

LCR-745
LCR METER
SERVICE MANUAL

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NOTE

These servicing instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electrical shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the service manual unless you are qualified to do so.

1. Test Equipment Required

The following test equipment is required for calibration and servicing of the Model LCR-745. The suggested specifications are the minimum necessary for proper calibration of this instrument.

Test Equipment	Minimum spec.
- Digital voltmeter	4½ digit
- Oscilloscope	5mV sensitivity 10MHz bandwidth
- Frequency counter	5MHz bandwidth
- AC millivoltmeter	1.5V full scale
- Distortion meter	120Hz/1kHz 0.1% full scale
- Standard resistor	1, 10, 100, 1k, 10k, 100k 1M, 10M ohm
- Standard capacitor	0.05µF D < 0.0009
- Variable resistor	10k ohm

2. Calibration Procedure

- * Calibration should be performed after a 30 minute warm-up period. It should also be confirmed that the unit is connected to the rated power line voltage.
- * All adjustment should be completed in the given order, because some adjustments interact with others.
- * During the adjustment procedure, remove the case only when necessary and replace immediately after making an adjustment. This will maintain all circuit at constant operating temperature.

1) Initial Control Settings

The initial control settings to be used for each check and adjustment are listed below. Any variations from these settings are stated in the applicable procedure.

OFFSET	OFF
FUNCTION	R
CIRCUIT MODE	AUTO
RANGE	AUTO
DC BIAS	OFF
FREQUENCY	1kHz
UNKNOWN terminal	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center;">GUARD ○</div><div style="text-align: center;">L eur ○</div><div style="text-align: center;">L poten ○ OPEN</div><div style="text-align: center;">H poten ○</div><div style="text-align: center;">H eur ○</div></div>

2) Power Supply

- a) Connect the DC voltmeter between test point and chassis.
- b) Check the voltage according to Table-1

Test point	Voltage
IC1 pin2 (T-2683)	+5V
IC2 pin2 (T-2683)	+5V
IC3 pin2 (T-2683)	-5V

Table-1

** Test fixture connection

The test fixture (TF) may be user designed for a following adjustment. (See page 35 for reference)

- a) Remove connectors (J10 for ALG-1, J7 for ALG-2) on the analog board.
- b) Connect the TF to appropriate connector (ALG-1 and ALG-2) respectively.
- c) Set the switches as follows.

ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
	0	0	0	0	0
ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
	0	0	0	0	

3) Oscillator Adjustment

a) Stability

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP8.
- Set the VR1 as shown in Figure-1.

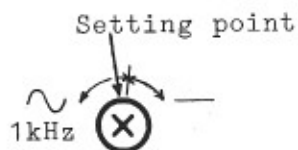


Figure-1

b) Output Voltage

- Connect the AC millivoltmeter between H CUR and GUARD terminal.
- Set: TF ALG-2 b0 b1 b2 cb2
 0 1 0 0
- Adjust VR2 for a reading of 1.05Vrms.

* Note: During make an adjustment, output voltage should not exceed 1.1Vrms.

c) Frequency Check

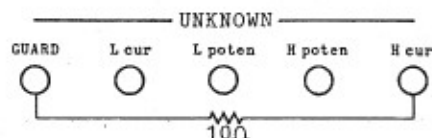
- Connect the frequency counter between H CUR and GUARD terminal.
- The frequency reading should be 1kHz \pm 50Hz (950Hz to 1050Hz).

- Set: TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		0	0	0	1	

- The frequency reading should be 120Hz \pm 6Hz (114Hz to 126Hz).

d) Distortion Check

- Set: -745



TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	0	

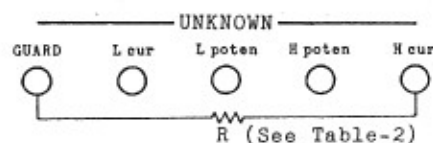
- Connect the distortion meter to H CUR and GUARD terminal.
- The distortion should be 0.03% or less at 1kHz.

- Set: TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	1	

- The distortion should be 0.05% or less at 120Hz.

4) Ranging Check

- Set: -745



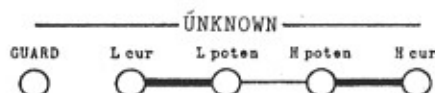
TF ALG-1 a1 a3 a4 a6 ca2
 0 0 0 0 0
 ALG-2 b0 b1 b2 cb2
 See Table-2 0

- Connect the oscilloscope to H CUR and GUARD terminal.
(Parallel with R)
- Check the sine wave amplitude according to Table-2.

R	TF				Sinewave amplitude
	ALG-2			Range	
	b0	b1	b2		
10ohm	1	0	0	10ohm	$\approx 1.1V_{p-p}$
100ohm	0	1	1	100ohm	$\approx 1.5V_{p-p}$
1kohm	0	1	0	1kohm	
10kohm	0	0	1	10kohm	
100kohm	0	0	0	100kohm	

Table-2

- Set: -745



TF ALG-1 a1 a3 a4 a6 ca2
 0 0 0 0 0
 ALG-2 b0 b1 b2 cb2
 See Table-3 0

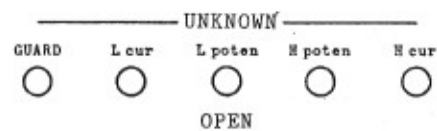
- Connect the oscilloscope to TP3.
- Check the sine wave amplitude according to Table-3.

TF				Sinewave amplitude
ALG-2			Range	
b0	b1	b2		
1	0	0	10ohm	$\approx 2.5V_{p-p}$
0	1	1	100ohm	$\approx 3V_{p-p}$
0	1	0	1kohm	
0	0	1	10kohm	
0	0	0	100kohm	

Table-3

5) DC Bias Adjustment

- Set: -745



TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		0	0	0	0	

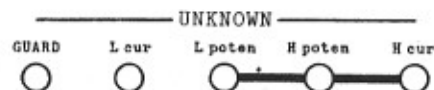
- Connect the digital voltmeter to TP6.
- Adjust VR3 for a reading of 1.50V \pm 50mV.

6) Reference Voltage Adjustment

- Set: Same as 5)
- Connect the digital voltmeter to TP16.
- Adjust VR12 for a reading of +1.800V \pm 0.9mV.

7) CMRR Adjustment

- Set: -745



TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		1	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	0	

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP2. (Use AC couple)
- Adjust VR4 for minimum display amplitude.

8) Offset Adjustment

a) UNKWN Amplifier

- Set: -745



TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		1	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	0	

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP2. Use DC coupled input.
- Adjust VR5 until DC level of displayed waveform is 0.00V $\pm 15\text{mV}$.

b) UNKWN Invert Amplifier

- Set: -745

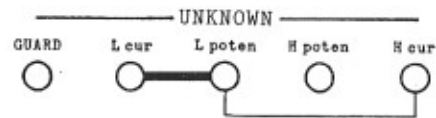


TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	0	

- Connect the DC voltmeter to TP2.
- Note the voltage reading.
- Connect the DC voltmeter to TP9.
- Adjust VR6 for a reading of the same voltage as TP2 with opposite polarity.

c) UNKWN Smoothing Circuit

- Set: -745



TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	1	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	0	

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP13.

- Adjust VR8 until DC level of displayed waveform is 0.00V
 $\pm 0.5\text{mV}$.

d) REF Amplifier

- Set: -745



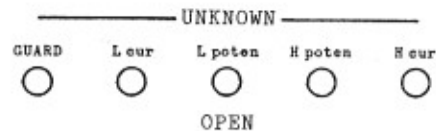
TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	1	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		0	1	0	0	

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP4.

- Adjust VR13 until DC level of displayed waveform is 0.00V
 $\pm 15\text{mV}$.

e) REF Invert Amplifier

- Set: -745

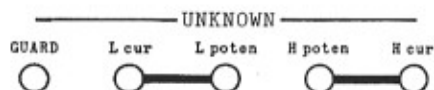


TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	1	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		0	0	1	0	

- Connect the DC voltmeter to TP4
- Note the voltage reading.
- Connect the DC voltmeter to TP10.
- Adjust VR7 for a reading of the same voltage as TP4 with opposite polarity.

f) REF Smoothing Circuit

- Set: -745

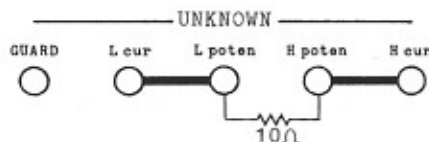


TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		1	0	0	0	

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP14.
- Adjust VR9 until DC level of displayed waveform is 0.00V $\pm 0.5\text{mV}$.

