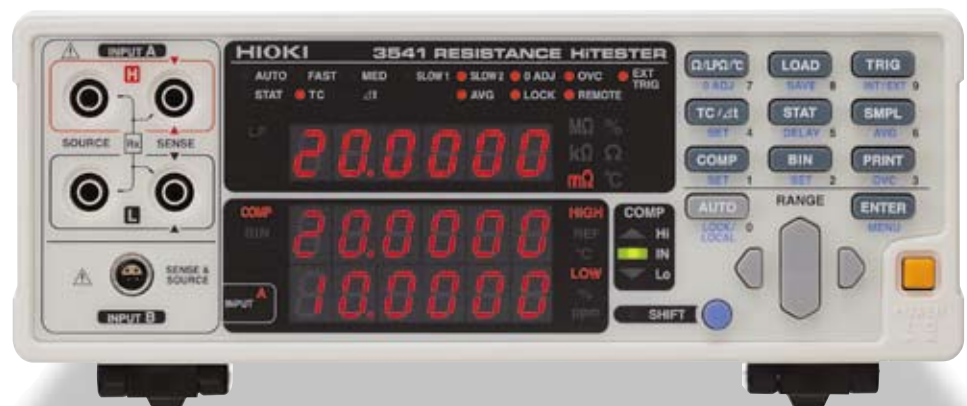


RESISTANCE HiTESTER 3541

Component measuring instruments



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

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

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



www.hioki.com

1.888.610.7664

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sales@calcert.com

Speed & Precision at Their Highest

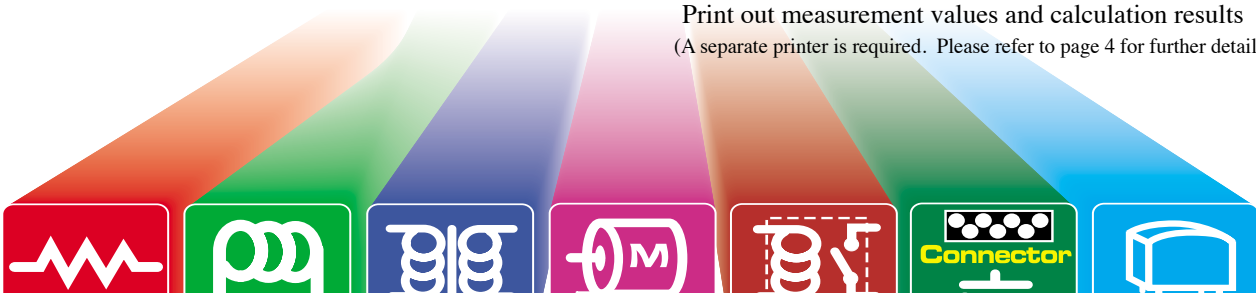
From the Laboratory to System Applications



(All indicators shown lit for purposes of illustration)

Major Features

- **Wide Measurement Range**
0.1 $\mu\Omega$ (20 m Ω range) to 110.000 M Ω
- **High Speed & High Precision Measurements**
As fast as 0.6 ms with 70 ppm precision (in the 2 k Ω to 110 k Ω range)
- **Low-Power Measurement Function**
Essential for DCR measurements of chip inductors and connector contacts
- **Comparator and BIN Functions**
Fast PASS/FAIL judgments, and measurement value ranking in ten levels
- **Two Types of Temperature Correction**
Correction by Pt sensor or infrared thermometer
- **Multipolar Connector**
Low thermoelectromotive force supports high-speed measurements
- **Measurement Fault Detection**
Enhanced measurement reliability by monitoring contact using all four leads
- **Temperature Conversion Function**
Uses resistance to shows temperature variations of measurement objects
- **Offset Voltage Compensation**
Minimizes thermoelectromotive effects
- **Equipped with EXT I/O, GP-IB and RS-232C interfaces**
Easily integrates into automated production lines
- **Statistical Calculation Functions**
Use for process analysis and quality control
- **Stores up to 30 sets of measurement conditions**
Measurement conditions can be changed quickly
- **Data Printing**
Print out measurement values and calculation results
(A separate printer is required. Please refer to page 4 for further details.)



