

# **HIOKI**

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Measurement Guide

# **MR8875**

# **MEMORY HiCORDER**

**HIOKI E. E. CORPORATION**

March 2014 Revised edition 2 MR8875A983-02 14-03H

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\*600361382\*



## Introduction

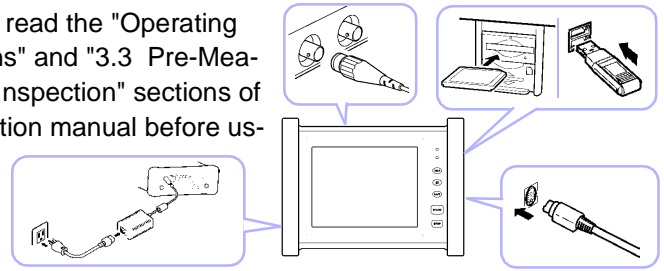
Thank you for purchasing the HIOKI Model MR8875 Memory HiCorder. This Measurement Guide includes basic examples of how the instrument is used. Please read it carefully before using the instrument.

### Screen Organization and Operational Overview (p.2)

The Waveform screen allows you to view measurement data, while the Settings screen allows you to configure various instrument settings. Basic settings can also be configured on the Waveform screen's settings windows. (This manual covers the settings that can be configured on the Waveform screen in its description of how to operate the Waveform screen.)

### Measurement Preparations (p.5)

Be sure to read the "Operating Precautions" and "3.3 Pre-Measurement Inspection" sections of the instruction manual before using the instrument.



### Configuring Settings before Measurement (p.7)

Configure measurement conditions.



Configure input channels.



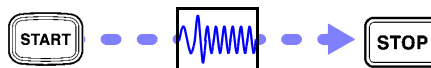
Configure triggers (identification conditions).



Configure data saving, calculations, and other settings as necessary.

If you wish to save data or perform calculations automatically after starting measurement, these settings must be configured before measurement. Data can be saved in a variety of formats, and calculations can be performed after measurement.

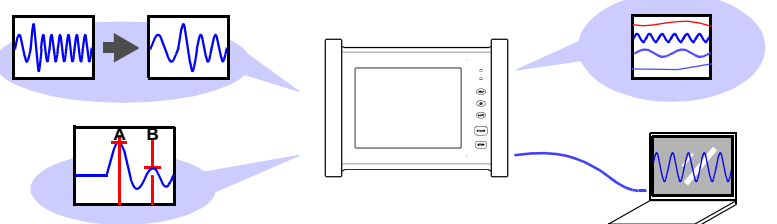
### Performing Measurement (p.11)



Alternately, recording stops when the set conditions are satisfied.

### Analyzing Measurement Results (p.12)

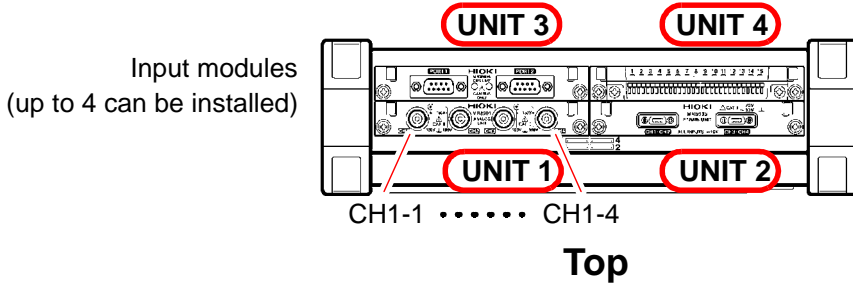
This section describes operations and analytical methods that are frequently used on the Waveform screen.



Convenient functions (p.18), measurement examples (p.19), and reference information (p.21)

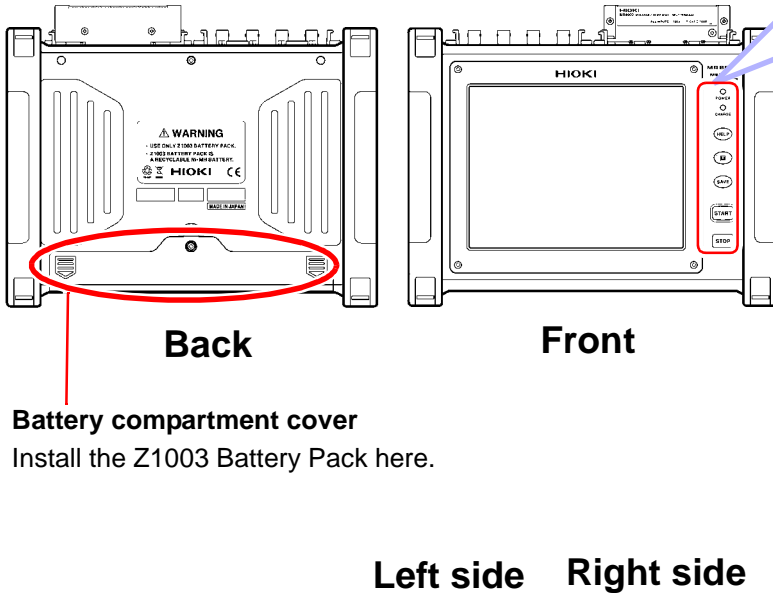
# Screen Organization and Operational Overview

Part names



**Analog input terminals (BNC terminals)**

Connect optional connection cords, clamps, and other input sources here.



**POWER (LED)**  
Turns green when the power is on.

**CHARGE (LED)**  
Turns orange when the instrument is charging.

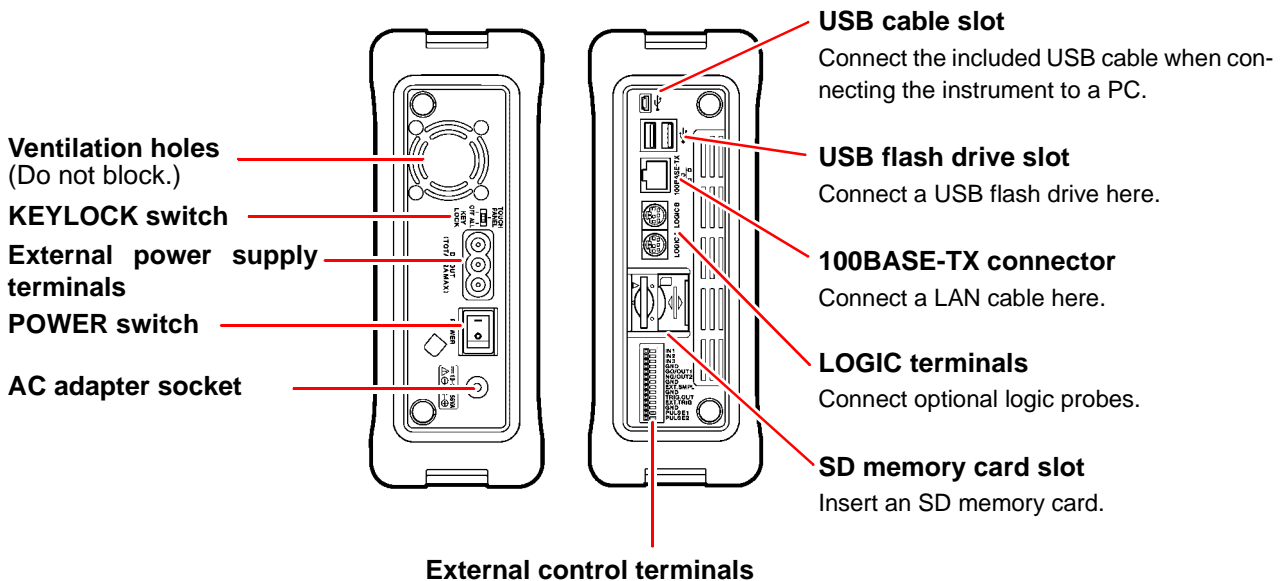
**HELP key**  
Displays an explanation of the screen display.