9) Phase Adjustment

- Set: -745

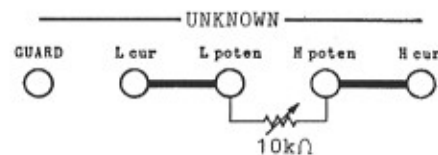


TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	0	1	1	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	b3	
		1	0	0	0	

- Connect the oscilloscope to TP14.
- Adjust VR10 until DC level of displayed waveform is 0.00V $\pm 2\text{mV}$.

10) Comparator Level Adjustment

- Set: -745



TF	ALG-1	a1	a3	a4	a6	ca2
		0	1	0	0	0
	ALG-2	b0	b1	b2	cb2	
		0	1	1	0	

- Connect the digital voltmeter to TP14.
- Adjust 10kohm variable resistor for a reading of -1850mV.
- Turn VR11 to fully clockwise.
- Connect the oscilloscope to TP15.
- Set the ca2 switch of ALG-1 to 1.
- Set the cb2 switch of ALG-2 to 1.
- The level of TP15 should be stayed at 0.
- Turn VR11 to counterclockwise slowly until level of TP15 is 1.

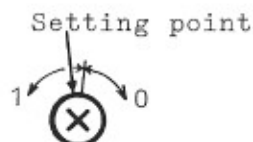


Figure-2

** Test fixture removal

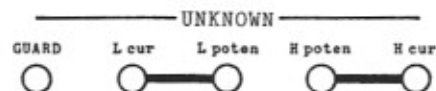
- a) Remove the connectors of the TF from -745.
- b) Insert the connectors (J10 for ALG-1, J7 for ALG-2) to original position on the analog board.

11) Clock Oscillator Adjustment

- Connect the frequency counter to TP1 (T-2680).
- Adjust C14 for a frequency reading of 3.6864MHz.

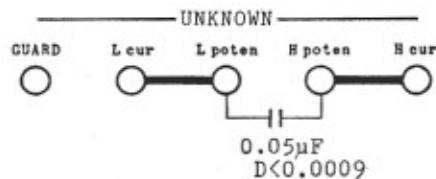
12) Offset and Phase Adjustment

- Set: FUNCTION C
- CIRCUIT MODE PARA
- RANGE HOLD
- UP μ F lamp on
- FREQUENCY 1kHz
- DC BIAS OFF
- UNKNOWN



- Adjust VR9 precisely for a C reading of .000 μ F.

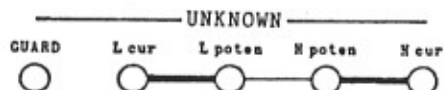
- Set: RANGE AUTO
- UNKNOWN



- Adjust VR10 for a D reading of .000.

- Control settings

FUNCTION	L
CIRCUIT MODE	SER
RANGE	HOLD
UP	mH lamp on. (No decimal point)
FREQ	1kHz
DC BIAS	OFF
UNKNOWN	



- Adjust VR8 for a L reading of $\pm 0\text{mH}$.

3. Troubleshooting Procedure

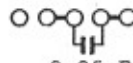
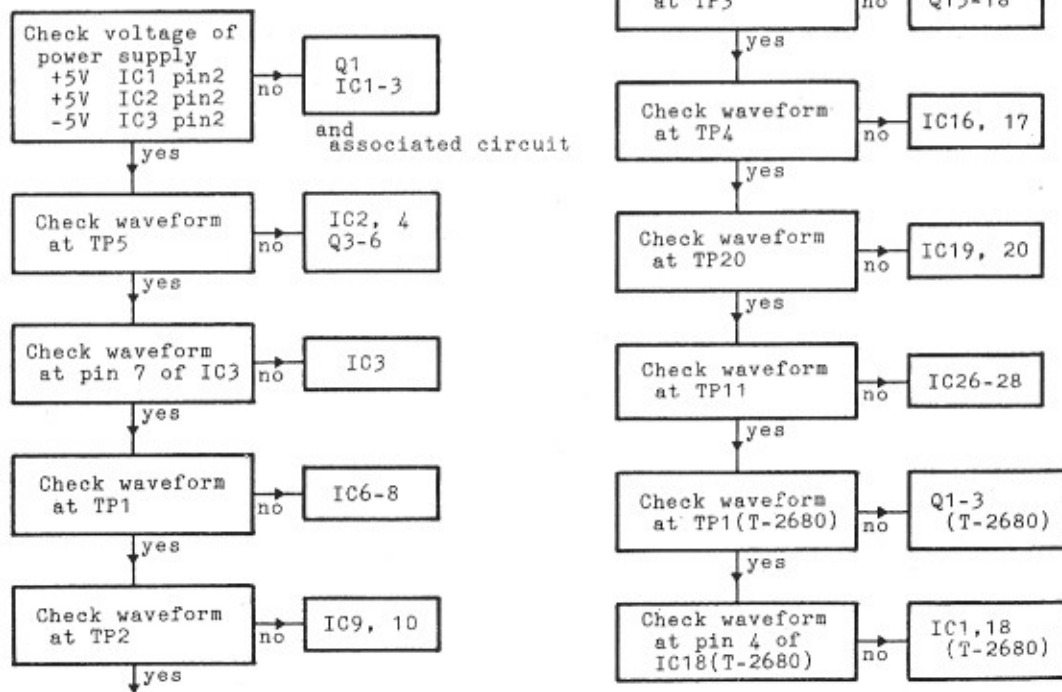
- 1) Check all control settings, because an incorrect setting can make a good unit appear defective.
- 2) Some trouble can be solved with proper adjustment.
- 3) Check the DC voltage and waveform as shown in the schematic diagram to locate the defective circuit.
Start with the power supply.
- 4) Check all circuit for visual defects such as broken components, loose connections and poor soldering which could be a cause of trouble.

5) Troubleshooting Chart

Control Settings

- FUNCTION
- CIRCUIT MODE
- RANGE
- FREQUENCY
- UNKNOWN

C
AUTO
AUTO
1kHz
0.05μF
D<0.0009

6) Error message

ROM version: 1.3 and after.

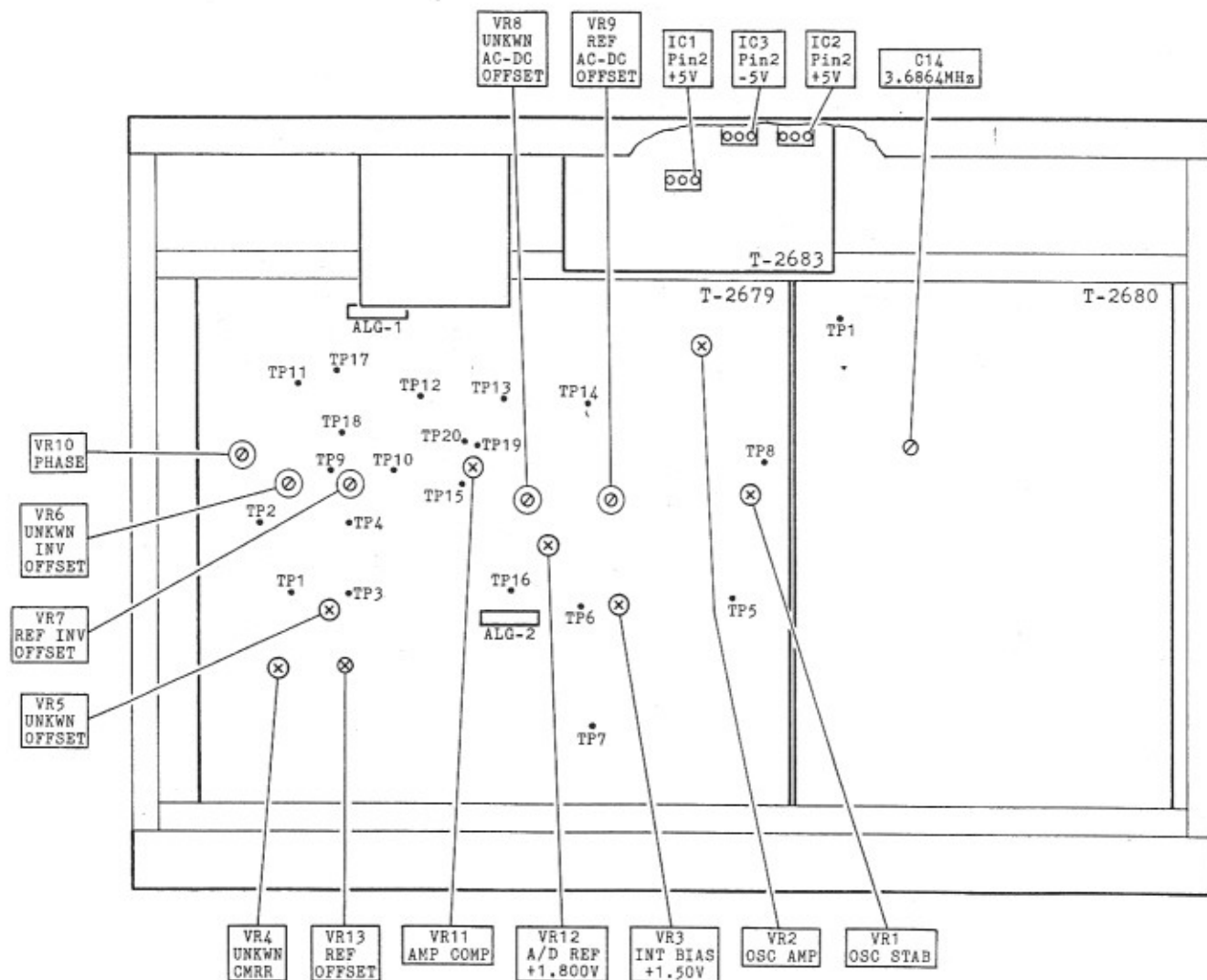
Message indication: LSD of the LCR display will flicker.

