Model 7551/7552 Model 7561/7562 Digital Multimeter

SM 7550 - 01E

WARNING

THE FOLLOWING SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT PERFORM ANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO DO SO. REFER TO SAFETY SUMMARY PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY SERVICE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE USER

- The customer SHOULD NOT in general carry out any disassembly, parts replacement or adjustment to this instrument. Only those procedures described in the User's Manual or Service Manual may be carried out by the customer.
- YOKOGAWA does not offer more detailed maintenance and service information on the instrument than that described in the Service Manual (this document).
- YOKOGAWA makes no warranty of any kind with regard to the accuracy or contents of this Service Manual.
- All reasonable efforts have been made to assure the accuracy of the contents of this Service Manual. However there may still be errors such as clerical errors, or omissions.
- YOKOGAWA assumes no responsibility for any errors in this Service Manual, or their consequences.
- The contents of this Service Manual is subject to change without notice.
- All right reserved. No part of this Service Manual may be reproduced in any form without YOKOGAWA's express written permission.
- The services and maintenance for the CRT display unit are only available at YOKOGAWA Service Offices.

Note: YOKOGAWA design policy for user maintenability and serviceability

YOKOGAWA instruments have been designed so that the replacement of electronic parts for repair can be done on an assembly (module) basis. YOKOGAWA instruments have also been designed so that assembly-level troubleshooting and replacement of any faulty assembly can be done easily and quickly.

YOKOGAWA strongly recommends the replacement of the entire assembly if the instruments must be replaced parts or components within the assembly. The reasons for this are as follows:

- (1) The instruments utilize high-performance microprocessors, large-scale CMOS gate arrays and surface-mount components to provide the state-of-art performance and functions.
- (2) Component-base repair can only be performed by specially trained and qualified maintenance personnel with special tools. In addition, component base repair requires various special purpose spare parts and components, including costly parts, and required facilities where highly-accurate and expensive maintenance equipment and special tools are provided.
- (3) To use YOKOGAWA instruments effectively and economically with minimum downtime, if instruments fail, we strongly recommend that parts be replaced on an assembly basis, the service life and cost of the instruments being taken into consideration.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific WARNINGS given elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. The YOKOGAWA Electric Corporation assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

General Definitions of Safety Symbols used on Equipment and in Manuals.



Explanation: this marking indicates that the operator must refer to an explanation in the User's Manual in order to avoid injury or death of personnel and damage to the instrument.



High Voltage Terminal: Indicates dangerous voltage (terminals fed from the interior by voltage exceeding 1000 volts must be so marked). Never touch it!



Protective grounding terminal. In order to provide protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. This symbol indicates that the terminal must be connected to ground prior to operation of equipment.

WARNING

A WARNING sign denotes a hazards. It calls attention to procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in injury or death or personnel.

CAUTION

A CAUTION sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product.

WARNING

• Power Supply

Ensure the source voltage matches the voltage of the power supply before turning on the instrument power.

Power Cord and Plug

To prevent an electric shock or a fire, make sure to use power supply cord and 3 pin to 2 pin adapter supplied by YOKOGAWA. Main power plug must be plugged in an outlet with protective grounding terminal only. Do not use extension cord without protective grounding wire and invalidate protection.

• Protective Grounding

Make sure the protective grounding to prevent an electric shock before turning the power on. 3 pin power cable with grounding wire is used for this instrument. Please use 3 pin power outlet with protective grounding terminal.

When using 3 pin to 2 pin adapter, make sure to connect the grounding wire of the adapter to the protective grounding wire of the power outlet.

Necessity of Protective Grounding

Never cut off the internal or external protective grounding wire or disconnect the wiring of protective grounding terminal. Doing so poses a potential shock hazard.

Defect of Protective Function

Don't operate the instrument when protective grounding or fuse might be defective. Be careful not to operate without noticing of the defect.

• Fuse

To prevent a fire, make sure to use the fuse with specified standard (current, voltage, type). Before replacing fuse, turn the power off and unplug the power cord. Don't use different fuse or short-circuit the fuse holder.

• Do not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable liquids or vapours. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a safety hazard.

Do not Remove any Covers

There are some areas with high voltage, so don't remove the cover with putting voltage. Don't remove the cover except our service man.

• External Connection

To ground securely, insert main power plug before connecting to measurement or control circuit.



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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Outline

This service manual describes service information concerning the YOKOGAWA Digital Multimeter 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562.

This chapter gives information on how to use this manual and gives information on operation method, criteria, and equipment necessary for starting service-activities on the 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562.

1.2 Configuration of the Manual

This manual consists of 14 chapters.

1. General Information

This chapter describes the usage of this manual, specification, safety precautions, and necessary equipment.

2. Incoming Inspection

This chapter describes the incoming inspection method.

3. Self Diagnosis Functions

This chapter describes and explains the self diagnostic method.

4. Performance Test

This chapter describes the performance test method which is necessary to confirm the basic specification and performance of the 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562.

5. Calibration

This chapter describes calibration method.

- 6. Disassembly and Re-assembly Procedures
- 7. Adjustment
- 8. Replaceable Parts
- 9. Principle of Operation

This chapter describes the block diagrams and operation principle.

10. Trouble-shooting

This chapter describes the trouble-shooting method and how to deal with repair.

- 11. Preventive Maintenance
- 12. How to Request Repair or Calibration
- 13. Schematic Diagram

14. Customer Maintenance Parts List (CMPL)

This chapter describes the parts to be used for disassembly, assembly, adjustment, or purchase orders.

1.3 Specifications

For specifications, refer to Chapter 9 of the Instruction Manual.

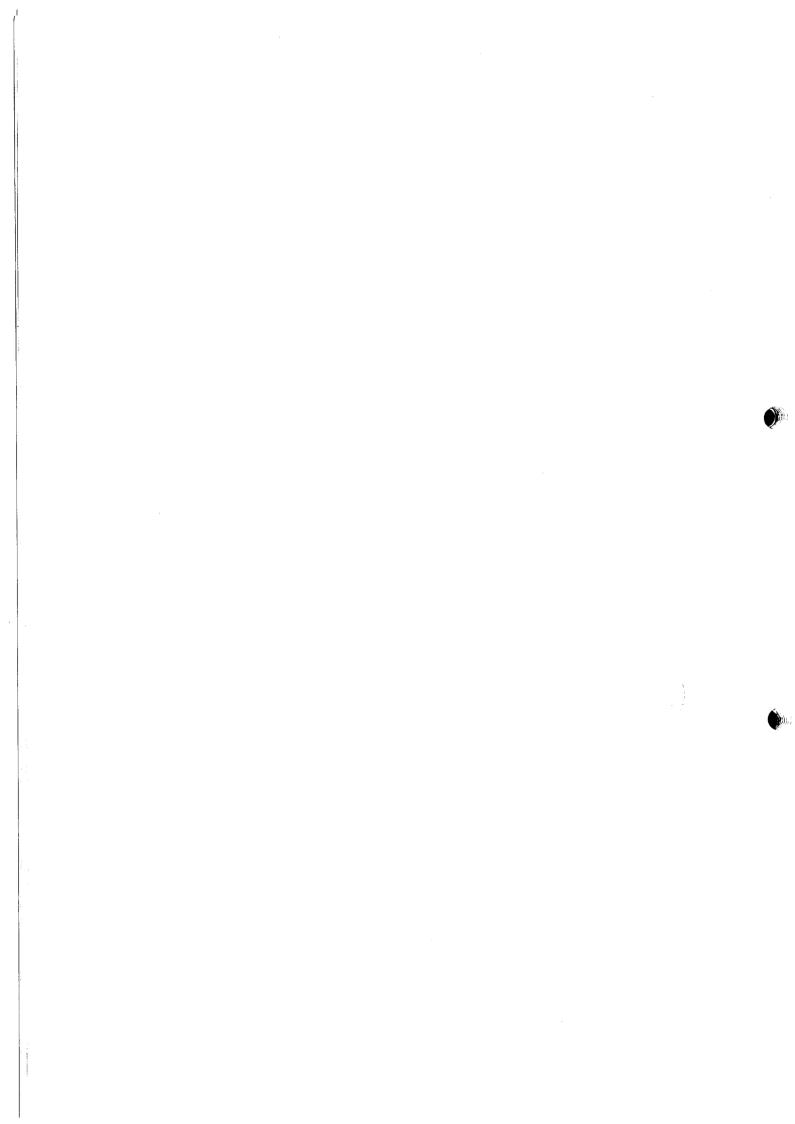
1.4 Safety Precautions

Carefully read the safety summary at the beginning of this manual.

1.5 Equipment Required

Table 1.1 Required Equipment

Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Oscilloscope	Band width 10 MHz	YOKOGAWA DL1200A
Digital Multimeter (DMM)	DC Voltage Accuracy: ±50ppm	YOKOGAWA 7562
Standard DC Voltage Generator	Accuracy: ±10 ppm for 190 mV to 1.9 V ±20 ppm for 19 V and 1000 V	
Standard DC Current Generator	Accuracy: ±100 ppm for 1.9 mA to 1.9 A ±200 ppm for 19 A	DATRON 4708
Standard AC Voltage Generator	Accuracy: ±0.02% for 190 mVrms to 700 Vrms	FLUKE 5220A (For 20 A Caribration)
Standard AC Current Generator	Accuracy: ±0.1% for 1.9 mA to 1.9 A ±0.2% for 19 A	}
Standard Resistors	Accuracy: ± 20 ppm for 100 Ω to 1000 k Ω $\pm 0.02\%$ for 10 M Ω $\pm 0.02\%$ for 100 M Ω	YOKOGAWA 2781



2. INCOMING INSPECTION

2.1 Outline

This section describes the procedure for the incoming inspection for the 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562.

2.2 Incoming Inspection Method

(1) Products Check

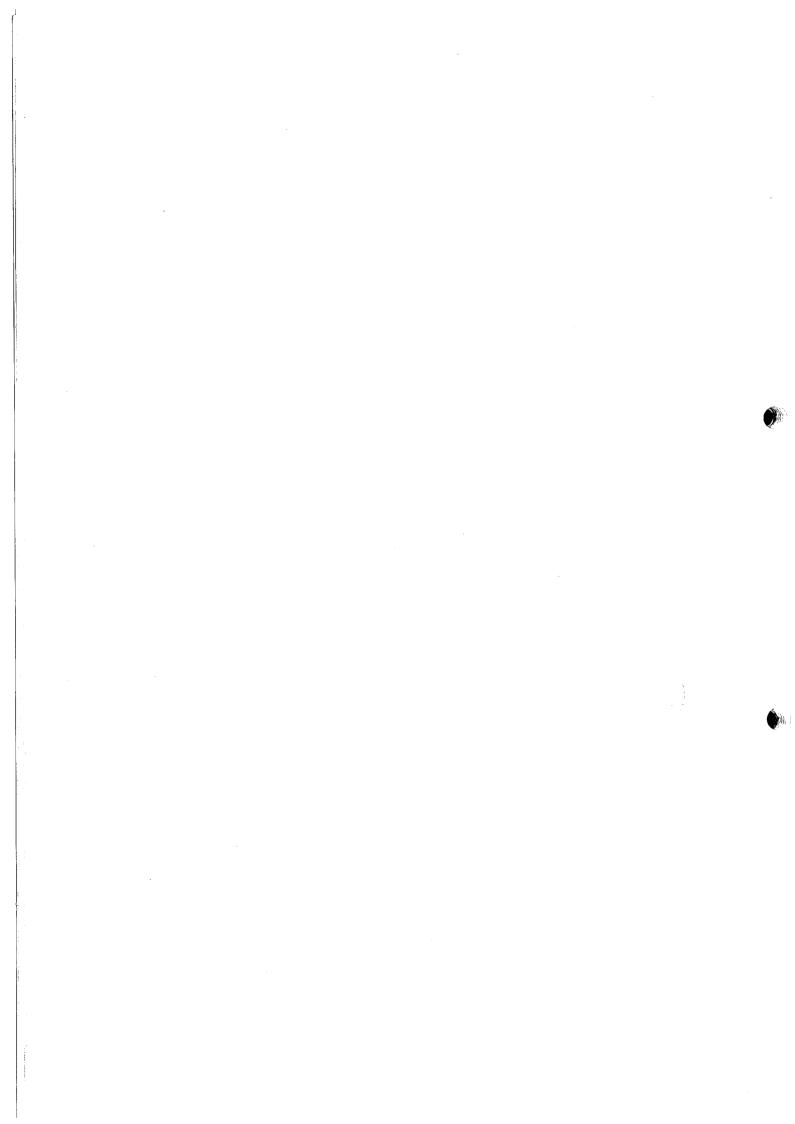
Check the contents of the main unit and accessories according to the Instruction Manual, Section 1.1.1, "Model and Specifications" and Section 1.1.2, "Accessories."

(2) Understanding of the Operation Method and Functions

Read chapter of the Instruction Manual carefully so that you fully understa

Read chapter of the Instruction Manual carefully so that you fully understand the operation method and functions.

- (3) Read and execute the self diagnostic function described in Chapter 3.
- (4) Execute the performance test described in Chapter 4.



3. SELF DIAGNOSIS FUNCTIONS

3.1 Outline

This section describes the 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562 power-up self diagnostic function and the self diagnostic function which can be started manually.

3.2 Power-up Self Diagnosis Function

(1) Read the Instruction Manual, Section 3.2, "Rear Panel."

(2) Power Supply Connection

After installing the multimeter, connect the power supply cord (supplied with the instrument) to the power supply connector at the rear of the instrument (see Figure 3.1). Check that the instrument power switch is in the OFF position. Connect the power plug to the power outlet. Use a power supply within the rated voltage. The rated power supply is indicated to the right of the power switch (see Figure 3.1).

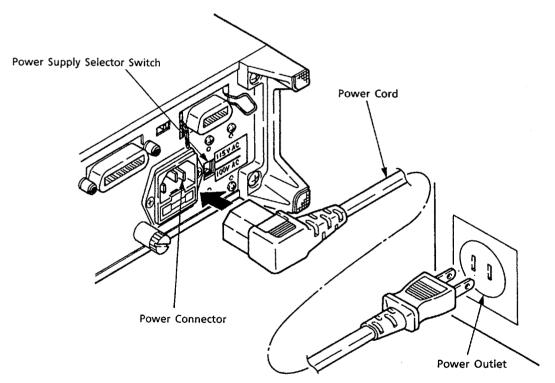


Figure 3.1 Power Supply Connection

(3) Turn ON the Power

Turn ON the power and check that the instrument is automatically tested.

