

Measurement Guide

8847

# **MEMORY HICORDER**

### Read first.

Offers an introduction to the Memory HiCorder's basic measuring method for first time users.

## HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

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## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the HIOKI "Model 8847 Memory HiCorder." This Measurement Guide consists of some basic application examples. Before using the instrument, be sure to read the Instruction Manual carefully.

The following documents are provided with this instrument. Refer to them as appropriate for your application.

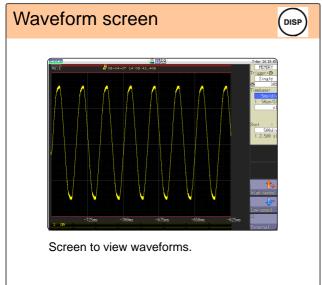
| Document |                                      | Description   |  |  |  |  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1        | Measurement Guide<br>(This document) | Read first.  Offers an introduction to the Memory HiCorder's basic measuring method for first time users. |  |  |  |  |
| 2        | Instruction Manual                   | Contains explanation and instructions regarding the instrument's operating method and functions.          |  |  |  |  |

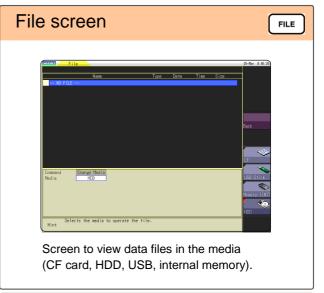
### Contents

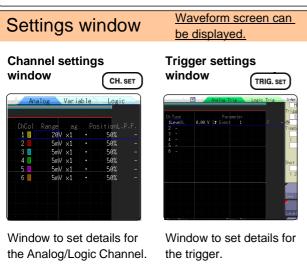
| Screen structure and operation overview  | The following explains the screen structure and overview of the operation keys of the main instrument.  | (⇒ p.2)  |
|--|---|----------|
| Measurement Preparations                 | The following explains the things to be done before carrying out measurement.   | (⇒ p.4)  |
| Measurement Procedure                    | The following explains the flow from pre-measurement check to analysis/saving/printing.   | (⇒ p.6)  |
| Measure the commer-<br>cial power supply | The following explains how to record waveforms of a commercial power supply of 100 V.  The following explains how to save the data.   | (⇒ p.8)  |
| Monitor abnormal occur-<br>rences        | The following explains how to record a voltage dip caused by a special occurrence such as a black out.  Using the trigger function to carry out constant monitoring, only the abnormal occurrence can be recorded.  The following explains the method to automatically save data. | (⇒ p.10) |
| Analyze                                  | Waveform measurement value can be viewed or calculated using the A/B cursor.  The following explains how to display the measured waveform without overlapping.  | (⇒ p.12) |
| Print                                    | The following explains the printing method.   | (⇒ p.17) |
| Convenient functions                     | The following explains the auto range function, pre-trigger and probe compensation.   | (⇒ p.19) |
| Others                                   | The following are explanations for the screen, time axis and sampling, record length setting, voltage axis and optical resolution, and file transfer speed.   | (⇒ p.21) |
|  |   |          |

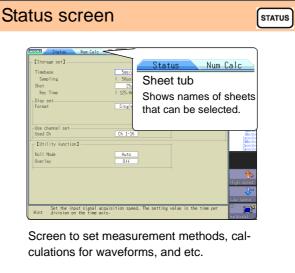
## Screen structure and operation overview

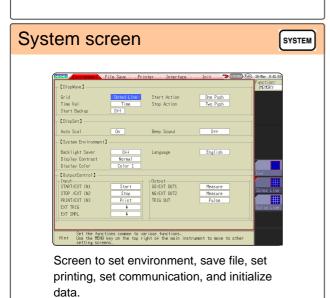
Screen structure In the sheet tab screen, the sheet can be changed by pressing the key.

