N2870A-Series and N2894A Passive Probes

User's Guide

Agilent Technologies

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Agilent Technologies, Inc
Oscilloscope Products Division

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CAUTION. A **CAUTION** notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to the product or loss of important data. Do not proceed beyond a **CAUTION** notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

WARNING. A WARNING notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury or death. Do not proceed beyond a WARNING notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

Contents

Introduction

When used with an Agilent oscilloscope, the N2870A-Series and N2894A passive probes set a new standard for “high performance” probing of up to 1.5 GHz. These general purpose probes and accessories are a great choice if you are looking for high quality at a very reasonable price.

Table 1 Probe Models

Model	Bandwidth (-3 dB)	Attenuation Ratio	Input C	Input R (scope + probe)	Max Input Voltage (AC RMS)	Scope Input Coupling	Scope Comp Range
N2870A	35 MHz	1:1	39 pF (+scope)	1 MΩ	55 V CAT II	1 MΩ	—
N2871A	200 MHz	10:1	9.5 pF	10 MΩ	400 V CAT I[a] 300 V CAT II[b]	1 MΩ	10 - 25 pF
N2872A	350 MHz	10:1	9.5 pF	10 MΩ	400 V CAT I[a] 300 V CAT II[b]	1 MΩ	10 - 25 pF
N2873A	500 MHz	10:1	9.5 pF	10 MΩ	400 V CAT I[a] 300 V CAT II[b]	1 MΩ	10 - 25 pF
N2874A	1.5 GHz	10:1	1.8 pF	500 Ω	8.5 V CAT I[c]	50 Ω	—
N2875A	500 MHz	20:1	5.6 pF	20 MΩ	400 V CAT I[a] 300 V CAT II[b]	1 MΩ	7-20 pF
N2876A	1.5 GHz	100:1	2.2 pF	5 kΩ	21 V CAT I[c]	50 Ω	—
N2894A	700 MHz[d]	10:1	9.5 pF	10 MΩ	400 V CAT I[a] 300 V CAT II[b]	1 MΩ	10 - 25 pF

a.Measurement Category I, 1250 V transient overvoltage
b.Measurement Category II
c.Measurement Category I, 0 V transient overvoltage
d.700 MHz BW only available on DSOX/MSOX 4000A-series oscilloscopes with 1 GHz or 1.5 GHz bandwidth.

Faithful Reproduction of Signals

These probes offer bandwidths of 35 MHz, 200 MHz, 350 MHz, 500 MHz, 700 MHz, and 1.5 GHz along with various attenuation ratios to address a wide range of measurement needs. For general purpose probing, the N2873A's superior 10 MΩ input resistance, 9.5 pF of low input capacitance, and low inductance ground connection keep probe loading low enough to achieve high signal integrity measurements. The 1.5 GHz passive probe offers an even lower input capacitance for measuring faster edges more accurately, making it a good low-cost alternative to an active probe. All of these probes are automatically recognized when connected to Agilent InfiniiVision and Infiniium Series oscilloscopes.

Easy Access to Signals

The compact design along with a 2.5 mm probe tip diameter provide better visibility of the circuit under test when compared to the conventional 5 mm or 3.5 mm probes. This makes it easier to probe today's fine pitched ICs and components. To learn more about probe tips and accessores, refer to "Accessories" on page 9.

Inspecting the Probe

- Inspect the shipping container for damage.

  Keep the damaged shipping container or cushioning material until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the probe has been checked mechanically and electrically.

- Check the accessories.

  If the contents are incomplete or damaged, notify your Agilent Technologies Sales Office.

- Inspect the instrument.

  If there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the probe does not operate properly or pass calibration tests, notify your Agilent Technologies Sales Office.

If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning materials show signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as your Agilent Technologies Sales Office. Keep the shipping materials for the carrier's inspection. The Agilent Technologies office will arrange for repair or replacement at Agilent Technologies' option without waiting for claim settlement.

Cleaning the Probe

Disconnect the probe and clean it with a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water solution. Make sure the probe is completely dry before reconnecting it to an oscilloscope.

Handling the Probe

Handle the probe with care to avoid injury, especially when it is fitted with the extra thin and sharp spring contact tip.

CAUTION The probe cable is a sensitive part of the probe and, therefore, you should be careful not to damage it through excessive bending or pulling. You should also avoid any mechanical shocks to this product in order to guarantee accurate performance and protection.

Safety Information

WARNING **To avoid personal injury and to prevent fire or damage to this product or products connected to it, review and comply with the following safety precautions. Be aware that if you use this probe assembly in a manner not specified, the protection this product provides may be impaired.**

WARNING **Handle Probe Tips / Accessories Carefully. Some of the probe tips / accessories are very sharp (the spring tips and ground spring, for example). You should handle these with care to avoid personal injury.**

WARNING **Use Only Grounded Instruments. Do not connect the probe's ground lead to a potential other than earth ground. Always make sure the probe and the oscilloscope are grounded properly.**

WARNING **Connect and Disconnect Properly. Connect the probe to the oscilloscope and connect the ground lead to earth ground before connecting the probe to the circuit under test. Disconnect the probe input and the probe ground lead from the circuit under test before disconnecting the probe from the oscilloscope.**

WARNING **Observe Probe Ratings. Do not apply any electrical potential to the probe input which exceeds the maximum rating of the probe. Make sure to comply with the voltage versus frequency derating curve on page 9.**

WARNING **Keep Away From Live Circuits. Avoid open circuitry. Do not touch connections or components when power is present.**

WARNING **Indoor Use Only. Do not operate in wet/damp environments. Keep product surfaces dry and clean.**

WARNING **Do Not Operate With Suspected Failures Refer to qualified service personnel.**

WARNING **Do Not Operate in an Explosive Environment**

Low-Frequency Compensation

The N2871A, N2872A, N2873A, N2875A, and N2894A can be adjusted for low frequency (LF) compensation. The N2870A, N2874A, and N2876A cannot be adjusted.