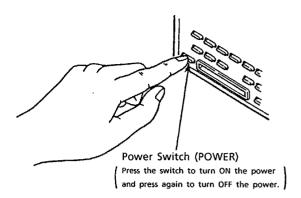
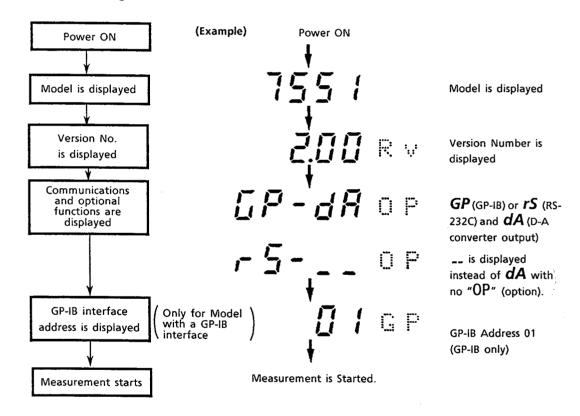


Figure 3.2 Power Switch ON

• Self test when the power is ON.

When the power turns ON, a self-test starts automatically. Check that the following "opening" messages are displayed. If the opening messages are not displayed in the following order, a multimeter internal circuit may be defective. If so, contact your nearest YOKOGAWA agent.



NOTE

Measuring interval (INTVL) is not lost even if the power is turned OFF. When the power is turned ON, opening messages are displayed, measurement starts and the measured data is displayed. When the INTVL is short, measured data is updated. However, if an extended INTVL is set, measured data is not updated because the next measuring interval set point has not been reached. Bear in mind that this is not an error.

3.3 Self Diagnostic Function which can be Started Manually

- (1) Before turn the Power Switch ON, turn CAL/MEAS Switch CAL.
- (2) Turn the Power Switch with pressing the ENTER key.
- (3) Select a number from 1 to 9 using the \wedge key and press the ENTER key to execute.
- (4) Press the SHIFT key twice, then it have entered "Test Mode."

Outline of test contents is described in the following table.

No.	Test Name	Test Contents	
1	EEPROM test	ROM contents are written and then read for collation. Also, one's complement of ROM contents is written and then read for collation.	
2	Keyboard test	This confirms that key pressing lights the corresponding LEDs. Thus normal key operation is tested.	
3	Display test	Test to confirm that the display and all LEDs operate normally.	
4	Relay output test	END (COMPLETE), HIGH, LOW, and PASS outputs are simultaneously turned ON/OFF at intervals of 1 sec.	
5	IC memory card test	55H and AAH are written onto the IC memory card byte by byte and then read for collation.	
6	EXT TRIG test	This confirms that inputting the EXT TRIG signal blinks the SAMPLE LED.	
7, 8, 9	D/A output test	0 V, +900 mV, and +100 mV are output from the D/A output (option).	

3.4 EEPROM Test

- (1) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (2) Select TEST No. 1 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key. If "END" is displayed after several seconds, EEPROM is normal. If "ERROR" is displayed, it is possible that EEPROM is faulty.

3.5 Keyboard Test

- (1) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (2) Select TEST No. 2 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key. Key pressing lights the corresponding LEDs.

For keys having LEDs right above them, those LEDs light.

For other keys, the following LEDs light:

the ∨ key ... AUTO the ∧ key ... SINGLE the MODE key ... N. RDGS the TRIG key ... RMT the ENTER key ... PROG

(3) After pressing all the keys, press the ENTER key to terminate the test.

"END" is displayed on the display.

The keyboard is normal if all the corresponding LEDs light.

Otherwise, the panel assembly, main board assembly, or wiring is considered faulty.

3.6 Display Test

- (1) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (2) Select TEST No. 3 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key. First, the entire display and all the LEDs on the panel light.

Then, the LEDs light one by one. For the 7×5 dot display area, dots light row by row from top to bottom in sequence; next dots light column by column from left to right in sequence. If all the dots and LEDs light, the display and LEDs are normal.

Otherwise, the panel assembly, main board assembly, or wiring is considered faulty.

3.7 Relay Output Test

- (1) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (2) Select TEST No. 4 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key.

 TTL level signal is simultaneously output from A-D END (pin No. 2), HIGH (pin No. 4),

 PASS (pin No. 5), and LOW (pin No. 6) of the remote control I/O signal connector. At
 this time, the signal is alternately output for 1 sec at high level and low level.
- (3) Observe the signal using the oscilloscope.
- (4) Press the ENTER key to terminate the test.

 If output is improper, main board assembly or wiring is considered faulty.

3.8 IC Memory Card Test

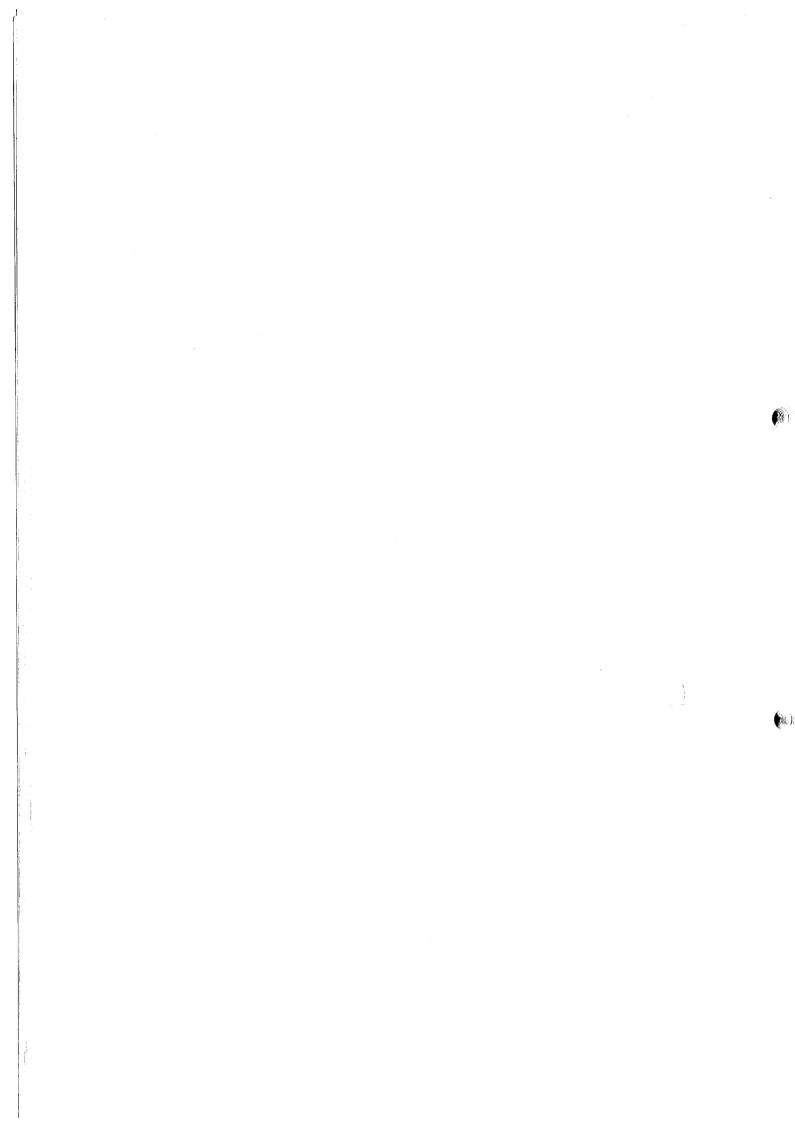
- (1) Insert the formatted IC memory card in the IC memory card slot.
- (2) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (3) Select TEST No. 5 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key.
 Write 55H and AAH into the IC memory card and then read them for collation.
 If the test terminates normally, "END" is displayed.
 If "ERROR" is displayed or the test does not terminate, main board assembly or wiring is considered faulty.

3.9 EXT TRIG Test

- (1) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (2) Select TEST No. 6 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key.
- (3) Input a TTL signal of approx. 10 Hz to EXT TRIG (pin No. 1) of the remote control I/O signal connector and confirm that SAMPLE LED blinks.
- (4) Press the ENTER key to terminate the test.

3.10 D/A Output Test

- (1) Connect another digital multimeter to D-A OUT (pin No. 8) of the remote control I/O signal connector and set the instrument to the voltage range.
- (2) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (3) Select TEST No. 7 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key. If the connected digital multimeter reads 0 V, D/A output is normal.
- (4) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (5) Select TEST No. 8 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key. If the connected digital multimeter reads +900 mV, D/A output is normal.
- (6) Press the SHIFT key twice to set the instrument to test mode.
- (7) Select TEST No. 9 using the RANGE key and press the ENTER key. If the connected digital multimeter reads +100 mV, D/A output is normal.



4. PERFORMANCE TEST

4.1 Outline

This section describes the checking method for the basic performance of the 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562.

4.2 Test Environment

The environmental conditions for the performance test are as follows:

(1) Ambient temperature and humidity: 23 ±5°C, 45 to 75% R.H.

(2) Supply voltage

:100 V AC ±5% 50/60 Hz 115 V AC ±5% 50/60 Hz 200 V AC ±5% 50/60 Hz 230 V AC ±5% 50/60 Hz

4.3 Preparation

Perform the following before starting the performance test.

- (1) Turn power ON and confirm that the power-up self diagnostic function (see Section 3.2) terminates normally.
- (2) Warm up the recorder for at least 60 minutes.

4.4 Test Method

The performance test will be described in the order of specification, tolerance, necessary equipment, wiring method, and test procedure.

WARNING

To change any wiring with power ON is dangerous to the human body, and any apparatuses may be damaged. Be sure to turn the power switches of all the connected apparatuses OFF before changing any wiring.

4.4.1 DC Voltage Measurement Accuracy

Specifications

7551 and 7552 (Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	Accuracy One Year, 23±5°C		
200 mV	$\pm (0.011\% \text{ of Reading } + 8 \text{ Digits})$		
2000 mV	$\pm (0.008\% \text{ of Reading } + 3 \text{ Digits})$		
20 V	±(0.02% of Reading + 4 Digits)		
200 V	$\pm (0.019\% \text{ of Reading } + 3 \text{ Digits})$		
1000 V	±(0.021% of Reading + 3 Digits)		

- Using Auto Zero ON and Null function
- When the integral time is 20/16.7 ms, add 2 to the digit value at 100 ms.
- 7561 and 7562 (Integral Time 500 ms)

Range	Accuracy One Year, 23±5°C	
200 mV	±(0.007% of Reading + 40 Digits)	
2000 mV	±(0.005% of Reading + 15 Digits)	
20 V	\pm (0.006% of Reading + 15 Digits)	
200 V	±(0.015% of Reading + 15 Digits)	
1000 V	\pm (0.016% of Reading + 20 Digits)	

- Using Auto Zero ON and Null function
- When the Integral Time is 200 ms, add 2 to the digit value at 500 ms.

Equipment required

Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Standard DC Voltage Generator	DC V Accuracy: ±10 ppm for 190 mV to 1.9 V DC V Accuracy: ±20 ppm for 19 V and 1000 V	

Tolerance

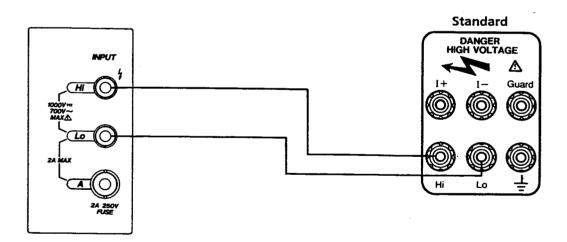
7551 and 7552 (Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	Input Voltage	Accuracy One Year, 23±5°C
200 mV	190.000 mV	±(0.011% of Reading + 8 Digits)
2000 mV	1900.00 mV	±(0.008% of Reading + 3 Digits)
20 V	19.0000 V	±(0.02% of Reading + 4 Digits)
200 V	190.000 V	±(0.019% of Reading + 3 Digits)
1000 V	1000.00 V	±(0.021% of Reading + 3 Digits)

7561 and 7562 (Integral Time 200 ms)

Range	Input Voltage	Accuracy One Year, 23±5°C
200 mV	190.0000 mV	±(0.007% of Reading + 42 Digits)
2000 mV	1900.000 mV	±(0.005% of Reading + 17 Digits)
20 V	19.00000 V	±(0.006% of Reading + 17 Digits)
200 V	190.0000 V	±(0.015% of Reading + 17 Digits)
1000 V	1000.000 V	±(0.016% of Reading + 22 Digits)

Connection diagram



Procedure

- (1) Connect a standard voltage generator to the 7551/7552/7561/7562 (Hereafter to be referred to DMM.).
- (2) With standard voltage generator output set to 0 V, set DMM to the range to be inspected and perform null adjustment (NULL SET) with AUTO ZERO ON.
- (3) Set DMM Integral Time to 100 or 200 ms.
- (4) Generate the Input Voltage listed in the table in "Tolerance" from the standard voltage generator and confirm that DMM reading is within the range given in the "Specification" column of the table.

Note: Each time the measurement range is changed, perform (2).

DC Current Measurement Accuracy

Specifications

7551 and 7552 (Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	One Year, 23±5°C	
2 mA	$\pm (0.07\%$ of Reading + 100 Digits)	
20 mA	$\pm (0.07\% \text{ of Reading} + 20 \text{ Digits})$	
200 mA	$\pm (0.07\% \text{ of Reading} + 20 \text{ Digits})$	
2000 mA	$\pm (0.15\% \text{ of Reading} + 40 \text{ Digits})$	
20 A (7552 Only)	$\pm (0.4\%$ of Reading + 200 Digits)	

Auto Zero

: ON

When the Integral Time is 20/16.7 ms, add 20 to the value of digits for 100 ms.

