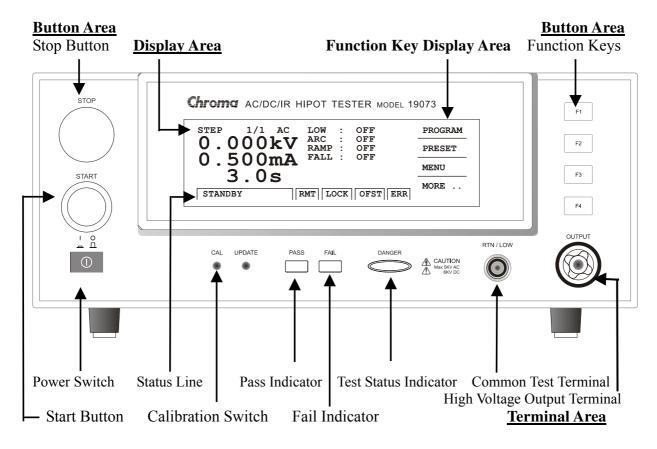
Across HV head + HV cable



2. Operation and Setting

2.1 Front Panel

The front panel is divided into several function areas. This section explains each control and the information displays on LCD.



2.1.1 Display Area

- Function Key Display Area: Different function text appears in different menu. The mapping function keys (F1-F4) are located at right. The function key is invalid if the text is blank.
- Status Line: This line shows the setting mode, value range, and test results.
- RMT: When the text is highlighted, it means the system is under on-line status.
- LOCK: When the text is highlighted, it means the system is under protection via parameter.
- OFST: When the text is highlighted, it means the leakage current has been offset by the system.

- **ERR**: When the text is highlighted, it means the system transmission is error.
- Test State Indicator: The DANGER indicator, when it lights up it indicates the instrument is under test condition and there is high voltage or mass current output on the test terminal. Do not touch the test terminal at this time.
- Pass Indicator: When it lights up it indicates the DUT passes the test. This indicator remains lit up until [STOP] is pressed.
- Fail Indicator: When it lights up it indicates the DUT fails the test. This indicator remains lit up until [STOP] is pressed.

2.1.2 Button Area

- Power Switch: The switch to supply the AC power source for this instrument.
- Stop Button [STOP]: Press this button the instrument will return to the ready state for testing and cut out output as well as clear all judgments.
- Start Button [START]: Press this button the instrument will be in test state, which means there are outputs at the test terminal and all judgment functions are activated.
- Calibration Switch: It is used by Chroma for calibration before shipping the product. Nonprofessional is prohibited to use this function to avoid causing any damage.
- Function Keys: There are different functions in different display menus. The mapping function description text is at right of the menu. The function key is invalid if the description text is blank.

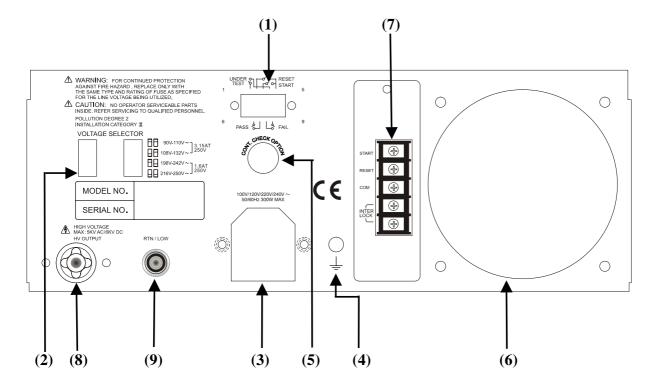
2.1.3 Terminal Area

- High Voltage Output Terminal: The terminal of high voltage with high potential is located at high potential terminal for high voltage output. This test terminal is very dangerous especially when the DANGER indicator is lit up. Do not touch it when there is high voltage output.
- Common Test Terminal (RET/LOW): It is the reference terminal at high voltage test, i.e. the low potential terminal almost equals to the chassis grounding.

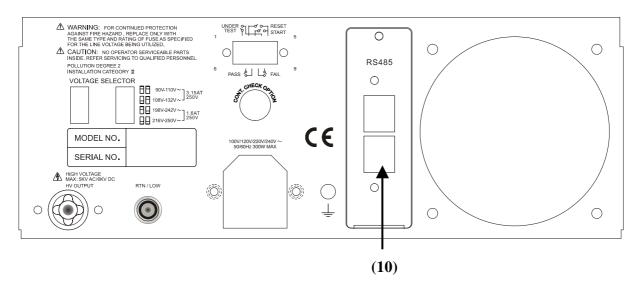
2.2 Rear Panel

The rear panel is divided into several areas. This section describes the function of each area.

The standard rear panel of 19071/19072/19073:



The rear panel of link test model of 19073 + RS485 is shown as below:



(1) REMOTE CONTROL

(4) EARTH GROUND TERMINAL: Terminal Grounding for Safety

Use appropriate tools to ground this terminal surely. If it is not grounded surely, when the power circuit or any other devices connection short-circuited with the ground terminal, the instrument chassis may contain high voltage. This is very dangerous as it may cause electric shock if anyone touches it under the situation; therefore, it is necessary to connect the ground terminal to earth assuredly.

(5) CONTINUITY CHECK: Ground continue measuring and current output terminal This function is for detecting ground continues of DUT grounding terminal.

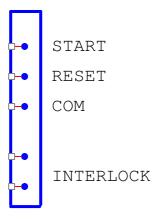
(6) FAN

The fan is activated simultaneously when the tester is powered on.

(7) Expanded Slot

The standard is 5PIN terminal slot, this slot provides the following functions:

■ The connection diagram of expanded slot signals is as the following.



- START: Input terminal of starting test signal.
- RESET: Input terminal of stopping test signal.
- COM: Input common terminal of START and RESET signals.
- INTER LOCK: Short-circuited these two terminals, then can output high voltage. (This function is only for installing 5PIN on expanded slot. If this unit is link test model of 19073 + RS485, these two terminals are short-circuited fixedly.)

(8) HV OUTPUT Terminal

This terminal is the same as HV output terminal of front panel.

(9) Common Test Terminal: RET/LOW

This terminal is the same as common test terminal of front panel.

(10) Expanded Slot

This slot supports two sockets of RJ-45, which provides multi-link function for the link test model of 19073 + RS485.

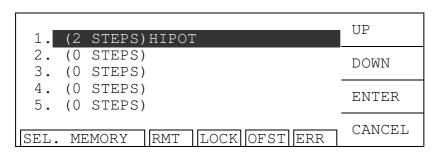
2.3 Operation

[Standby Menu]: The screen appears as below after powered on.

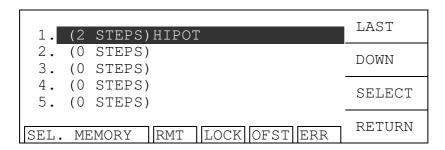
STEP 1/ 1 AC	LOW :OFF ARC :OFF	PROGRAM
0.000KV	RAMP:OFF FALL:OFF	PRESET
0.500mA		MENU
3.0s	I LOCK OFST ERR	MORE

2.3.1 Memory Process

(4) At this time use Function Key [F1] and [F2] to move the highlight to the memory for processing, then press Function Key [F3] will prompt a confirmation window. Press Function Key [ENTER] to confirm and Function Key [UP] or [DOWN] to select stored character of file name. Press [NEXT.C] to select next character and [ENTER] to confirm the file name, the maximum file name is 10 characters.