The probe should be adjusted for LF compensation when it is connected to an oscilloscope input for the first time. LF compensation matches the probe cable capacitance to the oscilloscope input capacitance. This matching assures good amplitude accuracy from DC to the upper bandwidth limit frequencies. A poorly compensated probe clearly influences the overall system performance (probe and oscilloscope) and introduces measurement errors resulting in inaccurate readings and distorted waveforms. To perform the LF compensation:

To perform the LF compensation:

1 Connect the probe to the oscilloscope's front-panel calibration output (a square wave label is usually seen near this output).

2 Use the supplied trimmer tool to adjust the LF compensation to an optimum square wave response as shown in this picture.

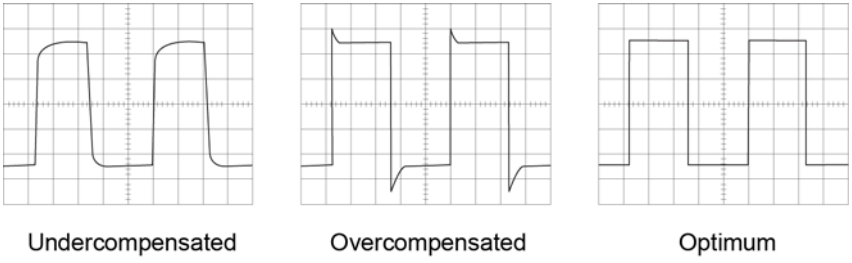


Figure 1. LF Compensation

Accessories

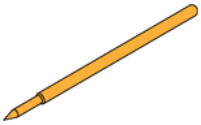
The probe comes with the accessories listed in Table 2. For a broader range of available accessories, order the accessory kits described in "Available Accessories" on page 16.

Table 2 Supplied Accessories

Accessory	Quantity	N2871A, N2872A, N2873A, N2875A, N2894A	N2870A	N2874A, N2876A
Spring-loaded probe tips	2	✓	✓	✓
Rigid probe tips	2	✓	✓	✓
Ground blade 2.5 mm	1	✓	✓	✓
Ground spring 2.5 mm	1	✓	✓	✓
Sprung hook 2.5 mm	1	✓	✓	
Short sprung hook 2.5 mm	1			✓
Ground lead 15 cm	1	✓	✓	✓
Copper pads	2	✓	✓	✓
IC cap 2.5 - 0.5 mm green	1	✓	✓	✓
IC cap 2.5 - 0.65 mm blue	1	✓	✓	✓
IC cap 2.5 - 0.8 mm grey	1	✓	✓	✓
IC cap 2.5 - 1.0 mm brown	1	✓	✓	✓
IC cap 2.5 - 1.27 mm black	1	✓	✓	✓
BNC adapter 2.5 mm	1	✓	✓	✓
Insulating cap 2.5 mm	1	✓	✓	✓
Protection cap 2.5 mm	1	✓	✓	✓
Trimmer tool	1	✓		
Color coding rings	3x4 colors	✓	✓	✓
User's Guide	1	✓	✓	✓

Replacing Rigid, Solid Probe Tip, and Spring-Loaded Probe Tips

The solid tips and spring-loaded tips are replaceable. Spring loaded probe tips offer a method of probing signals that is less susceptible to vibration or movement than traditional rigid tips. Many users find it easier to use this type of tip. The spring loaded tips work when they are either partially or fully compressed and are protected against over compression damage.



To change the probe tip, use pliers to grip the tip and pull it straight out of its contact socket along the axis of the probe. Do not grip the plastic insulator or the housing with the pliers because the tip could be crushed (see Figure 2). This could result in being unable to remove the tip and/or damaging the probe. Once the probe tip is removed, the new tip can be inserted with pliers into the contact socket along the axis of the probe. In order to insert the probe tip completely into the housing, carefully press the probe tip against a hard surface.

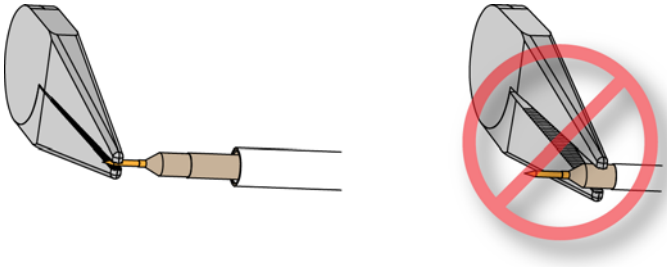


Figure 2. Proper Tip Removal Technique

WARNING **You should exercise caution when using these sharp probe tips to avoid personal injury.**

Short Ground Blade and Ground Spring

The short ground blade is the best performing ground connection available due to its low inductance. To attach the ground blade, simply push it over the probe tip and continue pushing until the blade is inserted into the notch located on the probe barrel, as shown in Figure 3. This will keep it from spinning around on the probe while in use. You can also bend and form the blade to reach your grounding location. In the picture, you can see that the ground blade was placed over the tip and then an IC cap accessory was placed over the tip.

