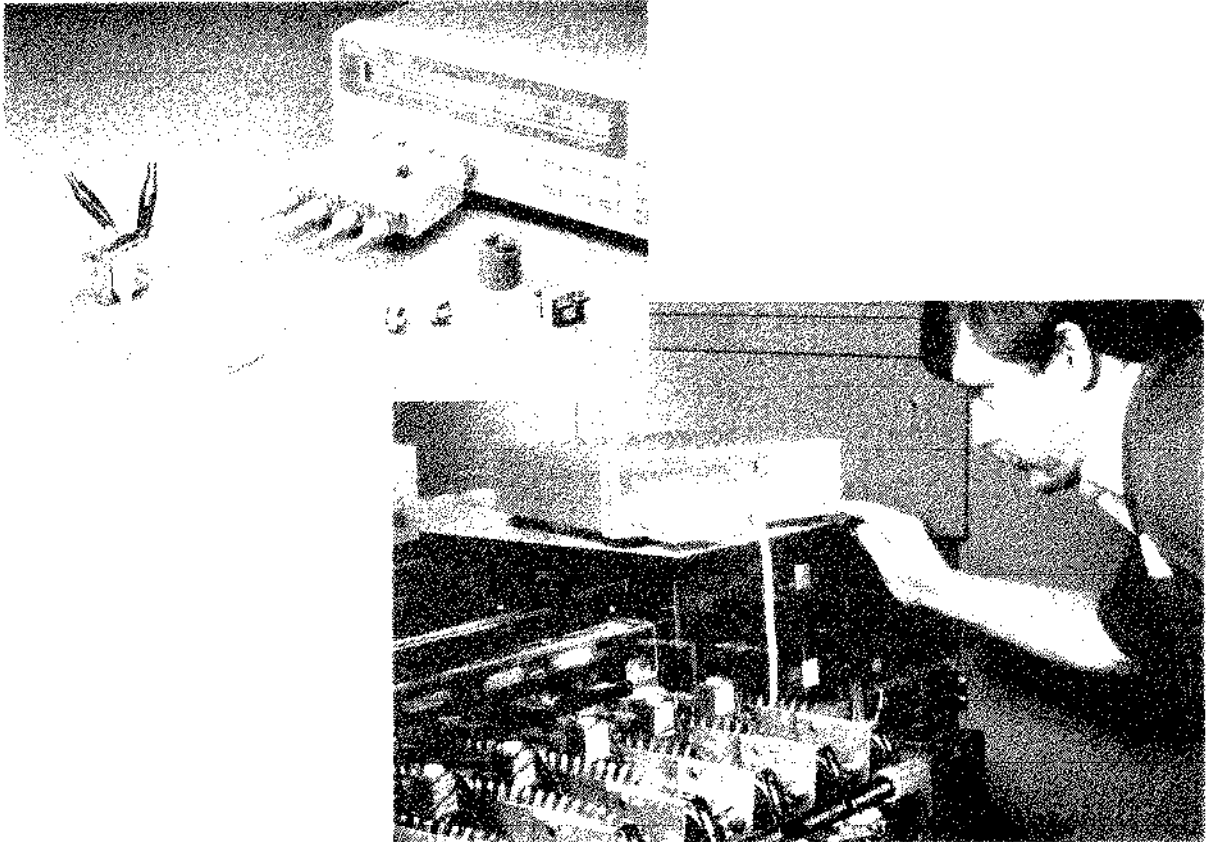

Effective Multi-tap Transformer Testing Using Scanner

Application Note 1224-5

HP 4263A LCR Meter



Introduction

With the progress of recent electronics equipment and digital networks, production amounts are increasing of the transformers which contribute to equipment miniaturization, low power dissipation and higher quality. Therefore, improvement of select estimate efficiency is required at the production line or incoming inspection. Noticed recently, improvement of estimation efficiency is required for pulse transformers which are used in LAN or ISDN digital networks, and for multi-tap transformers with three or more pole taps, such as switching power transformers. This application note shows an effective multi-tap transformer measurement using a scanner and the HP 4263A LCR Meter.

HP 4263A Transformer Measurement Capability

The HP 4263A LCR Meter is a low price instrument which measures the fundamental parameters of LCR components with speeds as fast as 25ms, at frequencies of 100, 120, 1k, 10k and 100kHz. In addition, with option 001, the HP 4263A measures turns ratio (N), mutual inductance (M) and d.c.resistance (DCR) which are required for transformer measurement. Figure 1 shows a HP 4263A simple block diagram for L, M, and DCR measurement.