■ Comparator

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

◆ **Judgments**
 Hi: Display Value > Upper Limit, or OF
 IN: Display Value between Upper and Lower Limits
 Lo: Display Value is < Lower Limit, or -OF

◆ **Relative Value Judgment**
 Display: $\frac{\text{(Measured Resistance)} - \text{(Reference Value)}}{\text{(Reference Value)}}$
 -99.999% to 99.999%

◆ **Beeper**
 OFF: Beeper does not sound
 IN: Beeper sounds when the judgment result is IN
 Hi/Lo: Beeper sounds when the judgment result is high or low



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



● Setup by Reference Value (REF) and Range (%)
 Setting range: Reference Value = 0 to 999,999
 % = 00.000 to 99.999%

■ Classify measurements in up to ten ranking BINs

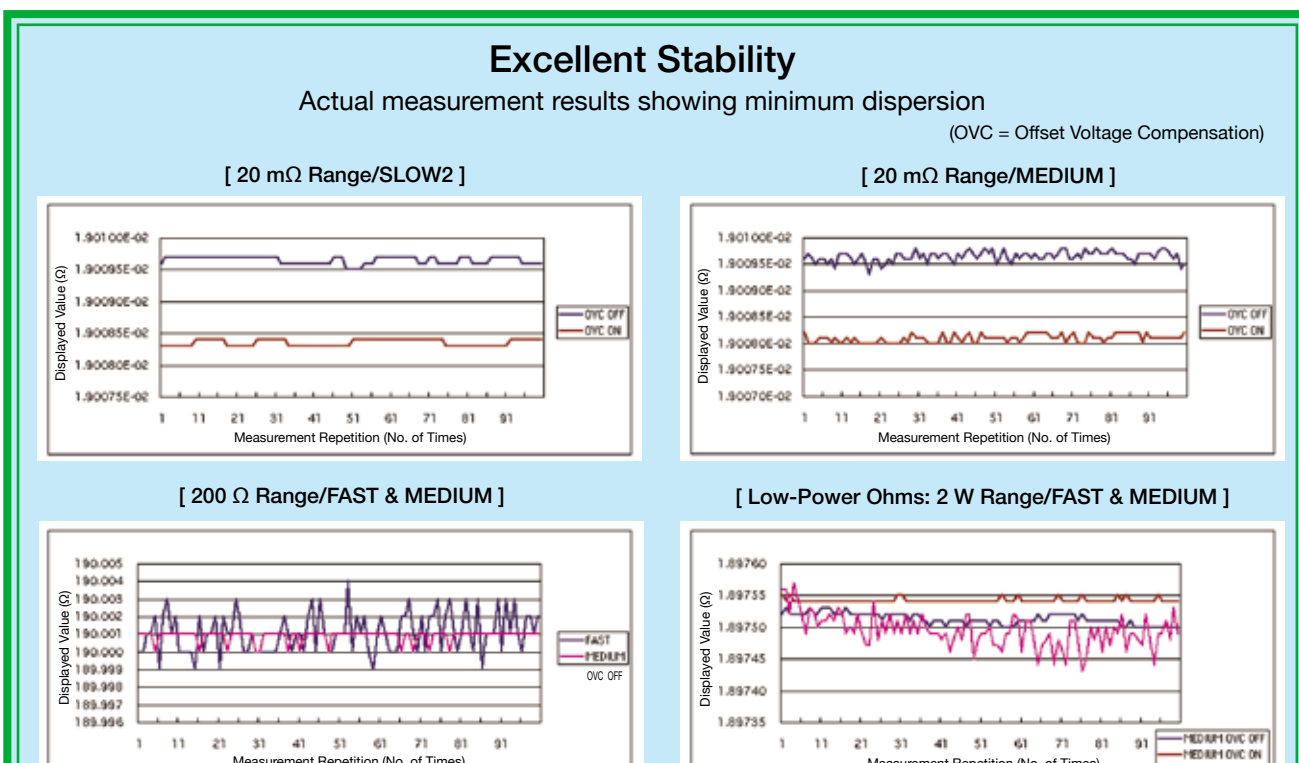
According to a preset range, measurements can be classified in up to ten ranks (BIN0 through BIN9). Settings are the same as for the comparator, using either absolute or relative values with results displayed and output to EXT I/O, RS-232C and GP-IB interfaces.