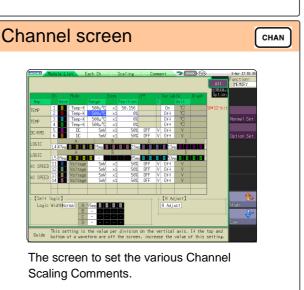




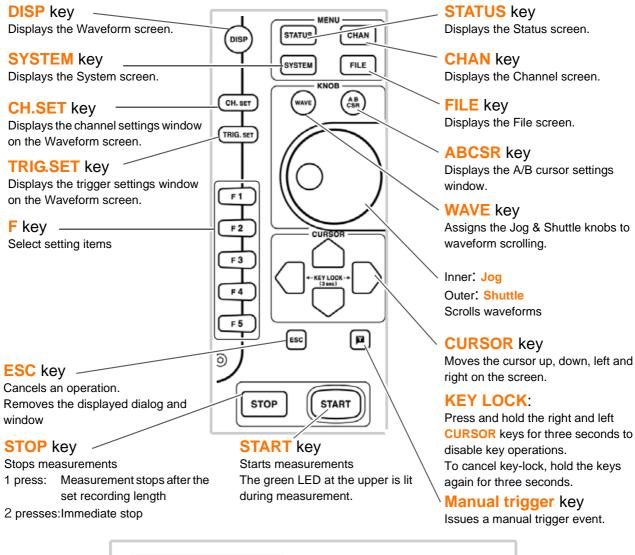


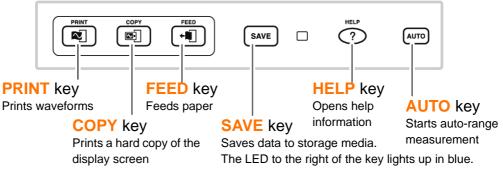


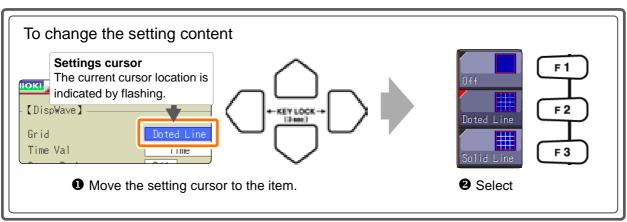




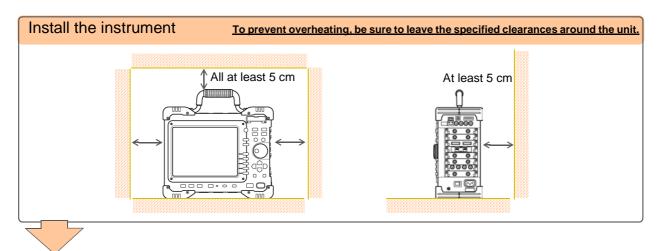
### **Operating Keys**

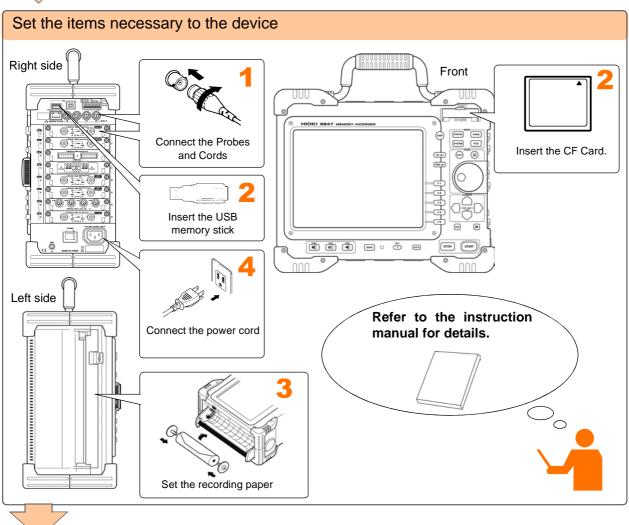


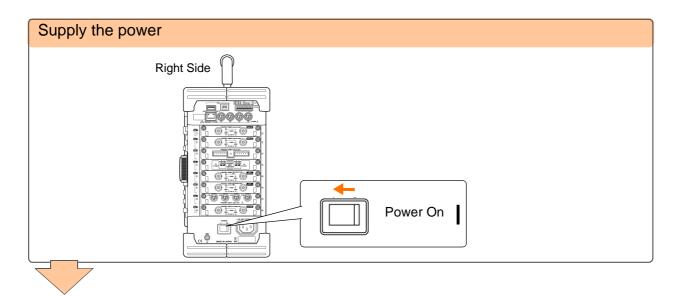




## **Measurement Preparations**







### Setting the clock









Carry out setting in the [Init] sheet.

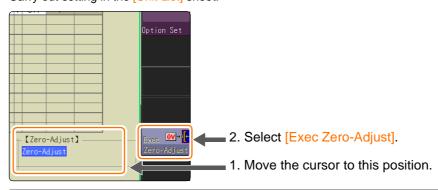
The date and time indication is shown at the top right of the screen.

### Perform zero-adjust

CHAN

This procedure compensates for input module differences and sets the reference potential of the instrument to 0 V.

Carry out setting in the [Unit List] sheet.



For best measurement precision, a warm-up period of about 30 minutes after power-on is recommended.



[Exec Zero-Adjust] can still be selected in the channel settings window ([Analog] sheet).

(Press the DISP key (Waveform screen)  $\rightarrow$  press the CH.SET key (Channel settings window))

### **Measurement Procedure**

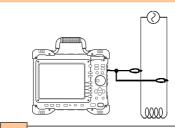
Before measuring, please read "Operating Precautions" in the instruction manual.

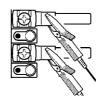
### Perform the inspection before measurement

Please read "Pre-Measurement Inspection" in the instruction manual.



### Connect to the measurement point







#### Set the measurement conditions



Carry out setting in the Waveform screen.

- Measurement function
- Timebase



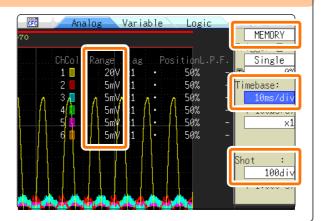
Recording length ([Shot])



Carry out settings in the Channel settings window ([Analog] sheet).

