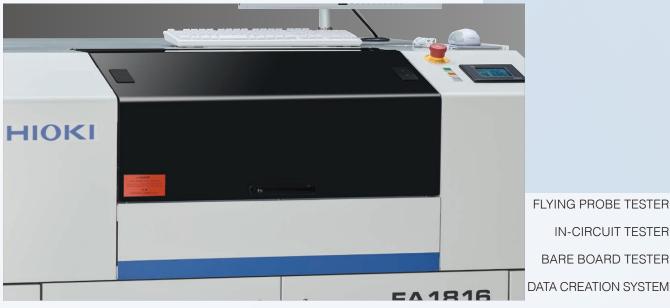






Automatic Test Equipment



FLYING PROBE TESTER **IN-CIRCUIT TESTER** BARE BOARD TESTER



The power to connect that Hioki's printed circuit board testing systems deliver is the power to connect to the future. The ability to continue to support this rich and satisfying lifestyle together with customers is a small part of what testing systems can do. At Hioki, we strive on a daily basis to improve the contact performance—the power to connect with circuit boards—that is the lifeblood of electrical testing and to seek out the true potential of that capability. This is the path that we follow.



The HIOKI Solution Factory integrates all our tasks to provide high-quality products to our customers.







# Measurement Technologies to



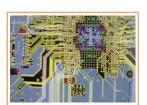








Development



Board design



# Development

# Sales Service

Solution sales helps



Call center



Repair and calibration

# **Production**

The HIOKI production ystem ensures high product quality, low cost and short lead times



Shipment





Board mounting



Printing instruction manuals



Assembly

# **Support New Testing Frontiers**







## **Flying Probe Type**

#### High-density, Multi-layer Board Solutions

- Assurance of minute via resistance values and detection of formation defects
- Probing of high-density boards
- High-speed measurement of interposer and package boards
- High-resistance insulation testing
- Standard 4-terminal measurement function



■ FLYING PROBE TESTER

#### **FA1817**

Testable board size 50×50 mm to 610×510 mm ( max. 24.02×20.08 in )

See page 14.

# FC-CSP/Ceramic Board FPC Solutions

- Capacitance O/S detection function
- Testing of panelized boards
- Flexible support for clamping thin boards



■ FLYING PROBE TESTER **FA1816** 

Testable board size 50×50 mm to 610×510 mm

( max. 24.02×20.08 in )

See page 12.



■ FLYING PROBE TESTER

#### **FA1283**

Testable board size  $50\times50~\text{mm}$  to  $400\times330~\text{mm}$  ( max.  $15.75\times12.99~\text{in}$  )

See page 16.

#### **High-density Populated Board Solutions**

- Testing in multi-product small-lot production environments
- Pseudo-contact testing of IC leads (Standard 4-terminal measurement function)
- Active test (option)

# Example of an inline configuration with model FA1240

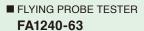


■ FLYING PROBE TESTER

#### FA1240-61

Testable board size  $50\times50$  mm to  $510\times460$  mm ( max.  $20.08\times18.11$  in )

See page 26.



Testable board size  $50\times50$  mm to  $400\times330$  mm ( max.  $15.75\times12.99$  in )

See page 26.





#### **Measurement Units**

#### **Support for Device Embedded Substrates**

- LSI reliability testing (I/O pin leakage current testing, LSI standby current consumption testing, Diode-based connection reliability testing)
- Complex component separation testing (when used with a scanner board equipped with guard feature)
- High-current continuity testing up to 150 mA
- Insulation testing with automatic protection for embedded devices
- Four-terminal continuity testing that assures pattern resistance
- Testing number of embedded devices



■ FLYING PROBE TESTER

#### **FA1813**

Testable board size 50×50 mm to 400×330 mm ( max. 15.75×12.99 in )

See page 10.



■ FLYING PROBE TESTER

#### **FA1811**

Testable board size  $45 \times 50 \text{ mm}$  to  $170 \times 305 \text{ mm}$  ( min.  $1.77 \times 1.97 \text{ in}$  ) ( max.  $6.69 \times 12.01 \text{ in}$  )

See page 18.

# **System Expandability**

- Ideal for embedding in automatic testing systems
- Multipurpose design enables measurement between user-specified points, data collection, and other functionalities.

## **High-speed Testing Solutions**

- Support for testing in mass production environments
- Electrolytic capacitor reverse insertion detection function
- I2C-compatible testing

Onboard Programing Function (option)

■ IN-CIRCUIT TESTER



#### FA1220-02

(Offline type)

Testable board size 390×300 mm (15.35×11.81 in )

See page 24.



#### FA1220-11

See page 24.

(Space-saving model)
Testable board size

390×300 mm(15.35×11.81 in )

25..11.01.1...)



■ Test fixture 1160



■ Test fixture CP1167

See page 31.



■ IN-CIRCUIT TESTER

FA1220 (Desktop type) See page 24.

■ SHORT-OPEN TESTER

#### FA1221

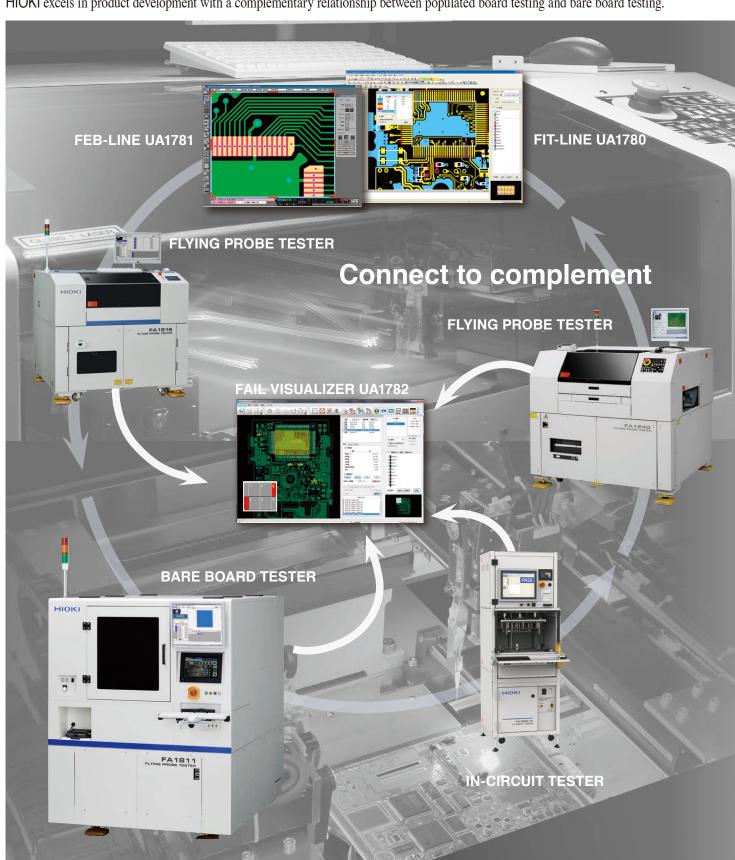
(Desktop type)
See page 24.

# Bare Board Electrical **Testing System**

# Connected through HIOKI format Electrical testing equipment series

All pieces of HIOKI testing equipment, from bare board testers to populated board testers, are connected through the HIOKI format.

HIOKI excels in product development with a complementary relationship between populated board testing and bare board testing.



Our bare board testing equipment contains a range of component testing expertise Hioki has accumulated through years of experience in populated board testing.

# Robust support for testing device embedded substrates

# Bringing together populated electronic component measuring technologies

The bare board tester also utilizes the full range of HIOKI's in-circuit tester measurement technologies.

## ■ LSI reliability testing (EAD testing)



- I/O pin leakage current testing
- LSI standby current consumption testing
- Diode-based connection reliability testing
- Low-power mode (0.1V measurement)
- Complex component separation testing (when used with a scanner board equipped with guard feature)
  - Guard settings eliminate the effects of surrounding circuit components
  - Phase separation uses AC measurement

#### ■ Testing of other components (DC/AC testing)

- Capacitors (10 pF to 4 mF)
- Inductance (1 µH to 100 mH)
- Diodes
- Zener diodes
- Voltage/current measurement
- MLCC (multi-layer ceramic capacitors)

# R C C R R

# Extensive continuity/insulation testing functionality

Technique that detects any latent defects

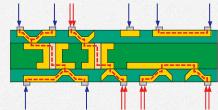
- High-current continuity testing up to 150 mA
  - High-reliability continuity testing with high-current application
  - High-speed continuity testing for dramatically reduced measurement times
  - Near-open test feature for detecting latent defects

#### Insulation testing with automatic protection for device embedded substrates

- Automatic protection of embedded devices during insulation testing
- Automatic, low-voltage short testing of nets connecting embedded devices
- Micro-short test feature
- Impulse testing feature for detecting latent defects
- ARC detection

# Four-terminal continuity testing that assures trace resistance

- Trace resistance testing using low-resistance testing down to 400  $\mu\Omega$
- Testing based on theoretical resistance values
- Detection of via defects on HDI substrates



# Supported board type includes Feel free to contact HIOKI at any time

#### ■ HDI substrates to assure trace resistance

• The use of theoretical resistance values generated by SIM-LINE and high-precision 4-terminal resistance measurement assures pattern reliability.

#### ■ Device embedded substrates

 HIOKI utilizes measurement expertise developed for in-circuit testers to provide testing of embedded passive and active devices that's one step ahead of the competition.
 0.1 V low-voltage measurement not affected by semiconductors

#### ■ Flexible Circuit Board

- Support for thin boards of 0.05 mm
- A tension clamp to securely hold flexible circuit board.

# Choose from 4 models offering electrical testing of multifunction boards.

# 1. Identify latent defects with low-resistance and high-insulation-resistance measurement

#### 4-terminal resistance measurement function

Use Kelvin probes to accurately measure the minuscule resistance of inner via holes (IVHs) and through-holes at outstanding levels of stability.

Large-diameter vias

Power supply net patterns

Large-area patterns

Signal patterns

## 200 mA continuity testing

Pattern reliability is assured by applying a high current of up to 200 mA, close to the rated current of a typical fine pattern.