● Setting ranges are the same as for the comparator function.

■ Store up to 30 sets of measurement conditions

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



Two types of temperature correction

■ Temperature correction functions regardless of materials and temperature

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

■ Settings

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



Reference Temperature
Setting Range: -10 to 99.9°C
Thermal Coefficient: -9999 to 9999 ppm

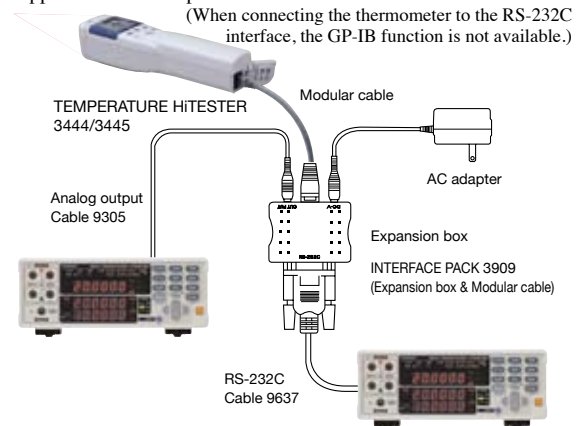


For proper correction, the measurement object must be at ambient temperature.

Temperature Probe 9451 (supplied accessory)

■ Temperature Correction by Analog Output (Infrared Thermometer)

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

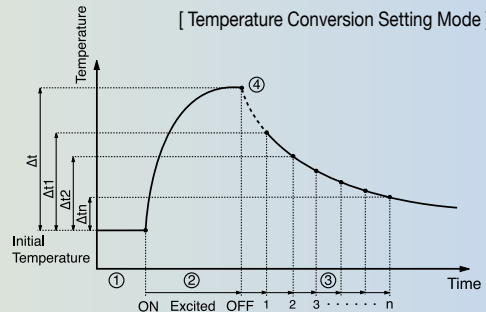
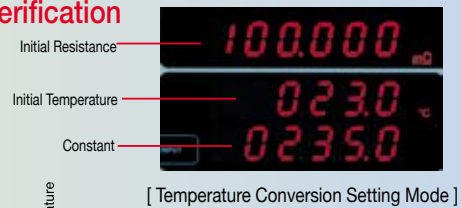


■ Convenient Temperature Conversion Function for Motor Coil Verification

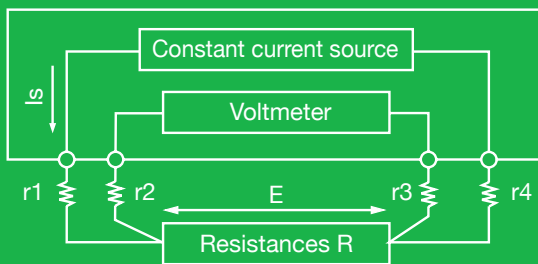
Temperature increase (Δt) is obtained and displayed by converting resistance measurements and ambient temperature. This function is especially useful for verifying motor windings or coils, where the maximum temperature increase needs to be determined when current is applied.

*The temperature conversion function cannot be used simultaneously with the temperature correction function.

- ① When a motor or coil has thermally stabilized at room temperature, measure the resistance (r_0) and ambient temperature (t_0) before applying current.
- ② Excite the coil, and when the temperature increase appears to saturate, remove the excitation.
- ③ After removing excitation, determine the temperature (Δt_1 to Δt_n) from the resistance (r_t) measured at each specific time (t), and the ambient temperature.
- ④ Project the curve through the collected temperature data (Δt_1 to Δt_n) to estimate the maximum temperature increase (Δt).



For measurements unaffected by test leads or contact resistance Four-Terminal Resistance Measurements



(Values r_1 through r_4 are the combined resistances of the test leads and contact resistances.)

