## D TMEILHAUS ELECTRONIC

## Product Datasheet - Technical Specifications



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- As a Multi-channel Logger

The MR8875 delivers multi-channel measurement capability in a compact, A4-size footprint that ensures portability. Depending on which input modules are installed, measurement capabilities range from 16 analog channels to 60 thermocouple temperature measurement channels.

- As a Super-High-Speed Logger

The MR8875 can simultaneously sample all channels in as little as $2 \mu$ sec.
Sample up to 2 channels every $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ or up to 60 channels every $50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ while writing data continuously to an SD memory card in real time. * Operation is guaranteed only with a genuine Hioki SD memory cards.

- As a Long-Term Continuous Recording Logger

Real-time saving to SD card
At an interval of 100 msec , the MR8875 can record 8 channels of data for 155 days or 60 channels of data for 20 days. * Operation is guaranteed only with a genuine Hioki SD memory cards.

- New 1000 V RMS Measurement Module

Select and install four input modules from a large selection. The MR8875 lets you mix and match modules to measure voltage, temperature, strain, and CAN signals or measure sensor output signals at a high, 16-bit resolution.

## User-selectable Input Modules for More Applications! Compact Solution for Multi-channel Measurement



The plug-in module-based architecture means you can mix and record a variety of signals across multiple channels - ideal for verifying the operation of multi-axis robots.

## Example of module combinations

| Analog Unit MR8901 | $\times 2$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Voltage/Temp Unit MR8902 | $\times 1$ |
| Strain Unit MR8903 | $\times 1$ |

Analog Unit MR8901 $\times 2$
Voltage/Temp Unit MR8902 $\times 1$
Strain Unit MR8903
$\times 1$


With its multi-channel, long-term recording capabilities, the MR8875 is ideally suited for use in development applications such as performance and durability testing.

- Record sensor output.
- Evaluate sensors and other devices.
- Use as an X-Y recorder (flatbed).


## Example of module combinations

```
Analog Unit MR8901 }\times
Voltage/Temp Unit MR8902 × 2
```



Enhanced environmental temperature and vibration resistance enable the MR8875 to withstand harsh measurement environments.

## Example of module combinations

| Analog Unit MR8901 | $\times 1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Voltage/Temp Unit MR8902 | $\times 1$ |
| Strain Unit MR8903 | $\times 1$ |
| CAN Unit MR8904 | $\times 1$ |

## Applications

## High-Speed Data Recorder MR8875

## Inverter and Motor Testing

High-voltage input (MR8905)

Primary- and secondary-side measurement of UPS power supply and commercial power supply transformers Record inverter primary- and secondary-side waveforms


## Example of module combinations

Analog Unit MR8905 $\times 2$
(up to 4 high-voltage channels)
Analog Unit MR8901 $\times 2$
(up to 4 low-voltage channels and 4 current sensor output channels)


## Testing of EV batteries

```
1000 V DC (CAT II)
```

With the MR8905 Analog Unit, the MR8875 can measure the voltage of individual battery cellsa process that requires high precision and high resolution-at 16 -bit resolution ( $1 / 1250$ of the range). The instrument can measure signals of up to 1000 V DC directly.



- Battery evaluation

Example of control signals and charge/discharge time measurement

Testing of Power Equipment
600 V AC (CAT III)

Characteristics testing of power equipment (load rejection and circuit breaker testing)


- Load rejection testing Analyze the correlations among factors such as the generator voltage before and after circuit-breaker operation, degree of variability in RPM, governor servo operating status, and pressure regulator operation timing.


# (1) Real-Time Saving to an SD Card in High Resolution 

## Collect physical signals at a $500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ sampling rate with a high resolution of 25,000 points f.s.

The same working principle as that of a digital oscilloscope is used to record data to the large-capacity internal memory at high speed. The sampling rate is $500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}(2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ period) on all channels simultaneously. Sensor signal waveforms are recorded and represented faithfully. Furthermore, a 16-bit A/ D resolution ensures thas even subtle changes in the sensor signals are not missed.

## Internal Memory 8MW/unit

## Ultra-high-speed SD data recording is a vast improvement over legacy products

The MR8875 takes advantage of revolutionary SD card technologies to offer faster real-time saving to a memory card from as fast as $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ intervals (operation is guaranteed only with a genuine HIOKI SD memory card). When the recording period (sampling rate) is $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less, data for all 60 channels can be recorded continuously over a long period.


## ■ Maximum recordable time to a 2 GB SD memory card

* Since the header information is included, actually recordable measurement data is approximately $90 \%$ of the time shown in the table below. The upper limit is 1,000 days but operation is guaranteed for 1 year.
* The recording interval is limited depending on the number of measuring channels.
* Built-in logic, pulses P1 and P2 input each use the storage capacity equivalent to one analog channel.


Write to internal memory

- Maximum time to record to the internal storage memory (non-exhaustive)
* Since memory is stored in each module, this chart is a comparison of storing on one unit.
* Built-in logic, and pulses P1 and P2 input each use the storage capacity equivalent to one analog channel.

| No. of channels to be used |  | 1 ch | 3 ch to 4 ch | 9 ch to 16 ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time axis (non-exhaustive) | Period | 80,000 div | 20,000 div | 5,000 div |
| $200 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 16 s | 4 s | 1 s |
| $1 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 min 20 s | 20 s | 5 s |
| $10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 13 min 20 s | 3 min 20 s | 50 s |
| $100 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ | 1 ms | 2 h 13 min 20 s | 33 min 20 s | 8 min 20 s |
| $1 \mathrm{~s} /$ div | 10 ms | 22 h 13 min 20 s | 5 h 33 min 20 s | 1 h 23 min 20 s |
| $10 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | 100 ms | 9 d 06 h 13 min 20 s | 2 d 07 h 33 min 20 s | 13 h 53 min 20 s |
| 100 s/div | 1.0 s | 92 d 14 h 13 min 20 s | 23 d 03 h 33 min 20 s | 5 d 18 h 53 min 20 s |
| $5 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{div}$ | 3.0 s | 277 d 18 h 40 min | 69 d 10 h 40 min | 17 d 08 h 40 min |



Sampling period as short as $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ (sampling rate of $500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{sec}$ )