Micro-short

High-resistance short

Test range of typical flying-probe testers

Printed resistance

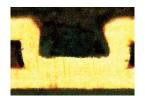
FA1813/FA1817/FA1283 testing range (from 40.00  $\mu\Omega$  range)

FA1816 testing range (from 40.00  $\mu\Omega$  range)

1 μΩ 1 mΩ 1 Ω

#### Importance of low-resistance testing

- Dedicated probes and a dedicated measurement board that use the 4-terminal low-resistance measurement method make it possible to detect the minuscule resistance values of open vias quickly and accurately.
- When there's an open via, resistance and inductance values increase, interfering with signal transmission.
   Low-resistance testing with the 4-terminal method using a high-resolution, high-precision instrument makes it possible to quickly assess via connectivity.



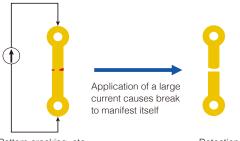
Normal via



Open via

#### Detecting near-open defects in patterns

- Incipient breaks in patterns are detected by momentarily applying a high current (up to 200 mA).
- Since high-current continuity testing at up to 200 mA allows resistance to be measured in an environment that mimics the conditions of actual operation, it offers an ideal means of verifying the reliability of pattern and via connections.

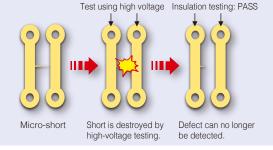


Pattern cracking, etc. Detection

# **Detecting latent pattern defects**

#### Micro-short testing: Improving test reliability

Detect micro-shorts between patterns prior to insulation testing by applying a user-configured low voltage.



# 2. Augment LCR testing with measurement of boards with embedded devices

# Consolidating technologies for measuring mounted electronic components

# Insulation testing with automatic protection for peace of mind

- Insulation testing of nets with connected components is automatically carried out separately from other tests.
- Design delivers peace of mind by ensuring that a high voltage is not applied to components.

## JIS-compliant MLCC measurement function

 Multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCCs), whose capacitance values are voltage-dependent, are measured at the appropriate frequency and voltage.

#### Low-power LCR measurement with application of 0.1 V

- Achieve accurate measurement without causing LSIs and other semiconductors to operate.
- Measurement occurs at a low voltage that will not damage components.

# Phase-separation measurement of individual components from composite LCR circuits

Resistance and capacitance components are isolated and measured accurately based on the phase difference between AC signals. Values as low as 0.1 pF can be tested.

Testing & Measurement, Sorting & Analysis.

Advanced test tools provide functionality ranging from simple continuity and insulation testing to component parameter testing into a single testing system.

## Detecting latent defects

High-speed 100 G $\Omega$ /250 V high-insulation testing

Detect latent defects that would go unidentified with conventional testing by using micro-short testing and an extensive range of insulation testing modes.

The FA1817 delivers 100 GΩ/250 V high-insulation testing with performance that rivals function-specific inspection tools. (FA1816 up to  $500 M\Omega$  / 250 V)

Suboxides and other conductive impurities

Dust that has absorbed moisture

Organic substrates

Residual etching liquid

Surface contamination

Impurities in insulators

Ceramic substrates

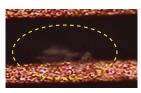
Powerful insulation testing capabilities of the FA1813/FA1817/FA1283 (up to 100.0 G $\Omega$ )

Insulation test capability of the FA1816 (up to 500.0 M $\Omega$ )

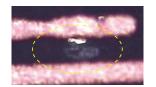
10 kΩ 500 MΩ 10 GΩ 100 GΩ 10 MΩ

#### Detect insulation defects in patterns

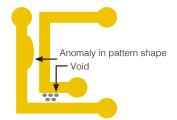
- · A 100 GΩ/250 V high-insulation-resistance measurement board developed specifically for the FA1817 makes it possible to detect defects quickly while minimizing the stress caused by imposing high voltages. (FA1817 only)
- Detect abnormalities in pattern shape, impurities that exist between patterns, and insulation defects caused by voids.



Void

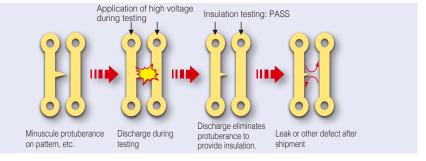


Impurity



## Arc detection: Increasing long-term reliability

Detect arc discharges during insulation testing.



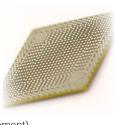
# (FA1813 standard function, FA1817/FA1283 optional function)

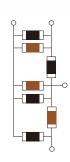
#### **Guarding function**

- ICT function keeps measurement signals from flowing into the circuit network.
- · Guard potentials can be automatically set based on component connection information.

## LSI connection reliability testing The FA1817 provides a dedicated mode for testing boards with embedded LSIs. (FA1817 only)

- 1. Stress on embedded devices caused by the test voltage Low-power mode (0.1 V measurement)
- 2. Bare chip initial defects and stress failures
- Energization current in diode characteristics testing
- LSI current consumption testing
- Reducing stress for diode characteristics testing by using a minuscule current range of 1 mA or less.





# FA1813 Evaluate high-density substrate reliability with super-high-precision probing

Inspect dual side simultaneously with a total of 4 arms, 2 arms on the top and 2 arms on the bottom High speed inspection at Max. 76 point/sec.



# Half the depth of impact

The FA1813 supports the high-precision probe CP1072-01 and the CP1073 (Hioki's latest probe), both of which were developed with proprietary technology that minimizes pattern damage.





Comparison of impact depth

Choose from an extensive range of models to suit the type of board being tested.

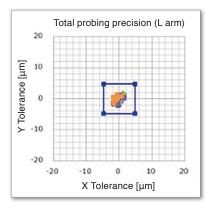






# Accurate probing ensured

Board alignment on the top-surface arms uses high-resolution cameras with a pixel count that's twice of previous models and a high-magnification lens (with 2× optical zoom) to implement highly accurate probing of fine pads on high-density substrate. New functionality that performs a contact check while probing down optimizes the probe stroke to reduce pad damage by minimizing impact force.





Blue lines indicate overall pass/fail limits for precise probing inspection. Plotted points indicate individual arms' probing positions. \*

Realizing super-high-precision probing with a newly designed probe tip.

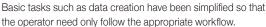
# Significantly improved operability (FA1817, FA1816 and FA1813 shared feature)

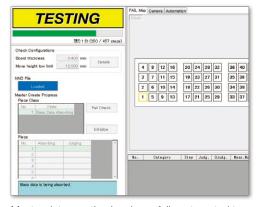
Revamped operation includes a new data creation method that lets you start testing just from the 1st piece.

New workflow menu in test data creation process further simplifies operation.

Now basic value acquisition, golden board judgment, and step additions can be performed easily and automatically with the click of a single button.







Master data creation has been fully automated to save operator time.

# Ships standard with all the functionality you need

The FA1813 ships standard with exceptionally stable, high-speed low-resistance measurement and high-insulation measurement functionality. To facilitate even more accurate probing, it also ships standard with alignment cameras on all arms and laser board thickness correction. In addition, test data creation incorporates a workflow menu to simplify operation.

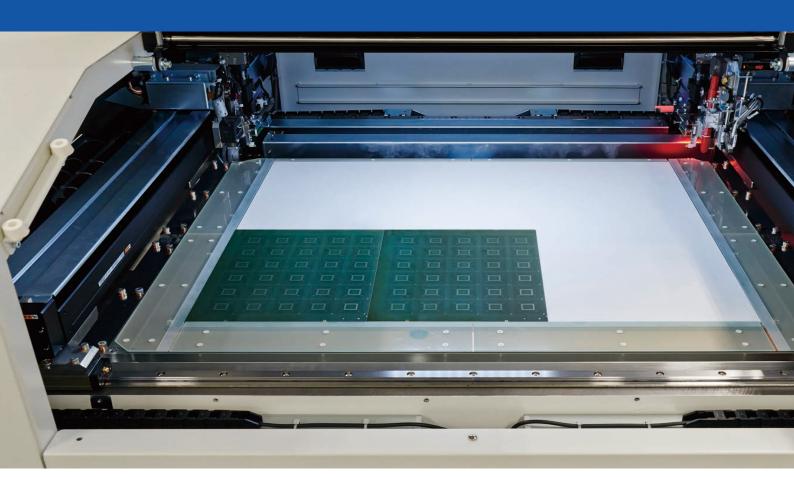




# **FA1816**

# Horizontal, single-sided tester that delivers highspeed testing using capacitance measurement

Complete tests in the fewest possible steps compared to conventional resistance testing High-speed testing at up to 100 points/sec.



# **Capacitance measurement method**

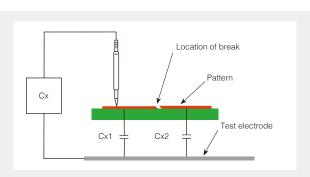
Circuit patterns on boards have a certain capacitance with the electrically isolated test electrode that is proportional to their area.

If a circuit pattern has a defect such as a short or break, its pattern area will change, causing its capacitance value to change. The FA1816 detects circuit pattern shorts and breaks by comparing test values to reference values.

Comparison of test steps (100 nets and total of 500 nodes)

	Continuity testing method	Capacitance measurement method
Testing for breaks	All nodes on same net 500 - 100 = 400	The capacitance of all nodes is measured
Testing for shorts	nCr = 100C2 100 ×(100 - 1) / 2 = 4950	to detect breaks and shorts. 500
Test steps	5350	500

The FA1816 also ships standard with an insulation measurement function so that it can assure insulation performance through insulation measurement as well as through capacitance measurement.



Capacitance value without break: Cx = Cx1 + Cx2Capacitance value with break: Cx = Cx1

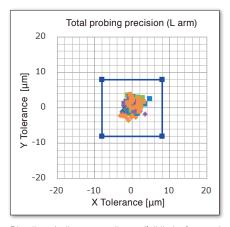
With break: Detected capacitance value is less than that of reference board.

With short: Capacitance value is augmented by the capacitance of other patterns, causing it to increase.