With two-terminal measurements, the conductor resistance of the test leads and the contact resistance of the connections are included in the measured resistance, resulting in measurement errors. The four-terminal measurement method employs a very high input impedance voltmeter, whereby almost all measurement current is conducted through measured resistance R . By measuring the voltage drop across only R , its resistance is measured without being significantly affected by r_1 to r_4 .

$$R = \frac{E}{I_s}$$



Multi-functional support for various applications

■ Measurement Fault Detection

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

■ Offset Voltage Compensation

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

■ Self-Calibration

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

(Self calibration is enabled when AUTO is selected)

■ Statistical Calculation Functions

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

■ Data Printing

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

● Interval Printing

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

● Requirement specification (printer)

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

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



3541 (9-pin) Connector

Function	Signal name	Pin
Receive Data	RxD	2
Transmit Data	TxD	3
Signal or Common Ground	GND	5

ASCII data will be sent from the 3541. Please use a printer that can output plain text.

■ Multipolar Connector

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



■ Low Power Measurement

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

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

■ Average

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

```

Number      12
Valid       11
Average     1209.25 Ohm
Max         1300.15 Ohm( 12)
Min         1200.10 Ohm( 9)
Sn          28.744 Ohm
Sn-1        30.147 Ohm
Cp          0.00
CpK         0.00
  
```

```

1200.06 Ohm to 1200.08 Ohm    0
1200.08 Ohm to 1200.10 Ohm    0
1200.10 Ohm to 1200.12 Ohm    0
1200.12 Ohm to 1200.14 Ohm    1
1200.14 Ohm to 1200.16 Ohm    1
1200.16 Ohm to 1200.18 Ohm    2
1200.18 Ohm to 1200.20 Ohm    5
1200.20 Ohm to 1200.22 Ohm    2
1200.22 Ohm to 1200.24 Ohm    0
1200.24 Ohm to 1200.26 Ohm    0
Out of BIN                      1
Invalid                          1
  
```

[Print Example]

```

38.418kOhm
38.55kOhm
0.0403 Ohm
0.06 Ohm
0.498kOhm
19.9950kOhm
10.0117MOhm
  
```

[Measurement Values]

[Statistical Calculation Results] BIN-ON

```

Number      11
Valid       10
Average     1200.16 Ohm
Max         1200.20 Ohm( 9)
Min         1200.13 Ohm( 1)
Sn          24.104kOhm
Sn-1        25.408kOhm
Cp          0.19
CpK         0.03
  
```

```

Comp Hi     4
Comp IN     6
Comp Lo     0
  
```

[Statistical Calculation Results] COMP-ON

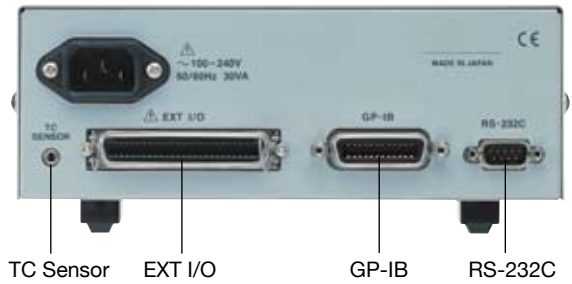
```

109.558MOhm Hi
109.542MOhm IN
109.548MOhm Lo
0.F.        Hi
- 0.F.      Lo
  