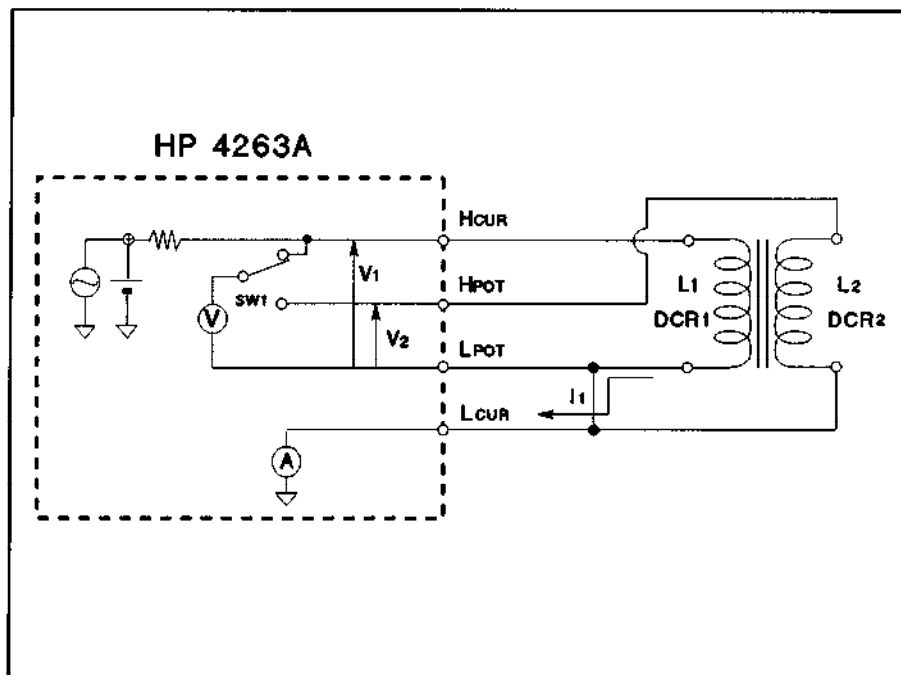


Figure 1. HP 4263A Block Diagram for L, M, and DCR measurement

For example, in the inductance-turns ratio (L-N) measurement, an AC voltage is applied at the Hcur terminal. Self-inductance value (L1) is calculated from the measured values of V1 and I1. Turns ratio (N) is automatically obtained from the ratio of measured values V1 and V2 (discriminating the polarity simultaneously).

In the d.c. resistance (of L-DCR) measurement, the applied voltage at the Hcur terminal is DC. D.C. resistance value (DCR1) is calculated from the measured values V1 and I1.

There are, however, the following limitations when using the measurement connection.

- Only primary self-inductance and d.c. resistance of the transformer can be measured. For the secondary values, the transformer connections must be changed.
- Turns ratio must be 0.9 or more (In the case of less than 0.9, the measurement is not performed due to saturation of internal circuitry).

HP 16060A Transformer Test Fixture can be used to overcome these limitations. By changing the external switch of this fixture, connections to the transformer are changed and thus both primary and secondary parameters and turns ratio can easily be measured. Figure 2 shows the simple block diagram of the HP 16060A.

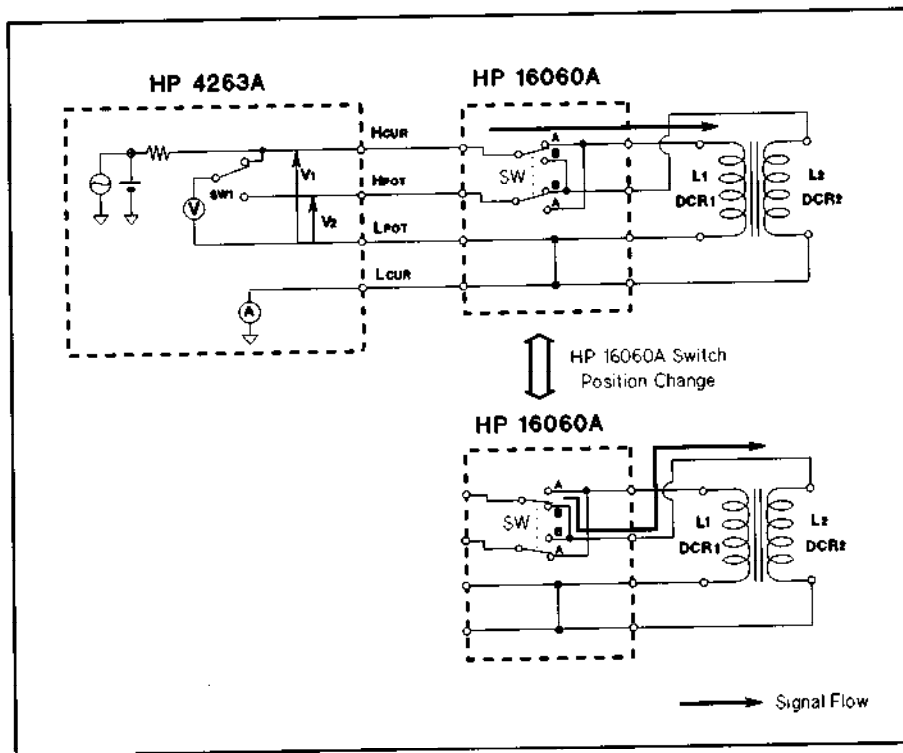


Figure 2. HP 16060A Block Diagram

Multi-tap Transformer Measurement Using a Scanner

Multi-tap Transformers having two or more poles can be measured with the HP 4263A and a scanner.

(A) System Configuration

Figure 3 shows the system configuration for measuring a multi-tap transformer that has 4 taps.