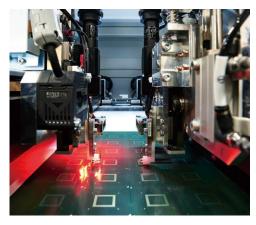
The capacitance measurement method allows testing for breaks and shorts simply by testing all endpoints of each pattern.

# Accurate probing ensured

The FA1816 uses high-resolution cameras with high-power lenses (1x optical zoom) to deliver accurate probing of the board. Optional 2x lenses further improve alignment precision.

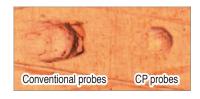


Blue lines indicate overall pass/fail limits for precise probing inspection. Plotted points indicate individual arms' probing positions. \*



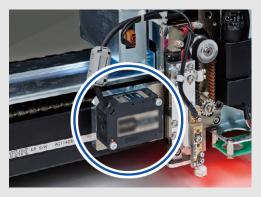
High-precision board alignment

# Half impact depth (FA1817 and FA1816 shared feature)



Proprietary probes enable testing with shallower impacts, all without compromising speed.

# **Options**



## **LASER HEIGHT ALIGNMENT UNIT E4601**

A board thickness compensation function using a laser enables contact the board with the optimum force. (Standard on FA1813, FA1817, and FA1283)

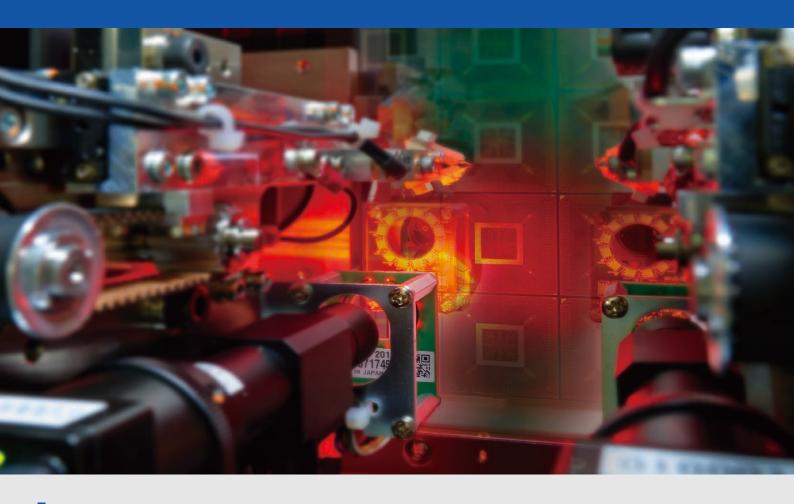


## **DOT MARKING FUNCTION E4603**

Dot marking using commercially available oil markers

# FA1817 Minimize bending of test substrate Vertical, double-sided inspection tool with small installation space

Test both surfaces simultaneously with a total of 4 arms (2 front and 2 rear) High speed inspection at Max. 67 points / sec.

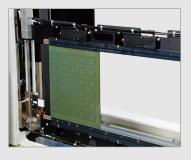


# **Options**



## **VACUUM UNIT FOR CAPACI-TANCE TEST E4701**

Augment resistance measurement by measuring capacitance on a single surface of the board under test. The E4701 can test boards with a variety of profiles, including thin boards and boards with unusual shapes.



## AIR-TYPE BOARD LOCKING **UNIT E4706**

Clamp boards in place with one-touch operation. Adjust the board clamp width while viewing a camera image.



(Shown with cover open)



## **REAR SAFETY COVER E4711**

A built-in interior light makes it easy to maintain the system from the rear.

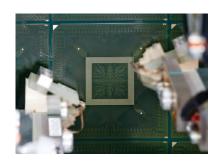
## **OFFSET STATION** E4715 to E4718

Acquire probe offsets while a board is loaded in the system.

# All required functionality built in

The FA1817 ships standard with high-speed low-resistance measurement and high-insulation-resistance measurement functionality that offer excellent stability. Other standard equipment includes alignment cameras on all arms and laser board thickness compensation to facilitate accurate probing.

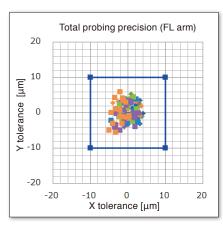
A workflow menu has been added to the test data creation process to further simplify operation.



# Accurate probing ensured

The FA1817 uses high-resolution cameras with high-power lenses (1x optical zoom) as well as a laser board thickness compensation function for alignment, ensuring accurate probing of the board and optimal contact.

Optional 2x lenses further improve alignment precision.



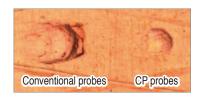
Blue lines indicate overall pass/fail limits for precise probing inspection. Plotted points indicate individual arms' probing positions. \*



#### Laser board thickness compensation function

The FA1817's non-contact board thickness compensation function uses a laser so that probes can contact the board with the appropriate probe stroke.

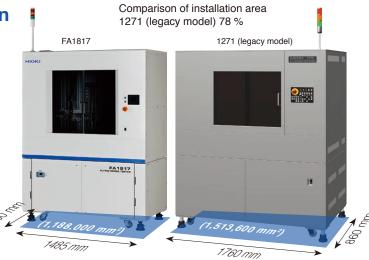
# Half impact depth (FA1817 and FA1816 shared feature)



Proprietary probes enable testing with shallower impacts, all without compromising speed.

# **Space-saving design**

Despite being able to test boards of the same dimensions as the legacy 1271 (610 mm  $\times$  510 mm) (24.02 inch  $\times$  20.08 inch), the FA1817 takes up less installation space than its predecessor.

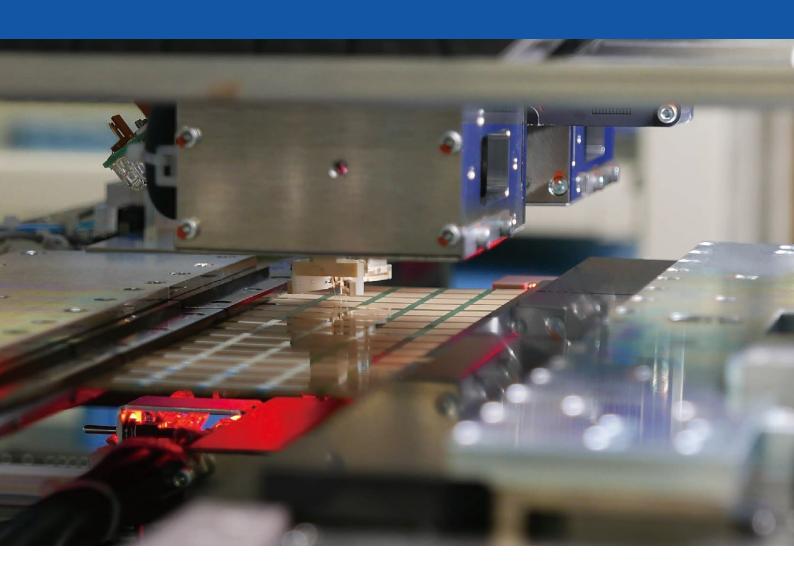




# FA1283

# Horizontal, double-sided tester with support for automatic board transport

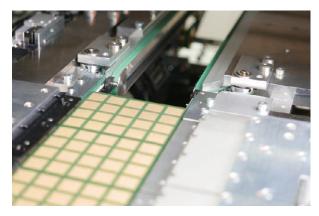
Inspect both sides simultaneously with a total of 4 arms, 2 arms on the top and 2 arms on the bottom High-speed testing at up to 100 points/sec.



# Ships standard with tension clamps that limit flex

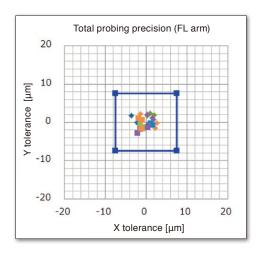
Tension clamps let you get to work testing strip boards with a thickness of 0.16 mm right away. A horizontal transport format lets you choose from commercially available Loader/unloader, making it easy to build a low-cost automated testing line.

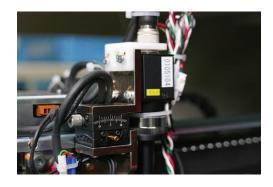
Offline model (without automatic board transport): FA1283-01 Automatic transport model (with automatic board transport): FA1283-11



Automatic transport model: FA1283-11

# High-precision Probing Function FA1971-01 (option)

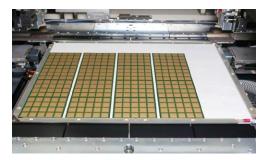




Unit is specially designed to minimize misalignment between the each alignment camera's optical axis and its probe's stroke.

# Vacuum Unit for Capacitance Test (option)

The E4001 Vacuum Unit for Capacitance Test lets the FA1283 perform open/short testing using the capacitance method in a way that frees the testing process from the effects of board profile, allowing stable performance regardless of board shape and thickness.



Vacuum Unit for Capacitance Test E4001

# Laser Board Thickness Compensation Unit (standard equipment)

Measure the position of the board surface with a laser and adjust each probe's contact stroke accordingly to maintain uniform probe force on the board. As a result, the size of probing marks can be minimized without sacrificing test speed.



# Functionality for testing embedded devices

The FA1283 is a next-generation bare board tester that draws on the expertise in component measurement that Hioki has gained from populated board testing. In addition to the ability to measure basic components like MLCCs, the system provides guarding functionality for measuring composite circuits as well as measurement functionality that goes beyond that of in-circuit testers, for example to perform phase-separation measurement. In addition, the FA1283 provides dedicated modes for LSI reliability testing, including current consumption testing and leakage current testing. In this way, the system goes beyond the capabilities of LCR meters to deliver state-of-the-art functionality for testing boards with embedded devices.



# FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1811

#### **FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1811**

# Substrate Testing. Revolutionized.

Meeting ever increasing demands for greater analytical power, faster testing speeds and reduced costs.

Achieve both high precision contact and high-speed probing in a space of  $\Box 10 \ \mu m$ .

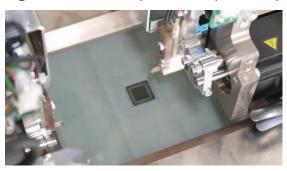
Double test method delivers an operation rate of 100%.



■ FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1811



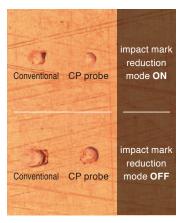
C4 side: □10 μm high-precision flying probe Target: line and space 10 μm/10 μm



FLYING PROBE UNIT

- Total probing precision: □10 µm
- Minimum probe pitch: 40  $\mu$ m Work area: 75 mm (2.95 in) x 75 mm (2.95 in)

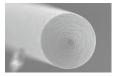
## Combine with the latest probe to reduce impact marks



#### Improved impact mark depth

With an aim to decrease impact mark size and depth, HIOKI developed the FA1811-exclusive impact mark reduction probe. Even compared to the conventional machine FA1116, which reduced the impact mark depth by half, this probe improves impact mark performance.

The size and depth of the impact mark can be selected by combining three types of speed setting, "high-precision mode", "medium-speed mode", and "high-speed mode", and the impact mark reduction mode.



#### SEM material analysis

We used an SEM to analyze the materials and tip shape used in the probe, achieving contact performance that rivals a semiconductor prober.

# Switch the stage on the BGA side for an operation rate of 100%

Full-net insulation / continuity test using resistance: x10 max. speed High-speed test using capacitance: x2 max. speed\*

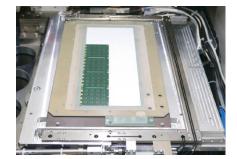




#### Resistance testing

- Board size: Max of ☐ 80 mm (3.15 in)
- Maximum number of pins: 8192





# VACUUM UNIT FOR CAPACITANCE TEST E4101

#### Capacitance testing

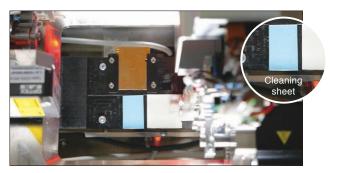
- Board size: 105 x 250mm (4.13 x 9.84 in)



#### Work flow menu

Just follow the work flow to easily perform basic work such as data creation.

Everything can be done using a mouse.



#### Offset station

The shuttle has an offset station and completes the offset in 1/10 of the conventional time.

Use probe tip automatic cleaning, a new function, to maintain stable measurements.

#### ■ FA1811 Specifications

No. of arms	2		
Maximum number of test steps	999,999 (max.)		
Total probing precision	□10 µm		
Supprted range of boad thickness for clamping	400 (W) × 324 (D) mm		
Probing Area	75 mm (2.95 in) x 75 mm (2.95 in)		
Power supply	AC 200 V±10%(single phase)50/60 Hz Power consumption: 5 kVA		
dimensions	1,300 (W) × 1,670 (H) × 1,700 (D) mm		
Mass	2,200 kg		

# **UA Series**

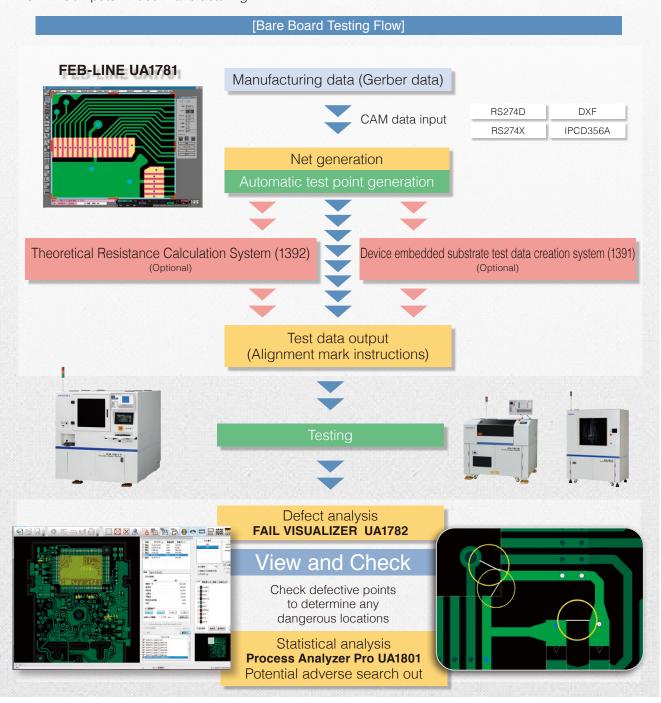
#### FEB-LINE & FAIL VISUALIZER

# Covers a range of testing processes from testing data editing to repair support

HIOKI provides robust support for the data editing process through high-speed contour and reverse net extraction. The testing result viewer compatible with all HIOKI testing equipment reliably supports failure verification and repair tasks.

FLY-LINE is a comprehensive CAM system for automatically generating endpoint and net information from semiconductor substrate/printed circuit board manufacturing data and outputting electrical test data for use with HIOKI bare board electrical testing systems.

\* CAM: Computer Aided Manufacturing



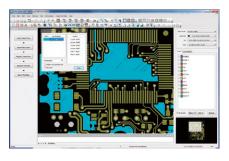
#### **Software Products**

#### 1/2 Data Generation Time With New Platform, 3-in-1 Editing Software for Bare Board Testing

#### FEB-LINE INSPECTION DATA CREATION SYSTEM UA1781

Gerber editing software that embodies the know-how for substrate testing Built-in commands eliminate need for special know-how

- Easily generate test points even on the inner layer for cavity structures (One-point test-point generation)
- Expanded touch panel functions for printed boards (Optional E7001)
- · Support for built-in component boards
- High-precision relay-point deletion functionality that reliably delete only the unnecessary relay-points
- · Supported in English



#### ■ Specifications Overview

License content	Install CD, license key (USB), instruction manual *Note: Please purchase hardware such as PC and monitor separate		
Operating environment	Windows 10 Pro 64-bit		
Data entry function	Gerber file, aperture file, drill file, U-ART database, DXF (optional E7001)		
Test data gen- eration function	Net information generation, part test data generation, test point generation, relay-point deletion		
Test data output format	SFD, SFDX, NND, IND, CON, COT, COTX, PRTX, LAYOUT		

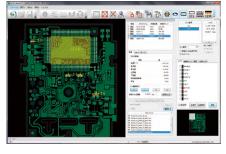
Model No. (Order Code) UA1781 (Permanent license version)

# Robust Support for Repair Work Using Simple Operations and Assistive Functionality for both Bare Board and Populated Board

#### FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782

The Fail Visualizer UA1782 is a dedicated visualization software for Hioki electrical testing equipment and data creation systems.

- · Visualize test results from flying-probe testers
- Pinpoint components and patterns from test result files
- Display the probing positions of test fixtures or test heads for both ICT and bare board testers
- Search for components and nets on device embedded bare board



#### ■ Specifications Overview

	•		
License content	Install CD, license key (USB), instruction manual *Note: Please purchase hardware such as PC and monitor separately.		
Database import	Load UA1780 and U-ART databases		
Operating environment	Windows 10 Pro 64-bit		
Net highlighting	Display user-specified nets with color highlighting. Select whether to display all layers or only top and bottom layers.		
Fail list loading with real-time monitoring	Monitor a test result output folder for a testing system at a specified interval and automatically load new test data as it becomes available.		

Model No. (Order Code) UA1782 (supports UA1780 database input)
UA1782-01 (supports IPC-D-356 format input)
UA1782-02 (supports CAN & ADR format input)

## Data Analysis Software for Detecting Latent Defects on PASS Boards

## Process Analyzer Pro UA1801

- · Perform statistical analysis using the latest AI technologies
- Detect significant points that can cause latent defects
- Provide feedback to improve quality in board production and design processes



Pree Download the free version of Process Analyzer here. https://www.hioki.com/e/lp/2020fa1817\_pa/

Note: The Pro and free versions use the same application file. To access Pro features, you must purchase a license key.

#### ■ Specifications Overview

License contents	License key (USB) only *Note: Please purchase computer, display and other hardware separately and download the installer and documentation from Hioki's website.
Supported test equipment	FA1817, FA1816, FA1811, FA1282-01, FA1282-11, FA1283-01, FA1283-11, 1281, 1281-11, 1281-12, 1281-50, FA1116-03, 1116, 1116-01, 1116-02, 1116-12, 1116-21, 1116-22, 1116-23, 1116-24, 1116-32, 1116-41, 1116-42, 1116-43, 1116-44, 1116-45, 1116-51, 1116-52, 1116-53, 1116-54, 1116-62, 1116-71, 1116-72, 1116-73, 1116-74, 1116-75, 1270, 1271
Operating environment	Operating system: Windows 10 Pro 64-bit; CPU: x64 processor running at 1.0 GHz or better (2.0 GHz or better recommended); memory: 2 GB or better (4 GB or better recommended); other software: Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6 and appropriate language pack
Supported languages	English, Japanese, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean

Model No. (Order Code) UA1801-01 (Limited 1-year license) UA1801-02 (Unlimited license)



# Populated Board

**Electrical Testing System** 

# Complete coverage,

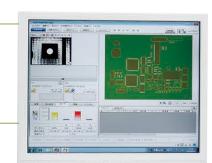
Experience the cumulative difference: UA1780 + FA1240 + UA1782

# 90% faster data creation

Reduce data creation time by a factor of 10.

# 93% less line downtime

Slash line stoppage time by a factor of 15.





Populated
Board
Testing
Equipment

# from data creation, populated board testing, right up to confirmation of defect locations

One of the issues with using flying probe testers is that all steps must be performed in-house, making the testing process a time-consuming undertaking.

By combining multiple components to form a board electrical testing system, Hioki has slashed data creation time by 90% and line downtime by more than 93% compared to previous models.

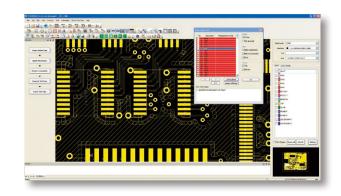
Hioki's approach promises to lower testing man-hours by offering full support for three processes that are essential when using flying probe testers in the field: data creation, electrical testing, and confirmation of defect locations.