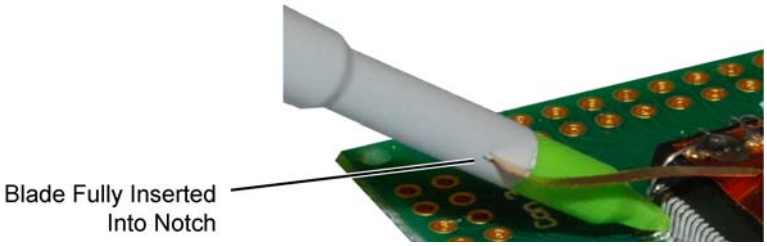
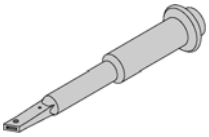


Figure 3. Blade Iinserted into the Probe Notch

The ground spring offers similar performance as the ground blade and depending on the probing situation, may offer greater flexibility when making a ground connection. The ground spring is also inserted over the probe tip in a similar manner. It is mainly used for browsing as it is flexible and snaps back to original orientation (unlike the ground blade that you can form) which allows you to connect it to your grounding location and then move the probe tip around. It does have a slightly larger inductance than the ground blade which may result in some decrease in performance depending on the application.

Sprung Hooks



You will see a grey line (shown as black in the picture below) with an arrow pointing towards it on the barrel of your N287XA Series probe. This is used as a marker to tell you when you have pushed the sprung hook completely onto the probe. When inserting the sprung hook onto the probe barrel, push until you feel it lock onto the ridge (see Figure 4). If you do not push the sprung hook to this point so it can engage and "lock on" to the probe, the accessory may fall off or suffer a decrease in performance. If the sprung hook is correctly attached then the grey marking line should be covered when the hook is fully extended

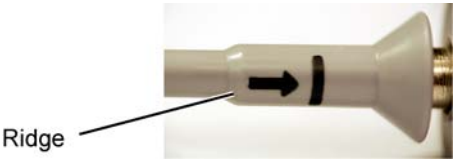
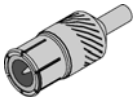


Figure 4. Ridge Location on Probe

15 cm Ground Lead

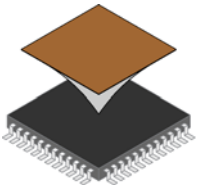
This ground lead can be used to reach grounding locations that are farther away from the probing location than can be reached by either the ground blade or ground spring. However, the longer lead means it has a larger inductance in the ground return path which corresponds to a lower performance than these other two grounding accessories.

BNC Adapter



Both the rigid and spring-loaded probe tips are compatible with this adapter.

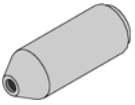
Copper Pads



These self adhesive copper pads can be attached on top of an IC and connected to its ground pins to create a convenient ground plane for the probe to connect to. When used with the ground blade, this method provides an ideal ground connection for probing signals with high frequency content. However, to maximize the performance of this setup, you need to connect the copper pad to as many grounding locations as possible.

Figure 5. Copper Pad on IC

Insulator Cap

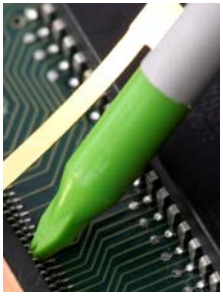


This cap fits over the probe tip and covers the ground barrel of the probe, covering any potential shorting locations near the tip. This enables you to probe in hot environments without having to worry about shorts.

Channel Identification Rings

The channel identification rings can be used to keep track of which probe is connected to which channel input on your oscilloscope. Place one ring on the probe cable near the oscilloscope input and place another ring of the same color near the probe head. This ensures that you can pick up a probe and immediately know which channel it is connected to without having to track the cable back to the oscilloscope channel input.

IC Caps



The IC caps fit over the probe tip and provide a convenient self-aligning connection to an IC's pins. This helps maintain contact on small fine pitch legs and prevents shorting adjacent pins by preventing the probe tip from sliding between the legs of the component.

The different colored IC caps correspond to different pitches as listed in Table 2 on page 9.

Figure 6 shows how pitch is measured and how the caps fit around the IC pins and where the probe tip comes through the cap. IC caps are compatible with both the rigid and spring loaded tips.

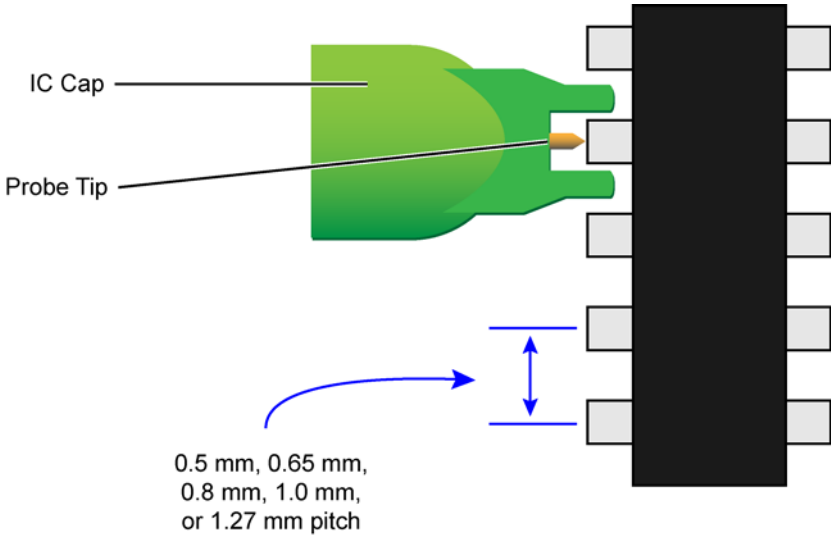
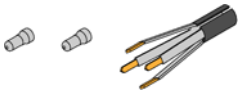


Figure 6. View of Top of IC with IC Cap Positioned Over IC Pin (not drawn to scale)

PCB Adapter Kit



The PCB Adapter Kit is not included in the Standard Accessories. However, the PCB Adapter Kit does not include its own documentation so its features will be documented in this User's Guide. The PCB Adapter sockets are designed to solder into a printed circuit board (PCB) as test points to minimize ground inductance and maximize signal fidelity.

