

## System and Bench Instruments Catalog July 2006



## Solutions

## to match your new test and measurement challenges. From Power Supplies and Digital Multimeters to Data Acquisition and Switching Systems



One quick browse through this catalog will convince you that Agilent products offer so much more than simple power generation, or measurement, or signal switching. In each product category, we've integrated the capabilities you need for a complete solution. Our one-box approach improves test results while cutting costs, complexity and rack size.

This catalog contains detailed technical and application information on digital multimeters, DC power supplies, arbitrary waveform generators, and many more instruments. With over 180 products to choose from, it includes easy to use selection guides for each product category to help you select the best product for your application. Also highlighted are our most recent product introductions like the N6700 Low-Profile Modular Power System, the 34410A, 34411A and 34405A Digital Multimeters, and the new L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments.

For the most comprehensive product information, we've provided a unique URL to each product's website where you can find data sheets and application notes, download drivers, and view videos and interactive demos.

Products you can count on year after year
We've been a leader in the power and measurement business for more than four decades because engineers like you know they can count on Agilent performance and reliability. We specify and guarantee performance for the entire integrated system, so you know what you're really dealing with-unlike the typical "rack-and-stack" setup. Plus, every Agilent product in this catalog has a global warranty.

We know you have more important things to do than shop around for serveral different system and bench instruments. That's why we've made such a wide range of products available through Agilent. The experienced engineers at Agilent can help you select just the right solutions for your application and your budget, then arrange fast shipping so you can get to work in a hurry.

## New

## Products

## 34410A and 34411A Digital Multimeters

The 34410/11A $61 / 2$ digit dual display DMMs are our latest generation of digital multimeters. Both models offer enhanced functionality for bench and system users. They provide precise triggering, extraordinary speed (up to 50,000 readings per second at $41 / 2$ digits on the 34411 A ), expanded memory, and datalogging wizard. With open connectivity, GPIB, USB and LAN are standard plus they are LXI class C compliant.

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## 34405A Digital Multimeter

The 34405 A is an expansion of the $34401 \mathrm{~A}, 34410 \mathrm{~A}$ and 34411 A product family, which offers value, performance, reliability and ease-of-use, and is part of the Agilent Open suite of products and services. The 34405A is an affordable digital multimeter specially designed to help manufacturers and educational institutions control costs on test and measurement equipment. The key benefits and features include easy-to-read AC and DC measurements with dual display capabilities, 0.025 percent DC accuracy and 120,000 counts resolution.

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## N6700 Low-Profile Modular Power System

The small, flexible and fast N6700 MPS has been enhanced to provide 3x the power in the same space, creating the highest power and the highest number of outputs you can put in 1U of rack space. Two new mainframes (N6701A 600 W, N6702A 1200 W) provide 4 outputs in 1U. Four new basic DC modules (N6773A-76A) have been added at 300 W per 1 slot-wide module. All hardware is interchangeable; use new and existing modules in existing N6700B mainframes or any of the 20 modules in the 2 new mainframes. With open connectivity, GPIB, USB and LAN are standard, plus they are LXI class C compliant.

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## L4400 Series Switching and Control LXI Instruments

The seven new LXI instruments are self-contained, 1U, $1 / 2$ rack LXI instruments with a broad offering of functionality in switching, digital I/O, D/A converters and counters. The standard LAN connectivity and fully-featured graphical web interface enable easy connection to the PC and remote access from anywhere in the world. With choices, you can select the low cost solution that best fits your needs.

## Agilent Open

## Go beyond VXI, PXI and GPIB with LXI

## LXI Products open new possibilities in testing LXII

LXI (LAN eXtensions for Instrumentation) is a versatile architecture that enables you to create test systems with less effort. The LXI standard is based on proven, widely used standards with a long and stable history. This new open architecture enables you to turn on a system faster and gain faster throughput, all in a smaller space and in less time. The LXI Consortium is a not-for-profit corporation originally established by Agilent Technologies and VXI technologies. It has more than 40 members from test and measurement companies, industry professionals, system integrators and government representatives. See Agilent's extensive library of application notes, the Test System Developers Guide, code samples and other resources at www.agilent.com/find/Ixi. To learn more about the LXI standard, go to wwwlxistandard.org

## N5700 Series System DC Power Supplies

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- Choose from 24 models up to 1500 W, up to 600 V, up to 180 A
- Operate on LAN, GPIB and USB interfaces
- Supports parallel and series connections of multiple supplies
- Simplify cabling with built-in measurements


## See Page 26

## N6700 Low-Profile Modular Power System

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- Create a system of up to 4 outputs of up to $300 \mathrm{~W} /$ output in 1 U of rack space
- Change output voltage as fast as 200 microseconds
- Synchronize to other events with hardware and software triggering
- Capture transients with built-in digitizer (up to $50 \mathrm{kHz}, 4096$ points)
- Generate automated sequencing of up to 512 output settings

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## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- Compact, self-contained 1U, $1 / 2$ rack size
- Choose from 7 instruments in switching, digital I/O, D/A converters
- Full-featured Graphical Web interface
- Standard Dsub connectors for flexible connection options
- Software drivers for most common programming environments See Page 138

Visit www.agilent.com/find/open for more information and to see the latest tools and technologies

## Agilent Open

Agilent 34980 A


Agilent 33220A


Agilent 34410A \& 34411A


## Agilent 34980A Multifunction Switch/Measure Unit

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- 8-slot Mainframe with optional integrated $61 / 2$ digit DMM
- 19 plug-in modules to choose from - DC to 20 GHz switching, Digital I/O, D/A Converter, Counter/Totalizer
- Up to 560 Multiplexer channels or 1024 Matrix cross points in a single Mainframe
- Full-featured Graphical Web interface
- Standard drivers for most common programming environments See Page 159


## 33220A Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator, 20 MHz

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- 20 MHz sine and square waveforms
- Ramp, triangle, noise, and DC waveforms
- Pulse generation with variable edge
- 14-bit, $50 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}, 64 \mathrm{Kpoint}$ arbitrary waveforms
- AM, FM, PM, FSK, and PWM modulation types
- Linear \& logarithmic sweeps and burst operation modes


## See Page 201

## 34410A Digital Multimeter, 6-1/2 digit high performance

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- 10,000 readings/s @ $51 / 2$ digits continuous to the PC
- Capacitance \& temperature measurements
- Peak measurements and dual display
- Data logger with improved usability
- 50,000 reading non-volatile memory


## See Page 178

## 34411A Digital Multimeter, 6-1/2 digit enhanced performance

- Fully compliant to LXI class C specification
- Same capability as 34410A Plus
-50,000 readings/s @ $41 / 2$ digits continuous to the PC
- 1 M reading volatile memory


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Visit www.agilent.com/find/open for more information and to see the latest tools and technologies

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| 20 | 2 | 40 | 1 | * | ${ }^{6612 C}$ | Performance | 32 |
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| 20 | 2.5 | 50 | 2 | * | E3648A | Basic | 22 |
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| 20 | 25 | 500 | 1 | * | 6652A | Performance | 42 |
| 20 | 38 | 760 | 1 | * | N5744A | Basic | 26 |
| 20 | 50 | 1000 | 1 | * | 6031A | Autoranging | 23 |
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| 25 | 1 | 25 | 2 |  | E3620A | Basic | 17 |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 3 | * | E3631A | Basic | 18 |
| 25 | 7 | 160 | 1 | * | E3634A | Basic | 19 |
| 25 | 7 | 175 | 1 | * | E3634A | Basic | 19 |
| 27 | 20 | 540 | 1 | * | 6652A-J03 | Performance | 43 |
| 28 | 5 | 140 | up to 8 | * | 66103A-J09 | Performance | 78 |
| 30 | 3.3 | 100 | 1 | * | 66332A-J01 | Mobile Communications | 81 |
| 30 | 4 | 120 | 1 | * | E3632A | Basic | 19 |
| 30 | 17.5 | 500 | 1 | * | 6653A-J17 | Performance | 43 |
| 30 | 17.5 | 525 | 1 |  | 6553A-J17 | Performance | 47 |
| 30 | 25 | 750 | 1 | * | N5745A | Basic | 26 |
| 30 | 50 | 1500 | 1 | * | N5765A | Basic | 29 |
| 30 | 220 | 6600 | 1 | * | 6691A | Performance | 63 |
| 32 | 160 | 5100 | 1 | * | 6683A | Performance | 61 |
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| 35 | 0.8 | 30 | 1 | * | E3641A | Basic | 21 |
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| 35 | 1.25 | 40 | up to 8 | * | 66105A-J01 | Performance | 78 |
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| 35 | 1.5 | 50 | up to 4 | * | N6734B | Basic | 72 |
| 35 | 1.7 | 60 | 1 |  | E3616A | Basic | 16 |
| 35 | 2.2 | 80 | 1 | * | E3645A | Basic | 22 |
| 35 | 3 | 80 | 3 | * | 6623A-J03 | Performance | 65 |
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| 35 | 8.5 | 300 | up to 4 | * | N6774A | Basic | 71 |
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| 35 | 15 | 525 | 1 | * | 6653A | Performance | 42 |
| 35 | 60 | 2100 | 1 |  | 6573A | Performance | 57 |
| 35 | 60 | 2100 | 1 | * | 6673A | Performance | 50 |
| 37 | 4 | 150 | up to 8 | * | 66103A-J01 | Performance | 77 |
| 37.5 | 45 | 1690 | 1 |  | 6573A-J03 | Performance | 58 |
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| 40 | 12.5 | 500 | 1 |  | 6553A-J04 | Performance | 47 |
| 40 | 12.5 | 500 | 1 | * | 6653A-J04 | Performance | 43 |
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| 60 | 0.8 | 48 | 2 | * | E3649A | Basic | 22 |
| 60 | 0.8 | 50 | 1 | * | E3643A | Basic | 21 |
| 60 | 0.8 | 50 | up to 4 | * | N6735B | Basic | 72 |
| 60 | 1 | 60 | 1 |  | E3617A | Basic | 16 |
| 60 | 1.3 | 80 | 1 | * | E3645A | Basic | 22 |
| 60 | 1.6 | 100 | up to 4 | * | N6745B | Basic | 74 |
| 60 | 2.5 | 150 | up to 8 | * | 66104A | Performance | 76 |
| 60 | 3.3 | 200 | 1 | * | 6038A | Autoranging | 23 |
| 60 | 3.5 | 210 | 1 |  | 6544A | Performance | 39 |
| 60 | 3.5 | 210 | 1 | * | 6644A | Performance | 36 |
| 60 | 5 | 300 | up to 4 | * | N6775A | Basic | 71 |
| 60 | 9 | 540 | 1 |  | 6554A | Performance | 46 |
| 60 | 9 | 540 | 1 | * | 6654A | Performance | 42 |
| 60 | 12.5 | 750 | 1 | * | N5747A | Basic | 28 |
| 60 | 17 | 1200 | 1 | * | 6030A | Autoranging | 23 |
| 60 | 17.5 | 1200 | 1 | * | 6032A | Autoranging | 23 |
| 60 | 25 | 1500 | 1 | * | N5767A | Basic | 30 |
| 60 | 35 | 2100 | 1 |  | 6574A | Performance | 57 |
| 60 | 35 | 2100 | 1 | * | 6674A | Performance | 50 |
| 60 | 110 | 6600 | 1 | * | 6692A | Performance | 63 |
| 65 | 8 | 480 | 1 | * | E4350B | Solar Array <br> Simulator | 88 |
| 68 | 7 | 480 | 1 | * | E4350B-J06 | Solar Array <br> Simulator | 89 |
| 70 | 3 | 200 | 1 | * | 6644A-J09 | Performance | 37 |
| 70 | 3 | 200 | 1 | * | 6544A-J09 | Performance | 40 |
| 70 | 7.5 | 500 | 1 |  | 6554A-J04 | Performance | 48 |
| 70 | 7.5 | 500 | 1 | * | 6654A-J04 | Performance | 44 |
| 80 | 6 | 480 | 1 |  | 6554A-J12 | Performance | 48 |
| 80 | 6 | 500 | 1 | * | 6654A-J12 | Performance | 44 |
| 80 | 9.5 | 760 | 1 | * | N5748A | Basic | 28 |
| 80 | 19 | 1520 | 1 | * | N5768A | Basic | 30 |
| 86 | 6 | 516 | 1 | * | E4350B-J02 | Solar Array <br> Simulator | 88 |
| 100 | 0.5 | 50 | 1 | * | 6614C | Performance | 32 |
| 100 | 0.5 | 50 | up to 4 | * | N6736B | Basic | 72 |
| 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | * | 6634B | Performance | 34 |
| 100 | 1 | 100 | up to 4 | * | N6746B | Basic | 74 |
| 100 | 3 | 300 | up to 4 | * | N6776A | Basic | 71 |
| 100 | 7.5 | 750 | 1 | * | N5749A | Basic | 28 |
| 100 | 15 | 1500 | 1 | * | N5769A | Basic | 30 |
| 100 | 22 | 2000 | 1 |  | 6575A-J08 | Performance | 59 |
| 70/80 | 30/26 | 2000 | 1 | * | E4356A | Performance | 55 |

## DC Power Supply Selection Index (Continued)

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Volts }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Amps }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Watts }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Number of } \\ \text { Outputs }\end{array} & \text { GPIB } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Model } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Type } & \\ \text { Page } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}\right]$

## DC Power Supply

Feature Description Index

| DC Range | Max <br> Power | 200 W - <br> 1000 W | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W}- \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 40 W \& 80 W |  <br> 50 W | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 500 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~W}- \\ & 6600 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 1200 W | 40 W- <br> 100 W | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~W}- \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 50 W 300 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max Voltage | 500 V | 100 V | 50 V | 50 V | 120 V | 120 V | 200 V | 20 V | 60 V | 600 V | 100 V |
|  | Max Current | 120 A | 10 A | 10 A | 2 A | 50 A | 875 A | 16 A | 5 A | 20 A | 180 A | 20 A |
|  | Page | 23 | 32,34 | 65 | 67 | 36, 42 | 50,61, 63 | 76 | 81 | 19, 21 | 26 | 69 |

Configuration Features

| "One-box" solution <br> To preserve rack space and interconnections, the voltage and current programmers, current shunt, and DVM are built-in to one package. | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modular power system (multiple reconfigurable outputs) Modules can be installed into a mainframe, and configuration can be changed at any time. |  |  |  |  |  | Up to 8 |  |  |  | Up to 4 |
| Multiple non-reconfigurable outputs Up to four outputs are included in one package, and they share one GPIB address. |  | - | - |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 66309 \\ \text { B/D } \\ 66319 \\ B / D \end{gathered}$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| Serial link <br> Up to 16 power supply outputs can share one GPIB address when connected with a telephone style cable. | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Relay connect, disconnect, \& polarity reversal <br> Optionally integrated with the power supply |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | 66332A <br> Only | - |  | Disconnect only |
| Auto-parallel, auto-series, parallel, and series operation <br> When connected in auto-parallel or autoseries, only one unit has to be programmed to take advantage of the full power from all. AP=auto-parallel AS=auto-series $\mathbf{S}=$ series $\mathbf{P}=$ parallel | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{S} \\ \text { AP } \end{gathered}$ | S P up to 2 identical outputs | S P up to 2 identical outputs | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{AP} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{S} \\ \text { AP } \end{gathered}$ | S, P |  | S, P | - | - |
| Analog programming and monitoring ports Analog programming ports allow the power supply to be used as a power amplifier, responding to an external voltage signal. Monitoring ports allow an external DMM to monitor the power-supply outputs. | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | - |  |

For more detailed specifications see the product manual at www.agilent.com/find/power

DC Power Supply Feature Description Index (Continued)


## Performance Characteristics

| Output ripple and noise <br> (Peak-to-peak, 20 Hz to 20 MHz ) | $30-160 \mathrm{mV}$ | 3 mV ( 10 mV to 25 mV in fast mode) | 3 mV | 3 mV | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{mV} \text { - } \\ & 7 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \mathrm{mV} \text { - } \\ 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{gathered}$ | 5.50 mV | $3-10 \mathrm{mV}$ | 2.8 mV | $\begin{gathered} 60- \\ 300 \mathrm{mV} \end{gathered}$ | 6 mV <br> N6750 <br> N6760 <br> $10-30 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> N6730 <br> N6740 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output programming response time Rise and fall time with full resistive load ( 10 to $90 \%$ and 90 to $10 \%$ ) Does not include command processing time. | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~W} \text { : } \\ (100 \mathrm{~ms}- \\ 200 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ 1000 \mathrm{~W} \text { : } \\ (300 \mathrm{~ms}- \\ 2000 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | 2 ms 10.4 ms in fast mode) | 2-6 ms | 6 ms | 15 ms | $\begin{gathered} 9 \mathrm{~ms}- \\ 195 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~ms}- \\ 50 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \mathrm{~ms}- \\ 2 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ | 60 ms | $\begin{gathered} 0.08 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { to } 0.30 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | * |
| Programming resolution (percent of full scale) | 0.025\% | 0.025\% | 0.03\% | 0.007\% | 0.025\% | 0.025\% | 0.03\% | 0.025\% | $\begin{gathered} 0.025 \% / \\ 0.007 \% \end{gathered}$ | * | * |

[^0]
## DC Power Supply

 Feature Description Index (Continued)

| Protection Features |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GPIB programmable overvoltage protection <br> Can be enabled to quickly down-program the output and set SRO and/or DFI/RI. <br> T = Can generate trigger. <br> $\mathbf{M}=$ Overvoltage, the level is set manually with a front-panel control. | M | $\bullet$ | T | T | $\bullet$ | - | T | $\bullet$ | - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | T |
| GPIB programmable overcurrent protection <br> Can be enabled to quickly down-program the output and set SRO and/or DFI/RI. <br> T = Can generate trigger. | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | T | - | E3630 only | T | T |
| Overtemperature protection <br> Will down-program the output and can be enabled to set SRO and/or DFI. <br> $\mathbf{T}=$ Can generate trigger. | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | T | $\bullet$ |  | T | T |

For more detailed specifications see the product manual at www.agilent.com/find/power

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Range | Max <br> Power | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1000 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W}- \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  <br> 80 W |  <br> 50 W | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 500 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 2000 W <br> 6600 W | 1200 W | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W}- \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \mathrm{~W}- \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 50 W - <br> 300 W |
|  | Max Voltage | 500 V | 100 V | 50 V | 50 V | 120 V | 120 V | 200 V | 20 V | 60 V | 600 V | 100 V |
|  | Max Current | 120 A | 10 A | 10 A | 2 A | 50 A | 875 A | 16 A | 5 A | 20 A | 180 A | 20 A |
|  | Page | 23 | 32, 34 | 65 | 67 | 36, 42 | 50,61,63 | 76 | 81 | 19, 21 | 26 | 69 |


| Protection Features (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discrete fault indicator/ remote inhibit (DFI/RI) Using these digital ports, power supplies can be connected independently of the GPIB. If any one experiences an error condition (overvoltage, for example), it can signal the other units to also downprogram their outputs. $\mathbf{0}=\text { Optional }$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 0 | 0 | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - | - |
| SRO <br> Almost any fault condition or change of state of the power supply can be enabled to generate an SRO. This signals the computer to take the appropriate action. | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - | - |
| Local lockout <br> Front-panel or keyboard control can be disabled. This keeps unauthorized operators from changing the programmed states. | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |
| Fan-speed control <br> Controls the fan-speed to provide only the required cooling, reducing unnecessary acoustic noise. <br> $\mathbf{0}=$ Optional |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |
| Active down-programming <br> Active circuits quickly drain the energy from the output when unit is programmed to a lower voltage. This means that a unit under test can be safely removed from its test fixture without danger of arcing. <br> F = Full-rated output current <br> P = Less than $100 \%$ rated output current | P | $6610-\mathrm{P}$ 6630-F | F | F | P | P | P | $P$ |  |  | P <br> N6750 <br> N6760 <br> only |

## Maintenance Features

| Electronic calibration in the rack <br> Calibration requires no internal adjustments. |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calibration security <br> Units can be protected from accidental access to calibration routines by either a password (P) or an internal jumper (J) or switch ( s ). |  | P, S | J | J | P, J | P, J | P, S | P, S | P, J | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | * |
| Self-test <br> Extensive self-test is triggered automatically on power-up. Additional tests can be initialed by user programming or front-panel control. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - |

*A nonvolatile status in SCPI mode only.

## Basic DC Power Supplies... essential features for a tight budget

| Comparison <br> Summary | Agilent Basic <br> DC Power <br> Supplies | Agilent High <br> Performance <br> DC Power Supplies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output Power | $30 \mathrm{~W}-1500 \mathrm{~W}$ | $40 \mathrm{~W}-6,600 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Number of outputs | $1-3$ | $1-8$ |
| GPIB programming and <br> measurement speed | Moderate | Fast |
| Output rise/fall time | Moderate | Fast |
| Convenient 1/2 rack-size <br> for bench-top use | No | Yo |
| Active Downprogrammer <br> for enhanced test throughput | No | Yes |
| Stored wake-up state | Moderate | Extensive |
| Programmable Capabilities | Moderate | Extensive |
| Protection for the DUT |  |  |

Agilent Basic DC Power
Supplies are the right choice for many applications. They provide quiet, stable DC power for both manual and automatic testing, in R\&D and in manufacturing environments, where speed and accuracy are low considerations. At their price level, they have a surprising level of capability.

If you do not need the performance level and features of Agilent High Performance DC Power Supplies, then choose Agilent Basic DC Power Supplies. This summary table will help you decide which family of DC power supplies best meets your needs.


E3610A-E3617A

These linear-regulated DC power supplies provide reliable and convenient DC power on a lab bench. The 10 -turn pots and clear voltage and current meters allow fine adjustments to be made easily. These models are CV/CC, so they can serve as either voltage or current sources. The "CC Set" button allows the current setting to be viewed, allowing easy adjustment of a current limit. Either the positive or negative terminal may be connected to ground, creating a positive or negative voltage, or floated up to 240 V from ground.

## E3610A, E3611A, E3612A

These flexible 30 watt DC power supplies have 2 ranges, providing more current at lower voltage levels.

## E3614A, E3615A, E3616A, E3617A

These DC power supplies provide remote sensing to eliminate the errors in voltage regulation due to voltage drops in the load leads. Delicate loads are protected by the overvoltage protection feature. Remote voltage signals can be used to control the power supply's output voltage and current levels.

## Single-Output 30-60 W

Small, compact size for bench use
Low-noise and excellent regulation
Dual-range outputs (E3610A/11A/12A)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | E3610A | E3611A | E3612A | E3614A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of output ranges | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Range 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{~A}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 1.5 \mathrm{~A}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 60 V , <br> 0 to $0.5 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | 0 to 8 V , 0 to 6 A |
| Range 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & 0 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{~A}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 35 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 0.85 \mathrm{~A}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 120 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 0.25 \mathrm{~A}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Power (max) | 30 W | 30 W | 30 W | 48 W |
| Load and line regulation | 0.01\% + 2 mV | 0.01\% + 2 mV | $0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ | 0.01\% + 2 mV |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 1 mV |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warrante useful in applyi | haracteristics de the product) | mined by design |  |


| Control mode |  | CV/CC | CV/CC | CV/CC | CV/CC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meter resolution | Voltage | 10 mV | 100 mV | 100 mV | 10 mV |
| (minimum change <br> using front-panel <br> controls) | Current | 10 mA | 10 mA | 1 mA | 10 mA |
| R For Off-the-shelf shipment |  |  |  |  |  |

자 For Off-the-shelf shipment
${ }^{1}$ Maximum current is derated $1 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ between $40^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Application Notes:

Understanding Linear Power
Supply Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN
10 Practical Tips You Need
to Know About Your Power Products
5965-8239E

## Single-Output: 30-60 W (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

Size: E3610A-E3612A: 91 mm H x 213 mm W x 319 mm D ( 3.6 in $\times 8.4 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{x}$ $12.6 \mathrm{in}) ;$ E3614A-E3617A: $91 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} x$ 213 mm W x 373 mm D ( 3.6 in x 8.4 in x $14.7 \mathrm{in})$

Weight: E3610A-E3612A: 3.8 kg ( 8.4 lb ) net, $5.1 \mathrm{~kg}(11.3 \mathrm{lb})$ shipping; E3614A-E3617A: $5.5 \mathrm{~kg}(12.1 \mathrm{lb})$ net, 6.75 kg ( 14.9 lb ) shipping

Warranty: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt 0 E9 90 to $110 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt 0EM 104 to $126 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 0E3 207 to $253 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 1CM rack mount kit
(E3614A-E3617A only)
Opt 0L2 extra documentation package

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | E3615A | E3616A | E3617A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of output ranges | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No |
| Output ratings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Range 1 | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 3 A | 0 to $35 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 1.7 A | 0 to $60 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 1 A |
| Range 2 | - | - | - |
| Power (max) | 60 W | 60 W | 60 W |
| Load and line regulation | 0.01\% + 2 mV | 0.01\% + 2 mV | 0.01\% + 2 mV |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |
| Control mode | CV/CC | CV/CC | CV/CC |
| Meter resolution Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{mV}(0-20 \mathrm{~V}), \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV}(>20 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{mV}(0-20 \mathrm{~V}), \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV}(>20 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{mV}(0-20 \mathrm{~V}), \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV}(>20 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |
| (minimum change Current using front-panel controls) | 10 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |



E3620A, E3630A

These linear-regulated DC power supplies provide reliable and convenient DC power on a lab bench. Voltage and current can be monitored simultaneously on the front panel meters. There is also an overload indicator for each output.

## E3620A

The E3620A has two isolated, independent, CV/CL 25 volt outputs. It is easy to make precise adjustments using the 10 -turn pots.

## E3630A

The E3630A triple output power supply has two 20 volt outputs and one 6 volt output. The +6 V output is an isolated constant-voltage/ current-foldback output, and both the +20 volt output and the -20 volt output are constant-voltage/currentlimit. An autotracking feature lets you use one voltage control to adjust both 20 volt outputs. These outputs track each other to within one percent, making it easy to adjust the power supply for circuits requiring balance voltages. The $\pm 20$ volt outputs are referenced together to a floating common.

## Application Notes:

Understanding Linear Power Supply Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN

## 10 Practical Tips You Need to

 Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E
# Multiple-Output 35 W and 50 W 

Dual and triple outputs
Small, compact size for bench use
Low-noise and excellent regulation
Overload indicator to monitor output

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified) | E3620A | E3630A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Number of Outputs | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GPIB | No | No |
| Output ratings* |  |  |
| Output 1 | 0 to $25 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 1 A | 0 to $6 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ |
| Output 2 | 0 to $25 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 1 A | 0 to $+20 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 0.5 A |
| Output 3 | - | 0 to $-20 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 0.5 A |
| Power (max) | 50 W | 35 W |
| Load regulation | $0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ | 0.01\% + 2mV |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |
| Normal mode voltage rms | $350 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $350 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-to-peak | 1.5 mV | 1.5 mV |
| Common mode current | $1 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ |
| Control mode | CV/CL | CV/CL ( $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ ), CV/CL ( 6 V ) |
| Meter resolution (Minimum change using front-panel controls) |  |  |
| Voltage | $10 \mathrm{mV}(0-20 \mathrm{~V}), 100 \mathrm{mV}$, (>20 V) | 10 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 10 mA |
| Input power | $115 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 10 \%$, 47 to 63 Hz | $115 \mathrm{Vac}, \pm 10 \%, 47$ to 63 Hz |
| ${ }^{*}$ Maximum current is derated $3.3 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ For off-the-shelf shipment |  |  |

## Supplemental Characteristics

Size: E3620A:
213 mm W x 91 mm Hx 401 mm D
( 8.4 in $\times 3.6$ in $\times 15.8$ in)
E3630A:
213 mm W x 92 mm H x 320 mm D ( 8.4 in $\times 3.6$ in $\times 12.6$ in)
Weight: E3620A: 5.5 kg ( 12.1 lbs ) E3630A: 3.8 kg ( 8.4 lbs )
Warranty: Three years

## Ordering Information

Opt 0 E9 90 to $110 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt OEM 104 to 126 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 0E3 207 to $253 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 1CM rack mount kit
Opt OL2 extra documentation package

## Basic DC Power Supplies essential features for a tight budget



E3631A

## Triple-Output 80 W GPIB

## Small, compact size for bench use

Low output ripple and noise
Built-in measurements and basic programmable features
Over-voltage protection to ensure DUT safety

## Specifications

E3631A
(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)
This is the DC power supply for every engineer's or electronic technician's lab bench. It has two tracking 25 V outputs, which are together referenced to a floating common, and an isolated 6 volt output. It is easy to control from the front panel, or with industry standard SCPI commands via the GPIB or RS232. VXIPlug\&Play drivers are available to further simplify computer control. Up to 3 complete states can be stored for later recall. The low noise, excellent regulation, and built-in voltmeter/ ammeter make this reliable power supply well suited for the needs of the R\&D lab.

## Application Notes:

Understanding Linear Power Supply
Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

## Supplemental Characteristics

for all model numbers
Product Regulation: Designed to comply with UL1244, IEC 1010-1; certified with CSA 22.2
Meets requirements for CE regulation

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play
- IntuiLink Connectivity Software

| DC outputs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 0 to +25 V | 0 to -25 V | 0 to 6 V |
| Current | 0 to 1 A | 0 to 1 A | 0 to 5 A |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $<0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ | $<0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ | $<0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage | <0.01\% + 2 mV | <0.01\% + 2 mV | $<0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| Normal-mode voltage | <350 $\mu \mathrm{V} \mathrm{rms} / 2 \mathrm{mV}$ p-p | < $350 \mu \mathrm{Vrms} / 2 \mathrm{mV}$ p-p | < $350 \mu \mathrm{Vrms} / 2 \mathrm{mV}$ p-p |
| Normal-mode current | $<500 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<500 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<2 \mathrm{mArms}$ |
| Common-mode current | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ |
| Programming accuracy <br> at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.05\% + 20 mV | 0.05\% + 20 mV | 0.1\% + 5 mV |
| Current | 0.15\% + 4 mA | 0.15\% + 4 mA | $0.2 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.05\% + 10 mV | 0.05\% + 10 mV | $0.1 \%+5 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current | 0.15\% + 4 mA | 0.15\% + 4 mA | $0.2 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution |  |  |  |
| Program/readback | $1.5 \mathrm{mV}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{mV}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{mV}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Meter | $10 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 mV , 1 mA |
| Transient response | $50 \mu$ sec for output to recover to within 15 mV following a change in output current from full load to half load or vice versa |  |  |

For off-the-shelf shipment

## Warranty: One year

## Size: E3631A

213 mm W x $133 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 348 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
( $8.4 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 5.2 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 14.2 \mathrm{in}$.)

## Weight: E3631A

$8.2 \mathrm{~kg}(18 \mathrm{lbs})$

## Ordering Information

Opt 0e9 90 to 110 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt OEM 104 to $126 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 0E3 207 to $253 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 1CM rack mount kit
Opt OL2 extra documentation package

## Basic DC Power Supplies essential features for a tight budget



E3632A-E3634A

## Single-Output <br> 120 W to 200 W GPIB

## Dual range outputs

Small, compact size for bench use
Low output ripple and noise
Built-in measurements and basic programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | E3632A | E3633A | E3634A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |
| Range 1 | 0 to $15 \mathrm{~V}, 7 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $8 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $25 \mathrm{~V}, 7 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Range 2 | 0 to $30 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $50 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage | <0.01\% + 2 mV | <0.01\% + 2 mV | <0.01\% + 2 mV |
| Current | <0.01\% + $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <0.01\% + $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage | <0.01\% + 2 mV | <0.01\% + 2 mV | <0.01\% + 2 mV |
| Current | <0.01\% + $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <0.01\% + $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <0.01\% + $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| Normal-mode voltage | <350 $\mu$ Vrms/2 mVpp | $<350 \mu \mathrm{Vrms} / 3 \mathrm{mVpp}$ | < $500 \mu \mathrm{Vrms} / 3 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ |
| Normal-mode current | <2 mA rms | <2 mArms | <2 mArms |
| Common-mode current | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.05\% + 10 mV | 0.05\% + 10 mV | 0.05\% + 10 mV |
| Current | $0.2 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.05\% + 5 mV | 0.05\% + 5 mV | 0.05\% + 5 mV |
| Current | 0.15\% + 5 mA | 0.15\% + 5 mA | 0.15\% + 5 mA |
| Resolution |  |  |  |
| Program | $1 \mathrm{mV}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $3 \mathrm{mV}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Readback | $0.5 \mathrm{mV}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{mV}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Meter | $1 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & (<10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}(\geq 10 \mathrm{~A})) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & (<10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}(\geq 10 \mathrm{~A})) \end{aligned}$ |
| Transient response | $50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ for output to recover to within 15 mV following a change in output current from full load to half load or vice versa |  |  |
| *Maximum current is derated $1 \%$ <br> For off-the-shelf shipment | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \%$ |  |  |

## Single-Output: 120 W to 200 W (Continued)

## Application Notes:

Understanding Linear
Power Supply Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/O Converters (AN 1475-1) 5989-0123EN

## Supplemental Characteristics

 for all model numbersProduct Regulation: Designed to
comply with UL1244, IEC 61010-1;
certified with CSA 22.2
Meets requirements for CE regulation
Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play
- IntuiLink Connectivity Software

Warranty: One year
Size: 213 mm W x $132 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 348 \mathrm{~mm}$ D (8.4 in. x 5.2 in. x 13.7 in.)