# Faster programming

# FIT-LINE UA1780

# Creating test data quickly with nothing but electronic data (no need for actual boards)

Since test coordinates and net information can be created from Gerber data, mounting data, and other design information, it is possible to extract accurate testing information by means of a five-step process. If Gerber data is not available, it can be obtained easily from the board manufacturer. If accurate information is used, it is possible to create data that will not need to be corrected by hand.



# Easier testing

# **FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1240**

# Easy since you don't have to worry about component shapes

Since the size of components (their width and height) is acquired from the UA1780, the tester can automatically detect when probes will make contact. Workers need only load boards into the system to begin debugging.

# Easy debugging: Just leave it to ATG (Automatic debugging)

The ATG function can automatically debug most components since the system acquires net information directly. Now technicians can complete debugging work in the smallest possible number of man-hours, making it easy to create high-quality data.

# Faster visualization of defects FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782

#### Reliance on the UA1780 for high-speed performance

The Fail Visualizer allows you to check fail locations without stopping the tester.

To start confirmation work, you need only load the FA1240's test results into the Fail Visualizer.

# Proactive application of FA1240 corrections for superior speed

Since the differences between the actual test data and the Gerber data, for example those due to corrections of test points made on the tester, have already been applied to the display of defect locations, you can easily obtain correct information.

# **IN-CIRCUIT TESTER FA1220Series**

#### **IN-CIRCUIT TESTER FA1220**

# Helping improve the quality of populated circuit boards

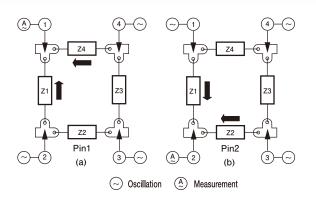
## Macro testing (high detection rate with a small number of points)

Macro testing, which measures the impedance of a single user-selected pattern compared to all other patterns, performs similar measurements for all patterns. The advantage of macro testing lies in the fact that the number of measurement steps equals the number of measurement points.

The number of measurement steps that would be required in order to test all possible combinations of 100 measurement points is given by:

 $nCm=n!/((n-m)!\times m!)=n(n-1)/m=4950$  where n=100 and m=2

By contrast, macro testing uses a method such as that illustrated below to perform the test in approximately 1/50 the measurement time and data processing steps since the test consists of just 100 points.

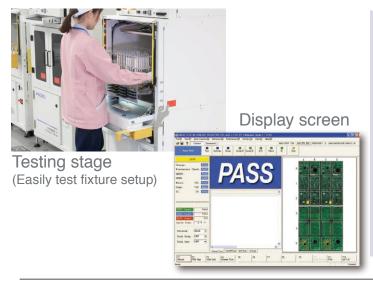




Inline model FA1220-11

Space-saving model FA1220-02

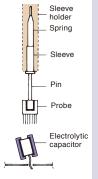
#### **Features**



# **Detection of electrolytic capacitor reverse** insertion (Optional)

The aluminum cases of electrolytic capacitors can be probed to easily detect reverse insertion, and special probes can be used to test small capacitors and capacitors mounted at an angle.

• Capacitor can be mounted at an angle of up to ±15° (varies with capacitor shape and mounting conditions)



#### ■ FA1220 / FA1221 / FA1220-02 / FA1220-11 Specifications

	Round robin short/open, component test
	Macro test: 1 $\Omega$ to 10 M $\Omega$ (impedance)
	Resistance: $400 \mu \Omega$ to $40 M\Omega$
	Low resistance: 40 $\mu$ $\Omega$ to 400 m $\Omega$ (Requires E4203)
Test types and ranges	Capacitance: 10 pF to 400 mF
	Inductance: 1 µH to 1 H
	Diode and transistor (VF): 0 V to 25 V
	Zener diode (VZ) measurement: 0 V to 25 V (option: 25 V to 100 V)
	Digital transistor (Q): 0 V to 25 V
	Photocoupler test function: 0 V to 25 V
	DC current measurement while applying constant DC voltage:100nA to 100mA

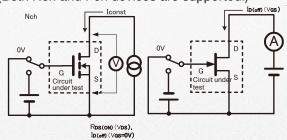
Max. number of test points	2,048 pins (Requires E4201 × 16): FA1220-02/-11 1,024 pins (Requires E4201 × 8): FA1220 128 pins : FA1221 Standard: 0 pin: FA1220 / FA1220-02 / FA1220-11 Standard: 128 pins: FA1221	
Max. number of test steps	10,000 steps	
Measurement time	Round robin short/open: From approx. 0.8 msec/pin Component: From approx. 0.9 msec/step	
Supported board size	390 (W) × 300 (D) mm (FA1220-02/-11) Requires E4262 416 (W) × 340 (D) mm (FA1220-02/-11)	
Power supply	100 V AC ±10% (other specifications to be specified at time of order); 700 to 1,000 VA	
TESTER	FA1220,FA1221: Approx. 200 (W) × 323 (H) ×298 (D) mm, 10 kg ( 352 oz )	
dimensions	FA1220-02: Approx. 655 (W) × 1,830 (H) × 705 (D) mm, 310 kg( 10935 oz)	
and mass	FA1220-11: Approx. 780 (W) × 1,760 (H) × 750 (D) mm, 390 kg ( 13757 oz)	

# An extensive range of measurement modes

Using the FA1220 as a controller, you can perform active testing on the same pin fixture after ICT testing without the need to reconfigure the system.

#### ■ FET Active Testing

 A PASS/FAIL judgment of FET operation is made by measuring the voltage and current between the drain and source when on and off voltages are applied to the MOS-FET or J-FET gate. (Both Nch and Pch devices are supported.)

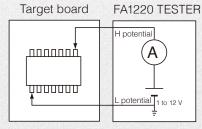


based on the OFF current and ON-resistance values.

A PASS/FAIL judgment is made A PASS/FAIL judgment is made based on the OFF current and measured current (IDSS)

## ■ IC Standby Current Measurement

• The standard CURR-CV mode can also support the measurement of minute currents, such as a standby current. You can complete applying constant voltage and measuring of minute currents in a single step.



Current Test Block Diagram

#### ■ I<sup>2</sup>C support

• The FA1220 can use the I<sup>2</sup>C bus to write data to ICs mounted on the board under test, verify written data, and generate controller DIO output.



\*I<sup>2</sup>C is a serial bus standard that is widely used for embedded systems in mobile terminals.

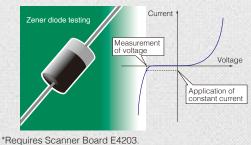
#### ■ Multi-point Scanner Measurement

• The FA1220 series can conduct tests while switching among a large number of measurement points at high speed, Also supports a logging function, which starts testing at constant intervals.

# Upgrading expands the possibility of ICT

#### Zener voltage and high-voltage insulation testing

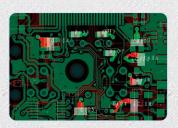
High-voltage circuitry with configurable limits broadens testing options by making possible functionality including high-voltage (HV) Zener voltage testing, varistor operating voltage testing, and insulation resistance testing at up to 1 G $\Omega$ .



## FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782

You can easily find components, identify the probe location or check network information. This changes repair and pin board maintenance.

Point information view screen



# FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1240

#### FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1240-61/-63



Create

Open

Board Info

Support Set

Panelization

Program Edit

# Simply follow the workflow.

# Quickly complete programs that take into account component height

◆Improved operability

#### The FA1240-50 features a redesigned user interface.

Control screens make extensive use of graphics to keep operation intuitive.

A high level of visibility on the production floor reflects the user-friendly focus of the system's design.

The control screens that make up this newly developed graphical application,

which was designed for maximum ease of use, are easy on the operators who are tasked with creating test programs.

Thanks to program creation workflows and an operation assistance function, it's easy to create test programs without relying on system documentation.

#### Used in conjunction with HIOKI's FIT-LINE Test Data Creation System UA1780 (optional software),

the FA1240-50 can automatically avoid arm interference

based on component contour information.

## Slash line downtime by 93%.

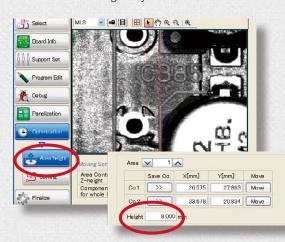
Used in combination with the UA1780, the FA1240-50 can reduce test line downtime by 93% though effective data creation and debugging work. HIOKI invites you to experience the new FA1240-50's man-machine interface for vourself.



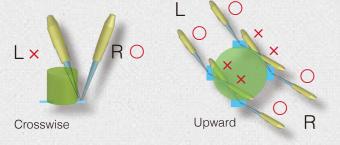
# No time required for checking the contact arm (ATG function & Automatic calculation of arm interference)

Stamp

By combining the FA1240 and UA1780, you ensure that all necessary component information is taken into account. The system automatically calculates where interference between arms and components will occur and avoids it. Because it is possible to complete cumbersome and time-consuming verification work safely and rapidly, data creation time can be greatly shortened.







Probes are installed at an angle to allow probing of adjacent lands. At probing points near tall components, it is essential to check for interference between angled probes and components and to configure settings to avoid that eventuality.

Since UA1780 FIT-LINE data provides physical information about board features such as component shape, size, and height data, the FA1240 takes into account interference between probes and components based on that information and automatically selects arms from the dual standpoints of safety and optimal efficiency.

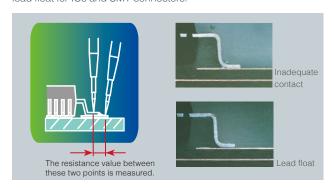
This allows safe, rapid probing without any special knowledge of the apparatus.

# Uncompromising "Visualization" Technology

# Assured detection of inadequate contact through resistance testing

Since HIOKI's proprietary lead float detection function makes judgments based on the resistance values between leads and pads, signal attributes are irrelevant.

And since the process is not affected by internal component circuitry, the method also provides an effective means of detecting lead float for ICs and SMT connectors.

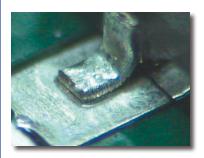




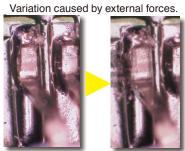
■ FLYING PROBE TESTER FA1240

#### Production tests can't find it! Visual tests lead to over-detection!

# That's why you need 4-terminal resistance measurement for detecting inadequate contact of IC test leads.

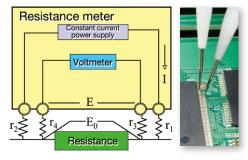


 Poor soldering
 Solder wicking is poor and the connection resistance has not decreased enough.
 This passes an operation (powered) test and therefore leads to unidentifiable malfunctions.