The recommended PCB layout is shown in Figure 7. The PCB socket is compatible with hand soldering and reflow processes. After soldering the socket - both the signal contact and ground contact - to the board, simply insert the probe. The PCB adapter is compatible with either the rigid or spring-loaded probe tip.

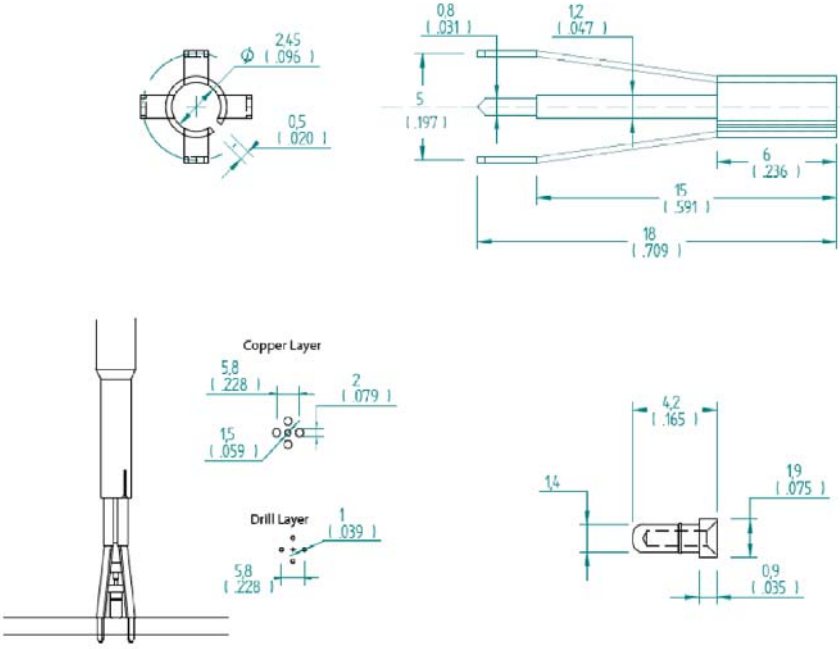
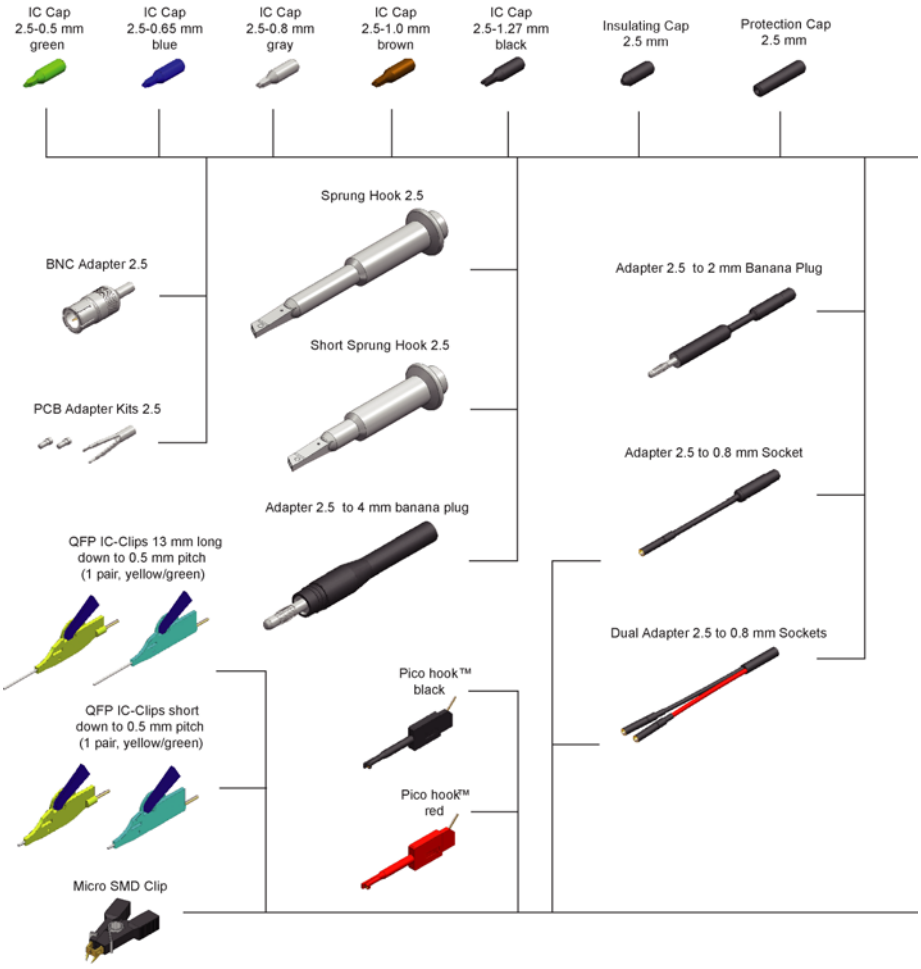


Figure 7. Recommended PCB Layout

Available Accessories

The available accessories shown in this picture are listed in Table 3 on page 18 with their associated accessory kits.