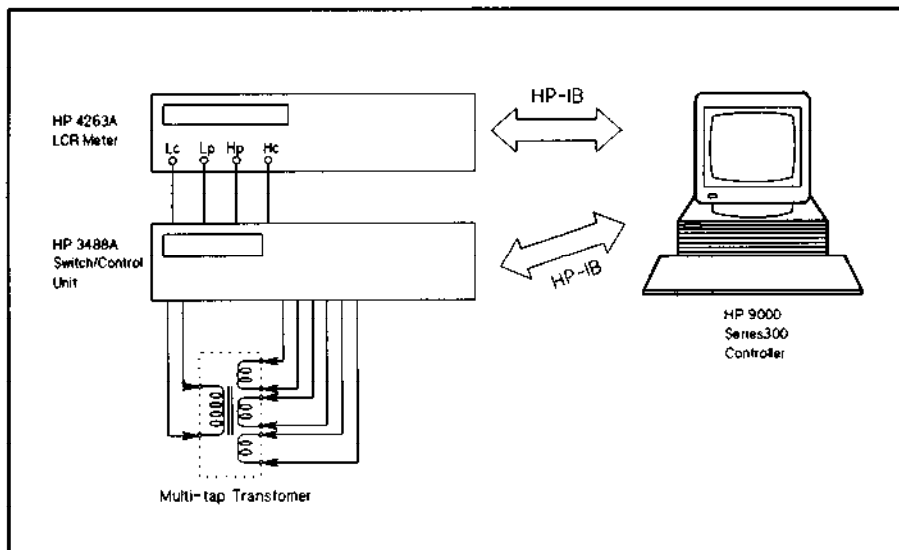


Figure 3. System Configuration for multi-tap transformer

The HP 3488A switch/control unit with a 4 x 4 matrix switch module (option 013) is used. Option 013 offers highly flexible switching, and any combination of 4 input channels may be connected to any combination of 4 output channels. Thus option 013 is suitable for testing the multi-tap transformer. Figure 4 shows the hardware configuration of the 4 x 4 matrix switch module.

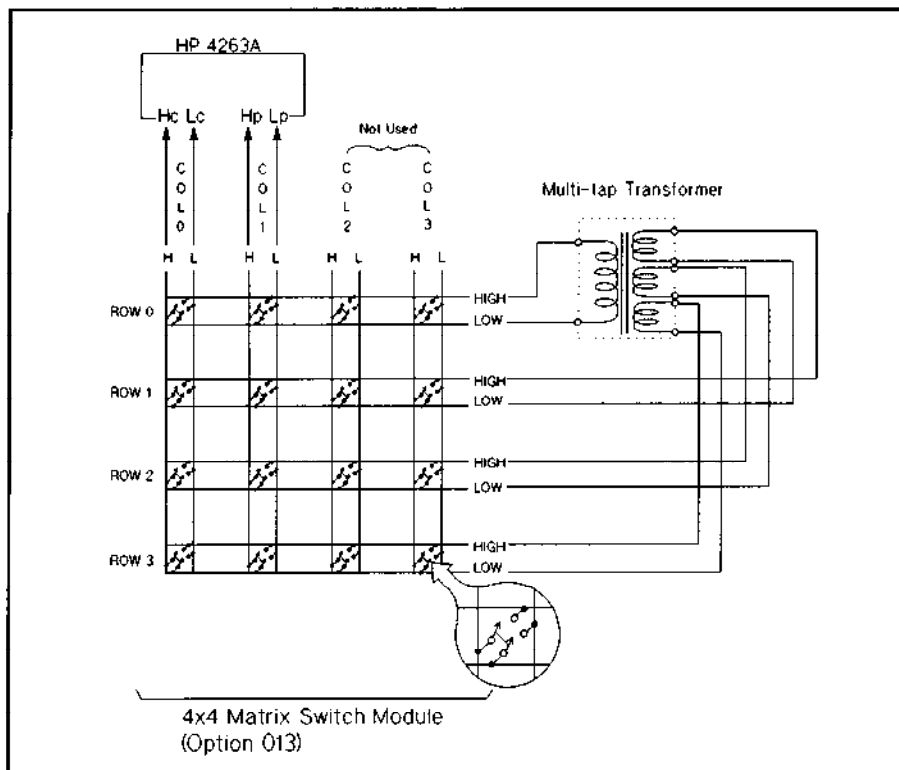


Figure 4. Option 013 4 x 4 Matrix Module

(B) System Construction Recommendations

When constructing the system, the following points must be considered to assure the measurements are as precise as can be. (refer to figure 5)

1. Make measurement cables as short as possible. The parasitic inductance and resistance of measurement cables make a large contribution to measurement error. For recommendable length, conductive wire inductance value must be $1/10$ or less than the measured inductance value (similarly conductive wire resistance).
2. Configure into a shielded 2 terminal configuration, to prevent the influence of external noise or stray capacitance.
3. Connect the low terminals close to the transformer. In the HP 4263A transformer measurement, the primary and secondary inductors' low terminals of the transformer must be connected together. When using a scanner, these connections should be close to the transformer under test. If connecting at a far point from the transformer (for example, input point of scanner module), low side wire resistance would contribute to increase measurement error.