• Vertical axis (Voltage axis) range

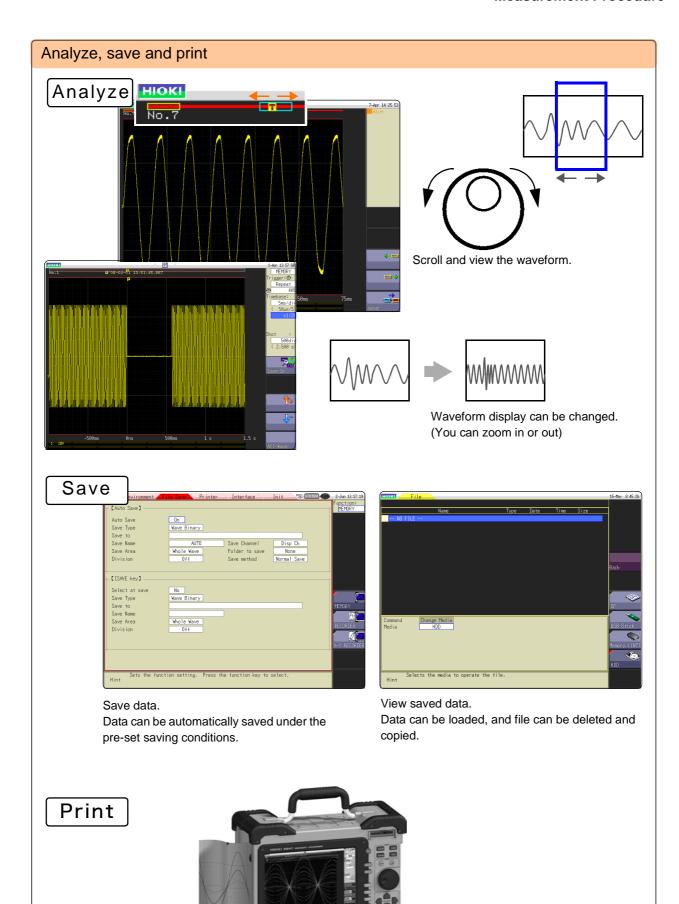
Carry out settings other than the above mentioned, when necessary.



### Start or stop measurement



Stop Measurement



Print the recorded waveform.

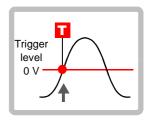
## Measure the commercial power supply

The following explains the method of recording voltage waveform for a commercial power supply of AC 100 V (50/60 Hz).

The method of saving the data after measuring will also be explained.

Here the level trigger is used to measure.

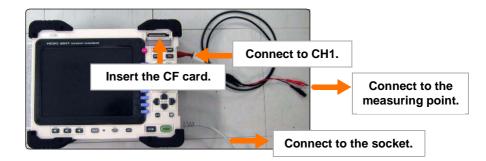
To measure repetitive waveforms such as commercial power supply, setting the measurement start point as the standard level trigger level will make it easier to observe the waveforms.



## 1 Prepare for measurement

#### Required items:

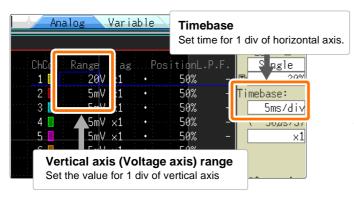
- □ 8847
- ☐ 8966 Analog Unit
- □ L9198 Connection Cord
- ☐ CF Card
- "Measurement Preparations"(⇒ p.4)

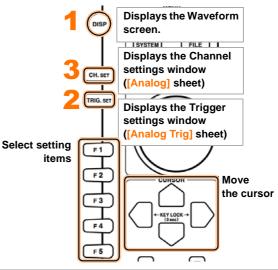


### 2 Set the measurement conditions and trigger conditions

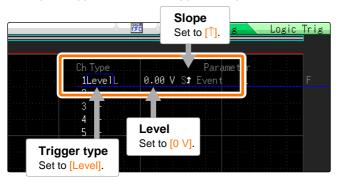
Carry out the following setting on the Waveform screen.

Set the measurement conditions. (Channel settings window)





Setting for trigger conditions (Trigger settings window)



## Deciding on the horizontal axis (time axis) range

The horizontal axis (time axis) range is calculated from the frequency and cycle.

#### f [Hz] =1/t [s] (f: frequency, t: cycle)

Example: When the measurement frequency is 50 Hz. E.g. 1 cycle is t=1/50 [s], i.e. 20 ms.

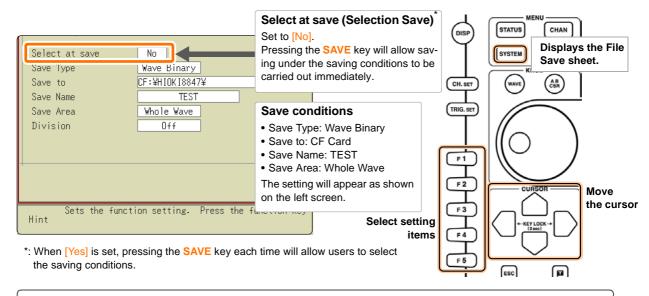
When the horizontal axis (time axis) is set to 20 ms/div, exactly 1 cycle will be displayed in 1 division (1 square).

### Vertical axis (Voltage axis) range

If you change the range during a measurement, the measurement will restart.