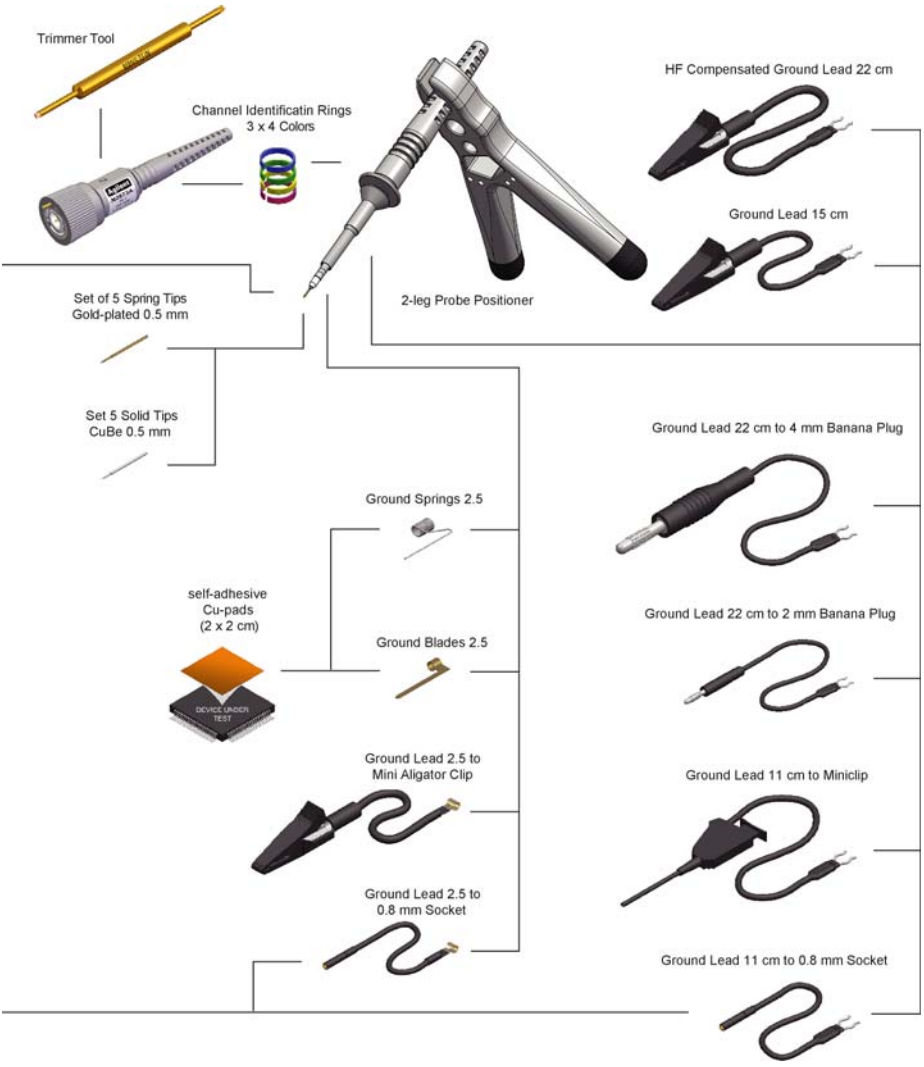

Trimmer Tool
Channel Identificatin Rings
3 x 4 Colors
HF Compensated Ground Lead 22 cm
Ground Lead 15 cm
2-leg Probe Positioner
Set of 5 Spring Tips
Gold-plated 0.5 mm
Set 5 Solid Tips
CuBe 0.5 mm
Ground Lead 22 cm to 4 mm Banana Plug
Ground Springs 2.5
self-adhesive
Cu-pads
(2 x 2 cm)
Ground Blades 2.5
Ground Lead 22 cm to 2 mm Banana Plug
Ground Lead 2.5 to
Mini Aligator Clip
Ground Lead 11 cm to Miniclip
Ground Lead 2.5 to
0.8 mm Socket
Ground Lead 11 cm to 0.8 mm Socket

Table 3 Accessory Quantity in Kits (Sheet 1 of 2)

Optional Accessory	N2877A Deluxe Kit	N2879A Fine Pitch Kit	N2878A General Purpose Kit	N2885A PCB Socket Adapter Kit	Accessory P/N
IC Cap 2.5 - 0.5 mm green	3	3	1	—	0960-2983
IC Cap 2.5 - 0.65 mm blue	3	3	1	—	0960-2984
IC Cap 2.5 - 0.8 mm gray	3	3	1	—	0960-2988
IC Cap 2.5 - 1.0 mm brown	3	3	1	—	0960-2989
IC Cap 2.5 - 1.27 mm black	3	3	1	—	0960-2986
Insulating Cap 2.5 mm	1	1	1	—	0960-2985
Protection Cap 2.5 mm	1	1	1	—	0960-2996
LF Compensation Trimmer Tool	1	—	—	—	—
HF Compensated Ground Lead 22 cm	1	—	—	—	0960-2993
Ground Lead 22 cm to 4 mm banana plug	1	—	—	—	—
Ground Lead 22 cm to 2 mm banana plug	1	—	—	—	—
Ground Lead 11 cm to mini-clip	1	—	—	—	0960-2977
Ground Lead 11 cm to 0.8 mm socket	1	—	—	—	0960-2978
Ground Spring 2.5 mm	3	3	—	—	0960-2980
Self-adhesive Cu-pads (2 x 2 cm)	10	10	10	—	0960-2908
Ground Blade 2.5 mm	3	3	1	—	0960-2982
Ground Lead 2.5 to mini Alligator Clip	1	—	—	—	0960-2991
Ground Lead 2.5 to 0.8 mm socket	1	—	—	—	0960-2994
Set of 5 Spring Tips Gold-plated 0.5 mm	1	1	1	—	0960-2981
Set of 5 Solid Tips CuBe 0.5 mm	1	1	1	—	0960-2979
Adapter 2.5 to 2 mm banana plug	1	—	—	—	—
Adapter 2.5 to 0.8 mm socket	2	—	—	—	0960-2990

