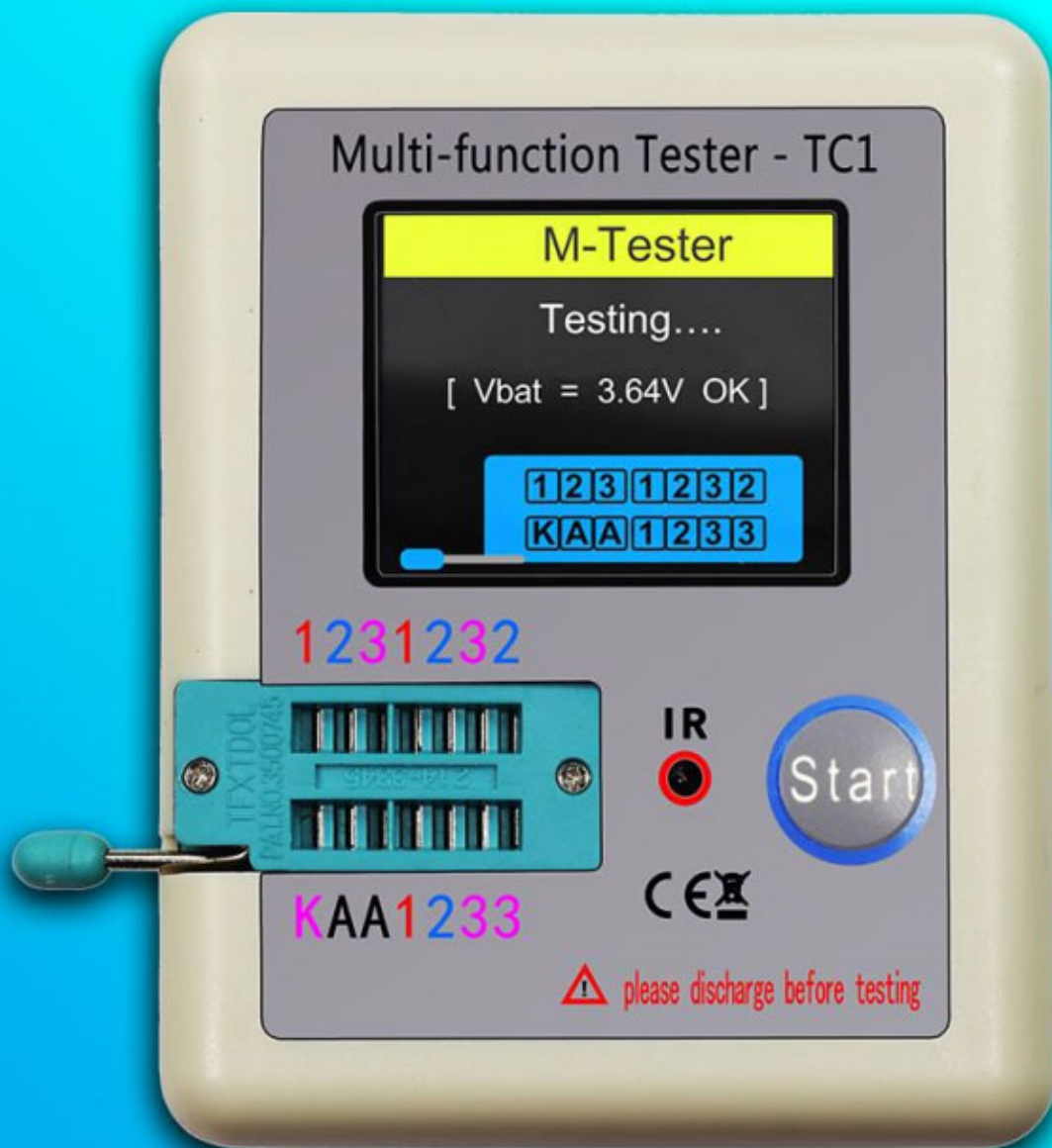
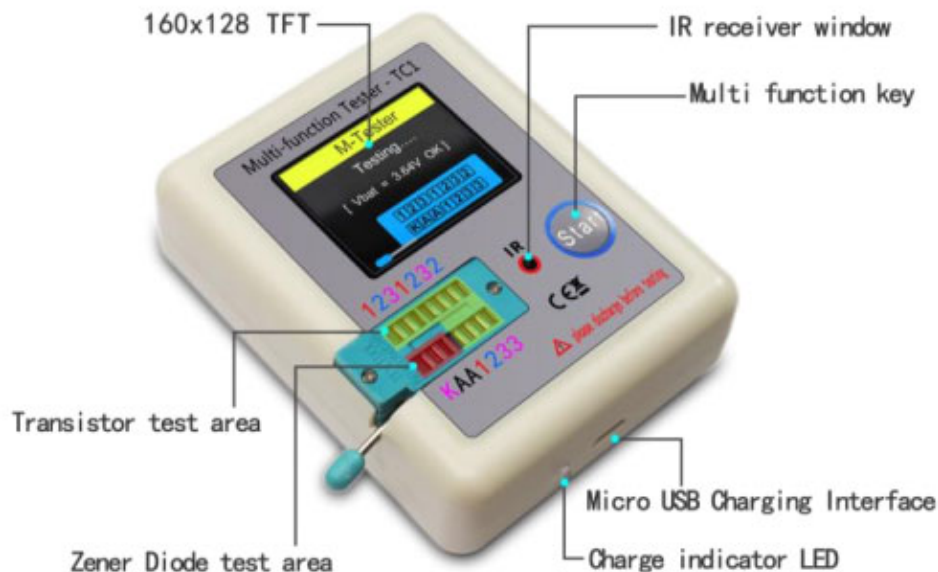