Write to SD memory card in real-time

| Time axis | Recording intervals | 1 ch | 2 ch | 4 ch | 8 ch | 16 ch | 30 ch | 60 ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $200 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ div | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 35 min 47 s | 17 min 53 s | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 h 29 min 28 s | 44 min 44 s | 22 min 22 s | 11 min 11 s | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 2 h 58 min 57 s | 1 h 29 min 28 s | 44 min 44 s | 22 min 22 s | 11 min 11 s | N/A | N/A |
| $2 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 h 57 min 54 s | 2 h 58 min 57 s | 1 h 29 min 28 s | 44 min 44 s | 22 min 22 s | 11 min 55 s | N/A |
| $5 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 14 h 54 min 47 s | 7 h 27 min 23 s | 3 h 43 min 41 s | 1 h 51 min 50 s | 55 min 55 s | 29 min 49 s | 14 min 54 s |
| $10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 d 05 h 49 min 34 s | 14 h 54 min 47 s | 7 h 27 min 23 s | 3 h 43 min 41 s | 1 h 51 min 50 s | 59 min 39 s | 29 min 49 s |
| $20 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 2 d 11 h 39 min 08 s | 1 d 05 h 49 min 34 s | 14 h 54 min 47 s | 7 h 27 min 23 s | 3 h 43 min 41 s | 1 h 59 min 18 s | 59 min 39 s |
| $50 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 6 d 05 h 07 min 50 s | 3 d 02 h 33 min 55 s | 1 d 13 h 16 min 57 s | 18 h 38 min 28 s | 9 h 19 min 14 s | 4 h 58 min 15 s | 2 h 29 min 07 s |
| $100 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | 1 ms | 12 d 10 h 15 min 41 s | 6 d 05 h 07 min 50 s | 3 d 02 h 33 min 55 s | 1 d 13 h 16 min 57 s | 18 h 38 min 28 s | 9 h 56 min 31 s | 4 h 58 min 15 s |
| $200 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | 2 ms | 24 d 20 h 31 min 23 s | 12 d 10 h 15 min 41 s | 6 d 05 h 07 min 50 s | 3 d 02 h 33 min 55 s | 1 d 13 h 16 min 57 s | 19 h 53 min 2 s | 9 h 56 min 31 s |
| $500 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | 5 ms | 62 d 03 h 18 min 29 s | 31 d 01 h 39 min 14 s | 15 d 12 h 39 min 14 s | 7 d 18 h 24 min 48 s | 3 d 21 h 12 min 24 s | 2 d 01 h 42 min 36 s | 1 d 00 h 51 min 18 s |
| $1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | 10 ms | 124 d 06 h 36 min 58 s | 62 d 03 h 18 min 29 s | 31 d 01 h 39 min 14 s | 15 d 12 h 49 min 37 s | 7 d 18 h 24 min 48 s | 4 d 03 h 25 min 13 s | 2 d 01 h 42 min 36 s |
| $2 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | 20 ms | 248 d 13 h 13 min 56 s | 124 d 06 h 36 min 58 s | 62 d 03 h 18 min 29 s | 31 d 01 h 39 min 14 s | 15 d 12 h 49 min 37 s | 8 d 06 h 50 min 27 s | 4 d 03 h 42 min 36 s |
| $5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | 50 ms | 621 d 09 h 04 min 51 s | 310 d 16 h 32 min 25 s | 155 d 08 h 16 min 12 s | 77 d 16 h 08 min 06 s | 38 d 20 h 04 min 03 s | 20 d 17 h 06 min 09 s | 10 d 08 h 33 min 04 s |
| $10 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ | 100 ms | Upper limit 1000 days | 621 d 09 h 04 min 51 s | 310 d 16 h 32 min 25 s | 155 d 08 h 16 min 12 s | 77 d 16 h 08 min 06 s | 41 d 10 h 12 min 19 s | 20 d 17 h 06 min 09 s |
| $30 \mathrm{~s} /$ div | 300 ms | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | 932 d 01 h 37 min 16 s | 466 d 00 h 48 min 38 s | 233 d 00 h 24 min 19 s | 124 d 06 h 36 min 58 s | 62 d 03 h 18 min 29 s |
| $50 \mathrm{~s} /$ div | 500 ms | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | 776 d 17 h 21 min 04 s | 388 d 08 h 40 min 32 s | 207 d 03 h 01 min 37 s | 103 d 13 h 30 min 48 s |
| 60 s/div | 600 ms | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | 932 d 01 h 37 min 17 s | 466 d 00 h 48 min 38 s | 248 d 13 h 13 min 56 s | 124 d 06 h 36 min 48 s |
| $100 \mathrm{~s} /$ div | 1.0 s | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | 776 d 17 h 21 min 04 s | 414 d 06 h 03 min 14 s | 207 d 03 h 01 min 37 s |
| $2 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{div}$ | 1.2 s | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | 932 d 01 h 07 min 17 s | 497 d 02 h 27 min 53 s | 248 d 13 h 13 min 56 s |
| $5 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{div}$ | 3.0 s | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | Upper limit 1000 days | 621 d 09 h 04 min 51 s |

## Install input modules according to your specific needs

- The MR8875 uses a plugin unit-type input amp setup that allows users to select the input unit that's appropriate for their measurement objective. In addition, it's easy to change input units after purchase.
- The Analog Unit MR8905, which can accommodate high voltages and allows direct input of up to $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ (CAT II) or 600 V (CAT III), is available for high-voltage applications. In addition to instantaneous waveforms, measurement of RMS level waveforms is also supported (starting with Ver. 2.14/3.14 of the MR8875).
- Even the standard input unit supports 1,000 V (CAT III) measurement if used with the newly developed Differential Probe P9000 series of small probes.
- For high-sensitivity measurement, use the Strain Unit MR8903, which features 1 mV f.s. operation (for a maximum resolution of $0.04 \mu \mathrm{~V})$. Measurement of minuscule sensor output is also supported.



## Accepts direct pulse input and standard logic probe terminals

The MR8875 offers two standard equipped pulse input channels that allow for inputting no-voltage a - and b-contacts, open collectors, or voltage. Signals transmitted as pulses, such as those of rotation speed and flow rate, can be measured (counted). Use a logic probe for the on/off (logic) signal waveforms such as relay and PLC waveforms. Two types of logic probes are available depending on the signal types (see p. 15).

## Support for a wide variety of measurement items

| Measurement target | Input unit | Measurement range | Resolution | Sampling | Frequency characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rotation speed | Standard equipped with pulse input | 5000 (r/s) f.s. | 1 (r/s) | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{msec} \\ (100 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | N/A |
| Pulse totalization | Standard equipped with pulse input | $65,535 \text { to } 3,276,750,000$ counts f.s. | 1 count | N/A | N/A |
| Relay contacts, voltage on/off | Logic Probe 9320-01 | Depends on logic probe in use <br> Max. input 50 V <br> Threshold $+1.4 \mathrm{~V},+2.5 \mathrm{~V},+4.0 \mathrm{~V}$, or non-voltage contact (short/open) | N/A | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mu \mathrm{sec} \\ (500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | 500 nsec or lower response |
| AC/DC voltage on/off | Logic Probe MR9321-01 | Depends on logic probe in use detects presence of $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ voltages of up to 250 V . | N/A | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mu \mathrm{sec} \\ (500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | 3 msec or lower response |

Note: Power line frequency, duty ratio and pulse width measurements are not supported.


The Differential Probe P9000 can be used with the standard Analog Unit MR8901 to enable high-voltage, 1,000 V (CAT III) measurement. The P9000-02 further enables RMS level measurement of AC power lines.


- Example of recording the instantaneous waveform and RMS level waveform during a momentary outage of an AC power supply (using the MR8905)

- Multi-channel timing measurement using logic waveform measurement


## Pulse input terminal

Take advantage of the frequency dividing function, settable from 1 to 50,000 counts, to take direct readings from an encoder that outputs multi-point pulses according to the rotation speed.


## Touch screen interface improves operating efficiency

Buttons on the MR8875 are kept to a minimum by utilizing touch screen technology. The high-definition 8.4-inch high-brightness TFT color LCD is the interface of choice for improving productivity by offering a more intuitive experience than traditional input methods. While the connection terminals are located at the top panel of the MR8875, when cables need to be connected from the bottom, simply swipe the screen from top to bottom at either edge and the screen will rotate. In this way, the MR8875 can be set in a position that is easier to use according to the installation location.

## Touch to scroll back or scale the waveform

Display earlier waveforms during recording without stopping measurement by simply touching the scroll icons on the screen. You can also scale the waveform amplitude by just swiping through the waveform up (to zoom in) or down (to zoom out).


## Advanced cursor read function for multichannel analysis

Six cursors A, B, C, D, E, and F are available, compared with the conventional $A-$ and $B$-cursors. Use the cursors to measure and display the following:

- A, B, C, and D: Electric potential and time from the trigger
- E and F: Electric potential
- A-B and C-D cursors: Time difference and potential difference
- E-F cursors: Electric potential



## Split screen, sheet display, event mark input, and jump functions-indispensable for efficient analysis

Split screen and sheet display functions are provided to support multiple channels. Individual display formats can be selected and an application can be assigned to each sheet for analysis, increasing productivity.

夫 For long-term recordings, tag important points with event markers. Up to 1000 markers can be placed so that you can quickly jump to them later for detailed analysis.


Computer Analysis via LAN, SD, and USB memory interfaces

## LAN-compatible Web/FTP server function and waveform/CSV conversion using the included software "Wv"

Take advantage of the built-in 100BASE-TX LAN interface to network with a PC:

WEB server: Use the Web Server function to view waveforms and remotely control the MR8875 with your PC's web browser

FTP server: Use the FTP server function to copy the data stored in memory (SD card, USB memory, or internal storage memory) to the PC. You can then view binary waveform data acquired with the MR8875 on a PC, or convert data to CSV using the free WaveViewer (Wv) application for further analysis in Excel. Download the latest version of WaveViewer from the HIOKI website at www.hioki.com. software required. Make settings, acquire data, and monitor the screen with ease.