Table 3 Accessory Quantity in Kits (Sheet 2 of 2)

Optional Accessory	N2877A Deluxe Kit	N2879A Fine Pitch Kit	N2878A General Purpose Kit	N2885A PCB Socket Adapter Kit	Accessory P/N
Dual Adapter 2.5 to 0.8 mm sockets	2	2	—	—	0960-2898
Sprung Hook 2.5 mm	1	—	1	—	0960-2905
Short Sprung Hook 2.5 mm	1	—	—	—	0960-2907
Adapter 2.5 to 4 mm banana plug	1	—	—	—	—
Pico Hook black	2	2	—	—	—
Pico Hook red	2	2	—	—	—
BNC Adapter 2.5 mm	1	—	—	—	0960-2987
PCB Adapter Kit 2.5 mm	1	10	—	25	—
QFP IC-Clips 13 mm long down o 0.5 mm pitch (1 pair yellow/green)	2	2	—	—	0960-2992
QFP IC-Clips short down to 0.5 mm pitch (1 pair yellow/green)	2	2	—	—	0960-2995
Ground Lead 15 cm	1	—	1	—	0960-2906
Channel Identification Rings, 4 colors	3	—	3	—	—
2-leg Probe Positioner	1	1	—	—	N2786-60001
Micro SMD Clip	1	2	—	—	—

Characteristics and Specifications

This section lists the characteristics and specifications for the probes. The probe and oscilloscope should be warmed up for at least 20 minutes before any testing and the environmental conditions should not exceed the probe's specified limits.

Table 4 Electrical Characteristics (Sheet 1 of 3)

Description	Characteristic
Attenuation ratio	N2870A: 1:1 N2871A: 10:1 N2872A: 10:1 N2873A: 10:1 N2874A: 10:1 N2875A: 20:1 N2876A: 100:1 N2894A: 10:1
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	N2870A: 35 MHz N2871A: 200 MHz N2872A: 350 MHz N2873A: 500 MHz N2874A: 1.5 GHz N2875A: 500 MHz N2876A: 1.5 GHz N2894A: 700 MHz[a]
Probe Risetime (10%-90%)	N2870A: 10 ns N2871A: 1.4 ns N2872A: 1.0 ns N2873A: 700 ps N2874A: 240 ps N2875A: 700 ps N2876A: 240 ps N2894A: 500 ps

Table 4 Electrical Characteristics (Sheet 2 of 3)

Description	Characteristic
Maximum Rated Input Voltage	N2870A: 55 V CAT II N2871A: 400 V CAT I[b], 300 V CAT II[c] N2872A: 400 V CAT I[b], 300 V CAT II[c] N2873A: 400 V CAT I[b], 300 V CAT II[c] N2874A: 8.5 V CAT I[d] N2875A: 400 V CAT I[b], 300 V CAT II[c] N2876A: 21 V CAT I[d] N2894A: 400 V CAT I[b], 300 V CAT II[c]
Input Resistance (scope + probe)	N2870A: 1 MΩ N2871A: 10 MΩ N2872A: 10 MΩ N2873A: 10 MΩ N2874A: 500 Ω N2875A: 20 MΩ N2876A: 5 KΩ N2894A: 10 MΩ
Input Capacitance (system)	N2870A: 39 pF (+ scope) N2871A: 9.5 pF N2872A: 9.5 pF N2873A: 9.5 pF N2874A: 1.8 pF N2875A: 5.6 pF N2876A: 2.2 pF N2894A: 9.5 pF
Compensation Range	N2870A: — N2871A: 10 - 25 pF N2872A: 10 - 25 pF N2873A: 10 -25 pF N2874A: — N2875A: 7 - 20 pF N2876A: — N2894A: 10 - 25 pF

Table 4 Electrical Characteristics (Sheet 3 of 3)

Description	Characteristic
Input Coupling of the Measuring Instrument	N2870A: 1 MΩ N2871A: 1 MΩ N2872A: 1 MΩ N2873A: 1 MΩ N2874A: 50 Ω N2875A: 1 MΩ N2876A: 50 Ω N2894A: 1 MΩ

a.700 MHz BW only available on DSOX/MSOX 4000A-series oscilloscopes with 1 GHz or 1.5 GHz bandwidth

b.Measurement Category I, 1250 V transient overvoltage

c.Measurement Category II

d.Measurement Category I, 0 V transient overvoltage

Table 5 Mechanical Characteristics

Description	Characteristic
Weight (probe only)	48 g
Cable Length	1.3 m
Probe Barrel Diameter	2.5 mm