LCR-TC1

Multi-function Tester



Features



Performance parameters

Component Type	Range	Parameter Description
BJT	-	hFE(DC Current Gain), Ube(Base-Emitter Voltage), Ic(Collector Current), Iceo(Collector Cut-off Current (IB=0)), Ices(Collector short Current), Uf(Forward Voltage of protecting diode)
diode	forward voltage <4.50V	Forward voltage drop, junction capacitance, reverse leakage current Ir
double diode		forward voltage
Zener diode	0.01-4.50V (Transistor Test Area)	Forward voltage drop, reverse breakdown voltage
	0.01-20V (Zener diode test area)	reverse breakdown voltage
MOSFET	JFET	Cg(Gate Capacitance), Id(Drain Current)at Vgs(Gate to Source Threshold Vtag), UfForw Voltage of protecting diode)
	IGBT	Drain current Id under Vgs, protection diode forward voltage drop Uf
	MOSFET	Turn-on voltage Vt, gate capacitance Cg, drain resistance Rds, protection diode forward voltage drop Uf
Thyristor	Gate trigger current <6mA	gate turn-on voltage
Triac		
capacitor	25pF-100mF	Capacitance Value, Equivalent Series Resistance ESR, Vloss
Resistor	0.01-50MΩ	resistance
Inductor	0.01mH-20H	Inductance, DC Resistance
Battery	0.1-4.5V	Voltage value, battery polarity

Transistor tester

Automatic detection of NPN and PNP bipolar transistors. N-channel and P-channel
MOSFETs, JFETs diodes (including double Diodes)
N and P-IGBTs, resistors, Inductors, capacitors, thyristors, triac and battery (0.1-4.50V)
Automatic detection of zener diode (0.01-20V)
Self test with automatic calibration

IR decoder

Support Hitachi IR coding
- IR waveform display

Other

Measurement results using TFT graphic display (160x128)
Auto Power Off (Timeout Settable)
Built-in rechargeable Li-ion Battery
Li-ion Battery voltage detection - 160x128 TFT display

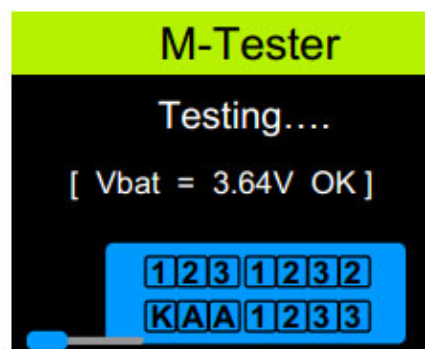


Warning: Built-in Li-ion Battery, it is strictly prohibited the tester immersed in water, or near a heat source!

Warning: For your personal safety, please strictly comply with the use of Li-ion Battery specifications and precautions!

Power on

In the power off state, short press the multifunction key, the tester is turned on and automatically measured.