**T (forced trigger) key**  
Applies a user-specified trigger.

**SAVE key**  
Saves data manually.

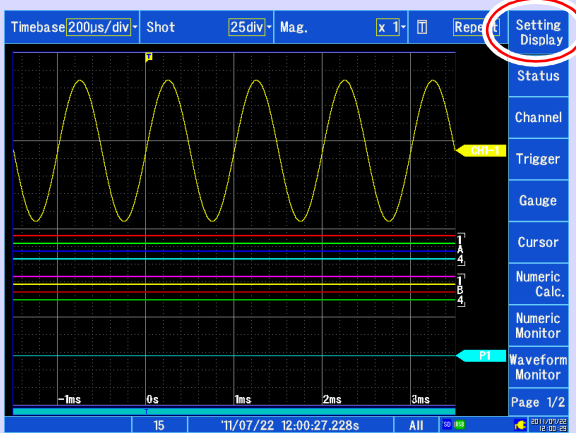
**START key**  
Starts measurement. The key turns green while measurement is in progress.

**STOP key**  
Stops measurement.

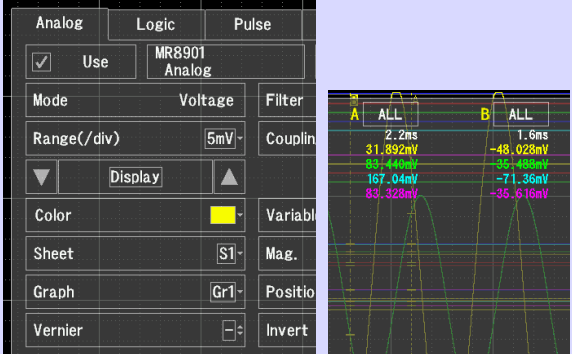


Screen organization

### Waveform screen

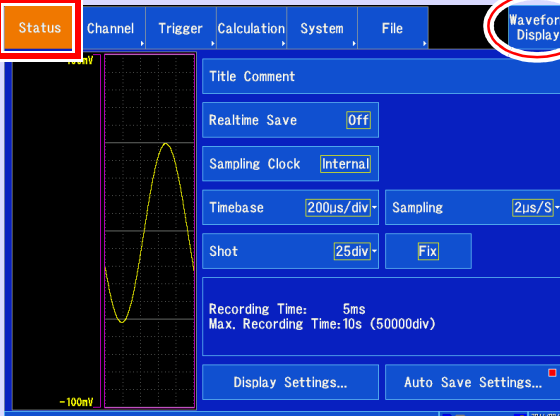


You can change various settings on the Waveform screen's settings windows.



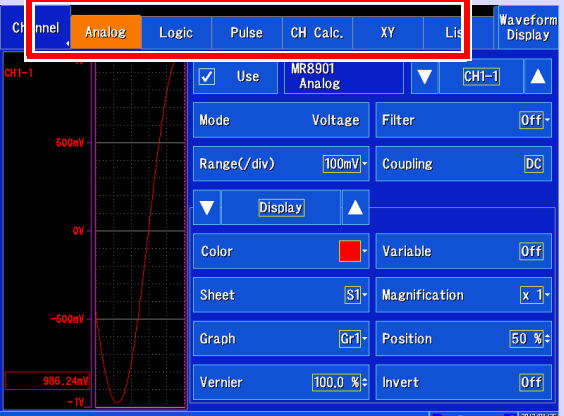
Switches between the Waveform screen and the Settings screen.

### [Status] screen



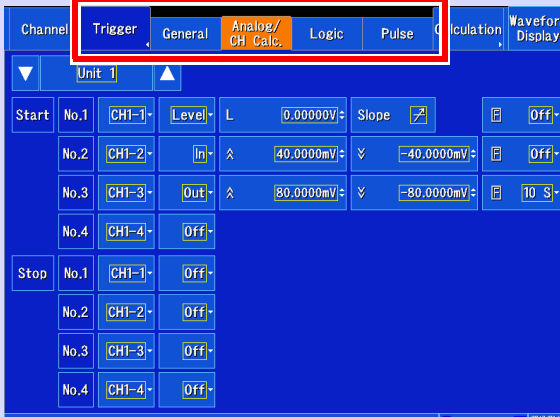
Configures the measurement method. You can also configure the waveform display, auto save, and other settings.

### [Channel] screen



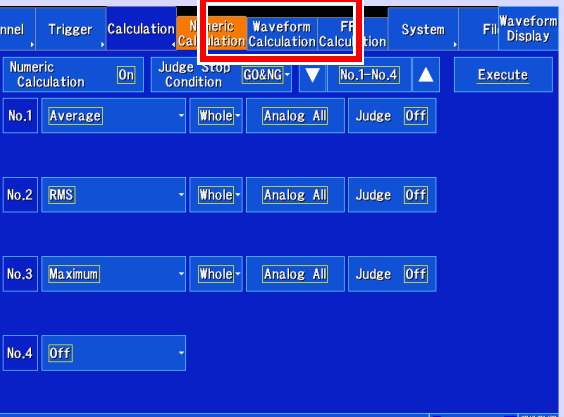
Configures input channels. You can also configure the channel display and other functions.

### [Trigger] screen



Configure when you want to start and stop recording based on a specific signal.

### [Calculation] screen



Configures settings related to waveform value calculations.

**Screen Organization and Operational Overview**

### [System] screen

Configures the system environment, external I/O, and communications.

### [File] screen

Displays files on media and configures settings such as the method used to save data.

**Screen operation**

#### Tap

Touch the screen with your finger and then remove your finger.

#### Touch

Touch the screen with your finger for a longer amount of time.

#### Drag

Move your finger while touching the screen.

### Switching screens

A more detailed tab will be displayed. Tap the screen button again to return to the previous display.

You can switch between the Waveform screen and the Settings screen.

You can display various settings windows on the Waveform screen and use instrument functions. You can also switch pages.

### Changing settings

The setting will change each time you tap the screen.

#### Select from a list

Interval	
2μs/S	500μs/S
5μs/S	1ms/S
10μs/S	2ms/S
20μs/S	5ms/S
50μs/S	10ms/S
100μs/S	20ms/S

You can change the value from the value input panel.

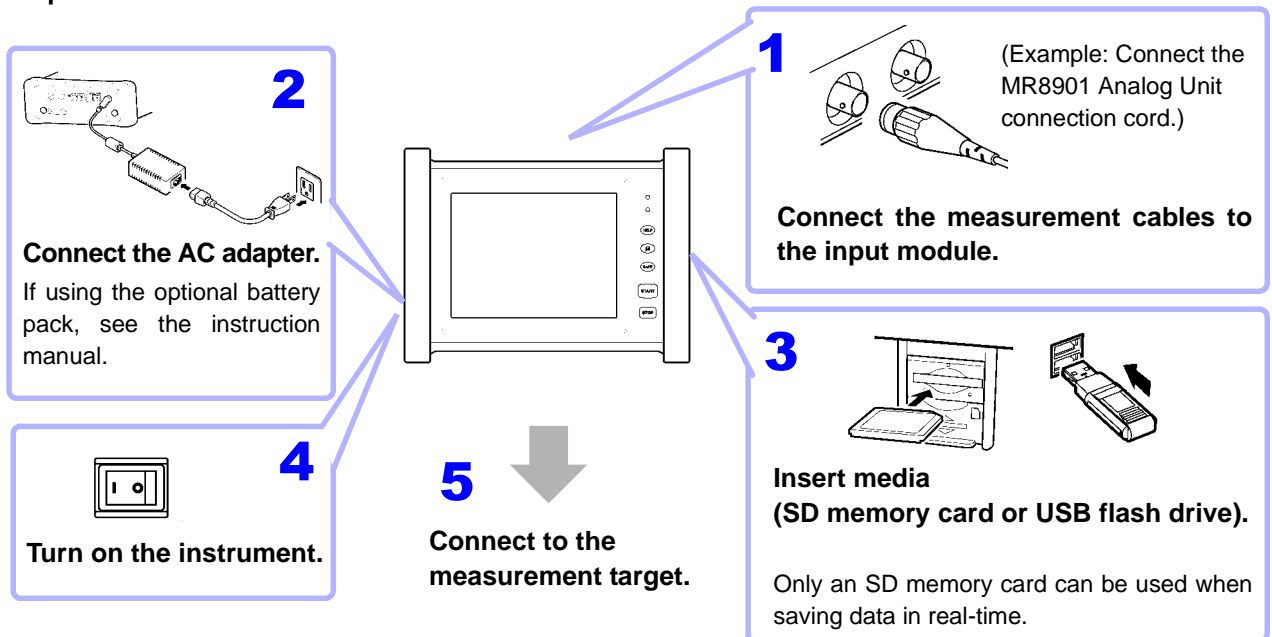
Example:

- ▼ ▲ Increases or decreases the value by 1.
- ▼▲ Increases or decreases the value.