Table 6 Environmental Specificatons

Description	Specification
Temperature	Operating: 0 °C to +50 °C Nonoperating: -40 °C to +70 °C
Altitude	Operating: 2,000 m (6,561 ft) Nonoperating: 15,000 m (49,212 ft)
Humidity	Operating: 80% room humidity for temperatures up to 31 °C, decreasing linearly to 40% at 50 °C Nonoperating: 95% room humidity for temperatures up to 40 °C
Pollution Degree	Pollution Degree 2

Table 7 Safety Specifications

Specification
Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC
CEI/IEC 61010-031:2008-08

Typical Voltage Derating for Each Probe Model (Measurement Category I)

WARNING **The maximum input voltage rating of the probe decreases as the frequency of the applied signal increases.**

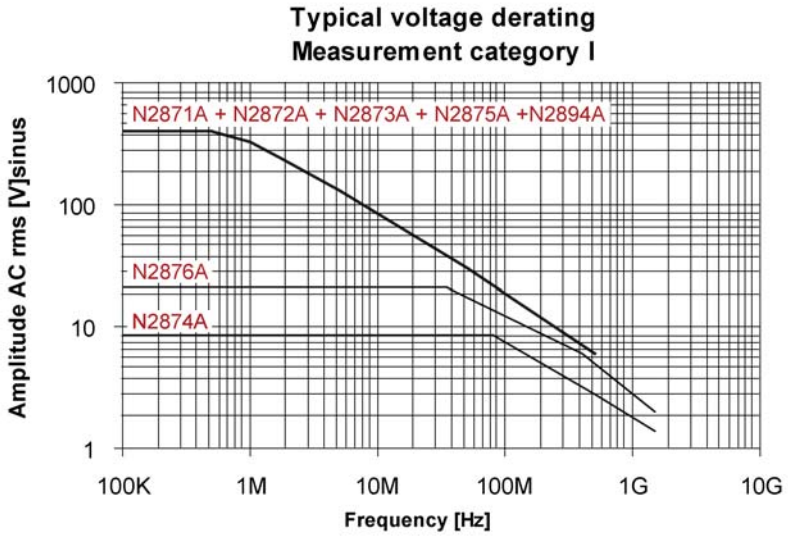


Figure 8. Typical Voltage Derating Plot

CAUTION Refer to the oscilloscope documentation for the oscilloscope's acceptable input range and do not exceed this limit when using the probes.

Typical Input Impedance for Each Probe Model

CAUTION The input impedance of the probe decreases as the frequency of the applied signal increases.

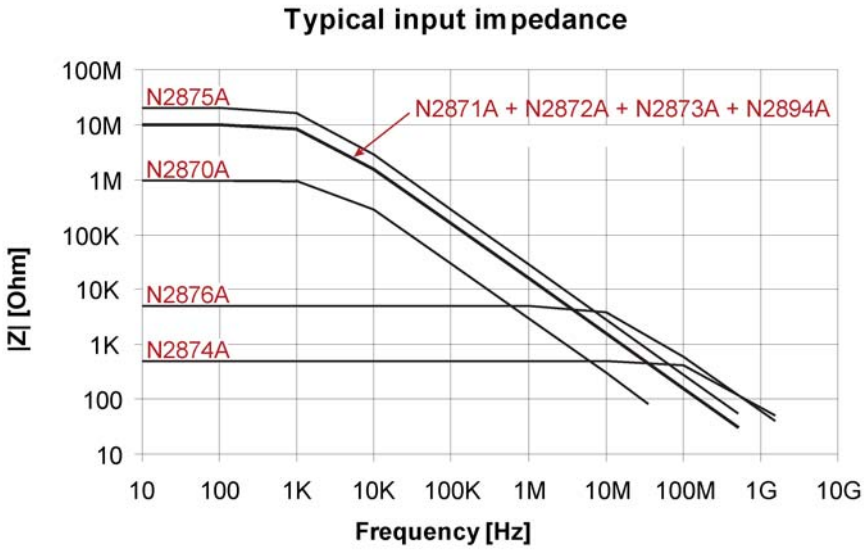


Figure 9. Typical Input Impedance

Calibration Testing Procedures

The two procedures in this section are used to test the probes. The recommended calibration test interval is once a year or as required. Use the equipment listed in Table 8 to complete the procedures.

Table 8 Required Test Equipment

Description	Minimum Requirements	Part Number
Digital Multimeter (DMM)	6.5 digits of resolution, resistance ± 1%	Agilent 34401A
Calibrator	DC Voltage 0 to ±1100 V	Fluke 5700A
BNC(m) to BNC(f) 50Ω feedthrough termination		Agilent 11048C
Modified deskew and performance verification kit, 1 MΩ ± 0.1% precision shunt resistor is soldered between 50 Ω trace and ground		Agilent E2655B
Oscilloscope	If testing N2870/1/2/3/4A or N2894A: 1 MΩ input impedance If testing N2874/6A: 50 Ω input impedance	Agilent 4000-X Series

Test DC Attenuation Ratio

1 Set the DMM (Agilent 34401A) to DC voltage measurement mode. Configure the input resistance to > 10 GΩ. Short the tip and perform the “Null” function. Set the calibrator (Fluke 5700A) to 10V.

