**Introduction**

Congratulations on your purchase of Extech's Model LCR200 LCR meter. This meter will accurately measure capacitors, inductors and resistors using the test frequencies of 100Hz, 120Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz and 100 kHz. The dual display will simultaneously display the associated quality factor, dissipation or phase angle value using a series or parallel equivalent circuit. This meter is shipped fully tested and calibrated and, with proper use, will provide years of reliable service.

**Features**

* 19,999/1,999 count dual LCD display.
* Auto LCR smart check and measurement.
* Serial/Parallel modes are selectable.
* Ls/Lp/Cs/Cp with D/Q/RP/ESR parameters.
* DC Resistance.
* Five test frequencies are available: 100Hz/120Hz/1kHz/10kHz/100kHz.
* Test AC signal level: 600mV rms typically.
* Test range: (ex. F = 1 KHz)
  - L: 0.00uH to 2000.0H
  - C: 0.0pF to 2.000 mF
  - R: 0.000Ω to 200.0 MΩ
* Multi-level battery detector.
* LCD with green backlight.
**Meter Description**

1. Display
2. Power Adapter Socket
3. Frequency Button
4. ▲ Button
5. CAL Button
6. Backlight Button
7. ◄, D/Q/θ Button
8. REL/%/▼ Button
9. Input terminals (pin terminals)
10. Input terminals (banana terminals)
11. Hold Button
12. RS232 Port (not active on this model)
13. L/C/R Button
14. Enter Button
15. ►, SER/PAR Button
16. Sort Button
17. Setup Button
18. Power Button
19. Stand (rear)
20. Battery Compartment (rear)
**Operation**

**Setup**
1. Press the \(\odot\) Power button to turn the meter on.
2. The meter will turn on in the default mode: AUTO LCR and 1kHz
3. APO will be active with auto shutoff every 5 minutes unless an AC adaptor is used.

**LCR primary parameter selection**
1. The meter will turn on with auto parameter selection enabled and with the "APO" (auto power off), “Auto” (autoranging) and “LCR" (auto-parameter) icons appearing at the top of the display.
2. To manually select the parameter, press the L/C/R button to step through and select the parameter needed. Each button press will sequentially display:
   - Auto-LCR  Auto Range  Auto Parameter
   - Auto-L    Auto Range  Inductance
   - Auto-C    Auto Range  Capacitance
   - Auto-R    Auto Range  Resistance
   - DCR       DC Resistance
3. The value of the primary parameter will be displayed in the upper display and the secondary parameter in the lower display.

**D/Q/θ secondary parameter selection**
1. The meter will turn on with auto parameter selection “LCR" enabled. The primary and secondary parameter will be automatically selected based on the value of the measured impedance.
2. To manually select the secondary display, first select the primary display.
3. Press the D/Q/θ button to select the secondary parameter:
   - L         D, Q, ESR(RP) or θ
   - C         D, Q, ESR(RP) or θ
   - R         none
   - DCR       none
4. The value of the secondary parameter will be displayed in the lower display

**Series or Parallel**
1. When the L/C/R function mode is selected and ‘AUTO” is enabled, the default measurement in serial or parallel mode is auto selected. A parallel equivalent circuit (Lp, Cp or Rp) will be selected if the impedance is greater than 10kΩ. A series equivalent circuit ( Ls, Cs or Rs) will be selected if the impedance is less than 10kΩ.
2. Press the SER/PAR button as needed to change the default selection.

**Frequency**
Press the FREQ button to change the test frequency. The selections are: 100Hz, 120Hz, 1kHz, 10kHz and 100kHz.

**Data Hold**
Press the HOLD button to freeze the reading in the display. Push the HOLD key again to cancel the hold mode and return to normal operation.
**Relative / % Function**

The REL/% mode allows for % deviation measurements from a stored reference value.

1. Setup the meter with the parameters required for the test to be performed.
2. Insert the reference component into the test fixture and wait for a stable reading.
3. Press the REL/% button to store the value. The Δ icon will appear in the display.
4. For all subsequent measurements, readings on the lower display will indicate the % difference between the currently measured component and the stored value.
5. Press and hold the REL/% button for >2 seconds to exit the mode.

**Sorting**

The sorting mode is used to select components within a % limit of a reference value.

1. Insert the reference component and set the test parameters. “LCR” auto-parameter is not allowed in the sorting mode.
2. With the desired reading in the display, press the SORT button to establish the reference value. The main display will indicate “PASS” and the lower display will indicate the value of the component. The default sorting % is +/- 1%.
   Note: If the reference value is above 2000 counts or below 200 counts, sort will not work.
3. Press the SETUP button in sequence to change the Range, Reference Value, and the % Tolerance.
   a. Range: With the “RANGE” icon flashing, press the ◄ or ► button to change the range. Press the ENTER button to store the setting and proceed to the Value setting.
   b. Value Setting: Press the ◄ or ► button to select the flashing digit for adjustment. Press the ▲ or ▼ button to adjust the value of the digit. Press the ENTER button to store the setting and proceed to the Tolerance setting.
   c. Tolerance setting: Press the ◄ or ► button to step through the available tolerance selections:
      ± 0.25%
      ± 0.5%
      ± 1%
      ± 2%
      ± 5%
      ± 10%
      ± 20%
      +80% -20%
      Press the ENTER button to store the Tolerance setting.
4. Press the SORT button for > 2 seconds to exit the Sorting mode.
**Open/Short Calibration**

In order to improve the accuracy for high/low impedance measurements, it is recommended to do OPEN/SHORT calibration mode before the measurement. This removes stray impedances in test leads or fixtures.