# 1. Measurement Preparations

## Connecting the instrument

Before using the instrument, be sure to read the “Operating Precautions” and “Pre-Measurement Inspection” sections of the instruction manual.



## Setting the clock

The time is displayed on the bottom of the screen. Change the time if it is not correct.



**1** Open the screen.  
[Setting Display] ► [System] ► [Initialize]

**2** Tap [Time Setting].  
The Settings window will open.

Tap the field you wish to change and set the desired value.



Tap [Apply] to accept the settings.

To return to the previous screen without changing the time, tap [Close].

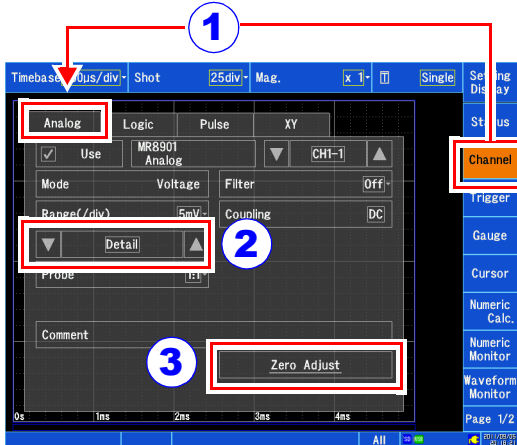
# 6

## Screen Organization and Operational Overview

### Performing zero adjustment

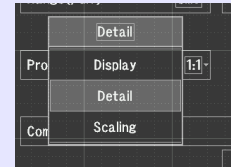
This procedure compensates for input module differences and sets the instrument's reference potential to 0 V. (MR8901, MR8902 and MR8905 only) Zero adjustment can be performed for all input modules at once.

For more precise measurement, allow a warm-up period of about 30 minutes to elapse after turn-



**1** Open the screen.  
[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ►  
[Channel] ► [Analog]

**2** Set the display to [Detail].



**3** [Zero Adjust] ► [Yes]  
Perform zero adjustment.

#### When using the MR8903 Strain Unit

Zero adjustment cannot be performed for the MR8903. Instead, perform [Auto Balance]. For more information, see the instruction manual.



## 2. Configuring Settings before Measurement

Before starting measurement, it is necessary to configure measurement conditions, input channels, triggers, and other settings. To save data automatically after starting measurement, it is necessary to configure data save settings before measurement.

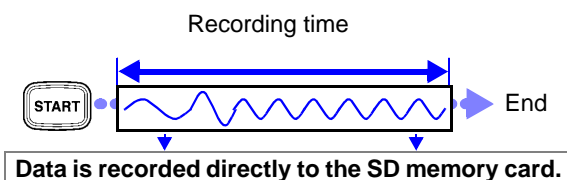
### Measurement and save methods

There are two methods for saving data, as explained below: you can save data automatically after starting measurement, or you can save data manually (with the **SAVE** key) after measurement is complete. This manual describes how to save waveforms automatically while performing measurement using the MR8901 Analog Unit. For other more detailed information, see the instruction manual.

### Performing measurement while saving data automatically

#### Real-time save

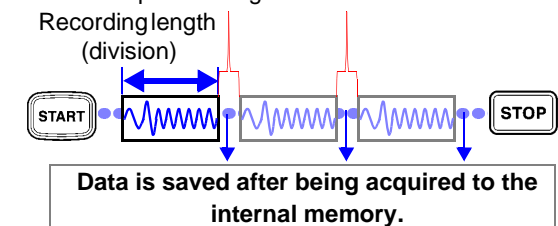
- The recording interval, recording time, and other recording conditions are set before starting measurement. (Unlike when using auto save, you will not be able to select high-speed sampling.)
- Data is recorded directly to the SD memory card while measurement is performed.
- Since data is recorded directly to the SD memory card, it is possible to record data in excess of the internal memory capacity.



#### Auto save

- The sampling speed (or time axis), recording length, and other recording conditions are set before starting measurement. Measurement can be performed using high-speed sampling.
- Data equivalent to the set recording length is acquired in the instrument's internal memory and then saved to the storage destination. Data can be saved to an SD memory card or USB flash drive or sent by e-mail or FTP.
- Since data is saved to the instrument's internal memory, it is not possible to record data in excess of the internal memory capacity.

Dead time: Data is not recorded if the trigger is applied during this interval.



### Saving data by pressing the **SAVE** key at any time after measurement

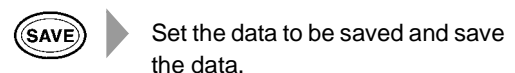
#### Quick save

The data to be saved is set in advance. Then you can save that data immediately at any time by pressing the **SAVE** key.



#### Selection save

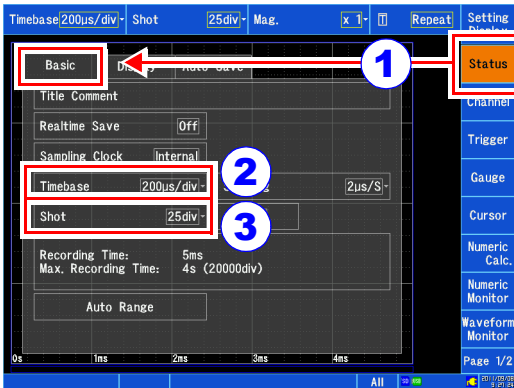
The data to be saved is set after you press the **SAVE** key. Then the data is saved.



## Setting measurement conditions

Settings can be configured on setting windows on the Waveform screen or on the Settings screen.

Waveform screen ([Status] window)



- 1 Open the screen.  
[Waveform Display] ► [Status] ► [Basic]  
or [Setting Display] ► [Status]

- 2 Select the desired setting from the [Timebase] list.

Set the time per division on the horizontal axis. Sampling is fixed to 100 samples per division. If you do not wish to change the setting, tap the current setting to re-select it.

To keep the current setting, tap the setting again.

Timebase	
200µs/div	50ms/div
500µs/div	100ms/div
1ms/div	200ms/div
2ms/div	500ms/div
5ms/div	1s/div

- 3 Select the desired setting from the [Shot] list.

Set the length (number of divisions) to record each time data is acquired. If you do not wish to change the setting, tap the current setting to re-select it.

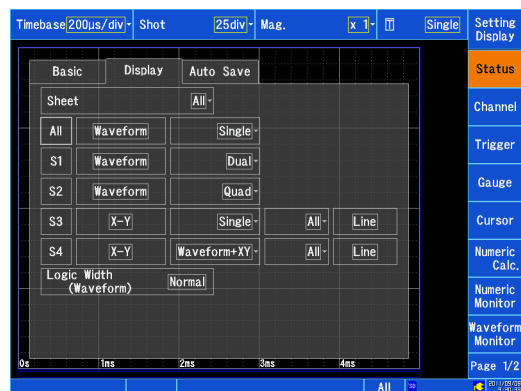
Shot	
25div	1000div
50div	2000div
100div	5000div
200div	10000div
500div	20000div

"Configuring input channels" (p.9)

### ■ Arranging measurement results

The method used to display measurement data on the Waveform screen can be changed to allow a maximum of four sheets, with up to four segments per screen.

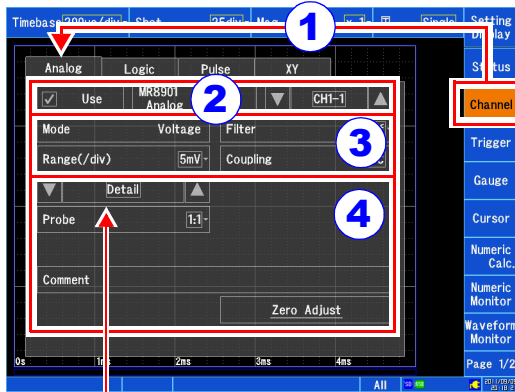
Related settings are configured on the [Display] window.



## Configuring input channels

This explanation applies when using the MR8901 Analog Unit.

Waveform screen ([Channel] window)



Setting to [Display] allows the Waveform screen display to be changed. The screen can also be changed after measurement.