(5) When executing [RECALL] or [DELETE] function, use Function Key [F1] and [F2] to move the highlight to the memory for processing, then press Function Key [F3] will prompt a confirmation window. Press Function Key [YES] to confirm or Function Key [NO] to cancel, then can recall or delete the memory set. Each memory contains test parameters, preset parameters and number of test steps.



2.3.2 System Setup

(3) System Parameter Setting Table

Item	Range	Default	Description
CONTRAST	1~15	7	Adjust the LCD brightness
BUZZER VOLUME	HIGH/MEDIUM /LOW/OFF	HIGH	Adjust the buzzer volume
EN50191	ON/OFF	OFF	The output is meet to EN50191 requirement (AC Max 3mA,DC Max 5mA)
DC 50V AGC	ON/OFF	OFF	Select if open hardware AGC as DC voltage setting is 50V~499V. (When this item is OFF, hardware AGC is opened only DC voltage set to above 500V automatically.)

2.3.3 PRESET Parameter Setting

2.3.4 PROGRAM Parameter Setting

(1) AC HiPot Test Mode

STEP 1/1 AC	LOW : OFF ARC : OFF	UP
VOLT:0.000kV HIGH:0.500mA	RAMP: OFF FALL: OFF	DOWN
TIME: 3.0s		NEXT
SELECT MODE RM	IT LOCK OFST	ERR EXIT

VOLT: Set the required voltage for HiPot test.

HIGH: Set the upper limit for leakage current.

TIME: Set the required time for testing, 0 means continuous test. (Judge the high and low limit for leakage current during the time.) The voltage value is shown which within specification, the minimum test time should be equal to 0.3 second. When the displayed voltage is not reach to 9/10(Software AGC ON) or 2/3(Software AGC OFF) of setting voltage value, the judgment function will show FAIL.

LOW: Set the low limit for leakage current, 0 means OFF.

ARC : Set the high limit for ARC, 0 means OFF.

RAMP: Set the required time for rising to selected voltage, 0 means OFF.

FALL: Set the required time for falling from selected voltage to zero, 0 means OFF.

(2) DC HiPot Test Mode

STEP 1/1 DC	LOW :	OFF	IJP
	ARC :	OFF	UP
VOLT :0.000k	V RAMP:	OFF	DOWN
HIGH :0.500m2	A DWELL:	OFF	DOWN
TIME: 3.0s	FALL :	OFF	NEXT
	I-RUS:	OFF	MEXI
			EXTT
SELECT MODE	RMT LOCK	OFST ERR	TATI

VOLT : Set the required voltage for HiPot test.

HIGH : Set the high limit for leakage current.

TIME : Set the required time for testing, 0 means continuous test. (Judge the high

and low limit for leakage current during the time.) The voltage value is shown which within specification, the minimum test time should be equal to 0.2 second. When the displayed voltage is not reach to 9/10(Software AGC ON) or 2/3(Software AGC OFF) of setting voltage

value, the judgment function will show FAIL.

LOW : Set the low limit for leakage current with the value less than the high

limit for leakage current or OFF.

ARC : Set the high limit for ARC, 0 means OFF.

RAMP : Set the required time for rising to selected voltage, 0 means OFF.

DWELL: Set DWELL time, 0 means OFF. (Do not judge the high and low limit for leakage current during DWELL TIME operation, but do not over the high

limit of setting range.)

FALL : Set the required time for falling from selected voltage to zero, 0 means

OFF.

I-RUS : Set the low limit for inrush current, 0 means OFF.

(3) Insulation Resistance Test Mode

STEP	1/1 IR	HIGH : RAMP :	-	UP
	:0.000kV : 1.0M Ω	DWELL: FALL:	-	DOWN
TIME	: 3.0s			NEXT
SELEC	CT MODE RM	T LOCK	OFST ERR	EXIT

VOLT : Set the required voltage for insulation resistance test.

LOW: Set the low limit for insulation resistance.

TIME : Set the time required for test, 0 means continuous test. (Judge the high and low limit for insulation resistance during the time.)

HIGH : Set the high limit for insulation resistance with the value larger than the low limit of insulation resistance or OFF.

DWELL: Set the required time for test, 0 means OFF. (Do not judge the high and low limit for insulation resistance during this period.)

FALL : Set the required time for falling from selected voltage to zero, 0 means OFF.

(4) Ground Continue Mode

STEP	1/1	GC	LOW	:	OFF		UP
CURR HIGH		$0.0 extsf{A} \ 1.0 extsf{\Omega}$					DOWN
DWELI		0.3s					NEXT
SELEC	T MO	DDE RM	T LC)CK	OFSTEF	RR	EXIT

CURR : Set the output current (0.1A maximum).

HIGH : Set the high limit of ground continue $(0.1\Omega \sim 5\Omega)$

2.4 How to Perform Tests

- 5. "Line 4" indicates the testing time set under STANDBY state; or the remaining testing time under TEST state.
- 6. "Line 5" is the "Status Line" that shows the current state or test results.
- (3) Press [STOP] to enable it standby for test and the "Status Line" shows "STANDBY".
- (4) Press [START] to begin the test. It will begin to output the test voltage. The DANGER indicator lights up and the "Status Line" shows "UNDER TEST" to warn you that it is in test state and there is mass voltage output. "Line 2" will show the output voltage reading, "Line 3" will show the reading of leakage current or insulation resistance, and "Line 4" performs timing and countdown work.

(5) PASS Judgment

When all test steps are done and "Status Line" shows PASS, it indicates the DUT is a quality product. Then the output is cut out, rear panel outputs the PASS signal and buzzer (short beep) in the meantime.

(6) FAIL Judgment

If the measurement is abnormal, the system will judge the DUT as a failed product and cut out the output. The rear panel outputs FAIL signal and buzzer (long beep) in the meantime. The action continues until [STOP] key is pressed. "Status Line" will show fail state as below.

Test Result	Meaning
PASS	Passed the tests judge as PASS product
HIGH FAIL	Measurement is over the high limit
LOW FAIL	Measurement is under the low limit
ARC FAIL	Current ARC is over the high limit
I/O FAIL	Hardware detects bad signal
NO OUTPUT	Output is not enough (Maybe the test time is not enough)
VOLT OVER	Voltage reading is over the hardware valid digits
CURR OVER	Current reading is over the hardware valid digits
INRUSH FAIL	Charging current is over low (Test fixture bad contact)
GFI TRIPPED	Grounding failed interrupted

- (7) If any errors happen and cause the [START] key to be locked, you can press [STOP] to release it.
- (8) You can press [STOP] key anytime to stop the test output in any case.

2.5 Other User Setting Function

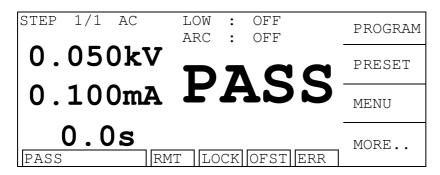
2.5.1 KEY LOCK Function

2.5.2 Auto Range

- (1) Set WV-AUTO RANGE as ON under PRESET function list.
- (2) The current set to high range as below shown.