1. Press the CAL button for greater than 2 seconds to start the open/short calibration procedure:
2. The “CAL” icon and “OPEN” appear in the display
3. With no component connected, press the CAL button. The display will count down from 30 and either “PASS” or “FAIL” will appear in the display.
4. Press the CAL button and “SRT” will appear.
5. Short the input and press the CAL button. The display will count down from 30 and either “PASS” or “FAIL” will appear in the display.
6. Press the CAL button to exit the cal mode.
7. If PASS appeared for both the OPEN and SHORT modes, the calibration data will be stored.
8. If FAIL appeared for either calibration, the impedance was too large to zero out and the data is not stored.

**Backlight**

Press the button to turn the backlight on. Press again to turn it off.

**Guard Terminal**

The guard is used to improve noise immunity and reduce stray impedances. The optional test fixtures utilize the guard feature.

**Auto Power Off**

In order to extend battery life, APO will turn the meter off after 5 minutes of inactivity (no button is pressed). The meter will alarm (beep) three times before the power is shut off. Press any button to reset the APO and continue using the meter.

**RS232 output port**

The RS232 port is not active on this meter.

**AC Adaptor**

The meter can be powered from an AC adaptor (9VDC, 1A). When an AC adaptor is used, APO is disabled. Purchase a Linear Power Supply (9V 1A) from a third party.
Battery Replacement
The battery icon indicates the status of the 9V battery. A fresh battery will have three lines above it. As the battery weakens, the number of lines will decrease. When the battery becomes too weak to power the meter, “batt” will appear in the display and the meter will shut down.

To replace the battery:
1. Remove the two screws holding the rear bottom battery cover.
2. Remove and replace the 9V battery.
3. Secure the cover with the two screws.

All EU users are legally bound by the battery ordinance to return all used batteries to collection points in your community or wherever batteries / accumulators are sold! Disposal in the household garbage is prohibited!

Optional Accessories
LCR203 SMD Component Tweezers
Used to quickly measure and sort chip components.

LCR205 SMD Component Fixture
Used to accurately measure surface mount devices.
Specifications

Display
- LCD size: 66.8 X 52.8mm (2.6 x 2.1") backlit LCD

Test frequency
- 100Hz, 120Hz, 1KHz, 10 KHz, 100KHz

Dissipation factor
- 0.000 to 1999

Quality factor
- 0.000 to 1999

θ measurement
- ± 90°

Sorting tolerance
- ± 0.25%, ± 0.5%, ± 1%, ± 2%, ± 5% ± 10%, ± 20%, +80% -20%

Calibration
- Open/Short calibration

Power off
- Auto shut off saves battery life or manual off by push button

Operating temperature
- 0°C to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

Operating humidity
- < 85% R.H

Power Supply
- 006P DC 9V battery * Alkaline or Heavy duty type

Power consumption
- DC 35 mA approximately

Dimension
- 193 x 88 x 41mm (7.6 x 3.5 x 1.6")

Weight
- 385 g (13.6 oz.) * meter only

Electrical Specifications (23± 5 °C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC Resistance</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20Ω</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200Ω</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2MΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20MΩ</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200MΩ</td>
<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AC Resistance</th>
<th>Range</th>
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<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100Hz/120Hz</td>
<td>± (1% + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (1%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20Ω</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200Ω</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2MΩ</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20MΩ</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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</table>
### Range Accuracy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>10kHz</th>
<th>100kHz</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20Ω</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200Ω</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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<tr>
<td>20kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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<tr>
<td>200kΩ</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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<tr>
<td>2MΩ</td>
<td>± (1%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20MΩ</td>
<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
<td>After calibration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If the impedance is larger than 10kΩ, Rp is shown on the display.
* If the impedance is less than 10kΩ, Rs is shown on the display.

### Capacitance (Cp/Cs) : D ≤ 0.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>100Hz/120Hz</th>
<th>1000Hz</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
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<td>200pF</td>
<td>± (1.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
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<td>2000pF</td>
<td>± (0.8%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>± (0.8%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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<td>20nF</td>
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<td>± (0.5%rdg + 5digits)</td>
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<td>200uF</td>
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<tr>
<td>20mF</td>
<td>± (2.0%rdg + 5digits)</td>
<td></td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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</table>

* If the impedance is larger than 10kΩ, Cp is shown on the display.
* If the impedance is less than 10kΩ, Cs is shown on the display.
**Inductance (Lp/Ls) : D \leq 0.1**

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>100Hz/120Hz</td>
<td>1000Hz</td>
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</tr>
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<td>20uH</td>
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<td>± (1% + 5d)</td>
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<td>200H</td>
<td>± (0.5% + 5d)</td>
<td>± (0.8% + 5d)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000H</td>
<td>± (1% + 5d)</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>10kHz</td>
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<tr>
<td>20uH</td>
<td>± (1% + 5d)</td>
<td>± (1% + 5d)</td>
<td>After calibration</td>
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<td>200uH</td>
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<td>2000mH</td>
<td>± (0.5% + 5d)</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
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*Note:*  
* If the impedance is larger than 10kΩ, Lp is shown on the display.  
* If the impedance is less than 10kΩ, Ls is shown on the display.