```

Ideal for high-speed automated production lines

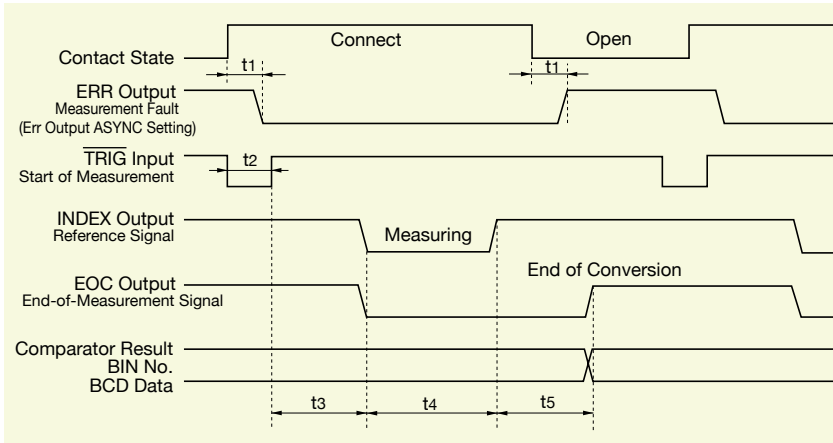
External control by EXT I/O

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



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

External Trigger Timing Chart



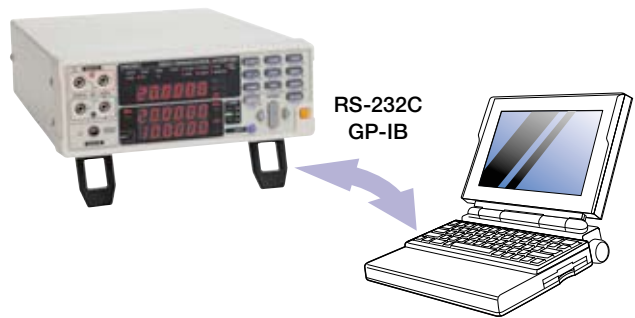
- t1: ERR Output Response Time: 100 μ s
- t2: Measurement Trigger Pulse Width: 100 μ s (min.)
- t3: Delay Time: per setting
- t4: Input Time: depends on sampling rate, Offset Voltage Compensation on/off, average, delay and supply frequency
(Fastest: 300 μ s: with FAST sampling and Offset Voltage Compensation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

EXT I/O Signals	
● Input Signals	
LOAD (0 - 4)	: Selection number to load
TRIG	: External trigger
PRINT	: Print on printer
OADJ	: Zero adjustment
CAL	: Self calibration
● Output Signals	
ERR	: Measurement fault detected
EOC	: End of conversion
INDEX	: End of input
Hi	: Comparator Hi
IN	: Comparator IN
Lo	: Comparator Lo
BIN0 to BIN9, OB	: BIN outputs*1
BCD1-0 to BCD6-3	: BCD outputs*1
OUT0 to OUT7	: General purpose outputs*2
VCC	: Internal power
GND	: Internal GND
*1 BIN and BCD outputs are not available at the same time.	
*2 General purpose outputs (OUT0 - OUT7) are disabled when BCD output is selected.	

● Connector Type: 57RE-40500-730B(D29) (manufactured by DKK)
● Mating Connector: 57-30500 (manufactured by DKK) or equivalent

External Control by Personal Computer

RS-232C and GP-IB interfaces are included as standard features. All functions other than the power switch can be controlled via these terminals.
(Except when connecting an infrared thermometer to the RS-232C interface.)



GP-IB	
SH1	: Supports all Source Handshake functions
AH1	: Supports all Acceptor Handshake functions
T6	: Supports Standard Talker functions Supports Serial Poll functions Talk-Only mode is not supported Supports Talker Cancel function by MLA (My Listen Address)
L4	: Supports Standard Listener Listen-Only mode not supported Supports Listener Cancel function by MTA (My Talk Address)
SR1	: Supports all Service Request functions
RL1	: Supports all Remote/Local functions
PP0	: Parallel Poll function not supported
DC1	: Supports all Device Clear functions
DT1	: Supports all Device Trigger functions
C0	: Controller function not supported

RS-232C	
Transmission method	: Start/stop synchronization type, full duplex
Transmission speed	: 9600 bps
Data length	: 8 bits
Stop bits	: 1 bit
Parity	: none
Delimiters	: CR+LF for Tx, CR or CR+LF for Rx
Flow control	: none
Connector	: Male 9-pin D-sub,