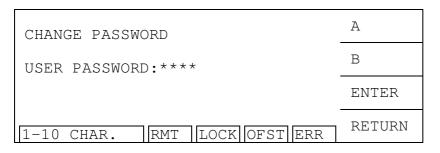
STEP 1/1 AC 0.050kV	LOW : ARC :		PROGRAM
20.030kV	RAMP : FALL :	011	PRESET
3.0s	MENU		
STANDBY RA	IT LOCK	OFST ERR	MORE

(3) The test is ended before 0.6 sec, if the current is shown as low range then the current auto range to low range as the following figure.

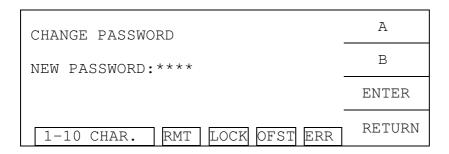


2.5.3 Change User Password

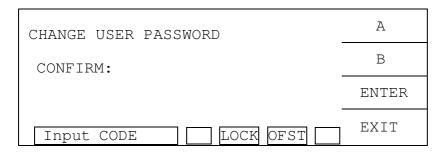
(1) In [Standby Menu], press Function Key [MENU], and use Function Key [F1] and [F2] to move the highlight to "CHANGE PASSWORD" and press Function Key [SELECT] to enter into the password menu.



(2) Use Function Key [A] and [B] to input the original PASSWORD (default is AAAA), and press Function Key [ENTER] will show the following "NEW PASSWORD" window.

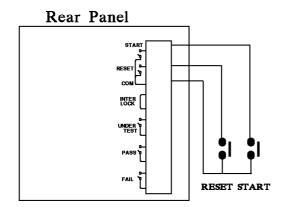


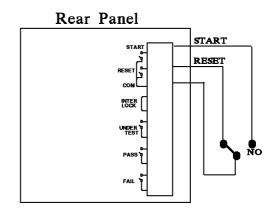
(3) Use Function Key [A] and [B] to input the NEW PASSWORD (maximum10 characters), and press Function Key [ENTER] will display the "CONFIRM" window.



(4) Use Function Key [A] and [B] to input the NEW PASSWORD, and press Function Key [ENTER]. Press [RETURN] after completing the setting.

2.5.4 Remote Control





to control the external signal. The connecting point specification is 115V AC, current less than 0.3A. The action time is from the DUT is passed until it is stopped.

3. Installation and Maintenance

3.1 Notices for Installation

This instrument generates high voltage output up to 6KV for external test. Any incorrect or mistaken procedures in using this instrument may cause injury or death. Thus for your safety, be sure to read through the notices described in this chapter and memorize them to prevent any accidents from happening.

probe, and output terminal when the instrument is in test mode.

**** DO NOT** touch the alligator clip as shown below on the test cable when the system is in test mode as the rubber insulation is not good enough and may cause danger if touched.

<<<

 Test Voltage * e
$$^{-t/RC}$$
 = Residual Voltage

Ex.: 1000V * e $^{-t/RC}$ = 30V
 ln $^{-t/RC}$ = ln 0.03
 - t / RC = -3.5
 t = 3.5 sec

power cord. Do not use it again as the failure is very dangerous. Send it back Chroma or dealer for repair and services.

if over the range. The storage temperature is $-10^{\circ}\text{C}\sim60^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\leq 80\%$ RH. If you are not planning to use it for a long period of time, pack it with the original box for storage. For the sake of correct test and safety of this instrument, make sure not to store it in a place with direct sunlight or high temperature, also away from shaky, damp and dusty area.

3.3 Troubleshooting

Besides replacing the fuse (see 3.1.3 Solving Problems) or other notified in the manual, there is no troubleshooting to be performed by user.

Please contact Chroma or sales agent when any abnormal condition occurs in this device. Do not perform maintenance by yourself to avoid causing any unnecessary hazards that may damage the device.

3.4 Input/Output Pin Assignment

See the descriptions of front panel and rear panel in Chapter 2.

4. Calibration Procedure

Before performing this section the HiPot tester must warm up at least for 30 minutes. Take off the calibration label at the front panel and press the lock switch. After completed the calibration, please press the lock switch again for opening the hardware data backup protection circuit to avoid calibration data loss.

The following items are required for calibration.

■ Voltage Calibration (See 4.2)

ACV 5KV Offset (0.05kV) ; AC HiPot Voltage Offset calibration (AC Mode)
ACV 5KV Full (4KV) ; AC HiPot Voltage Full calibration (AC Mode)
DCV 6KV Offset (0.05kV) ; DC HiPot Voltage Offset calibration (DC/IR Mode)
DCV 6KV Full (4KV) ; DC HiPot Voltage Full calibration (DC/IR Mode)
IRV 1KV Offset (0.05kV) ; IR Impedance Voltage Offset calibration (DC/IR Mode)
IRV 1KV Full (1kV) ; IR Impedance Voltage Full calibration (DC/IR Mode)

■ Current Calibration (See 4.3)

ACA 3mA Offset (0.12mA) ; AC HiPot current 3mA range Offset calibration (AC

Mode)

ACA 3mA Full (2.4mA) ; AC HiPot current 3mA range Full calibration (AC Mode)

ACA 20mA Offset (2.4mA) ; AC HiPot current 20mA range Offset calibration (AC

Mode)

ACA 20mA Full (12mA) ; AC HiPot current 20mA range Full calibration (AC

Mode)

DCA 3mA Offset (0.12mA) ; DC HiPot current 3mA range Offset calibration (DC/IR

Mode)

DCA 3mA Full (2.4mA) ; DC HiPot current 3mA range Full calibration (DC/IR

Mode)

DCA 5mA Offset (2.4mA) ; DC HiPot current 5mA range Offset calibration (DC/IR

Mode)

DCA 5mA Full (4.8mA) ; DC HiPot current 5mA range Full calibration (DC/IR

Mode)

■ ARCing Calibration (See 4.4)

AC ARC 20mA (7mA) ; AC Withstanding Voltage ARCing calibration (AC

Mode)

DC ARC 5mA (5mA) ; DC Withstanding Voltage ARCing calibration (DC

Mode)

■ Insulation Resistance Calibration (See 4.5)

IRR Range1 (1000M Ω) ; IR Resistor range 1 calibration (IR Mode) IRR Range2 (100M Ω) ; IR Resistor range 2 calibration (IR Mode) IRR Range3 (10M Ω) ; IR Resistor range 3 calibration (IR Mode) IRR Range4 (10M Ω) ; IR Resistor range 4 calibration (IR Mode)

■ Ground Continue Calibration

GC 5Ω Offset (1Ω)

■ LCD Contrast Calibration

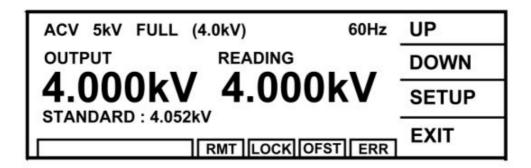
CAL. CONTRAST (7)

; LCD contrast calibration

4.1 Calibration

[ENTER] for saving.

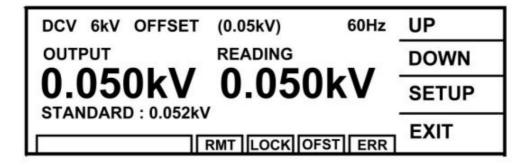
- (5) Press [STOP] to stop ACV voltage offset calibration.
- (6) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (7) Press [STOP][START] to read the high voltage meter value, ex. 4.052kV.