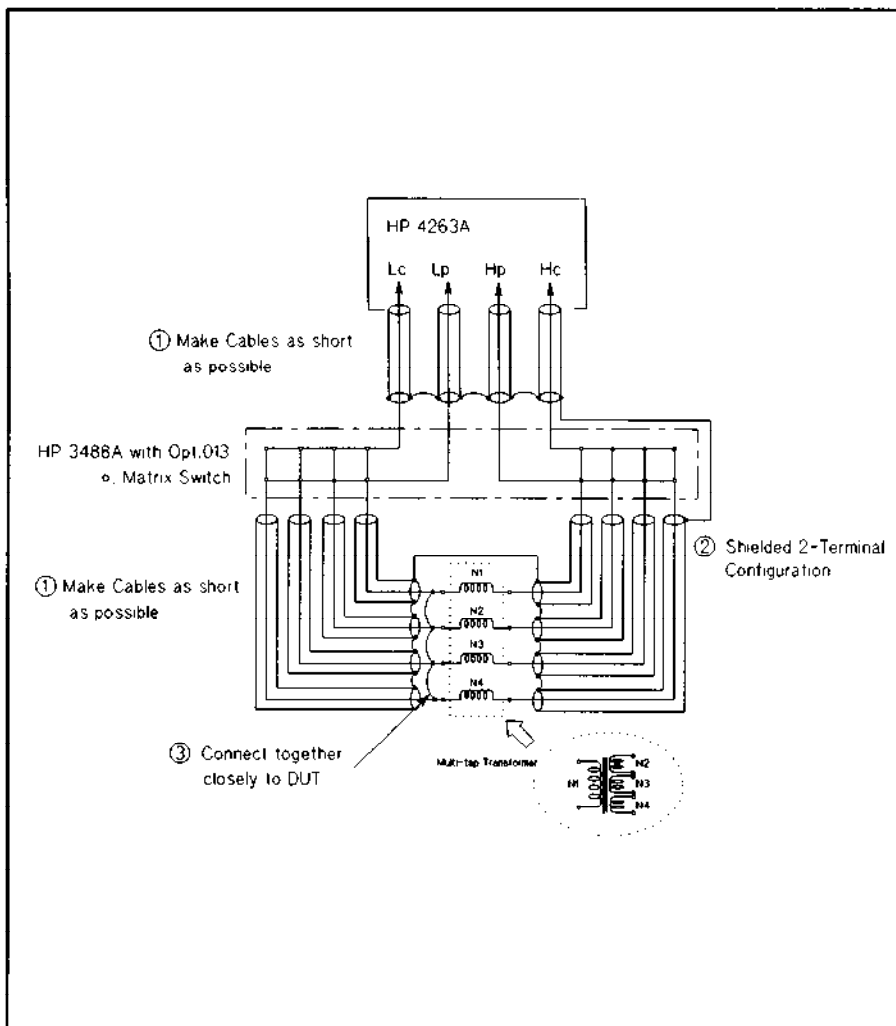


Figure 5. System Construction

(C) Measurement Procedure

All measurements of the multi-tap transformer, self-inductance, d.c. resistance, and turns ratio, can be measured with only one connection by using the sample program shown at the end of this note (for HP 9000 Series 300 Controller). Figure 6 shows the flow chart of the sample program.

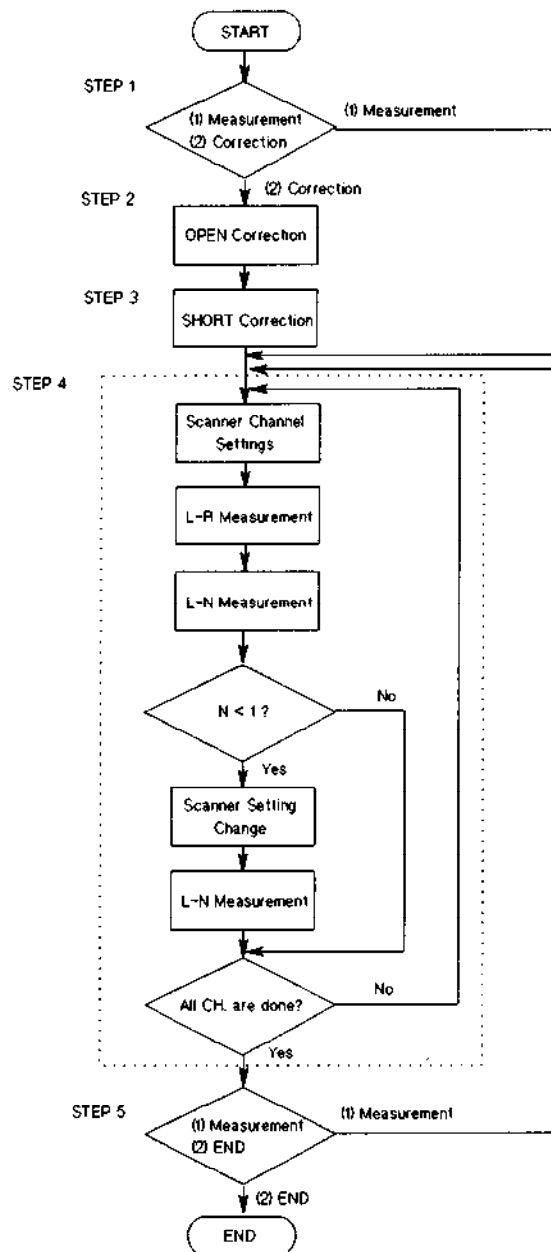


Figure 6. Flow Chart of Sample Program

This program executes the open and short corrections and displays each measured value of each tap of the transformer. If turns ratio measurement cannot be made due to the condition that turns ratio must be 0.9 or greater, the scanner will be automatically changed and the measurements re-done. This program can be modified to match other systems or conditions.