Configure these settings as necessary:

### [Filter]

You can set the frequency band to cut (filter band) if you wish to cut excessive high-frequency components, for example when input signal noise is a concern.

### [Coupling]

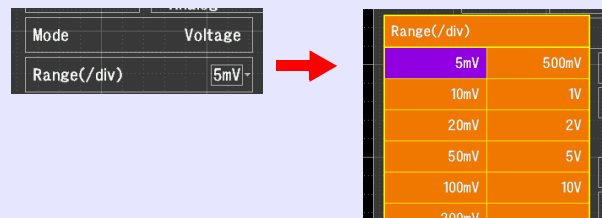
The instrument is normally used in DC coupling mode. The zero position can be checked by setting the instrument to GND mode.

**1** Open the screen.  
[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ►  
[Channel]

**2** [Analog] ► Select the channel to configure.



**3** Set the [Range(/div)].  
(Configure other settings as necessary.)



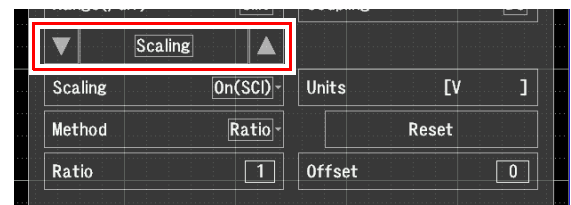
**4** Display [Detail] and configure input module-specific settings as necessary.



"Configuring triggers (to assign specific conditions for recording)" (p.10)

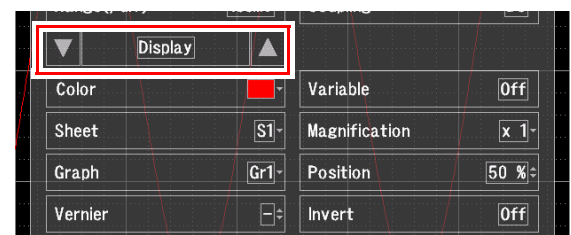
### ■ To calculate and display input values

Set the display to [Scaling] and set the calculation method. This functionality allows you to check converted measured values. It can also be changed after measurement.



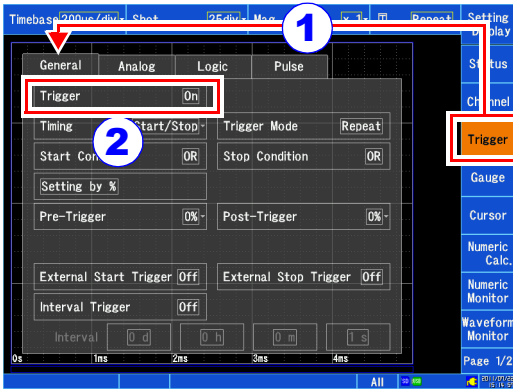
### ■ To change the waveform color or screen display

Set the display to [Display] to change the waveform color, display position, graph settings, display magnification, or other settings. These settings can also be changed after measurement.



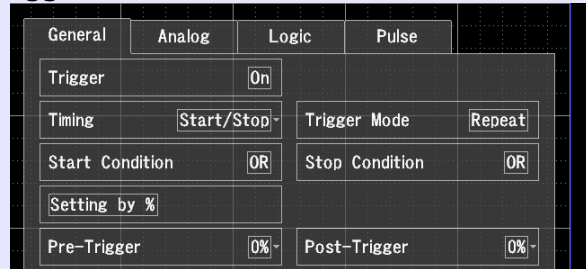
### Configuring triggers (to assign specific conditions for recording)

Waveform screen ([Trigger] window)

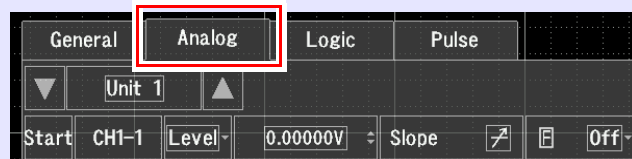


**1** Open the screen  
[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ▶  
[Trigger]

**2** [General] ▶ Set [Trigger] to [On] and set the trigger conditions.



**3** Select [Analog] and set the trigger conditions for each channel.

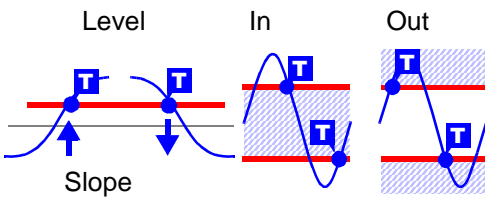


Channel      Trigger type      Level value at which to apply trigger

#### [Trigger Mode]

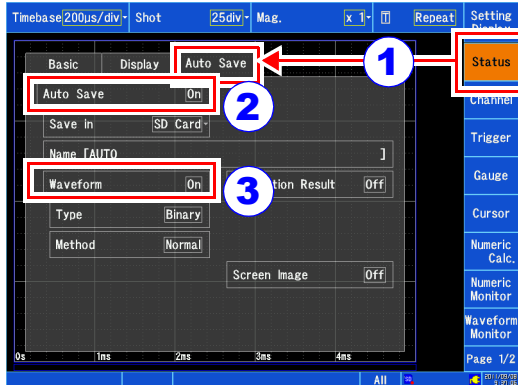
- Single  
Data is recorded once when the trigger conditions are satisfied.
- Repeat  
Data is recorded repeatedly when the trigger conditions are satisfied.

#### Trigger types



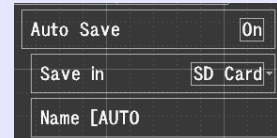
## Configuring auto save

Waveform screen ([Status] window)

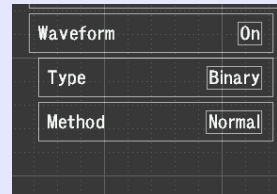


**1** Open the screen  
 [Waveform Display] ▶ [Status] ▶ [Auto Save] Or [Setting Display] ▶ [Status] ▶ [Auto Save Settings]

**2** Set [Auto Save] to [On] and set the media and filename.



**3** Set [Waveform] to [On].  
 Tapping the setting toggles it on and off.



Configure settings as necessary. For more information, see the instruction manual.

**[Type]**

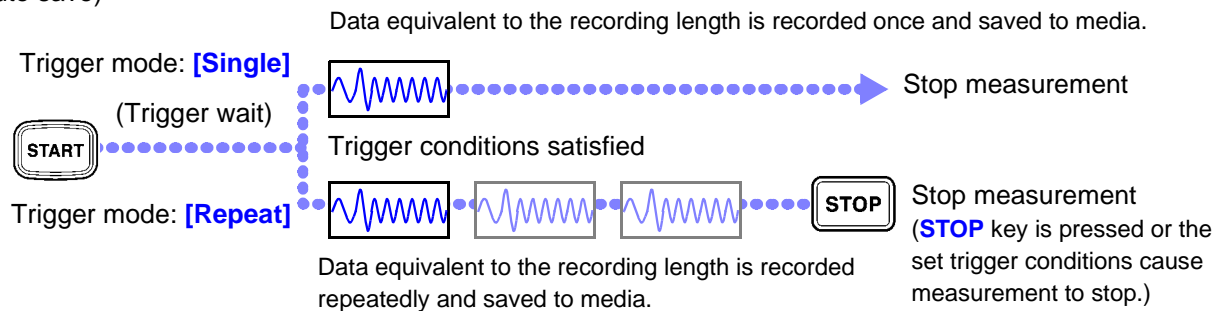
- Binary  
Saves waveform data in a binary format.
- Text  
Saves waveform data in a text format.

**[Method]**

- Normal  
Stops auto save operation when the media becomes full. Save operation will stop, but measurement will continue.
- Delete  
Old files are deleted so that data can continue to be saved when the media becomes full.

## 3. Starting and Stopping Measurement

(Auto save)

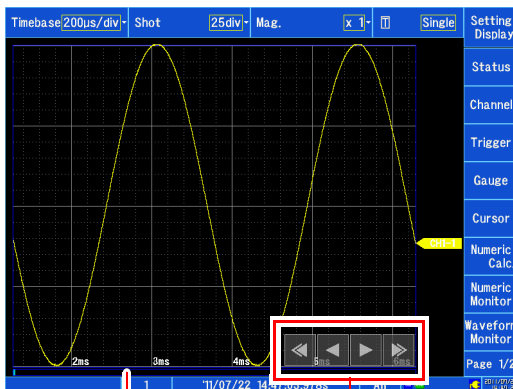


### 4. Analyzing Measurement Results

This section provides a basic example of how measurement results are analyzed. For more information, see the instrument's instruction manual.