Weight: $9.5 \mathrm{~kg}(21 \mathrm{lbs})$

## Ordering Information

Opt 0E9 90 to $110 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt OEM 104 to $126 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 0E3 207 to $253 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 1CM rack mount kit
Opt 0L2 extra documentation package


E3640A-E3649A

These isolated dual range DC power supplies provide the stable and reliable DC power that the manufacturing test system designer needs. These models offer constant-voltage/ constant-current outputs, so they can serve as either voltage or current sources. They can be used either for manual or automated testing, and have VXIPlug\&Play drivers to further simplify computer control.

The E3640A Series DC power supplies can be quickly integrated into a test system. Both front and rear panel terminals are provided for easy wiring. Remote sensing eliminates the errors in voltage regulation due to voltage drops in the load leads. Delicate DUTs are protected by overvoltage protection. Up to 5 operating states can be stored for later recall.

The E3640A Series DC power supplies are intended for manufacturing test systems where moderate speed and accuracy are required. For systems which require even higher accuracy for programming or measurement, or where test throughput must be optimized, consider the Agilent 6600A and N6700 Series of Performance DC Power Supplies.

# Single \& Dual Output 30-100 W GPIB 

## Dual range outputs

Small, compact size for bench and system use
Low output ripple and noise
Built-in measurements and basic programmable features
Over-voltage protection to ensure DUT safety

Specifications
(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)

## Single \& Dual Output: 30-100 W GPIB (Continued)

## Application Notes:

## Understanding Linear Power Supply

Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/O Converters
(AN 1475-1)
5989-0123EN

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240$ Vdc from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to 1 V can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

Settling Time: Less than 90 msec for the output voltage to change from $1 \%$ to $99 \%$ or vice versa following the receipt of VOLTage or APPLy command via direct GPIB or RS-232 interface.

## Product Regulation:

Designed to comply with UL3111-1; certified to CSA 22.2 No. 1010.1; conforms to IEC 1010-1; complies with EMC directive 89/336/EEC(Group1, Class A)

OVP Accuracy: $0.5 \%+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, activation time: $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V},<1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$, and $<3 \mathrm{~V},<10 \mathrm{~ms}$

Isolation: $\pm 240$ Vdc
Stability: Voltage $<0.02 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$; Current $<0.1 \%+1 \mathrm{~mA}$

Temperature Coefficient: $<0.01 \%+3 \mathrm{mV}$, $<0.02 \%+3 \mathrm{~mA}$ change per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over operating range $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after 30 minute warm-up

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play
- IntuiLink Connectivity Software

Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | E3645A | E3646A | E3647A | E3648A | E3649A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| DC outputs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 35 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 35 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.8 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { to } 35 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.8 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power (max) | 80 W | 60 W | 60 W | 100 W | 100 W |
| Load and line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $<0.01 \%+$ | 3 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV |
| Current $<0.01 \%+$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal-Mode Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & <1 \mathrm{mVrms} \\ & 8 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <500 \mu \mathrm{Vrms} \\ & 5 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1 \mathrm{mVrms} \\ & 8 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <500 \mu \mathrm{Vrms} \\ & 5 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1 \mathrm{mVrms} \\ & 8 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Normal-Mode Current | $<4.0$ mArms | $<4.0$ mArms | $<4.0$ mArms | $<4.0$ mArms | $<4.0$ mArms |
| Common-Mode Current | <1.5 $\mu$ Arms | <1.5 $\mu$ Arms | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$ | $<1.5 \mu$ Arms | $<1.5 \mu$ Arms |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $<0.05 \%+$ $(<0.1 \%+25 \mathrm{~mA}$ for output 2) | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV |
| Current $<0.2 \%+$ | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $(<0.1 \%+25 \mathrm{mV}$ for output 2$)$ | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV |
| Current $(<0.15 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ for output 2$)$ | 5 mA | 5 mA | 5 mA | 5 mA | 5 mA |
| Program resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Readback resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Meter resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Transient response | $<50 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ for output to recover to within 15 mV following a change in output current from full load to half load or vice versa. |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ Maximum current is derated $1 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Size: (E3640A-E3645A)
254.4 mm W x $104 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 374 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
( $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 4.1 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 14.8 \mathrm{in}$.)
(E3646A-E3649A)
213 mm W x $133 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 348 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
(8.4 in. x 5.2 in. x 13.7 in .)

Weight: E3640A, E3641A: $5.3 \mathrm{~kg}(11.7 \mathrm{lbs})$
E3642A, E3643A: $6.2 \mathrm{~kg}(13.7 \mathrm{lbs})$
E3644A, E3645A: 6 kg ( 13.2 lbs )
E3646A, E3647A: $7.4 \mathrm{~kg}(16.3 \mathrm{lbs})$
E3648A, E3649A: $9.5 \mathrm{~kg}(20.9 \mathrm{lbs})$

## Ordering Information

Opt 0E3 207 to 253 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 0E9 90 to 110 Vac ,
47 to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt 0EM 104 to 126 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 1CM Rack mount kit (E3640A-E3645A p/n5063-9240;
E3646A-E3649A p/n 5063-9243)
Opt 0L2 Extra documentation package Opt 0BO Delete documentation


6030A, 6031A, 6032A, 6033A, 6035A, 6038A

## Single-Output, Autoranging 200 W and 1000 W GPIB

Autoranging outputs provide maximum power at a variety of operating voltages

Analog/resistance control of output voltage and current
Series and auto-parallel connections of multiple supplies
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety
Autoranging Output:


## Specifications

(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)
This series of 200 watt and 1000 watt DC power supplies take the place of multiple power supplies in your test system by providing maximum power at a variety of operating points.

Industry standard SCPI commands and VXIPlug\&Play drivers make system integration easy. Using the serial link, up to 16 power supplies can be connected through one GPIB address. These power supplies have excellent electrical efficiency, making them a good choice for large systems.

## Application Notes:

## 10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time

 5968-6359E10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products $5965-8239 \mathrm{E}$

## Agilent DC Power Supplies

 for Base Station Testing 5988-2386EN| Number of outputs |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GPIB |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage |  | 0 to 200 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 500 V | 0 to 60 V |
| Output Current |  | 0 to 17 A | 0 to 120 A | 0 to 50 A | 0 to 30 A | 0 to 5 A | 0 to 10 A |
| Maximum power watts |  | 1,200 W | 1,064 W | 1,200 W | 242 W | 1,050 W | 240 W |
| Autoranging output | V1, $1_{1}$ | 200 V, 5 A | $20 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $60 \mathrm{~V}, 17.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $20 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $500 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $60 \mathrm{~V}, 3.3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | V2, $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $14 \mathrm{~V}, 76 \mathrm{~A}$ | $40 \mathrm{~V}, 30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $14 \mathrm{~V}, 17.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $350 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $40 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | V3, ${ }_{3}$ | $60 \mathrm{~V}, 17 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~A}$ | $20 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6.7 \mathrm{~V}, 30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $200 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $20 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.035 \% \\ & +145 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.035 \% \\ & +15 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.035 \% \\ & +40 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.035 \% \\ & +9 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \% \\ & +400 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.035 \% \\ & +40 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \% \\ & +25 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.25 \% \\ & +250 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \% \\ & +85 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \% \\ & +20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.3 \% \\ & +63 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.09 \% \\ & +10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Ripple and noise 20 Hz to 20 MHz | Voltage rms <br> p-p | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 40 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 30 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 160 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 30 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Current rms | 15 mA | 120 mA | 25 mA | 30 mA | 50 mA | 5 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \% \\ & +80 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \% \\ & +7 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \% \\ & +20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.07 \% \\ & +6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \% \\ & +200 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.07 \% \\ & +50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \% \\ & +15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.4 \% \\ & +100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \% \\ & +35 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \% \\ & +25 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \% \\ & +50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \% \\ & +11 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.01\%+ | 5 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV | 2 mV | 40 mV | 3 mV |
| Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 9 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 34 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.01\%+ } \\ & 1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 17 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.01\%+ } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 25 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 17 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \%+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transient response time $10 \%$ step change | e Time <br> Level | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 150 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 200 \mathrm{mV} 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |

## Autoranging: 200 W and 1000 W GPIB (Continued)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified) | 6030A | 6031A | 6032A | 6033A | 6035A | 6038A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

Remote Sensing: Up to 2 V drop in each lead. Voltage regulation specification met with up to 0.5 V drop, but degrades for greater drops.

Modulation: (analog programming of output voltage and current) Input signal: 0 to 5 V or 0 to 4 k Ohms

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play
Warranty: One year
Size: 6030A-32A, 6035A:
425.5 mm W x $132.6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 503.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ D ( 16.75 in x 5.25 in x 19.83 in ).
6033A, 6038A:
212.3 mm W x $177.0 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 516.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
(8.36 in x 6.97 in x 17.87 in ).

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programming resolution Voltage | 50 mV | 5 mV | 15 mV | 5 mV | 125 mV 1 | 5 mV |
| Current | 4.25 mA | 30 mA | 12.5 mA | 7.5 mA | 1.25 mA | 2.5 mA |
| DC floating voltage either terminal can be grounded or floated from chassis ground | $\pm 550 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 550 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 240 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| AC input current 100 Vac | 24 A | 24 A | 24 A | 6 A | 24 A | 6 A |
| 120 Vac | 24 A | 24 A | 24 A | 6.5 A | 24 A | 6.5 A |
| 220 Vac | 15 A | 15 A | 15 A | 3.8 A | 15 A | 3.8 A |
| 240 Vac | 14 A | 14 A | 14 A | 3.6 A | 14 A | 3.6 A |
| Weight Net | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (36 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (38 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.3 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (36 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (21 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (36 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (21 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Shipping | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (48 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (50 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (48 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (25 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (48 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (25 \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ |

## Agilent Models: 6030A, 6031A, 6032A, 6035A

## Terminal Strip Detail




## Autoranging: 200 W and 1000 W GPIB (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 001 Front panel has only line switch, line indicator, and OVP adjust (6030A-33A and 6038A only)
Opt 10087 to 106 Vac, 48 to 63 Hz (power supply output is derated to $75 \%$ ) Opt 120104 to $127 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 48$ to 63 Hz Opt 240209 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 48$ to 63 Hz Opt 800 Rack-mount Kit for Two Half-rack Units Side by Side. Lock link Kit p/n 5061-9694 and 7 in Rack adapter Kit 5063-9215

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit for a Single Half-rack Unit 6033A and 6038A (with blank filler panel); p/n 5062-3960, 6030A-32A and 6035A; p/n 5062-3977
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit with Handles. For 6030A-32A, 6035A; p/n 5062-3983


## Accessories

5080-2148 Serial Link Cable, 2 m ( 6.6 ft )
1494-0060 Rack Slide Kit
E3663AC Support rails
for Agilent rack
cabinets

## Agilent Models: 6033A, 6038A

## Terminal Strip Detail



Screw Size M $3.5 \times 0.6$


# Single-Output <br> 750-1500 W GPIB, LAN, USB, LXI Class C 

N5741A*


N5741A - N5772A

The N5700 Series is a family of affordable 750 W and 1500 W switching regulated, single-output programmable DC power supplies. They offer 24 models for simple DC power application where speed and accuracy are not the primary concern. They provide stable output power, built-in voltage and current measurement, and output voltage and current from 6 V to 600 V and 1.3 A to 180 A .

Small, High-Density Package
The N5700 provides up to 1500 W in a small space-saving 1 U-high, 19 -inch wide package. Its air vents are in the front, side and rear (not on the top or bottom), so you can stack other instruments directly above or below it to save valuable rack space.

## Universal AC input

All models have universal AC input so they can be automatically operated from any AC mains input worldwide. They can be operated from line voltages of $85-265 \mathrm{VAC}$, 47 to 63 Hz , with no switch to set or fuses to change when you switch from one voltage standard to another. They also provide power factor correction.

Small size: 1 U high
Universal AC input (85-265 Vac)
Analog/resistance control of output voltage and current
Parallel and series connection of multiple supplies
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety
Agilent
Open
LXI class C compliant

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | N5741A | N5742A | N5743A | N5744A | N5745A | N5746A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB, LAN, USB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ouput Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 6 V | 8 V | 12.5 V | 20 V | 30 V | 40 V |
| Current | 100 A | 90 A | 60 A | 38 A | 25 A | 19 A |
| Power | 600 W | 720 W | 750 W | 760 W | 750 W | 760 W |
| Programming Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.05 \%+$ | 3 mV | 4 mV | 6.25 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 20 mV |
| Current $0.1 \%+$ | 100 mA | 90 mA | 60 mA | 38 mA | 25 mA | 19 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV p-p (Up to 20 MHz ) | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV |
| CV rms (From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV |
| Readback Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.1 \%+$ | 6 mV | 8 mV | 12.5 mV | 20 mV | 30 mV | 40 mV |
| Current $\quad 0.1 \%+$ | 300 mA | 270 mA | 180 mA | 114 mA | 75 mA | 57 mA |
| Load Regulation (change from 10\% to 90\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.6 mV | 2.8 mV | 3.25 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 6 mV |
| Current | 25 mA | 23 mA | 17 mA | 12.6 mA | 10 mA | 8.8 mA |
| Line Regulation <br> (change from 85-132 VAC input or 170-265 VAC input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.6 mV | 2.8 mV | 3.25 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 6 mV |
| Current | 12 mA | 11 mA | 8 mA | 5.8 mA | 4.5 mA | 3.9 mA |
| Transient Response Time ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time | $\leq 1.5$ ms | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Notes:

1 Time for output voltage to recover within $0.5 \%$ of its rated output for a load change from 10 to $90 \%$ of its rated output current. Voltage set point from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of rated output

* AC input connector: IEC 320 connector for 750 W models, and wire clamp connector for 1500 W models


# Single-Output 750 W \& 1500 W GPIB, LAN, USB (Continued) 

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| N5741A | N5742A | N5743A | N5744A | N5745A | N5746A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Supplemental Characteristics
Output Response Time (settle to within $\pm 1.0 \%$ of the rated output, with a resistive load)

| Up, full load | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Down, full load | 0.05 s | 0.05 s | 0.05 s | 0.05 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s |
| Down, no load | 0.5 s | 0.6 s | 0.7 s | 0.8 s | 0.9 s | 1.0 s |
| Remote Sense Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volts/load lead | 1 V | 1 V | 1 V | 1 V | 1.5 V | 2 V |
| Output Ripple and Noise 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC rms | 200 mA | 180 mA | 120 mA | 76 mA | 63 mA | 48 m |
| Programming Resolution/ <br> Measurement Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.72 mV | 0.96 mV | 1.5 mV | 2.4 mV | 3.6 mV | 4.8 mV |
| Current | 12 mA | 10.8 mA | 7.2 mA | 4.56 mA | 3 mA | 2.3 mA |

Notes:
2 From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$, at $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage at full load (for 6 V units from $33 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage)

Agilent Models: N5741A-N5772A


## Notes:

1 Time for output voltage to recover within $0.5 \%$ of its rated output for a load change from 10 to $90 \%$ of its rated output current. Voltage set point from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of rated output
2 From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$, at $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage at full load (for 6 V units from $33 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage)

## Analog/Resistance Programming

 For greater programming flexibility and to minimize the time associated with computer interaction, both the output voltage and current can be controlled by an external voltage or resistance programming signal.
## Connect Multiple Units in

 Parallel and SeriesShould you need greater output power, the N5700 Series power supplies give you the flexibility to connect in parallel up to four similarly rated units for greater output current and connect two similarly rated units in series for greater output voltage (see DC float voltage information)

Fan Speed Control
Lab bench use is enhanced by the fan speed control, which helps to minimize the acoustic noise.

## Application Notes:

Side-by-Side Comparison:
Agilent N5700 System DC Source and Sorensen DLM Power Supply 5989-1628EN

Side-by-Side Comparison: Agilent N5700 System DC Source and Xantrex XFR DC Power Supply 5989-1630EN

Trends in Programmable Medium Power (~1 kW) System DC Power Supplies 5989-1331EN

## Single-Output 750 W \& 1500 W GPIB, LAN, USB <br> (Continued)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | N5747A | N5748A | N5749A | N5750A | N5751A | N5752A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB, LAN, USB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ouput Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 60 V | 80 V | 100 V | 150 V | 300 V | 600 V |
| Current | 12.5 A | 9.5 A | 7.5 A | 5 A | 2.5 A | 1.3 A |
| Power | 750 W | 760 W | 750 W | 750 W | 750 W | 780 W |
| Programming Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.05 \%+$ | 30 mV | 40 mV | 50 mV | 75 mV | 150 mV | 300 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 12.5 mA | 9.5 mA | 7.5 mA | 5 mA | 2.5 mA | 1.3 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV p-p (Up to 20 MHz ) | 60 mV | 80 mV | 80 mV | 100 mV | 150 mV | 300 mV |
| CV rms (From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 12 mV | 20 mV | 60 mV |
| Readback Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.1 \%+$ | 60 mV | 80 mV | 100 mV | 150 mV | 300 mV | 600 mV |
| Current $0.1 \%+$ | 37.5 mA | 28.5 mA | 22.5 mA | 15 mA | 7.5 mA | 3.9 mA |
| Load Regulation (change from 10\% to 90\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 8 mV | 10 mV | 12 mV | 17 mV | 32 mV | 62 mV |
| Current | 7.5 mA | 6.9 mA | 6.5 mA | 6 mA | 5.5 mA | 5.26 mA |
| Line Regulation <br> (change from 85-132 VAC input or 170-265 VAC input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 8 mV | 10 mV | 12 mV | 17 mV | 32 mV | 62 mV |
| Current | 3.25 mA | 2.95 mA | 2.75 mA | 2.5 mA | 2.25 mA | 2.13 mA |
| Transient Response Time ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Supplemental Characteristics } & \begin{array}{l}\text { (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design } \\ \text { that are useful in applying the product) }\end{array}\end{array}$

| Output Response Time <br> (settle to within $\pm 1.0 \%$ of the <br> rated output, with a resistive load) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up, full load | 0.08 s | 0.15 s | 0.15 s | 0.15 s | 0.15 s | 0.25 s |
| Down, full load | 0.08 s | 0.15 s | 0.15 s | 0.15 s | 0.15 s | 0.30 s |
| Down, no load | 1.1 s | 1.2 s | 1.5 s | 2.0 s | 3.0 s | 4.0 s |
| Remote Sense Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volts/load lead | 3 V | 4 V | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V |
| Output Ripple and Noise ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC rms | 38 mA | 29 mA | 23 mA | 18 mA | 13 mA | 8 mA |
| Programming Resolution/ <br> Measurement Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 7.2 mV | 9.6 mV | 12 mV | 18 mV | 36 mV | 72 mV |
| Current | 1.5 mA | 1.14 mA | 0.9 mA | 0.6 mA | 0.3 mA | 0.156 mA |

Specifications
(at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)

## Notes:

1 Time for output voltage to recover within $0.5 \%$ of its rated output for a load change from 10 to $90 \%$ of its rated output current. Voltage set point from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of rated output
2 From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$, at $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage at full load (for 6 V units from $33 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 55 ms .

## DC Floating Voltage:

6 V to 60 V units
No output terminal may be more than $\pm 60$ VDC from any other terminal or chassis ground

## 80 V to 600 V units

No output terminal may be more than $\pm 600$ VDC from any other terminal or chassis ground
Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current)
Input Signal: selectable, 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / 0$ to 10 V full scale
Input Impedance: selectable, 0 to $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 0$ to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ full scale

I/O Interface: GPIB, LAN,
USB standard

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- LabVIEW


## AC Input:

Input Range: 85-265 VAC; $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Input Current 750 W: 10.5 A at 100 VAC nominal; 5 A at 200 VAC nominal Input Current 1500 W: 21 A at 100 VAC nominal; 11 A at 200 VAC nominal

## Single-Output 750 W \& 1500 W GPIB, LAN, USB <br> (Continued)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | N5761A | N5762A | N5763A | N5764A | N5765A | N5766A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB, LAN, USB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ouput Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 6 V | 8 V | 12.5 V | 20 V | 30 V | 40 V |
| Current | 180 A | 165 A | 120 A | 76 A | 50 A | 38 A |
| Power | 1080 W | 1320 W | 1500 W | 1520 W | 1500 W | 1520 W |
| Programming Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.05\%+ | 3 mV | 4 mV | 6.25 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 20 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 180 mA | 165 mA | 120 mA | 76 mA | 50 mA | 38 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV p-p (Up to 20 MHz | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV |
| CV rms (From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV |
| Readback Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.1 \%+$ | 6 mV | 8 mV | 12.5 mV | 20 mV | 30 mV | 40 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 540 mA | 495 mA | 360 mA | 228 mA | 150 mA | 114 mA |
| Load Regulation <br> (change from 10\% to 90\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.6 mV | 2.8 mV | 3.25 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 6 mV |
| Current | 41 mA | 38 mA | 29 mA | 20.2 mA | 15 mA | 12.6 mA |
| Line Regulation (change from 85-132 VAC input or 170-265 VAC input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.6 mV | 2.8 mV | 3.25 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 6 mV |
| Current | 20 mA | 18.5 mA | 14 mA | 9.6 mA | 7 mA | 5.8 mA |
| Transient Response Time ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

Supplemental Characteristics (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design
that are useful in applying the product)

| Output Response Time <br> (settle to within $\pm 1.0 \%$ of the <br> rated output, with a resistive load) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up, full load | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s | 0.08 s |
| Down, full load 0.05 s 0.05 s 0.05 s 0.05 s 0.08 s <br> Down, no load 0.5 s 0.6 s 0.7 s 0.8 s 0.9 s <br> Remote Sense Compensation     1.0 s <br> Volts/load lead 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1.5 V <br> Output Ripple and Noise ${ }^{2}$     2 V <br> CC rms 360 mA 330 mA 240 mA 152 mA 125 mA <br> Programming Resolution/ <br> Measurement Resolution      <br> Voltage 0.72 mV 0.96 mV 1.5 mV 2.4 mV 3.6 mV <br> Current 21.6 mA 19.8 mA 14.4 mA 9.12 mA 6 mA | 4.8 mV |  |  |  |  |  |

## Single-Output 750 W \& 1500 W GPIB, LAN, USB <br> (Continued)

Power Factor: 0.99 at nominal input and rated output power
Regulatory Compliance: European EMC directive 89/336/EEC for Class A products, Australian C-Tick mark, This ISM device complies with Canadian ICES-001. Cet appareil ISM est conforme à la norme NMB-001 du Canada. European Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC.
Size: 43.6 mm H x 422.8 mm W x 432.8 mm D ( 1.72 in x 16.65 in x 17.04 in ), excluding connectors and handles

Weight: Net, $750 \mathrm{~W}-7 \mathrm{Kg}$ (15.4 lbs); $1500 \mathrm{~W}-8.5 \mathrm{Kg}(18.7 \mathrm{lbs})$
Warranty Period: One year

## Ordering Information

For N574x and N575x (750 W Models)
Opt 900 Power Cord, United Kingdom
Opt 902 Power Cord, Europe
Opt 903 Power Cord, USA, Canada
Opt 918 Power Cord, Japan
Opt 922 Power Cord, China

## For N576x and N577x (1500 W Models)

Opt 861 Unterminated Power Cord, USA, Canada, China, Japan, Other

Opt 862 Harmonized Unterminated Power Cord, Europe

## Accessories for all N5700 Models

N5740A Rack Mount Slide Kit
(required for rack mounting; standard system II rack mounting hardware will not work).

## Notes:

1 Time for output voltage to recover within $0.5 \%$ of its rated output for a load change from 10 to $90 \%$ of its rated output current. Voltage set point from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of rated output
2 From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$, at $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage at full load (for 6 V units from $33 \%$ to $100 \%$ of output voltage)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | N5767A | N5768A | N5769A | N5770A | N5771A | N5772A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB, LAN, USB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ouput Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 60 V | 80 V | 100 V | 150 V | 300 V | 600 V |
| Current | 25 A | 19 A | 15 A | 10 A | 5 A | 2.6 A |
| Power | 1500 W | 1520 W | 1500 W | 1500 W | 1500 W | 1560 W |
| Programming Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.05\%+ | 30 mV | 40 mV | 50 mV | 75 mV | 150 mV | 300 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 25 mA | 19 mA | 15 mA | 10 mA | 5 mA | 2.6 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV p-p (Up to 20 MHz ) | 60 mV | 80 mV | 80 mV | 100 mV | 150 mV | 300 mV |
| CV rms (From $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) | 8 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV | 12 mV | 20 mV | 60 mV |
| Readback Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.1\%+ | 60 mV | 80 mV | 100 mV | 150 mV | 300 mV | 600 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 75 mA | 57 mA | 45 mA | 30 mA | 15 mA | 7.8 mA |
| Load Regulation (change from 10\% to 90\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 8 mV | 10 mV | 12 mV | 17 mV | 32 mV | 62 mV |
| Current | 10 mA | 8.8 mA | 8 mA | 7 mA | 6 mA | 5.5 mA |
| Line Regulation (change from 85-132 VAC input or 170-265 VAC input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 8 mV | 10 mV | 12 mV | 17 mV | 32 mV | 62 mV |
| Current | 4.5 mA | 3.9 mA | 3.5 mA | 3 mA | 2.5 mA | 2.26 mA |
| Transient Response Time ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

Supplemental Characteristics (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product)

| Output Response Time <br> (settle to within $\pm 1.0 \%$ of the <br> rated output, with a resistive load) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up, full load 0.08 s 0.15 s 0.15 s 0.15 s 0.15 s <br> Down, full load 0.08 s 0.15 s 0.15 s 0.15 s 0.15 s <br> Down, no load 1.1 s 1.2 s 1.5 s 2.0 s 3.0 s <br> Remote Sense Compensation     4.0 s <br> Volts/load lead 3 V 4 V 5 V 5 V 5 V <br> Output Ripple and Noise ${ }^{2}$     5 V <br> CC rms 75 mA 57 mA 45 mA 35 mA 25 mA <br> Programming Resolution/      <br> Measurement Resolution 7.2 mV 9.6 mV 12 mV 18 mV 36 mV <br> Voltage 3 mA 2.28 mA 1.8 mA 1.2 mA 0.6 mA <br> Current     0.312 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## High Performance DC Power Supplies. <br> speed and accuracy <br> for test optimization

| Comparison Summary | Agilent Basic DC Power Supplies | Agilent High Performance DC Power Supplies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Power | $30 \mathrm{~W}-1500 \mathrm{~W}$ | $40 \mathrm{~W}-6600 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1-3 | 1-8 |
| GPIB programming and measurement speed | Moderate | Fast |
| Output rise/fall time | Moderate | Fast |
| Convenient 1/2 rack-size for bench-top use | Yes | No |
| Active Downprogrammer for enhanced test throughput | No | Yes |
| Stored wake-up state | No | Yes |
| Programmable Capabilities | Moderate | Extensive |
| Protection for the DUT | Moderate | Extensive |

Agilent Performance DC Power Supplies provide the features and performance necessary to satisfy the most demanding requirements. For system designers who are striving to shorten test time and maximize production throughput, the Agilent High Performance DC power supplies will help them achieve their goals.

Multiple output power supplies reduce rack space. The advanced programmable capabilities allow for efficient system design and maintenance. Also their programming and measurement accuracy, and their DUT protection features, make them an excellent value for the R\&D lab.


6611C - 6614C

This series of linear-regulated 40-50 W DC power supplies is designed to maximize the throughput of DUTs through the manufacturing test process with fast programming and measurement, and also active downprogramming. It offers many advanced programmable features including stored states and status reporting. Programming is done using industry standard SCPI commands via the GPIB or RS-232. Test system integration is further simplified by using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. The optional relays simplify system design and troubleshooting.

The half-rack size of the 6610A series makes it a convenient DC power supply for the R\&D lab bench. The built-in microamp measurement system helps the engineer to easily and accurately monitor the output voltage and current without a complicated test setup.

## Application Notes:

## 10 Practical Tips You Need to

 Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time 5968-6359E
Understanding Linear Power Supply Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN

## Single-Output 40-50 W GPIB

Small, compact size for bench and system use
Fast, low-noise outputs
Dual-range, precision low current measurement
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6611 C | 6612C | 6613C | 6614C | 6611CJ05 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 50 V | 0 to 100 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Current | 0 to 5 A | 0 to 2 A | 0 to 1 A | 0 to 0.5 A | 0 to 5 A |
| Programming accuracy (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 5 mV | 10 mV | 20 mV | 50 mV | 5 mV |
| +Current 0.05\% + | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.75 m A | 0.5 mA | 2 mA |
| Ripple and noise 20 Hz to 20 MHz , with outputs ungrounded or with either terminal grounded |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad$rms <br> peak-to-peak | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 4 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Normal mode rms | 2 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 2 mA |

DC measurement accuracy via GPIB or front-panel meters with respect to actual output at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Voltage | $0.03 \%+$ | 2 mV | 3 mV | 6 mV | 12 mV | 2 mV |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low current range | -20 mA to +20 mA | $0.1 \%+$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| High current range +20 mA to + rated 1 | $0.2 \%+$ | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.2 mA | 0.1 mA | 0.5 mA |  |
|  | -20 mA to - rated 1 | $0.2 \%+$ | 1.1 mA | 0.85 mA | 0.8 mA | 0.7 mA | 1.1 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 2 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 2 mV |  |  |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 1 mA |  |  |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 0.5 mV |  |  |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.5 mA |  |  |

Transient response time Less than $100 \mu$ s for the output to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and <br> useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average programming resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 12.5 mV | 25 mV | 3 mV |
| Current | 1.25 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.125 mA | 1.25 mA |
| Sink current | 3 A | 1.2 A | 0.6 A | 0.3 A | 3 A |

## Single-Output: 40-50 W GPIB (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ maximum from chassis ground
Remote Sensing: Up to two volts dropped in each load lead. Add 2 mV to the voltage load regulation specification for each one volt change in the postive output lead due to load current change.

Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital date is 4 ms for the power supplies connected directly to the GPIB.

Output Programming Response Time: The rise and fall time ( $10 / 90 \%$ and $90 / 10 \%$ ) of the output voltage is less than 2 ms . The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \% \times$ rated voltage) of final value in less than 6 ms .

GPIB Interface Capabilities: IEEE-488.2, SCPI command set, and 6630A Series programming compatability
Input Power: (full load): $1.6 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~W}$ (6611C: 2.2 A, 120 W )
Regulatory Compliance: Complies with EMC directive 89/336/EEC (ISM 1B).