The following steps outline the program procedure:

STEP1. Run the program. The following message is displayed on the controller's display.

```
SELECTION (1) MEASUREMENT (2) CORRECTION ?

TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY
```

At this point, select the measurement directly, or first the measurement of correction data. To execute the measurement, type 1 and press RETURN key on the controller (Go to Step 4). To measure the correction data, type 2 and press RETURN key on the controller.

STEP2. If the measurement of correction data in step 1 was selected, the following message is displayed on the controller's display. The OPEN correction data of each channel of the scanner (CH.0-CH.3) is now measured.

```
CH.0 OPEN MEASUREMENT
OPEN TEST TERMINALS OF CH.0
(1) START OPEN MEAS. (2) SKIP CH.0 OPEN MEAS?

TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY
```

To measure the OPEN correction data, set all channels to the OPEN condition as shown in Figure 7. Then, type 1 and press RETURN key on the controller. OPEN correction data of channel number 0 (CH.0) is acquired. Continue to acquire data for channels 1 - 3.

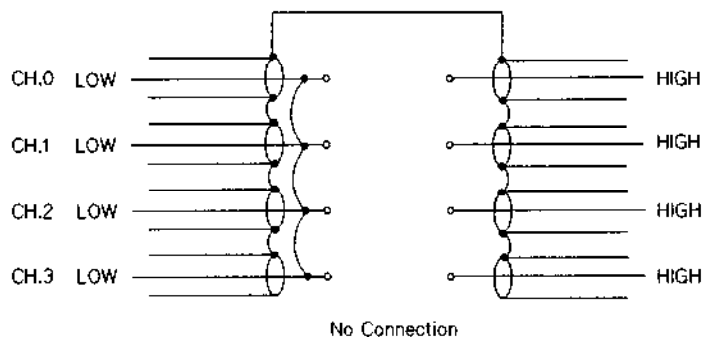


Figure 7. OPEN Condition

STEP3. After the OPEN correction measurements are completed, the following messages is displayed on the controller's display. The SHORT correction data of each channel of the scanner (CH.0 - CH.3) is now measured.

```
CH.0 SHORT MEASUREMENT
SHORT TEST TERMINALS OF CH.0
(1) START SHORT MEAS. (2) SKIP CH.0 SHORT MEAS.?

TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY
```

To measure the SHORT correction data, set all channels to SHORT condition as shown in Figure 8. Then, type 1 and press the RETURN key on the controller. SHORT correction data of channel number 0 (CH.0) is acquired. Continue to acquire data for channels 1 - 3.

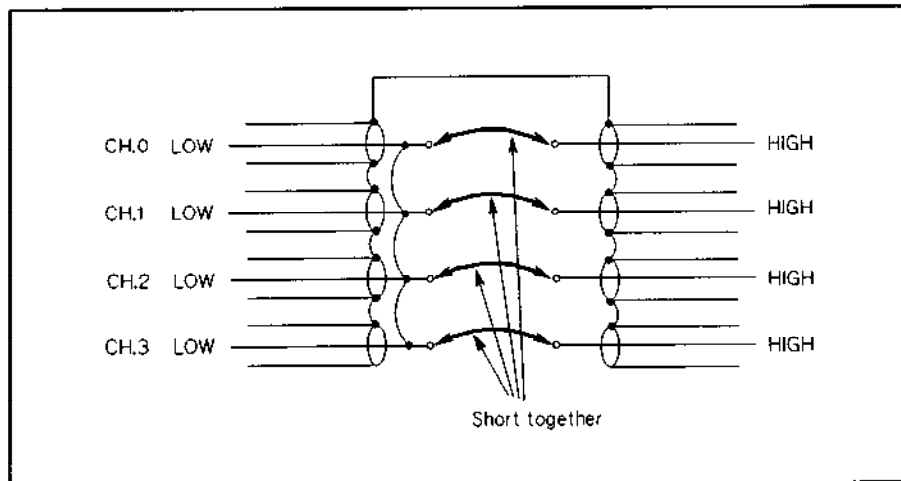


Figure 8. SHORT Condition

STEP4. After the OPEN/SHORT correction data is acquired, the following message (same as in STEP1) is displayed on the controller's display.

```
SELECTION (1) MEASUREMENT (2) CORRECTION?

TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY
```

To execute the measurement, connect the multi-tap transformer under test to the scanner as shown in Figure 9. Type 1 and press the RETURN key on the controller.