Temperature Coefficient : \pm (1/10 of measuring accuracy)/°C

Permissible Current

: Model 7551; 2 A (2 A fuse incorporated)

Model 7552; 2 to 2000 mA range ... 2 A (2 A fuse

incorporated)

20 A range ... 2 A (no fuse)

* Integral Time of 16.7 ms implies 16.666 ... ms.

7561 and 7562 (Integral Time 500 ms)

Range	One Year, 23±5°C	
2 mA	$\pm (0.05\% \text{ of Reading} + 100 \text{ Digits})$	
20 mA	±(0.05% of Reading + 20 Digits)	
200 mA	$\pm (0.05\% \text{ of Reading} + 20 \text{ Digits})$	
2000 mA	±(0.1% of Reading + 40 Digits)	

Auto Zero

: ON

When the Integral Time is 200, 100, 20/16.7 ms, add 20 to the value of digits for 500

Temperature Coefficient : \pm (1/10 of measuring accuracy)/°C

Permissible Current

: 2 A (2 A fuse incorporated)

Integral Time of 16.7 ms implies 16.666 · · · ms.

Equipment required

Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Standard DC Current Generator	DC Current Accuracy : ±100 ppm for 1.9 mA to 1.9 A DC Current Accuracy : ±200 ppm for 19 A	DATRON 4708 FLUKE 5220A (for 20 A Range)

Tolerance

7551 and 7552 (Integral Time 100 ms)

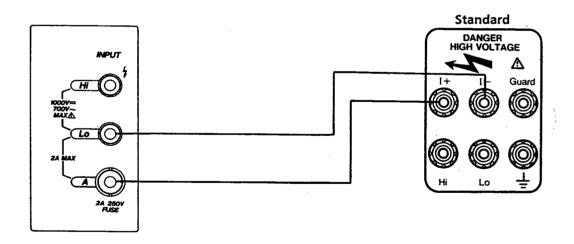
Range	Input Current	Accuracy	
2 mA	1.90000 mA	±(0.07% of Reading + 100 Digits)	
20 mA	19.0000 mA	±(0.07% of Reading + 20 Digits)	
200 mA	190.000 mA	±(0.07% of Reading + 20 Digits)	
2000 mA	1900.00 mA	±(0.15% of Reading + 40 Digits)	
(Note) 20 A	19.0000 A	±(0.4% of Reading + 200 Digits)	

(Note): For Model 7552 only. Use meter 20A terminal for this current test.

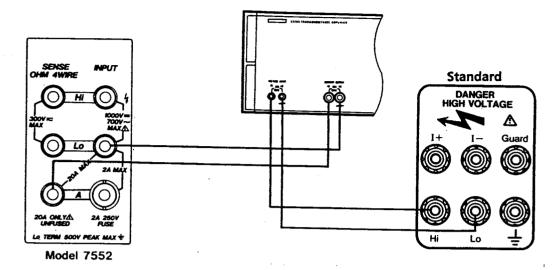
7561 and 7562 (Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	Input Current	Accuracy
2 mA	1.90000 mA	±(0.05% of Reading + 120 Digits)
20 mA	19.0000 mA	±(0.05% of Reading + 40 Digits)
200 mA	190.000 mA	±(0.05% of Reading + 40 Digits)
2000 mA	1900.00 mA	±(0.1% of Reading + 60 Digits)

Connection diagram



For 20A (for the 7552)



Procedure

- (1) Connect a standard current generator to the 7551/7552/7561/7562 (Hereafter to be referred to DMM.).
- (2) With standard current generator output set to 0 A, set DMM to the range to be inspected and perform null adjustment (NULL SET) with AUTO ZERO ON.
- (3) Set DMM Integral Time to 100 ms.
- (4) Generate the Input Current listed in the table in "Tolerance" from the standard current generator and confirm that DMM reading is within the range given in the "Specification" column of the table.

Note: Each time the measurement range is changed, perform (2).

4.4.3 Resistance Measurement Accuracy

Specifications

7551 (2 Wire System) and 7552 (4 Wire System) (Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	One Year, 23±5°C
200 Ω	$\pm (0.018\% \text{ of Reading} + 7 \text{ Digits})$
2000 Ω	$\pm (0.015\% \text{ of Reading } + 6 \text{ Digits})$
20 kΩ	±(0.015% of Reading + 5 Digits)
200 kΩ	±(0.016% of Reading + 5 Digits)
2000 kΩ	$\pm (0.05\% \text{ of Reading} + 20 \text{ Digits})$
20 ΜΩ	\pm (0.25% of Reading + 30 Digits)
200 M Ω	±(2% of Reading + 200 Digits)

- Model 7551 is supplied only with 2-wire type.
- Using Auto Zero ON and Null function
- When the Integral Time is 20/16.7 ms, add 2 to the digit value at 100 ms.
- Accuracy for ranges 20 $M\Omega$ and 200 $M\Omega$ is not specified if the Integral Time is 2.5 ms.
- The effect of leadwires is not included.
- 7561 (4 Wire System) and 7562 (4 Wire System) (Integral Time 500 ms)

Range	One Year, 23±5°C		
200 Ω	±(0.014% of Reading + 80 Digits)		
2000 Ω	±(0.012% of Reading + 35 Digits)		
20 kΩ	$\pm (0.012\% \text{ of Reading } + 30 \text{ Digits})$		
200 kΩ	±(0.013% of Reading + 30 Digits)		
2000 kΩ	±(0.05% of Reading + 150 Digits)		
20 MΩ	$\pm (0.2\% \text{ of Reading + 30 Digits})$		
200 ΜΩ	±(2% of Reading + 200 Digits)		

- Using Auto Zero ON and Null function
- When the Integral Time is 200 ms, add 2 to the digit value at 500 ms.
- Accuracy for ranges 20 M Ω and 200 M Ω is not specified if the Integral Time is 1.2 or 2.5 ms (for the Integral Time is more than 400 ms).
- The effect of leadwires is not included.

Equipment required

Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Standard Resistor	Accuracy : ± 20 ppm for 100 Ω to 1000 Ω $\pm 0.02\%$ for 10 $M\Omega$ $\pm 0.02\%$ for 100 $M\Omega$	YOKOGAWA 2781

Tolerance

7551 with Four-wire resistance measurement (Auto Zero ON, Null ON, and Integral Time 100 ms.)

Range	Input Resistance	Accuracy
200 Ω	100.000 Ω	±(0.018% of Reading + 7 Digits)
2000 Ω	1000.00 Ω	±(0.015% of Reading + 6 Digits)
20 kΩ	10.0000 kΩ	±(0.015% of Reading + 5 Digits)
200 kΩ	100.000 kΩ	$\pm (0.016\% \text{ of Reading} + 5 \text{ Digits})$
2000 kΩ	1000.00 kΩ	±(0.05% of Reading + 20 Digits)
20 MΩ	10.0000 ΜΩ	±(0.25% of Reading + 30 Digits)
200 ΜΩ	100.000 ΜΩ	±(2% of Reading + 200 Digits)

7552 with Two-wire resistance measurement (Auto Zero ON, Null ON, and Integral Time 100 ms.)

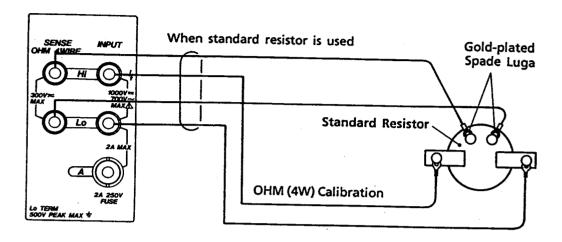
Range	Input Resistance	Accuracy
200 Ω	100.000 Ω	±(0.018% of Reading + 7 Digits)
2000 Ω	1000.00 Ω	±(0.015% of Reading + 6 Digits)
20 kΩ	10.0000 kΩ	\pm (0.015% of Reading + 5 Digits)
200 kΩ	100.000 kΩ	±(0.016% of Reading + 5 Digits)
2000 kΩ	1000.00 kΩ	±(0.05% of Reading + 20 Digits)
20 ΜΩ	10.0000 ΜΩ	±(0.25% of Reading + 30 Digits)
200 ΜΩ	100.000 MΩ	±(2% of Reading + 200 Digits)

7561 and 7562 with Four-wire resistance measurement (Auto Zero ON, Null ON, and Integral Time 200 ms.)

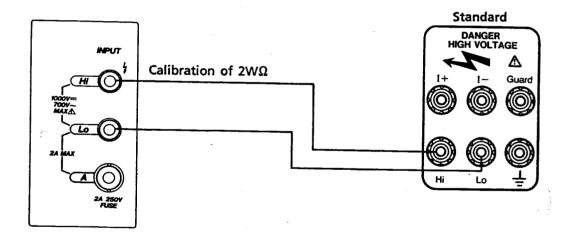
Range	Input Resistance	Accuracy
200 Ω	100.0000 Ω	±(0.014% of Reading + 82 Digits)
2000 Ω	1000.000 Ω	±(0.012 of Reading + 37 Digits)
20 kΩ	10.00000 kΩ	±(0.012 of Reading + 32 Digits)
200 kΩ	100.0000 kΩ	±(0.013 of Reading + 32 Digits)
2000 kΩ	1000.000 kΩ	±(0.05 of Reading + 152 Digits)
20 ΜΩ	10.0000 ΜΩ	±(0.2% of Reading + 32 Digits)
200 ΜΩ	100.000 ΜΩ	±(2% of Reading + 202 Digits)

Connection diagram

For Four-wire method



For Two-wire method (for the 7552)



Procedure

- (1) Set the 7551/7552/7561/7562 (Hereafter to be referred to DMM) to the range to be inspected and perform null adjustment (NULL SET) with resistance input shorted.
- (2) Set AUTO ZERO to ON.
- (3) Set DMM Integral Time to 100 or 200 ms.
- (4) Set the standard resistance to the Input Resistance listed in the table in "Tolerance" and measure the resistance to confirm that DMM reading is within the range given in the "Specification" column of the table.

Note: Each time the measurement range is changed, perform (1).

4.4.4 AC Voltage Measurement Accuracy

Specification

• 7551 and 7552 (Integral Time 100 ms): \pm (% of Reading + Digits), One Year, 23 \pm 5°C

Range	20Hz to 30Hz	30Hz to 45Hz	45Hz to 10kHz	10kHz to 20kHz	20kHz to 50kHz	50kHz to 100kHz
200mV	0.9 + 200	0.5 + 200	0.4 + 200	0.5 + 300	0.8 + 500	2 + 500
2000mV	0.8 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.2 + 100	0.4 + 200	0.6 + 500	2 + 500
20V	0.8 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.2 + 100	0.4 + 200	0.6 + 500	2 + 500
200V	1.0 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.3 + 100	0.4 + 200	0.8 + 500	3 + 500
700V	1.0 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.6 + 300		

• Auto Zero

: ON

• When the Integral Time is 20/16.7 ms, add 20 to the digit value at 100ms.

• AC Coupling

: Average rectifying method (RMS calibrated) (Model

7551)

True RMS value method (Model 7552)

Input is defined as 5 to 100% of range, sinusoidal

• Response Time

: 400 ms or less (Until \pm 0.2% of the final value is

reached)

• Crest Factor

: 3 (Model 7552 only)

(at full scale; 2 at full scale for 700 V range)

* Integral Time of 16.7ms implies 16.666 ... ms.

7562 only (Integral Time 500 ms): ± (% of Reading + Digits), One Year, 23 ±5℃

Range	20Hz to 30Hz	30Hz to 45Hz	45Hz to 10kHz	10kHz to 20kHz	20kHz to 50kHz	50kHz to 100kHz
200mV	0.9 + 200	0.5 + 200	0.3 + 200	0.3 + 300	0.7 + 500	2 + 500
2000mV	0.8 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.15 + 100	0.3 + 200	0.5 + 500	2 + 500
20V	0.8 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.15 + 100	0.3 + 200	0.5 + 500	2 + 500
200V	1.0 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.3 + 100	0.3 + 200	0.7 + 500	3 + 500
700V	1.0 + 100	0.4 + 100	0.3 + 100	0.3 + 300		

• Auto Zero

: ON

• When the Integral Time is 200, 100, 20/16.7 ms, add 20 to the digit value at 500ms.

• AC Coupling

: True RMS value method

• Input is defined as 5 to 100% of range, sinusoidal

• Response Time

: 400 ms or less (Until \pm 0.2% of the final value is

reached)

• Crest Factor

: 3 (at full scale; 2 at full scale for 700 V range)

* Integral Time of 16.7ms implies 16.666 ... ms.

Equipment required

Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Standard AC Voltage Generator	Accuracy : ±0.02% for 190 mVrms to 700 Vrms	DATRON 4708

Tolerance

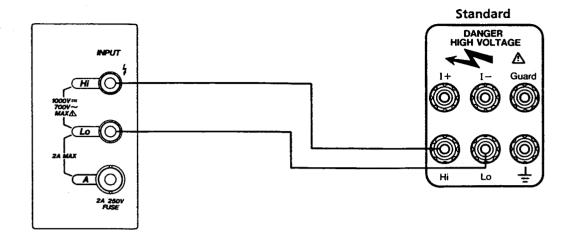
7551 and 7552 (Auto Zero ON, Null OFF, and Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	Input		Frequency					
italige	Voltage	20 Hz	60 Hz	2 kHz	20 kHz	100 kHz		
200 mV	190.000 mV			±(0.4% of Reading + 200 Digits)	±(0.5% of Reading + 300 Digits)	±(2% of Reading + 500 Digits)		
2000 mV	1900.00 mV	±(0.8% of Reading + 100 Digits)	±(0.2% of Reading + 100 Digits)	±(0.2% of Reading + 100 Digits)	±(0.4% of Reading + 200 Digits)	±(2% of Reading + 500 Digits)		
20 V	19.0000 V			±(0.2% of Reading + 100 Digits)	±(0.4% of Reading + 200 Digits)	±(2% of Reading + 500 Digits)		
200 V	190.000 V			±(0.3% of Reading + 100 Digits)	±(0.4% of Reading + 200 Digits)	±(3% of Reading + 500 Digits)		
700 V	690.00 V			±(0.4% of Reading +	±(0.6% of Reading + 300 Digits)			

7562 only (Auto Zero ON, Null OFF, and Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	Input Voltage	Frequency				
		20 Hz	60 Hz	2 kHz	20 kHz	100 kHz
200 mV	190.000 mV			±(0.3% of Reading + 220 Digits)	±(0.3% of Reading + 320 Digits)	\pm (2% of Reading + 520 Digits)
2000 mV	1900.00 mV	±(0.8% of Reading + 120 Digits)	±(0.15% of Reading + 120 Digits)	±(0.15% of Reading + 120 Digits)	±(0.3% of Reading + 220 Digits)	±(2% of Reading + 520 Digits)
20 V	19.0000 V			±(0.15% of Reading + 120 Digits)	±(0.3% of Reading + 220 Digits)	\pm (2% of Reading + 520 Digits)
200 V	190.000 V			±(0.3% of Reading + 120 Digits)	±(0.3% of Reading + 220 Digits)	±(3% of Reading + 520 Digits)
700 V	690.00 V			±(0.3% of Reading + 120 Digits)	±(0.3% of Reading + 320 Digits)	

Connection diagram



Procedure

- (1) Connect a standard voltage generator to the 7551/7552/7562 (Hereafter to be referred to DMM.).
- (2) With standard voltage generator output set to 0 V, set DMM to the range to be inspected.
- (3) Set AUTO ZERO to ON. Null adjustment is not performed (NULL OFF).
- (4) Set DMM Integral Time to 100 ms.
- (5) Generate the Input Voltage listed in the table in "Tolerance" from the standard voltage generator and confirm that DMM reading is within the range given in the "Specification" column of the table.