Note: Waveform data cannot be acquired from the internal memory during measurement.

## Transfer data using FTP

After measurement is finished, data is transferred automatically to the FTP server that is running on the PC. Data can also be transferred at you desired timing.

■ Download data using FTP
Measurement data in files on recording media and
in the internal memory can be acquired from a PC.


Note: Waveform data cannot be acquired from the internal memory during measurement.



Attach data to E-mail
After measurement is finished, you can automatical- ly send the captured data as an e-mail attachment. Data can also be transferred at you desired timing.

## Save data to the USB memory or SD card

Convenient USB memory*1 or SD memory cards*1 can be used to copy data stored in the internal storage memory to the PC. Data stored in the MR8875's SD card can also be downloaded to the PC using a USB cable.*2

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## FFI Analysis Function

## Simultaneously measure four phenomena

The MR8875's FFT analysis function can simultaneously analyze four phenomena with a single measurement.
By performing FFT analysis of different signal inputs from channels 1 through 4, it is possible to analyze the frequency components of each channel occurring at the same time.
For example, you can simultaneously view the linear spectrum, RMS spectrum, power spectrum, and phase spectrum for a signal input to channel 1.

## Analysis functionality for a variety of measurement scenarios

The MR8875 features calculation functions that are often used during field measurements. The linear spectrum is used in analysis that focuses on waveform amplitude values, while the power spectrum is used in analysis that focuses on energy, for example noise and vibration measurement. You can select the calculation function that best suits your application-for example, use a transfer function for measurement that identifies internal systems based on I/O characteristics.

## Peak value display function (marker display)

The peak value display function can be used to search for maximum and local maximum values and then display them. Characteristic values can be easily displayed even without using a cursor. Since the MR8875 stores up to 200 frames (200 calculation results) of data, it will automatically search for the peak value again if a different frame is selected.

## Running the spectrum display function

The MR8875's running spectrum display function can be used to continuously display spectra that change over time. Up to 200 frames* of the most recent calculation results can be stored. Although Hioki's MR8847 Series only supports running the spectrum display for certain types of calculations, the MR8875 can generate this display with all FFT calculation functions. Additionally, if the selected frame is changed, the cursor value can also be loaded.

* Frame data is stored in the instrument's internal memory, regardless of whether the running spectrum display is used.

The MR8875 can also freeze the spectrum display on its screen during measurement. This function allows data to be observed without the inclusion of unneeded information on the screen or in the data. All calculation results can be output as CSV data, which can be loaded into a spreadsheet application such as Microsoft Excel and used to create a three-dimensional graph.


## Extensive window functions

The MR8875 provides a total of seven window functions, including rectangular and Hanning variants. The rectangular function is used for analysis that focuses on spectrum amplitude values, while the Hanning function is used for analysis that focuses on the degree of spectral separation of frequency components. Additionally, by using an exponential window in impact measurement utilizing an impulse hammer, the instrument enables more precise analysis by limiting unneeded noise components on the time axis.

## Continuous calculation function

When analyzing a signal that changes over time, the number of FFT calculation points becomes a limitation, preventing the waveform from being analyzed in all time domains. Furthermore, using too many FFT points prevents the desired results from being obtained because the spectrum is averaged. The MR8875 resolves these problems with its continuous calculation function. For data covering extended periods of time, calculation points can be shifted by a number of skip points* at a uniform interval. Moreover, calculations for up to 200 frames can be accomplished with a single operation. Calculation results for different time periods can be reviewed by changing the calculation frame, regardless of whether you're using the running spectrum display or a single-screen display.

* The number of skip points can be set from 100 to 10,000.



## Overlay display function

The MR8875's overlay display function can be used to observe variations in waveforms captured using continuous measurement over time. Although previous Hioki models have not been able to overlay FFT calculations, the MR8875 offers this capability, improving the visibility of analysis.

## Visually appealing screen displays

The MR8875's display can be switched according to the application at hand. For example, its single-screen display can be used when focusing on the correlation between channels, while its four-screen display can be used to isolate complex spectra for viewing. Additionally, time and spectrum waveforms can be displayed above and below one another when focusing on correlation with a captured time waveform.


## Waveform Calculation Function

## Real-time inter-channel calculation

The MR8875 features a new real-time inter-channel calculation* function that allows you to observe and record results for up to two calculations on the same input module while measurement continues.

* Between channels on the same input module only (supported input modules: MR8901/8902/8903)
* Calculations between different user-set phenomena on the MR8902/8903 (voltage and temperature, etc.) are not supported.


## Waveform-dimension calculations

The previous MR8875 firmware version only supported calculations that generated values such as averages and RMS values, but the new version can process for up to eight calculations simultaneously, including arithmetic operations as well as differ-ential-integral and other waveform-dimension calculations.

## Digital filter calculations

The MR8875 offers new digital filter calculations* as part of its selection of waveform processing calculations, allowing the necessary bandwidth portion of a waveform containing noise to be calculated and the resulting waveform displayed.

* Finite impulse response (FIR) and infinite impulse response (IIR) digital filters are offered. Both of the digital filters can be configured with an LPF (passing only the low-frequency component), HPF (passing only the high-frequency component), BPF (passing only a frequency bandwidth of a certain width), or BEF (rejecting only a frequency bandwidth of a certain width).
* Although FIR calculation processing is time-consuming, it can yield waveforms with no phase distortion. By contrast, IIR calculation yields results at a relatively faster calculation speed but is prone to phase distortion. Each filter's cutoff frequency is user-specified.

Principle FFT calculation functions

| Calculation points | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,000 |
|  | 5,000 |
|  | 10,000 |
| Window functions | Rectangular window |
|  | Hanning |
|  | Hamming |
|  | Blackman |
|  | Blackman-Harris |
|  | Flat top |
|  | Exponential |
| Display | Amplitude |
|  | Real part |
|  | Imaginary part |
|  | Peak value display: local maximum, maximum |
|  | Running spectrum (spectrogram): 200 lines |
|  | Screen segmenting: 1-/2-/4-screen waveform display |
| Averaging | Frequency (simple) |
|  | Frequency (exponential) |
|  | Frequency (peak-hold) |



Results of measuring a distorted waveform containing noise


Principle FFT calculation functions

| Analysis functions | Linear spectrum |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | RMS spectrum |
|  | Power spectrum |
|  | Transfer function |
|  | Cross power spectrum |
|  | Coherence function |
|  | Phase spectrum |
| Other | Frequency range: 1.33 mHz to 400 kHz |
|  | Max. number of simultaneous functions: 4 |
|  | Total harmonic distortion (THD) analysis |
|  | Overall value |
|  | Window function energy correction |
|  | dB scaling |
|  | Continuous calculation |
|  | Calculation precision: 32-bit floating point, IEEE single-precision |

Synchronized mixed recording of CAN data and real data such as voltage, temperature, or distortion signals

CAN bus signals that are used widely, particularly in automotive applications, can be recorded, analyzed, converted to analog waveforms, and viewed. Simultaneous recording and viewing of analog waveforms from sensors, in addition to the CAN data, allows you to check the impact of noise and level changes on the communication data


## Vector's CAN database can be loaded using supplied software

Industry standard CANdb® database files can be loaded onto the supplied setting software to identify the CAN channel signals. CAN messages can be viewed using the customer-specified message and signal names, as well as scaled engineering units. Since parameters such as signal data type, start bit, length, and byte sequence are all pre-defined in CANdb files, users can concentrate on their measurement tasks without needing to define signals.

## Withstand extreme environmental temperatures, vibrations, and data loss threats due to power outages



CAN editor (bundled software)

In road tests, extreme environmental conditions associated with temperature and vibration are traditionally hard on measuring instruments. The MR8875 has the wide operating temperature range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and is compliant with the stringent Japanese standard for vibration resistance performance used in automotive testing (JIS DI1601). It is designed to withstand the harsh conditions of in-vehicle measurement.

In the event of a power outage while data is being recorded, the power supply is maintained using a built-in large-capacity capacitor until data is completely written to the SD or USB memory. Risk of data loss or damage to the file system is minimized, and after power is restored, measurement can be restarted automatically.