Power on & measurement interface

Detect transistor

In the power off state or the test is completed, put the test element into the transistor test area of test seat, and press the locking handle, short press the multifunction key, the tester automatically measure, graphical display of measurement results when testing is complete.

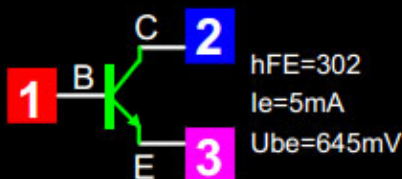


Warning: Always be sure to DISCHARGE capacitors before connecting them to the tester! The tester may be damaged before you have switched it on!

Warning: We do not recommend using the tester to measure the battery! The battery voltage must be less than 4.5V, otherwise the tester may be damaged!

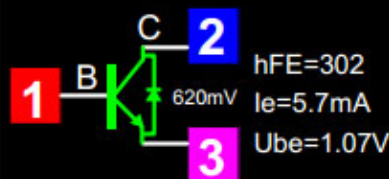
M-Tester

BJT-NPN



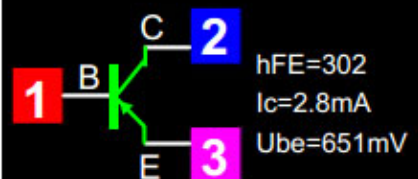
M-Tester

BJT-NPN



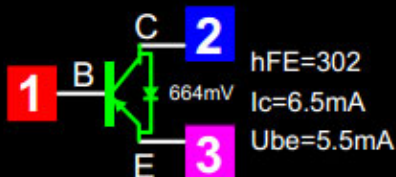
M-Tester

BJT-PNP



M-Tester

BJT-PNP



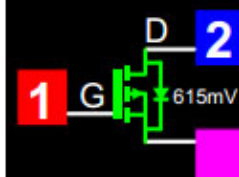
M-Tester

N-E-MOS



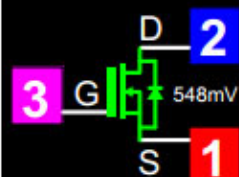
M-Tester

P-E-MOS



M-Tester

N-D-MOS



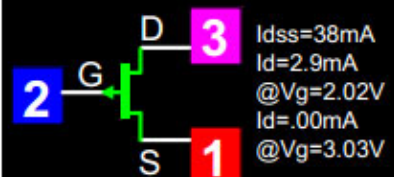
M-Tester

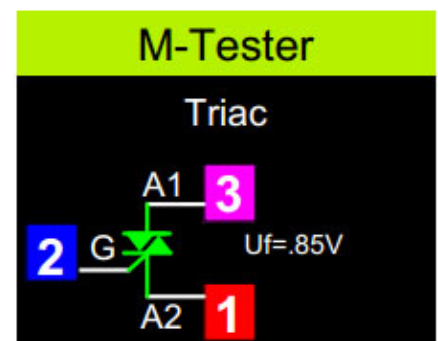
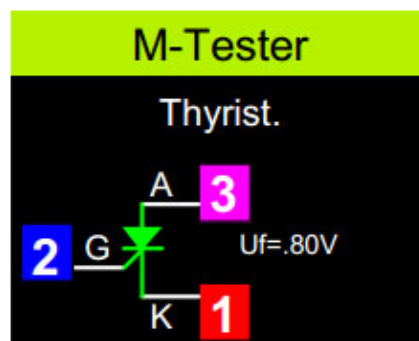
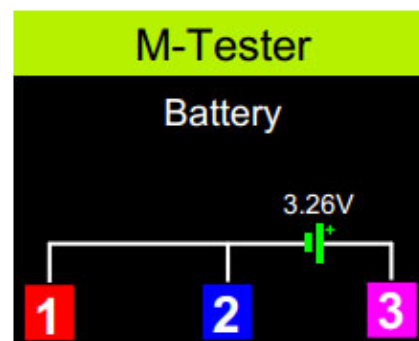
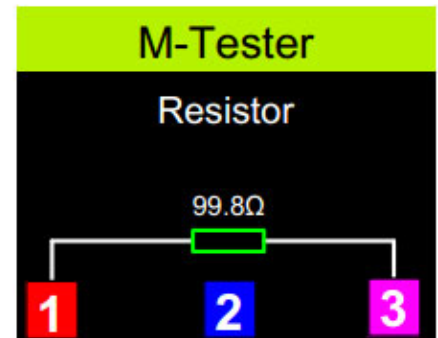