#### Scrolling waveforms

Waveforms can be scrolled by either using the Arrow window or tapping the scroll bar.



Scroll bar

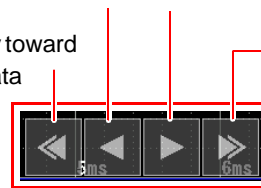
Arrow window

#### Scrolling with the Arrow window

Scroll toward older data      Scroll toward newer data

Scroll quickly toward the oldest data

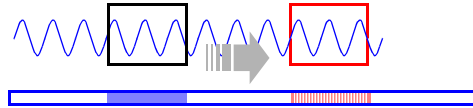
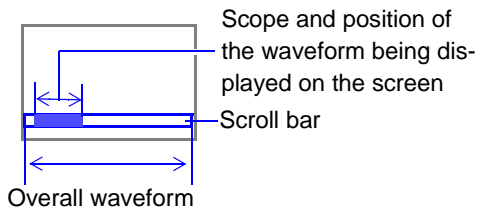
Scroll quickly toward the newest data



The waveform is scrolled each time you tap the window. Tapping harder\* causes the waveform to scroll faster. Tapping continuously causes the waveform to scroll continuously.

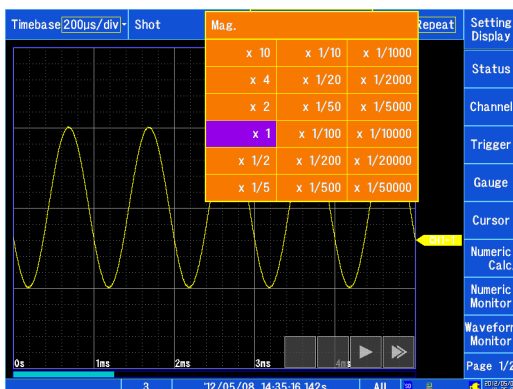
\*Hard taps made with a touch pen cannot be detected.

#### Displaying the desired location with the scroll bar

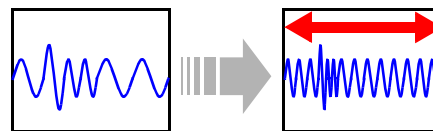


Tap the desired location on the scroll bar.

#### Magnifying and compressing waveforms



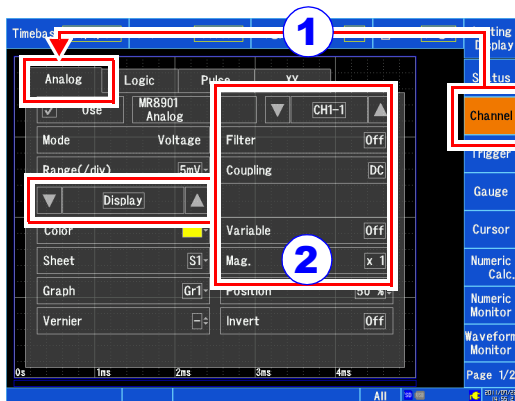
#### Magnifying and compressing the horizontal axis (time axis)



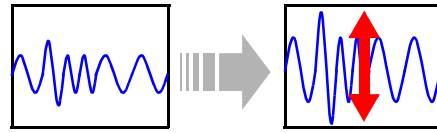
#### Selecting from the Waveform screen's [Mag.] list

Waveforms for all channels are magnified and compressed along the horizontal axis using the left edge of the screen as the reference. When cursors are being shown on the screen, waveforms are magnified and compressed using the cursor as the reference.

Waveform screen ([Channel] window)



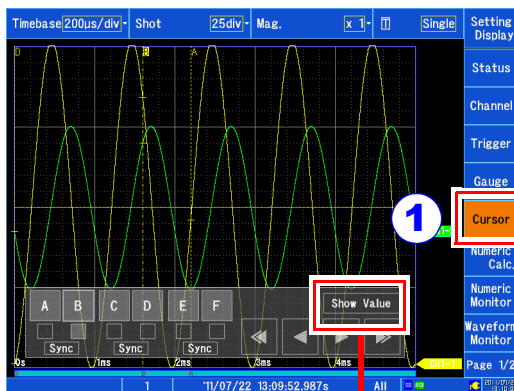
**Magnifying and compressing the vertical axis (voltage axis)**



**1** Open the screen  
[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ► [Channel]

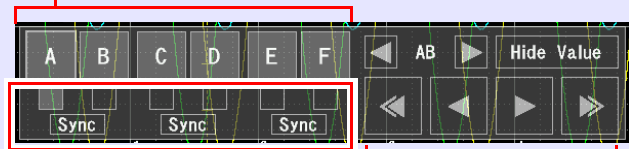
**2** [Analog] ► [Display] ► [Mag.] ►  
Select from the list.

**Viewing the value at the cursor and selecting a range**



**1** Open the screen.  
[Waveform Display] ► [Cursor]

**2** **1** Select the cursor you wish to display.  
A to D: Trace cursor  
E, F: Horizontal cursor



**2** **2** Select the cursor to move.

To move at the same time, select [Sync].

**3** **3** Move the cursor(s).

▲ ▼ ◀ ▶ :  
Light tap Moves 1 data point at a time.

Hard tap\* Moves 5 data points at a time.

▲ ▼ ◀ ▶ :  
Light tap Moves 1 division at a time.

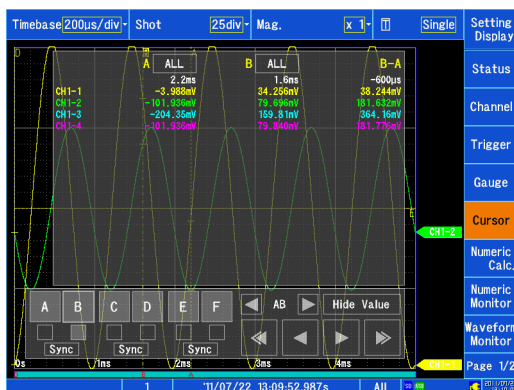
Hard tap\* Moves 5 divisions at a time.

Touching continuously causes the waveform to scroll continuously.

\*Hard taps made with a touch pen cannot be detected.

Tapping toggles between [Show Value] and [Hide Value].  
Setting to [Show Value] causes the Measured Value window to be displayed.  
To hide the Measured Value window, tap [Hide Value].

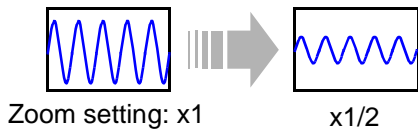
To specify a range, select A-B or C-D.



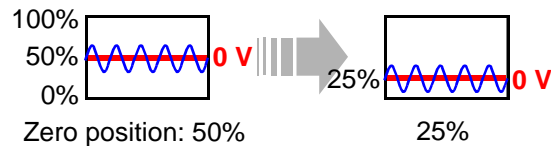
### If the display is hard to decipher due to overlapping waveforms

You can either change the waveform zoom setting and zero position or assign waveforms to sheets or graphs. This section describes how to improve waveform visibility by changing the waveform zoom setting and zero position.