■ Accuracy

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

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

Range *1	Maximum display value	Resolution	SLOW2	SLOW1	MEDIUM	FAST	Measurement Current	Open-Terminal Voltage
20 mΩ	20.0000 mΩ	0.1 μΩ	1000 + 150	1000 + 170	1000 + 200	1000 + 250	1 A ± 5%	5 Vmax
			1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 40		
200 mΩ (1A)	200.000 mΩ	1 μΩ	1000 + 60	1000 + 80	1000 + 120	1000 + 170	1 A ± 5%	5 Vmax
			1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 20		
200 mΩ *2 (100mA)	200.000 mΩ	1 μΩ	1000 + 100	1000 + 120	1000 + 150	1000 + 200	100 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
			1000 + 10	1000 + 10	1000 + 20	1000 + 80		
2 Ω	2000.00 mΩ	10 μΩ	140 + 40	140 + 60	140 + 100	140 + 150	100 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
			140 + 10	140 + 10	140 + 10	140 + 40		
20 Ω	20.0000 Ω	100 μΩ	100 + 40	100 + 60	100 + 100	100 + 150	10 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
			100 + 10	100 + 10	100 + 10	100 + 40		
200 Ω	200.000 Ω	1 mΩ	80 + 15	80 + 30	80 + 40	80 + 100	10 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
			80 + 10	80 + 10	80 + 10	80 + 40		
2 kΩ	2000.00 Ω	10 mΩ	70 + 15	70 + 30	70 + 40	70 + 100	1 mA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
			70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 100		
20 kΩ	20.0000 kΩ	100 mΩ	70 + 15	70 + 30	70 + 40	70 + 100	100 μA ± 5%	2.6 Vmax
			70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 10	70 + 100		
100 kΩ	110.000 kΩ	1 Ω	70 + 30	70 + 60	70 + 80	70 + 200	100 μA ± 5%	13 Vmax
1 MΩ	1100.00 kΩ	10 Ω	80 + 30	80 + 60	80 + 80	150 + 100	10 μA ± 5%	13 Vmax
10 MΩ	11.0000 MΩ	100 Ω	400 + 60	400 + 90	400 + 140	3000 + 200	1 μA ± 5%	13 Vmax
100 MΩ	110.000 MΩ	1 kΩ	2000 + 200	2000 + 230	2000 + 250	30000 (3%)±300	100 nA ± 5%	13 Vmax

Note *1: 100 kΩ range and above are calculated as f.s. = 100,000 dgt.

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

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

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

Range	Maximum display value	Resolution	SLOW2	SLOW1	MEDIUM	FAST	Measurement Current	Open-Terminal Voltage
2 Ω	2000.00 mΩ	10 μΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	110 + 200	10 mA ± 5%	60 mVmax
			110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	110 + 80		
20 Ω	20.0000 Ω	100 μΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	110 + 200	1 mA ± 5%	60 mVmax
			110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	110 + 80		
200 Ω	200.000 Ω	1 mΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	110 + 200	100 μA ± 5%	60 mVmax
			110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	110 + 80		
2 kΩ	2000.00 Ω	10 mΩ	110 + 100	110 + 120	110 + 150	200 + 200	10 μA ± 5%	60 mVmax
			110 + 10	110 + 10	110 + 20	200 + 80		

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

■ Resistance Measurement

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

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

$$\frac{-100 \alpha_{t_0} \Delta t}{1 + \alpha_{t_0} \times (t + \Delta t - t_0)} \quad [\%]$$

t₀: Reference temp. [°C]
 t: Ambient temp. [°C]
 Δt: Temp. measurement accuracy
 α_{t₀}: Temp. coefficient at t₀ is [1/°C]

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

■ Temperature Measurement

(1) Pt sensor (9451-Pt500, at 25°C)

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

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

(2) Analog Input (1-Year Accuracy)

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

* Conversion method temperature accuracy (Only 3541).

$$1\% \times (T_R - T_{0V}) + 0.3\% \times (T_{1V} - T_{0V})$$

T_{1V}: Temperature at 1V input, T_{0V}: Temperature at 0V input, T_R: Current temp.