Note: Each time the measurement range is changed, perform (2).

4.4.5 AC Current Measurement Accuracy

${\bf Specification}$

7551 and 7552 (Integral Time 100 ms): \pm (% of Reading + Digits), One Year, 23 \pm 5°C

Range	20Hz to 30Hz	30Hz to 45Hz	45Hz to 2kHz	2kHz to 5kHz
2mA	1.5 + 350	0.8 + 250	0.5 + 300	0.8 + 300
20mA	1.3 + 300	0.8 + 200	0.5 + 200	0.8 + 200
200mA	1.3 + 300	0.8 + 200	0.5 + 200	0.8 + 200
2000mA	1.5 + 300	1.5 + 200	1.0 + 200	1.5 + 200
20A (Model 7552 only)	2 + 300	2 + 200	1.2 + 300	

Auto Zero

: ON

• When the Integral Time is 20/16.7 ms, add 20 to the digits value at 100 ms.

• AC Coupling

: Average rectifying method (RMS calibrated) (Model

7551

True RMS value method (Model 7552)

Input is defined as 5 to 100% of ranges, sinusoidal

• Response Time

: 400 ms or less (Until \pm 0.2% of the final value is

reached)

• Crest Factor

: 3 (For Model 7552 only)

• Permissible Current

: Model 7551; 2 A (2 A fuse incorporated)

Model 7552; 2 to 2000 mA range ... 2 A (2 A fuse

incorporated)

20 A range 20 A (no fuse)

* Integral Time of 16.7 ms implies 16.666 ... ms.

7562 only (Integral Time 500 ms): ± (% of Reading + Digits), One Year, 23 ± 5°C

Range	20Hz to 30Hz	30Hz to 45Hz	45Hz to 2kHz	2kHz to 5kHz
2mA	1.4 + 350	0.8 + 250	0.5 + 250	0.8 + 300
20mA	1.2 + 300	0.8 + 200	0.5 + 200	0.8 + 200
200mA	1.2 + 300	0.8 + 200	0.5 + 200	0.8 + 200
2000mA	1.5 + 300	1.5 + 200	1.0 + 200	1.5 + 200

• Auto Zero

: ON

When the Integral Time is 200, 100, 20/16.7 ms, add 20 to the digits value at 500 ms.

AC Coupling

: True RMS value method

Input is defined as 5 to 100% of ranges, sinusoidal

• Response Time

: 400 ms or less (Until \pm 0.2% of the final value is

reached)

• Crest Factor

· 3

• Permissible Current

: 2 A (2 A fuse incorporated)

* Integral Time of 16.7 ms implies 16.666 ... ms.

Equipment required

Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Standard AC Current Generator	Accuracy: ±0.1% for 1.9 mA to 1.9 A ±0.2% for 19 A	DATRON 4708

Tolerance

7551 and 7552 (Auto Zero ON, Null OFF, and Integral Time 100 ms)

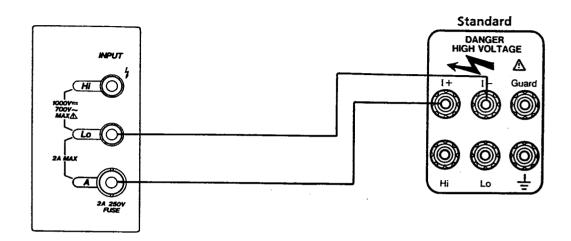
D	Input		Frequency				
Range	Voltage	20 Hz	60 Hz	2 kHz	5 kHz		
2 mA	1.90000 mA	·		$\pm (0.5\% \text{ of Reading} + 300$ Digits)			
20 mA	19.0000 mA	 .		±(0.5% of Reading + 200 Digits)			
200 mA	190.000 mA	\pm (1.3% of Reading + 300 Digits)	$\pm (0.5\% \text{ of Reading} + 200$ Digits)	±(0.5% of Reading + 200 Digits)	±(0.8% of Reading + 200 Digits)		
2000 mA	1900.00 mA			±(1.0% of Reading + 200 Digits)			
(Note) 20 A	19.0000 A			±(1.2% of Reading + 300 Digits)			

(Note): For Model 7552 only. Use 20 A terminal for this current test.

7562 only (Auto Zero ON, Null OFF, and Integral Time 100 ms)

Range	Input		Freq	uency	- "
	Voltage	20 Hz	60 Hz	2 kHz	5 kHz
2 mA	1.90000 mA			±(0.5% of Reading + 270 Digits)	
20 mA	19.0000 mA			±(0.5% of Reading + 220 Digits)	
200 mA	190.000 mA	$\pm (1.2\% \text{ of Reading} + 320 \ \text{Digits})$	$\pm (0.5\%$ of Reading + 220 Digits)	±(0.5% of Reading + 220 Digits)	±(0.8% of Reading + 220 Digits)
2000 mA	1900.00 mA			±(1.0% of Reading + 220 Digits)	

Connection diagram



Procedure

- (1) Connect a standard current generator to the 7551/7552/7562 (Hereafter to be referred to DMM.).
- (2) With standard current generator output set to 0 V, set DMM to the range to be inspected.
- (3) Set AUTO ZERO to ON. Null adjustment is not performed (NULL OFF).
- (4) Set DMM Integral Time to 100 ms.
- (5) Generate the Input Current listed in the table in "Tolerance" from the standard current generator and confirm that DMM reading is within the range given in the "Specification" column of the table.

Note: Each time the measurement range is changed, perform (2).

4.4.6 Frequency Measurement Accuracy

Specification

7552 only

Range	Frequency Range and Indication
2000 Hz	180.00 to 1999.99 Hz

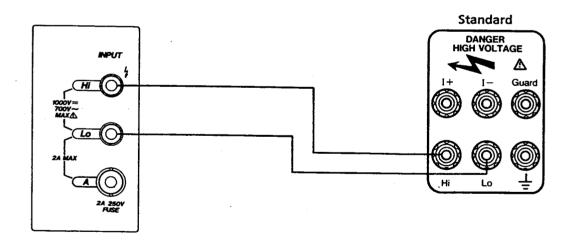
• Input Sensitivity: 5% p-p of V/A RANGE

Equipment required

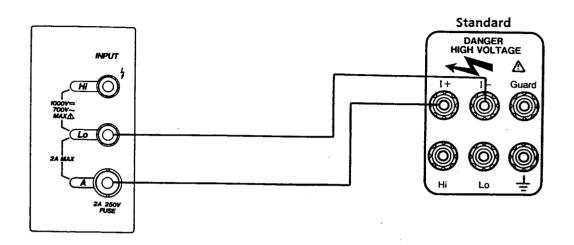
Equipment	Critical Specification	Recommended
Standard AC Voltage and Current Generator	Accuracy : ±100 ppm	DATRON 4708

Connection diagram

For AC Voltage



For AC Current



Procedure

(a) AC Voltage Mode

In AC Voltage measurement mode, set the meter range to 2000 mV and press AC V key (FCTN key). The meter is now ready for frequency measurement. Set the frequency measurement range to 2000 Hz and apply the input voltage of 1900 mV AC with frequency 1000.00 Hz. Check that the meter accuracy is as shown in table below:

AC V Range	Input Voltage	Input Frequency	Frequency Range	Accuracy		
2000 mV	1900 mV	1000.00 Hz	2000 Hz	±100 ppm		

(b) AC Current Mode

In AC Current measurement mode, set the meter range to 200 mA and press AC A key (FCTN key). The meter is now ready for frequency measurement. Set the frequency measurement range to 2000 Hz and apply the input current of 190 mA with frequency 1000.00 Hz. Check that the meter accuracy is as shown in table below:

(ed)

AC A Range	Input Current	Input Frequency	Frequency Range	Accuracy	
200 mA	190 mA	1000.00 Hz	2000 Hz	±100 ppm	

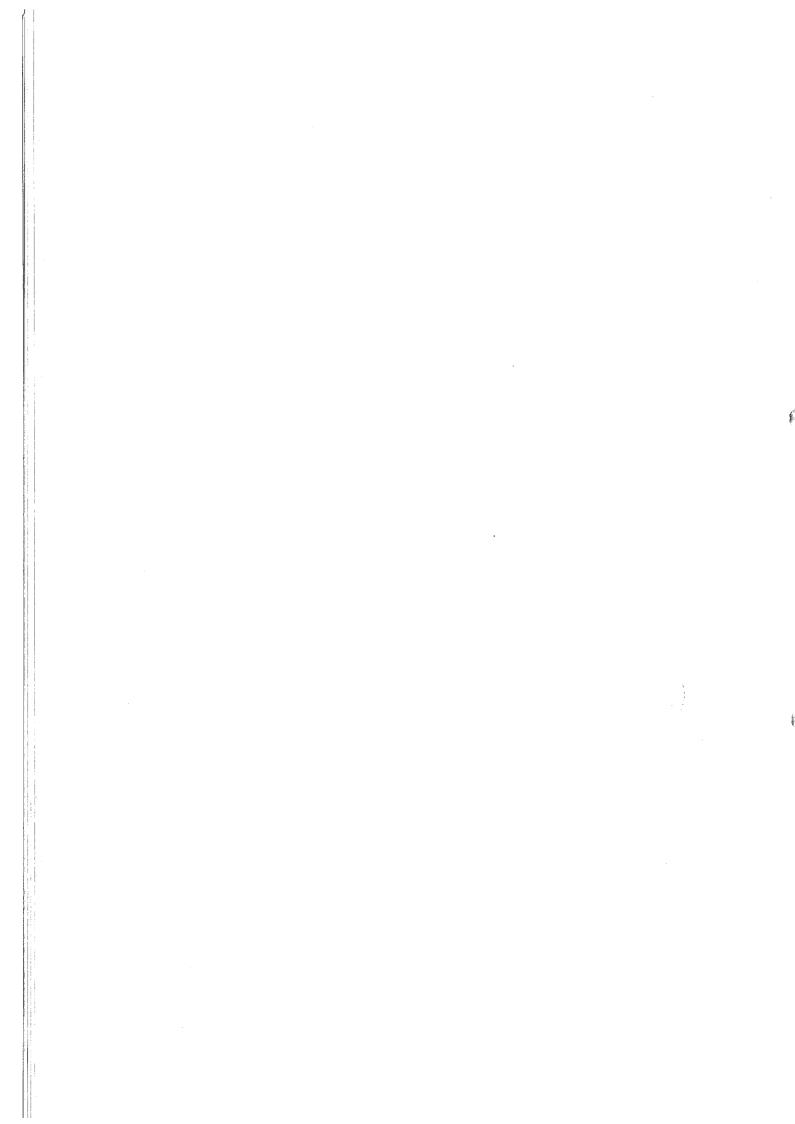
5. CALIBRATION

5.1 Outline

This section describes changing the value which is set at the factory before shipment on the basis of traceability.

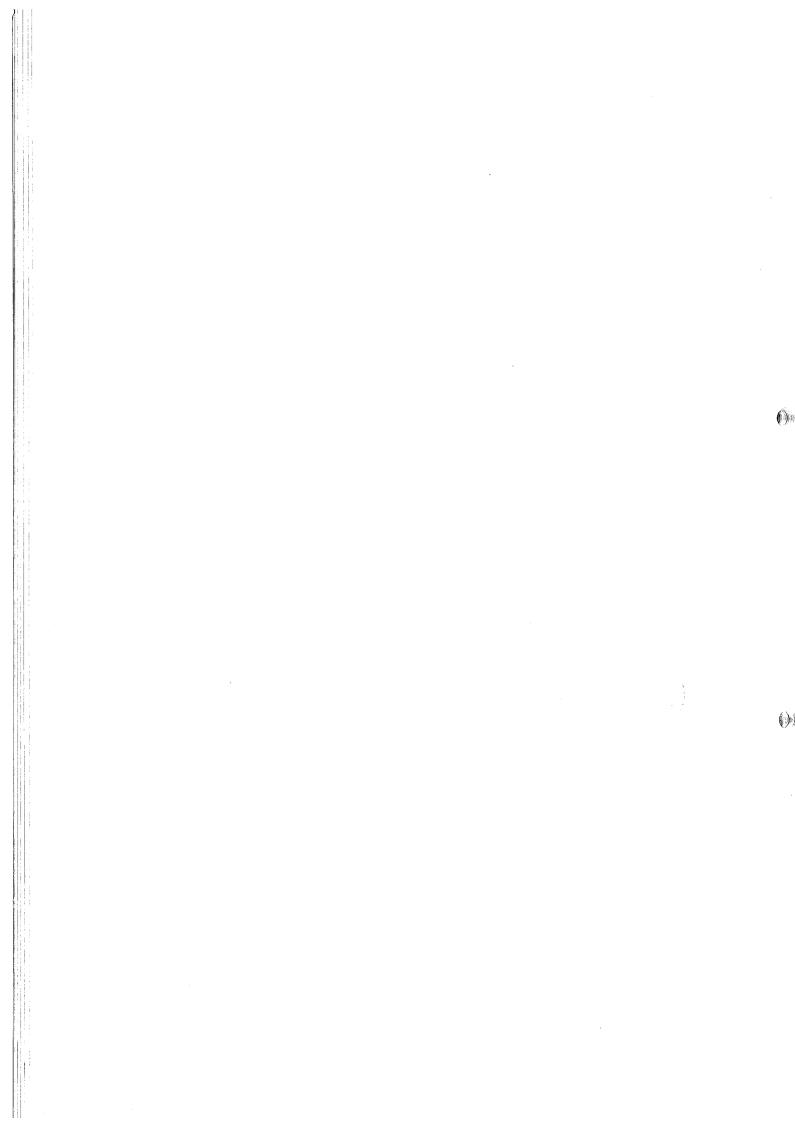
5.2 Calibration

For calibration, refer to Section 8.2 of the Instruction Manual.