2 Connect the N287XA probe tip to the calibrator HI output.

3 Connect the N287XA probe ground lead to the calibrator LO output.

4 For models N2874A and N2876A, connect the probe output to the 50Ω feedthrough termination (11048C). Connect the output of the 11048C to the DMM. For all other models, connect the probe output to the modified Agilent PV fixture 50Ω trace input. The trace is terminated with the 1 MΩ ± 0.1% precision resistor. Connect the output of the 50Ω trace to the DMM.

5 Verify that the measured value is between the limits listed in the table below for each output signal. If it is then the attenuation ratio has an error within ±2%.

Table 9 Measurement Limits

Model	Target Value	Measured Value
N2870A	x1	10V ± 200 mV
N2871A	x10	1V ± 20 mV
N2872A	x10	1V ± 20 mV
N2873A	x10	1V ± 20 mV
N2874A	x10	1V ± 20 mV
N2875A	x20	500 mV ± 10 mV
N2876A	x100	100 mV ± 2 mV
N2894A	x10	1V ± 20 mV

Test Input Resistance

1 Turn on the DMM. Short the DMM probes and run the “Null” function.

2 Connect the DMM probes to the probe tip and the ground at the tip of the probe.

3 Connect the probe’s output to one of the oscilloscope’s input channels. Set the oscilloscope’s input impedance value according to the following table.

Table 10 Oscilloscope’s Input Impedance

Model	Oscilloscope Input Impedance
N2870A	1 MΩ
N2871A	1 MΩ
N2872A	1 MΩ
N2873A	1 MΩ
N2874A	50Ω
N2875A	1 MΩ
N2876A	50Ω
N2894A	1 MΩ

4 Set up the DMM to measure resistance. Record the resistance into the Measured Value column in Table 11 on page 28. Calculate the Error%. It should be less than 1%.

$$\text{Error \%} = \frac{\text{Measured Value} - \text{Target Value}}{\text{Target Value}} \times 100$$

Table 11 DMM Measurements

Model	Target Value	Measured Value	Error%
N2870A	1 MΩ		
N2871A	10 MΩ		
N2872A	10 MΩ		
N2873A	10 MΩ		
N2874A	500Ω		
N2875A	20 MΩ		
N2876A	5 kΩ		
N2894A	10 MΩ		

Calibration Test Record

Agilent Technologies	**N287XA/N2894A Passive Probe** **Serial No.:**_____ **Certification Date:**_____ **Tested By:**_____
Recommended Test Interval: 1 Year Recommended Date of Next Certification:_____ Certification Temperature:_____	

Test	**Probe Model**	**Limits**	**Results**
Attenuation Ratio	N2870A	10V ± 200 mV	
	N2871A	1V ± 20 mV	
	N2872A	1V ± 20 mV	
	N2873A	1V ± 20 mV	
	N2874A	1V ± 20 mV	
	N2875A	500 mV ± 10 mV	
	N2876A	100 mV ± 2 mV	
	N2894A	1V ± 20 mV	
Input Resistance		Error% < ± 1%	

IEC Measurement Category Definitions and Examples

Definitions and Examples (Clause 6.5.2).

Measurement Category I (CAT I)

Measurement category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to a mains supply.

Example. Measurements in circuits not derived from a mains supply and specially protected (internal) circuits derived from a mains supply. In the latter case, transient stresses are variable. For that reason, it is required that the transient withstand capability of the equipment is made known to the user.

Measurement Category II (CAT II)

Measurement category II is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the low voltage installation.

Example. Household appliances, portable tools, and similar equipment.

Measurement Category III (CAT III)

Measurement category III is for measurements performed in the building installation.

Example. Measurements on distribution boards, circuit breakers, wiring including cables, bus-bars, junction boxes, switches, socket-outlets in the fixed installation and equipment for industrial use like, for example, stationary motors with permanent connections to the fixed installation.

Measurement Category IV (CAT IV)

Measurement category IV is for measurements performed at the source of the low-voltage installation.

Example. Electricity meters and measurements on primary over-current protection devices and ripple control units.

IEC Pollution Degrees

Definitions (Clause 3.5.6).

Pollution Degree 1

No POLLUTION or only dry, non-conductive POLLUTION. NOTE: The POLLUTION has no influence.

Pollution Degree 2

Only non-conductive POLLUTION. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be accepted.

Pollution Degree 3

Conductive POLLUTION occurs or dry, non-conductive POLLUTION occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is to be expected.

IEC Pollution Degrees

夹层转换板分析仪示波器探头 INTERPOSER/ANALYZER/OSCILLOSCOPE PROBE						
部件名称 Part Name	有毒有害物质或元素 Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements					
	铅 Pb	汞 Hg	镉 Cd	六价铬 CrVI	多溴联苯 PBB	多溴二苯醚 PBDE
金属扣件 Metal fasteners	O	O	O	X	O	O
连接器 Connectors	X	O	O	X	O	O
印制电路板 Printed circuit assemblies	X	O	X	O	O	O
电缆 Cables	X	O	O	O	O	O
机械部件 Machined parts	X	O	O	O	O	O
其它部件 Other parts	O	O	O	O	O	O

O：表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。

X：表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件某一均质材料中的含量超出SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求。

O: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006.

X: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006.

如果上述表单多于一个，请参考您的订单或者装箱单从上述表格中找到适合您的产品的列表。

If more than one table is shown above, reference your order or packing list to determine which is applicable to your product.

若您需要了解有关本产品的生产日期信息，请联系您的安捷伦销售代表。

If you have a question about the manufacturing date for your product, ask your Agilent representative

有关如何与安捷伦联系的信息，请参考产品使用手册。

For Agilent contact information, please reference your product manual.

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