■ Specifications

Measurement : Four-terminal resistance measurement
 0.1 $\mu\Omega$ (20 m Ω range) to 110.000 M Ω
 Low power four-terminal resistance measurement
 10 $\mu\Omega$ (2 Ω range) to 2.00000 k Ω
 Temperature measurement (Pt) -10.0 to 99.9 $^{\circ}$ C
 Temperature measurement (analog) 0 to 2V

Range switching : Auto or Manual

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

Trigger : Internal or External

Sampling : SLOW2, SLOW1, MEDIUM and FAST

Analog response time : 1 ms (in 200 Ω range)
 (depends on range and conditions)

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

■ General Specifications

Operating temperature and humidity : 0 to 40 $^{\circ}$ C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)

Storage temperature and humidity : -10 to 40 $^{\circ}$ C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)

Guaranteed accuracy : 23 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating) temperature and humidity

Operating environment : Indoors, 2000 m ASL or below

Rated supply voltage : 100 to 240 VAC \pm 10%

Rated supply frequency : 50/60 Hz

Rated power consumption : 30 VA

Insulation withstand potential : 1.39 kVAC for 15s, with 10 mA cutoff current
 [All power supply terminals] - [Protective ground]

Dimensions : Approx. 215W \times 80H \times 295D mm (excluding projections)

Mass : Approx. 2.6 kg

● Sampling (Resistance and Low Power Resistance measurements)

Measurement time (from trigger until EOC=ON) [ms]
 (t4+t5 in Timing Chart on page 5)

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

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

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

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

● Temperature Measurement: Measurement Cycle; 400 \pm 10 ms

● Delay [ms] (AUTO) [OVC: Offset Voltage Compensation]

• Resistance Measurement

Range [Ω]	20m	200m	2 to 20k	100k	1M	10M	100M
OVC OFF	30		3	10	100	500	1000
OVC ON	100			-	-	-	-

• Low Power Mode

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

● MANUAL:

Delay setting:
 0.000 to 9.999 s

Accessories

: CLIP TYPE LEAD 9287-10, TEMPERATURE PROBE 9451, Power Cord, EXT I/O Male Connector

Applicable Standards

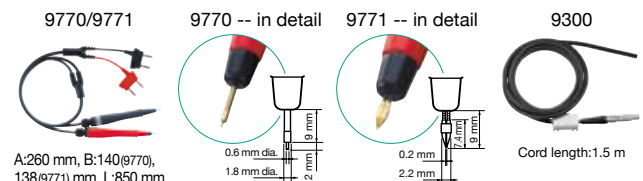
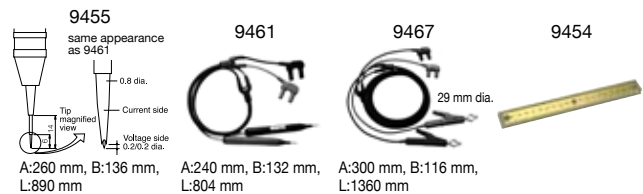
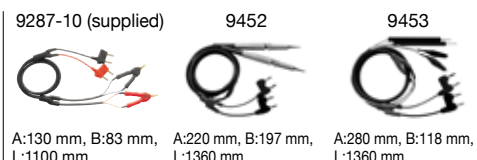
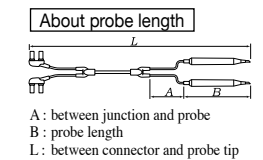
: Safety
 EN61010
 Power supply Overvoltage Category II 300 V (Anticipated overvoltage 2.5 kV)
 EMC
 EN61326
 EN61000-3-2
 EN61000-3-3
 Effect of radiated radio frequency electromagnetic fields: 1% f.s.
 Effect of conducted radio frequency electromagnetic fields: 0.5% f.s.

RESISTANCE HITESTER 3541

● Options

- CLIP TYPE LEAD 9452
- FOUR TERMINAL LEAD 9453
- ZERO ADJUSTMENT BOARD 9454
- *PIN TYPE LEAD 9455 (for ultra precision)
- PIN TYPE LEAD 9461
- PIN TYPE LEAD 9465
- *LARGE CLIP TYPE LEAD 9467
- PIN TYPE LEAD 9770
- PIN TYPE LEAD 9771
- CONNECTION CABLE 9300 (for multipolar connectors)
- RS-232C CABLE 9637 (9pin-9pin/cross/1.8m)
- RS-232C CABLE 9638 (9pin-25pin/cross/1.8m)
- GP-IB CONNECTOR CABLE 9151-02 (2m)

*Not CE marked



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