## 3 Set the saving conditions

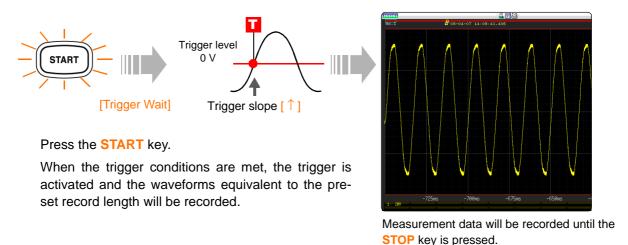
The following explains the setting method to save immediately by pressing the SAVE key. Carry out the following setting using the File Save sheet on the System screen.





To view the waveform on the instrument, set the [Save Type] to binary and to view the waveform on the computer, set it to text. Data saved as text cannot be viewed on the instrument.

### 4 Start to stop the measurement



### 5 Save data

Data will be saved under the pre-set saving conditions when the SAVE key is pressed.



Saved data can be confirmed on the File screen when the FILE key is pressed. ( $\Rightarrow$  p.16)

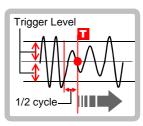
Refer to "Analyze"(⇒ p.12) for the analyzing method.

## Monitor abnormal occurrences

The following explains the recording method in the case of a drop in voltage brought about by a black out, etc.

Keep monitoring and save the measurement data automatically.

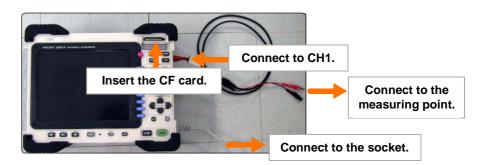
In this section, a voltage dip trigger is used to measure. The following explains how to activate the trigger when an input signal from a 50 Hz commercial power falls from approximately 100 Vrms (141.4 Vpeak) to below 90 Vrms (127.2 Vpeak).



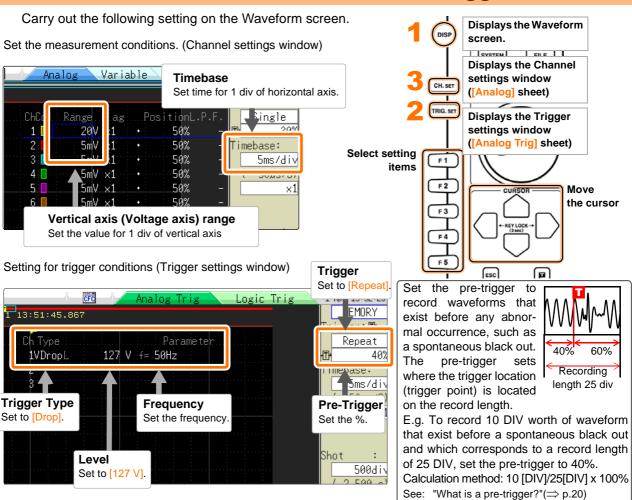
### 1 Prepare for measurement

#### Required items:

- □ 8847
- ☐ 8966 Analog Unit
- □ L9198 Connection Cord
- □ CF Card
- "Measurement Preparations"(⇒ p.4)

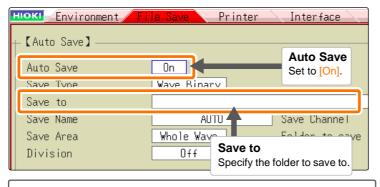


## 2 Set the measurement conditions and trigger conditions



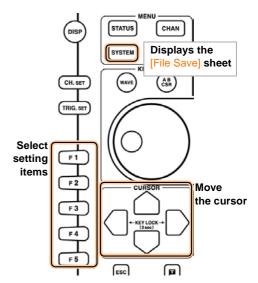
## 3 Set automatic saving

Carry out the following setting using the file saving sheet on the System screen.

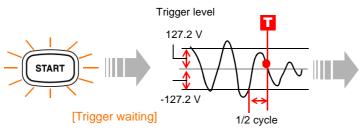


### Savable media is HDD and CF Card only.

When saving to the CF Card, please ensure that there is enough capacity and the card is properly inserted.



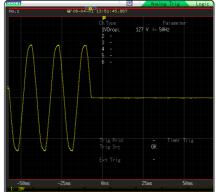
### 4 Start and Stop Measurement



Press the **START** key.

[Trigger waiting] will be displayed until the commercial power voltage satisfies the trigger conditions (in this case, until a spontaneous blackout occurs). When the trigger conditions are met, the trigger is activated and measurement will start.

Data will be saved automatically to the CF card and wait the next spontaneous blackout after finish the measurement.

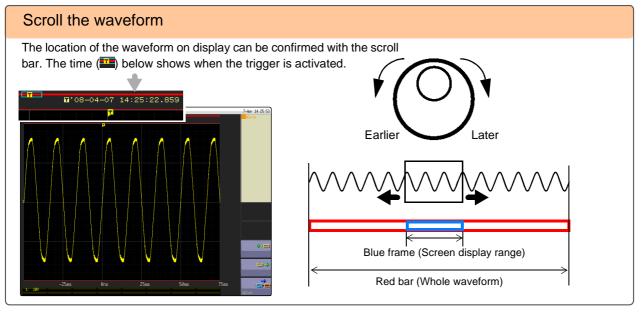


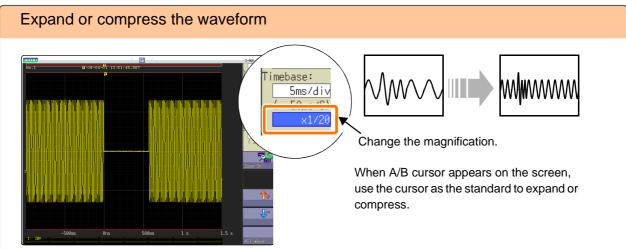
Measurement data will be recorded until the **STOP** key is pressed.