6. DISASSEMBLY AND RE-ASSEMBLY

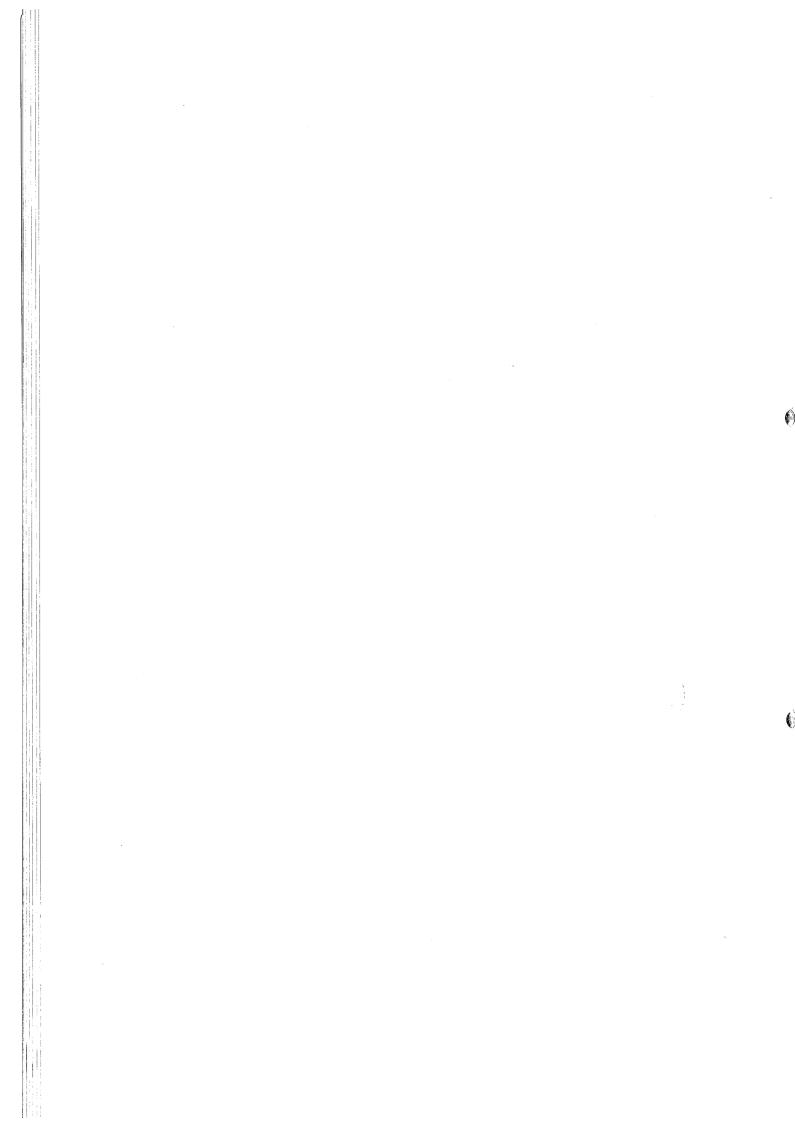
Since there are areas of high voltage and strong current inside this instrument, users must not attempt to disassemble and repair the instrument. If a problem persists after you have checked the instrument according to CHAPTER 10, "TROUBLE-SHOOTING" and repair is required, refer to CHAPTER 12, "HOW TO REQUEST REPAIR OR CALIBRATION" and contact YOKOGAWA.



7. ADJUSTMENT

When conducting performance test described in CHAPTER 5, "PERFORMANCE TEST", if the instrument performance does not meet the specifications, proceed to CHAPTER 6, "CALIBRATION." Users must not attempt any adjustments not described in CHAPTER 6.

If problem persists after you have checked the instrument according to CHAPTER 10, "TROUBLE-SHOOTING" and adjustment or repair is required, refer to CHAPTER 12, "HOW TO REQUEST REPAIR OR CALIBRATION" and contact YOKOGAWA.



8. REPLACEABLE PARTS

8.1 Outline

This section describes how to read the customer maintenance parts list (CMPL).

8.2 How to Read the CMPL

An assembly is an exchangeable unit for repair. YOKOGAWA apparatuses are designed from the standpoint of easy maintenance on the basis of assembly exchange. Therefore, when any parts are to be exchanged, it is recommended to exchange the corresponding assembly.

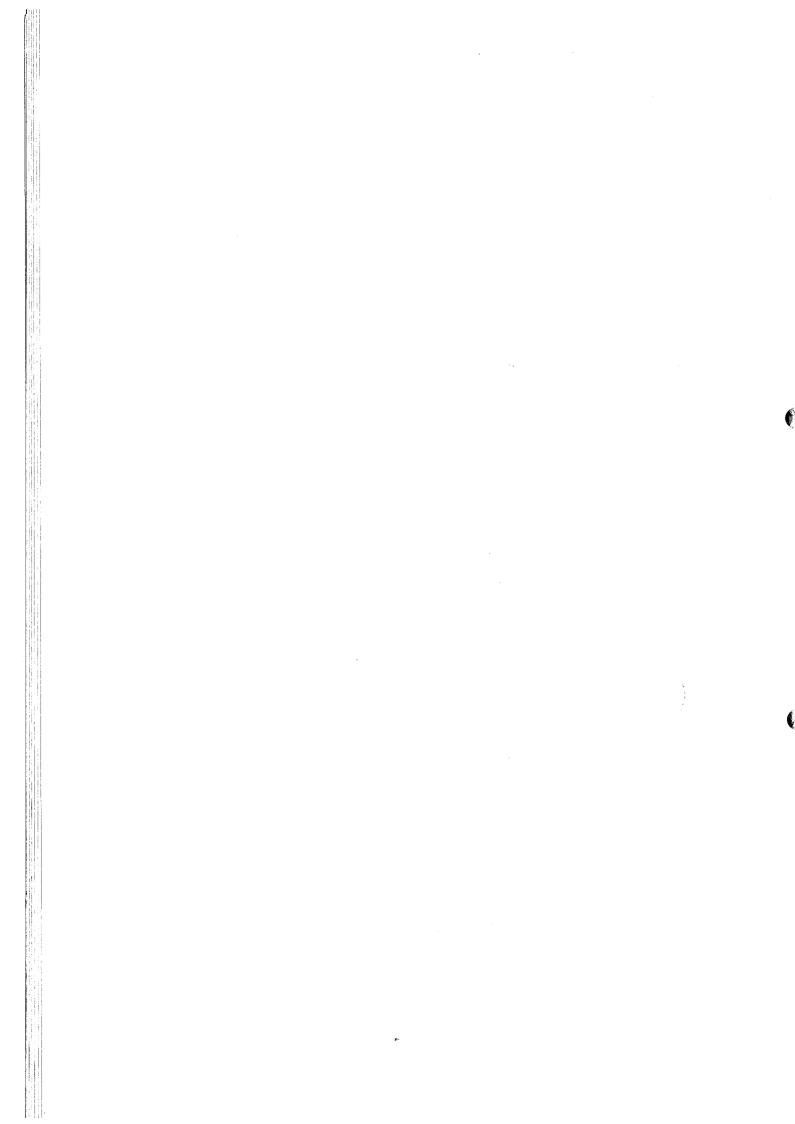
Parts which can be supplied by YOKOGAWA are listed in the CMPL in Chapter 14, They induce electrical and mechanical parts on the basis of assembly exchange. Parts which are smaller than an assembly cannot be supplied.

The contents of the CMPL are as follows:

- Item No.
- YOKOGAWA part No.
- Usage frequency
- Description

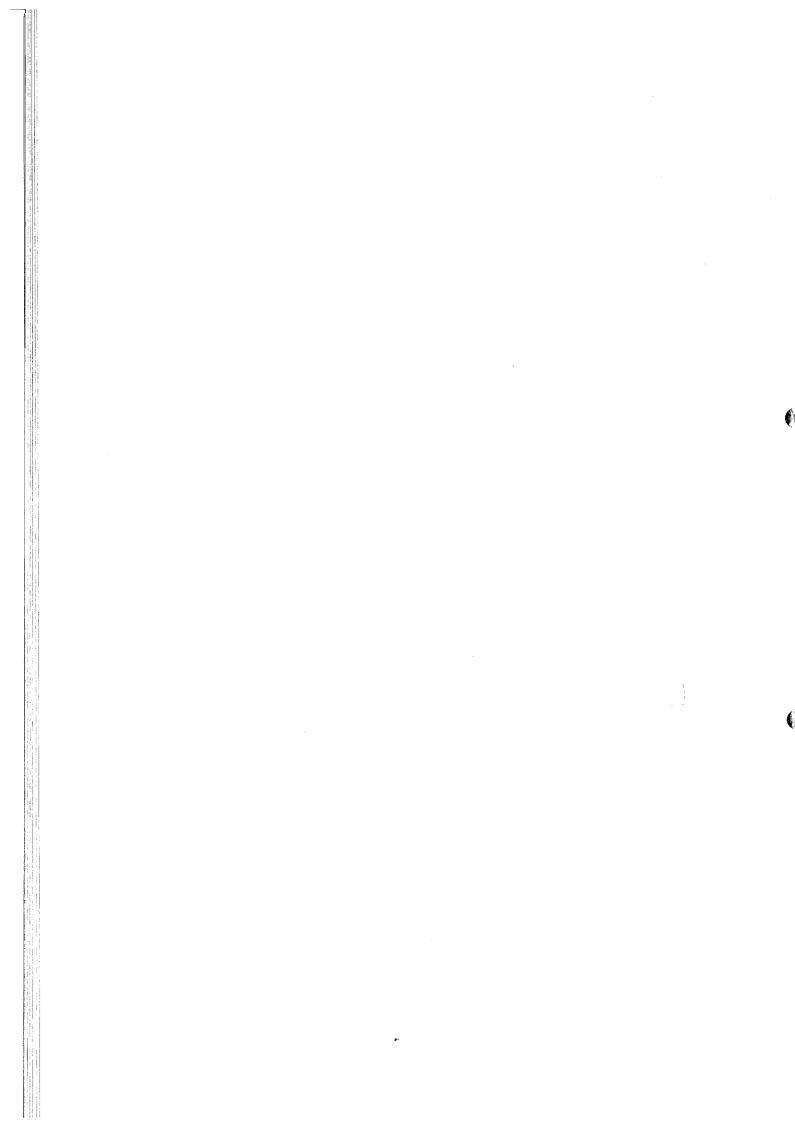
8.3 How to Order Parts

When ordering parts from the CMPL, inform your distributor of the YOKOGAWA part number and the number of parts to be required.



9. PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

Please read Instruction Manual Section 2.2, "Block Diagram."



10. TROUBLE-SHOOTING

10.1 Outline

This section describes how to find causes for defects and how to find a defective assembly using the trouble-shooting flowchart starting from a faulty phenomenon.

10.2 Procedure

The analytical procedure when a trouble occurs is as follows:

- (1) Trouble Check
 - Check first what kind of trouble it is and whether there is a possibility of recurrence.
- (2) Check whether it is caused by mishandling.

 Check whether the decision coincides with the error message (refer to Section 10.3 of the Instruction Manual).
- (3) Execution of Self Diagnosis

 Execute the self diagnosis (see Chapter 3) when power is turned ON to detect trouble items.
- (4) Try to find the cause of the trouble according to the trouble-shooting flowchart (Section 10.3).

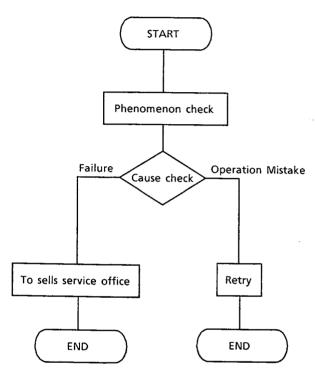
WARNING

Take the following precautions. Otherwise, the operator may be exposed to danger.

- (1) The operator can not remove the cover.
- (2) Any operations which are not described in this manual should not be performed by the user for safety.

10.3 Trouble-shooting Flowchart

This flowchart consists of general service operations when a fault occurs. The chart is not always suitable for various faults. However, it is recommended to perform operations according to the flowchart.



Self diagnosis (Chapter 3) for checking causes from various angles including visual check, function check, and the operation principle and trouble-shooting (Chapter 10)

Please read Instruction Manual.