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play
Warranty Period: One year
Size: $212.8 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} x 88.1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} x$ 368.3 mm D ( 8.4 in x 3.5 in x 14.5 in )

Weight: $8.2 \mathrm{~kg}(18.16 \mathrm{lb})$ net; 10.6 kg ( 23.5 lb ) shipping

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 120104 to $127 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 230207 to $253 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 760 Isolation and Reversal relays

* Opt ICM Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5063-9240)
* Opt AXS Rack-mount Kit side-by-side mounting of two units, Lock-link Kit p/n 5061-9694; Flange Kit p/n 5062-3974 Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package

Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
*Support rails required

## Accessories

Rack-mount and slide for two side-by-side units of different lengths p/n 1494-0015, 5063-9255 and filler panel 5002-3999
Rack-mount slide and support for one instrument p/n 1494-0015, 5063-9255 and filler panel 5002-3999
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

## Agilent Models: 6611C, 6612C, 6613C, 6614C




# Single-Output 80-100 W GPIB 



6631B - 6634B

This series of linear-regulated 80-100 W DC power supplies is designed to maximize the throughput of DUTs through the manufacturing test process. Both programming and measurement are optimized for speed. The active downprogrammer can sink up to the full rated current of the power supply, which quickly brings the power supply output to zero volts. The 6630B Series offers many advanced programmable features including stored states and status reporting. Programming is done using industry standard SCPI commands via the GPIB or RS-232. Test system integration is further simplified by using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. The optional relays simplify system design and troubleshooting.

The optional front panel binding posts make the 6630B Series convenient on the R\&D lab bench. The built-in microamp measurement system helps the engineer to easily and accurately monitor the output voltage and current without a complicated test setup.

## Application Notes:

## 10 Practical Tips You Need to <br> Know About Your Power Products

 5965-8239E10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time
5968-6359E

## Fast, low-noise outputs

Programmable active down-programmer sinks the full rated current
Dual-range, precision low current measurement
Optional isolation and polarity reversal relays
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

## Specifications

## (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified)

| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 50 V | 0 to 100 V |
| Current | 0 to 10 A | 0 to 5A | 0 to 2 A | 0 to 1 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 5 mV | 10 mV | 20 mV | 50 mV |
| + Current 0.05\%+ | 4 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Ripple and noise ( 20 Hz to 20 MHz , with outputs ungrounded or with either terminal grounded) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Normal mode rms $\begin{array}{r}\text { rms } \\ \text { peak-to-peak }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast mode reasrms <br> peak-to-peak | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 10 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 10 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 15 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{mV} \\ 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{gathered}$ |
| Current rms | 3 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| DC measurement accuracy via GPIB or front panel meters with respect to actual output at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.03 \%+$ | 2 mV | 3 mV | 6 mV | 12 mV |
| Low current range -20 mA to +20 mA $0.1 \%+$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| High current range +20 mA to + rated I $0.2 \%+$ <br>  -20 mA to - rated I $0.2 \%+$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1.6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1.1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.85 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.85 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 2 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |

Transient response time Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}(50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ in the fast mode) for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV ) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply.

Understanding Linear Power Supply
Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN

## Single-Output: 80-100 W GPIB (Continued)

\section*{Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified) <br> | $6631 B$ | $6632 B$ | $6633 B$ | $6634 B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |}

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ maximum from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to two volts dropped in each load lead. Add 2 mV to the voltage load regulation specification for each one volt change in the positive output lead due to load current change.

Command-Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 4 ms for the power supplies connected directly to the GPIB. (Display disabled).

Output-Programming Response Time: The rise and fall time ( $10 / 90 \%$ and $90 / 10 \%$ ) of the output voltage is less than 2 ms ( $400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ in fast mode). The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \%$ x rated voltage) of final value in less than 6 ms ( 2 ms in the fast mode).
GPIB Interface Capabilities: IEEE-488.2, SCPI command set and 6630A Series programming compatability

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play
Measurement Time: Average time to make a voltage or current measurement is 50 ms .

Input Power (full load): $3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$
Regulatory Compliance: Complies with EMC directive 89/336/EEC (ISM 1B).

Warranty Period: One year
Size: $425.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} x 88.1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{x}$ 364.4 mm D ( 16.8 in $\times 3.5$ in $\times 14.3$ in).

Weight: Net, 12.7 kg (28 lb) net; 15.0 kg (33 lb) shipping

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful <br> in applying the product) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average programming resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 12.5 mV | 25 mV |
| Current | 2.5 mA | 1.25 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA |
| Sink current | 10 A | 5 A | 2 A | 1 A |
| Sink current tracking |  |  |  |  |
| SCPI mode | $0.4 \%+$ | $0.4 \%+$ | $0.4 \%+$ | $0.4 \%+$ |
|  | 4 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Compatability mode | -500 mA | -250 mA | -100 mA | -50 mA |
| Minimum current in constant current mode ${ }^{*}$ | 40 mA | 20 mA | 8 mA | 4 mA |

*When programming in the 6630A Series language compatibility mode.

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 220191 to 233 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 230207 to 253 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 020 Front-panel Binding Posts (N/A on 6631B)
Opt 760 Isolation and Reversal Relays, only available at time of order (N/A on 6631B)

* Opt 1CM Rack-mount Kit, p/n 5063-9212
* Opt 1CP Rack-mount Kit with Handles, p/n 5063-9219

Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package
Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual

* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0060 Rack Slide Kit
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

## Agilent Models: 6631B, 6632B, 6633B, 6634B



More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/6630


6641A-6645A

## Single-Output <br> 200 W GPIB

## Fast, low-noise outputs

Analog control of output voltage and current
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Parallel and series connections of multiple units
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6641A | 6642A | 6643A | 6644A | 6645A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0 to 20 A | 0 to 10 A | 0 to 6 A | 0 to 3.5 A | 0 to 1.5 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $18 \mathrm{~A} / 17 \mathrm{~A}$ | $9 \mathrm{~A} / 8.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5.4 \mathrm{~A} / 5.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3.2 \mathrm{~A} / 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.4 \mathrm{~A} / 1.3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad 0.06 \%+$ | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 26 mV | 51 mV |
| Current $0.15 \%+$ | 26 mA | 13 mA | 6.7 mA | 4.1 mA | 1.7 mA |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $700 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 7 mV |
| Current rms | 10 mA | 5 mA | 3 mA | 1.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.07 \%+$ | 6 mV | 15 mV | 25 mV | 40 mV | 80 mV |
| +Current $\quad 0.15 \%+$ | 18 mA | 9.1 mA | 5 mA | 3 mA | 1.3 mA |
| -Current 0.35\%+ | 40 mA | 20 mA | 12 mA | 6.8 mA | 2.9 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |
| Line regualtion |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |

Transient response time Less than $100 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current
Supplemental Characteristics (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product)

| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 30 mV |
| Current | 6 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 1.2 mA | 0.5 mA |
| OVP | 13 mV | 30 mV | 54 mV | 93 mV | 190 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 160 mV | 400 mV | 700 mV | 1.2 V | 2.4 V |

## Single-Output: 200 W GPIB (Continued)

## Application Notes:

10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time 5968-6359E

Understanding Linear Power Supply
Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/O Converters
(AN 1475-1)
5989-0123EN

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 20 ms for the power supplies connected directly to the GPIB

Output Programming Response Time: The rise and fall time (10/90\% and 90/10\%) of the output voltage is less than 15 ms . The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \%$ x rated voltage) of final value in less than 60 ms .

Down Programming: An active down programmer sinks approximately $20 \%$ of the rated output current

Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current)
Input Signal: 0 to -5 V
Input Impedance: 10 k Ohm nominal

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6641A- } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 4 3 A} \text { - } \\ & \mathbf{J 1 1} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6644A- } \\ & \mathbf{J 0 9} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | ```6645A- J05 Special Order Option``` | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 4 5 A -} \\ & \mathbf{J 0 6} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 13 V | 40 V | 70 V | 150 V | 170 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 15.3 A | 5 A | 3 A | 1.2 A | 1 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $13.77 \mathrm{~A} / 13 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.5 A/4.25 A | 2.7 A/2.55 A | $1.08 \mathrm{~A} / 1.02 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} / 0.85 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad 0.06 \%+$ | 8.5 mV | 17.5 mV | 31 mV | 65 mV | 74 mV |
| Current 0.15\%+ | 21 mA | 6.7 mA | 4.1 mA | 1.7 mA | 1.7 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $450 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $900 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 3.5 mV | 6 mV | 9 mV | 10 mV |
| Currentrms | 8 mA | 3 mA | 1.5 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.07 \%+$ | 10 mV | 30 mV | 47 mV | 100 mV | 140 mV |
| +Current $0.15 \%$ + | 15 mA | 5 mA | 3 mA | 1.3 mA | 1.3 mA |
| -Current $0.35 \%+$ | 40 mA | 12 mA | 6.8 mA | 2.9 mA | 2.9 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 3 mV | 4.5 mV | 7 mV | 8 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1.5 mV | 2.5 mV | 3 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |

Transient response time Less than $100 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and <br> useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 3.5 mV | 12 mV | 1.4 mV | 37.5 mV | 42.5 mV |  |
| Current | 5 mA | 2 mA | 1.2 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA |  |
| OVP | 23 mV | 62 mV | 110 mV | 250 mV | 285 mV |  |
| OVP accuracy | 260 mV | 800 mV | 1.5 mV | 3 V | 3.4 V |  |

## Single-Output: 200 W GPIB (Continued)

AC Input: (AC input frequency 47 to 63 Hz ) Voltage 100 Vac 120 Vac 220 Vac 240 Vac Current 4.4A $3.8 \mathrm{~A} \quad 2.2 \mathrm{~A} \quad 2.0 \mathrm{~A}$

Input Power $480 \mathrm{VA}, 400 \mathrm{~W}$ at full load; 60 W at no load
GPIB Interface Capabilities SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, E1, and C0. IEEE-488.2 and SCPI-compatible command set

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play

Regulatory Compliance: Complies with UL 3111-1, IEC 61010-1.

Size: 425.5 mm W x 88.1 mm H x 439 mm D ( 16.75 in $\times 3.5$ in $\times 17.3 \mathrm{in}$ )

Weight: Net, 14.2 kg (31.4 lb); shipping, 16.3 kg ( 36 lb )

Warranty Period: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to 233 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 240209 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5063-9212)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/ Handles (p/n 5063-9219)
Opt 0 L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt OL2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0060 Accessory Slide Kit
p/n 1252-3698 7-pin Analog Plug
p/n 1252-1488 4-pin Digital Plug
p/n 5080-2148 Serial Link Cable 2 m ( 6.6 ft )
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

Agilent Models: 6641A, 6642A, 6643A, 6644A, 6645A

## $\pm 240$ Vdc Max to $\perp$


$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { A Thomas \& Betts } 22-18 \text { ring } \\ \text { crimp-on will fit in this area }\end{array}\right\}$


## Single-Output <br> 200 W



6541A-6545A

This reliable series of 200 W DC power supplies can be controlled either from the front panel or via an analog programming voltage. When used in a test system, the fast up and down programming helps decrease test time. Quickly reacting protection features, including fast crowbar, CV/CC mode crossover and over-voltage protection help protect your valuable assemblies from damage. The linear topology produces very low ripple and noise, which allows you to make extremely accurate measurements of the devices which you are testing.

Lab bench use is enhanced by the fan speed control, which helps to minimize the acoustic noise. Fast, low-noise outputs
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

Front panel and analog control of output voltage and current

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6541A | 6542A | 6543A | 6544A | 6545A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0 to 20 A | 0 to 10 A | 0 to 6 A | 0 to 3.5 A | 0 to 1.5 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $18 \mathrm{~A} / 17 \mathrm{~A}$ | $9 \mathrm{~A} / 8.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5.4 \mathrm{~A} / 5.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3.2 \mathrm{~A} / 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.4 A/1.3 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad 0.06 \%+$ | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 26 mV | 51 mV |
| Current 0.14\% + | 26 mA | 13 mA | 6.7 mA | 4.1 mA | 1.7 mA |


| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $700 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 7 mV |
| Current rms | 10 mA | 5 mA | 3 mA | 1.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |


| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level <br> (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) <br> following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |
| :--- | :--- |


| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and <br> useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 30 mV |
| Current | 6 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 1.2 mA | 0.5 mA |
| OVP | 13 mV | 30 mV | 54 mV | 93 mV | 190 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 160 mV | 400 mV | 700 mV | 1.2 V | 2.4 V |

## Single-Output: 200 W (Continued)

## Application Notes:

10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

Understanding Linear Power Supply
Operation (AN1554)
5989-2291EN

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.
Output Programming Response Time: The rise and fall time ( $10 / 90 \%$ and $90 / 10 \%$ ) of the output voltage is less than 15 ms . The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \% \mathrm{x}$ rated voltage) of final value in less than 60 ms .

Down Programming: An active down programmer sinks approximately $20 \%$ of the rated output current
Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current)
Input Signal: 0 to -5 V
Input Impedance: 10 k Ohm nominal
AC Input: (AC input frequency 47 to 63 Hz )
Voltage 100 Vac 120 Vac 220 Vac 240 Vac
Current $\quad 4.4 \mathrm{~A} \quad 3.8 \mathrm{~A} \quad 2.2 \mathrm{~A} \quad 2.0 \mathrm{~A}$

Input Power: $480 \mathrm{VA}, 400 \mathrm{~W}$ at full load; 60 W at no load
Regulatory Compliance: Conforms to
UL1244 and IEC 61010-1.
Size: 425.5 mm W x 88.1 mm H x 439 mm D ( 16.75 in x 3.5 in $\times 17.3$ in)
Weight: Net, 14.2 kg ( 31.4 lb ); shipping, $16.3 \mathrm{~kg}(36 \mathrm{lb})$
Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6541AJ04 <br> Special Order Option | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6544A- } \\ & \mathbf{J 0 9} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6545A- } \\ & \text { J05 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 13 V | 70 V | 150 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 15.3 A | 3 A | 1.2 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $13.77 \mathrm{~A} / 13 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.7 A/2.55 A | $1.08 \mathrm{~A} / 1.02$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad 0.06 \%+$ | 8.5 mV | 31 mV | 65 mV |
| Current 0.15\% + | 21 mA | 4.1 mA | 1.7 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $900 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 6 mV | 9 mV |
| Currentrms | 8 mA | 1.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 4.5 mV | 7 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 1.5 mV | 2.5 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.25 mA | 0.25 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 3.5 mV | 1.4 mV | 37.5 mV |
| Current | 5 mA | 1.2 mA | 0.5 mA |
| OVP | 23 mV | 110 mV | 250 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 260 mV | 1.5 mV | 3 V |

## Single-Output: 200 W (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 240209 to 250 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5063-9212)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/ Handles (p/n 5063-9219)
Opt 0 L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
* Support rails required

Accessories
p/n 1494-0060 Accessory Slide Kit
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

## Agilent Models: 6541A, 6542A, 6543A, 6544A, 6545A

## $\pm \mathbf{2 4 0}$ Vdc Max to $\perp$




6651A-6655A

This series of 500 W linear-regulated DC power supplies is designed to maximize the throughput of DUTs through the manufacturing test process with fast up and down programming time.

Valuable assemblies can be destroyed by a minor component failure that causes a surge of current to flow into the DUT. Fast protection features, including fast crowbar, mode crossover protection, and the ability to connect the protection circuitry of multiple power supplies can increase production yield.

Programming of the DC output and the protection features can be done either from the front panel or using industry standard SCPI commands, via the GPIB. Using the serial link, up to 16 power supplies can be connected through one GPIB address. Test system integration can be further simplified be using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. The output voltage and current can also be controlled with analog signals. This is helpful for certain types of noisy environments, and also immediate reactions to process changes.

Lab bench use is enhanced by the fan speed control, which helps to minimize the acoustic noise.

## Single-Output 500 W GPIB

## Fast, low-noise outputs

Analog control of output voltage and current
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6651A | 6652A | 6653A | 6654A | 6655A | 6651AJ01 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V | 10 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0 to 50 A | 0 to 25 A | 0 to 15 A | 0 to 9 A | 0 to 4 A | 50 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $45 \mathrm{~A} / 42.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $22.5 \mathrm{~A} / 21.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 13.5 A/12.8 A | 8.1 A/7.7 A | $3.6 \mathrm{~A} / 3.4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $45 \mathrm{~A} / 42.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.06 \%$ + | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 26 mV | 51 mV | 6 mV |
| Current 0.15\% + | 60 mA | 25 mA | 13 mA | 8 mA | 4 mA | 60 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $700 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 7 mV | 3 mV |
| Current rms | 25 mA | 10 mA | 5 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 25 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) System models only |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.07\% + | 6 mV | 15 mV | 25 mV | 40 mV | 80 mV | 7.5 mV |
| +Current 0.15\% + | 67 mA | 26 mA | 15 mA | 7 mA | 3 mA | 67 mA |
| -Current $0.35 \%+$ | 100 mA | 44 mA | 24 mA | 15 mA | 7 mA | 100 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 2 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV | 0.5 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.75 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 2 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |  |


| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 30 mV | 2.5 mV |
| Current | 15 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA | 2.5 mA | 1.25 mA | 15 mA |
| OVP | 12 mV | 30 mV | 54 mV | 93 mV | 190 mV | 16 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 160 mV | 400 mV | 700 mV | 1.2 V | 2.4 V | 200 mV |

## Single-Output: 500 W GPIB (Continued)

## Application Notes:

10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time 5968-6359E

Understanding Linear
Power Supply Operation
(AN1554)
5989-2291EN
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/O Converters
(AN 1475-1)
5989-0123EN
Agilent DC Power Supplies for Base Station Testing 5988-2386EN

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 5 1 A -} \\ & \mathbf{J 0 3} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 5 1 A -} \\ & \mathbf{J 0 9} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6652A- } \\ & \text { J03 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6653A- } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6653A- } \\ & \mathbf{J 1 7} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 6 V | $17 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 27 V | 40 V | 30 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 60 A | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 15 \mathrm{~A}$ | 18.5 A | 12.5 A | 17.5 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $54 \mathrm{~A} / 51 \mathrm{~A}$ | $27 \mathrm{~A} / 25.5 \mathrm{~A}$ $13.5 \mathrm{~A} / 12.75 \mathrm{~A}$ | $16.65 \mathrm{~A} / 15.72 \mathrm{~A}$ | $11.25 \mathrm{~A} / 10.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $15.75 \mathrm{~A} / 14.87 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad 0.06 \%+$ | 5 mV | 10 mV | 13.5 mV | 17.5 mV | 15 mV |
| Current $\quad 0.15 \%+$ | 75 mA | 36 mA | 25 mA | 13 mA | 16 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $450 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.6 mV | $400 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 4 mV | 4.5 mV | 5 mV | 4 mV |
| Current rms | 30 mA | 13 mA | 10 mA | 5 mA | 6 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) System models only |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.07 \%+$ | 6 mV | 15 mV | 20.5 mV | 30 mV | 25 mV |
| +Current $0.15 \%+$ | 80 mA | 40 mA | 26 mA | 15 mA | 18 mA |
| -Current $0.35 \%+$ | 150 mA | 55 mA | 44 mA | 24 mA | 28 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 3.5 mV | 3 mV |
| Current | 6.5 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 0.75 mA | 0.75 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 6.75 mV | 12mV | 10 mV |
| Current | 18 mA | 9 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA | 5 mA |
| OVP | 12 mV | 30 mV | 30 mV | 65 mV | 54 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 160 mV | 500 mV | 400 mV | 750 mV | 700 mV |

## Single-Output: 500 W GPIB (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground
Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.
Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 20 ms for the power supplies connected directly to the GPIB

## Output Programming Response Time:

The rise and fall time (10/90\% and 90/10\%) of the output voltage is less than 15 ms . The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \% \mathrm{x}$ rated voltage) of final value in less than 60 ms .

Down Programming: An active down programmer sinks approximately $20 \%$ of the rated output current
Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current)
Input signal: 0 to -5 V
Input impedance: 10 k Ohm nominal
AC Input: (AC input frequency 47 to 63 Hz ) Voltage 100 Vac 120 Vac 220 Vac 240 Vac Current $\quad 12 \mathrm{~A} \quad 10 \mathrm{~A} \quad 5.7 \mathrm{~A} \quad 5.3 \mathrm{~A}$

Input Power: $1,380 \mathrm{VA}, 1,100 \mathrm{~W}$ at full load; 120 W at no load
GPIB Interface Capabilities: SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, E1, and C0. IEEE-488.2 and SCPI-compatible command set.

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play

Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL 1244; conforms to IEC 61010-1.

Size: 425.5 mm W x 132.6 mm H x 497.8 mm D ( $16.75 \mathrm{in} \times 5.22 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{x} 19.6 \mathrm{in}$ )

Weight: Net, 25 kg ( 54 lb ); shipping,
28 kg ( 61 lb )
Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6654A- } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 5 4 A -} \\ & \mathbf{J 0 5} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | 6654A- J12 <br> Special Order Option | 6655AJ05 <br> Special Order Option | 6655A- <br> J10 <br> Special Order <br> Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 70 V | 50 V | 80 V | 150 V | 156 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 7.5 A | 10 A | 6 A | 3.2 A | 3 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 6.75 A/6.37 A | $9 \mathrm{~A} / 8.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5.4 A/5.1 A | $2.88 \mathrm{~A} / 2.72 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.7 \mathrm{~A} / 2.55 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.06 \%+$ | 30 mV | 26 mV | 35 mV | 64 mV | 71 mV |
| Current 0.15\% + | 7 mA | 9 mA | 7 mA | 3.5 mA | 4 mA |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $700 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $900 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 6 mV | 5 mV | 7 mV | 8 mV | 8 mV |
| Currentrms | 5 mA | 4 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 3 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) System models only |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.07\% + | 50 mV | 40 mV | 58 mV | 100 mV | 110 mV |
| +Current 0.15\% + | 6 mA | 8 mA | 6 mA | 2.5 mA | 3 mA |
| -Current 0.35\% + | 13 mA | 17 mA | 16 mA | 6.5 mA | 7.5 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 4 mV | 4 mV | 4 mV | 6 mV | 7 mV |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 4.5 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 17.5 mV | 15 mV | 20 mV | 37.5 mV | 39.5 mV |
| Current | 1.9 mA | 2.75 mA | 1.7 mA | 8 mA | 8 mA |
| OVP | 110 mV | 93 mV | 130 mV | 240 mV | 250 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 1.4 V | 1.2 V | 1.6 V | 3 V | 3.3 V |

## Single-Output: 500 W GPIB (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 240209 to 250 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/ Handles (p/n 5063-9221) Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt 0BO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
*Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0059 Accessory Slide Kit
p/n 1252-3698 7-pin Analog Plug
p/n 1252-1488 4-pin Digital Plug
p/n 5080-2148 Serial Link
Cable 2 m ( 6.6 ft )
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

Agilent Models: 6651A, 6652A, 6653A, 6654A, 6655A



## Single-Output

500 W


6551A-6555A

This reliable series of 500 W DC power supplies can be controlled either from the front panel or via an analog programming voltage. When used in a test system, the fast up and down programming helps decrease test time. Quickly reacting protection features, including fast crowbar, CV/CC mode crossover and over-voltage protection help protect your valuable assemblies from damage. The linear topology produces very low ripple and noise, which allows you to make extremely accurate measurements of the devices which you are testing.

Lab bench use is enhanced by the fan speed control, which helps to minimize the acoustic noise.

Front panel and analog control of output voltage and current
Fast, low-noise outputs
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6551 A | 6552A | 6553A | 6554A | 6555A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0 to 50 A | 0 to 25 A | 0 to 15 A | 0 to 9 A | 0 to 4 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $45 \mathrm{~A} / 42.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $22.5 \mathrm{~A} / 21.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $13.5 \mathrm{~A} / 12.8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8.1 A/7.7 A | $3.6 \mathrm{~A} / 3.4 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Programming accuracy <br> at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | $0.06 \%+$ | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 26 mV | 51 mV |
| Current | $0.15 \%+$ | 60 mA | 25 mA | 13 mA | 8 mA | 4 mA |


| Ripple and noise <br> from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $700 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV | 7 mV |
| Current rms | 25 mA | 10 mA | 5 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 4 mV | 5 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.75 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level <br> (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV, whichever is greater) <br> following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |  |


| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and <br> useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 30 mV |
| Current | 15 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA | 2.5 mA | 1.25 mA |
| OVP | 12 mV | 30 mV | 54 mV | 93 mV | 190 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 160 mV | 400 mV | 700 mV | 1.2 V | 2.4 V |

## Single-Output: 500 W (Continued)

## Application Notes:

10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

Understanding Linear
Power Supply Operation
(AN1554)
5989-2291EN
Agilent DC Power Supplies for Base Station Testing 5988-2386EN

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6551A-J01 <br> Special Order Option | 6551A-J03 <br> Special Order Option | 6553A-J04 <br> Special Order Option | 6553A-J17 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 10 V | 6 V | 40 V | 30 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 50 A | 60 A | 12.5 A | 17.5 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $45 \mathrm{~A} / 42.5$ A | 54 A/51 A | 11.25 A/10.6 A | 15.75 A/14.87 A |
| Programming accuracy <br> at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.06 \%+$ | 6 mV | 5 mV | 17.5 mV | 15 mV |
| Current 0.15\% + | 60 mA | 75 mA | 13 mA | 16 mA |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.6 mV | $400 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV | 4 mV |
| Current rms | 25 mA | 30 mA | 5 mA | 6 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 3.5 mV | 3 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 6.5 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 2 mA | 0.75 mA | 0.75 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.5 mV | 2 mV | 12 mV | 10 mV |
| Current | 15 mA | 18 mA | 4 mA | 5 mA |
| OVP | 16 mV | 12 mV | 65 mV | 54 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 200 mV | 160 mV | 750 mV | 700 mV |

## Single-Output: 500 W (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

## Output Programming Response Time:

The rise and fall time (10/90\% and $90 / 10 \%$ ) of the output voltage is less than 15 ms . The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \% \mathrm{x}$ rated voltage) of final value in less than 60 ms .

Down Programming: An active down programmer sinks approximately $20 \%$ of the rated output current
Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current)
Input signal: 0 to -5 V
Input impedance: 10 k Ohm nominal
AC Input: (AC input frequency 47 to 63 Hz )
Voltage 100 Vac 120 Vac 220 Vac 240 Vac
Current $\quad 12 \mathrm{~A} \quad 10 \mathrm{~A} \quad 5.7 \mathrm{~A} \quad 5.3 \mathrm{~A}$
Input Power: $1,380 \mathrm{VA}, 1,100 \mathrm{~W}$ at full load; 120 W at no load

Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL 1244; certified to CSA556B; conforms to IEC 61010-1.

Size: $425.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 132.6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{x}$ 497.8 mm D ( $16.75 \mathrm{in} \times 5.22 \mathrm{in} \times 19.6 \mathrm{in}$ )

Weight: Net, $25 \mathrm{~kg}(54 \mathrm{lb})$; shipping, 28 kg ( 61 lb )

Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6554A-J04 <br> Special Order Option | 6554A-J05 <br> Special Order Option | 6554A-J12 <br> Special Order Option | 6555A-J10 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 70 V | 50 V | 80 V | 156 V |
| Output current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 7.5 A | 10 A | 6 A | 3 A |
| Maximum current ( $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 6.75 A/6.37 A | $9 \mathrm{~A} / 8.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5.4 \mathrm{~A} / 5.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.7 A/2.55 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.06 \%+$ | 38 mV | 26 mV | 35 mV | 71 mV |
| Current $0.15 \%+$ | 7 mA | 9 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $700 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $900 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-peak | 6 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 8 mV |
| Current rms | 5 mA | 4 mA | 3 mA | 3 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 4 mV | 4 mV | 4 mV | 7 mV |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 4.5 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA | 1 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover to its previous level (within $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the supply or 20 mV , whichever is greater) following any step change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 17.5 mV | 15 mV | 20 mV | 39.5 mV |
| Current | 1.9 mA | 2.75 mA | 1.7 mA | 8 mA |
| OVP | 110 mV | 93 mV | 130 mV | 250 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 1.4 V | 1.2 V | 1.6 V | 3.3 V |

## Single-Output: 500 W (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 120104 to $127 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to 233 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 240209 to 250 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/ Handles (p/n 5063-9221) Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
${ }^{*}$ Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0059 Accessory Slide Kit
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

Agilent Models: 6551A, 6552A, 6553A, 6554A, 6555A


## High Performance DC Power Supplies speed and accuracy for test optimization



6671A - 6675A

## Single-Output 2000 W GPIB

Fast, low-noise outputs
Analog control of output voltage and current
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6671A | 6672A | 6673A | 6674A | 6675A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V |
| Output current | 0 to 220 A | 0 to 100 A | 0 to 60 A | 0 to 35 A | 0 to 18 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.04 \%+$ | 8 mV | 20 mV | 35 mV | 60 mV | 120 mV |
| Current $0.1 \%+$ | 125 mA | 60 mA | 40 mA | 25 mA | 12 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $650 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $750 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.25 mV | 1.9 mV |
| Voltage peak to peak | 7 mV | 9 mV | 9 mV | 11 mV | 16 mV |
| Current rms | 200 mA | 100 mA | 40 mA | 25 mA | 12 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.05 \%+$ | 12 mV | 30 mV | 50 mV | 90 mV | 180 mV |
| $\pm$ Current $0.1 \%+$ | 150 mA | 100 mA | 60 mA | 35 mA | 18 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%+$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $650 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.2 mV | 2 mV | 4 mV |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current $0.005 \%+$ | 10 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA |


| Transient response time | Less than $900 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover 100 mV following a change in load from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 30 mV |
| Current | 55 mA | 25 mA | 15 mA | 8.75 mA | 4.5 mA |
| OVP | 15 mV | 35 mV | 65 mV | 100 mV | 215 mV |
| Output Voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |  |
| (excluding command processing time) | 30 ms | 60 ms | 130 ms | 130 ms | 195 ms |

* Full load programming rise/fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ or $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) with full resistive load equal to rated output voltage/rated output current.


## Single-Output: 2000 W GPIB (Continued)

## Application Notes:

6671A/72A/81A/82A/90A
System DC Power Supplies Product Overview 5988-3050EN

Agilent DC Power Supplies for Base Station Testing 5988-2386EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6671 A- } \\ & \text { J03 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 7 1 1 A -} \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | 6671AJ08 <br> Special Order Option | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 7 1 A -} \\ & \mathbf{J 1 7} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6672A- } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6673A- } \\ & \text { J03 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 14 V | 10 V | 3 V | 15 V | 24 V | 37.5 V |
| Output current | 150 A | 200 A | 300 A | 120 A | 85 A | 45 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.04 \%+$ | 14 mV | 10 mV | 4 mV | 15 mV | 25 mV | 37.5 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 90 mA | 125 mA | 250 mA | 90 mA | 60 mA | 40 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 1.5 mV | $750 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 1.5 mV | 1 mV | $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage peak to peak | 15 mV | 9 mV | 25 mV | 15 mV | 11 mV | 9 mV |
| Currentrms | 150 mA | 200 mA | 275 mA | 150 mA | 100 mA | 40 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) System models only |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.05 \%+$ | 25 mV | 15 mV | 6 mV | 27 mV | 40 mV | 53.5 mV |
| $\pm$ Current $0.1 \%+$ | 110 mA | 150 mA | 250 mA | 110 mA | 100 mA | 60 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%+$ | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $650 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $650 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.2 mV |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current $0.005 \%+$ | 7 mA | 10 mA | 15 mA | 7 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $900 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover 100 mV following a change in load from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 4 mV | 2.5 mV | 1 mV | 4 mV | 6 mV | 10 mV |
| Current | 40 mA | 55 mA | 75 mA | 35 mA | 22 mA | 15 mA |
| OVP | 28 mV | 20 mV | 8 mV | 30 mV | 42 mV | 65 mV |
| Output Voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (excluding command programming processing time) | 30 ms | 35 ms | 30 ms | 35 ms | 70 ms | 130 ms |

* Full load programming rise/fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ or $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) with full resistive load equal to rated output voltage/rated output current.


## Single-Output: 2000 W GPIB (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240$ Vdc from chassis ground

Output Common-Mode Noise Current: (to signal ground binding post) $500 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{rms}, 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ peak-to-peak
Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 20 ms for the power supplies connected directly to the GPIB.

Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current) Input Signal: 0 to -4 V for voltage, 0 to 7 V for current Input Impedance: 60 k Ohm or greater

Input Power: $3,800 \mathrm{VA}, 2,600 \mathrm{~W}$ at full load; 170 W at no load

GPIB Interface Capabilities: SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, E1, and C0. IEEE-488.2 and SCPI-compatible command set

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play

Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL1244; certified to CSA556B; conforms to IEC 61010-1.