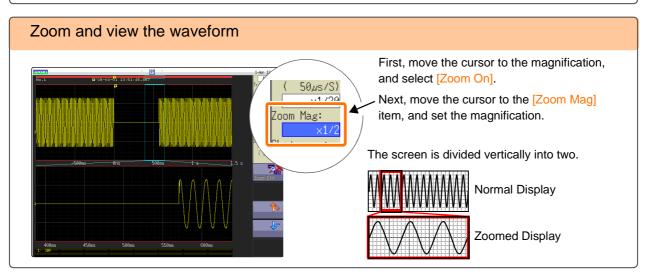
Refer to "Analyze"(⇒ p.12) for analysis methods.

## **Analyze**

### **Confirm the measurement waveform**



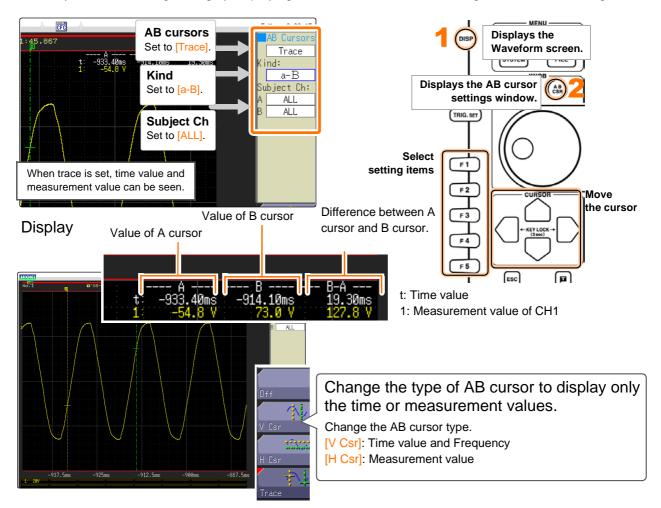




### Read measurement value

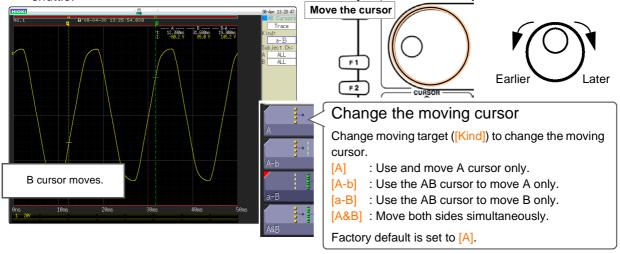
#### 1. Set the AB cursor.

Carry out the following setting by displaying the waveform screen and using the AB cursor setting window



### 2. Move the AB cursor to the point you wish to see.

Move the cursor to the point of the measurement value on the waveform you wish to see with the jog shuttle.

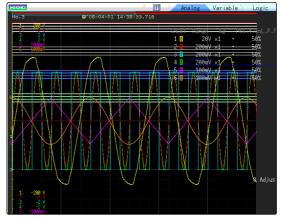


## Display the waveforms without overlapping

When measurements on multi phenomenon are carried out, the waveforms may overlap and become difficult to see.



The **START** key is pressed and measurement has started but the waveforms overlap and cannot be seen clearly.

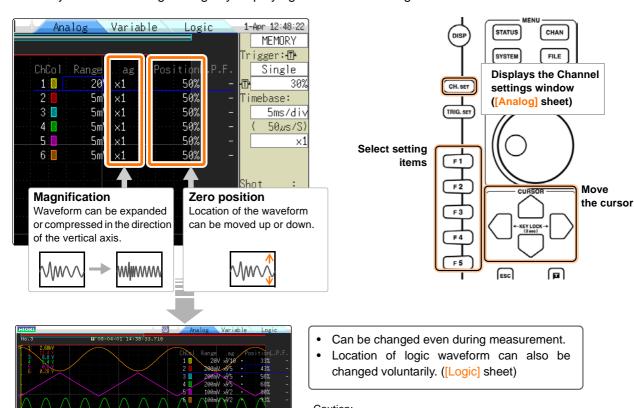


When direct current components are loaded on the waveform, the waveform appears to fluctuate when the magnification is changed. This is because magnification applied to

the direct current component as well.

When this happens, change the location of the display, or the width of the vertical axis on display to show the waveforms more clearly.

Carry out the following settings by displaying the channel setting window in the waveform screen.

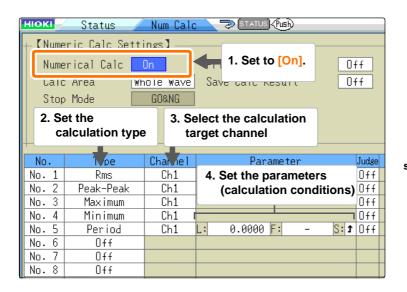


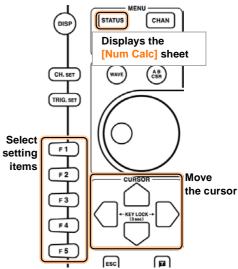
### Calculate the measurement data

Up to 16 can be calculated at once.