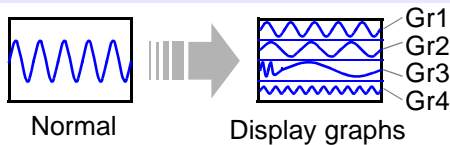
#### Changing the waveform zoom setting (vertical axis)



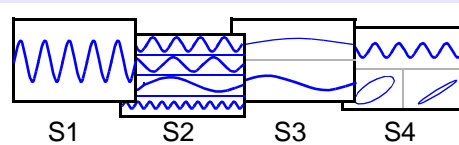
#### Changing the waveform zero position



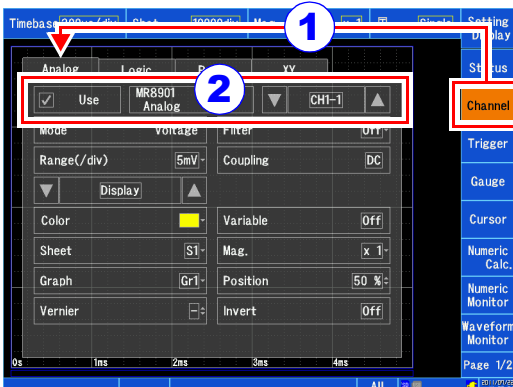
#### Assigning waveforms to graphs



#### Assigning waveforms to sheets



Waveform screen ([Channel] window)

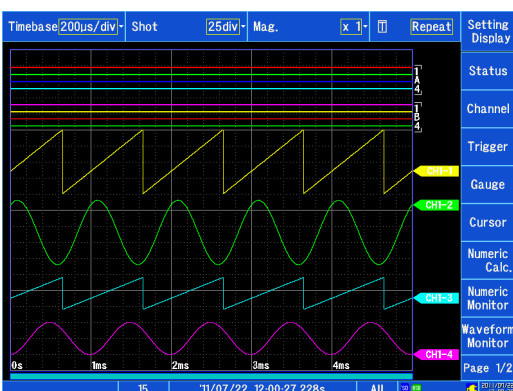
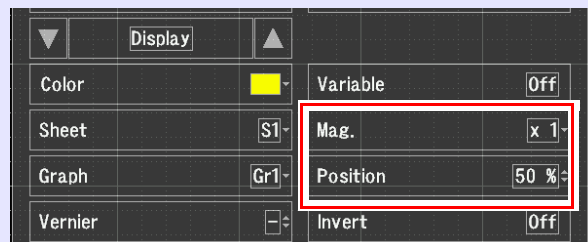


**1** Open the screen.  
[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ► [Channel]

**2** [Analog] ► Select the channel to configure.

**3** Set the display to [Display] and change the settings.

- Change the zoom: [Mag.] ► Select from the list.
- Change the zero position: [Position] ► Change the value.



(Example settings)

- These settings can be changed during measurement.
- You can also select the logic waveform position.
- When the waveform includes a DC component, changing the zoom setting has the effect of making the waveform appear to fluctuate significantly. This is due to the fact that the zoom setting also affects the DC component.



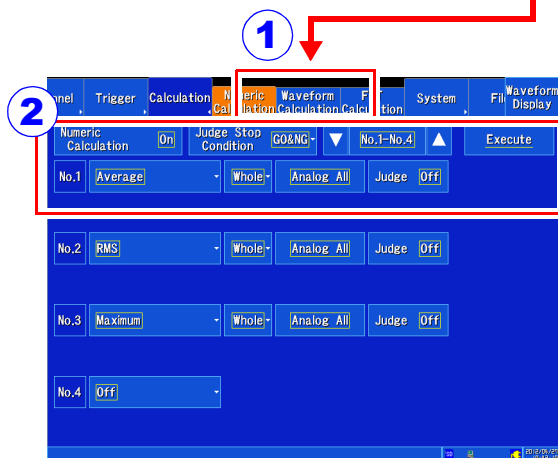
## Performing calculations

There are 24 types of numerical calculations available, up to 8 of which can be performed at the same time. There are two methods for performing calculations:

- Calculating while measuring (The numerical calculation must be configured before measurement.)
- Calculating using existing data (Calculations can be performed using data that has already been acquired and data stored on media.)

This section describes how to perform calculations while measuring.

Setting screen ([**Numeric Calculation**] window)



Waveform screen ([**Numeric Calc.**] window)



### 1 Open the screen.

[**Setting Display**] ► [**Calculation**] ► [**Numeric Calculation**]

### 2 Set [**Numeric Calculation**] to [**On**] and configure the calculation.

You can configure calculation operation based on judgment results.

You can switch the calculation configuration list.



You can set the calculation type, calculation range, calculation target channel, and whether there is a judgment result.

The calculation will be performed automatically once measurement starts. To perform a calculation using existing data, select [**Execute**].

### 3 [**Waveform Display**] ► Open the [**Numeric Calc.**] window and view the calculation results.

## Available calculations

- Average
- RMS (Root-Mean-Square)
- P-P
- Maximum
- Time to Maximum
- Minimum
- Time to Minimum
- Period
- Frequency
- Rise Time
- Fall Time
- Standard Deviation
- Area
- X-Y Area
- Time to Level
- Level at Time
- Pulse Width
- Duty Ratio
- Pulse Count
- Arithmetic Operation
- Time Difference
- Phase Contrast
- High Level
- Low Level

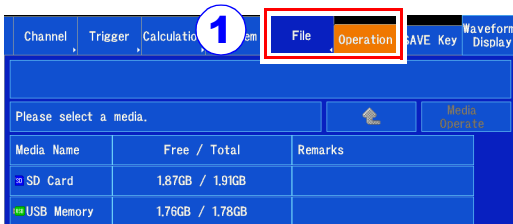
(Total of 24 types)

- Specified calculation between cursors  
Waveform calculations can be limited to data within the range specified by A/B cursors and C/D cursors.

For more information about calculation equations and operators, see the instruction manual.

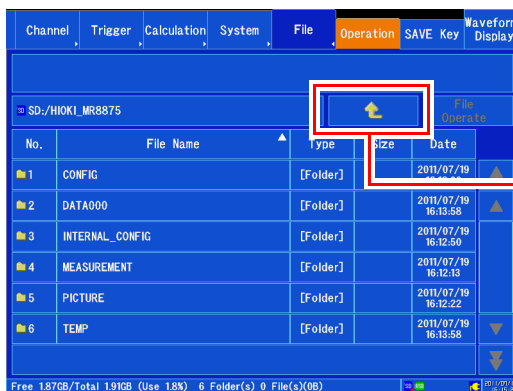
## Viewing the Contents of Media

You can check data that has been saved with the instrument using the File screen.



**1** Open the screen.  
[Setting Display] ► [File] ► [Operation]

**2** Tap the media you wish to view to select it.  
(The selected media will be displayed in reverse video.)



**3** Tap the media again.  
The data stored on the media will be displayed.

Tap here to move up a level.

### Data that can be saved and loaded by the instrument

●: Available / –: Not Available

File type	File format	Icon	File extension	Saving			Loading	
				Auto	Real-time	Manual	Instrument	PC
Settings data*1	Binary		SET	–	–	●	●	–
Waveform data*2	Binary		MEM	●	●	●	●	– *5
	Text*3		CSV TXT	●	–	●	–	●
Numerical calculation results	Text*3		CSV TXT	●	–	●	–	●
Display images	BMP*4		BMP	●	–	●	–	●

\*1: You can load settings data automatically when the instrument is turned on (auto setup function).

\*2: Save data you wish to load later using the instrument in binary format. Waveform data will be saved along with some of the settings data that was in effect at the time of measurement. To load data for later viewing on a PC, save it in text format. To save a partial waveform, set the desired range with the A/B and C/D cursors. (p.13)

\*3: When [Separator] is set to a value other than a comma, the file will have the .TXT extension.

\*4: BMP is a standard Windows graphic format that can be opened and processed using many graphic applications.