- (8) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 4.052 kV and press [ENTER] for saving.
- (9) Press [STOP] to stop ACV voltage full scale calibration.

4.2.3 DCV Calibration (DC/IR MODE)

- (1) Press [UP] or [DOWN] to select DCV offset calibration.
- (2) Connect a DC high voltage meter to HiPot tester.
- (3) Press [STOP][START] to read the high voltage meter value, ex. 0. 052kV.



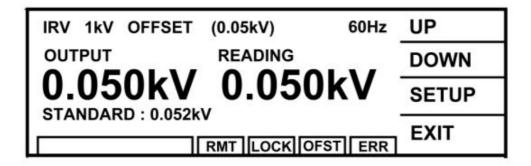
- (4) Press [INC.][DEC.] until shows 0.052kV and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (5) Press [STOP] to stop DCV voltage offset calibration.
- (6) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (7) Press [STOP][START] to read the high voltage meter value, ex. 4.052kV.

DCV 6kV FULL (4.0kV) 60Hz UP
OUTPUT READING DOWN
4.000kV 4.000kV SETUP
STANDARD : 4.052kV EXIT

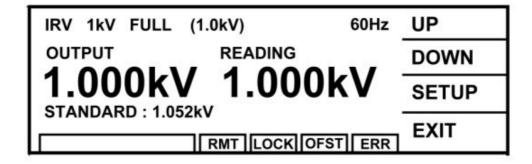
- (8) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 4.052 kV and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (9) Press [STOP] to stop DCV voltage full scale calibration.

4.2.4 IRV Calibration (DC/IR Mode)

- (1) Press [UP] or [DOWN] to select IRV offset calibration.
- (2) Connect a DC high voltage meter to HiPot tester.
- (3) Press [STOP][START] to read the high voltage meter value, ex. 0. 052kV.



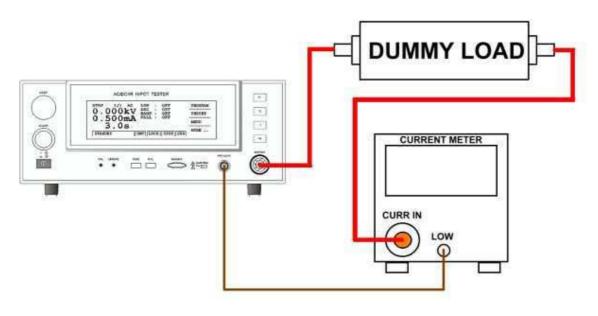
- (4) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 0. 052 kV and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (5) Press [STOP] to stop IR voltage offset calibration.
- (6) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (7) Press [STOP][START] to read the high voltage meter value, ex. 1.052kV.



- (8) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 1.052 kV and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (9) Press [STOP] to stop IR voltage full scale calibration.

4.3 Current Calibration

4.3.1 Connection Diagram



✗ Caution

The dummy load connected to HiPot terminal contains high voltage. Be very careful with it as it may cause hazard.

4.3.2 ACA Calibration (AC MODE)

- (6) Change the dummy load resistor to $500k\Omega$ 10watt or higher.
- (7) Press [STOP][START] to read the ammeter value, ex. 2.450mA.

ACV 3mA FULL (2.4mA) 60Hz UP
OUTPUT READING DOWN
1.200kV 2.400mA SETUP
STANDARD: 2.450kV EXIT

- (8) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 2.450mA and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (9) Press [STOP] to stop ACA 3.0mA range full scale calibration.
- (10) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (11) Press [STOP][START] to read the ammeter value, ex. 2.450mA.

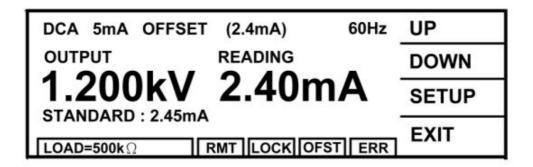


- (12) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 2.450mA and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (13) Press [STOP] to stop ACA 20.0mA range offset calibration.
- (14) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (15) Change the dummy load resistor to $100k\Omega$ 50watt or higher.
- (16) Press [STOP][START] to read the ammeter value, ex. 12.20mA.

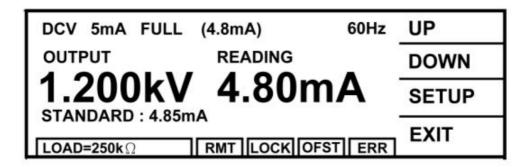


- (17) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 12.20mA and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (18) Press [STOP] to stop ACA 20.0mA range full scale calibration.

4.3.3 DCA Calibration (DC/IR MODE)



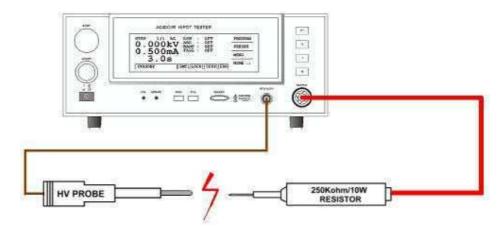
- (12) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 2.45mA and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (13) Press [STOP] to stop DCA 5.0mA range offset calibration.
- (14) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (15) Change the dummy load resistor to $250k\Omega$ 20watt or higher.
- (16) Press [STOP][START] to read the ammeter value, ex. 4.85mA.



- (17) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows 4.85mA and then press [ENTER] for saving.
- (18) Press [STOP] to stop DCA 5.0mA range full scale calibration.

4.4 ARC Calibration

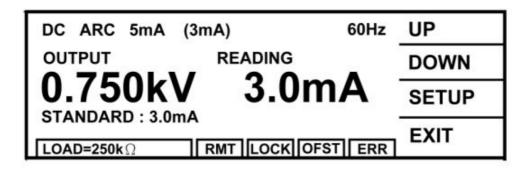
4.4.1 Connection Diagram



✗ Caution

- 1. ARC calibration is very special, the high voltage terminal are in outside. Be careful with it as it may cause hazard.
- 2. Please contact your local agent for more detailed descriptions.

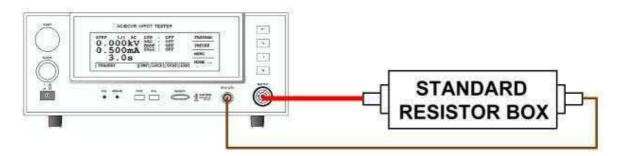
4.4.2 AC ARC Calibration (AC MODE)



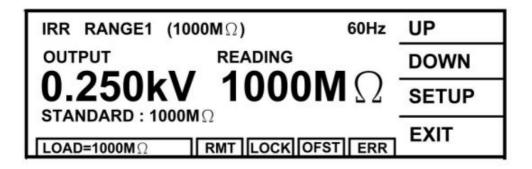
- (4) Press [RETURN] twice to exit ARC reading setting.
- (5) Press [STOP] [START] for starting test.
- (6) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] to adjust the low terminal of HiPot tester get closer to another terminal of the dummy load resistor gradually, and generate sparking between these two. The HiPot tester happens ARC fail.
- (7) Repeat step (5) (6) until the sparking between these two is smaller, the HiPot tester still happens ARC fail.