Basic specifications (Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year)

## Number of input

Measurement function High-speed recording
Up to 4 slots, user installable in any combination by plugging into the main unit
[MR8901 $\times 4$ ]: 16 analog channels + standard 8 logic and 2 pulse channels modules that can be installed
[MR8905 $\times 4$ ]: 8 analog channels + standard 8 logic and 2 pulse channels
[MR8902 $\times 4]$ : 60 analog channels + standard 8 logic and 2 pulse channels
[MR8903 $\times 4$ ]: 16 analog channels + standard 8 logic and 2 pulse channels
[MR8904 $\times 4$ 4]: 8 CAN ports (analyzed 60 analog + analyzed 64 logic ch) +
standard 8 logic and 2 pulse channels
*For analog units, channels are isolated from each other and from the MR8875's GND. For CAN unit ports or standard logic terminals or standard pulse terminals, all channels have common $G N D$.
MR8901/MR8905: $500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ ( $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ period, all channels simultaneous)
MR8902: 10 msec (channel scanning)
MR8903: $200 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ ( $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ period, all channels simultaneous)
External sampling: $200 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}(5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ period)
Max. sampling rate
Storage memory capacity

External storage
Total 32 Mega-words (memory expansion: none, 8 Mega-words/module)

* 1 word $=2$ bytes, therefore 32 Mega-words $=64$ Mega-bytes.
*Memory can be allocated depending on the number of channels used on each input module
SD card slot $\times 1$, USB memory stick (USB 2.0 standard)
*FAT-16 or FAT-32 format on SD or USB
Backup functions $\quad$ Clock and parameter setting backup: at least 10 years
(at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 73^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
Waveform backup function: none
LAN $\times$ 1: 100BASE-TX (DHCP, DNS supported, FTP server/client,
web server, send E-mail, command control)
Interfaces $\quad$ USB series mini-B receptacle $\times 1$ (setting and measurement by communications commands, transfer data from SD card to a PC) USB series mini-A receptacle $\times 2$ (USB memory stick, USB mouse, USB keyboard)
External control
connectors
External trigger input, trigger output, external sampling input, pulse input $\times 2$, external input $\times 3$, external output $\times 2$
External power
Three lines, $+5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ total output, Common GND with the body GND * Differential probe 9322 can not be used

Temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 80 \%$ rh or less $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 60 \%$ rh or less $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 50 \%$ rh or less
Operating
temperature and
humidity
(no condensation)
When powered by the battery pack: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 80 \%$ rh or less
When charging the battery pack: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ), $80 \%$ rh or less
Storage: $\quad-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 80 \%$ rh or less $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 60 \%$ rh or less $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 50 \%$ rh or less
Battery pack storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 80 \%$ rh or less
Safety: EN61010-1,
EMC: EN61326, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3
Anti-vibration: JIS D1601: 19955.3 (1) (corresponds to Class 1: passenger car, condition: class A)
AC adapter Z1002: 100 to $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Battery Pack Z1003: 7.2 V DC

| Power supply | Continuous operation time: one hour with back light on (AC adapter |
| :--- | :--- | has priority when used in combination with battery pack)

DC power supply: 10 to 28 V DC (please contact your Hioki distributor for connection cord)
Charging function
(at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 73^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
Recharging time: approx. 3 hours (using the AC adapter and main unit to recharge the Battery Pack Z1003)
When using the AC adapter Z1002, or external DC power supply: 56 VA When using the battery pack: 36 VA
Approx. $298 \mathrm{~W} \times 224 \mathrm{H} \times 84 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}(11.73 \mathrm{~W} \times 8.82 \mathrm{H} \times 3.31 \mathrm{D}$ in. $), 2.4 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( 84.7 oz .), (excluding input modules and battery pack)
Example configurations: 2.75 kg (97.0 oz., excluding input modules and including battery pack), 3.47 kg (122.4 oz, including MR8901 $\times 4$ and battery pack) Instruction Manual $\times 1$, Measurement Guide $\times 1$, AC Adapter Z1002 $\times 1$, Protection Sheet $\times 1$, USB Cable $\times 1$, Shoulder Strap $\times$ 1, Application Disk (Wave viewer Wv, communication commands table, CAN Editor) $\times 1$
Supplied
accessories

## Display

| Display type | 8.4 inch SVGA-TFT color LCD $(800 \times 600$ dots, touch screen), (time axis 25 <br> div $\times$ voltage axis 20 div, X-Y waveform 20 div $\times 20$ div) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Screen settings | Waveform split screen $(1,2$, or 4 ), X-Y $1 \&$ X-Y 2 screens, time <br> axis + X-Y waveform screen, sheet display (sheet "ALL", sheet 1 to 4 <br> selectable) |
|  | - Waveform display <br> -Simultaneous waveform and gauge display <br> Screen display types <br> -Simultaneous waveform, gauge, and settings display <br> -Simultaneous waveform and numerical calculation results display <br> - Waveform and A/B, C/D, E/F cursor values displayed at the same time <br> -Simultaneous waveform and instantaneous value display |
| Waveform monitor | See waveform without recording (setting screen, waiting for trigger screen) |


| Measurement function (High-speed recording) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time axis | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}, 500 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$, $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div to $500 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div, $1 \mathrm{~s} /$ div to $5 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> 21 ranges, external sampling (max. $200 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ ) <br> Recording intervals with real-time save on: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{S}$ (up to 2 channels), $5 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{S}$ (up to 8 channels), $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{S}$ (up to 16 channels), $20 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{S}$ (up to 30 channels), $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{S}$ (up to 64 channels), $100 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{S}$ (no limit on number of channels in use) |
| Accuracy of time axis | $\pm 0.0005 \%$ |
| Time axis resolution | 100 points/div |
| Recording length (with MR8901 $\times 4$, logic and pulse inputs off) | 25 to 20,000 div $* 1 * 2,50,000$ div $* 3$, or user-configurable from 5 to 80,000 div $* 3$ in 1 div increments <br> $* 14$ ch/module, $* 22 \mathrm{ch} /$ module, $* 31 \mathrm{ch} /$ module |
| Waveform expansion/ compression | Time axis: $\times 10$ to $\times 2$ or $\times 1, \times 1 / 2$ to $\times 1 / 50,000$ Voltage axis: $\times 100$ to $\times 2$ or $\times 1, \times 1 / 2$ to $\times 1 / 10$ Upper and lower limit settings, or position setting |
| Pre-trigger | Trigger timing at start: pre-trigger data can be recorded for an interval set in steps ranging from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the recording length |
| Post-trigger | Trigger timing at stop: post-trigger data can be recorded for an interval set in steps ranging from $0 \%$ to $40 \%$ of the recording length |
| Real-time data save | On/off is selectable (exclusive real-time save or automatic save) Function: waveforms are saved as binary data to the SD memory card at each interval. (Note: it cannot save in real-time to a USB memory. Use only SD memory cards sold by Hioki.) <br> Endless loop saving: a new file overwrites the oldest file when the SD memory card capacity runs short. (Note: delete files only in saved repeat trigger mode.) <br> Normal saving: saving stops when the SD memory card capacity is full |
| Auto data save | Select from "off", waveform data (binary or CSV), numerical calculation results, and image data (compressed BMP or PNG) <br> Function: data are saved to either an SD memory card or USB memory stick at once after the specified recording length is acquired. <br> Endless loop saving: a new file overwrites the oldest file when the SD memory card or USB memory capacity runs short <br> Normal saving: saving stops when the SD memory card or USB memory capacity is full |
| Data protection | In the event of a power outage during saving to storage media, the file is closed and then the power is shut down. <br> (Note: this function is enabled 15 minutes after the power is turned on.) |
| Loading data from media | - Binary data stored in the SD memory card or the USB memory stick can be recalled by the MR8875 internal storage memory -Waveform data saved in real time to the SD memory card can be loaded starting at a specified position up to the maximum storage memory capacity. |
| Memory segmentation | N/A |
| Trigger functions |  |
| Mode | Single, repeat |
| Timing | Start, stop, and start \& stop (separate trigger conditions can be set to start and stop) |
| Trigger sources | - Trigger source selectable for each channel. (Free-running when all trigger sources are off) <br> - Analog input: select up to 4 channels for each module <br> - Inter-channel calculation results: W1-1 to W4-2 (Ver. 2.01 or later) <br> -Logic input: LA1 to LA4, LB1 to LB2 (4 channels x 2 probes), <br> CAN L1 to 16 (for each MR8904 CAN Unit). Pattern triggers can be configured for each of the above trigger sources. <br> - Pulse input: P1, P2 (2 channels) <br> - External input: input signal to external trigger terminal <br> -Logic AND/OR of all sources <br> -Forced trigger execution: priority over any other trigger source <br> -Interval trigger: trigger is activated at recording start, and again at each set interval |
| Trigger types (analog, pulse) | - Level: a trigger is applied when the set voltage rises or falls. <br> - Window: sets the upper and lower limits of trigger level |
| Trigger types (logic) | - Logic pattern: settable to 1,0 , or $\times$ for each logic probes <br> - The trigger condition (AND/OR) can be set between logic input channels in each probe. |
| Trigger types (external input) | -Rise or fall is selectable (max. allowable input voltage 10 V DC) <br> Rising: a trigger is applied when rising from "Low" ( 0 to 0.8 V ) to <br> "High" ( 2.5 to 10 V ) <br> Falling: a trigger is applied when falling from "High" ( 2.5 to 10 V ) to "Low" ( 0 to 0.8 V ) or to a terminal short. <br> -External trigger filter and response pulse width: <br> When external filter is off: high period is 1 ms or greater, and low period $2 \mu$ s or less <br> When the external filter is on: high period is 2.5 ms or greater, and low period is 2.5 ms or less |
| Trigger level resolution | - Analog: $0.1 \%$ f.s. (f.s. $=20$ div) (Note: with the CAN Unit MR8904, resolution fluctuates according to the bit length defined by the CAN.) <br> - Pulse integration: $0.002 \%$ f.s., <br> -Pulse rotation count: $0.02 \%$ f.s. (f.s. $=20$ div) |
| Trigger filter | Set by number of samples (10 to 1000 points, or off) |
| Trigger output | - Open drain output (with 5 voltage output, active low) <br> - Output voltage: 4.0 to 5.0 V (high level), 0 to 0.5 V (low level) <br> - Output pulse width: selectable level or pulse <br> Level: sampling period $\times$ (number of data after the trigger minus one) or longer ( $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or longer) <br> Pulse: $2 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 10 \%$ |