Size: 425.5 mm W x 132.6 mm H x 640 mm D ( 16.75 in x 5.22 in x 25.2 in )

Weight: Net, 28.2 kg (62 lbs); shipping, 31.8 kg ( 70 lbs )

Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6673A- } \\ & \text { J08 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 7 4 A}- \\ & \text { J03 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6674A- } \\ & \text { J07 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 7 5 A}- \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6675A- } \\ & \text { J06 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 40 V | 56 V | 50 V | 160 V | 135 V |
| Output current | 50 A | 38 A | 42 A | 13 A | 16 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.04\%+ | 40 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV | 160 mV | 125 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 35 mA | 28 mA | 30 mA | 10 mA | 12 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 1 mV | 1.25 mV | 1.25 mV | 2.8 mV | 2 mV |
| Voltge peak to peak | 10.5 mV | 11 mV | 11 mV | 20 mV | 18 mV |
| Current rms | 40 mA | 28 mA | 25 mA | 18 mA | 12 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) System models only |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.05\%+ | 60 mV | 90 mV | 90 mV | 240 mV | 185 mV |
| $\pm$ Current $0.1 \%+$ | 60 mA | 38 mA | 42 mA | 14 mA | 18 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.002\%+ | 1.4 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 6 mV | 4 mV |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current 0.005\%+ | 4 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 4 mV |
| Transient response time | Less than $900 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the output voltage to recover 100 mV following a change in load from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 10.5 mV | 14 mV | 12 mV | 40 mV | 34 mV |
| Current | 12.5 mA | 9.5 mA | 11 mA | 3.25 mA | 4 mA |
| OVP | 75 mV | 100 mV | 85 mV | 300 mV | 242 mV |
| Output Voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |  |
| (excluding command programming processing time) | 130 ms | 130 ms | 130 ms | 280 ms | 250 ms |

## Single-Output: 2000 W GPIB (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 200174 to 220 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt 230191 to 250 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/handles (p/n 5063-9221)
Opt 0 L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
A line cord option must be specified, see the AC line voltage and cord section.
* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0059 Accessory Slide Kit p/n 1252-3698 7-pin Analog Plug p/n 1252-1488 4-pin Digital Plug p/n 5080-2148 Serial Link Cable 2 m ( 6.6 ft )
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & 6675 A- \\ & \text { J07 } \end{aligned}$ <br> Special Order Option | 6675A- J08 <br> Special Order Option | 6675A- <br> $J 09$ <br> Special Order Option | 6675A <br> J11 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 200 V | 100 V | 110 V | 150 V |
| Output current | 11 A | 22 A | 20 A | 15 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.04\%+ | 200 mV | 120 mV | 120 mV | 150 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 8 mA | 15 mA | 13.5 mA | 11 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 3.5 mV | 1.9 mV | 1.9 mV | 2.5 mV |
| Voltge peak to peak | 25 mV | 16 mV | 16 mV | 18 mV |
| Current rms | 15 mA | 15 mA | 13.5 mA | 12 mA |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) System models only |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.05\%+ | 300 mV | 180 mV | 180 mV | 225 mV |
| $\pm$ Current $0.1 \%+$ | 12 mA | 22 mA | 20 mA | 15 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\quad 0.002 \%+$ | 7 mV | 4 mV | 4 mV | 6 mV |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Current 0.005\% + | 1 mA | 4 mV | 4 mV | 1 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $900 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover 100 mV following a change in load from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 50 mV | 30 mV | 30 mV | 37.5 mV |
| Current | 2.75 mA | 4.5 mA | 4.5 mA | 3.75 mA |
| OVP | 360 mV | 215 mV | 215 mV | 270 mV |
| Output Voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |
| (excluding command programming processing time) | 350 ms | 195 ms | 195 ms | 250 ms |
| Full load programming rise/fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ or $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) with full resistive load equal to rated output voltage/rated output current. |  |  |  |  |

High Performance DC Power Supplies speed and accuracy for test optimization

## Single-Output: 2000 W GPIB (Continued)

Agilent Models: 6671A, 6672A, 6673A, 6674A, 6675A



This 2000 W DC power supply provides over 2000 watts at either 70 or 80 volts. This makes it particularly suitable for a variety of test scenarios for 48 volt systems. Telephone network equipment is one example of such a 48 volt bus application. It also has the unusual combination of high efficiency and low noise operation.

Programming of the DC output and the extensive protection features can be done either from the front panel or using industry standard SCPI commands, via the GPIB. Using the serial link, up to 16 power supplies can be connected through one GPIB address. Test system integration can be further simplified by using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. The output voltage and current can also be controlled with analog signals. This is helpful for certain types of noisy environments, and also immediate reactions to process changes.

Lab-bench use is enhanced by the fan-speed control, which minimizes acoustic noise. The extremely low ripple and noise helps the built-in measurement system make extremely accurate current and voltage measurements.

## Single-Output 2000 W GPIB

## Dual range output

Fast, low-noise outputs
Analog control of output voltage and current
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

Specifications
E4356A
(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)

| Number of outputs | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| GPIB | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |
| Voltage | 0 to $70 \mathrm{~V} / 0$ to 80 V |
| Current | 0 to $30 \mathrm{~A} / 0$ to 26 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (\% of setting plus fixed) |  |
| Voltage | 0.04\% + 80 mV |
| +Current | 0.1\% + 25 mA |
| Ripple and noise |  |
| 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |
| Voltage rms | 2 mV |
| peak-peak | 16 mV |
| Current rms | 25 mA |
| DC measurement accuracy (via GPIB or front panel meters with respect to actual output at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Voltage | 0.05\% + 120 mV |
| Current | 0.1\% + 35 mA |
| Transient response time <br> Time for the output voltage to recover to within 20 mV or $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the unit following a change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of the output current rating. | <900 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

## Application Notes:

Agilent DC Power Supplies
for Base Station Testing
5988-2386EN

## 10 Practical Tips You Need to

 Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time
5968-6359E

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ maximum from chassis ground.
Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

## Single-Output: 2000 W GPIB <br> (Continued)

Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 20 ms for the power supplies connected directly to the GPIB. (Display disabled.)
Output Voltage Rise Time/Fall Time: $100 \mathrm{~ms} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ for output to change from $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ or from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of its total excursion with full resistive load (excludes command processing time).
Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current) Input Signal: 0 to -4 V for voltage and current
Input Impedance: 60 k Ohm nominal
Input Power: 3800 VA, 2600 W at full load; 100 W at no load

GPIB Interface Capabilities: SH1, AH1, TE6, LE4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, E1 and C0. IEEE-488.2 and SCPI-compatible command set

Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL1244; certified to CSA556B, conforms to EN61010.

Warranty Period: One year
Size: 425.5 mm W x 132.6 mm H x 640 mm D
See page 102 for more details
Weight: $27.7 \mathrm{~kg}(61 \mathrm{lbs})$ net, 31.4 kg ( 69 lbs ) shipping.

## Ordering Information

Opt 200174 to 220 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt 230191 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/Handles (p/n 5063-9221)

Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt OL2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
A line cord option must be specified, see the AC line voltage and cord section.

* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0059 Accessory Slide Kit
p/n 1252-3698 7-pin Analog Plug
p/n 1252-1488 4-pin Digitial Plug
p/n 5080-2148 Serial Link Cable
2 m ( 6.6 ft )
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

## Agilent Models: E4356A

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play


Note: Buss Bar is $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ thick cu



6571A-6575A

This series of 2000 watt DC power supplies has the exceptional, proven reliability that test system engineers look for. It also has the unusual combination of high efficiency and low noise operation.

These DC power supplies can be controlled either from the front panel or via an analog programming voltage. When used in a test system, the fast up and down programming helps decrease test time. Quickly reacting protection features, including CV/CC mode crossover and over-voltage protection help protect your valuable assemblies from damage.

Lab-bench use is enhanced by the fan-speed control, which minimizes acoustic noise. The extremely low ripple and noise helps the test engineer make extremely accurate current and voltage measurements.

## Single-Output <br> 2000 W

Front panel and analog control of output voltage and current
Fast, low-noise outputs
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

Specifications

## (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

## Numb 0 0 0 0

| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V | 14 V |
| Output current | 0 to 220 A | 0 to 100 A | 0 to 60 A | 0 to 35 A | 0 to 18 A | 150 A |
| Programming accuracy <br> at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $0.04 \%+$ | 8 mV | 20 mV | 35 mV | 60 mV | 120 mV |
| Current | $0.1 \%+$ | 125 mA | 60 mA | 40 mA | 25 mA | 12 mA |

Ripple and nois

## from 20 Hz to 20 MHz

| Voltage rms | $650 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $750 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.25 mV | 1.9 mV | 1.5 mV |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| peak-peak | 7 mV | 9 mV | 9 mV | 11 mV | 16 mV | 15 mV |  |
| Current rms | 200 mA | 100 mA | 40 mA | 25 mA | 12 mA | 150 mA |  |
| Load regulation and line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $0.002 \%+$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $650 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.2 mV | 2 mV | 4 mV | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current | $0.005 \%+$ | 10 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 7 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than 900 <br> change in load from the output voltage to recover $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 5 mV | 9 mV | 15 mV | 30 mV | 4 mV |
| Current | 55 mA | 25 mA | 15 mA | 8.75 mA | 4.5 mA | 40 mA |
| OVP | 15 mV | 35 mV | 65 mV | 100 mV | 215 mV | 28 mV |
| Output voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Full load programming rise/fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ or $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) with full resistive load equal to rated output voltage/rated output current. | 30 ms | 60 ms | 130 ms | 130 ms | 195 ms | 30 ms |

## Single-Output: 2000 W (Continued)

## Application Notes:

Agilent DC Power Supplies for Base Station Testing
5988-2386EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground

Output Common-Mode Noise Current: (to signal ground binding post) $500 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{rms}, 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ peak-to-peak
Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

Modulation: (Analog programming of output voltage and current) Input Signal: 0 to -4 V for voltage, 0 to 7 V for current
Input Impedance: 30 k Ohm or greater
Input Power: 3,800 VA, 2,600 W at full load; 170 W at no load

Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL1244; certified to CSA556B; conforms to IEC 61010-1.

Size: 425.5 mm W x 132.6 mm H x 640 mm D ( $16.75 \mathrm{in} \times 5.22 \mathrm{in} \times 25.2 \mathrm{in}$ )

Weight: Net, 28.2 kg ( 62 lb ); shipping, $31.8 \mathrm{~kg}(70 \mathrm{lb})$
Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6571 A- } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6571A- } \\ & \text { J17 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6573A- } \\ & \text { J03 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6573A- } \\ & \text { J08 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6574A- } \\ & \text { J03 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6574A- } \\ & \text { J07 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 10 V | 15 V | 37.5 V | 40 V | 56 V | 50 V |
| Output current | 200 A | 120 A | 45 A | 50 A | 38 A | 42 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.04 \%+$ | 10 mV | 15 mV | 37.5 mV | 40 mV | 60 mV | 60 mV |
| Current $0.1 \%+$ | 125 mA | 90 mA | 40 mA | 35 mA | 28 mA | 30 mA |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | $750 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 mV | $800 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 1.25 mV | 1.25 mV |
| peak-peak | 9 mV | 15 mV | 9 mV | 10.5 mV | 11 mV | 11 mV |
| Currentrms | 200 mA | 150 mA | 40 mA | 40 mA | 28 mA | 25 mA |
| Load regulation and line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%+$ | 300 uV | 650 uV | 1.2 mV | 1.4 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV |
| Current $0.005 \%+$ | 10 mA | 7 mA | 4 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than 90 change in lo output curre | 0 s for the ad from respo nt rating of th | output voltage onse time 100 he supply | to recover 1 $\%$ to $50 \%$ or | 00 mV followi 50\% to 100\% | ing a <br> of the |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warran useful in app | ted characte plying the pro | ristics detern duct) | mined by desig | gn and |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.5 mV | 4 mV | 10 mV | 10.5 mV | 14 mV | 12 mV |
| Current | 55 mA | 35 mA | 15 mA | 12.5 mA | 9.5 mA | 11 mA |
| OVP | 20 mV | 30 mV | 65 mV | 75 mV | 100 mV | 85 mV |
| Output voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Full load programming rise/fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ or $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) with full resistive load equal to rated output voltage/rated output current. | 35 ms | 35 ms | 130 ms | 130 ms | 130 ms | 130 ms |

## Single-Output: 2000 W (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 200174 to 220 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz (Japan only)
Opt 230191 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/ Handles (p/n 5063-9221)
Opt 0 L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt OB3 Service Manual
A line cord option must be specified, see the AC line voltage and cord section.
* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0059 Accessory Slide Kit E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6575A- } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6575A- } \\ & \text { J06 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 5 7 5 A} \text { A- } \\ & \text { J07 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6575A- } \\ & \text { J08 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6575 \text { A- } \\ & \text { J09 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6575A- } \\ & \mathbf{J 1 1} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 160 V | 135 V | 200 V | 100 V | 110 V | 150 V |
| Output current | 13 A | 16 A | 11 A | 22 A | 20 A | 15 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.04 \%+$ | 160 mV | 125 mV | 200 mV | 120 mV | 120 mV | 150 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 10 mA | 12 mA | 8 mA | 15 mA | 13.5 mA | 11 mA |
| Ripple and noise from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 2.8 mV | 2 mV | 3.5 mV | 1.9 mV | 1.9 mV | 2.5 mV |
| peak-peak | 20 mV | 18 mV | 25 mV | 16 mV | 16 mV | 18 mV |
| Currentrms | 18 mA | 12 mA | 15 mA | 15 mA | 13.5 mA | 12 mA |
| Load regulation and line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%+$ | 6 mV | 4 mV | 7 mV | 4 mV | 4 mV | 6 mV |
| Current 0.005\%+ | 1 mA | 4 mV | 1 mA | 4 mV | 4 mV | 1 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than 90 change in lo output curr | $0 \mu$ for the ad from resp nt rating of t | output voltage nse time 100 e supply | to recover 10 $\%$ to $50 \%$ or 5 | 0 mV followi $50 \%$ to 100\% |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warran useful in app | ted characte plying the pro | ristics determ duct) | ined by desig | gn and |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 40 mV | 34 mV | 50 mV | 30 mV | 30 mV | 37.5 mV |
| Current | 3.25 mA | 4 mA | 2.75 mA | 4.5 mA | 4.5 mA | 3.75 mA |
| OVP | 300 mV | 242 mV | 360 mV | 215 mV | 215 mV | 270 mV |
| Output voltage programming response time* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Full load programming rise/fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ or $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) with full resistive load equal to rated output voltage/rated output current. | 280 ms | 250 ms | 350 ms | 195 ms | 195 ms | 250 ms |

High Performance DC Power Supplies speed and accuracy for test optimization

## Single-Output: 2000 W (Continued)

Agilent Models: 6571A, 6572A, 6573A, 6574A, 6575A


## High Performance DC Power Supplies speed and accuracy for test optimization



6680A-6684A

Reliable DC power for manufacturing test and long-term burn-in
This series of 5000 watt DC power supplies has the exceptional, proven reliability that test system engineers look for. It also has the features needed for easy test system integration.

Programming of the DC output and the extensive protection features can be done either from the front panel or using industry standard SCPI commands, via the GPIB. Using the serial link, up to 16 power supplies can be connected through one GPIB address. Test system integration can be further simplified by using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. The output voltage and current can also be controlled with analog signals. This is helpful for certain types of noisy environments, and also immediate reactions to process changes.

The 6680A Series has extremely low ripple and noise for a 5000 watt DC power supply. This helps the built-in measurement system make extremely accurate current and voltage measurements.

Selectable compensation is provided for problem-free powering of inductive loads.

## Single-Output 5000 W GPIB

Low output ripple and noise
Selectable compensation for inductive loads
Analog control of output voltage and current
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6680A | 6681A | 6682A | 6683A | 6684A | 6680A- <br> J04 <br> Special Order <br> Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 21 V | 0 to 32 V | 0 to 40 V | 0 to 3.3 V |
| Current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ then derate linearly $1 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0 to 875 A | 0 to 580 A | 0 to 240 A | 0 to 160 A | 0 to 128 A | 0 to 1000 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.04 \%$ + | 5 mV | 8 mV | 21 mV | 32 mV | 40 mV | 5 mV |
| Current 0.1\% + | 450 mA | 300 mA | 125 mA | 85 mA | 65 mA | 450 mV |
| Ripple and noise constant voltage mode from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rms | 1.5 mV | 1.5 mV | 1.5 mV | 1.0 mV | 1.0 mV | 3.4 mV |
| Peak to peak | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.05\% + | 7.5 mV | 12 mV | 32 mV | 48 mV | 60 mV | 7.5 mV |
| Current 0.1\%+ | 600 mA | 400 mA | 165 mA | 110 mA | 90 mA | 600 mA |
| Load and line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%$ + | 0.19 mV | 0.3 mV | 0.65 mV | 1.1 mV | 1.5 mV | 0.19 mV |
| Current 0.005\% + | 65 mA | 40 mA | 17 mA | 12 mA | 9 mA | 77 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $900 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover within 150 mV following a change in load from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$, or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying this product) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ripple and noise constant current mode from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rms | 290 mA | 190 mA | 40 mA | 28 mA | 23 mA | - |
| Average programming resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1.35 mV | 2.15 mV | 5.7 mV | 8.6 mV | 10.8 mV | 12 mV |
| Current | 235 mA | 155 mA | 64 mA | 43 mA | 34 mA | 260 mA |
| OVP | 30 mV | 45 mV | 120 mV | 180 mV | 225 mV | 25 mV |
| Output voltage programming response time | 9 ms | 12 ms | 45 ms | 60 ms | 60 ms | 9 ms |

(excludes command-processing time) Full-load progrmming rise or fall time ( 10 to $90 \%$ or 90 to $10 \%$, resistive load)


Note 1: Option 6680A-J04 is not available outside the USA because certification process is not complete.

# Single-Output: 5000 W GPIB (Continued) 

## Application Notes:

6671A/72A/81A/82A/90A
System DC Power Supplies Product Overview 5988-3050EN

Agilent DC Power Supplies for Base Station Testing 5988-2386EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 60$ Vdc maximum from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available for the load.

Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 20 ms for power supplies connected directly to the GPIB
Modulation: (analog programming of output voltage and current): Input Signal: 0 to -5 V for voltage, 0 to +5 V for current Input Impedance: $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ /or greater

AC Input ( $\mathbf{4 7}$ to $\mathbf{6 3 ~ H z}$ ): 180 to 235 Vac (line-to-line, 3 phase), 27.7 A rms maximum worst case, 21.4 A rms nominal; 360 to $440 \mathrm{Vac}, 14.3 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{rms}$ maximum worst case, 10.7 A rms nominal (maximum line current includes $5 \%$ unbalanced phase voltage condition.) Output voltage derated $5 \%$ at 50 Hz and below 200 Vac.

Input Power: 7350 VA and 6000 W maximum; 160 W at no load

GPIB Interface Capabilities: SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, E1, and C0. IEEE-488.2 and SCPI command set.

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play

Size: 425.5 mm W x $221.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} x$
674.7 mm D ( 16.75 in x 8.75 in x 25.56 in )

Weight: Net, 51.3 kg (113 lbs);
shipping, $63.6 \mathrm{~kg}(140 \mathrm{lbs})$
Warranty Period: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt 208180 to 235 Vac, 3 phase, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 400360 to 440 Vac, 3 phase, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 602 Two Bus Bar Spacers for paralleling power supplies (p/n 5060-3514)

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit
(p/n 5062-3977 and p/n 5062-3974)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit with Handles (p/n 5063-9221 and p/n 5063-9219). Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 5060-3513 Three 30-A Replacement Fuses for 180 to 235 Vac line
p/n 5060-3512 Three 16-A Replacement Fuses for 360 to 440 Vac line
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets
p/n 5080-2148 Serial link cable 2 m ( 6.6 ft .)

## Agilent Models: 6680A, 6681A, 6682A, 6683A, 6684A




## Single-Output 6600 W GPIB



6690A-6692A

Reliable DC power for manufacturing test and long-term burn-in
This series of 6600 watt DC power supplies has the exceptional, proven reliability that test system engineers look for. It also has the features needed for easy test system integration.

Programming of the DC output and the extensive protection features can be done either from the front panel or using industry standard SCPI commands, via the GPIB. Using the serial link, up to 16 power supplies can be connected through one GPIB address. Test system integration can be further simplified by using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. The output voltage and current can also be controlled with analog signals. This is helpful for certain types of noisy environments, and also immediate reactions to process changes.

The 6690A Series has extremely low ripple and noise for a 6600 watt DC power supply. This helps the built-in measurement system make extremely accurate current and voltage measurements.

Low output ripple and noise
Analog control of output voltage and current
Fan-speed control to minimize acoustic noise
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6690A | 6691A | 6692A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0 to 15 V | 0 to 30 V | 0 to 60 V |
| Current (derated linearly $1 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0 to 440 A | 0 to 220 A | 0 to 110 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.04 \%$ + | 15 mV | 30 mV | 60 mV |
| Current 0.1\% + | 230 mA | 125 mA | 65 mA |
| Ripple and noise constant voltge mode from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| rms | 2.5 mV | 2.5 mV | 2.5 mV |
| Peak to peak | 15 mV | 25 mV | 25 mV |
| Readback accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (percent of reading plus fixed offset) System models only |  |  |  |
| Voltage 0.05\% + | 22.5 mV | 45 mV | 90 mV |
| Current 0.1\% + | 300 mA | 165 mA | 80 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%+$ | 0.65 mV | 1.1 mV | 2.2 mV |
| Current 0.005\% + | 40 mA | 17 mA | 9 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.002 \%+$ | 0.65 mV | 0.65 mV | 0.65 mV |
| Current 0.005\% + | 40.5 mA | 17 mA | 9 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than $900 \mu$ s for the output voltage to recover within 150 mV following a change in load from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$, or $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the output current rating of the supply |  |  |

## Application Notes:

6671A/72A/81A/82A/90A
System DC Power Supplies Product Overview 5988-3050EN

Using Agilent 6690A Series System
DC Power Supplies for Testing
Data Storage Control Boards
(PN 6690A-1)
5988-3062EN

Using Agilent 6690A Series System DC Power Supplies for Automobile Battery Simulation (PN 6690A-2)
5988-3061EN

## Single-Output: 6600 W GPIB (Continued)

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminal can be floated up to $\pm 60 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped in each load lead. The drop in the load leads subtracts from the voltage available at the load.
Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is 20 ms for power supplies connected directly to the GPIB.

Modulation: (analog programming of output voltage and current): Input Signal: 0 to -5 V for voltage, and 0 to +5 V for current. Input Impedance: $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or greater.
AC Input ( $\mathbf{4 7}$ to $\mathbf{6 3} \mathbf{~ H z}$ ): 180 to 235 Vac (line-to-line 3 phase) 36 A rms maximum worst case, 28 A rms nominal; 360 to $440 \mathrm{Vac}, 18$ A rms maximum worst case, 14 A rms nominal.
(Maximum line current includes 5\% unbalanced phase voltage condition).

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play

Input Power: 9000 VA and 7950 W maximum; 175 W at no load.

Size: 425.5 mm W x $221.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} x$
674.7 mm D ( 16.75 in x
8.75 in x 25.56 in).

Warranty Period: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt 208180 to 235 Vac, 3 phase, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 400360 to 440 Vac, 3 phase, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 602 Two Bus Bar Spacers for paralleling power supplies ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 5060-3514$ )

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977 and p/n 5063-9212)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit with Handles (p/n 5063-9221 and p/n 5063-9219).

Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual

* Support rails required

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying this product) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ripple and noise constant current mode from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| rms | 200 mA | 50 mA | 30 mA |
| Average programming resolution |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 4.1 mV | 8.1 mV | 16 mV |
| Current | 118.5 mA | 59 mA | 30 mA |
| OVP | 90 mV | 170 mV | 330 mV |
| Output voltage programming response time (excludes command-processing time) Full-load progrmming rise or fall time ( 10 to $90 \%$ or 90 to $10 \%$, resistive load) | 45 ms | 60 ms | 100 ms |
| Output common-mode noise current rms (to signal-ground peak-to-peak binding post) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |

## Accessories

p/n 5065-6935 Replacement fuse kit for 360-440 Vac line.
p/n 5065-6934 Replacement fuse kit for 180-235 Vac line.
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets.
p/n 5080-2148 Serial link cable 2 m ( 6.6 ft .)

Agilent Models: 6690A, 6691A, 6692A


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/6690


6621A-6624A, 6627A

Two, three, or four isolated outputs are integrated into one package, conserving rack space and GPIB addresses. Most of the outputs also provide dual ranges, for more current at lower voltage levels. The outputs can be connected in parallel or series to further increase the flexibility that these products offer the system designer.

Programming is done using industry standard SCPI commands. Test system integration can be further simplified be using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. These power supplies help reduce test time with fast up and down programming, which is enhanced by an active downprogrammer which can sink the full rated current.

## Application Notes:

10 Practical Tips You Need to Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

## 10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply

to Decrease Test Time
5968-6359E

## Understanding Linear

Power Supply Operation
(AN1554)
5989-2291EN
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/O Converters
(AN 1475-1)
5989-0123EN

## Multiple-Output 40 W-105 W GPIB

Up to four fully isolated power supplies in a 3 U package
Dual-range outputs
Fast, low-noise outputs
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 40 W output | 40 W output | 80 W output | 80 W output | 105 W output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output power Low-range volts, amps | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 7 V, <br> 0 to 10 A | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & 0 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-35 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0-3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| High range volts, amps | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & 0 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 0.8 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ $0 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Output combinations <br> for each model <br> (total number of outputs) 6621A (2) | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 6622A (2) | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| 6623A (3) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 6624A (4) | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 6627A (4) | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 6623A-J03 (3) } \\ \text { Special Order Option } \end{array}$ | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Programming accuracy Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.06 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.06 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.06 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{mV} \\ +0.06 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.06 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.16 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.16 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.16 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \mathrm{~mA} \\ +0.16 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.16 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback accuracy Voltage <br> (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.05 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.05 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.05 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.05 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{mV} \\ & +0.05 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| +Current | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.1 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| -Current | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & +0.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Ripple and noise (peak-to-peak, 20 Hz to 20 MHz ; rms, 20 Hz to 10 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant voltage rms | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| peak-to-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV |
| Constant current rms | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Load regulation Voltage | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 2 mA |
| Load cross regulation Voltage | 1 mV | 2.5 mV | 1 mV | 2.5 mV | N/A |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | N/A |
| Line regulation Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0.01 \% \\ +1 \mathrm{mV} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \\ & +1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |

Transient response time Less than $75 \mu$ s for the output to recover to within 75 mV of nominal value following a load change within specfications

# Multiple-Output: 40 W-105 W GPIB (Continued) 

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified) | 40 W <br> output | 40 W | output | 80 W | 80 W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: All outputs can be floated up to $\pm 240$ Vdc from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to 1 V drop per load lead. The drop in the load leads is subtracted from the voltage available for the load.

Command Processing Time: 7 ms typical with front-panel display disabled
Down Programming: Current sink limits are fixed approximately $10 \%$ higher than source limits for a given operating voltage above 2.5 V
Input Power: 550 W max., 720 VA max.
GPIB Interface Capabilities: SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP1, DC1, DT0.

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play
Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL1244; conforms to IEC 61010-1; carries the CE mark.

Size: 425.5 mm W x $132.6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} x$ 497.8 mm D ( 16.75 in x 5.22 in x 19.6 in)

Weight: Net, $17.4 \mathrm{~kg}(38 \mathrm{lb})$; shipping, 22.7 kg ( 50 lb )

Warranty Period: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to 106 Vac, 47 to 66 Hz Input, 6.3 A (Japan only)

Opt 120104 to $127 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to $66 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ Opt 240209 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to $66 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ Opt 750 Relay Control and DFI/RI Opt S50 similar to option 750, however the remote inhibit does not latch

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/Handles (p/n 5063-9221)
Opt 0 L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average programming <br> resolution$\quad$ Voltage | 6 mV | 15 mV | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | 10.5 mV |
| Current | 25 mA | 10 mA | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | 15 mA |
| OVP | 100 mV | 250 mV | 100 mV 2 | 50 mV | 175 mV |
| Output programming response time (time to settle within $0.1 \%$ of full scale output, after Vset command has been processed) | 2 ms | 6 ms | 2 ms | 6 ms | 6 ms |

Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual

* Support rails required

Agilent Models: 6621A, 6622A, 6623A, 6624A, 6627A

Terminal Strip Detail

Output 2 \& 3
$-\mathrm{OV}+\mathrm{OV}-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{V}+\mathrm{V}+\mathrm{S}$


Output 1 \& 4
$+S+V-V+S+0 \mathrm{~V}$-OV



6625A, 6626A, 6628A, 6629A

Two or four isolated outputs are integrated into one package, conserving rack space and GPIB addresses. Dual ranges allow for more current at lower voltage levels. The outputs can be connected in parallel or series to further increase the flexibility that these products offer the system designer. Programming is done using industry standard SCPI commands and test system integration can be further simplified be using the VXIPlug\&Play drivers. These power supplies help reduce test time with fast up and down programming, which is enhanced by the active down-programmer which can sink the full rated current.

These power supplies are very useful on the R\&D bench. The accuracy of both the programming and the measurement systems allow precise control and monitoring of prototype bias power. The extensive protection features protect valuable prototypes, including very fast CV/CC crossover. The power supply can be controlled from either the front panel keypad or, for automated testing, from the GPIB.

# Precision Multiple-Output 25 W-50 W GPIB 

Up to four fully isolated power supplies in a 3 U package
Fast, low-noise outputs
Dual-range, precision low current measurement
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

## Specifications

(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)

25 W output 50 W output

| Output power | Low-range volts, amps | 0 to $7 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 15 mA | 0 to $16 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 200 mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High range volts, amps | 0 to $50 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 500 mA | 0 to $50 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 1 A or 0 to $16 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 2 A |
| Output combinations <br> for each model (total number of outputs) | 6625A (2) Precision | 1 | 1 |
|  | 6626A (4) Precision | 2 | 2 |
|  | 6628A (2) Precision | - | 2 |
|  | 6629A (4) Precision | - | 4 |
| Programming accuracy (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{mV}+0.016 \% \text { (low) } \\ & 10 \mathrm{mV}+0.016 \% \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{mV}+0.016 \% \text { (low) } \\ & 10 \mathrm{mV}+0.016 \% \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Current | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~A}+0.04 \% \text { (low) } \\ & 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}+0.04 \% \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \mu \mathrm{~A}+0.04 \% \text { (low) } \\ & 500 \mu \mathrm{~A}+0.04 \% \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback accuracy (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+2 \mathrm{mV} \text { (low) } \\ & 0.016 \%+10 \mathrm{mV} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+3.5 \mathrm{mV} \text { (low) } \\ & 0.016 \%+10 \mathrm{mV} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | +/-Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+15 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { (low) } \\ & 0.03 \%+130 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { (low) } \\ & 0.04 \%+550 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { (high) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ripple and noise | Constant voltage rms | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| (peak-to-peak, 20 Hz to 20 MHz ; rms, 20 Hz to 10 MHz ) | peak-to-peak | 3 mV | 3 mV |
|  | Constant current rms | 0.1 mA | 0.1 mA |
| Load regulation | Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV |
|  | Current | 0.005 mA | 0.01 mA |
| Load cross regulation | Voltage | 0.25 mV | 0.25 mV |
|  | Current | 0.005 mA | 0.01 mA |
| Line regulation | Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV |
|  | Current | 0.005 mA | 0.01 mA |
| Transient response time change within specfications |  | Less than $75 \mu$ s for the output to recover to within 75 mV of nominal value following a load |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics |  | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product) |  |
|  |  | 25-watt output | 50-watt output |
| Average programming resolution | Voltage | $460 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (low) | 1 mV (low) |
|  |  | 3.2 mV (high) | 3.2 mV (high) |
|  | Current | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (low) | $13 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (low) |
|  |  | $33 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (high) | $131 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (high) |
|  | OVP | 230 mV | 230 mV |
| Output programming response time |  | 6 ms | 6 ms |

(time to settle within $0.1 \%$ of full scale output, after Vset command has been processed)

## Precision Multiple-Output: 25 W-50 W GPIB (Continued)

## Application Notes:

10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products 5965-8239E

10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time 5968-6359E

Understanding Linear
Power Supply Operation
(AN1554)
5989-2291EN
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/O Converters
(AN 1475-1)
5989-0123EN

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 66 Hz Input, 6.3 A (Japan only)

Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to $66 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$
Opt 240209 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to $66 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$
Opt 750 Relay Control and DFI/RI
Opt S50 Similar to option 750, however
the remote inhibit does not latch

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3977)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit w/Handles (p/n 5063-9221)
Opt 0L1 Full documentation on
CD-ROM, and printed standard
documentation package

Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt 0BO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual

* Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1494-0059 Rack Slide Kit
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets

## Supplemental Characteristics

for all model numbers
DC Floating Voltage: All outputs can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground

Remote Sensing: Up to 10 V drop per load lead. The drop in the load leads is subtracted from the voltage available for the load.
Command Processing Time: 7 ms typical with front-panel display disabled
Input Power: 550 W max., 720 VA max.
GPIB Interface Capabilities: SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP1, DC1, DT0, C0, E1.