4.5 IRR Calibration (IR Mode)

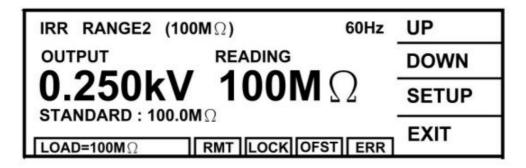
4.5.1 Connection Diagram



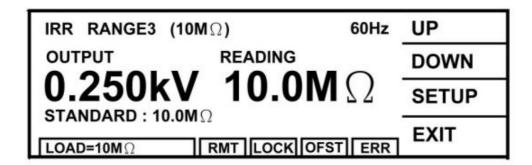
4.5.2 Insulation Resistance Calibration



- (5) Press [STOP] to stop IRR range 1 calibration.
- (6) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (7) Change the standard dummy load resistor to $100M\Omega$.
- (8) Press [STOP] [START].
- (9) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows the standard resistance value, ex. $100M\Omega$ and then press [ENTER] for saving.

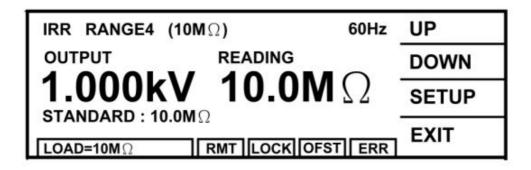


- (10) Press [STOP] to stop IRR range 2 calibration.
- (11) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (12) Change the standard dummy load resistor to $10M\Omega$.
- **(13)** Press [STOP] [START].
- (14) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows the standard resistance value, ex. $10M\Omega$ and then press [ENTER] for saving.



- (15) Press [STOP] to stop IRR range 3 calibration.
- (16) Press [UP] to change to the next calibration item.
- (17) Press [STOP] [START].
- (18) Press [INC.] or [DEC.] until shows the standard resistance value, ex. $10M\Omega$ and then

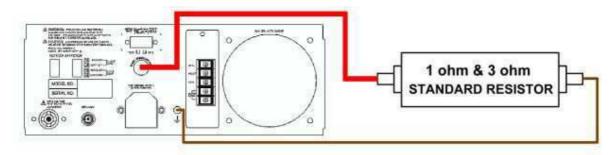
press [ENTER] for saving.



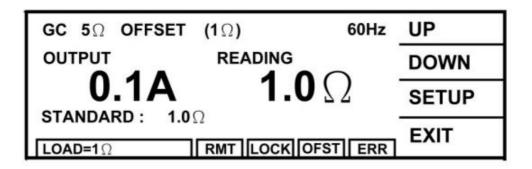
(19) Press [STOP] to stop IRR range 4 calibration.

4.6 Ground Continue Calibration

4.6.1 Connection Diagram



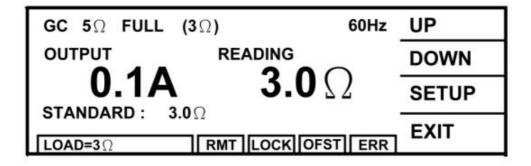
4.6.2 Description of Ground Continue Calibration



- (5) Press [ENTER] for saving the calibration value.
- (6) Press [STOP] to stop GC 5Ω Offset calibration.

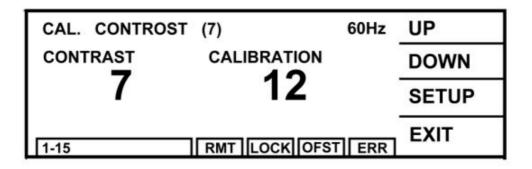
Change the standard resistor to 3Ω .

- (1) Press [UP].
- (2) Connect resistor to ground and CONT.CHK OPTION terminal of rear panel.
- (3) Press [STOP][START] to read GC resistance value 3Ω .
- (4) Press [UP] or [DOWN] until the reading is the actual resistance value.



- (5) Press [ENTER] for saving the calibration value.
- (6) Press [STOP] to stop GC 5Ω Full calibration.

4.7 LCD Contrast Calibration



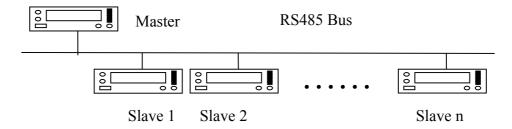
4.8 Complete Calibration

5. RS485 Interface (For Link Model of 19073 + RS485)

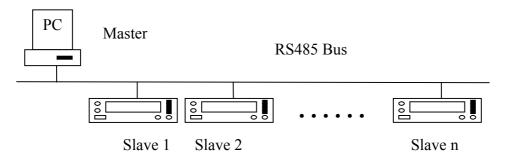
If link model of 19073 + RS485 is purchased, please refer this chapter.

5.1 Description of Function

1. RS485 interface can connect multi-device, and it up to multi-device test synchronously through Master operation.



2. It is able to connect PC from this interface (PC includes RS485 interface). The PC is instead of Master for up to remote control function.



5.2 Parameter Setting

- 1. Press [MENU] under [STANDBY] screen, and by using [F1], [F2] to move the highlight to "OPTION" then press [SELECT]. Move the highlight to [REMOTE INTERFACE], press [SELECT] then can enter RS485 setting screen.
- 2. Use [NEXT] to move the highlight, and [UP], [DOWN] to switch the setting value.
- 3. Setting item descriptions:
 - a. INTERFACE: It selects if the RS485 interface existed or not.
 - b. UNIT TYPE: It selects the device is Master or Slave.
 - c. BAUD RATE: It selects the transmission rate is 4800, 9600 or 19200 baud rate.
 - d. SLAVE NUMBER (Master Only): When the tester is powered-on or test completed (selectable), Master will detect if address 1 to Slave communication is normal or not.
 - e. CHECK RESULT (Master Only): When CHECK RESULT ON, the rear panel

signal meanings of Master are as the following:

UNDER TEST signal: It means Slave in testing.

PASS signal: It means all Slave connections are normal and the test completed.

FAIL signal: It means Slave not complete the test, may be the connections abnormal.

① NOTE:

When CHECK RESULT ON, Master will not judge the test result of the DUT, thus Master can't connect the DUT.

4. SEND START (Master Only): It controls that Master receives [START] signal of front panel or rear panel, if it will send the signal to all Slaves through RS485 interface.

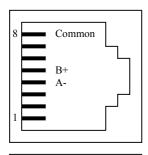
① NOTE:

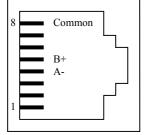
When the tester power-on, before testing if Slave communication is normal, Master will switch Slave to Remote status in advance. When the test is completed, if this switch (SEND START) set as OFF then Master will switch Slave to Local status.

5. UNIT ADDRESS (Slave Only): It sets Slave address, the range is 1-31 (Master address is fixed on 32).

5.3 Terminal and Pin Signal Connection

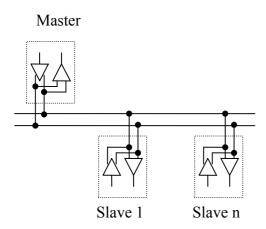
RS485





5.4 Communication Protocol

This interface uses half duplex of 2-wire system non-synchronized transmission mode.



Before the bus control is transferred, please wait the time of two characters.

Master		Slave1		Master		Slave n
n1 Bytes	2 Bytes n2 Bytes		2 Bytes n3 Bytes		2 Bytes	n4 Bytes

The transmission format of character is 1 initial bit, 8 data bits and 1 end bit, the total is 10 bits.