Poor contact
 Oxide film on the test lead causes insufficient binding.

 As there is no significant difference in appearance, this issue is easy to miss.



■ 4-terminal resistance measurement
The connection resistance of probes is cancelled
for accurate measurement of resistance between
terminals. This measurement method is built-in for
upper DMM models.

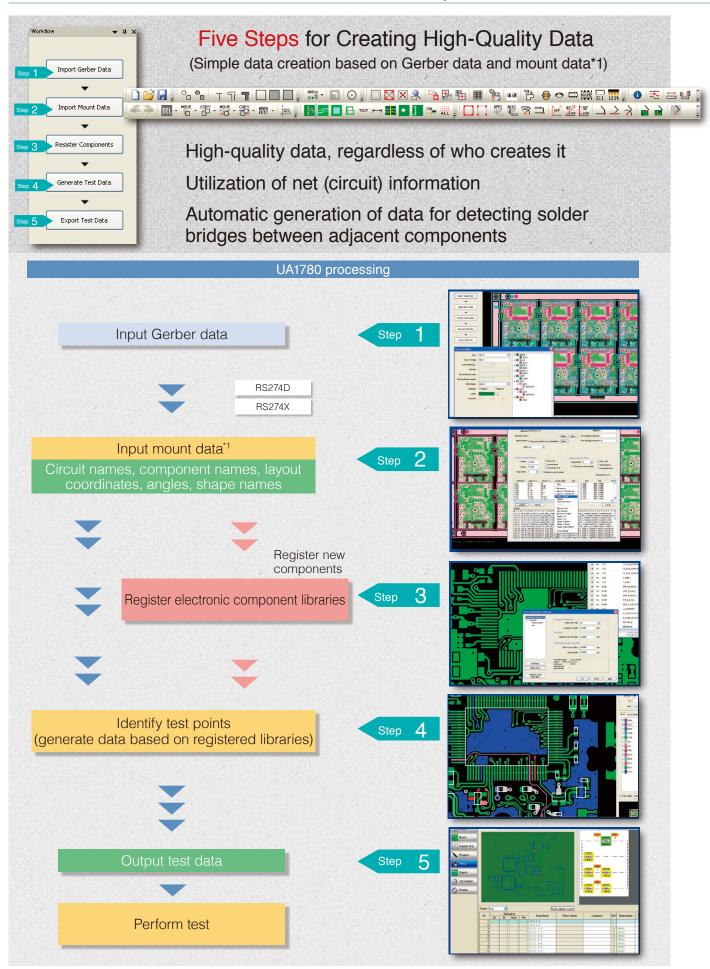
#### ■ FA1240-61/-63 Specifications

	Resistor : $400 \mu\Omega$ to $40 M\Omega$
	Capacitor: 1 pF to 400 mF
	Inductance: 1 μH to 100 H
	Diode: 0 V to 25 V
Test types	Zener diode measurement: 0 V to 25 V (option: 25 V to 80 V)
and ranges	Digital transistor : 0 V to 25 V
	Photocoupler: 0 V to 25 V
	Short : $0.4 \Omega$ to $40 k\Omega$
	Open : 4 $\Omega$ to 4 M $\Omega$
	DC voltage measurement : 0 V to 25 V

No. of arms	Single, 4 (L, ML, MR, and R)		
Maximum number of test steps	40,000 steps		
Probing precision	Within ±100 μm (X and Y direction) (for all arms)		
Inter-probe pitch	Min.0.15 mm, Min.0.5 mm (when using 4-terminal probes)		
Positioning repeatability	Within ±50 µm (probing position)		
Testable board	Thickness: 0.6 to 3.2 mm (0.024 to 0.126 in )		
	External dimensions: Min. 50 (W) ×50 (D) mm to max. 460 (W) × 510 (D) mm (-61)		
size	External dimensions: Min. 50 (W) × 50 (D) to max. 400 (W) × 330 (D) mm (-63)		
Power supply	200 V AC ±10% (single-phase), 50/60 Hz, 6 kVA (5 kVA for FA1240-63)		
TECTED dimensions	1,410 (W) × 1,300 (H) × 1,380 (D) mm (FA1240-61)		
TESTER dimensions	1,320 (W) × 1,370 (H) × 1,430 (D) mm (FA1240-63)		
Mass	1,250 kg:44091oz (FA1240-61), 1,050 kg:37037oz (FA1240-63)		

# FIT-LINE Test Data Creation System UA1780

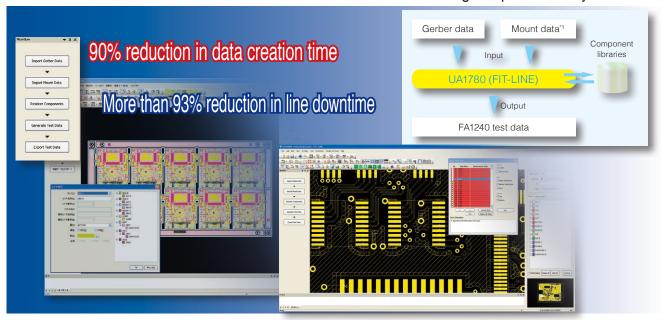
# FIT-LINE INSPECTION DATA CREATION SYSTEM UA1780, FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782



# FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782

Populated Board Testing Equipment

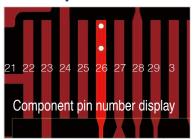
Data is created based on Gerber data and mount data<sup>\*1</sup> while referencing component library information.



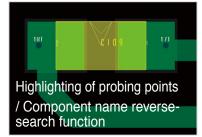
# Quickly find the locations of failed components FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782

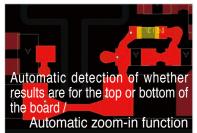
Since you can select the information you wish to view with a single check, you can accelerate your analysis work

# View pin numbers



# View probing positions View the opposite side





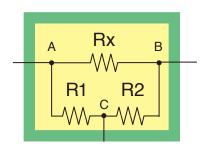
#### ■ FIT-LINE Test Data Creation System UA1780 (Specifications)

Application CD, license key (USB), user manual				
*Note: User is responsible for providing a computer, monitor, and other hardware.				
Recommended operating environment (for both UA1780 and UA1782)				
Supported OS Windows10 Professional 64bit				
CPU	Core i7 or equivalent			
Memory	8 GB or more			
Display resolution	$1,920 \times 1,080$ or greater			
Disk space	80 GB			
Function details (UA1780)				
Gerber data input function	Loading of Gerber files (RS-274X, RS-274D), aperture files, and drill files			
Mount data*1 input function	Loading of CSV files containing circuit names, layout coordinates, angles of rotation, shape names, and component names Support for operations such as rotation and mirroring; Display of mounting positions and other data Support for operations such as rotation and mirroring; Display of mounting positions and other data			
Graphical editing function	Figure copying, movement, deletion, etc.			
Component library registration function	Display of component lists; registration of component size, height, and pin numbers; registration of test pin intervals, test modes, ratings (threshold values), and upper and lower limit values; duplication of libraries			
Test data generation function	Reverse net generation, identification of test points based on components and patterns, automatic movement of test points lying underneath components, generation of open tests between closely spaced pads, etc.			
Test point review function	Graphical display of test points			
Test data output function	FA1240 files, 1240/1114 files			
Data management function	Saving of databases and management of component libraries			

# **Testing Technology**

# Guarding

Guarding functionality is included on all HIOKI populated component testing equipment and testing equipment for device embedded substrates.



# Guarding allows parallel elements to be isolated and measured individually.

Suppose combined resistance values R1 and R2 for elements near the terminals of the element under measure Rx on a populated board. If a measurement is taken across the terminals of Rx, the resistance value would be as follows:  $1 / [1/Rx+1/(R1+R2)] = Rx \times (R1+R2) / (Rx+R1+R2)$ . Guarding enables these elements to be isolated from one another and measured individually.

# Bare board tester latent defect detection function

#### Open via

When an oxidized film spreads, an insulated state can suddenly develop, causing the circuit to malfunction. Even slight vibration can cause the via to separate.

[Detection of open via defects]

Wiring resistance and contact resistance can be canceled in four-terminal low-resistance measurement, allowing the detection of minute changes in resistance.



#### Importance of insulation testing

Insulation testing can be performed up to 100 G $\Omega$  with 250 V. [Detection of defective insulation FA1283]

Available models can perform super-insulation testing up to 100  $G\Omega$  with a comparatively low voltage of 250 V. This approach allows the reliable detection of latent defects without overstressing the target board.

Impurity or void in insulating material

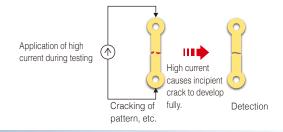
Narrowing of gaps due to abnormal pattern shape

## Near-open

Near-open defects are caused by a pseudo-break such as cracks in patterns and open or separated vias. The latent nature of this defect means that its effects will not be evident until a considerable period of time passes following the board's manufacture.

[Detection of near-open defects]

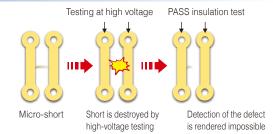
Continuity testing can be performed with current settings of up to 150 mA. The momentary application of a high current causes the pattern to begin to separate, enabling the detection of the defect.



## **Micro-short**

Micro-short defects are extremely fine shorts between patterns. Even fused micro-shorts can interfere with high-frequency signal transmission. [Insulation micro-short testing]

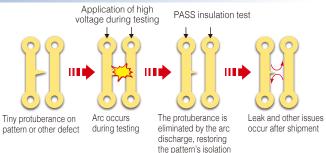
"Micro-shorts" consisting of a minute amount of contact between adjacent patterns can be destroyed by the application of high voltages, making detection of the defect impossible. HIOKI's micro-short testing function can discover defects such as these by measuring insulation at a low voltage before application of the high-voltage test signal.