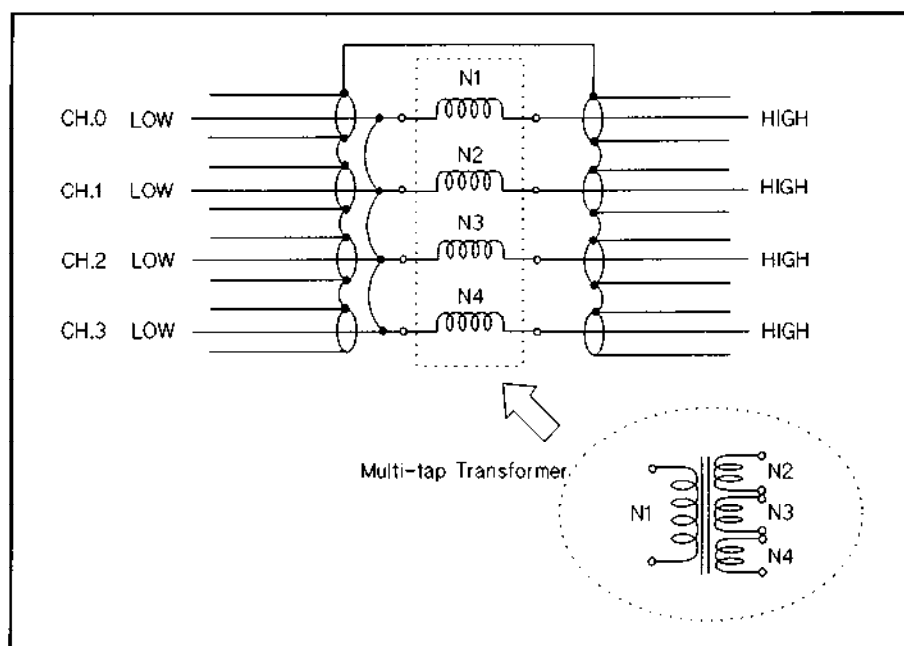


Figure 9. Connection of Multi-tap Transformer

Self-inductance, d.c. resistance and turns ratio are measured by scanning each tap of the multi-tap transformer.

N1: L[H]: 6.00928E-6	DCR [OHM]: .0134568726173	N: 1
N2: L[H]: 2.392557E-5	DCR [OHM]: .0171348134407	N: 2.1304
N3: L[H]: 9.603832E-5	DCR [OHM]: .0230939715609	N: 4.0630
N4: L[H]: .00038334126	DCR [OHM]: .0250939715609	N: 8.0188
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE TO MEASURE (1) YES (2)NO		

STEP5. If you want to repeat the measurement, type 1 and press RETURN key on the controller. Or to end the program, type 2 and press RETURN key on the controller.

(D) Additional Measurement Error

The system configuration shown in Figure 3, slightly increases measurement errors, in comparison with measured values using the HP 16060A Transformer Test Fixture. These errors (supplemental characteristics) are the following using frequency: 1 kHz, signal level: 1 Vrms, measurement time: Medium.