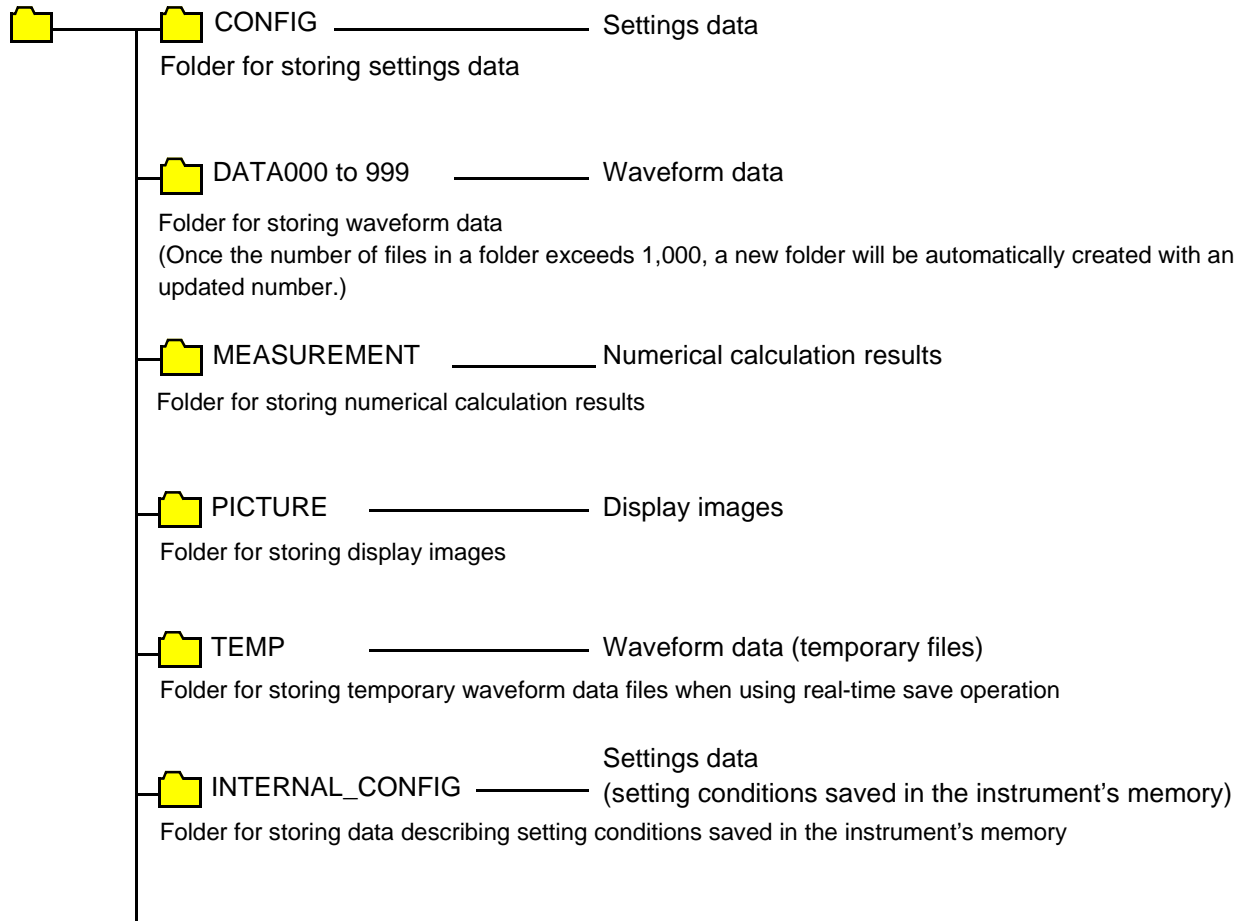
\*5: This format can be loaded using the Waveform Viewer (Wv).

For more information, see the instrument manual.

## Folder and file structure

When data is saved, the folder "HIOKI\_MR8875" will be created on the media, and folders will be saved inside that folder.

HIOKI\_MR8875



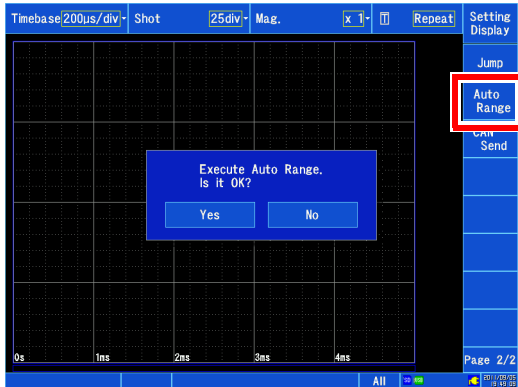
For more information about filenames, see the instruction manual.

# Convenient Functionality

## When you don't know the time axis or range "Auto-ranging"

Automatically sets the time axis range, voltage axis range, and zero position.

[Waveform Display (page2/2)] ▶  
[Auto Range] ▶ [Yes]



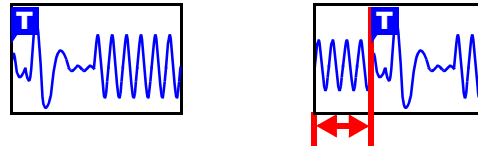
## When you wish to record evidence or passage of abnormal phenomena "Pre-trigger" and "Post-trigger"

Allows you to record the waveform prior to the trigger point or conditions after the trigger point. This functionality is useful when you wish to assess trends such as abnormal phenomena.

[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ▶  
[Trigger] ▶ [General] ▶ [Pre-Trigger] / [Post-Trigger]

Display items vary with the trigger timing, percent setting, and division setting.

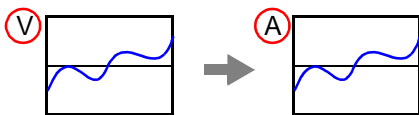
Without pre-trigger setting      With pre-trigger setting



## When you wish to convert readings to strain, temperature, or other values "Scaling"

[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ▶  
[Channel] ▶ [Analog] ▶ [Scaling]

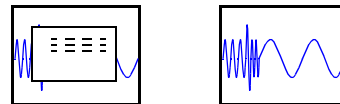
Sets the conversion method.



## When you wish to monitor waveforms "Numeric monitor" and "Waveform monitor"

[Waveform Display] ▶ [Numeric Monitor] / [Waveform Monitor]

Allows you to monitor current waveform and value input.



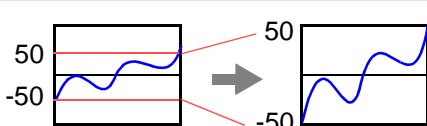
## When you wish to change the waveform position or display range

[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ▶  
[Channel] ▶ [Display] ▶ [Position] / [Variable]

"Position"  
(specify the waveform zero position)

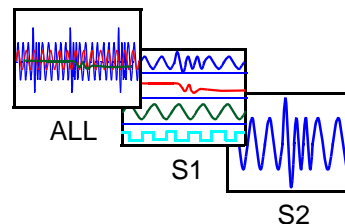


"Variable"  
(specify with upper and lower limits)



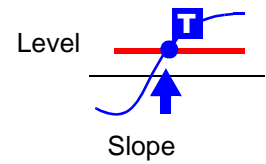
## When you wish to assign measurement results to display sheets and graphs

[Waveform Display] / [Setting Display] ▶  
[Channel] ▶ [Analog] ▶ [Display] ▶ [Sheet] / [Graph]



# Example Measurement: Measuring a Sine Wave

This section describes how to record a sine wave 1 Vp-p (500 Hz, 0 V offset) voltage waveform. It also describes how to save the data after measurement. In this example, measurement is performed using a level trigger. When measuring a repeating waveform such as a sine wave, the waveform can be made easier to observe by using the level trigger's level as the measurement start point.



## 1 Preparing for measurement

You will need:

- MR8875 Memory HiCorder
  - MR8901 Analog Unit
  - Oscillator
  - L9217 Connection Cord
  - SD memory card
- "Measurement Preparations" (p.5)

Connect to CH1-1.

Connect to a power outlet.

Connect to the measurement target (in this example, an oscillator).

Insert an SD memory card.

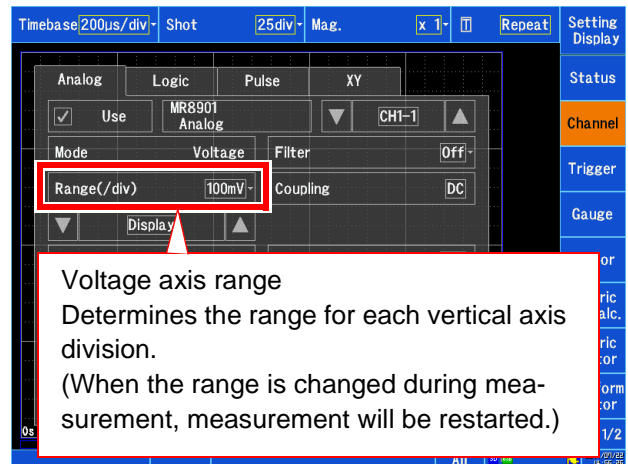
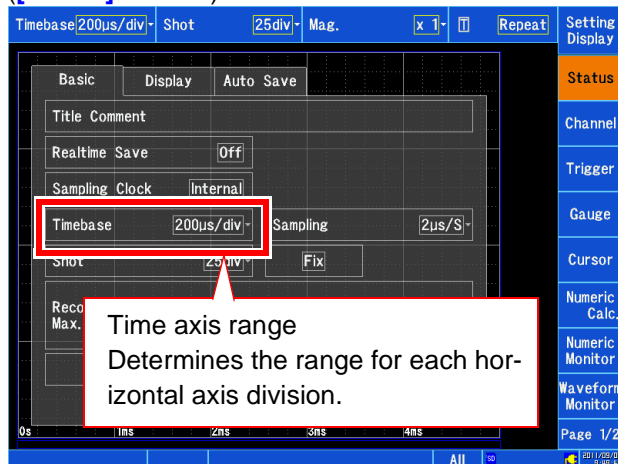