Calculation items: average value, execution value, peak value, maximum value, minimum value, cycle, frequency, etc. The calculation method on the measurement data for all the 20 items will be explained here.

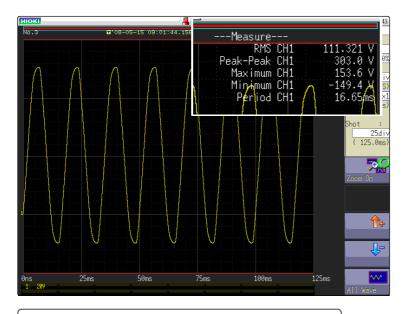
Carry out the following setting using the calculation sheet on the status screen.







Once measurement is completed, calculation automatically starts. The calculation result will be displayed on the top right side of the waveform screen.



Displays the Waveform screen.

GH. SET

F1

F2

CURSOR

F3

F4

F5

STOP

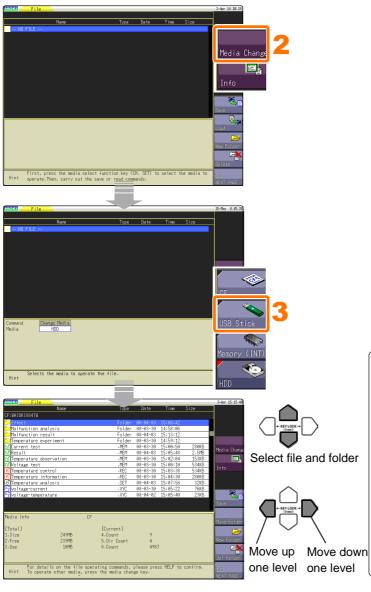
START

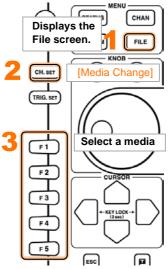
In consecutive trigger mode, next measurement will take place after calculation has been executed.

When setting window, etc. is displayed in the waveform screen, pressing the ESC key will display the calculation results.

## **Viewing Media**

Data saved in the main instrument can be confirmed in the file screen.





Save the files in the [HIOKI8847] folder.

### Setting data

Multiple data can be saved in the instrument, and loaded selectively.

When saved in the CF card [HIOKI8847] folder, loading automatically starts when the power is supplied.

#### Waveform data

- To load data in the main instrument, save as "Binary Format".
- To load data in the computer, save as "Text Format".

### Data the instrument can save & load

| File type        | File format | File extension & Description File type |      |   | File type                                     | File format                             | File extension & Description |      |  |           |
|------------------|-------------|--|------|---|---|---|------------------------------|------|--|-----------|
| Settings data*   | Binary      | SET                                    | S, L | Settings data (Measurement Configuration) | Waveform management                           | (Index file)                            | IDX                          | S, L | Index data for divided saving  |           |
| Waveform<br>data | Binary      | MEM                                    | S, L | Memory Function waveform data             | data<br>(Memory Division / Divided<br>Saving) |   | SEQ                          | S, L | Index data for memory division (automatically created during batch saving) |           |
|                  |             | REC                                    | S, L | Recorder Function waveform data           | Display/<br>Waveform<br>screens*              | BMP                                     | ВМР                          | S    | Image data   |           |
|                  |             |  | XYC  | S, L                                      | X-Y Recorder Function waveform data           | Numerical cal-<br>culation re-<br>sults | Text                         | csv  | S  | Text data |
|                  |             | FFT                                    | S, L | FFT Function data                         | Comment for<br>printing                       | Text                                    | тхт                          | L    | Text data  |           |
|                  | Text        | CSV                                    | S    | Text data                                 |   |   |                              |      |  |           |

(S: Savable, L: Loadable) However, setting data will not be saved automatically (only manually)

Displays the

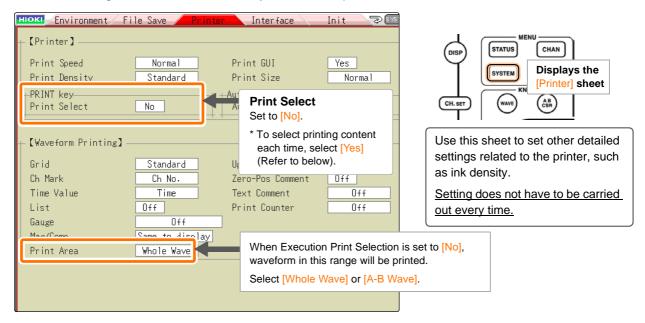
Waveform screen.

### **Print**

Print the measurement results.

#### 1. Print settings

Print according to conditions set in the system screen printer sheet.



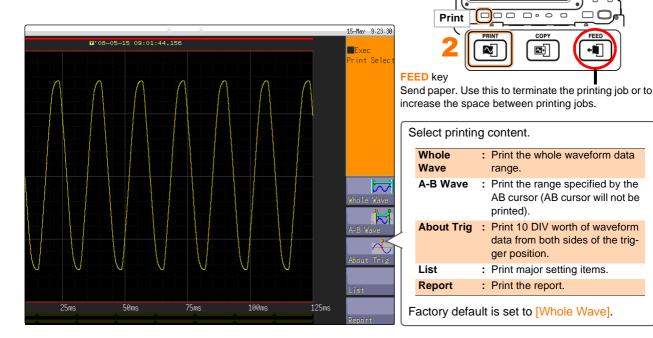
#### 2. Print

Pressing the **PRINT** key in the waveform screen will print the wavefo immediately.