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play
Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL 1244; conforms to IEC 61010-1.

Size: $425.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 132.6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{x}$ 497.8 mm D ( 16.75 in x 5.22 in x 19.6 in)

Weight: 6626A, 6629A: Net, 17.4 kg ( 38 lb ); shipping, 22.7 kg ( 50 lb ) 6625A, 6628A: Net, $15.5 \mathrm{~kg}(34 \mathrm{lb})$; shipping, 20.8 kg ( 46 lb )
Warranty Period: One year



# Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB, LAN, USB, LXI Class C 

N6700B, N6701A, N6702A, N6710B-N6712A, N6731-36B, N6741B-46B, N6751A-52A, N6761A-62A, N6773A-N6776A

The Agilent N6700 Low-Profile Modular Power System (MPS) is a switching regulated, multipleoutput programmable DC power supply system with the performance of a linear power supply. The N6700 is a flexible modular platform that allows you to mix and match 20 different DC power modules to create a 1 - to 4 -channel DC power system to optimized performance, power and price to match test needs. Test system engineers can invest in highperformance outputs where speed and accuracy are needed, or purchase basic performance outputs for simple DC power requirements.

## Small Size

The Agilent N6700 MPS uses an advanced switching power supply design that fits within 1 U of rack space. It has side air vents (no top or bottom air vents) so other instruments can be mounted directly above or below it. (Requires rack mount kit)

## Protection Features

Each N6700 module is protected against over-voltage, over-current, and over-temperature. A fault condition in one module can be detected within 10 microseconds by other modules so that they can be quickly shut down to avoid hazardous conditions on your DUT.

Small size: up to 4 outputs in 1 U of rack space
20 DC power modules: basic, performance and precision models
Fast output programming with active downprogramming
Ultra fast command processing time
Output sequencing and advanced triggering system
Optional LIST mode, built-in digitizer and disconnect relays
Agilent
Open
LXI class C compliant

| Specifications <br> (ato $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} C$ and <br> derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | N6751A | N6752A | N6761A | N6762A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Output Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 50 V | 50 V | 50 V | 50 V |
| Current | 5 A | 10 A | 1.5 A | 3 A |
| Power | 50 W | 100 W | 50 W | 100 W |
| Programming Accuracy (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage high range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \%+ \\ & 19 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.006 \%+ \\ & 19 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage low range ( $\leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current high range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 200 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 200 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current low range $\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}, @ 0-7 \mathrm{~V}$ <br>  $\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}, @ 0-50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 15 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 55 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.04 \%+ \\ & 15 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 55 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback Accuracy (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage high range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage low range $\leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \%+ \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current high range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 160 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.04 \%+ \\ & 160 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current low range $\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}, @ 0-7 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ <br>  $\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}, @ 0-50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 15 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 55 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 15 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \%+ \\ & 55 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) (from 20 Hz to 20 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |
| CV peak-to-peak CV rms | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 350 \mu \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 350 \mu \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 350 \mu \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 350 \mu \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Load Regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 2 mV | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 2 mA | $65 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $65 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Line Regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 1 mA | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

1 Applies when measuring 4006 data points (SENSe:SWEep:POINts = 4096).

## Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB (Continued)

| Specifications | N6751A | N6752A | N6761A | N6762A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Transient Response Time (time to recover to within the settling band following a load change) |  |  |  |  |
| from 60\% to 100\% and from 100\% to 60\% of full load for models N6751A \& N6761A |  |  |  |  |
| from 50\% to 100\% and from 100\% to 50\% of full load for models N6752A \& N6762A |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage settling band | $\pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Time | < 100 ¢ | < 100 ¢ | < 100 ¢ | < 100 ¢ |

The N6700 offers many system oriented features to simplify and accelerate test system development. They support the industry standard SCPI commands and come standard with software drivers.

The N6700 MPS comes standard with GPIB, USB 2.0, and 10/100 Base-T Ethernet LAN interfaces. While GPIB is best suited for use with existing systems, Agilent offers USB and LAN to allow you to take advantage of the availability, speed, and ease-of-use of common computer industry standard interfaces.

The N6700 is designed to comply with the LXI class C specification. The N6700 contains a Web server that provides Web pages for monitor, control and setup of the MPS.

## Output Sequencing

Each DC power module can be individually set to turn on or to turn off with a delay. By adjusting the delay times and then commanding the N6700 to turn on/off, you can set the N6700 modules to sequence on/off in a particular order.

## Programmable Voltage Slew

For some applications, like inrush limiting or powering rate-sensitive devices, it is necessary to slow down and control the speed of the power supply to maintain a specific voltage slew rate. The N6700 provides programmable voltage slew rate, so that with a single command, you can generate a zero to full-scale voltage change controllable from 1 millisecond to 10 seconds.

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programming Resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage high range | 3.5 mV | 3.5 mV | $880 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $880 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage low range ( $\leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | N/A | N/A | $90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current high range | 3.25 mA | 3.25 mA | $60 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $60 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current low range ( $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | N/A | N/A | $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) |  |  |  |  |
| CC rms | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Over-voltage Protection |  |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 250 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 250 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 250 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.25 \%+ \\ & 250 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Response Time | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ from ocurence of OV condition to start of output shutdown |  |  |  |
| Down-programming Capability |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous power | 7 W | 7 W | 7 W | 7 W |
| Peak current | 7 A | 7 A | 3.8 A | 3.8 A |
| Modules can discharge a $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor from 50 V to 0 V at a rate of 4 times/second. |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Up-programming Time with full resistive load: (time from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of total voltage excursion) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage setting from 0 V to 10 V | 0.2 ms | 0.2 ms | 0.6 ms | 0.6 ms |
| Voltage setting from 0 V to 50 V | 1.5 ms | 1.5 ms | 2.2 ms | 2.2 ms |
| Maximum Up-programming Settling Time with full resistive load: (time from start of voltage change to within 50 mV of final value) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage setting from 0 V to 10 V | 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.9 ms | 0.9 ms |
| Voltage setting from 0 V to 50 V | 4.0 ms | 4.0 ms | 4.0 ms | 4.0 ms |
| Maximum Down-programming Time with no load: (time from start of voltage change to output voltage $<0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage setting from 10 V to 0 V | 0.3 ms | 0.3 ms | 0.3 ms | 0.3 ms |
| Voltage setting from 50 V to 0 V | 1.3 ms | 1.3 ms | 1.3 ms | 1.3 ms |
| Maximum Down-programming Settling Time with no load: (time from start of voltage change to within 50 mV of final value) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage setting from 10 V to 0 V | 0.45 ms | 0.45 ms | 0.45 ms | 0.45 ms |
| Voltage setting from 50 V to 0 V | 1.4 ms | 1.4 ms | 1.4 ms | 1.4 ms |
| Down-programming with $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \boldsymbol{\mu F}$ load: ${ }^{1}$ (time from start of voltage change to output voltge $<0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage setting from 10 V to 0 V | 2.1 ms | 2.1 ms | 4.5 ms | 4.5 ms |
| Voltage setting from 50 V to 0 V | 11 ms | 11 ms | 23 ms | 23 ms |
| Down-programming Capability: Continuous power | 7 W | 7 W | 7 W | 7 W |
| Peak current | 7 A | 7 A | 3.8 A | 3.8 A |

${ }^{1}$ Modules can discharge a $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor from 50 V to 0 V at a rate of 4 times/second

## Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB (Continued)

Power Management Feature Allows You Allocate Mainframe Power To further optimize your investment you may choose to save money configuring a system where the sum of the power modules installed in a mainframe exceeds the total power available from the mainframe. In this case, the new power management features of the N6700 allow you to allocate mainframe power to the outputs where it's needed and reduce power to the outputs where it is not needed, achieving maximum asset utilization and flexibility. This feature provides the safety from unexpected and dangerous shutdowns that can occur with power systems without power management when operated in a similar way.

## Series and Parallel Operation

To increase the available power, similarly rated outputs can be operated in series for greater output voltage or in parallel for greater output current.

To simplify parallel operation, the N6700 offers virtual channels, a firmware based feature that allows the N6700 system to treat up to 4 channels as a single, synchronized channel. Once configured, all functions (sourcing, measurements, triggering, protection, and status monitoring) behave as if there is 1 channel of up to 4 times the capacity of a single channel, without writing a single line of code to manage the interaction and synchronization of the paralleled power supplies.

Specifications
(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and
derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Output Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 20 V | 35 V | 60 V | 100 V |
| Current ${ }^{1}$ | $15 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$ | 8.5 A | 5 A | 3 A |
| Power | 300 W | 300 W | 300 W | 300 W |
| Programming Accuracy (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \%+ \\ & 35 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback Accuracy (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 35 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) (from 20 Hz to 20 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |
| CV peak-to-peak CV rms | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 3 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 9 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 18 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Load Regulation ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 13 mV | 16 mV | 24 mV | 45 mV |
| Current | 6 mA | 6 mA | 6 mA | 6 mA |
| Line Regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 4 mV | 6 mV | 10 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |

Transient Response Time (time to recover to within the settling band following a load change from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ and from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ of full load.)

| Voltage settling band | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Time | $<250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $<250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $<250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $<250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Programming Resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 7 mV | 10 mV | 18 mV | 28 mV |
| Current | 9 mA | 6 mA | 3 mA | 1.5 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) |  |  |  |  |
| CC rms | 6 mA | 6 mA | 6 mA | 6 mA |
| Over-voltage Protection |  |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ |
|  | 100 mV | 130 mV | 260 mV | 650 mV |
| Accuracy w/opt 760 | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ |
|  | 700 mV | 700 mV | 400 mV | 650 mV |
| Accuracy w/opt 761 | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ | $0.25 \%+$ |
|  | 500 mV | 350 mV | 350 mV | 650 mV |
| Maximum setting | 22 V | 38.5 V | 66 V | 110 V |

Response Time $\quad 50 \mu$ s from ocurence of OV condition to start of output shutdown

| Maximum Up-programming Time with full resistive load: (time from | $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of total voltage excursion) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage setting from 0 V to 10 V | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |

Maximum Up-programming Settling Time with full resistive load: (time from start of voltage change to within 50 mV of final value)

| Voltage setting from 0 V to 10 V | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ Output current is derated $1 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ When relay Option 760 is installed, the maximum output current will be limited to 10 A .
${ }^{3}$ When relay Option 760 or 761 is installed, the settling band is $\pm 0.35 \mathrm{~V}$.
${ }^{4}$ With output change from no load to full load, up to a maximum load-lead drop of $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ lead.

## Triggering

The N6700 MPS mainframe has hardware trigger in/trigger out signals which permit the N6700 to be synchronized with external events.

## Output Disconnect Relays

Modules in the N6700 can be individually ordered with optional Output Disconnect Relays (option 761) or Output Disconnect/Polarity Reversal Relays (option 760). With option 761, Output Disconnect Relays, mechanical relays disconnect both the plus and minus side of the power supply, including the sense leads. With option 760, Output Disconnect/Polarity Reversal Relays switch the leads on both the plus and minus side of the power supply, including the sense leads, resulting in a voltage polarity reversal at the DUT.

## Universal AC Input

The N6700 has a universal input that operates from 100-240 Vac, $50 / 60 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$. There are no switches to set or fuses to change when switching from one voltage standard to another. The AC input employs power factor correction.

## Choosing the right DC Power <br> Modules to meet your ATE needs

## N6750 Family

The Agilent N6750 family of highperformance, autoranging DC power modules provides low noise, high accuracy and includes, autoranging output capabilities enabling one power supply to do the job of several traditional power supplies. In addition, it includes optional high-speed test extensions that offers an oscilloscope-like digitizer and ultra-fast programming speed.

## Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB (Continued)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | N6731B | N6732B | N6733B | N6734B | N6735B | N6736B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 5 V | 8 V | 20 V | 35 V | 60 V | 100 V |
| Current | 10 A | 6.25 A | 2.5 A | 1.5 A | 0.8 A | 0.5 A |
| Power | 50 W | 50 W | 50 W | 50 W | 50 W | 50 W |
| Programming Accuracy ${ }^{2}$$\text { (at } 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 19 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 19 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 35 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback Accuracy (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \%+ \\ & 35 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) (from $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV peak-to-peak | 10 mV | 12 mV | 14 mV | 15 mV | 25 mV | 30 mV |
| CV rms | 2 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV | 9 mV | 18 mV |
| Load Regulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Current | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Line Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Current | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transient Response Time | (time to recover to within the settling band following a load change from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ and from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ of full load.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage settling band | $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 400 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Time | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 200 ¢s |

1 With an output change from no load to full load, up tp a maximum load-lead drop of 1 V per lead.
2 Applies from minimum to maximum programming range. (see Supplemental Characteristics)

## N6760 Family

The Agilent N6760 family of precision DC power modules provides precise control and measurements in the milliampere and microampere region with the ability to simultaneously digitize voltage and current, and capture those measurements in an oscilloscope-like data buffer. These precision DC power modules offer
dual ranges on both programming and measurement and are ideally suited for semiconductor and passive device testing.

## N6750/60 Low Noise Outputs

This switching power supply outperforms most linear power supplies on the market with low normal and common mode noise.

# Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB (Continued) 

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and <br> derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | N6731B | N6732B | N6733B | N6734B | N6735B | N6736B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

N6750/60 Output Programming Speed The N6750/60 achieves performance unlike a typical DC power supply with up to 10 to 50 times faster than other programmable power supplies. Thanks to an active downprogramming circuit to rapidly pull down the output when lowering the module's output voltage, the N6750/60 can rapidly program both up and down in voltage. These output speeds allow the N6750/60 to give maximum system throughput when your test calls for frequent changes in power supply voltage settings.

N6750/60 Autoranging for Flexibility The N6750/60 gives test system designers even more flexibility by providing autoranging outputs. This autoranging capability provides maximum output power at any output voltage up to 50 V . This allows one power supply to do the job of several power supplies because its operating range covers low voltage, high current as well as high voltage, low current operating points.

N6750/60 High-Speed Test Extensions To make your testing go even faster, the N6750/60 offer High-Speed Test Extensions (HSTE) which comes standard on the N6760 and optional on the N6750. This enhancement to the N6750/60 DC Power Modules extends the capabilities to include features similar to a built-in arbitrary waveform generator and a built-in oscilloscope. Through the LIST mode of HSTE, you can download up to 512 setpoints of voltage

Supplemental Characteristics
(Non-warranted characteristics determined by design
that are useful in applying the product)

| Programming Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 3.5 mV | 4 mV | 7 mV | 10 mV | 18 mV | 28 mV |
| Current | 7 mA | 4 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC rms | 8 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Over-voltage Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accuracy (without relay option) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 75 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 200 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 250 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |

Response Time
$50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ from occurence of OV condition to start of output shutdown
Maximum Up-programming and Down-programming Time with full resistive load: (time from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of total voltage excursion)

| Voltage setting from 0 V to <br> full scale and full scale to 0 V | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Maximum Up-programming and Down-programming Settling Time with full resistive load:
(time from start of voltage change until voltage settles within $0.1 \%$ of the full-scale voltage of its final value)

| Voltage setting from 0 V to <br> full scale and full scale to 0 V | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

and current. In LIST mode, you can program the output to execute a LIST of voltage and current setpoints. For each setpoint, a dwell time can be specified and the power supply will stay (i.e., dwell) at that setpoint for the programmed dwell time value.

The HSTE also provides an oscilloscope-like digitizer built into the power module to capture voltage and current measurements.

## N6730/40/70 Family

The Agilent N6730, N6740, and N6770 families of DC power modules provide programmable voltage and current, measurement
and protection features at a very economical price, making these modules suitable to power the DUT or to provide power for ATE system resources, such as fixture control. The N6730/40/70 families give you clean, reliable DC power without advanced features, plus gives you the added benefits of being apart of the N6700 MPS including small size (true 1 U ), mix-and-match with other N6700 DC Power Modules when you need performance along with basic DC outputs, connectivity via LAN, USB, and GPIB, and fast command processing time of less than 1 ms .

Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240$ VDC from chassis ground
Remote Sensing: Output can maintain specifications with up to 1 -volt drop per load lead
Command Processing Time: Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of digital data is $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$.

## High Speed Test Extentions:

List Mode:

- Number of steps = 1 to 512
- Dwell time = 1 to 262 s
- Maximum list repetitions = 256 , or infinite


## Digitizer:

- Measurement points $=1$ to 4096
- Sample rate $=0.000025 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 50 kHz


## I/O Interface:

GPIB, LAN, USB standard

## Software Driver:

- IVI-COM
- VXIPlug\&Play


## AC Input:

- Input Range: 85 - 265 VAC ; $50 / 60 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Power Consumption:
- N6700B-1000 VA typical (with power factor correction)
- N6701A-1500 VA typical (with power factor correction)
- N6702A-3000 VA typical (with power factor correction)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | N6741B | N6742B | N6743B | N6744B | N6745B | N6746B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ouput Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 5 V | 8 V | 20 V | 35 V | 60 V | 100 V |
| Current | 20 A | 12.5 A | 5 A | 3 A | 1.6 A | 1 A |
| Power | 100 W | 100 W | 100 W | 100 W | 100 W | 100 W |
| Programming Accuracy ${ }^{2}$ (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 19 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 19 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 35 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback Accuracy (at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 35 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 60 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) (from $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV peak-to-peak | 11 mV | 12 mV | 14 mV | 15 mV | 25 mV | 30 mV |
| CV rms | 2 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV | 9 mV | 18 mV |
| Load Regulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage <br> Current | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Line Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Current | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transient Response Time | (time to recover to within the settling band following a load change from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ and from $100 \%$ to $50 \%$ of full load.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage settling band | $\pm 100 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 100 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 300 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 300 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Time | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Programming Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 3.5 mV | 4 mV | 7 mV | 10 mV | 18 mV | 28 mV |
| Current | 7 mA | 4 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.5 mA |
| Output Ripple and Noise (PARD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC rms | 8 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Over-voltage Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accuracy (without relay option) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 75 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 200 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \%+ \\ & 250 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Response Time | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ from occurence of OV condition to start of output shutdown |  |  |  |  |  |

Maximum Up-programming and Down-programming Time with full resistive load:
(time from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of total voltage excursion)

| Voltage setting from 0 V to <br> full scale and full scale to 0 V | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Maximum Up-programming and Down-programming Settling Time with full resistive load:
(time from start of voltage change until voltage settles within $0.1 \%$ of the full-scale voltage of its final value)

| Voltage setting from 0 V to <br> full scale and full scale to 0 V | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms | 100 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1 With an output change from no load to full load, up tp a maximum load-lead drop of 1 V per lead.
2 Applies from minimum to maximum programming range. (see Supplemental Characteristics)

## Low-Profile Modular Power System 50-300 W GPIB (Continued)

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and <br> derated above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

(Non-warranted characteristics determined by design
and useful in applying the product)

| Maximum Total Output Power (= Sum of total module output power) | 400 W <br> when operating from 100-240 VAC input | 600 W <br> when operating from 100-240 VAC input | $1200 \text { W }$ <br> when operating from 200-240 VAC input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 600 W <br> when operating from 100-120 VAC input |

Opt 906 Power Cord, Switzerland
Opt 912 Power Cord, Denmark
Opt 917 Power Cord, South Africa, India
Opt 918 Power Cord, Japan
Opt 919 Power Cord, Israel
Opt 920 Power Cord, Argentina
Opt 921 Power Cord, Chile
Opt 922 Power Cord, China
Opt 927 Power Cord, Thailand

## Accessories for N6700 Mainframes

N6709A Rack Mount Kit (Opt 908) Required for rack mounting of N6700B, N6701A, N6702A, N6710B, N6711A, or N6712A. Standard rack mount hardware will not work)
N6708A Filler Panel Kit (Opt FLR)
Required when you have < 4 modules in an N6700B, N6701A, or N6702A. Each filler panel kit contains 3 filler panels.

## Options for Modules

Opt 760 Open/Close and Polarity Reverse Relays
(only available at time of order on models N6731B-N6736B, N6742B-N6746B, N6773A-N6776A)
Opt 761 Output Disconnect Relays (only available at time of order)
Opt UK6 Commercial calibration with test result data
Opt 1A7 ISO 17025 Cal Certificate
Opt 054 High-Speed Test Extension
(N675x only) Comes standard on the N676xA, not available on $\mathrm{N} 673 \mathrm{x} / 4 \mathrm{x} / 7 \mathrm{x}$


## Modular Power System 1200 W per mainframe GPIB

## Modular system permits up to 8 outputs of 150 W per output in 4 U of rack space

Reconfigure fast with easily swappable modules
Fast, low-noise outputs
LIST mode and advance triggering system
Optional isolation and polarity reversal relays
Built-in measurements and advanced programmable features
Protection features to ensure DUT safety

66000A (mainframe) 66001A (keyboard)

## 66000 Modular Power System

The Agilent 66000 modular power system simplifies test-system assembly, cabling, programming, debugging and operation. It is ideal for ATE and production test environments, where it can supply bias power and stimulus to subassemblies and final products. The modular power system saves rack space, the 7 -inch-high (4-EIA units) mainframe can accommodate up to eight DC power modules.

## Key Features

- GPIB-programmable voltage and current
- Programmable over-voltage and over-current protection
- Self-test initiated at power-up or from GPIB command
- Electronic calibration over GPIB or from keyboard
- Over-temperature protection
- Discrete fault indicator/remote inhibit (DFI/RI)
- Five nonvolatile store-recall states per output
- User-definable power-on state


## Multiple Mainframes at

## One GPIB Address

The Agilent serial link feature will allow you to control up to 16 outputs at one GPIB address by connecting an auxiliary mainframe. The serial link cable comes standard with the

| Specifications | 66101A | 66102A | 66103A | 66104A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66105A | 66106A |  |  |  | (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless

otherwise specified)

## Oumpramas. atoc

| Output voltage | 0 to 8 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 35 V | 0 to 60 V | 0 to 120 V | 0 to 200 V |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output current | 0 to 16 A | 0 to 7.5 A | 0 to 4.5 A | 0 to 2.5 A | 0 to 1.25 A | 0 to 0.75 A |  |
| Maximum power | 128 W | 150 W | 150 W | 150 W | 150 W | 150 W |  |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | $0.03 \%+$ | 3 mV | 8 mV | 13 mV | 27 mV | 54 mV | 90 mV |
| Current | $0.03 \%+$ | 6 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 1.2 mA | 0.6 mA | 0.4 mA |

Readback accuracy
(via GPIB or keyboard
display at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Voltage | $0.02 \%+$ | 2 mV | 5 mV | 8 mV | 16 mV | 32 mV | 54 mV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current | $0.02 \%+$ | 6 mA | 3 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 0.6 mA | 0.3 mA |
| Ripple and noise $(20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 MHz$)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant Voltage rms | 2 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV | 9 mV | 18 mV | 30 mV |  |
| peak-peak | 5 mV | 7 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 25 mV | 50 mV |  |
| Constant Current rms | 8 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |  |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV |  |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.3 mA | 0.1 mA | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| Load regulation | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV | 4 mV | 7 mV |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mA | 0.2 mA | 0.2 mA | 0.1 mA | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Current | $L$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transient responserman |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Transient response time $\quad$ Less than 1 ms for the output voltage to recover within 100 mV of its previous level following any step change in load current up to 10 percent of rated current

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design <br> that are useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2.4 mV | 5.9 mV | 10.4 mV | 18.0 mV | 36.0 mV |  |  |
| Current | 4.6 mA | 2.3 mA | 1.4 mA | 0.75 mA | 0.39 mA |  |  |
| Output voltage programming (OVP) | 50 mV | 120 mV | 200 mV | 375 mV | 750 mV |  |  |
| OVP accuracy | 250 mV | 500 mV | 800 mV | 1 V | 1.23 mA |  |  |

## Modular Power System <br> 1200 W per mainframe GPIB (Continued)

66000 MPS mainframe. For applications with a broader range of power requirements, one 66000 mainframe can be connected with up to eight of the $6640,6650,6670,6680,6690$ or 6030 series of system power supplies. This solution provides power ranges from 150 watts to 5000 watts at one primary GPIB address.

## Output Connections

System assembly is simplified thanks to a quick-disconnect connector assembly on each module. Once your wires are connected to the load, the connector design permits the modules to be removed from the front of the mainframe without disconnecting cabling or removing the mainframe from the rack. One connector assembly is shipped with each module.

## Output Sequencing

Increase test throughput by using the output sequencing feature of the 66000 MPS. This powerful feature allows you to download up to 20 voltage, current, and dwell-time parameter sets per output. This sequence can be paced by the programmed dwell times. As an alternative, triggers can be used to step through the output list. The output sequences can be executed without controller intervention, thereby increasing overall test system throughput. More detailed information on the triggering and output sequencing capabilities can be obtained by ordering the 66000 Modular Power System Product Note (p/n 5091-2497E) described below.

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | ```66101A- J03 Special Order Option``` | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 1 0 1} \text { A- } \\ & \mathbf{J 0 5} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | ```66102A- J05 Special Order Option``` | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 1 0 3 A -} \\ & \text { J01 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 66103A- } \\ & \mathbf{J 0 2} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output ratings at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 5.7 V | 12 V | 15 V | 37 V | 40 V |
| Output current | 20 A | 12 A | 10 A | 4.5 A | 3.6 A |
| Maximum power | 114 W | 144 W | 150 W | 167 W | 144 W |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.03 \%+$ | 2.5 mV | 5 mV | 8 mV | 13 mV | 15 mV |
| Current 0.03\% + | 8 mA | 6 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Readback accuracy (via GPIB keyboard display at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.02 \%$ + | 2 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV | 8 mV | 9.2 mV |
| Current $0.02 \%+$ | 8 mA | 6 mA | 4 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Ripple and noise ( 20 Hz to 20 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant Voltage rms | 2 mV | 3 mV | 3 mV | 5.3 mV | 6 mV |
| peak-peak | 5 mV | 7 mV | 7 mV | 10.6 mV | 11.5 mV |
| Constant Current rms | 10 mA | 8 mA | 6 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 0.5 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 0.5 mA | 0.75 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.3 mA | 0.3 mA |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 1 mA | 0.5 mA | 0.3 mA | 0.2 mA | 0.2 mA |
| Transient response time | Less than 1 ms for the output voltage to recover within 100 mV of its previous level following any step change in load current up to 10 percent of rated current |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 2 mV | 3.6 mV | 4.5 mV | 11 mV | 12 mV |
| Current | 6 mA | 4.6 mA | 3.1 mA | 1.4 mA | 1.2 mA |
| OVP | 45 mV | 75 mV | 90 mV | 200 mV | 230 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 250 mV | 375 mV | 375 mV | 850 mV | 920 mV |

## Application Notes:

66000 Modular Power System
Product Note
5988-2800EN
10 Practical Tips You Need to
Know About Your Power Products
5965-8239E

10 Hints for Using Your Power Supply to Decrease Test Time 5968-6359E
Agilent DC Power Supplies
for Base Station Testing
5988-2386EN

## Modular Power System <br> 1200 W per mainframe GPIB (Continued)

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

DC Floating Voltage: Output terminals can be floated up to $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ from chassis ground
Remote Sensing: Up to half the rated output voltage can be dropped across each load lead. Add 2 mV to the voltage load regulation specification for each $1-V$ change in the negative output lead caused by a load current change.

Command Processing Time: The average time for the output voltage to change after getting an GPIB command is 20 ms

## Output Programming Response Time

 (with full resistive load): The rise and fall time ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ and $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ ) of the output voltage is less than 20 ms . The output voltage change settles within $0.1 \%$ of the final value in less than 120 ms .Down Programming: An active downprogrammer sinks approximately $10 \%$ of the rated output current

Calibration Interval: One year
AC Input of System Mainframe
Voltage 100 Vac 120 Vac 200 Vac 220 Vac 230 Vac 240 Vac Max. $29 \mathrm{~A} \quad 25 \mathrm{~A} \quad 16 \mathrm{~A} \quad 16 \mathrm{~A} \quad 15 \mathrm{~A} \quad 15 \mathrm{~A}$ Current
Input Power of System Mainframe: 3200 VA (max.), 1800 W (max.), 1600 W (typ.)

GPIB Capabilities: SH1, AH1, TE6, LE4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, E1, and C0, and a command set compatible with IEEE-488.2 and SCPI

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play
Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL 1244; certified to CSA 22.2 No. 231; conforms to IEC 61010-1.

Weight: Net, 66000A, 15 kg (33 lb); $66001 \mathrm{~A}, 1.05 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( 2.3 lb ); 66101-66106A, 2.8 kg ( 6 lb ). Shipping, 66000A, 19 kg ( 42 lb ); $66001 \mathrm{~A}, 1.34 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( 2.95 lb ); $66101-66106 \mathrm{~A}, 4.1 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( 9 lb ).
Size: $66000 \mathrm{~A}: 425.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ W x 192 mm H x 677.93 mm D ( 16.76 in x 7.28 in x 26.69 in), including feet and rear connectors

Warranty Period: One year

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 66103A- } \\ & \text { J09 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 1 0 3 A} \\ & \mathbf{J 1 2} \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 1 0 4 A -} \\ & \text { J09 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | ```66105A- J01 Special Order Option``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output ratings at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage | 28.5 V | 24 V | 55 V | 35 V |
| Output current | 5.5 A | 6 A | 3 A | 1.25 A |
| Maximum power | 157 W | 144 W | 165 W | 44 W |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.03 \%+$ | 13 mV | 13 mV | 25 mV | 15 mV |
| Current 0.03\% + | 3 mA | 3 mA | 1.5 mA | 0.6 mA |
| Readback accuracy (via GPIB or keyboard display at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.02 \%$ + | 8 mV | 8 mV | 15 mV | 9 mV |
| Current 0.02\% + | 3 mA | 3 mA | 1.2 mA | 0.6 mA |
| Ripple and noise (20 Hz to 20 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |
| Constant Voltage rms | 5 mV | 5 mV | 9 mV | 6 mV |
| peak-peak | 10 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV | 11.5 mV |
| Constant Current rms | 4 mA | 4 mA | 1.2 mA | 1 mA |
| Line regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 0.3 mA | 0.3 mA | 0.1 mA | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Load regulation |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 1 mV | 1 mV | 2 mV | 1 mV |
| Current | 0.2 mA | 0.2 mA | 0.1 mA | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Transient response time | Less than 1 ms for the output voltage to recover within 100 mV of its previous level following any step change in load current up to 10 percent of rated current |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product) |  |  |  |
| Average resolution |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 10.4 mV | 8 mV | 16.5 mV | 2 mV |
| Current | 2 mA | 2 mA | 0.9 mA | 1.2 mA |
| OVP | 200 mV | 150 mV | 350 mV | 230 mV |
| OVP accuracy | 800 mV | 600 mV | 950 mV | 920 mV |

## Modular Power System <br> 1200 W per mainframe GPIB (Continued)

## Ordering Information

66000A MPS Mainframe

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5063-9215)
*Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit with Handles ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ 5063-9222)
Opt 0 L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
* Note: Options 908 and 909 require cabinet rails (E3663AC) or a slide kit (p/n 1494-0059) to support the loaded mainframe's weight.
A line cord option must be specified, see the AC line voltage and cord section.