## 2 Setting measurement and trigger conditions

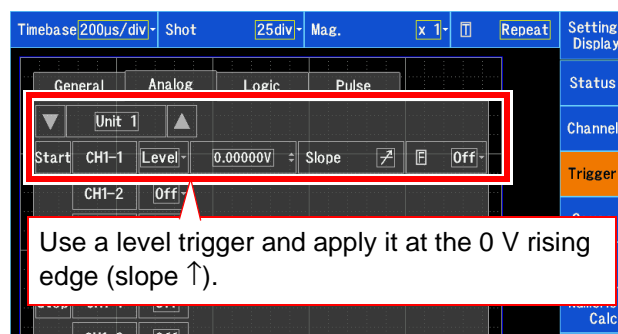
Set the measurement and trigger conditions as shown below on the Waveform screen:

Setting measurement conditions ([Status] window)

Configuring input channels ([Channel] window)



Setting trigger conditions ([Trigger] window)



### Determining the time axis range

The time axis range is calculated from the frequency and period.

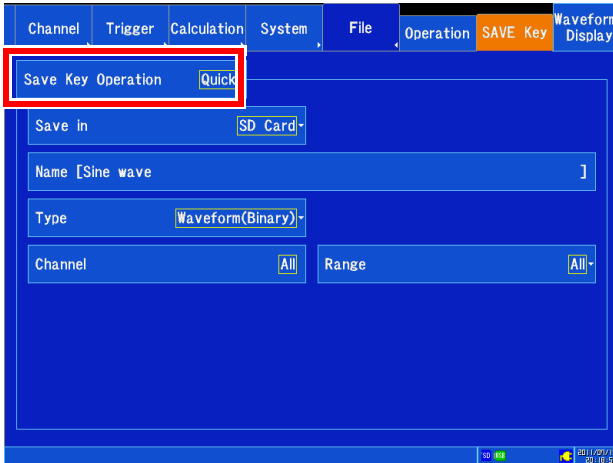
$$f \text{ [Hz]} = 1/t \text{ [s]} \text{ (f: frequency; t: period)}$$

Example: For a measurement frequency of 50 Hz  
1 period =  $t = 1/50 \text{ [s]}$ , or 20 ms

Setting the time axis to 20 ms/div causes exactly 1 period to be displayed for 1 division (1 frame).

### 3 Setting the save conditions

[Setting Display] ► [File] ► Configure the settings as shown below under [SAVE Key]. This section describes how to configure the instrument when setting **SAVE** key operation to [Quick].



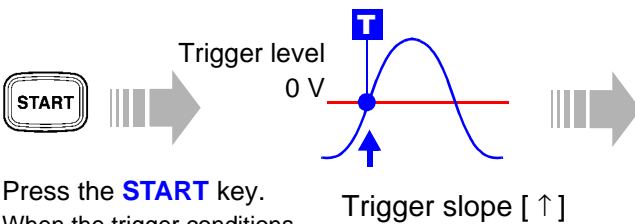
When the **SAVE** key is pressed, data will be saved immediately in accordance with the save conditions.

Save conditions (example)

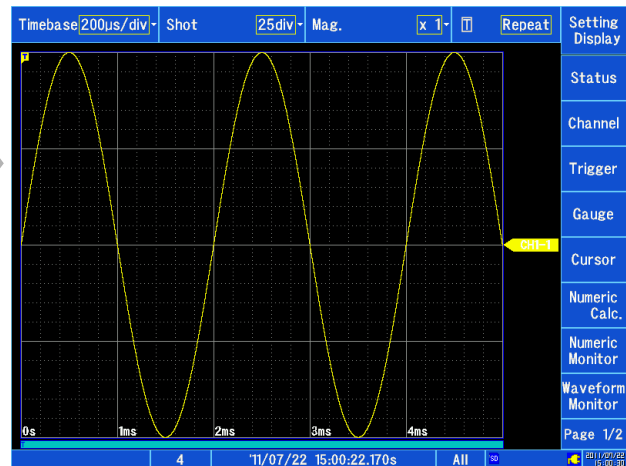
- Save destination (Save in): SD Card
- Data filename (Name): Sine wave
- Save type (Type): Waveform(Binary)
- Channels to save (Channel): All
- Save range (Range): All

- If you wish to specify the save conditions each time the **SAVE** key is pressed, set [Save Key Operation] to [Select].
- If you wish to view the waveform using the instrument, set the [Type] setting to [Waveform(Binary)]. If you wish to view the waveform with spreadsheet software, set to [Waveform(Text)]. Data saved as text cannot be loaded by the MR8875.

### 4 Starting and stopping measurement



Press the **START** key. When the trigger conditions are satisfied, the trigger will be applied, and a waveform of the set recording length will be recorded.



The instrument will record measurement data until the **STOP** key is pressed.

### 5 Save the data

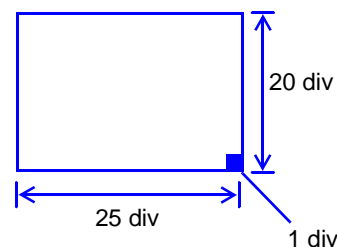
Pressing the **SAVE** key causes data to be saved immediately in accordance with the configured save conditions. The saved data can be checked with [Setting Display] ► [File] ► [Operation]. For more information about how to analyze data, see "Analyzing Measurement Results" (p.12).

## Reference

### Screen

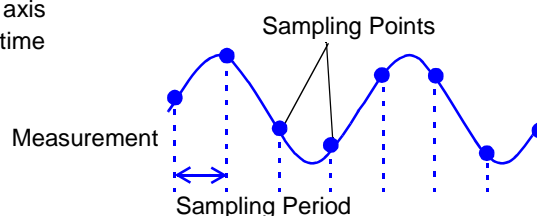
The MR8875 uses an SVGA (800 x 600) LCD. The waveform display area uses 625 horizontal dots and 500 vertical dots of the screen.

The waveform display range is 25 horizontal divisions by 20 vertical divisions, with each frame (division) taking up 25 horizontal dots and 25 vertical dots on the display. Each data frame (division) consists of 100 samples horizontally and 1250LSB vertically (the exact number varies with the input module). The size of each data frame (division) varies with the time axis magnification and compression ratios and the voltage axis magnification and compression ratios.



### Time and sampling

The sampling period is 1/100 of the time axis. When the time axis range is 100 ms/div, the sampling period is 1 ms. When the time axis range is set, the sampling period changes accordingly.



### Measurement length setting

The measurement length sets the length (in divisions) to record during each data acquisition event. A recording length of 1 division consists of 100 data points.

Total data points in recording length = Set recording length (in divisions) 100 data points + 1

Example: For a set recording length of 50 divisions, 50 div x 100 data points + 1 = 5,001 data points

### Voltage axis and resolution

The instrument's resolution varies with the input module. The following table lists the full-scale resolution for each unit. The maximum resolution can be calculated from the screen's full-scale value and the full-scale resolution given in the following table.

Example: For measurements made using the MR8901 Analog Unit

Power supply voltage is measured using a vertical axis of 20 V/div and a vertical zoom of 1x. The maximum resolution under these conditions is calculated as follows:

Screen full-scale: 1 V/div x 20 div = 20 V

Full-scale resolution for vertical axis of 1x: 25,000

$20 / 25,000 = 0.8 \text{ mV}$

#### Full-scale resolution (LSB) for input modules by vertical axis zoom setting

Input module	Magnification/compression ratio									
	x1/10	x1/5	x1/2	x1	x2	x5	x10	x20	x50	x100
MR8901	250000	125000	50000	25000	12500	5000	2500	1250	500	250
MR8903	(50000)	(50000)								
MR8905										
MR8902*	200000	100000	40000	20000	10000	4000	2000	1000	400	200
	(40000)	(40000)								

( ): Indicates the effective data range.

\*: The effective range for the MR8902 Voltage/TEMP Unit varies with the thermocouple. For more information about

MEMO



MEMO





- For regional contact information, please go to our website at <http://www.hioki.com>.
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