START	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	STOP	

The receivers don't respond any data under broadcast mode. When the receivers receive the query functions under node-to-node transmission mode, it returns the relative data. However, the receivers receive the execution command, it returns the result of executing. About Reply Message, please refer the descriptions of command.

The commands are packed into packets, Data Frame as the following:

Header	DA	SA	Length	Data Field	Checksum
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	n bytes	1 byte

Header: 0xAB

Destination Address: $0x0 \sim 0x7F$, 0xFF is broadcast address

Source Address: $0x0 \sim 0x7F$

Data Field Length: It means the length of data field.

Data Field: Please refer the command set.

Command Code	Parameter		
1 byte	$0 \sim \text{n-1 bytes}$		

Checksum: Summing these values into two supplements, included data are

DA + SA + Length + Data Field

5.5 Command List

Commands	Code (Hex)
*IDN?	0x90
Display Address	0x20
Stop	0x21
Start	0x22
Offset Get/Off	0x23
Offset?	0xA3
Step Parameters	0x24
Step Parameters?	0xA4
Preset Parameters	0x25
Preset Parameters	0xA5
Store Memory	0x26
Recall Memory	0x27
Delete Memory	0x28
System Setting	0x29
System Setting?	0xA9
Key Lock	0x2A
Key Lock?	0xAA
Initialize All Steps Parameters	0x2C
Step Number?	0xAD
Remote/Local	0x2E
Remote?	0xAE
Result?	0xB1
Reply Message	0x7F

5.6 Command Description

*IDN?

Description: It queries the devices' identification and describes the string.

Command code: 0x90 Parameter: None

Return data: The format is "Company Name, Device Name, Device S/N,

Firmware Version, Hold Field"

Example:

Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0x90 0xFE

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x16 0x90 0x43 0x48 0x52 0x4F 0x4D 0x41

0x2C 0x31 0x39 0x30 0x37 0x33 0x2C 0x30 0x2C 0x33 0x2E

0x30 0x37 0x2C 0x30 0x53

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0x90 = Command Code

0xFE = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x16 = Data Field Length

0x90 = Command Code

0x43 0x48 0x52 0x4F 0x4E 0x4D 0x41 = "CHROMA" Company Name (return data)

0x2C = "," (return data)

 $0x31\ 0x39\ 0x30\ 0x37\ 0x33 = "19073"$ Device Name (return data)

0x2C = "," (return data)

0x30 = "0" Device S/N (return data)

0x2C = "," (return data)

33 2E 30 37 = "3.07" Firmware Version (return data)

0x2C ="," (return data)

30 = "0"Hold Field (return data)

0x53 = Checksum

Display Address

Description: It displays the device address.

Command code: 0x20 Parameter: None

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0x20 0x6E

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x20 = Command Code

0x6E = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Source Address

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 =Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Stop

Description: Stop test Command code: 0x21 Parameter: None

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0x21 0x6D

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0x21 = Command Code

0x6D = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Start

Description: Start test Command code: 0x22 Parameter: None

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0x22 0x6C

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0x22 = Command Code

0x6C = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Offset Get/Off

Description: It switches OFFSET status.

Command code: 0x23

Parameter: 1 byte, 0:OFF or 2:GET

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x02 0x23 0x02 0x68

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x23 = Command Code

0x02 = 2:GET (Command Parameter)

0x68 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Offset?

Description: It queries OFFSET status.

Command code: 0xA3 Parameter: None

Return data: 1 byte, 0: Off, 1:On or 2:Getting

Example: Master (0x70):0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0xA3 0xEB

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0xA3 0x00 0xEA

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0xA3 = Command Code

0xEB = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0xA3 = Command Code

0x00 = 0: Off (Return Data)

0xEA = Checksum

Step Parameters

Description: It sets all parameters of various steps.

Command code: 0x24 Parameter: 28 bytes

AC mode

Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Range	Description
Step index	1	1	1~10	Must less or equal original step number + 1
Mode	1	1	1	AC mode
Source	2	V	0, 50~5000	0:OFF
Ramp Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
Reserved	2	-	0	Reserved
Test Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:Continue
Fall Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
High Limit	4	100nA	10~200000	
Low Limit	4	100nA	0, 10~200000	0:OFF
Arc Limit	4	100nA	0, 10000~200000	0:OFF
Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved

DC Mode

Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Range	Description
Step index	1	-	1~10	Must less or equal original step number + 1
Mode	1	-	2	DC mode
Source	2	V	0, 50~6000	
Ramp Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
Dwell Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
Test Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:Continue
Fall Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
High Limit	4	100nA	1~50000	
Low Limit	4	100nA	0~50000	0:OFF
Arc Limit	4	100nA	0, 10000~50000	0:OFF
Inrush Limit	4	100nA	0, 5~50000	0:OFF

IR Mode

Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Range	Description
Step index	1	-	1~10	Must less or equal original step number + 1
Mode	1	-	3	IR mode
Source	2	V	0, 50~1000	
Ramp Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
Dwell Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
Test Time	2	100mS	0, 3~9990	0:Continue
Fall Time	2	100mS	0~9990	0:OFF
High Limit	4	100kOhm	0~500000	0:OFF
Low Limit	4	100kOhm	1~500000	

Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved
Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved

GC Mode

Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Range	Description
Step index	1	-	1~10	Must less or equal original step number + 1
Mode	1	-	4	GC mode
Source	2	mA	0/100	
Reserved	2	-	0	Reserved
Dwell Time	2	100mS	1~10	
Reserved	2	-	0	Reserved
Reserved	2	-	0	Reserved
High Limit	4	100mOhm	1~50	
Low Limit	4	100mOhm	0~50	0:OFF
Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved
Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved

PA Mode (Pause mode)

Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Range	Description			
Step index	1	-	1~10	Must less or equal original step number + 1			
Mode	1	-	5	PA mode			
UT Signal	2	-	1 or 2	(Under Test Signal) 1:Off, 2:On			
Message	16	-		C String, maximum length is 15			
Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved			
Reserved	4	-	0	Reserved			

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x1D 0x24 0x01 0x01 0xE8 0x03

0xA4

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Remark: When the length of data is larger than 1 character (byte), it is need to

send the minimum character in advance.

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x1D = Data Field Length

0x24 = Command Code

0x01 = Step1 (Command Parameter)

0x01 = AC Mode (Command Parameter)

 $0xE8 \ 0x03 = Voltage \ 1000V \ (Command Parameter)$

 $0x14 \ 0x00 = Ramp Time 2sec (Command Parameter)$

 $0x00 \ 0x00 = Reserved$ (Command Parameter)

 $0x32\ 0x00 = \text{Test Time 5sec (Command Parameter)}$

0x1E 0x00 = fall time 3sec (Command Parameter)

 $0x10\ 0x27\ 0x00\ 0x00 = Hi\ Limit\ 1.000mA\ (Command\ Parameter)$

0xE8 0x03 0x00 0x00 = Low Limit 0.100mA (Command Parameter)

 $0x10\ 0x27\ 0x00\ 0x00 = Arc\ Limit\ 1.000mA\ (Command\ Parameter)$

 $0x00\ 0x00\ 0x00\ 0x00 = Reserved$ (Command Parameter)

0x0E = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Step Parameters?

Description: It queries all parameters of various steps.