## Calculation functions

Up to 2 calculations per module can be performed simultaneously.
Calculation possible modules: Analog Unit MR8901, Voltage/ Temp Unit MR8902, Strain Unit MR8903
Real-time interchannel calculations (Ver.2.01 or later)

Inter-channel calculations are limited to a single module

* Scaling and probe settings will be disabled if their channel has a calculation set to it.
* Calculation results can be scaled.
* Calculations between different user-set phenomena on the MR8902 and MR8903 are not supported.
- Calculations: addition, subtraction, multiplication
- Up to 8 calculations can be performed simultaneously
- Calculation memory location: internal memory
- Calculations: average, effective (rms), peak to peak, maximum value, time to maximum value, minimum value, time to minimum value, period, frequency, rise time, fall time, area value, X-Y area value, standard deviation, specified level time, specified time level, pulse width, duty ratio, pulse count, time difference, phase difference, high-level, low-level, arithmetic calculations. Calculation results can be saved to an SD memory card or USB memory stick.
Calculation range: select from all measurement data or between A/B or C/D cursors
- Automatic storing of calculation results in CSV format to the SD card or the USB memory stick
- Up to 8 calculations can be performed simultaneously.

Calculation memory location: internal memory

- Calculations: basic arithmetic, absolute values, exponents, common logarithms, square roots, differentials (1st and 2nd order), integrals (1st and 2nd order), moving averages, time-axis moving averages, trigonometric operations (SIN, COS, TAN), inverse trigonometric operations (ASIN, ACOS, ATAN), FIR filter operations, IIR filter operations, average values, maximum values, minimum values, level at time
- Calculation range: all measurement data; areas between the $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B}$ and C/D cursors can be selected.
- Up to 4 calculations can be performed simultaneously.
- Calculation memory location: internal memory

Calculation modes: single, repeat
Number of points: 1,000 to 10,000
Number of skips: automatic, 100 to 10,000

* It can be set only when the calculation mode is "Repeat"
- Window functions: rectangular window, Hanning, Hamming,
(Ver.2.01 or later)
Blackman, Blackman-Harris, flat top, exponential
Averaging: off, simple average, indexed average, peak hold
Compensation: none, power, average
- Peak value display: off, local maximum value, maximum value
- Analysis mode: off, linear spectrum, RMS spectrum, power
spectrum, transmission function, cross-power spectrum, coher-
ence function, phase spectrum
- Display scale: linear scale, log scale

Calculation result evaluation output: GO/STOP (with open-drain 5 V output)

## Other functions

Maximum input: up to 10 V DC
Maximum input frequency: 200 kHz
Input signal condition: high level 2.5 to 10 V , Low level 0 to 0.8 V , Pulse width high or low $2.5 \mu$ s or longer
-Scaling, comment entry, select from time, date, and number of data for the horizontal axis display, key lock

- Beep sound on/off
- Auto range setting (automatically sets the best suitable sampling rate and amplitude range)
-Hold start condition (when the power is interrupted during recording, measurement automatically resumes after power is restored)
- Auto set up (automatically loads setting files stored in internal memory or the SD card)
- Save the setting condition in internal memory (up to 6 conditions)
-Manual data save

| Pulse input section |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of channels | 2 channels, push-button type terminal, not isolated (common GND with main unit) |  |
| Mode | Rotation, integration |  |
| Measurement functions | -Divided rotation: 1 to 50,000 count (rotation number: number of pulses per rotation; integration: number of pulses per count) <br> -Timing: select from "starting the count at the trigger" or "at the start of measurement". <br> - Integration mode: select from "integration from the start of measurement" or "instantaneous value at each sampling period" <br> - Processing of integration overflows: select either "value returns to 0 and counting continues" or "the overflow state persists" |  |
| Input form | - No-voltage ' $a$ ' contact (normally open contact), no-voltage ' $b$ ' contact (normally short contact), open collector or voltage input -Input resistance: $1.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| Max. allowable input | 0 V to 50 V DC (max. voltage between input terminals that does not cause damage) |  |
| Max. rated voltage between channels | Not isolated (common GND with main unit) |  |
| Max. rated voltage to earth | Not isolated (common GND with main unit) |  |
| Detection level | 4 V : (high: over 4.0 V , low: 0 to 1.5 V )1 V : (high: over 1.0 V , low: 0 to 0.5 V ) |  |
| Pulse input period | With filter off: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or more (both high and low periods must be at least $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) With filter on: 100 ms or more (both high and low periods must be at least 50 ms ) |  |
| Slope | Count at rising edge, or count at falling edge |  |
| Filter | Chatter prevention filter (on/off switchable) |  |
| Setting range | Resolution | Measurement range |
| 2,500 c/div | $1 \mathrm{c} /$ LSB | 0 to 65,535 c |
| $25 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{div}$ | $10 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{LSB}$ | 0 to 655,350 c |
| $250 \mathrm{kc} /$ div | $100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{LSB}$ | 0 to 6,553,500 c |
| $5 \mathrm{Mc} /$ div | $2 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{LSB}$ | 0 to 131,070,000 c |
| $125 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{div}$ | $50 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{LSB}$ | 0 to 3,276,750,000 c |
| Rotation: 250 [r/s]/div | $1[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{LSB}$ | 0 to $5,000[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]$ |

## Maximum time to record to the internal storage memory

* The MR8875 is able to save up to 16 channels of data per module. The graph below shows 16 channels because
it is looking at storage per unit. However all units in use will follow the same maximum recording time.
* Built-in logic, and pulses P1 and P2 each use the capacity equivalent to one analog channel.