Press the **STOP** key to terminate the printing job.

\*In the case of [Print Select] is set to [Yes]

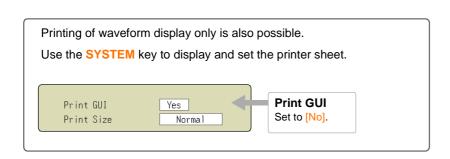
Press the **PRINT** key to display printing content selection GUI.

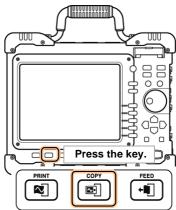


**Print** 

## **Hard copy**

When the COPY key is pressed, the screen can be printed. The display screen will be printed as it is.

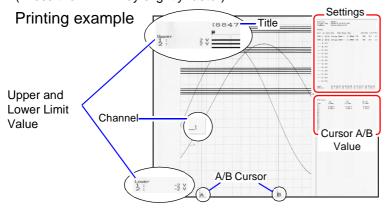


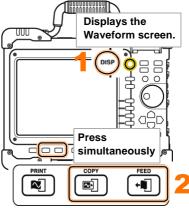


## **Report printing**

Function to print the waveform appearing on the screen not as hard copy, but as waveform printing together with setting information.

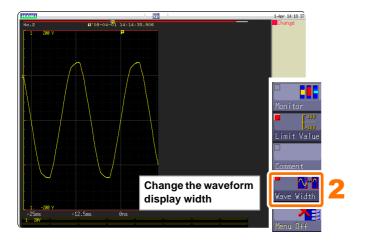
In the waveform screen, press the **FEED** and **COPY** keys simultaneously. (Press the **FEED** key slightly faster).

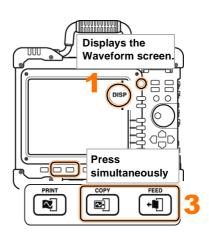




## A4 size printing

When the waveform display width is changed, A4 size printing is possible, with a similar operation as report printing.





## **Convenient functions**

In this section, introducing the convenient functions.

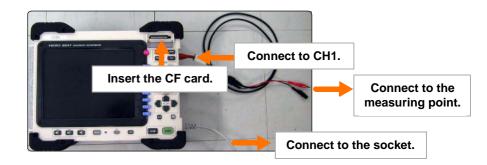
## **Auto range function**

Start the measurement by pressing the AUTO key to automatically set the time axis range, voltage axis range, and zero position.

### 1. Prepare for measurement

#### Required items:

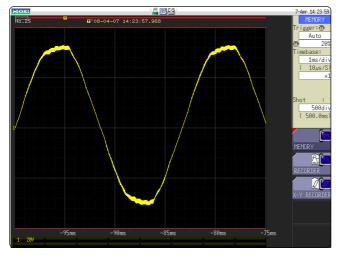
- □ 8847
- ☐ 8966 Analog Unit
- □ L9198 Connection Cord
- □ CF Card
- "Measurement Preparations"(⇒ p.4)

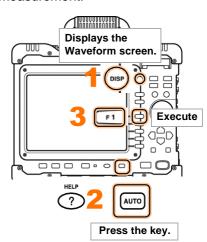


### 2. Measure with the auto range

Pressing the AUTO key, and then F1 key will automatically start the measurement.

E.g. Using the auto range function and a supply of 100 V 60 Hz of commercial power supply to the Analog unit.





## What is a pre-trigger?

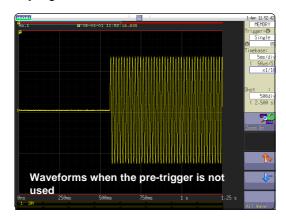
It is a function which allows waveforms before the trigger point to be recorded.

#### Merit

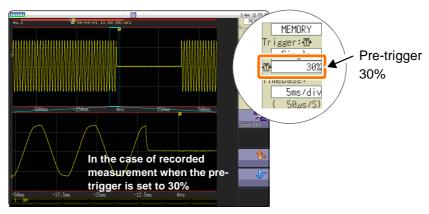
Useful to detect signs before abnormal occurrences happen because parts before the trigger point are recorded.

## If the pre-trigger is not used...

If the pre-trigger is not used, only the parts after the trigger point are recorded. User will be able to see the abnormal occurrence but will not be able to detect any signs before that.



Using the pretrigger allows the user to observe the part before the abnormal occurrence. When the pre-trigger is used, the parts before the trigger point are recorded, allowing the user to detect signs before the abnormal occurrences happen.



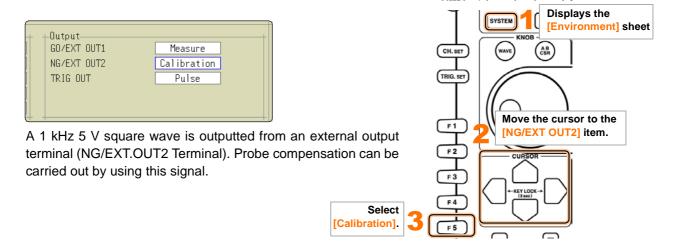
Signs are very likely to be present before any abnormal occurrence or distortion happens.