Command code: 0xA4

Parameter: 1 byte, the serial number of step, the range is 1-10

Return data: 28 bytes data

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x02 0xA4 0x01 0xE8

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x1D 0xA4 0x01 0x01 0x38 0x04

0x1E 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x3C 0x00 0x09 0x00 0x0C 0x17 0x00 0x00 0x90 0x01 0x00 0x00 0x20 0x4E

0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x0B

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0xA4 = Command Code

0x01 = Parameter

0xE8 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x1D = Data Field Length

0xA4 = Command Code

0x01 = Step1 (Return Data)

0x01 = AC Mode (Return Data)

 $0x38 \ 0xE4 = Voltage \ 1080V \ (Return \ Data)$

0x1E 0x00 = Ramp Time 3sec (Return Data)

 $0x00 \ 0x00 = Reserved (Return Data)$

0x3C 0x00 = Test Time 6sec (Return Data)

 $0x09 \ 0x00 = Fall \ Time \ 0.9sec \ (Return \ Data)$

 $0x0C \ 0x17 \ 0x00 \ 0x00 = Hi \ Limit \ 0.590mA \ (Return \ Data)$

 $0x90\ 0x01\ 0x00\ 0x00 = Low\ Limit\ 0.040mA\ (Return\ Data)$

 $0x20\ 0x4E\ 0x00\ 0x00 = Arc\ Limit\ 2.000mA\ (Return\ Data)$

 $0x00 \ 0x00 \ 0x00 \ 0x00 = Reserved (Return Data)$

0x0B = Checksum

Preset Parameters

Description: It sets all parameters of Preset.

Command code: 0x25 Parameter: 6 bytes

Name	Size	Unit	Range	Description
	(byte)			
AC Frequency	1	Hz	50/60	
Software AGC	1	ı	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON
WV Auto Range	1	1	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON
IR Auto Range	1	1	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON
Fail Restart	1	1	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON
Ground Fault Interrupt	1	-	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x07 0x25 0x32 0x00 0x01 0x00

0x00 0x01 0x2F

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x07 = Data Field Length

0x25 = Command Code

0x32 = ACV Frequency 50Hz

0x00 = Software AGC OFF

0x01 = WV Auto Range ON

0x00 = IR Auto Range OFF

0x00 = Fail Restart ON

0x01 = Ground Fault Interrupt ON

0x2F = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Preset Parameter?

Description: It queries all parameters of Preset.

Command code: 0xA5 Parameter: None Return data: 6 bytes

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0xA5 0xE9

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x07 0xA5 0x3C 0x01 0x00 0x01

0x01 0x00 0xA4

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0xA5 = Data Field Length

0xE9 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x07 = Data Field Length

0xA5 = Command Code

0x3C = ACV Frequency 60Hz (Return Data)

0x01 = Software AGC ON (Return Data)

0x00 = WV Auto Range OFF (Return Data)

0x01 = IR Auto Range ON (Return Data)

0x01 = Fail Restart OFF (Return Data)

0x00 = Ground Fault Interrupt OFF (Return Data)

0xA4 = Checksum

Store Memory

Description: It saves the parameters of various steps and Preset to the internal

memory.

Command code: 0x26

Parameter: Serial number of memory + Name of memory. The length of serial

number of memory is 1 character. The range is $1 \sim 60$, the name

length of the memory is $0 \sim 10$ character.

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x08 0x26 0x01 0x43 0x48 0x52

0x4F 0x4D 0x41 0xA6

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x08 = Data Field Length

0x26 = Command Code

0x01 = Memory S/N

0x43 0x48 0x52 0x4F 0x4D 0x41 = "CHROMA" Memory Name

(Command Parameter)

0xA6 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Recall Memory

Description: It recalls the saved test steps from various device internal memories.

Command code: 0x27

Parameter: 1 byte, serial number of memory, the range is $1 \sim 60$

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x02 0x27 0x01 0x65

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x27 = Command Code

0x01 = "01" Memory S/N (Command Parameter)

0x65 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Delete Memory

Description: It deletes the saved test steps from the memories inside device.

Command code: 0x28

Parameter: 1 byte, serial number of memory, the range is $0 \sim 60$. When the

parameter is 0, it means it is need to clear the working memory, this

includes all steps and Preset parameters.

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x02 0x28 0x01 0x64

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x28 = Command Code

0x01 = "01" Memory S/N (Command Parameter)

0x64 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

System Setting

Description: It sets the system parameter.

Command code: 0x29 Parameter: 4 bytes

Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Range	Description
Contrast	1	-	1~15	
Buzzer Volume	1	-	0/1/2/3	0:OFF, 1:Low, 2:Medium, 3:High
EN50191	1	-	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON (AC maximum is 3mA)
DC 50V AGC	1	-	0/1	0:OFF, 1:ON

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x05 0x29 0x0A 0x03 0x00 0x00

0x54

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x05 = Data Field Length

0x29 = Command Code

0x0A = Contrast 10 (Command Parameter)

0x03 = Buzzer Volume High (Command Parameter)

0x00 = EN50191 OFF (Command Parameter)

0x00 = DC 50V AGC OFF (Command Parameter)

0x64 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

System Setting?

Description: It queries the system parameter.

Command code: 0xA9
Parameter: None
Return data: 4 bytes

Example:

Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0xA9 0xE5

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x05 0xA9 0x08 0x01 0x01 0x01 0xD6

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0xA9 = Command Code

0xE5 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x05 = Data Field Length

0xA9 = Command Code

0x08 = Contrast 8 (Return Data)

0x03 = Buzzer Volume Low (Return Data)

0x00 = EN50191 ON (Return Data)

0x00 = DC 50V AGC ON (Return Data)

0xD6 = Checksum

Key Lock

Description: It switches KEY LOCK status.

Command code: 0x2A Parameter: 1 byte

> 0: key board lock OFF, recall key lock OFF 1: key board lock ON, recall key lock OFF 2: key board lock ON, recall key lock ON

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x02 0x2A 0x01 0x62

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x2A = Command Code

0x01 = "01" key board lock ON, recall key lock (Command Parameter)

0x62 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Key Lock?

Description: It queries KEY LOCK status.

Command code: 0xAA
Parameter: None
Return data: 1 byte data

0: key board lock OFF, recall key lock OFF 1: key board lock ON, recall key lock OFF 2: key board lock ON, recall key lock ON

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0xAA 0xE4

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0xAA 0x01 0xE2

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0xAA = Command Code

0xE4 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0xAA = Command Code

0x01 = "01" Key Board Lock ON, Recall Key Lock OFF (Return Data)

0Xe2 = Checksum

Initialize All Steps Parameters

Description: It sets all steps to the initial setting, this command will delete all steps.

Command code: 0x2C Parameter: None

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0x2C 0x62

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0x2C = Command Code

0x62 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Step Number?

Description: It queries the step numbers of being set.

Command code: 0xAD
Parameter: None
Return data: 1 byte data

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0xAD 0xE1

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0xAD 0x05 0xDB

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0xAD = Command Code

0xE1 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0xAD = Command Code

0x05 = "05" the step numbers of being set (Return Data)

0xDB = Checksum

Remote/Local

Description: It switches the device to remote or local control.

Command code: 0x2E Parameter: 1 byte

0: Go to Local.1: Go to Remote.

2: Go to Remote and Local Lockout

Return data: Reply Message

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x02 0x2E 0x01 0x5E

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x2C = Command Code

0x01 = "1"Go to Remote (Command Parameter)

0x62 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Reply Message Command Code

0x00 = Reply Message Return Data

0x0E = Checksum

Remote Status?