10.4 Error Messages

Error No.	Error Message	Probable Cause and What to Do	Operation Mistake	Contact YOKOGAWA
02	IC memory card error.	IC memory card is faulty. Or IC memory card was removed while recalling memory.	. 0	
03	A-D converter error.	A-D converter is faulty.		0
04	EEPROM write error.	Calibrated data-rite error.(EEPROM broken)		0
11	Communications command error.	Illegal command Invalidly set data or program file in IC memory card.	0	
12	Parameter entry error.	Parameter out of range. Auto range is selected in 20 A range set.	0	
21	Calibration error.	Calibrated data out of range. Enter data correctly.	0	
22	EEPROM error.	EEPROM contents (calibrated data) broken. Recalibrate data. (Note)	0	
23	Self-test error.	Self-test error when Power ON.		0
24	EEPROM	Set data in EEPROM broken. Clear EEPROM (set datra only).	0	0
31	IC memory card not initialized.	Execute memory card formatting with "PROG" key.	0	
32	No file on IC memory card.	No file (data not written).	0	
33	File capacity overflow.	NS values exceed memory capacity.	0	
34	No IC memory card.	IC memory card not inserted correctly.	0	
35	IC memory card cannot be initialized.	Card cannot be formatted. (Card failure)	 .	0
36	No data to be recalled.	Attempt to remove card. Or attempt to set STORE key OFF before storing data. Illegal initialization method (illegal recall head No. position).	0	
37	IC memory card battery error.	Battery backup error (no battery in IC memory card).		0
38	IC memory card program memory area is small. Or no program.	Attempt to enter program into a file that is full. Or attempt to execute a program that doesn't exist.		0
39	Not a DMM file.	 A different memory card is accessed. A file with invalid data is accessed, for example: While data is stored, IC card removed and recalled. While a program is generated, IC card removed and used for executing a program. 	0	

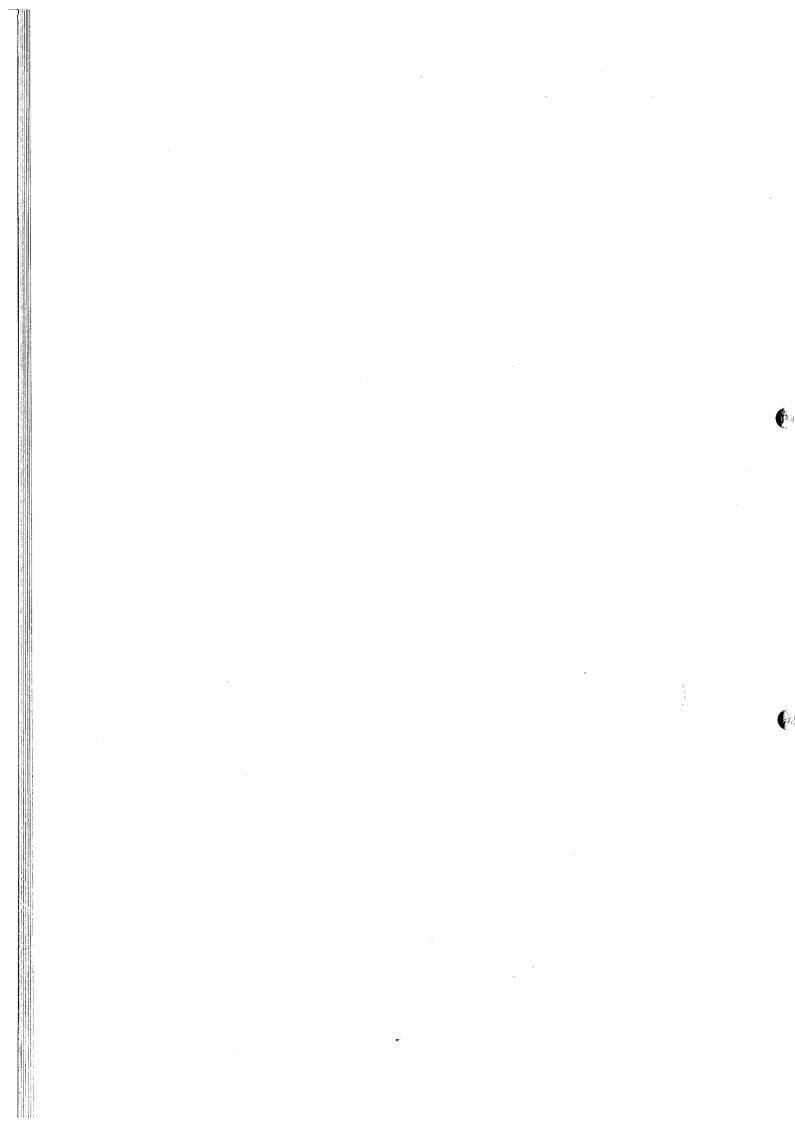
NOTE

If EEPROM (storing calibrated data) is lost, ERROR 22 is displayed and all operations stop. If ERROR 22 is displayed, perform the following:

- When calibration is performed by users:
- (1) Turn OFF the meter power.
- (2) Set "CAL-MEAS" switch to "CAL" position.
- (3) Turn ON the power. ERROR 22 comes up and then disappears about 2 to 3 seconds later. All calibration data are reset.
- (4) Now the meter is in calibration mode. See Instruction Manual Chapter 8, "MAIN-TENANCE AND CALIBRATION" to calibrate the meter.
- (5) After the calibration, turn OFF the power. Set the "CAL-MEAS" switch to "MEAS" position.
- (6) If the meter cannot be calibrated, contact your nearest YOKOGAWA agent.
- (7) If the Steps (1) through (5) are not performed by the user, contact your nearest YOKO-GAWA agent.
- When calibration is requested to YOKOGAWA:
 See Chapter 12, "How to Request Repair or Calibration."

11. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

A part of prevention and maintenance is described in Section 8.1 of the Instruction Manual. Please refer to it.



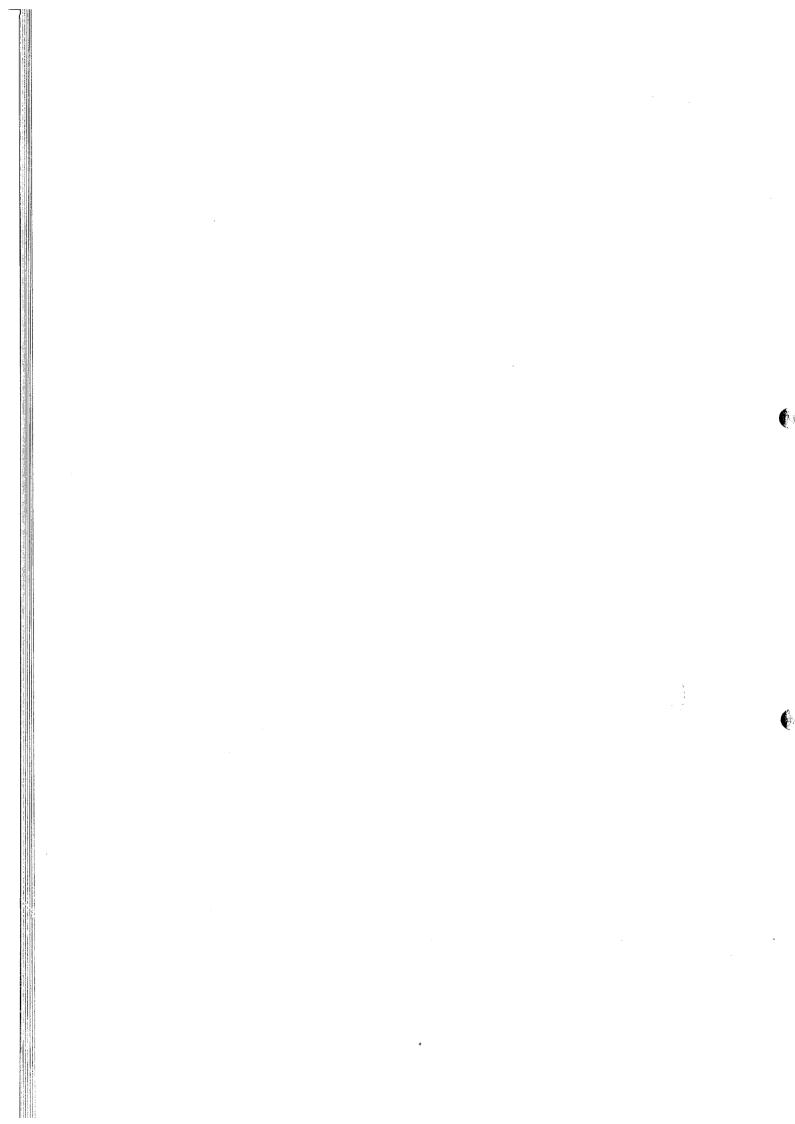
12.HOW TO REQUEST REPAIR OR CALIBRATION

How to request repair or calibration for the 7551, 7552, 7561 and 7562 under the following conditions:

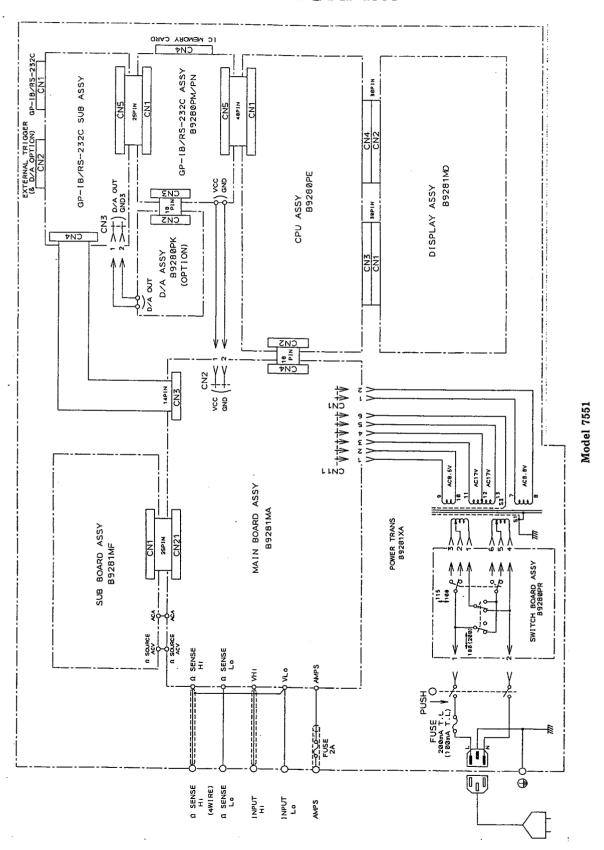
After having read Chapter 10, "TROUBLE-SHOOTING", and the trouble has not been solved yet, please apply for repair as follows: clearly write the information listed below and send it to the YOKOGAWA sales/service office or agency.

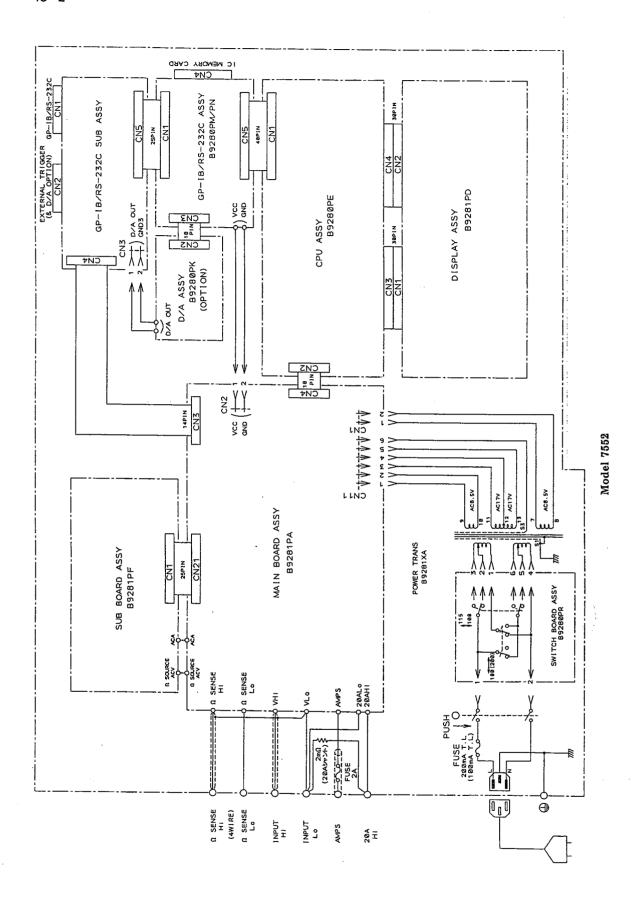
Request calibration in the same way as repair.

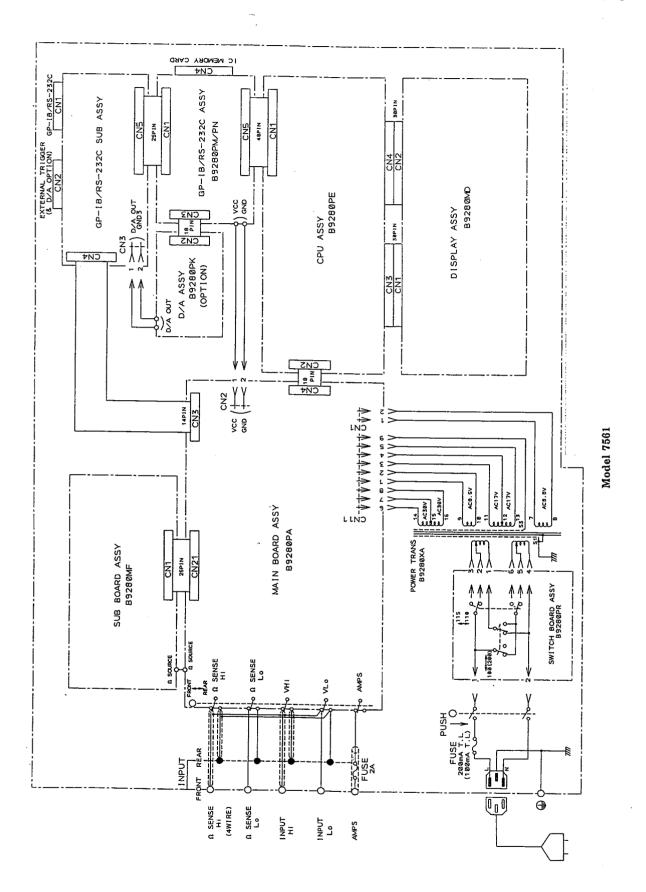
- Address
- Name of person in charge and telephone number
- Type code and Serial No.
- Reason for repair
- Level of repair