Message	Description	Probable cause
0	No data comes out from UAD(IC23, T-2679)	Check IC23(T-2679) and associated circuit. Check IC7(T-2680) and associated circuit.
1	No data comes out from RAD(IC24, T-2679)	Check IC24(T-2679) and associated circuit. Check IC7(T-2680) and associated circuit.
2	Wrong data at UAD	Check IC23(T-2679) and associated circuit. Check IC7(T-2680) and associated circuit.
3	Wrong data at RAD	Check IC24(T-2679) and associated circuit. Check IC7(T-2680) and associated circuit.
4	RAD, UAD not working	Check IC7(T-2680) and associated circuit. No clock signal for A/D converter.
5	No data comes out from PTM(IC17, T-2680)	Check IC17(T-2679) and associated circuit. Check IC18(T-2680) and associated circuit. No 120Hz/1kHz oscillation
6	Wrong data from 5000H ROM	Check ROM and associated circuit. No data in the ROM.

* UAD: Unknown A/D converter
RAD: Reference A/D converter

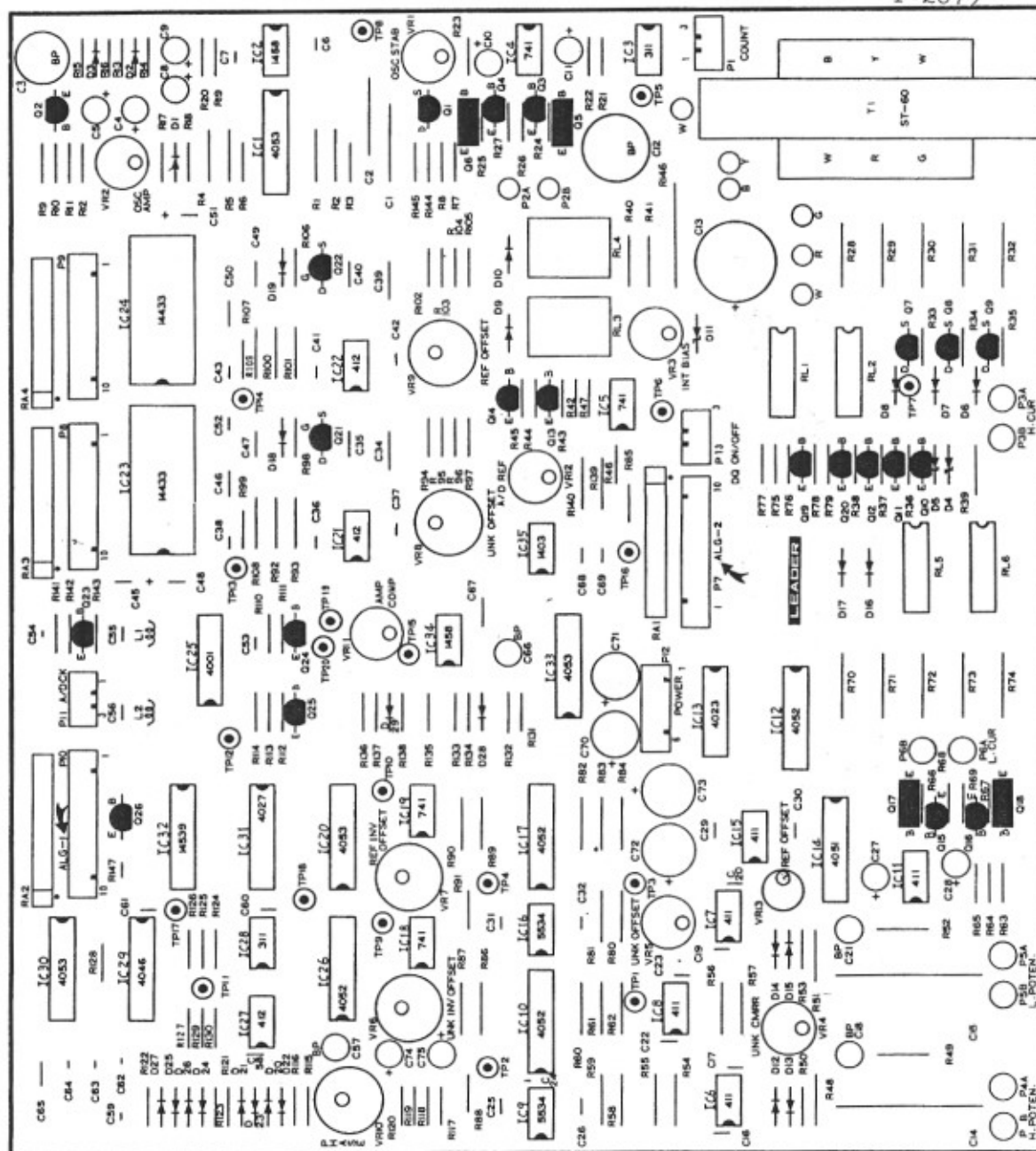
- Top view -

4. Location of Adjustment

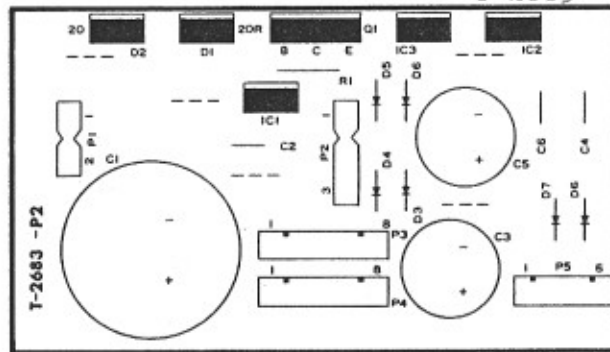


5. Printed Circuit Board

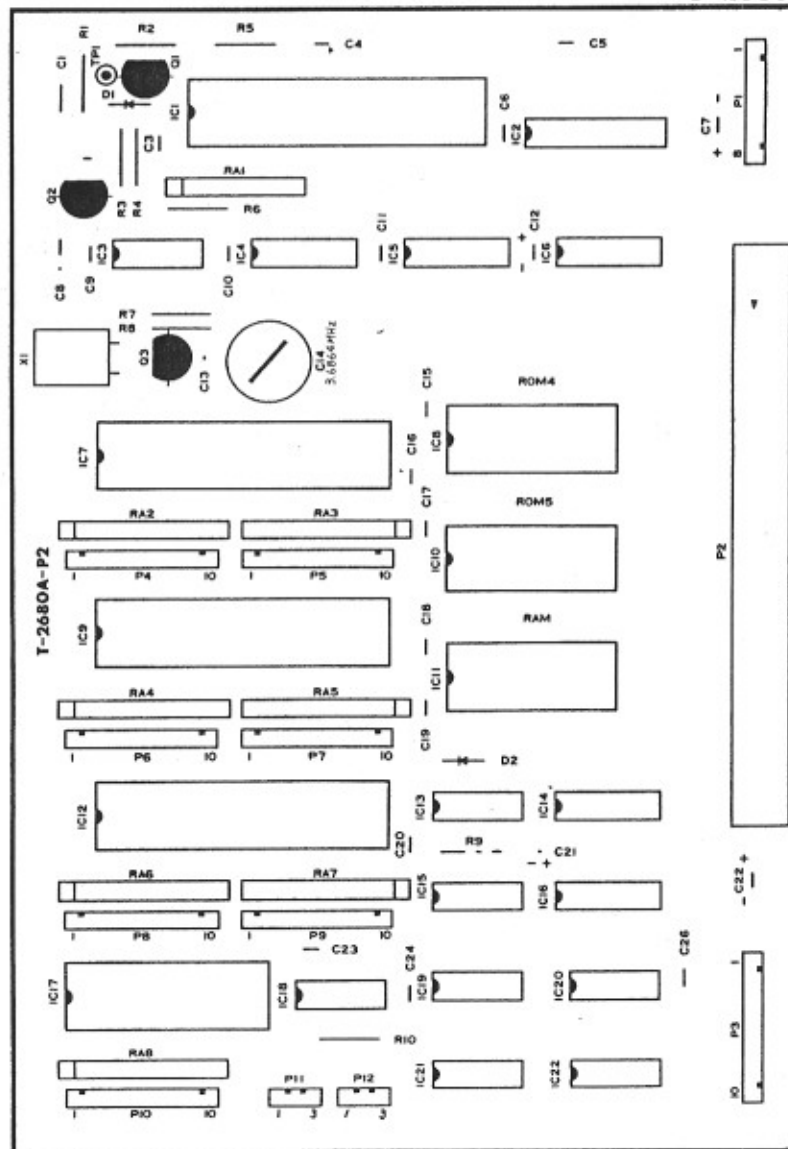
T-2679



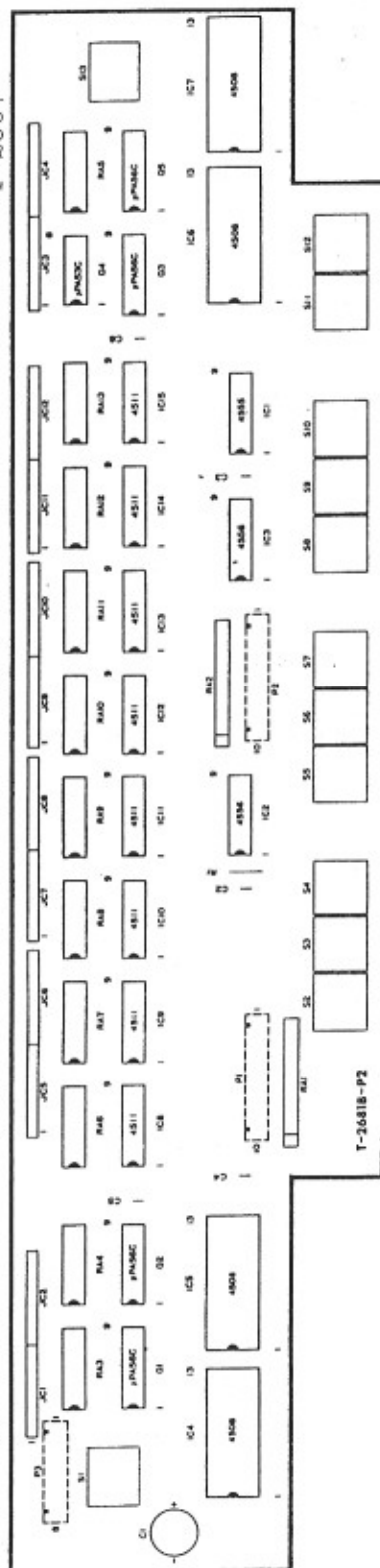
T-2683



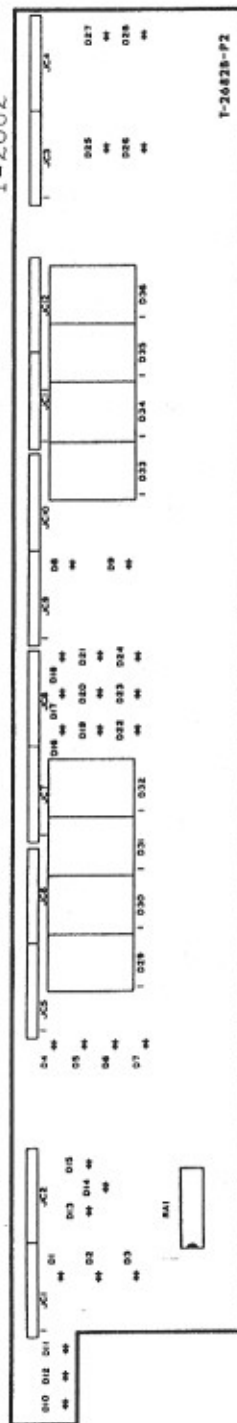
T-2680



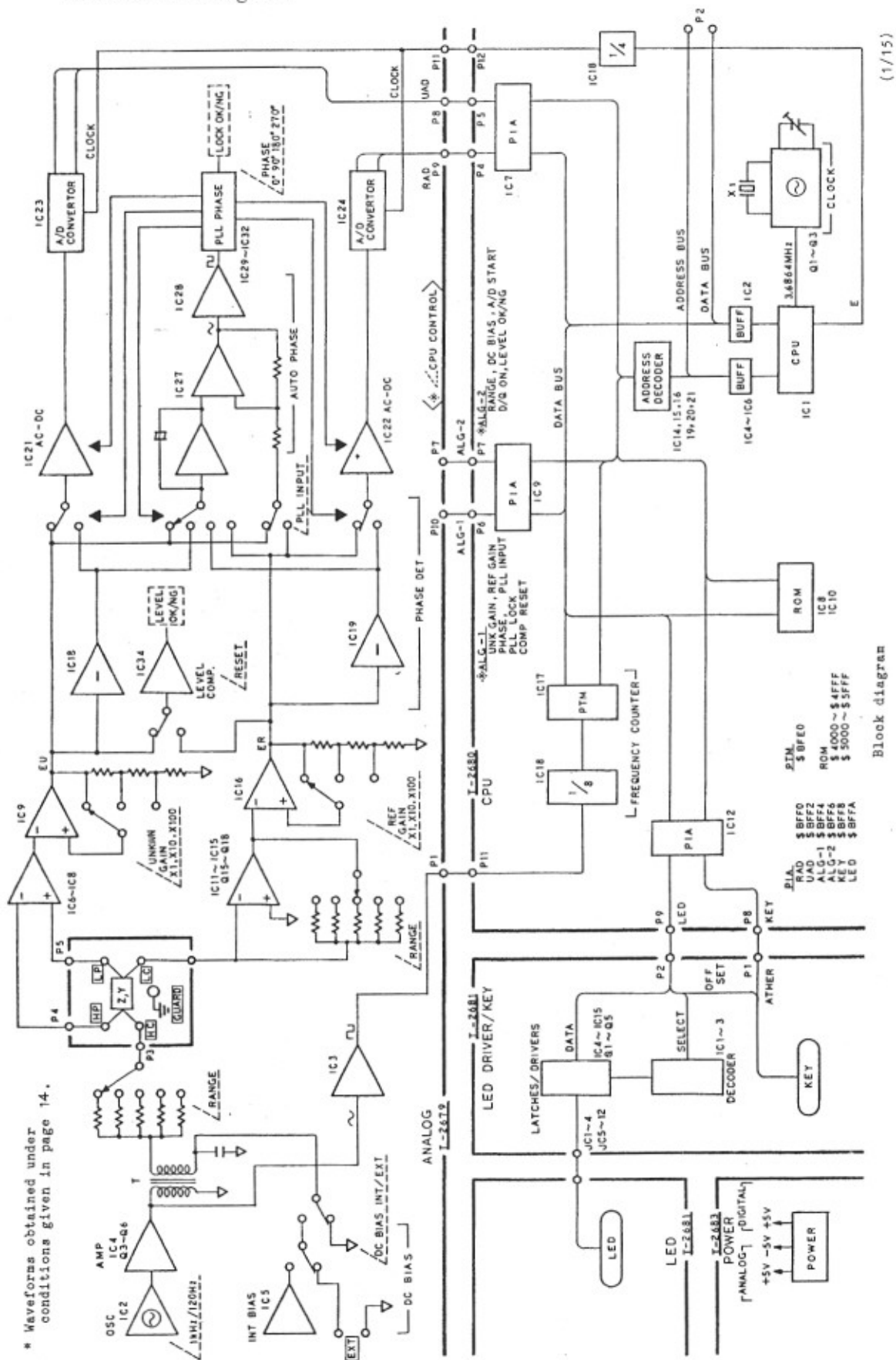
T-2681

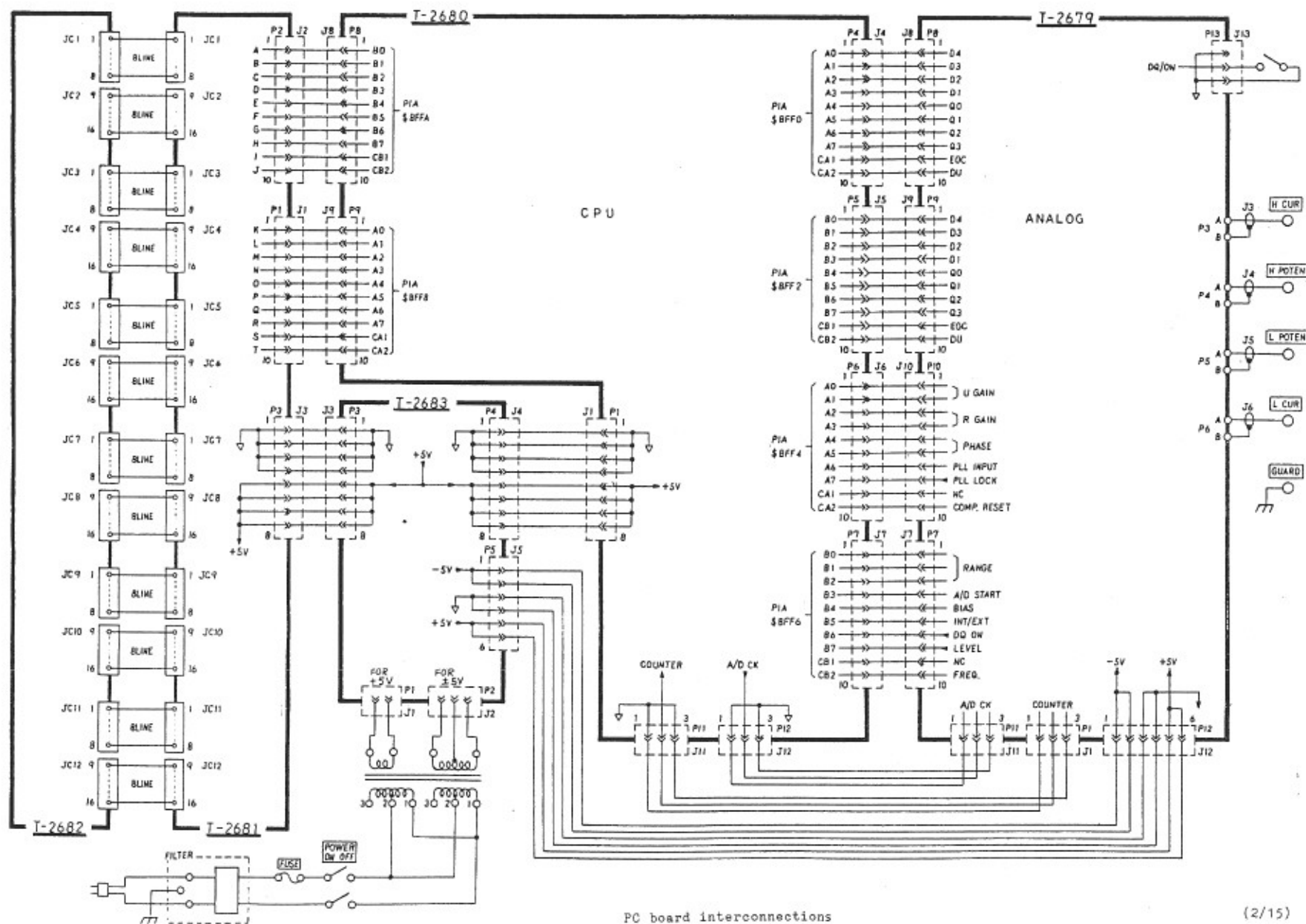


T-2682

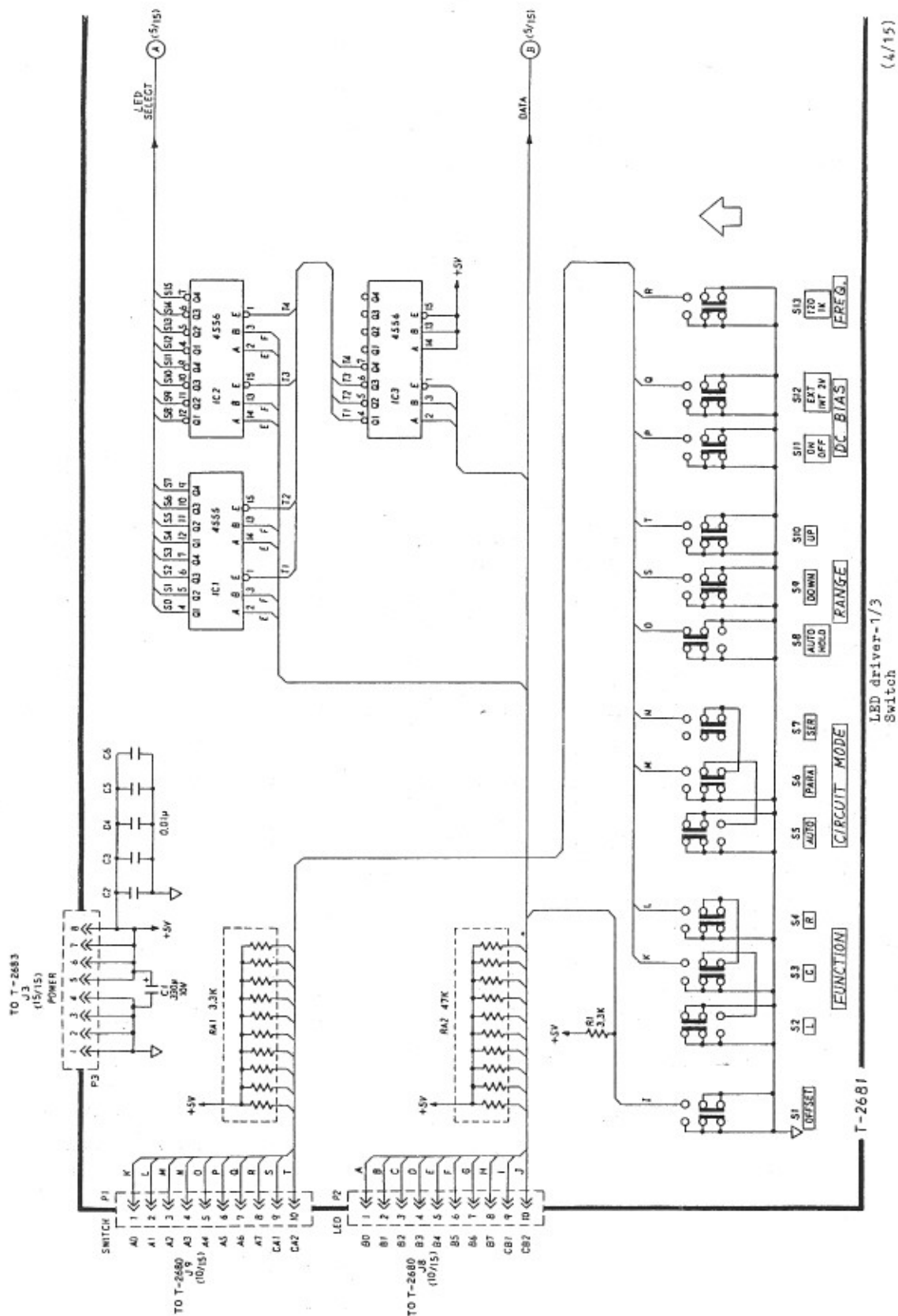


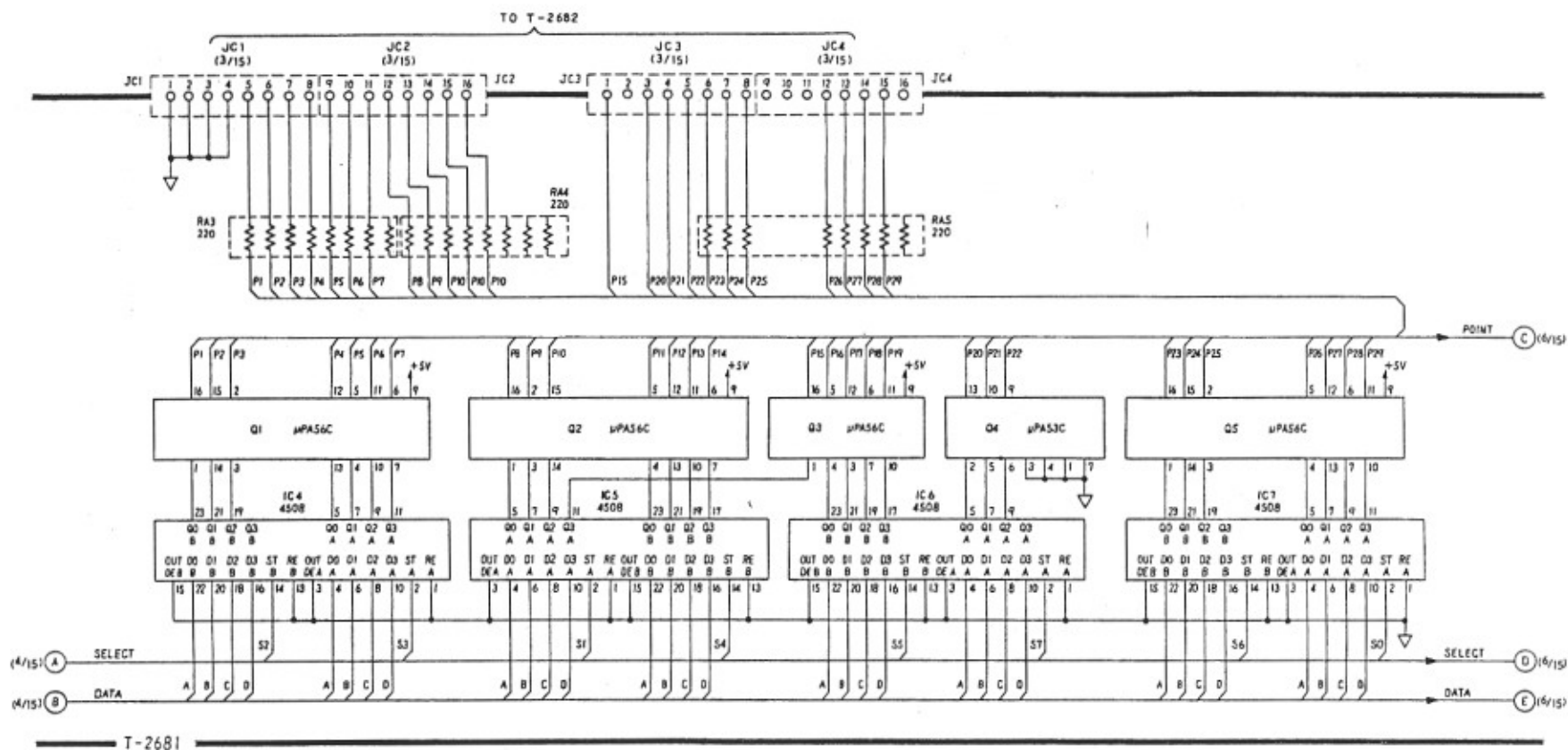