Description: It queries remote status of the device.

Command code: 0xAE Parameter: None

Return data: 1 byte data

0: Local 1: Remote

2: Remote and Local Lockout

Example: Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x01 0xAE 0xE0

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0xAE 0x01 0xDE

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x01 = Data Field Length

0xAB = Command Code

0xE0 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0xAE = Command Code

0x00 = "1" Remote (Return Data)

0xDE = Checksum

Result?

Description: It queries the test result and measurement value.

Command code: 0xB1

Parameter: 2 bytes, serial numbers of steps + items of measurement values, the

range of serial numbers of steps is $0 \sim 10$. When the range is 0, it means to query the last one which starts to perform or the step which be performed completely. According to the weight of 2 to divide the measurement value option into 8 items, if queries multi-item

simultaneously, the lesser weight is sent at first.

The measurement value option:

AC mode

Item Number	Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Description							
1	Mode	1	-	1:AC Mode							
2	Meter 1 (Source)	2	V	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value							
4	Meter 2 (Current)	4	100nA	1000000000: Maximum, 1100000000: Not Value							
8	Meter 3	4	-	Reserved							
16	Ramp Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value							
32	Reserved	2	-	Reserved							
64	Test Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value							
128	Fall Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value							

DC mode

Item Number	Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Description
1	Mode	1	-	2:DC Mode
2	Meter 1 (Source)	2	V	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
4	Meter 2 (Current)	4	100nA	1000000000: Maximum, 1100000000: Not Value
8	Meter 3 (Inrush)	4	100nA	1000000000: Maximum, 1100000000: Not Value
16	Ramp Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
32	Dwell Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
64	Test Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
128	Fall Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value

IR mode

Item Number	Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Description
1	Mode	1	-	3:IR Mode
2	Meter 1 (Source)	2	V	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
4	Meter 2 (Resistance)	4	100kOhm	1000000000: Maximum, 1100000000: Not Value

8	Meter 3	4	-	Reserved
16	Ramp Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
32	Dwell Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
64	Test Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
128	Fall Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value

GC mode

Item Number	Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Description
1	Mode	1	ı	4:GC Mode
2	2 Meter 1 (Source)		mA	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
4	Meter 2 (Resistance)	4	100mOhm	100000000: Maximum, 110000000: Not Value
8	Meter 3	4	ı	Reserved
16	Reserved	2	ı	Reserved
32	Dwell Time	2	100mS	30000: Maximum, 31000: Not Value
64	Reserved	2	-	Reserved
128	Reserved	2	-	Reserved

PA mode

Item Number	Name	Size (byte)	Unit	Description
1	Mode	1	-	5:PA Mode
2	Under Test Signal	2	-	1:Off, 2:On
4, 8, 16, 32, 64 or 128	Message	16	1	C String, maximum length is 15

Return data: The flag of new test result (1 byte) + serial number of step (1 byte) + test result (1 byte) + measurement value option (1 byte) [+ measurement value 1 + measurement value 2 + ...]

The flag is with new test result: it is the correct flag that can judge the measurement result. This flag set as ON when the test is initiated, and set as OFF when the test is stopped. Alternatively, the test is ended and the result is read by this command, then set as OFF. Thus, only in the test duration, the test completed or uses this command to read first time, this flag is ON otherwise is OFF.

Return test result codes:

Mode	A	C	DC		IR		GC		Al	LL
Code	HEX	DEC								
STOP									70	112
USER									71	113
INTERRUPT										
CAN NOT									72	114
TEST										
TESTING									73	115
PASS									74	116
SKIP									75	117
GFI FAIL									79	121
HIGH FAIL	11	17	21	33	31	49	41	65		
LOW FAIL	12	18	22	34	32	50	42	66		
ARC FAIL	13	19	23	35						
I/O FAIL	14	20	24	36	34	52				
NO OUTPUT	15	21	25	37	35	53				
VOLTAGE	16	22	26	38	36	54				
OVER										
CURRENT	17	23	27	39	37	55				
OVER										
INRUSH FAIL			28	40						

Example: The test results of devices:

Master (0x70): 0xAB 0x01 0x70 0x03 0xB1 0x00 0xD7 0xE0

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x12 0xB1 0x01 0x01 0x74 0xD7 0x01

0x63 0x00 0x5A 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x0F 0x00 0x1E 0x00

0x18 0x00 0x7C

Descriptions of example

The setting meanings of HEX inputs are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x01 = Destination Address

0x70 = Source Address

0x03 = Data Field Length

0xB1 = Command Code

0x00 = ``00'' It queries the last step that begins to execute or have been executed.

(Command Parameter)

0xD7 = "D7" Item Number (Command Parameter)

0xE0 = Checksum

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x12 = Data Field Length

0xB1 = Command Code

0x01 =New test result (Return Data)

0x01 = Step1 (Return Data)

0x74 = Test result code "PASS" (Return Data)

0xD7 = Item number (Return Data)

 $0x01 = AC \mod (Return Data)$

 $0x63 \ 0x00 = Display Volt \ 0.100kV (Return Data)$

0x5A 0x00 0x00 0x00 = Curr 0.009mA (Return Data)

0xOF 0x00 = ramp time 1.5sec (Return Data)

0x1E 0x00 = test time 3.0sec (Return Data)

0x18 0x00 = fall time 2.4sec (Return Data)

0x7C = Checksum

D Note:

When the tester is pause mode, the data field length of returning may be different from other modes.

Reply Message

Description: It queries the performed result of previous command.

Command code: 0x7F Parameter: None Return data: 1 byte

0 - OK, no error

1 – Command Error (Include Execution Error)

2 – Parameter Error

Example: Relay Message Return Data

Slave (0x01): 0xAB 0x70 0x01 0x02 0x7F 0x00 0x0E

Descriptions of example

The reading meanings of returning HEX code are as the following:

0xAB = Header

0x70 = Destination Address

0x01 = Source Address

0x02 = Data Field Length

0x7F = Command Code

0x00 = "00"OK, no error (Return Data)

0x0E = Checksum

5.7 Flow Diagram

1.	Conf	irm	if all	of S	Slaves'	commun	icati	ion is	normal	or not:
----	------	-----	--------	------	---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------

2.	Upload the test steps from one slave then download to all slaves.

3.	Read the measurement data:	



6. Maintenance

6.1 General

Our warranty (at the front of the manual) attests the quality of materials and workmanship in our products. If malfunction should be suspected, or other information be desired applications engineers are available for technical assistance. Application assistance is available in Taiwan by calling 886-2-22983855 and asking for applications support. For support outside of Taiwan please contact your local Chroma distributor.

6.2 Instrument Return

Before returning an instrument to Chroma for service please call our Service Department at 886-2-22983855 for return material authorization. It will be necessary to include a purchase order number to ensure expedient processing, although units found to be in warranty period will be repaired at no-charge. For any questions on repair costs or shipment instructions please contact our service department at the above number. To safeguard an instrument during storage and shipping please use packaging that is adequate to protect it from damage, i.e., equivalent to the original packaging and mark the box "Delicate Electronic Instrument". Return material should be sent freight prepaid, to:

Chroma Ate Inc. No.43, Wu-chuan Rd., Wu-ku Ind.Park, Wu-ku, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan Attention: Service Department