| Number of channels to be used |  | 9 ch to 16 ch | 5 ch to 8 ch | 3 ch to 4 ch | 2 ch | 1 ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time axis | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sampling } \\ \text { period } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5,000 div | 10,000 div | 20,000 div | 40,000 div | 80,000 div |
| $200 \mu s / d i v$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 s | 2 s | 4 s | 8 s | 16 s |
| $500 \mu s / d i v$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 2.5 s | 5 s | 10 s | 20 s | 40 s |
| 1 ms div | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 s | 10 s | 20 s | 40 s | 1 min 20 s |
| $2 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 10 s | 20 s | 40 s | 1 min 20 s | 2 min 40 s |
| 5 ms div | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 25 s | 50 s | 1 min 40 s | 3 min 20 s | 6 min 40 s |
| 10 ms div | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 50 s | 1 min 40 s | 3 min 20 s | 6 min 40 s | 13 min 20 s |
| 20 ms div | $200 \mu$ s | 1 min 40 s | 3 min 20 s | 6 min 40 s | 13 min 20 s | 26 min 40 s |
| 50 ms div | $500 \mu$ s | 4 min 10 s | 8 min 20 s | 16 min 40 s | 33 min 20 s | 1 h 06 min 40 s |
| 100 ms /div | 1 ms | 8 min 20 s | 16 min 40 s | 33 min 20 s | 1 h 06 min 40 s | 2 h 13 min 20 s |
| 200 ms div | 2 ms | 16 min 40 s | 33 min 20 s | 1 h 06 min 40 s | 2 h 13 min 20 s | 4 h 26 min 40 s |
| $500 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ | 5 ms | 41 min 40 s | 1 h 23 min 20 s | 2 h 46 min 40 s | 5 h 33 min 20 s | 11 h 06 min 40 s |
| 1 s /div | 10 ms | 1 h 23 min 20 s | 2 h 46 min 40 s | 5 h 33 min 20 s | 11 h 06 min 40 s | 22 h 13 min 20 s |
| 2 s/div | 20 ms | 2 h 46 min 40 s | 5 h 33 min 20 s | 11 h 06 min 40 s | 22 h 13 min 20 s | 1 d 20 h 26 min 40 s |
| 5s/div | 50 ms | 6 h 56 min 40 s | 13 h 53 min 20 s | 1 d 03 h 46 min 40 s | 2 d 07 h 33 min 20 s | 4 d 15 h 06 min 40 s |
| 10 s/div | 100 ms | 13 h 53 min 20 s | 1 d 03 h 46 min 40 s | $2 \mathrm{~d} 07 \mathrm{~h} 33 \min 20 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 d 15 h 06 min 40 s | 9 d 06 h 13 min 20 s |
| 30 s/div | 300 ms | 1 d 17 h 40 min | 3 d 11 h 20 min | 6 d 22 h 40 min | 13 d 21 h 20 min | 27 d 18 h 40 min |
| 50 s/div | 500 ms | 2 d 21 h 26 min 40 s | 5 d 18 h 53 min 20 s | 11 d 13 h 46 min 40 s | 23 d 03 h 33 min 20 s | 46 d 07 h 06 min 40 s |
| 60 s/div | 600 ms | 3 d 11 h 20 min | 6 d 22 h 40 min | 13 d 21 h 20 min | 27 d 18 h 40 min | 55 d 13 h 20 min |
| 100 s /div | 1.0 s | 5 d 18 h 53 min 20 s | 11 d 13 h 46 min 40 s | 23 d 03 h 33 min 20 s | 46 d 07 h 06 min 40 s | 92 d 14 h 13 min 20 s |
| 2 min/div | 1.2 s | 6 d 22 h 40 min | 13 d 21 h 20 min | 27 d 18 h 40 min | 55 d 13 h 20 min | 111 d 02 h 40 min |
| 5 min/div | 3.0 s | 17 d 08 h 40 min | 34 d 17 h 20 min | 69 d 10 h 40 min | 138 d 21 h 20 min | 277 d 18 h 40 min |

■ External appearance and dimensions


Options specifications (sold separately)


Dimensions, weight: approx. $119.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 18.8 \mathrm{H} \times 151.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}(4.70 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.74 \mathrm{H} \times$ 5.96 D in.), approx. 180 g (6.3 oz.) accessories: None


| Analog Unit MR8901 $\begin{gathered}\text { (accuracy at } 23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left[73 \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right], 20 \text { to } 80 \% \text { r hafter } 30 \text { min. of wamm-up time and zero adjust- } \\ \text { ment accuracy guaranted for } 1 \text { year) }\end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Functions | No. of channels: 4, for voltage measurement |
| Input connectors | Isolated BNC connector (input resistance $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, input capacitance 10 pF ) Max. rated voltage to earth: 100 V AC rms or $100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(input} \mathrm{is} \mathrm{isolated}$ from the main unit, the max. voltage that can be applied between input channels and chassis, and between input channels without damage) |
| Measurement range | 5 mV to $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}, 11$ ranges, full scale: 20 div <br> *AC voltage can be measured/displayed: up to 140 V rms at $\times 1 / 2$ amplitude compression, but limited to 100 V rms is the max. rated voltage to earth |
| Low-pass filter | Low-pass filter: $5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$, off |
| Resolution | $1 / 1250$ of measurement range (using 16-bit A/D converter) |
| Highest sampling rate | $500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ (simultaneous sampling across 4 channels) |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full scale (with filter 5 Hz , zero position accuracy included) |
| Frequency characteristics | DC to $100 \mathrm{kHz},-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Input coupling | DC/GND |
| Max. allowable input | 150 V DC (the max. voltage that can be applied across input pins without damag) |

Dimensions, weight: approx. $119.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 18.8 \mathrm{H} \times 184.8 \mathrm{Dmm}(4.70 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.74 \mathrm{H}$ $\times 7.28 \mathrm{D}$ in.), approx. 190 g (6.7 oz.) accessories: ferrite clamp $\times 2$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Functions | No. of channels: 15 , for voltage/temperature measurement (selectable for each channel) |
| Input connectors | Voltage/thermocouple input: push-button terminal <br> Recommended wire diameter: single-wire $\varphi 0.32 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $\varphi 0.65 \mathrm{~mm}$, stranded wire 0.08 to $0.32 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (conductor wire diameter min. $\varphi 0.12$ mm ), AWG 28 to 22 <br> Input resistance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> Max. rated voltage to earth: 100 V AC rms or 100 V DC (input is isolated from the main unit, the max. voltage that can be applied between input channels and chassis, and between input channels without damage) |
| Voltage measurement ranges | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V} /$ div to $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div, 9 ranges, full scale: 20 div * The AC instantaneous voltage waveform cannot be measured due to the slow sampling speed. Resolution: $1 / 1000$ of measurement range (using 16 -bit $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ converter) Accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \%$ f.s. (with digital filter on, zero position accuracy) |
| Temperature measurement range | Reference junction compensation: internal/external (selectable) <br> Thermocouple broken-wire detection: on/off (selection applies to entire unit) <br> Thermocouple type: K, J, E, T, N, R, S, B, WRe5-26 <br> *For thermocouple measurement ranges, resolution, and accuracy, refer to the specifications table below |
| Digital filter | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, or off |
| Data refresh rate | 10 ms (with filter off, burn-out detection off) 20 ms (with filter off, burn-out detection on) 500 ms (with filter on, data refresh rate: fast) 2 s (with filter on, data refresh rate: normal) |
| Max. allowable input | $100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(the} \mathrm{max} .\mathrm{voltage} \mathrm{that} \mathrm{can} \mathrm{be} \mathrm{applied} \mathrm{across} \mathrm{input} \mathrm{pins} \mathrm{without} \mathrm{damage)}$ |
| Max. allowable input across input channels | 100 V DC (the max. voltage that can be applied across input channels without damage.) <br> The channels are insulated by semiconductor relays. If a voltage exceeding the product specifications is applied between input channels, such as a lightning surge, it may cause a short circuit failure of the semiconductor relay. Please make such a voltage is not applied. |