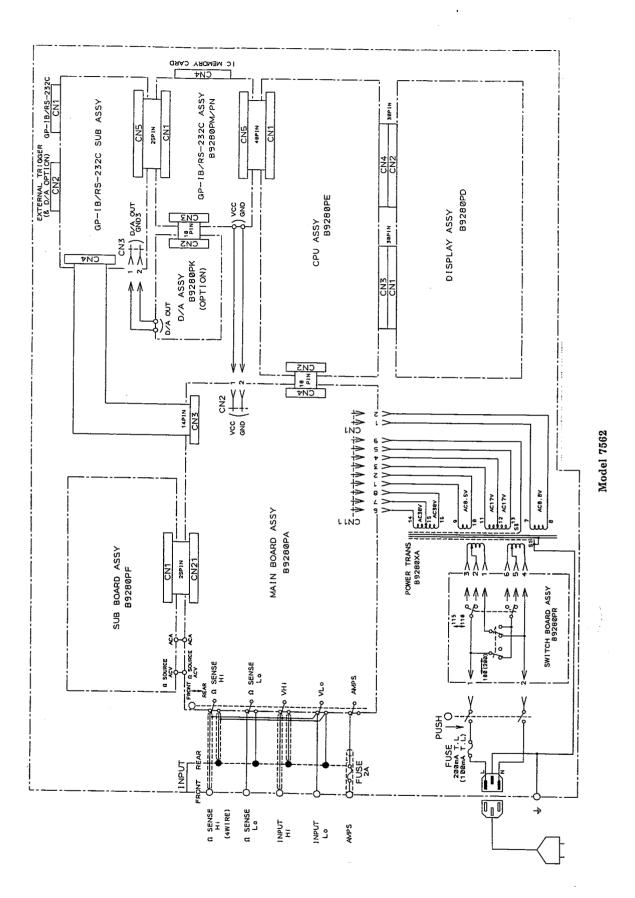


13. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM





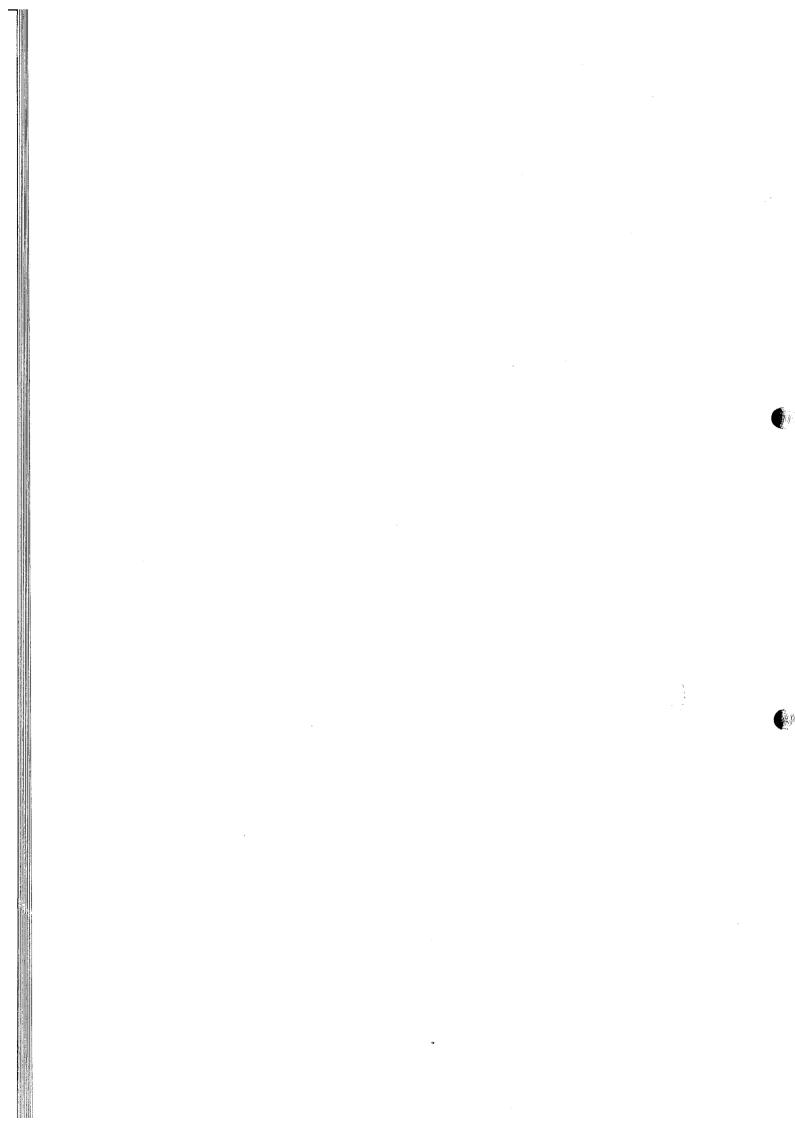




SM 7550-01E

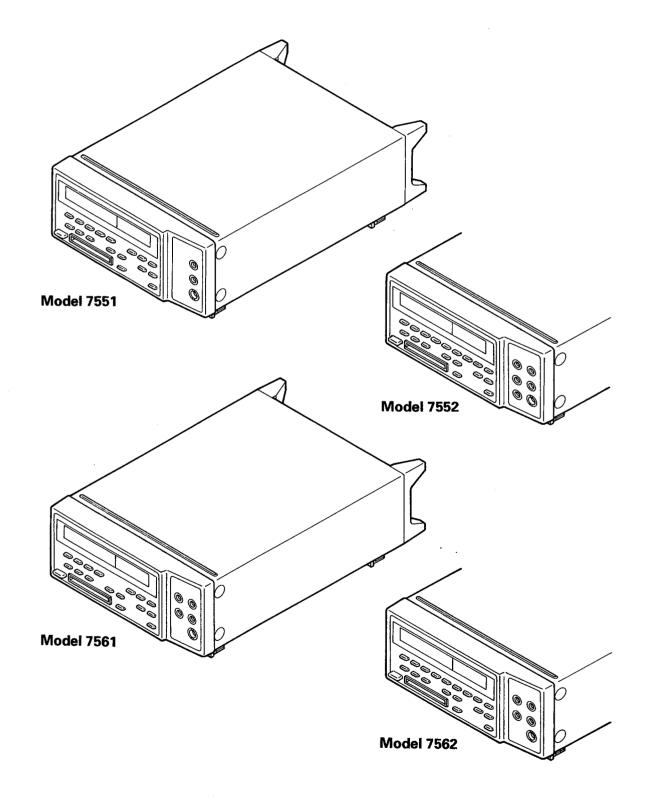
14. CUSTOMER MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST (CMPL)

This section describes the customer maintenance parts list (CMPL).

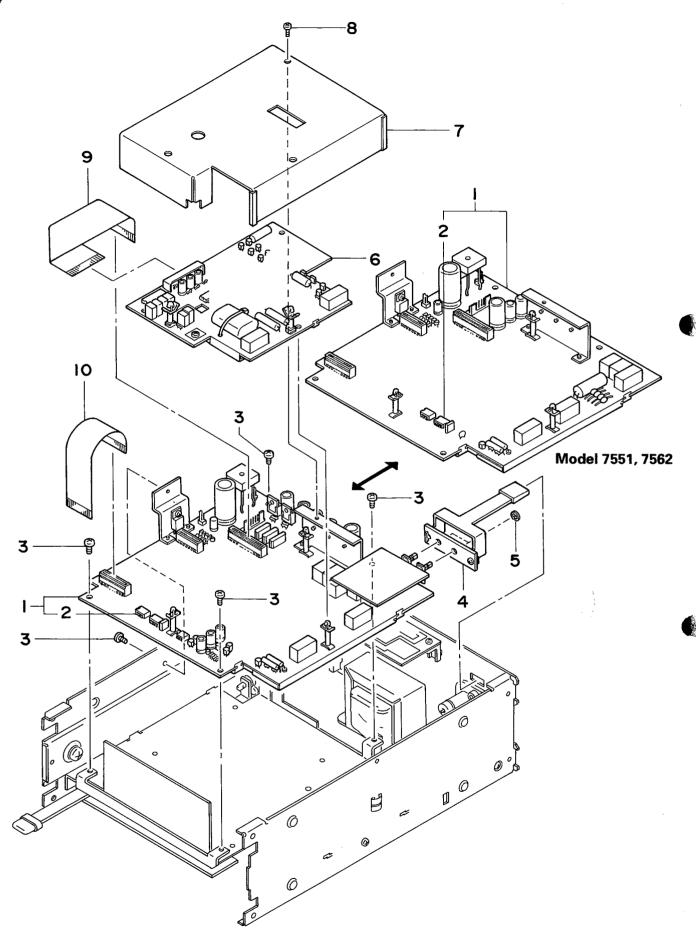


Customer Maintenance Parts List Model 7551 Model 7552 Model 7561 Model 7562 Digital Multi Meters

7500 Series

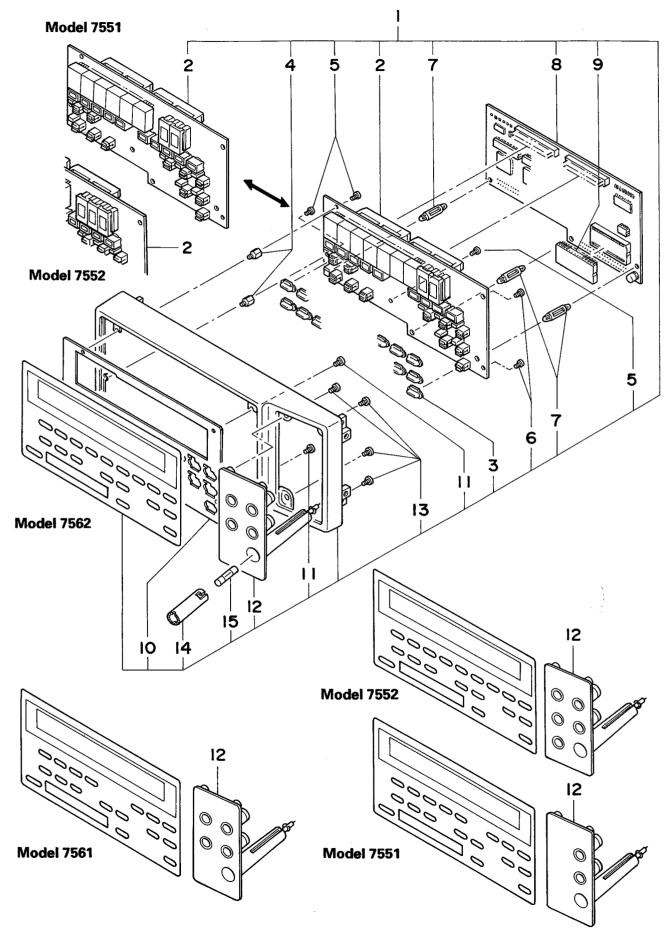


		_	(Ωty		
Item	Part No.	Model	7552	7561	7562	Description
1 2 3	Y9406LB B9281MA B9281PA B9280PA		4	4	1 4	Panel Assembly (see page 6) B.H. Screw, M4 × 6 Main Board Assembly (see page 4) Main Board Assembly (see page 4) Main Board Assembly (see page 4)
4	B9281MB B9281PB B9280MB B9280PB		1	1	1	Sub Board Assembly (see page 4)
5	B9280PH	•	1	1	1	GP-IB Assembly (GP-IB) (see page 10)
6 7 8	B9280PJ B9280PK B9280PM B9280PN		1	1 .	1 1 1 1 1	RS232C Assembly (RS-232-C) (see page 10) D/A Assembly (option) (see page 10) GP-IB Sub Assembly (GP-IB) (see page 8) RS232C Sub Assembly (RS-232-C) (see page 8) Power Assembly (see page 8)
9 10 11 12	— Y9406LB B9280CG		2 2	4	1 2 4 4	Cover Bracket B.H. Screw, M4 × 6 Foot
9 10 11		:	2 2	2	4	Cover Bracket B.H. Screw, M4×6



CMPL 7500-01E

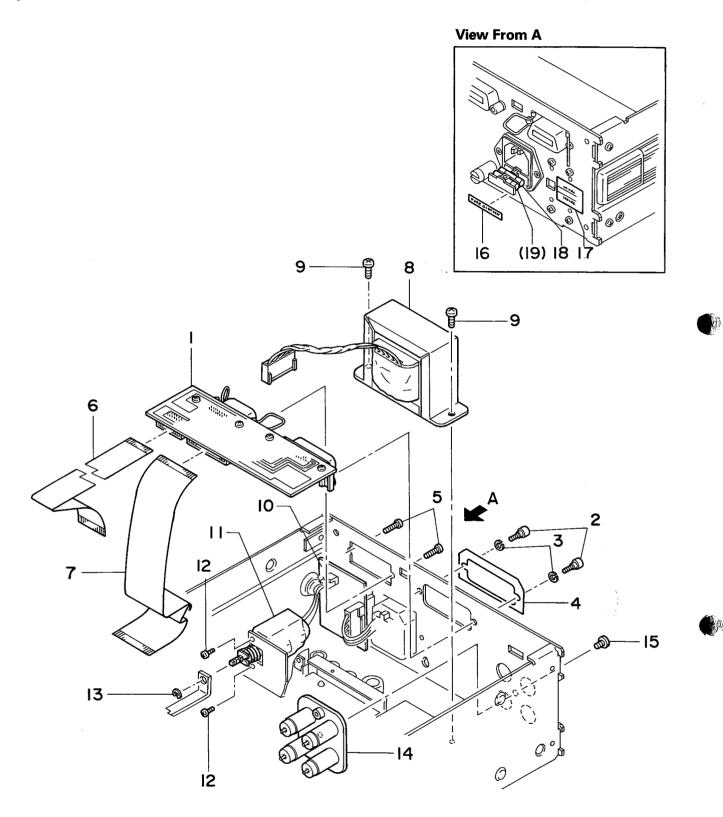
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ltem	Part No.	Model	7551	7552	7561	7562	Description
1	B9281MA B9281PA B9280PA		1	1	1	1	Main Board Assembly Main Board Assembly Main Board Assembly
2	B9281TA B9280TA		1	1	1	1	IC : Vref
3 4 5	Y9305LB — Y9250ET		5	5	5 1 1	5 1 1	B.H. Screw, M3 × 5 Bracket Assembly E-Ring
6	B9281MB B9281PB		1	1			Sub Board Assembly Sub Board Assembly
7	B9280MB B9280PB		4		1	1	Sub Board Assembly Sub Board Assembly
7 8 9	Y9305LB		1	1	1	1	Cover Assembly B.H. Screw, M3 × 5
10	B9280TW B9280TX		1	1	1	1	Cable Assembly (main board assembly ↔ sub board assembly) Cable Assembly (main board assembly ↔ CPU board assembly)