6. Block Diagram & Schematic Diagram





PC board interconnections





PIA A0: C
A1: R
A2: PARA
A3: SER
A4: AUTO
A5: DC BIAS ON
A6: DC BIAS EXT
A7: FREQ 120Hz
CA0: DOWN
CA1: UP

B0: }
B1: } DATA
B2: }
B3: }
B4: } LED
B5: } SELECT
B6: }
B7: }

CB0: OFFSET
CB1: NC

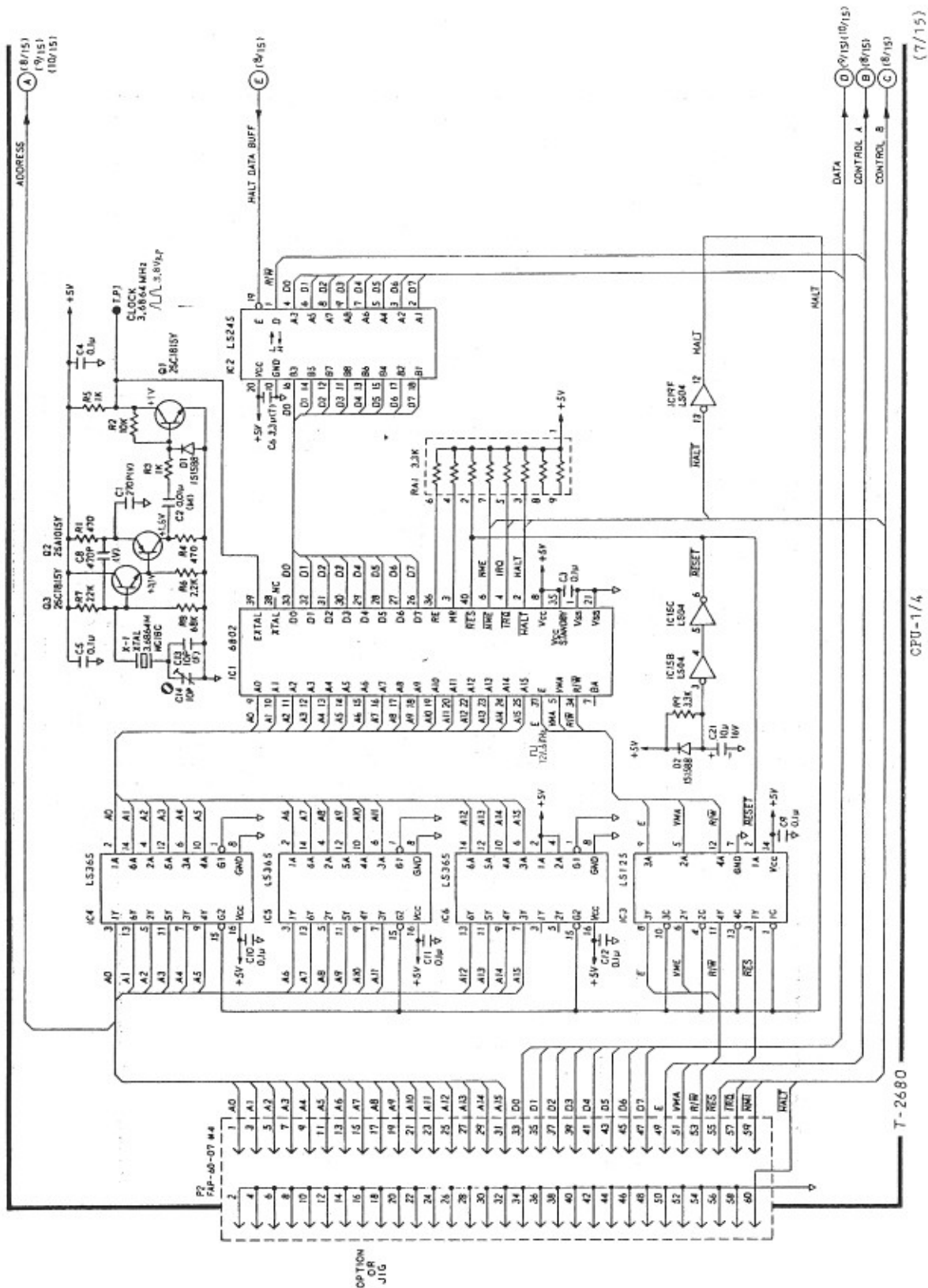
	D0	D1	D2	D3
S0	EXT	INT	120	1k
S1	Q	D	OFFSET	RANGE
S2	HI	GO	LO	HOLD
S3		POINT	LCR	
S4		POINT	QD	
S5				
S6	μ p	m n k	μ M	
S7	H	F	Ω	