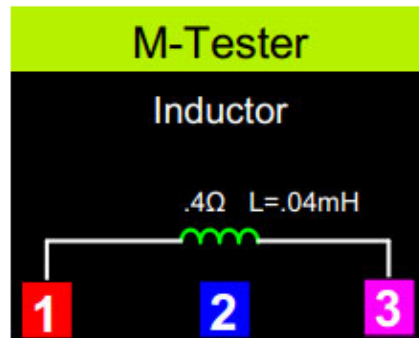
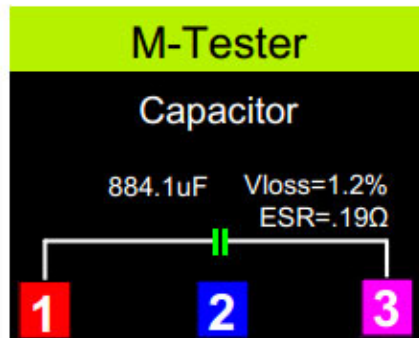
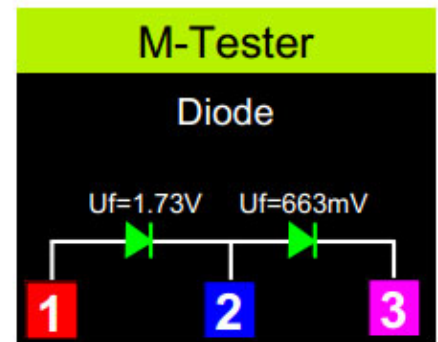
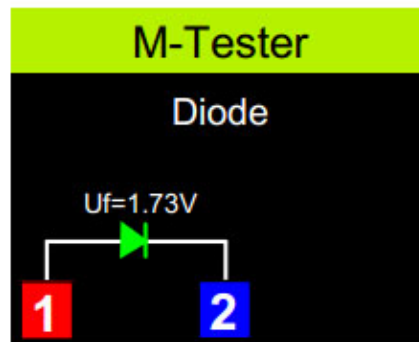
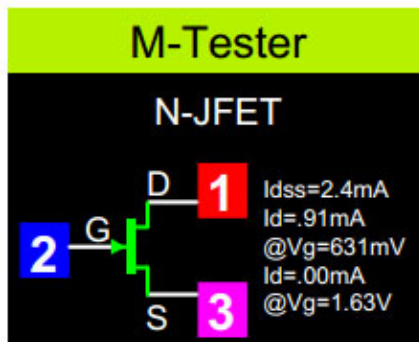
N-E-IGBT



M-Tester

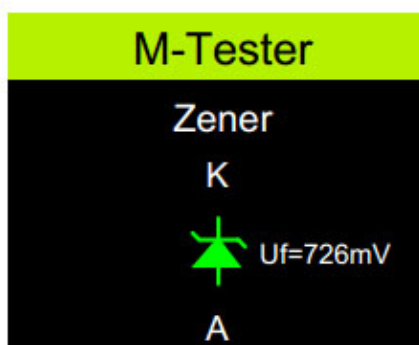
P-JFET





Detect Zener Diode

When the device is turned off or the test is completed, put the Zener diode into the Zener diode test area, press the locking handle, and briefly press the multi-function button.

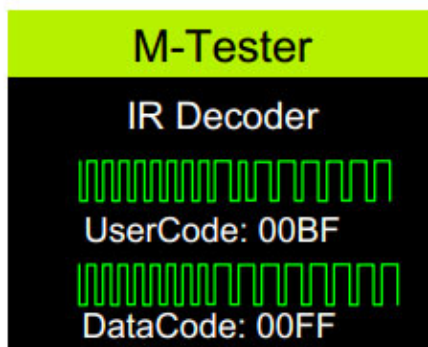


Note: Do not put components in the Transistor test area, otherwise the Zener diode cannot be tested!

IR decoder

After the component test is completed, point the infrared remote control at the "IR" test hole of the tester, press the remote control button, the tester will display the user code and data code after successful decoding, and display the corresponding infrared waveform.

If the decoding fails or the decoding fails, the user code and data code cannot be displayed. At this time, if you are in the tester interface, you cannot enter the infrared decoding interface. If you are in the infrared decoding interface, the last successful decoding information will still be displayed.