66001A MPS Keyboard includes 2m ( 6 ft ) cables
66002A Rack kit for 66001A keyboard

Module Options
Opt 760 Open/Close and Polarity
Reversal Relays
Opt J17 External Imon
Opt 0L1 Full documentation on
CD-ROM, and printed standard
documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package
Opt OBO Full documentation on
CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual

## Accessories

p/n 5060-3351 Field-Installable Relay Kit
p/n 5060-3386 Standard Connector
Assembly
p/n 5060-3387 Standard Connector
Assembly with installed relays (Option 760)
p/n 66000-90001 Mainframe
Installation Guide
p/n 5959-3360 DC Power Module
User's Guide
p/n 5959-3362 DC Power Module
Programming Guide
p/n 66000-90003 Mainframe Service Manual
p/n 5959-3364 DC Power Module
Service Manual
p/n 1252-1488 4-Pin FLT/Inhibit Connector
E3663AC Support rails for Agilent
rack cabinets

Agilent Models: 66000A


## Application Specific DC Power Supplies...

## tailored solutions

 for specific needsSome applications require specialized DC power supplies. This section contains DC power supplies that provide the solutions needed to solve some very specific application problems.

## Mobile Communication DC Sources

Battery life is a critical parameter for battery powered digital mobile communications devices such as cell phones, WLAN and Bluetooth ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ enabled appliances. The pulsed characteristics of battery drain create unique powering and measuring requirements. With fast transient response, to react to pulsed current draw, and a flexible and fast measurement system, these DC sources are optimized for the needs of digital mobile communications devices

## Solar Array Simulators

Solar panels consisting of multiple solar arrays provide power to satellites. They have unique V-I characteristics. Since the output power of a solar array varies with environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, darkness, light intensity), a specialized power supply must be used for accurate simulation.

## Component Test DC Source

Mixed signal IC testing requires speed, accuracy, and multiple DC outputs. This quad output DC source provides cost effective and compact biasing and measurement for semiconductor test systems.


66319B/D, 66321B/D

# Mobile Communications DC Sources 40-100 W 

## Ideal for testing wireless and battery powered devices

Several times improvement in measurement throughput over general purpose DC sources Superior output transient performance with short or long load leads (up to 6 meters) Dynamic measurement system for accurate battery current drain measurement Easy-to-use Graphical User Interface and analysis tools for bench top use

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 66309B/D | 66311B | 66319B/D | 66321B/D | 66332A | 66332A- <br> J01 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 0 to 15 V | 0 to 15 V | 0 to 15 V | 0 to 15 V | 0 to 20 V | 0 to 30 V |
| Current | 0 to 3 A | 0 to 3 A | 0 to 3 A | 0 to 3 A | 0 to 5 A | 0 to 3.3 A |
| Peak current for up to 7 ms | 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | 3.3 A |
| Programming accuracy <br> at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (\% of setting plus fixed) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.05 \%+$ | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 15 mV |
| +Current $0.05 \%+$ | 1.33 mA | 1.33 mA | 1.33 mA | 1.33 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Ripple and Noise ( 20 Hz to 20 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 1 mV | 0.3 mV | 0.5 mV |
| peak-to-peak | 6 mV | 6 mV | 6 mV | 6 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV |
| Current rms | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| DC measurement accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $0.03 \%+$ | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 5 mV | 3 mV | 5 mV |
| +20 mA to + rated current $0.2 \%+$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | - | - | 0.5 mA | 0.5 mA |
| -20 mA to - rated current $0.2 \%+$ | 1.1 mA | 1.1 mA | - | - | 1.1 mA | 1.1 mA |
| -3 A to +5A $0.2 \%$ | - | - | $0.5 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | - | - |
| -1 A to $+1 \mathrm{~A} \quad 0.1 \%$ | - | - | 0.2 mA | 0.2 mA | - | - |
| -20 mA to +20 mA range $0.1 \%+$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Dynamic measurement system |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffer size | 4096 points | 4096 points | 4096 points | 4096 points | 4096 points | 4096 points |
| Sampling interval | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}- \\ & 31,200 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}- \\ & 31,200 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}- \\ & 31,200 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}- \\ & 31,200 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}- \\ & 31,200 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mu \mathrm{~s}- \\ & 31,200 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transient response time | $<35 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ | $<35 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ | $<20 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ | $<20$ ¢s | $<100$ us ${ }^{4}$ | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{4}$ |
| Transient voltage dip (typical with up to 15 feet 22 AWG wiring) | 70 mV | 70 mV | 40 mV | 40 mV | 500 mV | 650 mV |
| Programmable output resistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \text { to } \\ & +1 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \text { to } \\ & +1 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Programming accuracy | - | - | $0.5 \%+$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.5 \%+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Resolution | - | - | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | - | - |

Mobile Communications DC Sources
40-100 W (Continued)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 66309B/D | 66311B | 66319B/D | 66321B/D | 66332A | 66332A- <br> J01 <br> Special Order Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltmeter input (66309D, 66319D, and 66321D only) Input range | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \text { to } \\ & +25 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \text { to } \\ & +25 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \text { to } \\ & +25 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| DC readback accuracy $\text { (at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| AC + DC readback accuracy (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) with DC plus a sinewave input $>25 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{rms}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \%+ \\ & 5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| Auxilary output (66309B/D and 66319B/D) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output ratings Voltage | 0 to 12 V | - | 0 to 12 V | - | - | - |
| Current | 0 to 1.5 A | - | 0 to 1.5 A | - | - | - |
| Programming accuracy Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 40 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 40 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| +Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| DC measurement accuracy Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 15 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 15 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| +Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 3 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \%+ \\ & 3 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Ripple and Noise ( 20 Hz to 20 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltagerms <br> peak-to-peak | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 6 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Current rms | 2 mA | - | 2 mA | - | - | - |

## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ 66332A also has RS-232 interface
${ }^{2}$ Applies with current detector set to DC.
${ }^{3}$ Time for the output voltage to recover to within 20 mV of final value after 0.1 to 1.5 A load change in high capacitance compensation range.
${ }^{4}$ Time for the output voltage to recover to within 20 mV or $0.1 \%$ of the voltage rating of the unit following a change in load current of up to $50 \%$ of the output current rating.

Supplemental Characteristics (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product)

## Feature Summary

Agilent has designed in the capability and flexibility that is required for accurately testing today's communications devices as well as your next generation designs for cell phones (formats include: 3G, cdma2000, WCDMA, CDMA, TDMA, GSM, PCS, DECT, TETRA, PHS, NADC), PDAs, Bluetooth ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ enabled devices, and Wireless LAN access devices.

## DC Floating Voltage

Output terminals can be floated up to $+/-50 \mathrm{Vdc}$ maximum from chassis ground ( $+/-240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 66332 A )

## Remote Sensing Voltage Drop

For 66332A: Up to 2 V can be dropped in each load lead. Add 2 mV to the load regulation specification for each 1 V drop in the positive output lead. For $66309 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}, 66311 \mathrm{~B}$ : Up to 4 V can be dropped in each load lead. Add 2 mV to the load regulation specification for each 1 V drop in the positive output lead. For $66319 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ main output, $66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ main
output: Up to 3 V total can be dropped in both load leads. For 66319B/D auxiliary output, $66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ auxiliary output: Up to 4 V total can be dropped in both load leads.

## Command Processing Time

Average time required for the output voltage to begin to change following receipt of GPIB data is 4 ms (with display disabled).

# Mobile Communications DC Sources 40-100 W (Continued) 

## All models offer:

- Fast output response technology
- Programmable output response compensation
- Advanced DSP-based dynamic measurements
- Current sinking for testing and calibrating charger circuitry
- Extensive protection features (including broken sense lead detection)
- GPIB Interface, SCPI (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments), VXIplug\&play drivers

In addition, the 66319B/D and 66321B/D high performance models offer:

- Output resistance programming (positive and negative)
- Superior output stability with up to 6 meters of load leads
- Excellent transient voltage drop (typically < 30 mV )
- Three current measurement ranges
- NEW! Additional advanced battery drain measurements (CCDF, long term battery drain)

The new and improved 66319B/D and $66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ high performance models are recommended for new automated test system platforms and for R\&D applications. The 66309B/D and the 66311B are available for those customers who need to replicate existing test platforms and who do not want to re-engineer existing automated test system designs.

## Supplemental Characteristics <br> (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design and useful in applying the product)

(Continued)

Output Programming Response Time
For 66332A: The rise and fall time (10/90\% and 90/10\%) of the output voltage is $<2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ( $400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ in fast mode).
The output voltage change settles within 1 LSB ( $0.025 \% \mathrm{x}$ full scale voltage) of final value in $<6 \mathrm{~ms}$ ( 2 ms in fast mode). For $66311 \mathrm{~B}, 66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}, 66309 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ output $1,66319 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ output 1 : The rise and fall time ( $10 / 90 \%$ and $90 / 10 \%$ ) of the output voltage is $<200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## Measurement Time

Average time to process query, calculate measurement parameter and return data is 50 ms (includes the default time of 30 ms for acquiring data and 20 ms data processing overhead).

GPIB Interface Capabilities
IEEE-488.2, SCPI command set, 6630A series programming capability (not supported in 66309B/D, 66319B/D, 66321B/D)

## Software Driver:

- VXIPlug\&Play
- IntuiLink Connectivity Software


## Input power

(at worst case conditions:
full load, 100 Vac mains)
For $66311 \mathrm{~B}, 66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}: 1.7 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{~W}$.
For 66309B/D, 66319B/D: 2 A, 170 W.
For 66332A: $3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$.
Regulatory Compliance
Complies with EMC directive 89/336/EEC (ISM 1B).
Warranty Period One year
Size
For 66309B/D, 66311B, 66319B/D, $66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}: 212.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ W x 88.1 mm H x 435 mm D ( $8.4 \mathrm{in} \times 3.5 \mathrm{in} \times 17.13 \mathrm{in}$ ). For 66332A: $425.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} x 88.1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{x}$ 364.4 mm D ( 16.8 in x 3.5 in x 14.3 in ).

## Weight

For 66309B/D, 66311B, 66319B/D, $66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}: 9.07 \mathrm{~kg}(20 \mathrm{lb})$ net, 11.1 kg ( 24.5 lb ) shipping. For $66332 \mathrm{~A}: 12.7 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( 28 lb ) net, $15.0 \mathrm{~kg}(33 \mathrm{lb})$ shipping.

## Application Notes:

Mobile Communications Device Testing
(AN 1310)
5968-2424EN
Evaluating Battery Run-down Performance
Using the Agilent 66319D or 66321D with Option \#053 14565A
Device Characterization Software
(AN 1427)
5988-8157EN

Using Battery Drain Analysis to Improve Mobile-Device Operating Time 5988-7772EN<br>Current Drain Analysis Enhances WLAN Network Card Design and Test (AN 1468)<br>5989-0565EN

## Mobile Communications DC Sources 40-100 W (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz
Opt 220191 to $233 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz
Opt 230207 to $253 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 63 Hz Opt 004 Make "Hi Compensation Mode" as default setting
Opt 020 Front-panel Binding Posts (66332A only)
Opt UJO No front panel binding posts (66332A only)
Opt 053 Add 14565A Device Characterization Software with Battery Drain Analysis (66319B/D, 66321B/D)
Opt 521 Solid State Relays (66309B/D, 66319B/D)
Opt AYK No Solid State Relays (66309B/D,66319B/D)
Opt 760 Isolation and Reversal Relays (66332A only)
Opt 8ZJ Delete feet
Opt 8ZL Include feet

## Accessories

* Opt 1CM Rack-mount kit 66309B/D, 66311B, 66319B/D, 66321B/D: p/n 5062-3972; 66332A: p/n 5062-1912
* Opt 1CP Rack-mount Kit with Handles, p/n 5062-3975 (66332A only)
* Opt AXS Rack-mount Kit for side-by-side mounting, (N/A for 66332A) Locking Kit p/n 5061-9694; Flange Kit p/n 5062-3974
Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package
Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service manual
*Support rails required
p/n 1494-0060 Rack Slide Kit (66332A only)

E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets
14565A Device Characterization Software with Battery Drain Analysis

Note: Battery Drain Analysis means Data Logging and CCDF measurements. These capabilities require models $66319 \mathrm{~B}, 66319 \mathrm{D}, 66321 \mathrm{~B}$ or 66321 D with version A. 03.00 firmware or higher and 14565A software version 3.01 or higher.

## Agilent Models: 66309B/D,66311B/D, 66319B/D, 66321B/D



## Mobile Communications DC Sources 40-100 W (Continued)

Agilent Models: 66332A


# Mobile Communications DC Sources 14565A Device Characterization Software 



Ideal for testing wireless and battery powered devices
Converts Mobile Communications DC Source into a powerful bench top tool for R\&D and Repair
Easy-to-use Graphical User Interface and analysis tools
No programming required

## Simplify test and analysis in

 R\&D or on the repair bench With the Agilent 14565A Device Characterization Software, testing, analyzing, and troubleshooting wireless and battery powered devices is made simple. The 14565A provides a graphical user interface that lets you easily control the Mobile Communications DC Sources. It gives you access to the Mobile Communications DC Source's highpowered measurement system and provides an oscilloscope-like view of the voltage or current waveforms of the device under test. The 14565A provides reference waveform save/ recall, and provides oscilloscope-like measurement and analysis including voltage and current waveform parameter measurements, triggering, markers, zoom control, and more. By using the advanced capabilities built into the power supply, you can spend more time testing and analyzing instead of configuring and reconfiguring multiple pieces of test equipment, such as a current shunt, oscilloscope, current probe, DMM, and datalogger.(Continued)


Data Logging Mode


# Mobile Communications DC Sources <br> Device Characterization Software (Continued) 

When coupled with the $66319 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ or the $66321 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$, the 14565 A also provides Battery Drain Analysis capabilities. More than just measuring battery run time, Battery Drain Analysis allows you to characterize current out of the battery and make tradeoffs in design that impact the current drain and battery life. This new version of the 14565A includes the measurement and data reduction tools needed to analyze and visualize the current being drained from your battery. By providing CCDF measurements and long-term battery drain data logging, the 14565A and 66319/21 provide a complete solution for analyzing current drain so that you can optimize your device designs to achieve maximum battery run time.

## Key features

## For R\&D

- Fast and easy test setup
- Digitize current waveforms
- Accurately log battery current drain measurements from 10 seconds to 1000 hours at 64,000 measurements per second
- Test designs simulating different battery conditions with programmable output resistance
- Zoom capability for analyzing waveform anomalies
- Adjust markers for fast measurements on digitized waveforms
- Easily document your test results
- Record test data to files for archive or analysis by other software packages


## For Repair

- Compact design with multiple instrument functionality
- Fast and easy test setup
- Graphical user software, no programming required
- Dual DC outputs for replacing the main battery and the power adapter/charger power source
- Electronic load for testing the battery charger circuitry
- Programmable soft limits to protect against incorrect voltage settings


## Ordering Information

14565A Device Characterization Software with Battery Drain Analysis

Note: Battery Drain Analysis means Data Logging and CCDF measurements. These capabilities require models $66319 \mathrm{~B}, 66319 \mathrm{D}, 66321 \mathrm{~B}$ or 66321 D with version A.03.00 firmware or higher and 14565A software version 3.01 or higher.


E4350B, E4351B

The Agilent one-box Solar Array Simulator (SAS) is a DC power source that simulates the output characteristics of a solar array. The SAS is primarily a current source with very low output capacitance and is capable of simulating the I-V curve of different arrays under different conditions (i.e., temperature, age etc.). The I-V curve is programmable over the IEEE-488.2 bus and is conveniently generated within the SAS. The SAS provides three current operating modes:

1. Simulator Mode: An internal algorithm is used to approximate a SAS I-V curve. Four input parameters: Voc (open circuit voltage), Isc (short circuit current), Imp and Vmp (current and voltage at the peak power point on the curve) are needed to establish a curve in this mode.
2. Table Mode: For a fast and accurate I-V simulation, the SAS provides a table mode. The I-V curve is set by a user-defined table of points. A table can have any length up to 4000 points (a point corresponds to a specific value of I and V). As many as 30 tables may be stored in each of the SAS built-in volatile and non-volatile memory.

# Solar Array Simulators 

Fast and accurate simulation of any type of solar array
Multiple simulation modes
Fast recovery time
Easy to simulate environmental conditions

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | E4350B | E4351B | E4350BJ01 <br> Special Order Option | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E4350B- } \\ & \text { J02 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings <br> (Simulator and Table Modes) |  |  |  |  |
| Max. Power | 480 W | 480 W | 480 W | 480 W |
| Voc. Max. | 65 V | 130 V | 54 V | 86.6 V |
| Isc. Max. | 8 A | 4A | 9.6 A | 6 A |
| Output ratings (for mixed mode) |  |  |  |  |
| Max Power | 480 W | 480 W | 480 W | 480 W |
| $\checkmark$ rated | $0-60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-120 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0-80 V |
| 1 rated | 0-8 A | 0-4 A | 0-9.6 A | 0-6 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage (Fixed Mode) | 0.075\% + 10 mV | $0.075 \%+20 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.075 \%+8.5 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.075 \%+13.5 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current (Simulator and Fixed Mode) | $0.2 \%+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+25 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 16 mV | 24 mV | 16 mV | 21 mV |
| Voltage p-p | 125 mV | 195 mV | 125 mV | 175 mV |
| Current rms | 4 mA | 4 mA | 4 mA | 4 mA |



## Solar Array Simulators (Continued)

Non-volatile memory can store a maximum of 3500 points. The tables (I-V curves) are easily stored and recalled with an IEEE-488.2 command. The table(s) stored in this memory will be retained when the power is turned off. Volatile memory greatly increases the flexibility by saving up to 30,000 points. Multiple tables are easily accessed with IEEE-488.2 command. These tables will be erased after power is removed.

In Table Mode, current and voltage offsets can be applied to the selected table to simulate a change in the operating conditions of the solar array.
3. Fixed Mode: This is the default mode when the unit is powered on. The unit has the rectangular I-V characteristics of a standard power supply, when an output capacitor is added in this mode.

## Application Notes:

## Sequential Shunt Regulation

(AN 1293)
5965-7329E
Modern Connectivity -
Using USB and LAN I/ 0 Converters
(AN 1475-1)
5989-0123EN

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | E4350BJ03 <br> Special Order Option | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E4350B - } \\ & \text { J04 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E4350B - } \\ & \text { J06 } \\ & \text { Special Order } \\ & \text { Option } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GPIB | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Output ratings <br> (Simulator and Table Modes) |  |  |  |
| Max. Power | 480 W | 480 W | 480 W |
| Voc. Max. | 52 V | 47 V | 74 V |
| Isc. Max. | 10 A | 11 A | 7 A |
| Output ratings (for mixed mode) |  |  |  |
| Max Power | 480 W | 480 W | 480 W |
| $\checkmark$ rated | 0-48 V | 0-43.5 V | 0-68 V |
| I rated | 0.10 A | 0-10 A | 0-7 A |
| Programming accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage (Fixed Mode) | 0.075\% + 8 mV | 0.075\% + 8 mV | $0.075 \%+11.5 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current (Simulator and Fixed Mode) | $0.2 \%+27.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+30.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.2 \%+17.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Ripple and noise |  |  |  |
| from 20 Hz to 20 MHz |  |  |  |
| Voltage rms | 16 mV | 16 mV | 19 mV |
| Voltage p-p | 125 mV | 125 mV | 150 mV |
| Current rms | 5.5 mA | 6.5 mA | 4 mA |

## Supplemental Characteristics for all model numbers

Load Switching Recovery Time: < $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ when switched from short circuit to variable load, to within 1.5 A of an operating point on the I-V curve.

Remote Sensing: Up to $2 \mathrm{~V}+$ (Voc-Vmp). Add 3 mV to the voltage load regulation specification for each 1 volt change in the positive output lead due to load current change.

## Analog Programming of Output Current

 Input Signal: 0 to -4.0 VInput Impedance: 20 k Ohms nominal
Shunt Regulation: Switching frequency up to 50 kHz

Series Regulation: Switching frequency up to 50 kHz
OVP and OCP: Overvoltage and overcurrent protection triggers in $\leq 100$ us

Capacitive Load: In fixed mode, the maximum load capacitance (without causing instability) is 2000 uF . In simulator and table mode, it is unconditionally stable at all capacitive loads.
Inductive Load: The maximum load inductance (without causing instability) is $200 \mu \mathrm{H}$

Software Driver:
VXIPlug\&Play
Regulatory Compliance: Listed to UL3101, certified to CSA 22.2 No. 1010.1, complies with EN 61010-1.

RFI Suppression: Complies with CISPR-11, Group 1, Class A
Size: 425.5 mm W x $132.6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} x$ 497.8 mm D ( 16.75 in x 5.25 in x 19.6 in)

Weight: Net, 25 kg (54 lb); shipping, 28 kg (61 lb)

Warranty: One year

## Solar Array Simulators (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 10087 to 106 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 120104 to 127 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 220191 to 233 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz Opt 240209 to 250 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz

* Opt 908 Rackmount Kit, p/n 5062-3977
* Opt 909 Rackmount Kit with Handles, p/n 5063-9221
Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt 0BO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
${ }^{*}$ Support rails required


## Accessories

p/n 1252-3698 7-pin Analog Plug p/n 1252-1488 4-pin Digital Plug p/n 5080-2148 Serial Link Cable 2 m ( 6.6 ft )
p/n 1494-0059 Accessory Slide Kit

## Agilent Models: E4350B, E4351B



## DC Electronic Loads... <br> maximize thoughput with real life loading conditions

Agilent DC Electronic
Loads provide solutions
for the problems of testing
DC power sources.

## Multiple Input Electronic Loads

The Agilent N3300A series of DC electronic loads has been optimized for the needs of high volume manufacturing test. Test throughput is maximized with both faster speed and specialized programming and measurement capabilities. The accuracy is enhanced over previous Agilent electronic loads, to meet the needs of testing today's smaller power supplies.

## Single Input Electronic Loads

The 6060B and 6063B are single input DC electronic loads. They are convenient for testing of one single output DC power supply. They provide a total solution, with built-in measurement functions. However, to maximize either speed or accuracy, the N3300A Series electronic loads are recommended.


Increase Test Throughput

Today's high volume manufacturing requires optimization of test system throughput, to maximize production volume without increasing floorspace. The N3300A Series electronic loads can help you in a number of ways to achieve this goal.

Reduced command processing time: Commands are processed more than 10 times faster than previous electronic loads.

Automatically execute stored command sequences: "Lists" of downloaded command sequences can execute independent of the computer, greatly reducing the electronic load command processing time and computer interaction time during product testing.

## Programmable delay allows for either

 simultaneous or sequential load changes: This is the most efficient way to conduct testing of multiple output DC power supplies, simulating real-life loading patterns, with a minimum of programming commands.Buffer measurement data: Voltage, current, and power measurements can be buffered for later readback to the computer, reducing computer interaction.

# Multiple-Input 150 W to 600 W 

Decrease system development time Increase system reliability

Increase system flexibility


Standard DC connectors


Option UJ1 8 mm screw connectors

Lower cost of ownership
Increase test system throughput
Stable operation down to zero volts

DC connection terminal for ATE applications

Control measurement speed vs. accuracy: Decrease the number of measurement samples to achieve greater measurement speed, or increase the number of samples to achieve higher measurement accuracy. You can optimize your measurements for each test.

## Control rising and falling slew rates

 separately: Reduce rate of loading change when necessary for DUT stability or to simulate real life conditions, but otherwise change load values at maximum rate.
## Increase System Flexibility... for both present and future requirements

Most power supply and battery charger test systems designed today need to test a variety of products and/or assemblies. In the future, additional products or assemblies may be needed. A flexible family of electronic loads makes present system design and future growth much easier.
Test low voltage power supplies: The N3300A series electronic loads operate with full stability down to zero volts. Many other electronic loads available today have been found to become unstable in the operating
region below one volt. When designing power supply test platforms, the trend towards lower voltage requirements should be taken into account. Refer to the specification and supplemental characteristic tables for details of lower voltage operating characteristics.
Choose DC load connection method:
Automatic test systems need consistency and reliability. Option UJ1 8 mm screw connectors provide a simple screw onto which your wires, terminated with insulated ring terminals, may be securely mounted. This optional connector is specifically designed for test systems. Wires may exit the plastic cover in any direction, and multiple wires may be placed on each screw terminal for easy parallel load connections. Up to AWG 4 wire may be used.

Applications which require repeated connections/disconections are better suited to the standard connector. The standard connector accepts an unterminated wire, and may be hand-tightened. This connector is specifically designed for bench applications and short-term automated tests.

# Multiple-Input: 150 W to 600 W (Continued) 

Design a system to test a variety of products: This series consists of 2 mainframes and 5 modules. The N3300A mainframe is full rack width. It has 6 slots. The N3301A mainframe is half rack width. It has 2 slots. Any assortment of the 5 different modules can be configured into these mainframes, up to the slot capacity. The N3302A (150 watts), N3303A (250 watts), N3307A (250 watts) and N3304A ( 300 watts) each require one slot. The N3305A ( 500 watts) and the N3306A ( 600 watts) each require 2 slots. The electronic load can be configured to supply exactly what you need now, and this modular design also allows for easy future reconfiguration.

## Test high current power supplies:

Electronic load modules can be operated in parallel to provide addition current sinking capability.
Control the electronic load how you want to: GPIB, RS232, and manual use of the front panel all provide complete control of these electronic loads. There are also analog programming and monitoring ports for those applications that utilize non-standard interfaces, require custom waveforms, or utilize process control signals. Custom waveforms can also be created by downloading a "List" of load parameters. In addition, there is a built-in transient generator, which operates in all modes.

Quickly create powerful and consistent software: All Agilent Technologies electronic loads use the SCPI (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments) command set. This makes learning the commands easy, because they are the same format as all other SCPI instruments. The resulting code is virtually selfdocumenting, and therefore easier to troubleshoot and modify in the future. Plug-n-Play drivers are also available to help you to integrate the loads into your standard software packages.

## Make Measurements Easily and Accurately

The 16 -bit voltage, current and power measurement system provides both accuracy and convenience. The alternative is using a dmm (digital multimeter) and MUX (multiplexer) along with a precision current shunt and a lot of extra wiring. Avoiding this complexity increases system reliability and makes the system easier to design and support. Current measurements in particular are more consistently accurate using the electronic load's internal system, because the wiring associated with an external precision current shunt may pick up noise.
Measure with all load modules simultaneously: Testing multiple-output DC power supplies and DC-DC converters can be very time consuming if each output must be tested sequentially. If measurements are being made through a MUX using one

DMM, this is what will happen. Using the built-in measurement capabilities of the N3300A electronic loads, all outputs can be measured simultaneously. Alternatively, multiple single output power sources can be tested simultaneously.

## Measure voltage and current

 simultaneously: The N3300A measurement system has individual but linked current and voltage measurement systems. This means that voltage and current measurements are taken exactly simultaneously, which gives a true picture of the power supply under test's output at a particular moment in time. Some other electronic loads which feature internal measurement systems actually take current and voltage measurements sequentially, and therefore do not give as accurate a picture of momentary power.Observe transient behavior using waveform digitization: Transient response and other dynamic tests often require an oscilloscope. The N3300A has a flexible waveform digitizer with a 4096 data point buffer for voltage and a 4096 data point buffer for current. Under many circumstances, this internal digitizer will be adequate for power supply test needs. Current and voltage are digitized simultaneously, and the sampling rate and sample window are programmable. Some analysis functions are provided, including RMS, max and min.

Multiple-Input: 150 W to 600 W (Continued)

## Table A-1 Specifications

Table A-1 lists the specifications for the different load models. Specifications indicate warranted performance in the $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ region of the operating temperature range. Specifications apply to normal and transient modes unless otherwise noted.

## Input Characteristic

## Operating Contour



## Notes

1 Maximum continuous power available is derated linearly from $100 \%$ of maximum at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, to $75 \%$ of maximum at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2 Specification is $\pm$ (\% of reading + fixed offset). Measurement is 1000 samples. Specification may degrade when the unit is subject to an RF field of $3 \mathrm{~V} /$ meter, the unit is subject to line spikes of 500 V , or an 8 kV electrostatic discharge.
3 DC current accuracy specifications apply 30 seconds after input current is applied.

|  | N3302A | N3303A | N3304A | N3305A | N3306A | N3307A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input ratings | $0-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-120 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0-30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current | $0-60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-150 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Power $\quad 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{1}$ | 150 W | 250 W | 300 W | 500 W | 600 W | 250 W |
| Specified current @ <br> low voltage operation | 30 A | 10 A | 60 A | 60 A | 120 A | 30 A |
| 2.0 V | 22.5 A | 7.5 A | 45 A | 45 A | 90 A | 22.5 A |
| 1.5 V | 15 A | 5 A | 30 A | 30 A | 60 A | 15 A |
| 1.0 V | 7.5 A | 2.5 A | 15 A | 15 A | 30 A | 7.5 A |
| 0.5 V | 0 A | 0 A | 0 A | 0 A | 0 A | 0 A |
| 0 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Typical minimum operating Table A-1 states that maximum current is available down to 2 volts. Typically, voltage @ full scale current however under normal operating conditions, the load can sink the maximum current down to the following voltages:

|  | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 1.4 V | 1.4 V | 1.4 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constant current mode ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Range/High Range | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $12 \mathrm{~A} / 120 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Regulation | 10 mA | 8 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA |
| Low Range Accuracy 0.1\% + | 5 mA | 4 mA | 7.5 mA | 7.5 mA | 15 mA | 7.5 mA |
| High Range Accuracy 0.1\% + | 10 mA | 7.5 mA | 15 mA | 15 mA | 37.5 mA | 15 mA |
| Constant voltage mode ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Range/High Range | $6 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $15 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $15 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Regulation | 5 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV | 20 mV | 10 mV |
| Low Range Accuracy 0.1\% + | 3 mV | 10 mV | 3 mV | 10 mV | 3 mV | 10 mV |
| High Range Accuracy 0.1\% + | 8 mV | 40 mV | 8 mV | 20 mV | 8 mV | 20 mV |
| Constant resistance mode ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range 1 ( $1>10 \%$ of current rating) | 0.067-4 $\Omega$ | 0.2-48 $\Omega$ | 0.033-2 $\Omega$ | 0.033-5 $\Omega$ | 0.017-1 $\Omega$ | 0.067-10 $\Omega$ |
| Range 2 ( $1>1 \%$ of current rating) | 3.6-40 $\Omega$ | 44-480 $\Omega$ | 1.8-20 $\Omega$ | 4.5-50 $\Omega$ | 0.9-10 $\Omega$ | 9-100 $\Omega$ |
| Range 3 ( $1>0.1 \%$ of current rating) | $36-400 \Omega$ | $440-4800 \Omega$ | 18-200 $\Omega$ | $45-500 \Omega$ | 9-100 $\Omega$ | 90-1000 $\Omega$ |
| Range 4 (1>0.01\% of current rating) | $360-2000 \Omega$ | 4400-12000 $\Omega$ | 180-2000 $\Omega$ | $450-2500 \Omega$ | 90-1000 $\Omega$ | 900-2500 $\Omega$ |
| Transient generator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency Range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz}- \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz}- \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Pulse Width | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 1 \%$ to <br> 4 seconds $\pm 1 \%$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 1 \%$ to <br> 4 seconds $\pm 1 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 1 \% \text { to } \\ & 4 \text { seconds } \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 1 \%$ to <br> 4 seconds $\pm 1 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 1 \% \text { to } \\ & 4 \text { seconds } \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 1 \% \text { to } \\ & 4 \text { seconds } \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Current measurement ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Range/High Range | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $12 \mathrm{~A} / 120 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Low Range Accuracy ${ }^{3} 0.05 \%$ + | 3 mA | 2.5 mA | 5 mA | 5 mA | 10 mA | 3 mA |
| High Range Accuracy ${ }^{3} 0.05 \%$ + | 6 mA | 5 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA | 20 mA | 6 mA |
| Voltage measurement ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Range/High Range | $6 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $15 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $15 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Low Range Accuracy 0.05\% + | 3 mV | 10 mV | 3 mV | 8 mV | 3 mV | 8 mV |
| High Range Accuracy 0.05\% + | 8 mV | 20 mV | 8 mV | 16 mV | 8 mV | 16 mV |
| Power measurement ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accuracy $0.1 \%$ + | 0.5 W | 1.2 W | 0.5 W | 1.5 W | 1.2 W | 0.5 W |

# Multiple-Input: 150 W to 600 W (Continued) 

## Table A-2

Supplemental Characteristics

Table A-2 lists the supplemental characteristics, which are not warranted but are descriptions of typical performance determined either by design or type testing.