Self-inductance: Refer to Figure 10

D.C. Resistance: Refer to Figure 11

Turns Ratio: 0.02 % or less

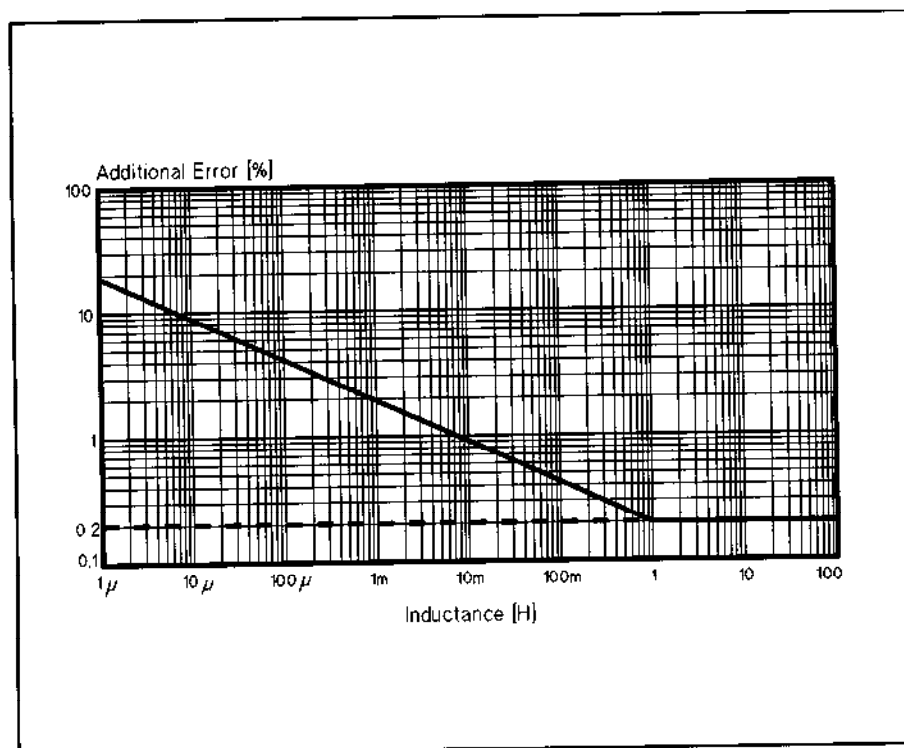


Figure 10. Self-Inductance Additional Error

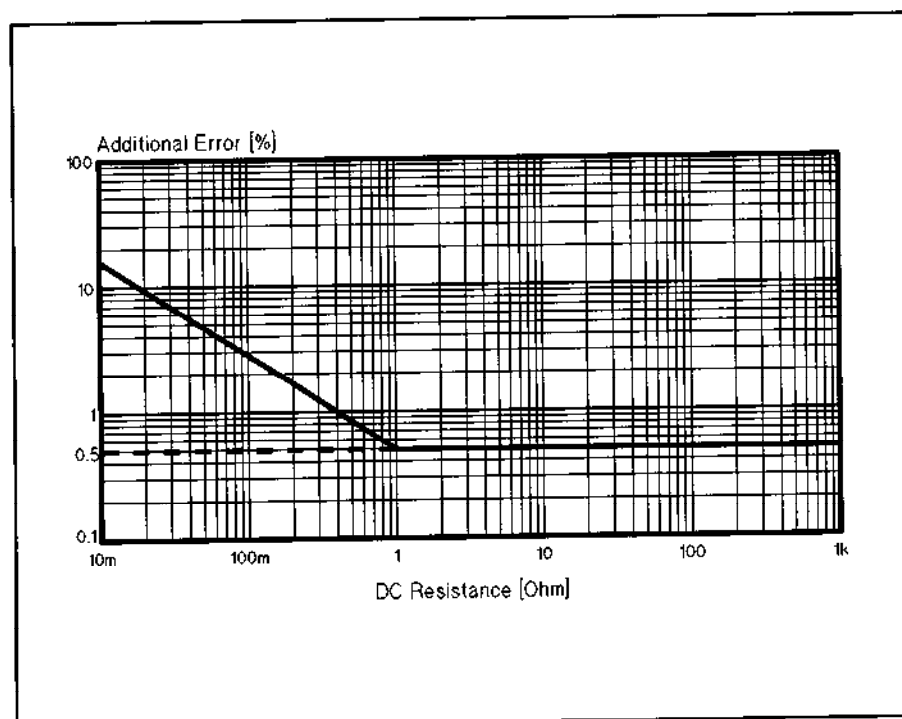


Figure 11. D.C. Resistance Additional Error

Conclusion

By combining the HP 4263A (with Option 001) with a scanner, the required parameters of a multi-tap transformer can be measured with only one connection. Using this method improves efficiency at the production line or incoming inspection.

Appendix. Sample Program

```

10  !*****
20  !* HP 4263A with Option 001 *
30  !* Transformer Measurement using scanner *
40  !*****
50  !
60  OPTION BASE 0
70  DIM Ch hc(3),Ch hp(3)
80  DIM Meas_r(3),Meas_l(3),Dummy(3),N(3),True_r(3),True_l(3)
90  DIM Open_r(3),Open_l(3),Open_g(3),Open_b(3),Short_r(3),Short_l(3)
100
110  Hp4263a=717 ! HP 4263A HP-IB Address = 717
120  Hp3488a=709 ! HP 3488A HP-IB Address = 709
130  Nch=3 ! (#-1) of Transformer tap
140  F=1.0E+3 ! Test Frequency
150  V=1 ! Test Signal Level
160  T=.065 ! Measurement Speed
170  N(0)=1 ! N1=1 as reference
180
190  Main_menu: ! << MAIN MENU >>
200
210  PRINT CHR$(12) ! Clear screen
220  Work=0
230  PRINT "SELECT FUNCTION (1) MEASUREMENT (2) CORRECTION ?" !
240  INPUT "TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY",Work !
250  IF Work=1 THEN Measurement !
260  IF Work=2 THEN Correction !
270
280  Correction: ! << CORRECTION >>
290
300  Open_correction: ! << OPEN correction >>
310
320  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SYSTEM:PRESET" ! Reset the HP 4263A
330  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SOURCE:FREQ ";F ! Frequency: F
340  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SOURCE:VOLTAGE ";V ! Signal level: V
350  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FIMP:APER 0.5" ! Meas. speed: LONG
360
370  FOR Ch=0 TO Nch
380
390  Ch$=VAL$(Ch)
400  PRINT CHR$(12)
410  PRINT "CH."&Ch$&" OPEN MEASUREMENT"
420  PRINT "OPEN TEST TERMINALS OF CH."&Ch$
430  PRINT " (1) START OPEN MEAS. (2) SKIP CH."&Ch$&" OPEN MEAS.?"
440  Work=0
450  INPUT "TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY",Work !
460  IF Work<>1 AND Work<>2 THEN 450
470  IF Work=1 THEN Open_meas
480  IF Work=2 THEN Open_skip_ch
490
500  Open_meas:
510
520  Ch_hc(Ch)=200+Ch*10 ! Channel Setting of Hcur/Lcur
530  IF Ch=0 THEN Ch_hp(Ch)=211 ! Channel Setting of Hpot/Lpot
540  IF Ch<>0 THEN Ch_hp(Ch)=201
550
560  OUTPUT Hp3488a;"RESET" ! Reset the HP 3488A
570  OUTPUT Hp3488a;"CLOSE":Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Close the channels
580  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC:CONC ON" ! Meas.mode: L2-R2
590  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC 'IMP', 'RES'"
600  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"CALC1:FORM LS"
610  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"CALC2:FORM REAL"
620  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"TRIG:SOUR BUS" ! Trigger mode: BUS
630  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"*TRG" ! OPEN correction data
640  ENTER Hp4263a;$,Open_l(Ch),Open_r(Ch)
650  IF S<>0 THEN 630
660  OUTPUT Hp3488a;"OPEN":Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Open the channels
670  Open_g(Ch)=1/Open_r(Ch)
680  Open_b(Ch)=1/Open_l(Ch)
690
700  Open_skip_ch:
710
720  NEXT Ch
730
740  Short_correct: ! << SHORT Correction >>
750
760  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SYSTEM:PRESET" ! Reset the HP 4263A
770  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SOURCE:FREQ ";F ! Frequency: F
780  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SOURCE:VOLTAGE ";V ! Signal level: V
790  OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FIMP:APER 0.5" ! Meas. speed: LONG
800
810  FOR Ch=0 TO Nch
820
830  PRINT CHR$(12) ! Clear screen
840  Ch$=VAL$(Ch)
850  PRINT "CH."&Ch$&" SHORT MEASUREMENT"
860  PRINT "SHORT TEST TERMINALS OF CH."&Ch$
870  PRINT " (1) START SHORT MEAS. (2) SKIP CH."&Ch$&" SHORT MEAS.?" !
880  Work=0
890  INPUT "TYPE NUMBER AND PRESS RETURN KEY",Work !
900  IF Work<>1 AND Work<>2 THEN 890
910  IF Work=1 THEN Short_meas
920  IF Work=2 THEN Short_skip_ch
930
940  Short_meas:
950