CMPL 7500-01E

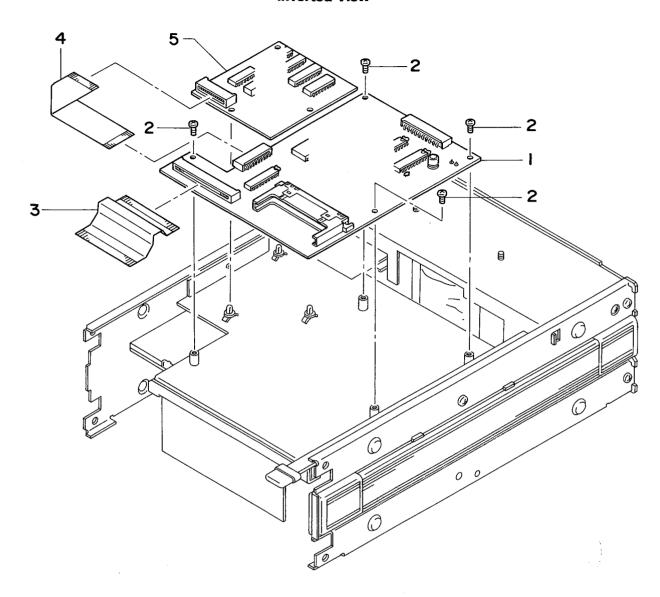
May 1992

		_		lty		
ltem	Part No.	Model 7551	7552	7561	7562	Description
1 2	B9281MD B9281PD B9280MD B9280PD	1		1	1	Panel Assembly Display Assembly Display Assembly Display Assembly Display Assembly
3 4 5 6 7	B9280DW B9280DY Y9305LB Y9305TS B9280GA	1 2 3 2 3		16 2 3 2 3	18 2 3 2 3	Knob Rod B.H. Screw, M3 × 5 B.H. Screw, M3 × 5 Stud
8 9	B9280PE B9281NA B9281WA B9280NA B9280WA	1	1	1	1	CPU Assembly ROM Assembly ROM Assembly ROM Assembly ROM Assembly
10 11 12	B9280DD Y9304LB B9281JF B9281DF B9280DK	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	Plate Assembly B.H. Screw, M3 × 4 Terminal Assembly Terminal Assembly Terminal Assembly
13 14 15	Y9308TS B9280BT A1092EF	4 1 1	1 1	4 1 1	4 1 1	B.H. Screw, M3 × 8 Terminal Assembly Fuse (2A) (for input)



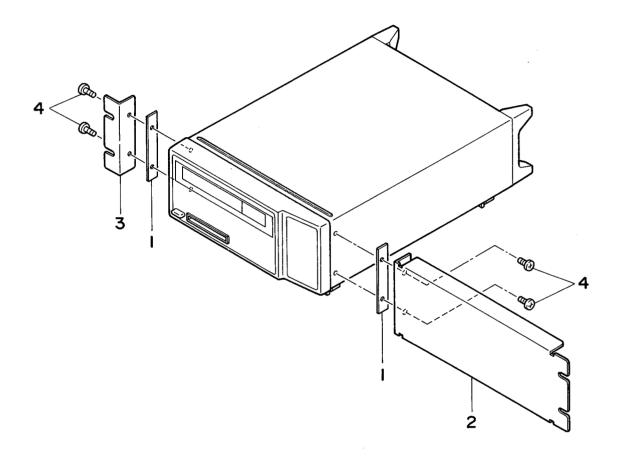
Qty			ty			
		Model 7551	7552	7561	7562	
item	Part No.	2 2	12	7	7.	Description
1	B9280PM	1	1	1	1	GP-IB Sub Assembly (for GP-IB)
^	B9280PN	1	1	1	1	RS232C Sub Assembly
2 3	B9280CT	2 2	2 2	2	2	Rod (for RS-232-C)
4	B9280CW	1	1	1	1	Washer Plate
-	D0200011	•	Ι'	'	')
5	Y9310JB	2	2	2	2	Pan.H. Screw, M3 × 10
6	B9280TY	1	1	1	1	Cable Assembly
7	B9585BG	1	۱,	_		(GP-IB, RS232C sub assembly ↔ GP-IB, RS232C assembly)
′	Dacoced	ı	1	1	1	Cable Assembly (GP-IB, RS232C sub assembly ↔ main board assembly)
						(Gr-16, N3232C sub assembly ↔ main board assembly)
8	B9281XA	1	1			Transformer
	B9280XA			1	1	Transformer
9	Y9405LB	2	2	2	2	B.H. Screw, M4 × 5
10	B9280PR	1	1	1	1	Switch Board Assembly
11	A9235SP	1	1	1	1	Switch
12	Y9305LB	2	2	2	2	B.H. Screw, M3 × 5
13	Y9250ET	1	1	1	1	E-Ring
14	B9280EF			1	1	Terminal Assembly
15	Y9408TS		1	1	1	B.H. Screw, M4 × 8
16	B9280CX	1	1	1	1	Label (200V series)
17	B9280CY	1	1	1	1	Label / 100V coring)
",	B9280CZ	1	1	j	1	Label (100V series) (select either one)
18	A1343EF	i	1	i	i	Fuse (100V series 200mA time-lag)
	A1341EF	1	1	1	1	Fuse (200V series, 100mA time-lag) (select either one)
(19)	A1343EF	1	1	1	1	Fuse / 100V series 200m A time lag \)
	A1341EF	1	1	1	1	Fuse (200V series, 100mA time-lag) (select either one) (accessory)
			-		•	

Inverted View



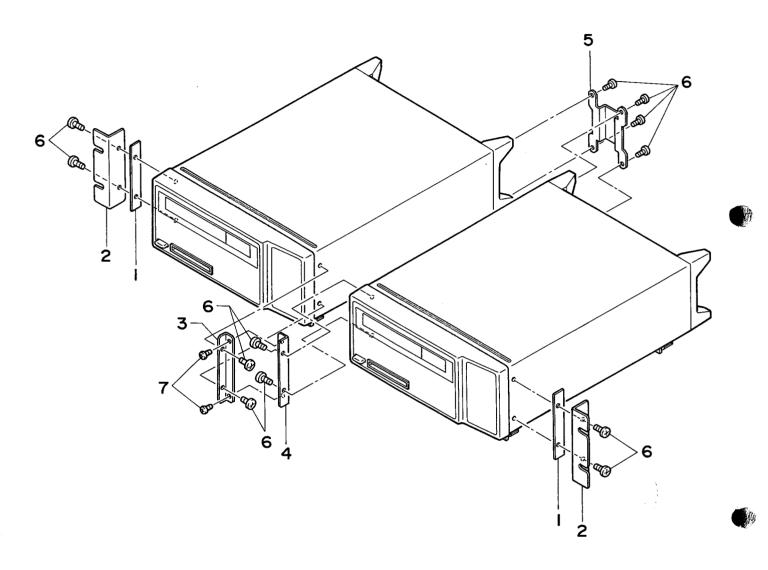
			Q	ty		
Item	Part No.	Model 7551	7552	7561	7562	Description
1	B9280PH	1	1	1	1	GP-IB Assembly (for GP-IB)
	B9280PJ	1	1	1	1	RS232C Assembly (for RS-232-C)
2	Y9305LB	4	4	4	4	B.H. Screw, M3 × 5
3	B9280TU	1	1	1	1	Cable Assembly (GP-IB, RS232C sub assembly ↔ CPU assembly)
4	B9280TX	1	1	1	1	Cable Assembly (GP-IB, RS232C assembly ↔ D/A assembly)
5	B9280PK	1	1	1	1	D/A Assembly (option)

Single Rack Mounting



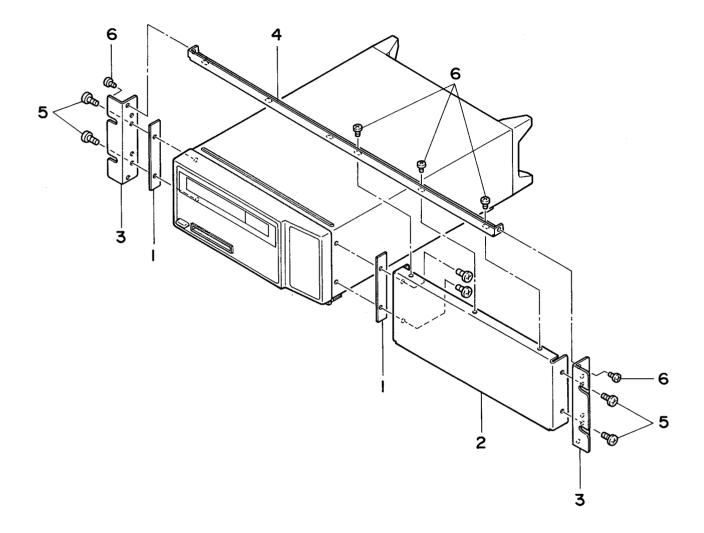
Code	ltem	Part No.	Qty.	Description	Standard (for conformance)
7515-01	1	B9280KF	2	Plate	
	2	B9280KH	1	Bracket	F1 A
	3	B9280KG	1	Bracket	EIA
	4	Y9410LB	4	B.H. Screw M4 × 10	

Dual Rack Mounting



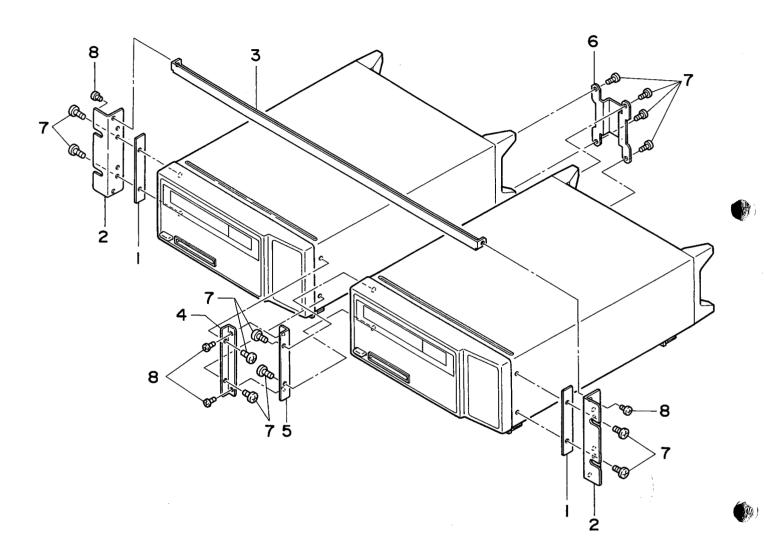
Code	ltem	Part No.	Qty.	Description	Standard (for conformance)
	1	B9280KF	2	Plate	
	2	B9280KG	2	Bracket	
	3	B9280KJ	1	Bracket	
7515-02	4	B9280KK	1	Bracket	EIA
	5	B9280KL	1	Bracket	
	6	Y9410LB	12	B.H. Screw M4 × 10	
	7	Y9305LB	2	B.H. Screw m3 × 5	

Single Rack Mounting



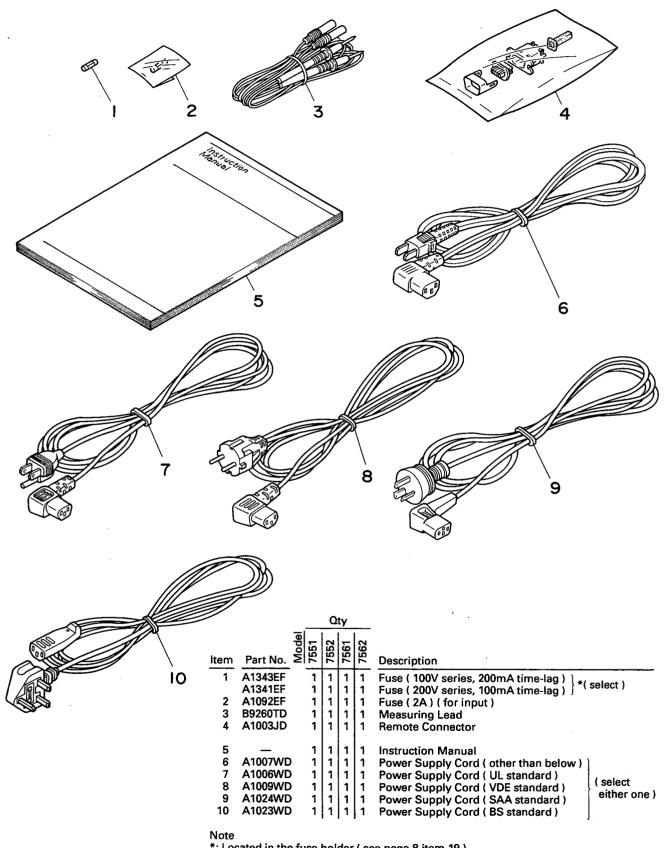
Code	Item	Part No.	Qty.	Description	Standard (for conformance)
	1	B9280KF	2	Plate	
	2	B9280KP	1	Bracket	
7515-03	3	B9280KM	2	Bracket	JIS
/515-03	4	B9280KO	1	Cover	JIS
	5	Y9410LB	4	B.H. Screw M4 × 10	
	6	Y9305LB	5	B.H. Screw m3 × 5	

Dual Rack Mounting



Code	Item	Part No.	Qty.	Description	Standard (for conformance)
	1	B9280KF	2	Plate	
	2	B9280KM	2	Bracket	
	3	B9280KO	1	Cover	
7515-04	4	B9280KJ	1	Bracket	110
	5	B9280KK	1	Bracket	JIS
	6	B9280KL	1	Bracket	
ŀ	7	Y9410LB	12	B.H. Screw M4 × 10	
	8	Y9305LB	2	B.H. Screw m3 × 5	

Standard Accessories



^{*:} Located in the fuse holder (see page 8 item 19)