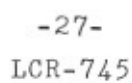
S8: }
S9: } DATA LCR
S10: }
S11: }
S12: }
S13: } DATA QD
S14: }
S15: }

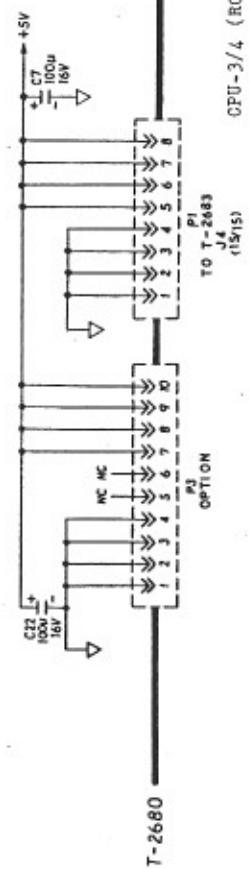
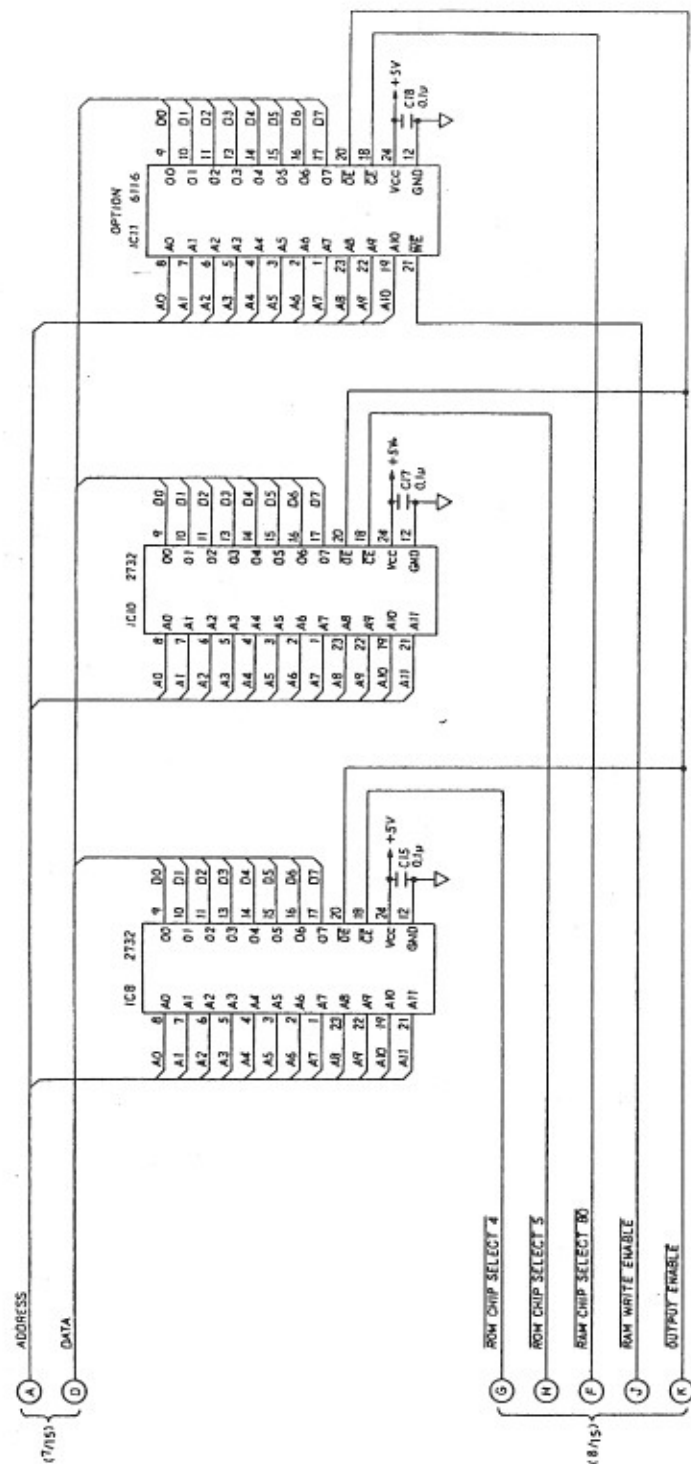
LCR MSB
DATA 2 = -, 4 = 1, 8 = -1

LED driver-2/3

(5/15)

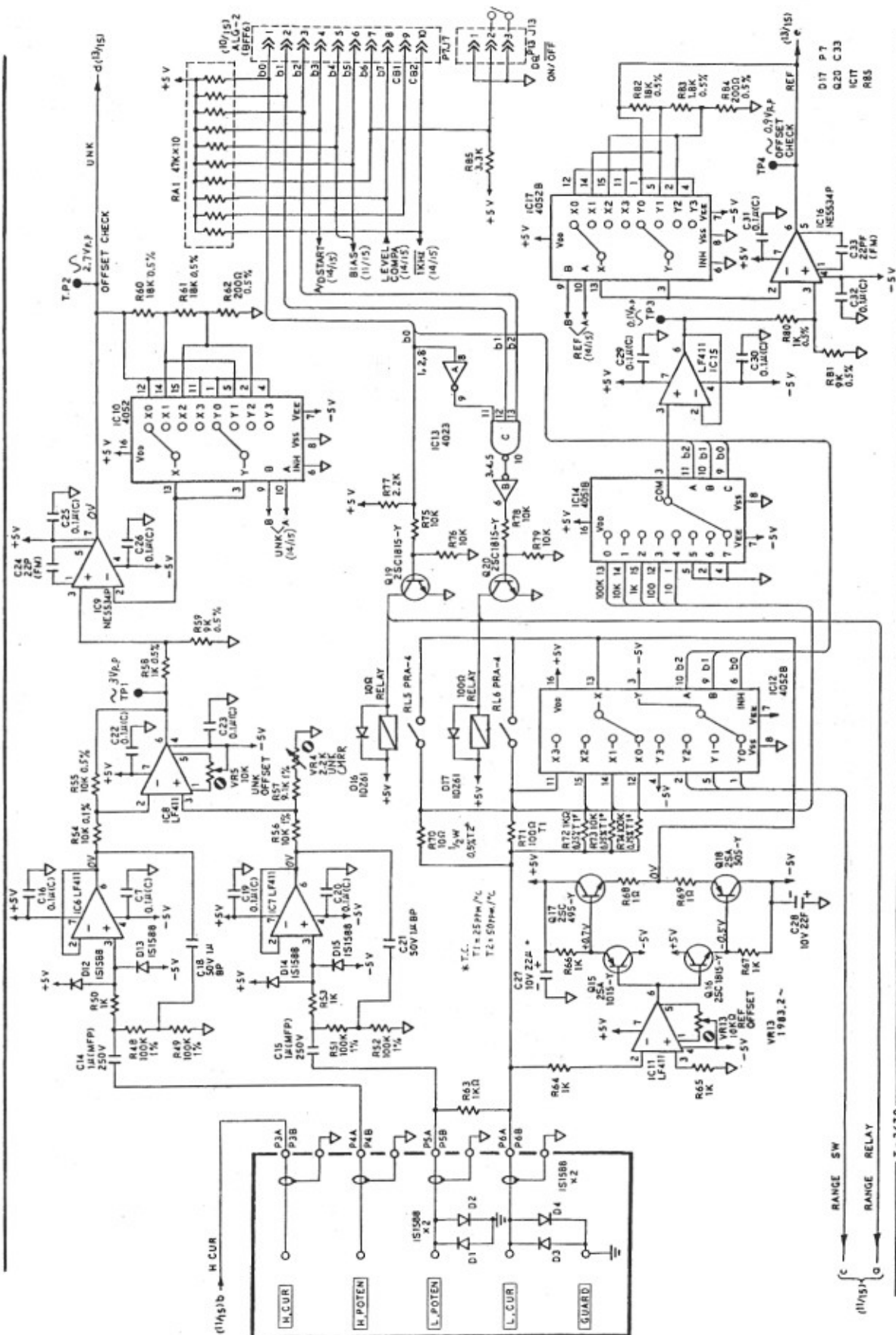






(9/15)