```



```
960 Ch_hc(Ch)=200*Ch*10      ! Channel Setting for Hcur/Lcur
970 IF Ch=0 THEN Ch_hp(Ch)=211 ! Channel Setting for Hpot/Lpot
980 IF Ch<>0 THEN Ch_hp(Ch)=201 !
990
1000 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"RESET"    ! Reset the HP 3488A
1010 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"CLOSE";Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Close the channels
1020 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC:CONC ON"      ! Meas.mode: L2-R2
1030 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC 'IMP', 'RES'"
1040 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"CALC1:FORM LS"
1050 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"CALC2:FORM REAL"
1060 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"TRIG:SOUR BUS"          ! Trigger mode: BUS
1070 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"*TRG"                  ! SHORT correction data
1080 ENTER Hp4263a;$,Short_l(Ch),Short_r(Ch)
1090 IF $<>0 THEN 1070
1100 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"OPEN";Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Open the channels
1110
1120 Short_skip_ch:
1130
1140 NEXT Ch
1150
1160 GOTO Main_menu      ! Return to Main Menu
1170
1180 Measurement:
1190
1200 PRINT CHR$(12)      ! Clear screen
1210 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SYSTEM:PRESET"    ! Reset the HP 4263A
1220 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SOURCE:FREQ "F"  ! Frequency: F
1230 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SOURCE:VOLTAGE "V" ! Test signal level: V
1240 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FIMP:APER "T" ! Measurement Speed: T
1250 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"TRIG:SOUR BUS"    ! Trigger mode: BUS
1260 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"RESET"            ! Reset the HP 3488A
1270
1280 FOR Ch=0 TO Nch
1290
1300 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC:CONC ON"    ! Meas.mode: L2-R2
1310 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC 'IMP', 'RES'"
1320 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"CALC1:FORM LS"
1330 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"CALC2:FORM REAL"
1340 Ch_hc(Ch)=200*Ch*10      ! Channel Setting for Hcur/Lcur
1350 IF Ch=0 THEN Ch_hp(Ch)=211 ! Channel Setting for Hpot/Lpot
1360 IF Ch<>0 THEN Ch_hp(Ch)=201 !
1370 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"CLOSE";Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Close the channels
1380 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"*TRG"      ! L2-R2 measurement
1390 ENTER Hp4263a;$,Meas_l(Ch),Meas_r(Ch)
1400 True_l(Ch)=(Meas_l(Ch)-Short_l(Ch))/((1-(Meas_l(Ch)-Short_l(Ch))*Open_b(Ch)))
1410 True_r(Ch)=(Meas_r(Ch)-Short_r(Ch))/((1-(Meas_r(Ch)-Short_r(Ch))*Open_g(Ch)))
1420
1430 IF Ch=0 THEN Skip_meas
1440
1450 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"SENS:FUNC 'IMP', 'VOLT:AC'" ! Meas.mode: L-N
1460 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"*TRG"      ! N measurement
1470 ENTER 717;$,Dummy(Ch),N(Ch)
1480
1490 IF $=1 THEN
1500 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"OPEN";Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Open channels
1510 Ch_hc(Ch)=201*Ch*10      ! Hcur channel CHANGE
1520 Ch_hp(Ch)=200            ! Hpot channel CHANGE
1530 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"CLOSE";Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Close the changed ch.
1540 OUTPUT Hp4263a;"*TRG"    ! N measurement
1550 ENTER Hp4263a;$,Dummy(Ch),N(Ch)
1560 N(Ch)=N(O)/N(Ch)          ! N1:Nx=1:0.XX
1570 END IF
1580
1590 Skip_meas:
1600
1610 PRINT "N";Ch+1;" "; "L [H]:";True_l(Ch); "DCR [OHM]:";True_r(Ch); "N:";N(Ch)
1620 OUTPUT Hp3488a;"OPEN";Ch_hc(Ch),Ch_hp(Ch) ! Open channels
1630
1640 NEXT Ch
1650
1660 Work=0
1670 INPUT "DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE TO MEASURE? (1) YES (2) NO";Work
1680 IF Work=1 THEN Measurement
1690 IF Work=2 THEN 1720
1700 IF Work<>1 AND Work<>2 THEN 1670
1710
1720 END
```

For more information call your local HP sales office listed in your telephone directory or an HP regional office listed below for the location of your nearest sales office.

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