Using the pre-trigger of the Memory HiCorder, users can observe the parts before any abnormal occurrences, and find out the reason why accidents and production faults happen during which type of waveforms.

The trigger function is recommended to prevent accidents and faults and losses due to such occurrences.

### **Probe Compensation**

Probe compensation can be carried out by using 9665 10:1 Probe and 9666 100:1 Probe.



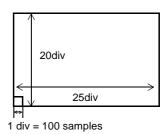
## **Others**

### **About the Screen**

The instrument's LCD provides SVGA ( $800 \times 600$ ) resolution. The waveform display area consists of 625 horizontal dots and 500 vertical dots. The waveform display area is divided into 25 divisions horizontally, and 20 divisions vertically, with each division composed of 25 dots horizontally and vertically.

Each data frame (one division) represents 100 samples horizontally, and 80 to 1600 data bits vertically. (depending on the input module)

Each displayed data frame (one division) changes in accordance with expansion and compression of the time and voltage axes.



### **Timebase and Sampling**

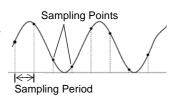
### For the Memory Function (Sampling point recording):

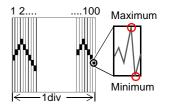
The sampling period is 1/100<sup>th</sup> of the timebase. When the timebase is set to 100 ms/div, the sampling period is 1 ms. Changing the timebase setting also changes the sampling period accordingly.

### For the Recorder Function (Envelope recording):

One data point is recorded every 1/100<sup>th</sup> of the timebase as two amplitude values: the maximum and minimum values measured during the specified sampling period.

With the 10 ms/div timebase, one data point is recorded every 100 ms. When the sampling period is set to 1 ms, 100 samples are provided in order to record each data point. The values recorded for each data point are maximum and minimum values among these 100 samples.





### **Recording Length Setting**

Set the length (number of divisions) to record each time data is acquired. Each division of the recording length consists of 100 data points. The number of data points of the whole recording length is the specified recording length (divisions)  $\times$  100, + 1.

Example. The number of data points when the specified recording length is 50 divisions:

 $50 \text{ div} \times 100 \text{ data points} + 1 = 5001 \text{ data points}$ 

### Voltage axis and optical resolution

Optical resolution differs with different input units.

The following table shows the full scale optical resolution for all the units.

The smallest optical resolution can be calculated from the screen full scale value and the full scale optical resolution shown in the table below.

E.g. In the case of measurement with the 8966 Analog unit

The smallest optical resolution when the power voltage with vertical axis 20V/div and vertical axis magnification x 1 is measured is

Screen full scale: 20 V/div x 20 div = 400 V

Full scale optical resolution at vertical axis x 1: 2000

400 V / 2000 = 0.2 V

Full-scale resolution for input units at various vertical axis zoom factors (LSB)

| Input module                                     | Zoom factor       |                   |       |       |       |            |      |      |     |      |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|------|------|-----|------|
|  | ×1/10             | ×1/5              | ×1/2  | ×1    | ×2    | <b>×</b> 5 | ×10  | ×20  | ×50 | ×100 |
| 8966 (Analog)<br>8971 (Current)<br>8972 (DC/RMS) | 20000<br>(4000)   | 10000<br>(4000)   | 4000  | 2000  | 1000  | 400        | 200  | 100  | 40  | 20   |
| 8967<br>(Temperature)*                           | 200000            | 10000             | 40000 | 20000 | 10000 | 4000       | 2000 | 1000 | 400 | 200  |
| 8968<br>(High resolution)                        | 320000<br>(64000) | 160000<br>(64000) | 64000 | 32000 | 16000 | 6400       | 3200 | 1600 | 640 | 320  |
| 8969 (Strain)                                    | 250000<br>(64000) | 125000<br>(64000) | 50000 | 25000 | 12500 | 5000       | 2500 | 1250 | 500 | 250  |
| 8970<br>(Power frequency)                        | 20000             | 10000             | 4000  | 2000  | 1000  | 400        | 200  | 100  | 40  | 20   |
| 8970 (Count )                                    | 400000            | 200000            | 80000 | 40000 | 20000 | 8000       | 4000 | 2000 | 800 | 400  |
| 8970 (Excluding power frequency and count)       | 100000            | 50000             | 20000 | 10000 | 5000  | 2000       | 1000 | 500  | 200 | 100  |

Brackets indicate valid data range

### **Data Saving Speed**

The following shows the speeds of saving binary data (reference values) using different media and interfaces. Note that the data saving speed varies depending on the saving conditions, device manufacturer, device capacity, communication conditions, and others.

| Storage media       | Saving speed (reference value) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Save to CF card     | 500kB/s                        |
| Save to HDD         | 800kB/s                        |
| Save to USB         | 500kB/s                        |
| Save to PC with LAN | 500kB/s                        |

<sup>\*:</sup> With the 8967 Temp Unit, the valid range differs depending on the thermocouple. For information on the minimum resolution, see the specifications of the 8967 Temp Unit.

### MEMO

## MEMO



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