## Notes

1 Slew rate bands are the ranges of programmable slew rates available. When you program a slew rate value outside the indicated bands, the electronic load will automatically adjust the slew rate to fit within the band that is closest to the programmed value. It is not necessary to specify the band, only the slew rate itself.

Below 3 volts, the maximum bandwidth of the electronic load is reduced by a factor of ten to one. For example, in the current range for Model N3302A, the maximum slew rate is specified as $2.5 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s}$, below 3 volts the maximum slew rate would be $250 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$. Any slew rate programmed between $2.5 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s}$ and $250 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$ would produce a slew rate of $250 \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{s}$. Slew rates programmed slower than $250 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$ would still correctly reflect their programmed value. Note that if you are using transient mode to generate a high frequency pulse train, a reduced slew rate might cause the load to never reach the upper programmed value before beginning the transition to the lower programmed value. So even though the transient mode is still operational at lower voltages, a fast pulse train with large transitions may not be achievable.

|  | N3302A | N3303A | N3304A | N3305A | N3306A | N3307A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programming Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant current mode | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.02 \mathrm{mA/} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.05 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Constant voltage mode | $0.1 \mathrm{mV} / 1 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.4 \mathrm{mV} / 4 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{mV} / 1 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{mV} / 2.5 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{mV} / 1 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{mV} / 2.5 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Constant resistance mode | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.07 / 0.7 / \\ & 7 / 70 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.82 / 8.2 / \\ & 82 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.035 / 0.35 / \\ & 3.5 / 35 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.085 / 0.85 / \\ & 8.5 / 85 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0175 / 0.175 / \\ & 1.75 / 17.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.17/1.7/ } \\ & 17 / 170 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{mV} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \mathrm{mV} / \\ & 4 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{mV} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{mV} / \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{mV} / \\ & 1 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{mV} / \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Programmable slew rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Ranges Slow band | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 25 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 167 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 8330 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$ $50 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$ $50 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 100 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 25 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 833 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 5 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 5 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 10 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band <3 V | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 250 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 83.3 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 500 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 500 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 1 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 250 \mathrm{kA} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage Ranges Slow band | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 50 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 200 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}$ $50 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.5 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}$ - <br> $50 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 500 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 400 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 2 \mathrm{MV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 500 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 1.25 \mathrm{MV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 500 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 1.25 \mathrm{MV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band <3 V | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 50 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 200 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 50 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 50 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 125 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Resistance Range 1 Slow band | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 1125 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 540 \Omega / \mathrm{s} . \\ & 13.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 560 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 1400 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 280 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 2800 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2250 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 34 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 27 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 408 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1120 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 17 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2800 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 42.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 560 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5600 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 85 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band <3 V | $\begin{aligned} & 2250 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 3.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 40.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1120 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 1.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2800 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 425 \mathrm{kO} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 850 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5600 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Resistance Range 2 Slow band | $\begin{aligned} & 440 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 11.25 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 135 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 5600 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 14 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 110 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 2800 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 28 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 340 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 4.08 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 170 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 425 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5600 \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 85 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 850 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band <3 V | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 34 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 408 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 17 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 42.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5600 \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 85 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Resistance Range 3 Slow band | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 112.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 54 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 1.35 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 56 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 140 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 28 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 280 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $225 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 40.8 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 1.7 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 4.25 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 850 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band <3 V | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 340 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 4.08 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 170 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 425 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 85 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 850 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Resistance Range 4 Slow band | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 1.125 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 13.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 560 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 1.4 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 280 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $\geq 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 34 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 408 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.12 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 17 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 42.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 85 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fast band $<3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 3.4 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 40.8 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.12 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \text { - } \\ & 1.7 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s}- \\ & 4.25 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 850 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |

Multiple-Input: 150 W to 600 W (Continued)

Table A-2 (Continued)
Supplemental Characteristics

Table A-2 lists the supplemental characteristics, which are not warranted but are descriptions of typical performance determined either by design or type testing.

## Notes

2 Applies to all ranges.


## Table A-3

Supplemental Characteristics

## Application Notes:

Agilent AN 372-1 Power Supply Testing
(AN 372-1)
5952-4190
Agilent AN 372-2 Battery Testing
(AN 372-2)
5952-4191
Increasing DC Power Supply Test System Throughput with Agilent Technologies N3300A DC Electronic Loads 5980-0233E
Agilent Zero Volt Electronic Load 5968-6360E

Making Fuel Cell AC Impedance
Measurements Utilizing
Agilent N3300A Series Electronic Loads 5988-5358EN

Multiple-Input: 150 W to 600 W (Continued)


Agilent Models: N3300A



Rear


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/N3300

Software Driver:
VXIPlug\&Play

## Net Weight:

N3300A: 13.2 kg (29 lb); N3301A: 7.3 kg (16 lb); N3302A, N3303A or N3304A: 2.7 kg
( 6 lb ); N3305A or N3306A: 4.6 kg (10 lb),
N3307A 2.7 kg ( 6 lb )

## Shipping Weight:

N3300A: 17 kg (38 lb); N3301A: 9.1 kg (20 lb)
N3302A, N3303A, or N3304A: 4.1 kg ( 9 lb )
N3305A or N3306A: $6.8 \mathrm{~kg}(15 \mathrm{lb})$, N3307A $4.1 \mathrm{~kg}(9 \mathrm{lb})$

Warranty: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt. UJG: Standard finger twist connector
Opt. UJ1: 8 mm screw terminal connector (available on all load modules N3302A-N3307A)
Opt. 800: Rack-mount kit for two N3301A
Mainframes mounted side-by-side (p/n 5061-9694 and 5062-3978).
Opt. 908: Rack-mount kit (Two p/n 5062-3974C for a N3300A, or p/n 5062-3960 for one N3301A). For the N3301A, the kit includes a blank filler panel.
Opt. 909: Rack-mount kit with handles for N3300A (Two p/n 5062-3975 and 5063-9219)

Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package
Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only

## Agilent Models: N3301A




Rear



Single-Input 250 W to 300 W

## Cost-effective for single input applications

Convenient optional front panel input connection

| Specifications 6060B | 6063B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

The 6060B and 6063B each provides one load input. This is more convenient for single input applications than a mainframe product.

These electronic loads are particularly suited for the lab bench. Entering commands manually using the front panel keypad is simpler because the channel does not need to be specified, as in a mainframe configuration. The keypad entry is further simplified because these products do not have the downloadable LIST feature of the N3300A Series, which helps to maximize production throughput. Extensive protection is included to help protect your valuable prototypes under test. This includes overvoltage, overcurrent, overtemperature, overpower, and reverse polarity.

These loads are suitable for manufacturing test systems where maximizing speed is not critical. They use industry standard SCPI instructions, and also have VXIPlug\&Play drivers to simplify system design. For the greatest speed and accuracy in programming and measurement, see the N3300A Series of DC electronic loads.

| Amperes | 0 to 60 A | 0 to 10 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volts | 3 to 60 V | 3 to 240 V |
| Maximum power (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 300 W | 250 W |
| Constant current mode |  |  |
| Ranges | 0 to $6 \mathrm{~A}, 0$ to 60 A | 0 to $1 \mathrm{~A}, 0$ to 10 A |
| Accuracy | $0.1 \% \pm 75 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.15 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Regulation | 10 mA | 8 mA |
| Constant voltage mode |  |  |
| Accuracy | 0.1\% $\pm 50 \mathrm{mV}$ | 0.12\% $\pm 120 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Regulation (w/remote sense) | 10 mV | 10 mV |
| Constant resistance mode | 0.033 to $1.0 \Omega$ | 0.20 to $24.0 \Omega$ |
| Ranges | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 1,000 \Omega \\ & 10 \text { to } 10,000 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 10,000 \Omega \\ & 240 \text { to } 50,000 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Accuracy | $1 \Omega: 0.8 \% \pm 8 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (with $\geq 6 \mathrm{~A}$ at input) $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.3 \% \pm 8 \mathrm{mS}$ (with $\geq 6 \mathrm{~V}$ at input) $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.3 \% \pm 8 \mathrm{mS}$ (with $\geq 6 \mathrm{~V}$ at input) | $24 \Omega: 0.8 \% \pm 200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (with $\geq 1 \mathrm{~A}$ at input) $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega /: 0.3 \% \pm 0.3 \mathrm{mS}$ (with $\geq 24 \mathrm{~V}$ at input) $50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.3 \% \pm 0.3 \mathrm{mS}$ (with $\geq 24 \mathrm{~V}$ at input) |
| Transient generator |  |  |
| Frequency range Accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ 3\% |
| Duty cycle range Accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 97 \%(0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{kHz}) \\ & 6 \text { to } 94 \% \text { ( } 1 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \\ & 6 \% \text { of setting } \pm 2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 97 \% \text { ( } 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \\ & 6 \text { to } 94 \% \text { (1 to } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \\ & 6 \% \text { of setting } \pm 2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Current level high range Accuracy | 60-A range: $0.1 \% \pm 350 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10-A range: <br> $0.18 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Current level low range Accuracy | 6-A range: <br> $0.1 \% \pm 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1-A range: <br> $0.18 \% \pm 13 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage level Voltage level accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.1 \% \pm 300 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.15 \% \pm 1.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Readback specifications |  |  |
| Current readback accuracy Voltage readback accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \% \pm 65 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \pm(0.05 \%+45 \mathrm{mV}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \pm(0.1 \%+150 \mathrm{mV}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Ripple and noise <br> (20-Hz to $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ noise) <br> Current <br> Voltage | 4 mA rms <br> 40 mA peak-to-peak 6 mV rms | 1 mA rms <br> 10 mA peak-to-peak 6 mV rms |

## Single-Input: 250 W to 300 W (Continued)

## Specifications

6060B
6063B

## Notes:

1. Operating temperature range is $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. All specifications apply for $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, except as noted.
2. Maximum continuous power available is derated linearly from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $75 \%$ of maximum at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. DC current accuracy specifications apply 30 seconds after input is applied.

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constant current mode | 60-A range: 16 mA | 10-A range: 2.6 mA |
| Resolution | 6-A range: 1.6 mA | 1-A range: 0.26 mA |
| Temperature coefficient | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Constant voltage mode |  |  |
| Resolution | 16 mV | 64 mV |
| Temperature coefficient | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $120 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Constant resistance mode Resolution | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \Omega: 0.27 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \\ & 1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.27 \mathrm{mS} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.027 \mathrm{mS} \end{aligned}$ | $24 \Omega: 6 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.011 \mathrm{mS}$ $50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 0.001 \mathrm{mS}$ |
| Temperature coefficient | $1 \Omega: 800 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~m} \Omega /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.6 \mathrm{mS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.6 \mathrm{mS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $24 \Omega: 800 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.03 \mathrm{mS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.03 \mathrm{mS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Transient generator |  |  |
| Frequency range Resolution | 0.25 Hz to 10 kHz 4\% or less | 0.25 Hz to 10 kHz <br> $4 \%$ or less |
| Duty cycle range <br> Resolution | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 97 \%(0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{kHz}) \\ & 6 \text { to } 94 \% \text { ( } 1 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \\ & 4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 97 \% \text { ( } 0.25 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \\ & 6 \text { to } 94 \% \text { ( } 1 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \\ & 4 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Current level high range Resolution | $60-\mathrm{A}$ range: $260 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10-A range: $43 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Current level low range Resolution | 6-A range: $26 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1-A range: 4 mA |
| Current temperature coefficient | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 7 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $180 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Voltage level resolution | 260 mV | 1 V |
| Voltage temperature coefficient | $150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $120 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Programmable slew rate | $60-\mathrm{A}$ range: $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ms}$ to $5 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ 6-A range: $0.1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ms}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ | $10-\mathrm{A}$ range: $0.17 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ms}$ to $0.83 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ 1-A range: $17 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ms}$ to $83 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ms}$ |
| Rise/fall time | $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 8 ms | $16 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 8 ms |
| Analog programming bandwidth | 10 kHz (-3 dB frequency) | 10 kHz (-3 dB frequency) |
| Analog programming accuracy |  |  |
| Current (low range) | 4.5\% $\pm 75 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $3 \% \pm 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Current (high range) | $4.5 \% \pm 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $3 \% \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Temperature coefficient | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 6 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Voltage | $0.8 \% \pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.5 \% \pm 150 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Temperature coefficient | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $120 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Analog programming voltage | 0 to 10 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Readback specifications | 17 mA (via GPIB) | 2.7 mA (via GPIB) |
| Current readback resolution | 20 mA (front panel) | 10 mA (front panel) |
| Temperature coefficient | $50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Voltage readback resolution | 17 mV (via GPIB) <br> 20 mV (front panel) | 67 mV (via GPIB) 100 mV (front panel) |
| Temperature coefficient | $50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1.2 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 8 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Single-Input: 250 W to 300 W (Continued)

## Specifications

Notes.

1. Operating temperature range is $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. All specifications apply for $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, except as noted.
2. Maximum continuous power available is derated linearly from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $75 \%$ of maximum at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. DC current accuracy specifications apply 30 seconds after input is applied.

| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Continued) |  |  |
| Analog monitor accuracy |  |  |
| Current monitor (0 to 10 V out) | $4 \% \pm 85 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $3 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Temperature coefficient | $50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 6 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Voltage monitor (0 to 10 V out) | $0.25 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.4 \% \pm 240 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Temperature coefficient | $50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1.2 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Remote sensing | 5 -Vdc maximum between sense and load input | 5 -Vdc maximum between sense and load input |
| Minimum operating voltage (at full rated current) | 2 volts (1.2 V typical) | 2 volts (1.2 V typical) |
| Programmable short | $0.033 \Omega$ (0.020 $\Omega$ typical) | $0.20 \Omega$ (0.10 $\Omega$ typical) |
| Programmable open (typical) | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $80 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Drift (over 8-hour interval) |  |  |
| Current | 0.03\% $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.03\% $\pm 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage | $0.01 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{mV}$ | 0.01\% $\pm 20 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| DC isolation voltage | $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$, between any input and chassis ground | $\pm 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$, between any input and chassis ground |
| Digital inputs | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0.9 \mathrm{~V} \text { max at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}= \\ & -1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=3.15 \mathrm{~V} \text { min } \\ & \text { (pull-up resistor on input) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0.9 \mathrm{~V} \text { max at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}= \\ & -1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=3.15 \mathrm{~V} \text { min } \\ & \text { (pull-up resistor on input) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Digital outputs | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.72 \mathrm{~V} \text { max at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}= \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=4.4 \mathrm{~V} \text { min } \\ & \text { at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-20 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.72 \mathrm{~V} \text { max at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}= \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=4.4 \mathrm{~V} \text { min } \\ & \text { at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-20 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Net weight (approx.) | 6.12 kg ( 13.5 lb ) | 6.12 kg ( 13.5 lb ) |
| Shipping weight | 8.16 kg (18 lb) | 8.16 kg (18 lb) |

DC Electronic Loads maximize throughput with real-life loading conditions

## Single-Input: 250 W to 300 W (Continued)

## Application Notes:

Agilent AN 372-1 Power Supply Testing
(AN 372-1)
5952-4190
Agilent AN 372-2 Battery Testing
(AN 372-2)
5952-4191
Pulsed Characterization of Power
Semiconductors Using Electronic Loads
(AN 1246)
5091-7636E

## Supplemental Characteristics <br> for all model numbers

Software Driver:
VXIPlug\&Play
Weight: $6.12 \mathrm{~kg}(13.5 \mathrm{lb})$ net; 8.16 kg (18 lb) shipping

Size: 425.5 mm W x 88.1 mm H x 396 mm D ( 16.75 in x 3.5 in $\times 13.7$ in )

Warranty: One year

## Ordering Information

Opt 020 Front Panel DC Input Connectors
Opt 10087 to $106 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 66 Hz input (for Japan only)
Opt 120 104-127 Vac, 47 to 66 Hz
Opt 220191 to 233 Vac, 47 to 66 Hz input Opt 240209 to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 47$ to 66 Hz input

* Opt 908 Rack-mount Kit (p/n 5062-3974C)
* Opt 909 Rack-mount Kit with Handles (p/n 5063-9219)
Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and printed standard documentation package Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package Opt OBO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0B3 Service Manual
*Support rails required


## Accessories

E3663AC Support rails for Agilent rack cabinets


## AC Power Source/Analyzers... an integrated AC power solution

Agilent AC Power Source/ Analyzers provide a complete AC test solution. As AC sources, they combine the capabilities of a power amplifier and an arbitrary waveform generator. This allows you to simulate normal waveforms and many types of distorted power waveforms. The built-in power analyzer combines the capabilities of a multimeter, oscilloscope, harmonic analyzer and power analyzer. These instruments may also be used to produce DC power, either alone or as a DC offset to an AC waveform.


6811B, 6812B, 6813B

## The Complete AC Power Test Solution

Since your product will have to operate in the real world of unpredictable AC power, you need to design and verify its correct operation under a wide range of AC power inputs. Brownouts, dropouts, sags, and other irregularities are not unusual in many communities today. Agilent AC sources have the features needed to easily accomplish this test goal either in an R\&D environment or on the manufacturing test floor. If you plan to sell your products in a worldwide market, you will also need to test them at the line voltages and frequencies that they will eventually operate at. There is also additional testing needed to meet regulatory requirements for sale into some countries.

Agilent AC sources offer a complete solution for AC power testing, helping you to simplify this important task. These instruments combine the features of a power amplifier and arbitrary waveform generator to give you the ability to do all of the tests that you need. There are many standard preprogrammed waveforms, or you can use the

# AC Power Source/Analyzers 375-1750 VA 

Provides a complete AC and DC power and measurement solution Protect valuable DUTs with extensive protection features<br>Easy to use Graphical User Interface (GUI)

transient generation system to simulate sophisticated and repeatable AC line disturbances. DC power can also be generated, either as a DC offset or as a pure DC signal.

## Powerful Built-in Measurement Capabilities

Agilent AC sources have extensive 16-bit precision measurement capabilities which would normally require a number of complex measurement instruments, including a DMM (digital multimeter), oscilloscope, power analyzer, and harmonic analyzer. The precision measurements include:

- rms, DC, AC + DC voltage and current
- peak voltage and current
- real, apparent, and reactive power
- harmonic analysis of voltage and current waveforms providing amplitude and phase up to the 50th harmonic
- THD (total harmonic distortion)
- Triggered acquisition of digitized voltage and current

Using the measurement capabilities of an Agilent AC source simplifies your test setups and helps you obtain accurate data quickly.

## Dual Power Analyzer Option 020

The powerful built-in power meter/ analyzer in Agilent AC sources provides everything that you need to make AC measurements at the AC input to your DUT. For many test scenarios, this is the extent of the AC analysis required.

Some test scenarios, however, require AC measurements to be made at both the AC input and the AC output of the DUT. Option 020 provides an additional power analyzer, complete with a precision current shunt, which can be connected anywhere you need it. This second analyzer can even be used for tests where the AC source is not providing power, thus expanding the usefulness of this instrument to many more test configurations. The additional analyzer is equivalent in specifications and capabilities to the standard analyzer.

## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

Using the dual power analyzer option instead of an additional power analyzer instrument externally is more than just convenient. Measurements on all four measurement channels (AC source output voltage and current, and dual power analyzer voltage and current inputs) are inherently synchronized with the AC source output waveform. This precision would be difficult to achieve using separate measurement instruments.

## Examples Dual Power Analyzer

## Applications

- Complete testing of uninterruptible power sources (UPS)
- Efficiency testing of DC power supplies
- Efficiency testing of AC power sources
- Efficiency testing of transformers
- Safety testing of transformers
- Line disturbance and brownout testing of DC power supplies
- Line disturbance and brownout testing of AC power sources
- Sleep mode current monitoring
- Independent power analyzer


## Sleep Mode Current Monitoring

Many electronic products have power-saving or sleep modes. In this mode, the device draws only enough power to be able to recognize a "wake-up" signal, and then execute a smooth "wake-up". The power drawn in this mode is a critical parameter, and the ability to accurately monitor it is important.

The accessory precision current shunt that is supplied with option 020 is mounted in such a way to make it easy for you to replace it with a precision resistor of your choice. By doing this, you can configure the system to accurately monitor extremely low currents. This provides an easy way for you to profile the current draw in all modes of your product's operation. Since Agilent 6811B-6813B AC sources produce DC power as well as AC power, portable battery operated products can also be tested with this configuration.

## UPS (uninterruptible <br> power source) Testing

The Dual Power Analyzer Option provides many important benefits for UPS testing. Since the key to correct UPS operation is having the output react properly to changes on the input, being able to monitor the output relative to the input simplifies testing. For example, commands are available to enable calculation of UPS transfer time, and the phase difference between the UPS input and output voltage. Agilent AC sources also have programmable output impedance, enabling the UPS designer to verify product stability over a wide range of AC line impedance.

## Free Graphical User Interface (GUI)

When you need to run a variety of tests, study the results carefully, and then run more tests with slightly varied conditions, writing computer programs using the extensive SCPI command set may seem burdensome. This is when you should download the latest copy of the Free Agilent AC Source Graphical User Interface from www.agilent.com.

The Agilent AC source GUI makes it quick and easy to set the output of your Agilent AC source, be it from a stored waveform or with a waveform that you create using your mouse. The GUI also allows you to see the output of the AC source in graphical form, save the results, or dump them directly into a Microsoft Excel file.

## Microsoft Excel Link

The direct Excel link feature was recently added to meet the current needs of $R \& D$ engineers. It makes it easy to keep the results of many tests, and makes them easily retrievable. With it, the test records resulting from changing conditions can be kept in one place and easily compared.

Access to raw data often helps in fully understanding test results. For example, small local peaks may not be evident in processed data. V, I and phase results from harmonic measurements are particularly susceptible to not showing the complete story in a graphical representation.

## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

Microsoft Excel offers a wide variety of data manipulation and graphical capabilities that can help an engineer gain the fullest understanding from the test data.

Test Suite for Avionics Equipment Agilent AC sources are well suited for testing equipment intended for use in the avionics industry which operate at nominally 400 Hz . One of the special requirements that many manufacturers in this industry must concern themselves with is testing to meet RTCA DO-160 standards. These standards involve both AC and DC immunity tests. The Agilent AC source GUI includes a section devoted to these tests. By using this tool, you can quickly step through the required set-ups with confidence.

## Extensive protection to prevent load damage

In addition to overcurrent, overvoltage, overpower and overtemperature protection, the 6800 series offers output disconnect relays and remote inhibit capability (quickly
disabling the output of the AC source via a TTL signal) to protect the device under test.

The 6800 series is backed by a threeyear warranty and Agilent's worldwide network of support and service centers.

## Application info

The 6800 series can help you test and improve your products. You can easily perform:

1. Static testing-generating and measuring voltage, frequency, and line current for meeting worldwide specifications.
2. Dynamic testing-generating AC line transients for limit testing and design verification.
3. Specialty testing-measuring current harmonic content and creating custom AC power waveforms (such as a combined $\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC}$ signal to simulate a telephone ring).
4. Precompliance regulatory testing-measuring current harmonics, voltage fluctuations and flicker emissions and generating voltage and frequency disturbances and interharmonics to determine product immunity.

Development engineers and test professionals in a wide variety of industries use AC power source/analyzers. Here are a few examples:

## Avionics

Instrumentation, ATE test stations

## Computer Products

Computers, Monitors, Peripherals

## Consumer Products

Home appliances, Audio and video equipment, Heating/cooling controls

## Electrical Products

Relays, Transformers, Power components, Fire alarms

## Lighting Products

Electronic ballasts, Compact
flourescent bulbs, Timers

## Motors

AC motors, Electronic controllers

## Power Products

$\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ adapters, $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ power supplies, PBX power supplies, Uninterruptible power supplies

## Telecom Products

RF amplifiers, CATV devices, MUX's, routers, switches


[^1]
## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

## AC Source Graphical User Interface



Inrush Current Measurement


Voltage Slew Control (Brownout)


User Defined Waveform: Noise with Spikes


Ringer Voltage ( $D C+A C$ ) Generation


One cycle AC Mains Dropout


Testing of UPS Input and Output using Dual Power Analyzer Option 020

## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

| Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | 6811B | 6812B | 6813B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of phases | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Output ratings (Maximum) |  |  |  |
| Power | 375 VA | 750 VA | 1750 VA |
| rms voltage | 300 V | 300 V | 300 V |
| rms current | 3.25 A | 6.5 A | 13 A |
| Repetitive \& non-repetitive peak current | 40 A | 40 A | 80 A |
| Crest factor | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Load Power factor capability | 0 to 1 | 0 to 1 | 0 to 1 |
| DC power | 285 W | 575 W | 1350 W |
| DC voltage | $\pm 425 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 425 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 425 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC current | 2.5 A | 5.0 A | 10.0 A |
| Output frequency range ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC; } 45 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ & 1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC; } 45 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ & 1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DC} ; 45 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ & 1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Constant voltage ripple and noise ( 20 kHz to 10 MHz ) | -60 dB (relative to full scale) | -60 dB (relative to full scale) | -60 dB (relative to full scale) |
| Line regulation (\% of full scale) | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| Load regulation (\% of full scale) | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| Maximum total harmonic distortion | $0.25 \%$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $1 \%$ worst case 45 to 1 kHz | $0.25 \%$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $1 \%$ worst case 45 to 1 kHz | $0.25 \%$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $1 \%$ worst case 45 to 1 kHz |
| Programming accuracy | $\left(25^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |
| RMS voltage <br> (\% of output + offset) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (45-100 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 0.5 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (>100-500 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (>500-1000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (45-100 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 0.5 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (>100-500 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (>500-1000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (45-100 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 0.5 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (>100-500 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (>500-1000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| DC voltage | $0.1 \%+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.1 \%+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Frequency | $0.01 \%+10 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.01 \%+10 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.01 \%+10 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

For a sine wave with a resistive load at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, within an output frequency range of 45 Hz to 1000 Hz , and in AC coupled mode after a 30 minute warm-up unless otherwise noted.

## Notes:

1 Product may be operated between DC and 45 Hz subject to certain deratings. Measurements may be extended to 4.5 Hz at full accuracy only by selecting a digitization rate of $250 \mu$ seconds per point. Frequency content of the measured signal must be limited to 4 k Hz or less to avoid aliasing effects.

## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

Specifications<br>(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless<br>otherwise specified)

6811B
6812B 6813B

Measurement Accuracy $\quad\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

For a sine wave with a resistive load at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, within an output frequency range of 45 Hz to 1000 Hz , and in AC coupled mode after a 30 minute warm-up unless otherwise noted.

## Notes:

1 Product may be operated between DC and 45 Hz subject to certain deratings. Measurements may be extended to 4.5 Hz at full accuracy only by selecting a digitization rate of $250 \mu$ seconds per point. Frequency content of the measured signal must be limited to 4 k Hz or less to avoid aliasing effects.
2 Select low measurement range for improved accuracy (10:1) for lower power measurements.

| Rms. voltage (45-100 Hz) | $0.03 \%+100 \mathrm{mV}{ }^{1}$ | $0.03 \%+100 \mathrm{mV}{ }^{1}$ | $0.03 \%+100 \mathrm{mV}{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC voltage | $0.05 \%+150 \mathrm{mV}^{1}$ | $0.05 \%+150 \mathrm{mV}^{1}$ | $0.05 \%+150 \mathrm{mV}^{1}$ |
| RMS current ( $45-100 \mathrm{~Hz})^{2}$ <br> high range <br> low range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.05 \%+1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.05 \%+1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.05 \%+1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power (VA) (45-100 Hz) ${ }^{2}$ <br> high range <br> low range | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+1.5 \mathrm{VA}+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{mVA} / \mathrm{V} \\ & 0.1 \%+1.5 \mathrm{VA}+ \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{mVA} / \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+1.5 \mathrm{VA}+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{mVA} / \mathrm{V} \\ & 0.1 \%+1.5 \mathrm{VA}+ \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{mVA} / \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+1.5 \mathrm{VA}+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{mVA} / \mathrm{V} \\ & 0.1 \%+1.5 \mathrm{VA}+ \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{mVA} / \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power (watts) }(45-100 \mathrm{~Hz})^{2} \\ & \text { high range } \\ & \text { low range } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~W}+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V} \\ & 0.1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~W}+ \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~W}+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V} \\ & 0.1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~W}+ \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~W}+ \\ & 12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V} \\ & 0.1 \%+0.3 \mathrm{~W}+ \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency | $0.01 \%+0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.01 \%+0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.01 \%+0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power factor | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Current magnitude Fundamental <br> Low range Harmonics 2-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.03 \%+1 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & 0.2 \% / \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.03 \%+1 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & 0.2 \% / \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \%+1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.03 \%+1 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & 0.2 \% / \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current magnitude Fundamental High range Harmonics 2-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & 0.2 \% / \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & 0.2 \% / \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \%+5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & 0.2 \% / \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Supplemental Characteristics | (Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product) |  |  |
| Average programming accuracy (\% of output + offset) rms current | $1.2 \%$ + 50 mA | 1.2\% + 50 mA | $1.2 \%$ + 50 mA |
| Average programming resolution |  |  |  |
| rms voltage | 125 mV | 125 mV | 125 mV |
| DC voltage | 250 mV | 250 mV | 250 mV |
| Overvoltage programming (OVP) | 2 V peak | 2 V peak | 2 V peak |
| rms current | 2 mA | 4 mA | 4 mA |
| peak current | 12.5 mA | 25 mA | 25 mA |
| output frequency | $10 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| phase | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| $6811 B$ | $6812 B$ | $6813 B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Supplemental Characteristics
(Continued)
(Non-warranted characteristics determined by design that are useful in applying the product)

For a sine wave with a resistive load at $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, within an output frequency range of 45 Hz to 1000 Hz , and in AC coupled mode after a 30 minute warm-up unless otherwise noted.