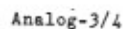




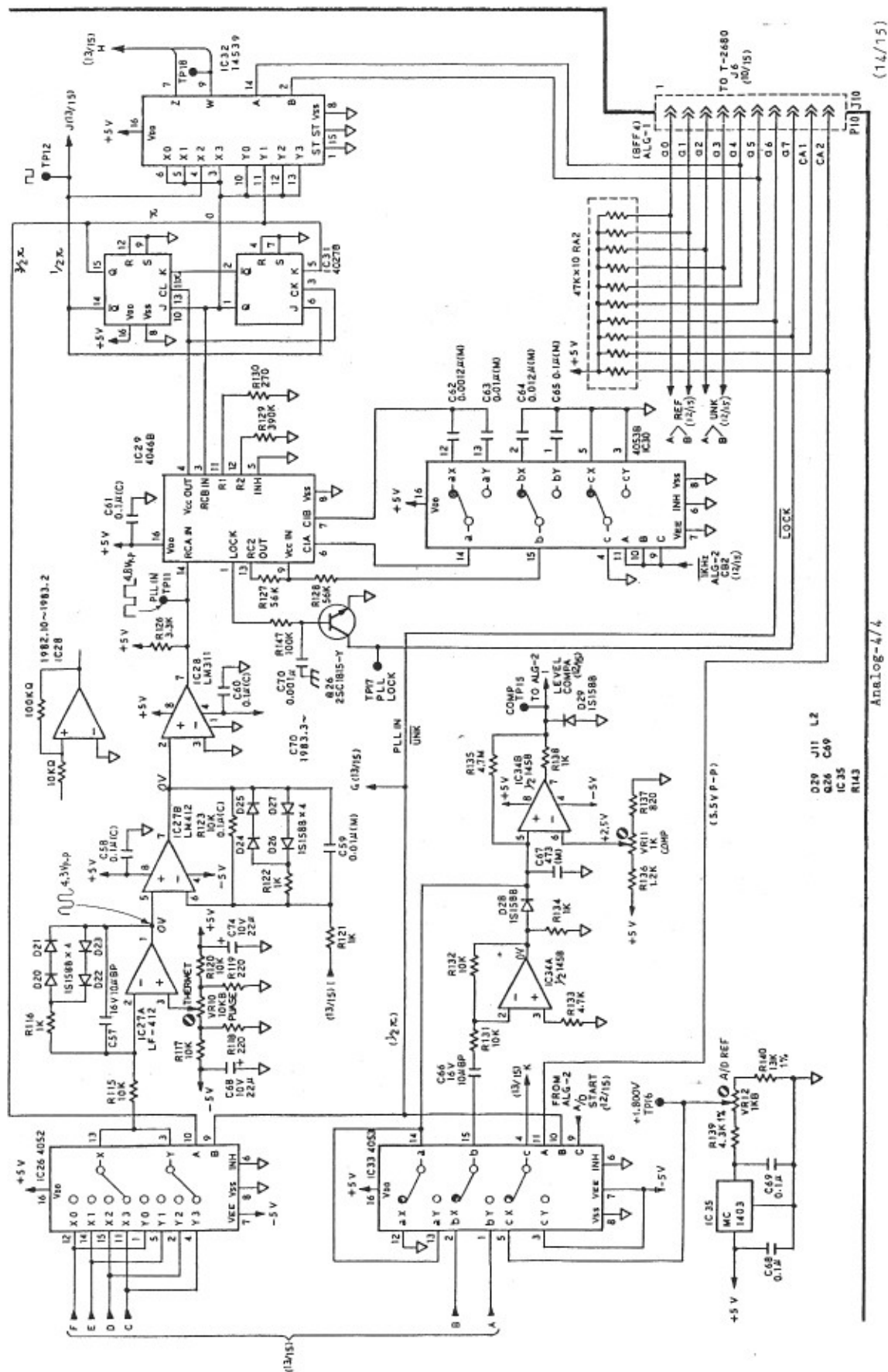
T-2479

Analog-2/4

(12/15)



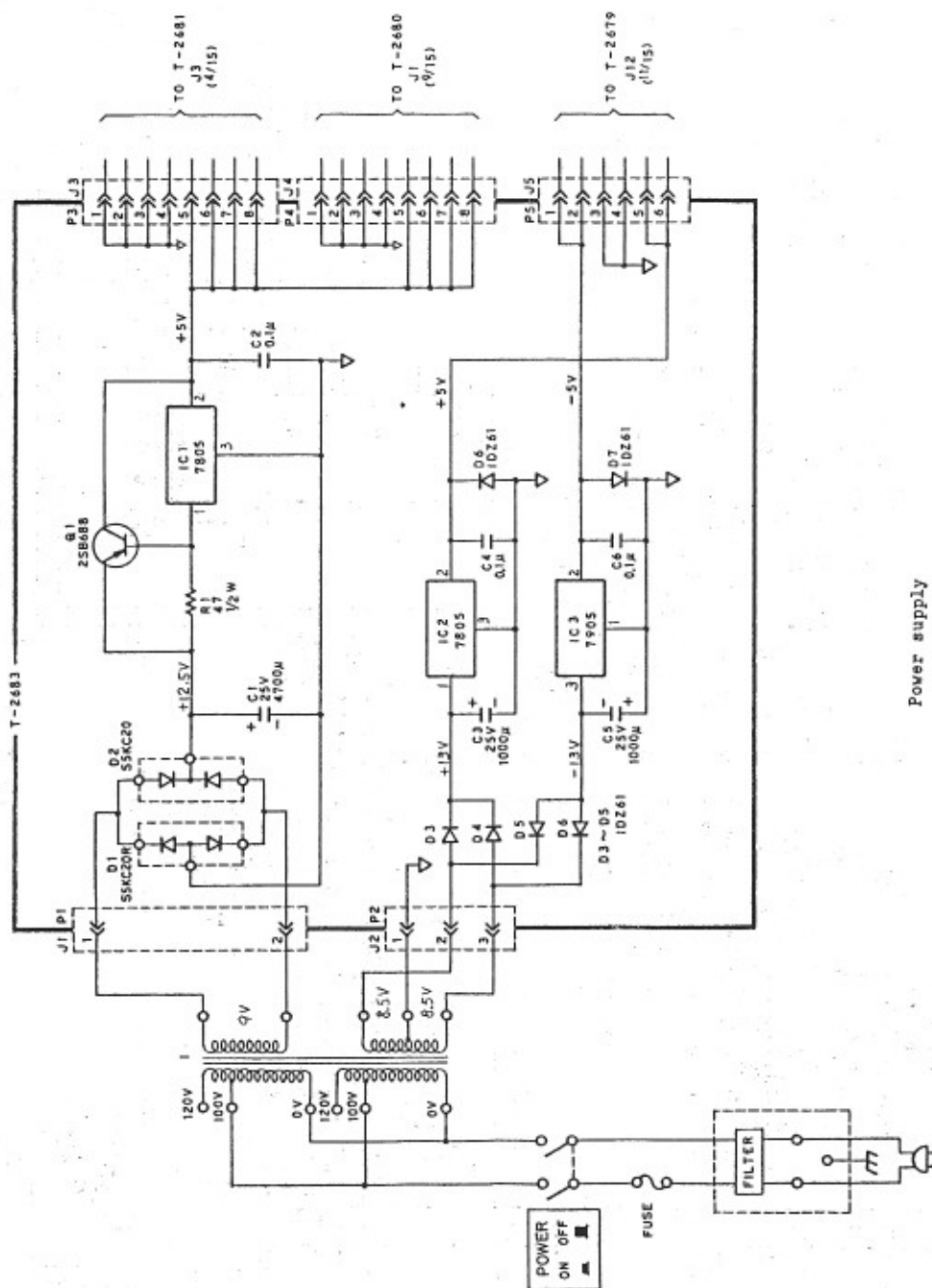
1982.10~1983.1 (13/15)



(14/15)

AnnLog-4/4

D29 J11 L2
Q26 C69
IC35
R143



Power supply

(15/15)

** Test fixture