MR8902 specifications

| Thermocouples | Setting ranges (full scale $=20$ div) | Resolution | Measurement ranges | Accuracy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ div | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| J | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ div | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| E | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ div | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ div | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to less than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: the thermocouple accuracy is obtained by adding a reference junction compensation accuracy of $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Dimensions, weight: approx. $119.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 18.8 \mathrm{H} \times 151.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}(4.70 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.74 \mathrm{H} \times 5.96 \mathrm{D}$ in
approx. 173 g ( 6.1 oz .) accessories: conversion cable $\times 2$ (comnector: TAJIMI PRC03-12A10-7M10.5)

## Strain Unit MR8903 (accuracy at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left[73 \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right], 20$ to $80 \%$ rh after 30 minutes of warm-up time and auto-

| balancing; accuracy guaranteed for lyear) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Functions | $\begin{array}{l}\text { No. of channels: 4, for voltage/strain measurements (selectable for each } \\ \text { channel, electronic auto-balancing, balance adjustment range within } \pm 10,000\end{array}$ | $\mu \mathrm{V}, \pm 10,000 \mu \mathrm{\varepsilon})$

Unit side: "HDR-EC14LFDTG2-SLE+" made by Honda Tsushin Kogyo Co., Ltd. Japan
Input connectors

Suitable transducer
Input resistance
Voltage
measurement ranges
Strain measurement ranges
Low-pass filter
Resolution
Highest sampling rate
Frequency characteristics

| Max. allowable input | 10 V DC (the max. voltage that can be applied across input pins without damage) |
| :--- | :--- |

Dimensions, weight: approx. $119.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 18.8 \mathrm{H} \times 151.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}(4.70 \mathrm{~W} \times$ $0.74 \mathrm{H} \times 5.96 \mathrm{D}$ in.), approx. 185 g ( 6.5 oz.$)$, accessories: none

## CAN Unit MR8904

| Input CAN port | Number of ports: 2, connector: D-sub male 9 pin $\times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Standards

ISO 11898 CAN 2.0b, ISO 11898-1, ISO 11898-2, ISO 11898-3, SAE J2411

| Interface | Selectable: high-speed CAN, low-speed CAN, or single-wire CAN by |
| :--- | :--- |

## ACK transmission

 port (with built-in corresponding transceiver)On/off for transmitting an ACK for receiving CAN signal with the MR8904

| Terminator | On/off via commands, $120 \Omega \pm 10 \Omega$ built-in resistance |
| :--- | :--- |

Baud rate
50 kbps to 1 Mbps at "High-speed", 10 kbps to 125 kbps at "Low-
Analyzed signal
output channel
Up to 15 analog channels each equivalent to a 16 -bit analog signal Up to 16 logic channels each equivalent to a 1 -bit logic signal
1-bit signal: 1 channel of logic, or 1 channel of analog
1-bit to 16 -bit signal: 1 channel of analog
17-bit to 32 -bit signal: 2 channels of analog

* Cannot handle signals over 32-bit

Output "H" level pulse to designated logic channel when receiving set

## ID trigger

Response time
Transmit CAN
message

## *D signal

* Output pulse width: 50 s below $5 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div time axis, 1 sampling time at more than 10 ms /div time axis
Within $200 \mu$ s after completely receiving CAN message
Can transmit a set CAN message to the CAN bus per port


## Options specifications (sold separately)

CAN Editor specifications (software bundled with the MR8904) $\begin{gathered}\text { (The following values } \\ \text { are for one MR8904) }\end{gathered}$

| Operating environment | Windows $8 / 8.1$ (32-bit/64-bit) <br> Windows 10 (32-bit/64-bit): operation confirmed |
| :---: | :---: |
| CAN definition settings | CAN message ID, Start position, data length Data order: U/L (Motorola), L/U (Motorola), L/U (Intel) Code: unsigned, 1 -signed, 2 -signed |
| CAN db file | -Load CAN db file <br> - Convert to ".cdf" file <br> -Register to list (editing not available), 33-bit data and above not supported <br> - Convert data order: Motorola (CANdb file) to U/L (Motorola) <br> - Convert coded file (CANdb file) to 2-signed, IEEE float or double (CANdb file) not supported <br> -Convert signal name (CANdb file) to the label <br> - Convert comment (CANdb file) to the signal name |
| Registration list settings | CAN input port setting: port 1, port 2, item number: 1 to 200 Setting upper/lower limit display on the MR8875 screen |
| CAN communication settings | -Interface: high-speed, low-speed, single-wire <br> - Terminator: on/off (on is enabled at "High-speed" only) <br> - ACK: on/off <br> - Baud rate: AUTO (enabled at ACK off only) 50 kbps to 1 Mbps at "High-speed", 10 kbps to 125 kbps at "Lowspeed", 10 kbps to 83.3 kbps at "single-wire" |
| Analog channel settings | Number of channels: 15 <br> - Assign the definition on the registration list under 16 -bit to 1 channel <br> - Assign the definition on the registration list for 17 -bit to 32 -bit to 2 channels |
| Logic channel settings | Number of channels: 16 <br> - Assign the definition on the registration list under 16-bit, with bit position <br> - Assign the definition on the registration list to the ID trigger |
| Transmission settings | Transmission number, mode, CAN output port, frame type, transmission ID, transmission byte length, transmission data, answer ID, transmission period |
| Communication with the MR8875 | Search MR8875 via USB, registration list, CAN communication setting, analog channels settings, logic channel settings, transmission setting information, etc. |
| Printing functions | Registration list, all items of CAN communication settings, assigned analog list, assigned logic list, all items of transmission settings |
| Save functions | CAN definition data: binary form, ".cdf" extension, convertible to software for Hioki Model 8910 <br> Setting date (all contents without CAN definition data): binary form, ".ces" extension |

Dimensions, weight: approx. $119.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 18.8 \mathrm{H} \times 151.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}(4.70 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.74 \mathrm{H} \times$
5.96 D in.), approx. 185 g (6.5 oz.), accessories: none

Functions No. of channels: 2 , switchable between instantaneous values and AC RMS values Banana connector (input impedance $4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, input capacitance less than 1 pF ) Max. rated voltage to earth: CAT II 1000 V AC \& DC, CAT III 600 V
Input connectors

Measurement range nels without damage)
$500 \mathrm{mV} /$ div to $50 \mathrm{~V} /$ div, 7 ranges, full scale: 20 div
*The maximum displayable AC voltage is 700 Vrms when using $1 / 2$ compres sion of the vertical axis.
Low-pass filter
Resolution
Highest sampling rate
Accuracy

RMS measurement

Frequency characteristics
Input coupling
Max. allowable input
z, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$, off
$1 / 1250$ of measurement range (using 16-bit A/D converter)
$500 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ (simultaneous sampling across 2 channels)
$\pm 0.5 \%$ f.s. (with 5 Hz filter on)
RMS accuracy: $\pm 1.5 \%$ f.s. (from 30 Hz up to but not including 1 kHz , sine wave input) or $\pm 3 \%$ f.s. ( 1 kHz to 10 kHz , sine wave input)
Response time: 300 ms (filter off, rising from $0 \%$ to $90 \%$ f.s.) or 600 ms (filter off, falling from $100 \%$ to $10 \%$ f.s.) Crest factor 2
(Compatible with MR8875 firmware version 2.14/3.14 or later)

Cable length and weight: main unit cable 1.5 m ( 4.92 ft .), input section cable 1 m ( 3.28 ft .) , approx. 320 g (11.3 oz.)
Note: The unit-side plug of the MR9321-01 is different from the MR9321.
LOGIC PROBE MR9321-01


Function
Detection of AC or DC relay drive signal for high/low state recording Can also be used for power line interruption detection
4 channels (isolated between unit and channels), hight/low range switching Input resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher (high range), $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher (low range) 170 to 250 V AC, $\pm \mathrm{DC} 70$ to 250 V (high range)
60 to $150 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \pm \mathrm{DC} 20$ to 150 V (low range)
0 to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \pm \mathrm{DC} 0$ to 43 V (high range)
0 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \pm \mathrm{DC} 0$ to 15 V (low range)
Rising edge 1 ms max., falling edge 3 ms max. (with high range at 200 V DC, low range at 100 V DC)
250 Vrms (high range), 150 Vrms (low range) (the maximum voltage that can be applied across input pins without damage)