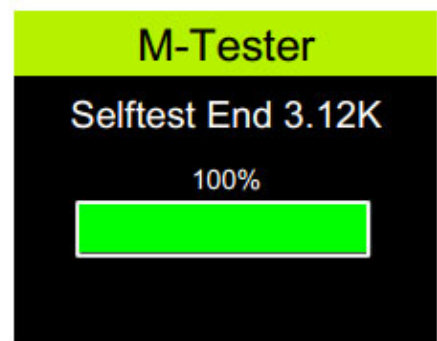
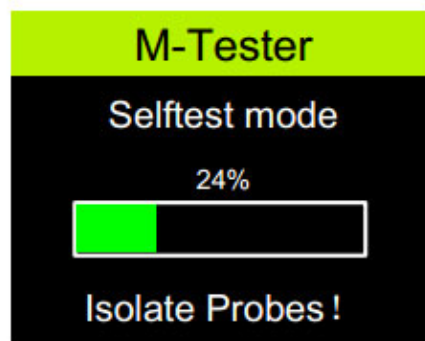
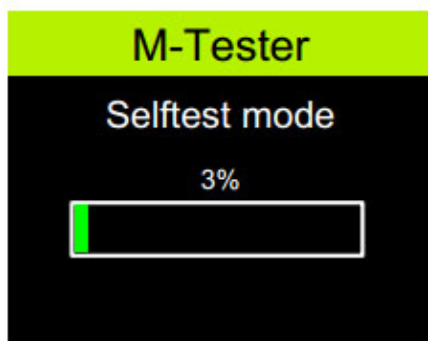


Note: This decoder only supports infrared encoding in Hitachi format. Other formats of infrared encoding are not supported

Automatic calibration

Short-circuit three test sockets, short press the multi-function button, and the tester will automatically calibrate.

During the calibration process, there is no need to perform other operations except to disconnect the short wire according to the prompts.



Calibrating

Isolate Probes !

Selftest End

Shutdown

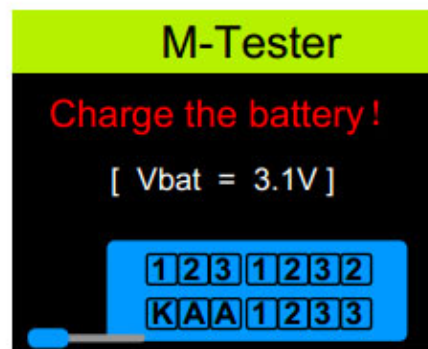
Automatic shutdown after timeout

When the component test is completed or the infrared decoding is completed, and the automatic shutdown time is reached, the tester will automatically shut down (overtime 30 seconds)

Standby power consumption is 0 UA after shutdown.

Battery voltage measurement

Before each component measurement, the built-in lithium battery voltage will be detected and displayed. When the battery voltage is less than 3.1V, it will be forced to shut down. Please charge it at this time.



Battery charging circuit

The charging interface is a standard Micro USB interface, please use an external 5V power supply or USB power supply for charging.



Note: When the charging indicator is red, it means charging, and green means charging is complete.

FAQ

The charging interface is a standard Micro USB interface, please use an external 5V power supply or USB power supply for charging.

Question	Cause	Solution
can not power on	Lithium battery is low	Please charge until the light turns green
Inaccurate measurements		Please re-calibrate

Known errors and unsolved problems

1. The current amplification factor of germanium transistors can be measured too high because of the high residual current. In this case the basis emitter voltage will be very low.
2. Capacity value in reverse direction for Power Schottky Diodes such as MBR3045PT can not be measured, if only one diode is connected. The reason is a too big residual current of this diode. Sometimes the measurement is possible by cooling down the device (with cooling spray for example).
3. The diode function of a triac gate can not be examined.
4. The Source and Drain pins can not be detected correctly with JFET's. The reason is the symmetrical structure of this semiconductors. You can notice this problem with the elect, that the display shows the same layout with the same parameters, if the Source and Drain pins are swapped.
5. The output current of the tester is 6mA/voltage <5V. High-power IGBTs, thyristors, and Darlington tubes that require higher current/higher voltage drive may not be measured. Air core coils and power inductors cannot directly measure inductance. It is recommended to try series connection. Appropriate color ring inductance test, capacitors below 20PF, it is recommended to test a 20PF capacitor