## Arc detection (offered in a flying probe system for the first time in the industry)

Detection of arc discharge during insulation testing [Arc detection]

Arcs are detected when a voltage drop in excess of a preset value is encountered during testing. As shown in the diagram on the right, arc detection functionality prevents a false PASS judgment when testing patterns with a low withstand voltage caused by a tiny protuberance or other shape on one of the patterns, which is burned away when the arc occurs. When such a discharge is detected during testing, the location is judged to suffer from an arc defect, even if the insulation resistance value subsequently exceeds the reference value.

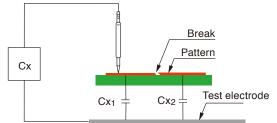


# High-speed circuit pattern testing using the capacitance measurement method

Circuit Patterns on boards exhibit a certain capacitance relative to the electrically isolated test electrode, and this capacitance varies with their area. Any shorts or breaks in the circuit patterns cause its area, and therefore its capacitance, to change. By comparing the measured capacitance value to data for a reference board, it is possible to detect shorts and breaks in the circuit pattern.

■ Comparison of test steps with 100 nets and 500 total nodes

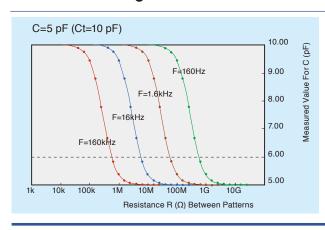
	Continuity test method	Capacitance measurement method	
Testing for	All nodes on same net	Breaks and shorts are	
breaks	500 - 100 = 400	detected by measuring the	
Testing for	nCr = 100C2	capacitance of all nodes.	
shorts	$100 \times (100 - 1)/2 = 4950$	500	
Test steps	5350	500	



Capacitance when there are no breaks: CX = CX1 + CX2 Capacitance when there is a break: CX = CX1 When there is a break, the detected capacitance is lower than the capacitance of the reference board; when there is a short, the detected capacitance is higher than the reference board due to the additional capacitance of the other pattern.

To test for both breaks and shorts, the capacitance measurement method need test only the endpoints of each pattern.

# Detection of high resistance short circuits with capacitance measurement





Capacitance variations can be accurately measured based on the resistance between neighboring patterns, to detect short circuits that have high resistance.

The detection range depends on the frequency.

A single measurement detects short circuits between one net and all the other nets.

# Genuine HIOKI test fixtures

Support for increasingly dense boards and faster transitions from prototyping to mass production... the requirements for test fixture manufacturing grow more rigorous with each passing year. HIOKI leverages its experience as a manufacturer of incircuit testing equipment to meet the full range of customer requirements.

# Test fixture 1160 and CP1167 manufacturing

# Improved contact reliability means a higher first-run rate!

# **Manufacturing Requirements**

Customers are asked to prepare the following documentation when ordering a test fixture.

- 1. Populated board
- 2. Bare board
- 3. Circuit diagram
- 4. BOM (bill of material)
- 5. Component layout (Can be determined using bare board if no layout is available.)
- 6. Net list (Orders can be processed without a net list.)
- \* Fixtures can also be manufactured based on Gerber data.

For more information, contact your HIOKI distributor.

HIOKI can deliver a stable supply of high-quality test fixtures.



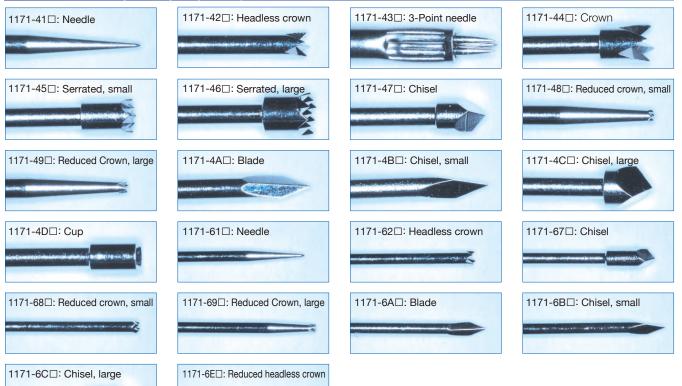
Test Fixture CP1167

Fixture Manufacturing Process



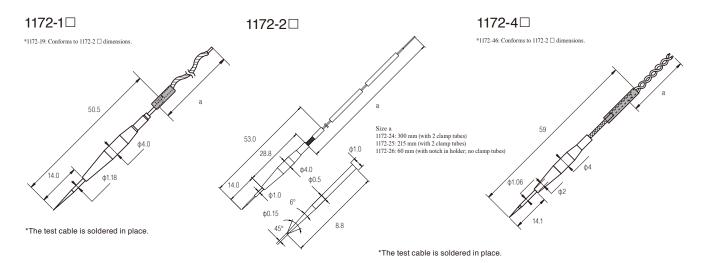
#### CP Series tip shape (table) **CP1500s CP1400s** 1.27 mm (50 mil) pitch probes 2.54 mm (100 mil) pitch probes ★ Discontinuation scheduled CP1411 CP1511 Blade Blade CP1421 CP1521 Single-blade Single-blade (small) (small) CP1523 CP1524 CP1422 Single-blade Single-blade Single-blade (medium) (large) (large) ★ CP1533 **★** CP1532 Claw (large) Claw (small) CP1534: Four-pronged (small) CP1535: Four-pronged (medium) CP1536: Four-pronged (large) CP1450 ★ CP1543 Reduced Headless Flat lance Crown CP1550 CP1553 Reduced Headless Crown Crown CP1471 ★ CP1563 Needle 3-Point Needle ★ CP1571





Needle

# Dimensional drawings of probes available for populated board testers (flying probe testers)



Stock No. Model		Tip Shape	Cord lengths (size a)	1114	1240-01,02		1240-03	FA1240
Stock No. Wodel	All arms			L and M arms	R arm	All arms	All arms	
1172-12	Contact probe	Needle	280 mm ( 11.02 in )		0			
1172-14	Contact probe	Reduced crown, small	280 mm ( 11.02 in )	O*1	0	O*1		
1172-16	Contact probe	Chisel	280 mm ( 11.02 in )	O*1	0	O*1		
1172-17	Contact probe	Needle	195 mm ( 7.68 in )	0		0		
1172-18	Contact probe	Needle	56 mm ( 2.20 in )				0	
1172-19	Contact probe	Needle	50 mm ( 1.97 in )					0
1172-24	Hardened probe	Needle	300 mm ( 11.81 in )		0			
1172-25	Hardened probe	Needle	215 mm ( 8.46 in )			0		
1172-26	Hardened probe	Needle	60 mm ( 2.36 in )				0	
1172-27	Hardened probe	Needle	50 mm ( 1.97 in )					0
1172-41	4-terminal probe	1 needle (4-terminal)	202 mm ( 7.95 in )	0				
1172-43	4-terminal probe	1 needle (4-terminal)	310 mm ( 12.21 in )		0			
1172-44	4-terminal probe	1 needle (4-terminal)	190 mm ( 7.48 in )			0		
1172-45	4-terminal probe	1 needle (4-terminal)	62 mm ( 2.44 in )				0	
1172-46	4-terminal probe	1 needle (4-terminal)	50 mm ( 1.97 in )					0

For all of the above products, the probe pressure is 1.35N (when using a 2mm stroke)

# List of probes available for bare board testers





Link Probe with Blade





For 4-terminal measurement (Reduced-impact type) Kelvin Probe CP1072-11 :37 µm pitch Kelvin Probe CP1072-12 :21 µm pitch







Blade 4-teminal Probe 1172-69

For fine pattern use (Reduced-impact type)

CP1072-01





CP1073-11



Stock No.	Model	FA1811	FA1813	FA1816	FA1817	FA1283
1172-68	Link Probe with Blade		0	0	0	0
1172-69	Double Link Probe With Blade (forLandRARM)		0	0	0	0
1172-81	Link Probe		0	0	0	0
1172-82	Link Probe		0	0	0	0
1172-83	Double Link Probe (HP)		0	0	0	0
CP1072-01	Probe (reduced-impact type)		0	0	0	0
CP1072-11	4-terminal probe		0	0	0	0
CP1072-12	4-terminal probe		0	0	0	0
CP1072-23	4-terminal probe		0	0	0	0
CP1073-01	Link Probe	0	0			
CP1073-11	4-terminal probe	0	0			
CP1073-12	4-terminal probe	0	0			

<sup>\*1</sup> Can be used with a cable length of 195 mm.