Cable length and weight: main unit cable 1.5 m ( 4.92 ft .), input section cable 30 cm ( 0.98 ft .), approx. 150 g ( 5.3 oz. )
Note: the unit-side plug of the 9320-01 is different from the 9320
LOGIC PROBE 9320-01

Function

Input

Digital input threshold
Contact input detection resistance
Detectable pulse width
Max. allowable input

Detection of voltage signal or relay contact signal for high/low state recording 4 channels (common ground between unit and channels), digital/contact input, switchable (contact input can detect open-collector signals) Input resistance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (with digital input, 0 to +5 V ) $500 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more (with digital input, +5 V to +50 V ) Pull-up resistance: $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (contact input: internally pulled up to +5 V ) $1.4 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 4.0 \mathrm{~V}$
$1.4 \mathrm{~V}: 1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher (open) and $500 \Omega$ or lower (short) $2.5 \mathrm{~V}: 3.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher (open) and $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or lower (short) $4.0 \mathrm{~V}: 25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher (open) and $8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or lower (short)
500 ns or longer
0 to +50 V DC (the maximum voltage that can be applied across input pins without damage)

Cable length and weight: 70 cm ( 2.30 ft .), output side: $1.5 \mathrm{~m}(4.92 \mathrm{ft}$.), 170 g ( 6.0 oz.$)$
DIFFERENTIAL PROBE P9000 (accuracy guaranteed for 1 year)
$\mathrm{kHz},-3 \mathrm{~dB}$
P9000-02: switches between waveform monitor output and AC effective value
Measurement modes output
Wave mode frequency properties: DC to $100 \mathrm{kHz},-3 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{RMS}$ mode frequency properties: 30 Hz to 10 kHz , response time: rise 300 ms , fall 600 ms

## Division ratio

DC output accuracy
Effective value measurement accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ f.s. (f.s. $=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, division ratio $1000: 1$ ), (f.s. $=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, division ratio $100: 1$ ) $\pm 1 \%$ f.s. ( 30 Hz to less than 1 kHz , sine wave), $\pm 3 \%$ f.s. ( 1 kHz to 10 kHz , sine Input resistance/capacity Maximum input voltage
Maximum rated voltage to ground
Operating temperature range

Power supply

## Accessories

 wave). $\mathrm{M} \Omega, 5 \mathrm{pF}$ or less (at 100 kHz )
000 V AC, DC
000 V AC, DC (CAT III)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
(1) AC adapter Z1008 ( 100 to $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 6 VA (including AC adapter), 0.9 VA (main unit only)
(2) USB bus power (5 V DC, USB-microB terminal), 0.8 VA (3) External power source 2.7 V to $15 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, Instruction manual $\times 1$, alligator clip $\times 2$, carrying case $\times 1$

## Capture Voltage Signals from Outside the Wire Cover: SP3000-01

 Measure signals from electric equipment on vehicles, capture LIN and other communications signals.- Measure insulated wires with outside diameters 1 mm to 2.5
- 10 Hz to 100 kHz band width


## Analyzing data on a computer

WAVE PROCESSOR 9335 (option)

- Waveform display and calculation

Print function


Wave Viewer (Wv) Software (bundled software)

- Confirmation of binary data waveforms on a computer
- Saving data in the CSV format for transfer to spreadsheet software


■ 9335 outline specifications (option)

| Operating environment | Windows 10/8/7 (32/64-bit) |
| :--- | :--- |

- Display: waveform display, X-Y display, cursor function, etc. - File loading: readable data formats (.MEM, .REC, .RMS, .POW Largest readable file: largest file that can be saved by supported
Functions operating environment.)
- Data conversion: conversion to CSV format, batch conversion of multiple files
- Print function: saving of print image files (with support for enhanced


## Print

 metafile [EMF] format)- Print format: select from no tiling, 2 to 16 tiles, 2 to 16 rows, X/Y 1 to 4 tiles, preview \& hard copy

■ Wave Viewer (Wv) outline specifications (bundled software)

| Operating environment | Windows 10/8/7 (32/64-bit) |
| :--- | :--- |

Functions

- Simple display of waveform file - Convert binary data file to text format, CSV


ANALOG UNIT MR8901
, 100 kHz bandwidth VOLTAGE/TEMP UNIT MR8902 STRAIN UNIT MR8903
4ch, voltage measurement, strain gauge converter input, conversion cable included CAN UNIT MR8904 and up to 16 logic channels each equivalent to a 1 -bit analog signal, ANALOG UNIT MR8905
2 channels, high-voltage DC/RMS input, DC to 100 kHz band
(compatible with MR8875 firmware version 2.143.14 or later)



DIFFERENTIAL PROBE Pgooo-01
Wayeform Waveform only, up to 1 kV AC DC, band width up to 100 kHz


DIFFERENTIAL PROBE P9000-02 Waveform/RMS value Z1008 able, up to 1 kV AC/DC, band AC width up to 100 kHz

## (1) Bus powered USB cable <br> 1) Bus powered USB cable

(3) 3-prong cable


Thermocouple


Model: MEMORY HiCORDER MR8875 Model No. (order code)
MR8875 (Max. 16 to 60ch, 32 MWord memory, main unit only) *Cannot operate alone, you must install other options


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LOGIC PROBE 9320-01 } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 4-channel type, for voltage/contact } \\
\text { signal on/off detection (response pulse } \\
\text { width } 500 \text { ns or more. miniature termi- }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ vidth type) nal type)

LOGIC PROBE MR9321-01 4 isolated channels, on//ff detecfion of AC/DC voltage (miniatur
terminal type)


SD MEMORY CARD
2 GB capacity
SD MEMORY CARD
Z4003
USB DRIVE Z4006
16 GB, long-life, high-
memory


IFFERENTIAL PROBE 9322
For up to 1 kV AC or 2 kV DC, frequency band width up to 10 MHz
AC ADAPTER 9418-15
100 V AC to 240 V AC.


AC ADAPTER Z1002
For main unit,
100 V AC to 240
BATTERY PACK Z1003 NiMH, charges while installed
in the main unit


CARRYING CASE
C1004
Includes compartment for options hard trunk type, also suitable
transporting the MR8875


Precautions when connecing a high-precision current sensor to a Memory HiCorder
Connecting to the MR8880/MR8875/MR8870

- High precision current sensor (ME15W) + CT9555 + BNC cable $\rightarrow$ MR8875 - High-precision current sensor (PL23) + CT9900 + CT9555 + BNC cable $\rightarrow$ MR8875


## Other current sensor types

The MR8875 can be used with various types of current sensors and probes. For details, see product information on Hioki's website.


## 500 A to 5000 A *For commercial power lines, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$



CLAMP ON PROBE 9018-50
Good phase characteristics, frequency characteristics: 40
Hz to $3 \mathrm{kHz}, 10$ to 500 A
CLAMP ON PROBE 9132-50
Frequency characteristics: 40 Hz to $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 20$ to 1000 A AC range, output 0.2 V AC f.s.

AC FLEXIBLE CURRENT SENSOR CT9667-01/-02/-03 10 Hz to $20 \mathrm{kHz}, 5000 / 500 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, 500 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{f}$.s. output, $\varphi$
100 to $254 \mathrm{~mm}(3.94$ to 10.00 in.), 3 loop diameters
Leak Current *For commercial power lines, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
AC LEAKAGE CLAMP METER CM4003
6 mA range ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ resolution) to 200 A range, with WAVE/
RMS output
CONNECTION CABLE L9097
Output terminal: BNC, power terminal: USB-C, 1.5 m ( 4.92 ft .)
AC ADAPTER Z Z 1013
100 V AC to 240 V AC


HIOKI E. E. CORPORATION


[^0]:    *1 Use only HIOKI SD memory cards and USB memory stick, which are manufactured to strict industrial standards, for long-term storage of important data. Data cannot be saved in real-time to a USB memory.
    *2 Only data stored onto the HIOKI SD memory card can be downloaded onto a PC via a USB cable.