		Bar	e Board Tes	sting Equip	ment		
	FA1	811	FA1813	FA1816	FA1817	FA1283-01/-11	
See page	P18		P10	P12	P14	P16	
Test method			Flying F	robe Type			
Surface(s) tested	Sin	gle	Horizontal, double	Single	Vertical, double	Horizontal, double	
No. of arms	2 (Lower: T	est Fixture)	4 (Upper: 2; lower: 2)	2	4 (Top: 2; bottom: 2)	4 (Upper: 2; lower: 2)	
Maximum number of test steps			999,99	99 (max.)			
Total probing precision	□10	) µm	□12 µm	□20 μm	□25 μm	□15µm* <sup>1</sup>	
Probe Work area	75×7 ( 2.95×1	5 mm 2.95 in )	400×330 mm (15.75×12.99 in )	610×510 mm (24.02×20.08 in )	610×510 mm (24.02×20.08 in )	400×330 mm (15.75×12.99 in )	
Board clamping	Absorption E4101 (optional)	Test Fixture CP1165-11 (optional)	Clamp	Vacuum-suction	Clamp	Tension clamp FA1283-11 Auto- matic transport suppor	
Boards suitable for clamping/transport	50x90 mm (1.97x3.54 in) to 105x250 mm (4.13x9.84 in)	10 mm (0.39 in) to	50x50 mm (1.97x1.97 in) to 400x330 mm (15.75x12.99 in)	50×50 mm (1.97×1.97 in) to 610×510 mm ( 24.02×20.08 in)	50×70 mm (1.97×2.76 in) to 610×510 mm ( 24.02×20.08 in)	50x50 mm (1.97x1.97 in) to 400x330 mm ( 15.75x12.99 in)	
Continuity test			400 mΩ	to 1.000kΩ			
Insulation test	1.000 kΩ to 500.0 MΩ	1.000 kΩ to 250.0 MΩ	1.000 kΩ to 100.0 GΩ	1.000 kΩ to 500.0 MΩ	1.000 kΩ to 100.0 GΩ	200.0 Ω to 100.0 GΩ	
4-terminal resistance measurement	400 μΩ to 400.0 kΩ		400 μΩ to 400.0 kΩ				
Power supply	AC 200 V Three-phase, 50/60 Hz		AC 200 V Single-phase, 50/60 Hz				
Power consumption	5 kVA		5 kVA	3 kVA	3 kVA	5 kVA	
TESTER dimensions mm( in )	1300(51.18 in)W 1670(65.75 in)H 1700(66.93 in)D		1355(53.35 in)W 1200(47.24 in)H 1265(49.80 in)D	1303(51.30 in)W 1194(47.01 in)H 1167(45.94 in)D	1485(58.46 in)W 1950(76.77 in)H 800(31.50 in)D	1350(53.15 in)W 1206(47.48 in)H 1240(48.82 in)D	
Mass	2,200kg ( 77,603 oz )		1,130kg(39,860 oz)	1,000 kg (35,274 oz)	1,100 kg ( 38,801 oz )	1,100 kg ( 38,801 oz )	
Special measurement							
4-terminal measurement function	Standard						
EAD test	-		_	_	_	Option 100 nA to 100 mA	
LSI function	_		Standard	Custom-order	Option	_	
MLCC measurement	s	tandard 120 Hz, 1 k	Hz	Option 120 Hz,1 kHz			
Micro-short detection	Standard						
Arc test		Standard	Option				
Support software	(optional)						
FLY-LINE	•	•	•	•	•	•	
FAIL VISUALIZER	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Process Analyzer Pro	•	•	•	•		•	

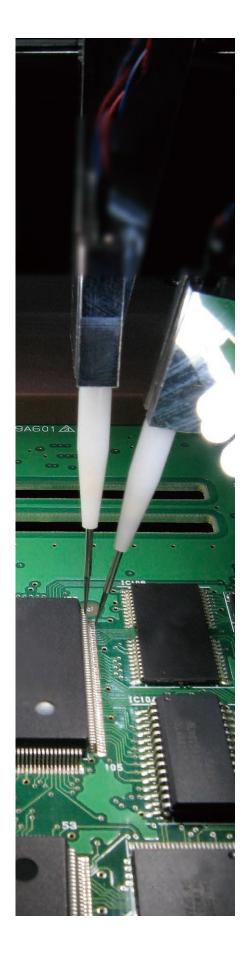
#### Notes:

- ullet : Supported , --: N/A
- $^{\ast}\text{1:}$  Operating conditions apply when using FA1971-01.
- \*Contact HIOKI for more information about compatible board sizes when combining testing equipment with other systems.

  \*Note on testable board dimensions: Width (W) × depth (D) (minimum) to width (W) × depth (D) (maximum) mm

Support software (optional)	Model	Description
FEB-LINE UA1781	Testing Data Creation System	For bare board testing. Data preparation software for general boards, module boards, and printed boards
FAIL VISUALIZER UA1782	FAIL VISUALIZER	Displays data highlighting net information for points that generated errors.
Process Analyzer Pro UA1801	Process Analyzer Pro	Data Analysis Software for Detecting Latent Defects on PASS Boards

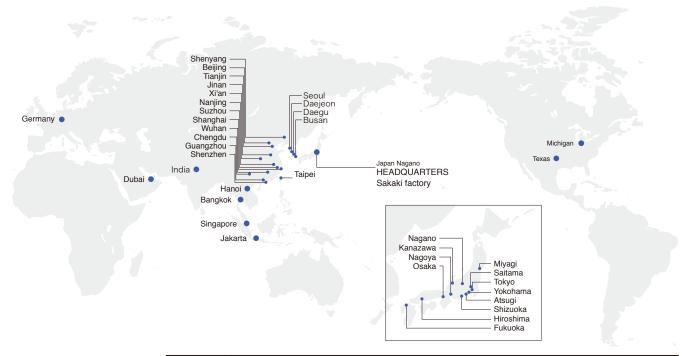
	F	Populated B	oard Testing	Equipment			
	FA1220/FA1221*1	FA1220-02	FA1220-11	FA1240-61	FA1240-63		
See page	P24	P24	P24	P:	27		
Test method	Desktop model	Offline model  Double	Inline model	Flying Probe Type Single			
Surface(s) tested No. of arms		Double			igie 4		
Maximum number of	Max.			Max. 40,000step			
test steps	Max.	10,000step			4 arms		
No. of test points	мах. 1,024 <sup>*2</sup> /128	2,0	)48	Lower: 8 pins (Clamping pins can be added)			
Min. pad diameter	_		0 μm	φ100 μm			
Probe Work area (transport margin: 3 mm)	_	Standard Single-sided: 390 x 300 mm (15.35 x 11.81 in ) Double-sided: 340 x 240 mm (13.39 x 9.45 in)	Standard Single-sided: 330 x 250 mm (12.99 x 9.84 in ) Double-sided: 330 x 210 mm (12.99 x 8.27 in )	50×50 mm ( 1.97 × 1.97 in ) to 460 × 510 mm ( 18.11× 20.08 in )	50×50 mm ( 1.97 × 1.97 in ) to 400 × 330 mm ( 15.75× 12.99 in )		
Boards suitable for clamping/transport	_	Standard Single-sided: 390 x 300 mm (15.35 x 11.81 in ) Double-sided: 340 x 240 mm (13.39 x 9.45 in)	Standard Single-sided: 330 x 250 mm (12.99 x 9.84 in ) Double-sided: 330 x 210 mm (12.99 x 8.27 in )	50×50 mm ( 1.97 × 1.97 in ) to 460 × 510 mm ( 18.11× 20.08 in )	50×50 mm ( 1.97 × 1.97 in ) to 400 × 330 mm ( 15.75× 12.99 in )		
Power supply	100 to 240 V AC Single-phase, 50/60 Hz	100/120/200/220/230/240 V AC (specify at time of order) Single-phase, 50/60 Hz		AC 200 V Single-phase, 50/60 Hz			
Power consumption	0.7 kVA	1 k	1 kVA		5 kVA		
TESTER dimensions	200(7.87)W 323(12.72)H 298(11.73)D	655(25.79)W 1830(72.05)H 705(27.76)D	780(30.71)W 1760(69.29)H	1410(55.51)W 1300(51.18)H 1380(54.33)D	1320(51.97)W 1370(53.94)H 1430(56.30)D		
mm (in) Mass	10 kg ( 353 oz )	310 kg ( 10935 oz)	750(29.53)D 390 kg ( 13757 oz)	1380(54.33)D 1250 kg ( 44092 oz )	1050 kg ( 37038 oz)		
Scanner boards	E4201,E4202 (128 ch/ board) E4204 (64 ch/board) FA1221: 128 ch fixed		203(128 ch/board)	4 ch/board (for use with lower fixed pins); 1 board can be added			
Scanner cables	E4232 (64 ch/cable) 1152-04 (64 ch/cable)			_			
Round-robin short/ open test	4 Ω to 400 kΩ			_			
Short test	400 mΩ to 400 kΩ			400 mΩ to 40 kΩ			
Open test	4 Ω to 4 MΩ						
High-voltage resistance and insulation resistance measurement	Option E4210 (except FA1221) 400 m0 to 1 G0 (between 2 pins) (8 mV to 100 V)			-	_		
Resistance measurement	400 μΩ το 40 ΜΩ						
Capacitance measurement	10 pF to 400 mF			1 pF to 400 mF			
Inductance measurement	1 µH to 1 H			1 μH to 100 H			
Diode transistor	0 V to 25 V						
measurement Zener diode		0 V to 25 V	0 v to 20 v	0 V to	25 V		
measurement	(0	(Optional: 25 V to 100 V)			(optional 25 V to 80 V)		
Voltage (DC) measurement	(0	0 V to 25 V ptional: 1 mV to 250 \	/)	0 V to	25 V		
Digital transistor measurement			0 V to 25 V				
Photocouplers			0 V to 25 V				
measurement Macro		10 to 10 MO					
measurement	1Ω to 10 MΩ				_		
Impedance measurement	1Ω to 10 MΩ				=		
Capacitor reverse insertion test	Standard						
IC reverse insertion test	Standard —				-		
Active testing							
FET test	Standard	Standard	Standard	Option	Option		
Relay test	Standard *3	Standard *3	Standard *3	Option	Option		
3-terminal regulator test	Standard *3	Standard *3	Standard *3	Option	Option		
FIT-LINE	_	_	_	•	•		
FAIL VISUALIZER	•	•	•	•	•		



<sup>\*3</sup> Power supply unit, external I/O, etc. are reguired.

Support software (optional)		Model	Description
FIT-LINE	UA1780	Testing Data Creation System	For populated board testing. Creates test data by automatically extracting test points and net information from manufacturing data (gerber data).
FAIL VISUALIZER	UA1782	FAIL VISUALIZER	Displays data highlighting net information for points that generated errors.

<sup>\*1</sup> FA1221 : S/O test and resistance measurement only \*2 Can custom order to 2048 pins.



# Global sales network

Japan Bases				
	HEADQUARTERS : HIOKI E. E. CORPORATION (Nagano)			
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	Tohoku Sales Branch (Miyagi)			
	Nagano Sales Branch			
	Kanazawa Sales Branch			
	Kita-Kanto Sales Branch (Saitama)			
Japan	Greater Tokyo Sales Branch			
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	Atsugi Office			
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	Nagoya Sales Branch			
	Osaka Sales Branch			
	Hiroshima Office			
	Fukuoka Sales Branch			
Representativ				
China	Tianjin Representative Office (Tianjin)			
UAE	MEA Representative Office (DUBAI)			
Overseas Bas	es			
America	HIOKI USA CORPORATION (Plano, TX)			
America	HIOKI USA CORPORATION Michigan Office (Novi, MI)			
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	HIOKI KOREA CO., LTD. Busan Office			
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