AC Input Ratings notes:
1 Measured at low line
2 Measured at high line

## Application Notes:

## Agilent 6800 Series

AC Power Source/Analyzer 5963-7044E
Testing Uninterruptible Power Supplies Using Agilent 6800 Series AC Power Source/Analyzers, 5967-6056E
Simplify your Avionics Testing with a 400 Hz Single Phase Power Source that includes a Built-in $\mathbf{2 6} \mathbf{V}$ reference signal 5989-3700EN

## Software Driver:

VXIPlug\&Play

Warranty: One year

| Average measurement resolution |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rms voltage | 10 mV | 10 mV | 10 mV |
| rms current | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Programmable output impedance |  | $0-1 \Omega$ | $0-1 \Omega$ |
| resistance | $0-1 \Omega$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{mh}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{mh}$ |
| inductance | $20 \mu \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{mh}$ | Up to 1 Vrms can be <br> dropped across each <br> load lead. | Up to 1 Vrms can be <br> dropped across each <br> load lead. |
| Remote sense capability | $300 \mathrm{Vrms} / 425 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | Up to 1 Vrms can be <br> dropped across each <br> load lead. |  |
| Isolation to ground | $28.2 \mathrm{~kg}(62 \mathrm{lb})$ | $28.2 \mathrm{~kg}(62 \mathrm{lb})$ | $32.7 \mathrm{~kg}(72 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Net weight | $31.8 \mathrm{~kg}(70 \mathrm{lb})$ | $31.8 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{(70} \mathrm{lb)}$ | $36.4 \mathrm{~kg}(80 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Shipping weight | See drawings on page 105 |  |  |
| Dimensions |  |  |  |

## AC Input Ratings

| Voltage range (Vac) | 87 to 106 Vac | 87 to 106 Vac | 174 to 220 Vac |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *default factory setting | ${ }^{*} 104$ to 127 Vac | ${ }^{*} 104$ to 127 Vac | ${ }^{*} 191$ to 254 Vac |
|  | 174 to 220 Vac | 174 to 220 Vac |  |
|  | 191 to 254 Vac | 191 to 254 Vac |  |
| Maximum input current (rms) ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $12 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{Vac})$ | $28 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{Vac})$ | $22 \mathrm{~A}(200 / 208 \mathrm{Vac})$ |
|  | $10 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{Vac})$ | $24 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{Vac})$ |  |
|  | $7.5 \mathrm{~A}(200 / 208 \mathrm{Vac})$ | $15 \mathrm{~A}(200 / 208 \mathrm{Vac})$ | $20 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{Vac})$ |
|  | $6.5 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{Vac})$ | $13 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{Vac})$ |  |
| Input power (max) ${ }^{2}$ | $1000 \mathrm{VA} / 700 \mathrm{~W}$ | $2500 \mathrm{VA} / 1400 \mathrm{~W}$ | $3800 \mathrm{VA} / 2600 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Input frequency | 47 to 63 Hz | 47 to 63 Hz | 47 to 63 Hz |

## AC Power Source/Analyzers: 375-1750 VA (Continued)

## Ordering Information

Opt 0192000 VA AC Power source/
analyzer (6813B only)
Opt 020 Dual power analyzer option (6813B only)
Opt 02626 Volt, 0.1A auxiliary 45 to 100 Hz only
reference output (6812B only)
Opt 0BO Full documentation on CD-ROM only
Opt 0L1 Full documentation on CD-ROM, and/with printed standard documentation package
Opt 0L2 Extra copy of standard printed documentation package
Opt 1CM Rack-mount Kit, p/n 5062-3977 (quantity 2) (support rails required)
Opt 1CP Rack-mount Kit with Handles, $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 5062-3983$ (support rails required) $6811 \mathrm{~B}, 6812 \mathrm{~B}, 6813 \mathrm{~B}$ only
Support rails, $p / n$ 12679B, required when rack mounting the 6811B, 6812B, and 6813B Opt 1CM and Opt 1CP. E3664AC non Agilent rack. E3663AS for Agilent rack.
Opt 100 (6811B and 6812B only) 87 to 106 Vac ( 100 Vac nominal), 47-63 Hz, Japan only

Opt 120 104-127 Vac
(120 Vac nominal), $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Opt 200 (6813B only) 174-220 Vac (200 Vac nominal), $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Japan only
Opt 208 (6811B and 6812B only)
174 to 220 Vac (208 Vac nominal), $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Opt 230191 to 254 Vac
( 230 Vac nominal), $24-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Opt 83112 AWG, 200 to 240 Vac, unterminated ( $6812 \mathrm{~B}, 6813 \mathrm{~B}$ only)
Opt $8324 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire size, unterminated (6813B only)
Opt $8331.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire size, 200 to 240 Vac , unterminated (6812B only)
Opt 83410 AWG, 100 to 120 Vac, unterminated (6812B only)

Opt 841 Line Cord with NEMA L6-20P; 20 A 250 V Plug (6812B only)
Opt 842 Line Cord with IEC 309; 32 A 220 V plug (6813B only)
Opt 844 Line Cord with NEMA L6-30P; 30 A 250 V Locking Plug (6813B only) Opt 845 Line Cord with IEC 309;
16 A 220 V Plug (6812B only)
Opt 846 Line Cord with NEMA L6-30P; 30 A 120 V Plug (6812B only)
Opt 847 Line Cord with CEE 7/7; 16 A 220 V Plug (6812B only) Opt 848 Line Cord with BS 546; 15 A 240 V Plug (6812B only)
See the AC line voltage and cord section, for more details on line cords.

## Agilent Models: 6811B, 6812B, 6813B



## Choosing AC Line Voltage and Cord Options for your Agilent Power Products

## DC Power Supplies, DC Electronic Loads, and AC Sources

## 4 Easy Steps for Choosing Line Cord Options

## Choosing AC Line Voltage and Cord Options for your Power Product

 Power distribution systems, regulations, and connection techniques vary greatly among geographic regions as a result of local AC electrical standards. Most Agilent products, including power products which draw less than 500 watts of power from the AC line, can be readily adjusted to accept different line voltages or frequencies.Line voltage and frequency for certain Power Products may not be field changeable. Choosing the correct voltage option for these products requires care. This is especially true for higher power products.

## Step 1

Go to the tables. Find the model number and the correct line cord option of the product you are ordering.

## Line cords for low power products

## Step 2

If your model \# requires a 900 series line cord, the correct one will automatically be shipped for the destination country on the purchase order. DONE!

## Line cords for high power products

## Step 3

If your model number requires an 800 series line cord, determine if there is a line cord with plug that matches your outlet receptacle. If not, choose the appropriate unterminated line cord.

## Step 4

Add the option number for the appropriate line cord to your purchase order. DONE!


Choosing AC Line Voltage and Cord Options for your Agilent Power Products
DC Power Supplies, DC Electronic Loads, and AC Sources (Continued)


For more detailed specifications see the product manual at www.agilent.com/find/power

Choosing AC Line Voltage and Cord Options for your Agilent Power Products
DC Power Supplies, DC Electronic Loads, and AC Sources (Continued)

| Cord <br> Options | $\mathbf{9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Product/Family |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

L = Line or Active Conductor (also called "live" or "hot")
$\mathbf{N}=$ Neutral or identified Conductor
E = Earth or Safety Ground

Choosing AC Line Voltage and Cord Options for your Agilent Power Products
DC Power Supplies, DC Electronic Loads, and AC Sources (Continued)

| Cord Options | 831 | 832 | 833 | 834 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product/Family | No Plug \#12AWG | No Plug 4 mm ${ }^{2}$ | No Plug 1.5mm ${ }^{2}$ | No Plug \#10AWG |
| 6030A, 31A, 32A, 35A | 8120-5573 | N/A | 8120-5568 | 8120-5566 |
| 6571A-75A | 8120-5488 | 8120-5490 | N/A | 8120-5545 |
| 6671A-75A | 8120-5488 | 8120-5490 | N/A | 8120-5545 |
| 6812B | 8120-5573 | N/A | 8120-5568 | 8120-5566 |
| 6813B | 8120-5573 | 8120-6502 | N/A | 8120-5566 |
| 66000A | 8120-5573 | N/A | 8120-5568 | 8120-5566 |
| E4356A | 8120-5488 | 8120-5490 | N/A | 8120-5545 |

Agilent offers a range of 800 series line cords for many higher power products to mate with the wall receptacles commonly specified for these higher power services. Refer to the tables to determine if there is a 800 series line cord for your product with a plug that meets the local requirements. If not, you must order an unterminated line cord.

Linear power supplies with outputs over 500 watts and switching supplies rated over 750 watts will generally exceed the capability of a 15 A branch circuit. Connecting power products above these power levels will require installing either a higher voltage or higher current service. Some practical examples are:

- standard line voltage for 2 KW products such as the 667XA is 230 Vac ; they can not be powered off a 120 Vac line
- the 1KW 601XA and 603XA products cannot be powered off a standard $15 \mathrm{~A} / 120$ Vac circuit; they can operate off a $30 \mathrm{~A} /$ 120 Vac service, or they can be configured for 208/240 Vac operation


## High Power Products

There are several factors which limit the amount of power which can be readily drawn from a normal branch circuit. For example, in the U.S., the typical 115/120 Vac branch circuit has a circuit breaker rated for 15 A . For industrial applications, 20 A service is commonly available.

| Cord <br> Options | 861 | 862 | 841 | 842 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product/Family | No Plug <br> (AWG) <br> N/S America, <br> (AWG wire) | No Plug (Metric) Asia, Europe, Harmonized (metric wire) | NEMA <br> 6-20P <br> \#12AWG <br> N/S America <br> Japan | IEC 309 <br> 32-A <br> $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> Europe <br> Korea |
| 6030A, 31A, 32A, 35A | N/A | N/A | 8120-5572 | N/A |
| 6571A-75A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8120-5489 |
| 6671A-75A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8120-5489 |
| 6680A - 84A | 8121-6203 | 8120-6204 | N/A | N/A |
| 6690A-92A | 8121-0694 | 8121-0695 | N/A | N/A |
| 6812B | N/A | N/A | 8120-5572 | N/A |
| 6813B | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8120-6506 |
| 66000A | N/A | N/A | 8120-5572 | N/A |
| E4356A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8120-5489 |
| N5761A-72A | 8121-1330 | 8121-1331 | N/A | N/A |

Often, higher power products (over 1 kW ) are hardwired, i.e. connected directly to a breaker panel or distribution box. The line cord may also be hard wired to the back of the power supply
where a universal receptacle is impractical. Typically, a local electrician should be consulted to determine the best alternative to connect a high power product to the AC line.

| Cord <br> Options | $\mathbf{8 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 6}$ | 847 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Note:

The countries or regions indicated here are for general guidance only. Local electrical codes governing wire size, wire type (AWG or metric) and plug type should be consulted to determine which of these available line cords/plugs is correct in your country to make proper connection to your AC mains. Please consult a qualified, licensed electrician for more information.

## Products with 3-Phase Inputs

Some of the higher power products exceed the capability of a single phase line. Agilent offers several power products which require 3 -phase inputs, including the 5 kW 668 XA and 6.6 kW 669 XA DC source family. For 3-phase power distribution up to the building, there are two different distribution systems in wide use: delta, predominantly used in the

US; and wye predominantly used in Europe. However, for service inside the building, the 5 wire wye is the predominant configuration. Products which are delta loads, are compatible with either delta or wye. Agilent 3-phase products are delta loads.

In selecting the correct operating voltage for 3-phase products you need to distinguish between the line-to-line and the line-to-neutral voltages. The line-to-line voltage is the square root of $3 x$ the line-toneutral voltage. It is the line-to-line voltage that is used to specify the input voltage to be applied to Agilent power products.

# Power Products Applications Information 

10 Most frequently asked questions about using DC power products

## 1

How do I put the power supply in the constant current mode?

The power supply cannot be "put" into the constant current mode. The output settings of the power supply combined with the ohmic value of the particular load determine whether or not the power supply is in constant current.
ie: The power supply inherently resides in the constant voltage mode. If the output voltage were set to 24 volts and a $6 \Omega$ load were placed across the output terminals, Ohm's Law would require that 4 amps would flow ( $24 \mathrm{~V} / 6 \Omega$ ). This presumes that the constant current setting of the power supply were set to a value greater than 4 amps ; lets say 5 amps . Now, if the $6 \Omega$ load were replaced by a $2 \Omega$ load, Ohm's Law would suggest that 12 amps ( $24 \mathrm{~V} /$ $2 \Omega$ ) would flow. However, the power supply is set to go into constant current at 5 amps . Therefore, the actual output voltage would be 10 volts ( $2 \Omega \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ ). The power supply will now remain in constant current for values of load $=0 \Omega \leq R<4.8 \Omega$. Once the ohmic value of the load becomes greater than $4.8 \Omega(24 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~A})$, the power supply will again revert to constant voltage operation at the value of 24 volts.

10 Most frequently asked questions about using DC power products
AC Power and Load Connections
Power Products Terms

## 2

I have $\mathbf{2 0 8}$ vac, $\mathbf{3} \phi$ phase power; can it be used to operate a product requiring 208 V single phase?

Yes, see below.
657xA/667xA Connection to a 3-phase line


3
Why are the required Watts and VA so different?

Watts is a scalar quantity which is frequently used to measure system efficiency. It is the energy supplied by the utility company over a given period of time and is commonly referred to as power. Except for heavy industrial users, the utility company only bills users for the watts consumed. Watts are directly convertible into mechanical work or

BTUs (British Thermal Units) of heat. Wasted power is paid for a second time in terms of additional loading on the user's air-conditioning system. Mathematically, it is a scalar quantity resulting from the vector product of two vector quantities (volts and amps). It is NOT the simple algebraic product of the rms volts times rms current.
VA on the other hand IS the scalar quantity resulting from multiplying the magnitudes (rms) of the vector

## Power Products Applications Information

quantities (volts and amps). This resulting quantity will never be smaller than the watts demanded by an instrument. Uninformed users incorrectly use VA to assess the device's over-all efficiency and power demands. VA is most frequently and correctly used by electricians to determine proper AC mains conductor gage and circuit breaker sizing.

## 4

How much cooling do I need for my power supply?

Users frequently rack power supplies into an enclosure to supply power to some remotely located external load. Under these conditions, to properly determine the cooling requirements, the systems integrator needs thermal data from the manufacturer for the specific enclosure in question. This data is generally in the form of a curve which relates the rise of the enclosure's internal air temperature to the amount of power (or BTU's) dissipated within the enclosure.

The difference between the maximum power demanded by the external load, and the AC power demanded by the power supply to support the load's needs, is the power dumped into the internal air of the enclosure. Using this number and data for the enclosure, the internal rise can be determined. The internal rise added to the external ambient temperature will determine

## 10 Most frequently asked questions about using DC power products (Continued)

the temperature of the environment for the power supply. This must be within the ratings of the product or premature failure will occur.
A valuable conversion factor between Watts and BTU's is listed below:

## $1 \mathrm{BTU} / \mathrm{Hr}=0.293 \mathrm{Watt}$

The N57xxA family draws cooling air from the outside of the rack. Thus, the air temperature is equal to that of the room's environment. Heated, cooling air is then exhausted into the inside of the rack. As a result, these instruments will not properly cool if the inside of the rack is "pressurized". The static air pressure within the rack must be equal to or less than the air pressure in the room's ambient.

## 5

Can Agilent power supplies sink current?
Yes! Sinking, or downprogramming, is the ability of a power supply to pull current into the positive power terminal. Sinking is necessary to discharge the power supply's own output capacitor, or the capacitors that are part of an external load.
Sinking is particularly important, for example, in printed circuit board test systems. The relays in test board systems typically must be switched only when the power supplies have discharged to zero volts, to avoid arcing and burn-out of the relay contacts. Sinking allows the power supply outputs to go to zero quickly, thus providing faster test times, an important factor for reducing overall test cost.

The value of the sink current is fixed and is not programmable, with the exception of the 6630 series, where sink current is set to the same value that is programmed for source current.
In general, sinking is provided to improve a power supply's transition time from a higher to a lower constant voltage operating level, and is not intended to be a steady-state operating condition.
Other models not listed here do not have high powered down programmers. Instead, they are capable of discharging the power supply output capacitors but not sinking current from the device under test.

| Series | Current Sinking <br> Capability |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6620 Multiple Output | $110 \%$ of source <br> current rating |
| 6630100 Watt | $110 \%$ of source <br> current rating |
| 6030 Autorangers | $50 \mathrm{~W} /$ actual output <br> voltage in volts or actual <br> voltage in volts/0.05 <br> ohms, whichever is less |
| 6640200 Watt | $25 \%$ of source <br> current rating |
| 6650500 Watt | $20 \%$ of source <br> current rating |
| $6750 / 6760$ | Dynamically controlled <br> to maximize output down- |
| $50 / 100$ Watt | programming speed. 7 W <br> continuous dissipation, |
|  | 300 W peak. |

Power Products Applications Information

## 10 Most frequently asked questions about using DC power products (Continued)

| Series | Current Sinking <br> Capability |
| :--- | :--- |
| 66702000 Watt | 50 W/actual output <br> voltage in volts or actual <br> output voltage in volts/ <br> 0.05 ohms, whichever <br> is less |
| 66805000 Watt | 50 W/actual output <br> voltage in volts or actual <br> output voltage in <br> volts/0.05 ohms, <br> whichever is less |
| 66906600 Watt | 50 W/actual output <br> voltage in volts or actual <br> output voltage in <br> volts/0.05 ohms, <br> whichever is less |

## 6

I want to put a microswitch on the safety cover over my UUT so that lifting the cover will program my ATE power supplies to zero volts and protect the operator from harm. Do Agilent power supplies have this capability?
Yes, many Agilent power supplies have a feature called "Remote Inhibit" (RI).

When connected to the RI input on the rear of the power supply, a contact closure or TTL low signal causes the output of the supply to shutdown and be programmed to zero volts. The power supply can also be set to generate a service request (SRQ) via the GPIB in the event that RI is pulled low.

## 7

Can I use Agilent Electronic Loads in series and in parallel?

Agilent electronic loads are designed to be operated in parallel for more current, but NOT in series for more
voltage. Loads are fully protected against damage from current overloads, but will be damaged by voltage above the maximum voltage rating.

## 8

I must test a 1 volt power supply using a constant current load and I want to use Agilent Electronic Loads. But the Agilent load meets all of its dynamic specs with
Use a boost supply in series with the UUT. The load will now meet all its specs with no derating, because it always operates above 3 volts. (see the illustration below)
The boost supply can be a low-cost fixed output 3 V or 5 V supply with a current rating at least as high as the maximum peak load current needed. The 6641A (8 V, 20 A ), 6651A ( $8 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~A}$ ), $6671 \mathrm{~A}(8 \mathrm{~V}$, 220 A ), or $6681 \mathrm{~A}(8 \mathrm{~V}, 580 \mathrm{~A})$ are all excellent choices.
no derating on down to 3 volts. Below 2 volts, the Agilent load current must be linearly derated. What can I do?

The voltage setting of a programmable boost supply should be set to 3 volts, and the current limit set to full scale.

Select a boost power supply with low p-p ripple and noise. The constant current load will compensate for low-frequency p-p ripple and noise below a few kHz , but high frequency ripple and noise from the boost will appear across the UUT.


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/power

## Power Products

 Applications Information
## 10 Most frequently asked questions about using DC power products (Continued)

## 9

Why are Agilent's Electronic Loads constant resistance resolution speced in ohms on the low resistance range, but in mSiemens on the two higher ranges?

In general, Agilent's Electronic Loads are not a conventional "resistor". The loads consist of IC's, capacitors, resistors, FETs, etc. They were designed with two major circuits, a cv and cc circuit. These circuits are used to simulate resistance on the two upper ranges.

First, it is necessary to understand why there is a difference in the way in which the ranges are specified ( mohms or mS ). The constant resistance (CR) mode in the load actually operates using either the constant current (CC) or constant voltage (CV) circuits inside the load. The lowest CR range uses the CV regulating circuits, while the two higher ranges use the CC regulating circuits. It is because of these differences in the circuits used to regulate the load input that the specifications need to be different.

When the CV circuits are used, the load can be viewed as many resistors, all the same value (the resolution), in series to produce the desired resistance. Then, changing the resistance is like changing the number of discrete resistors in
series. Therefore, the resolution is the value of one of these series resistors, and putting resistors in series changes the resistance measured in ohms. For the N3302A, the "discrete resistor" or resolution that can be programmed is 0.54 mohms in the 2 ohm range.

When the CC circuits are used, the load can be viewed as many resistors, all the same value (the resolution), in parallel to produce the desired resistance. Then, changing the resistance is like changing the number of discrete resistors in parallel. Therefore, the resolution is the value of one of these parallel resistors, and putting resistors in parallel changes the conductance measured in siemens. For the 60501B, the "discrete resistor" or resolution that can be programmed is $0.14 \mathrm{mS}(=7.14 \mathrm{kohms})$.
For example, in the 2 kohm range, you can program the load input from 2 ohms to 2 kohms ( 0.5 S to 0.5 mS ) with a resolution of 0.14 mS . This would be the equivalent of starting with about 35687.143 kohm resistors in parallel with each other, and in parallel with a 2 kohm resistor, and removing one at a time until you had only the 2 kohm resistor left.

Note that the resolution of the conductance is constant at 0.14 mS , however, the resolution of the total parallel resistance is not constant. It depends on how many resistors you have in parallel.
If you have two 7.143 kohm resistors in parallel and remove one, the resolution looks like 3571.5 ohms. If you have 35687.143 kohm resistors in parallel and remove one, the resolution looks like (7143/3567) $(7143 / 3568)=0.561$ mohms. But the conductance resolution is constant at 0.14 mS .

Power Products Applications Information

10 Most frequently asked questions about using DC power products (Continued)

## 10

Can Agilent power supplies be programmed from 0 to full output voltage using a 0 to 10 V signal source?

Yes, many Agilent power supplies feature remote voltage programming or analog programming capability. However, there is a potential danger in analog programming any power supply, especially a high voltage supply. If the 0 to 10 V programming source is a typical, non-isolated, low-cost, digital-to-analog converter (DAC), it is probably grounded through its digital inputs and/or through the computer's internal power supplies, which are grounded through the computer's power cord. It's easy to overlook this, and the mistake can be very expensive.

If the DAC is non-isolated (or isolated only up to 42 V above ground) and one of the output terminals of the power supply is grounded, either directly or through the UUT, the output capacitor of the power supply can discharge through the computer backplane, motherboard, and the I/O common through the computer power cord ground. The resulting high current may even last long enough to vaporize the thin ground tracks on some or all of the printed circuit boards in the PC.

Be sure the programming source is electrically isolated, is operated from isolated power supplies, and is rated for floating voltages up to the full output voltage of the programmed supply. This is necessary so no one is hurt, and no equipment is damaged, no matter which output terminal of the power supply or UUT is grounded.

For additional questions and answers visit our web site at www.agilent.com/find/answers

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections

A modern stabilized DC power supply is a versatile high performance instrument capable of delivering a constant or controlled output reliably and with little attention. But to take full advantage of the performance characteristics designed into a supply, certain basic precautions must be observed when connecting it for use on the lab bench or installing it in a system. Factors such as wire ratings, system grounding techniques, and the particular way that AC input, DC output, and remote error sensing connections are made can contribute materially to obtaining the stable, low noise output expected by the user. Careful attention to the following guidelines can help to ensure the trouble free operation of your Agilent power supply.

## AC Power Input Connections

## Wire Rating

RULE 1. When connecting AC power to a power supply, always use a wire size rated to carry at least the maximum power supply input current.

If a long cable is involved, make an additional check to determine whether a still larger wire size might be required to retain a sufficiently low impedance from the service outlet to the power supply input terminals. As a general guideline, input cables should be of sufficient size to ensure that the voltage drop at maximum rated power supply input current will not exceed $1 \%$ of the nominal line voltage.

## Continuity

RULE 2. Maintain the continuity of the AC, acc, and grounding wires from the AC power outlet to the power supply input terminals without an accidental interchange.
Interchanging the AC and grounding wires may result in the power supply chassis being elevated to an AC potential equal to the input line voltage. If the chassis is grounded elsewhere, the result may be no worse than some blown fuses. But if the chassis is not grounded, the result could be a potentially lethal shock hazard. Confirm that the chassis is grounded by the grounding wire.

## Transformers

RULE 3. If an autotransformer or an isolation transformer is connected between the AC power source and the power supply input terminals, it should be rated for at least $200 \%$ of the maximum rms current required by the power supply.
The transformer must have a higher rating than would be suggested by the supply's rms input current because a power supply input circuit does not draw current continuously. Input current peaks can cause a smaller transformer to saturate, resulting in failure of the supply to meet its specifications at full output.

RULE 4. Be sure to connect the common terminal of an autotransformer to the acc (and not the AC) terminals of both the power supply and the input power line.

If acc is not connected to the common terminal of the autotransformer, the power supply's input acc terminal will have a higher than normal AC voltage connected to it, contributing to a shock hazard and, in some instances, a greater output ripple.

## AC Line Regulator

RULE 5. Do not use an AC line regulator at the input to a regulated power supply without first checking with the power supply manufacturer.
Some regulators tend to increase the impedance of the line in a resonant fashion and can cause power supplies to malfunction, particularly if they use SCR or switching regulators or preregulators. Moreover, since the control action of many line voltage regulators is accompanied by a change in the output waveshape, their advantage in providing a constant rms input to a power supply is small. In fact these changes in waveshape are often just as disruptive in causing power supply output changes as the original line voltage amplitude changes would have been.

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

Load and Remote Error Sensing Connections

## Making Load Connections to One Power Supply

The simplest and most common example of improper load wiring is shown in Figure 1. The voltage at each load depends on the current drawn by the other loads and the voltage drops they cause in some portion of the load leads. Since most load currents vary with time, an interaction among the loads results. This interaction can sometimes be ignored, but in most applications the resulting noise, pulse coupling, or tendency toward inter-load oscillation is unacceptable. The following thirteen steps describe a recommended procedure for connecting the load wiring, grounding the system in a manner that avoids troublesome ground loops, and making connections for remote
error sensing.


STEP 1. Select a load wire size that, as an absolute minimum, is heavy enough to carry the power supply output current that would flow if the load terminals were short-circuited.

This is the minimum, however. Impedance and coupling considerations usually dictate the use of load wires larger than would be required just to satisfy current rating requirements. In general, the power supply performance degradation seen at the load terminals becomes significant when the wire size and length result in a load wire impedance comparable to or greater than the effective output impedance of the power supply. Refer to a copper wire resistance table to see if a larger wire size might have to be used to attain an impedance comparable to or smaller than the output impedance of the power supply.

If multiple loads are supplied from a pair of DC distribution terminals not located at the power supply terminals, it is necessary to consider separately the mutual impedance of the wires connecting the power supply to the distribution terminals and the additional impedance of the wires to each individual load. The mutual impedance presents an opportunity for a variation of one load current to cause a DC voltage variation at another load. Fortunately this mutual impedance can be effectively reduced at DC and at low frequencies by using remote error sensing, as will be described later.

## Connect the Load Wiring

STEP 2. Designate a single pair of terminals as the positive and negative DC distribution terminals.
These two terminals might be the power supply output terminals, the load terminals, or a separate pair of terminals established expressly for distribution. If the power supply is a short distance from the load and remote sensing will not be used, locate the DC distribution terminals as near as possible to the power supply output terminals. Using the power supply output terminals themselves as the distribution terminals results in optimum performance.

Figure 1
Improper load connections

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

If remote sensing is to be used, locate the DC distribution terminals as near as possible to the load terminals. Later in the procedure, sensing leads will be connected from the power supply sensing terminals to the DC distribution terminals as shown in Fig. 2.


With One Load


Figure 2
Location of DC Distribution Terminals with Remote Sensing (Distribution Terminals are Shown Solid)

STEP 3. Connect one pair of wires directly from the power supply output terminals to the DC distribution terminals, and connect a separate pair of wires from the distribution terminals to each load.

There should be no direct connection from one load to another except by way of the DC distribution terminals. (Although for clarity the diagrams show the load and sensing leads as straight lines, some immunity against pick-up from stray magnetic fields can be obtained by twisting each pair of load leads and shielding all sensing leads.)

## Decouple Multiple Loads

STEP 4. If required, connect a local decoupling capacitor across each pair of distribution and load terminals.

Load decoupling capacitors are often needed when multiple loads draw pulse currents with short rise times. To reduce high frequency mutual coupling effects under these circumstances, capacitors must be connected directly across the load and distribution terminals. The capacitors used for decoupling must be selected to have a high frequency impedance that is lower than the impedance of the wires connected to the same load, and their connecting leads must be kept as short as possible to minimize impedance.

## Grounding the System

Since no two ground points have exactly the same potential, the idealized concept of a single ground potential is a snare and a delusion. In many cases the potential difference is small, but a difference in two ground potentials of even a fraction of a volt could cause amperes of current to flow through a complete ground loop. (Ground loop is a term used to describe any conducting path formed by two separate connections to ground). Ground loops can cause serious interference problems when voltages developed by these currents are coupled into sensitive signal circuits.
To avoid ground loop problems, there must be only one ground return point in a power supply system. (A power supply system includes the power supply, all of its loads, and all other power supplies connected to the same loads). The selection of the best ground return point depends on the nature and complexity of the DC wiring. In large systems, practical problems frequently tend to force compromises with the ideal grounding concept. For example, a rack mounted system consisting of separately mounted power supplies and loads generally has multiple ground connections. Each instrument usually has its own chassis tied to the third grounding wire of its power cord, and the rack is often connected by a separate wire

## Power Products Applications Information

to ground. With the instrument panels fastened to the rack frame, circulating ground currents are inevitable. However, as long as these ground currents are confined to the ground system and do not flow through any portion of the power supply DC distribution wiring, their effect on system performance is usually negligible. To repeat, separating the DC distribution circuits from any conductive paths in common with ground currents


Figure 3
Isolating Ground Loop Paths from the DC system

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

 ceneral reduce or eliminat ground loop problems. The only way to avoid such common paths is to connect the DC distribution system to ground with only one wire. Figure 3 illustrates this concept: DC and signal currents circulate within the DC system, while ground loop currents circulate within the ground system. Steps, 5, 6, and 7 make specific recommendations for avoiding ground loop problems.
## Select the DC Common Point

STEP 5. Designate one of the DC distribution terminals as the DC common point. There should be only one DC common point in a DC system. If the supply is to be used as a positive source, then the negative DC distribution terminal is the DC common point. If it is to be a negative source, then the positive DC distribution terminal is the DC common point. Here are some additional suggestions for selecting the best DC common point for five different classes of loads:

## a. Single Isolated Load.

A single isolated load exists when a power supply is connected to only one load and the load circuit has no internal connections to the chassis or ground. If the power supply output terminals are to be used as the DC distribution terminals, then the DC common point will be either the positive or negative power supply output terminal (Fig. 4A). If remote sensing is to be used and the load terminals will serve as the distribution terminals, then either the positive or negative load terminal will be the DC common point (Fig. 4B).


Figure 4
Preferred Ground Connections for a Single Isolated Load


Figure 5
Preferred Ground Connections for Multiple Ungrounded Loads

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

## b. Multiple Ungrounded Loads.

This alternative applies when separate pairs of load leads connect two or more loads and none of the load circuits has an internal connection to chassis or ground (Fig. 5). Use the positive or negative DC distribution terminal as the DC common point.

## c. Single Grounded Load.

When a power supply is connected to a single load that has a necessary internal connection to chassis or ground as in Fig. 6, or when a supply is connected to multiple loads only one of which has a necessary internal connection to chassis or ground as in Fig. 7, the load terminals of the grounded load must be designated the DC distribution terminals, and the grounded load terminal is necessarily the DC common point.


Without Remote Sensing


Figure 6
Preferred Ground Connections for a Single Grounded Load


Figure 7
Preferred Ground Connections for Multiple Loads, Only One of Which is Grounded Internally

## d. Multiple Loads, Two or More of Which are Individually Grounded.

This undesirable situation must be eliminated if at all possible. Ground loop currents circulating through the DC and load wiring cannot be avoided so long as separate loads connected to the same power supply or DC system have separate ground returns as shown in Fig. 8.
One possible solution is to break the ground connection in all of the loads and then select the DC common point using the multiple ungrounded load alternative as in (b) above. Another would be to break the ground connection in all but one of the loads and select the DC common point as in alternative (c). If there are two or more loads with ground connections that cannot be removed and the system is susceptible to ground loop problems, then the only satisfactory solution is to increase the number of power supplies and to operate each grounded load from a separate supply. Each combination of power supply and grounded load would be treated as in alternative (c).


Figure 8
Improperly Connected DC Distribution System with Two Grounded Loads forming a Ground Loop

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

## e. Load System Floated at a DC Potential Above Ground.

It is sometimes necessary to operate the power supply output at a fixed voltage above or below ground potential. The usual procedure in these circumstances is to designate a DC common point using whichever of the preceding four alternatives is appropriate, just as though conductive grounding were to be used. Then connect this DC common point to the DC ground point through a 1 microfarad capacitor as shown in Figure 9.


Figure 9
Floating a Load System at a DC Potential Above Ground

## Select the DC Ground Point

STEP 6. Designate the terminal that is connected to ground as the DC ground point.

The DC ground point can be any single terminal, existing or added, that is conductively connected to the ground of the building wiring system and then eventually to earth ground.

## STEP 7. Connect the DC common point to the DC ground point, making certain there is only one conductive path between these two points.

Make this connection as shown in Figures $4,5,6$, or 7 . Make the connection as short as possible and use a wire size such that the total impedance from the DC common point to the DC ground point is not large compared with the impedance from the ground point to earth ground. Flat braided leads are sometimes used to further reduce the high frequency component of the ground lead impedance.

## Making Remote Error Sensing Connections

Normally a power supply operating in the constant voltage mode achieves its optimum line and load regulation, its lowest output impedance, drift, and PARD, and its fastest transient recovery performance at the power supply output terminals. If the load is separated from the output terminals by any lead length (as in Fig. 10), some of these performance characteristics will be degraded at the load terminalsusually by an amount proportional to the impedance of the load leads compared with the output impedance of the power supply.


Figure 10
Load Voltage Variations Caused by Load Lead Voltage Drops when Remote Error Sensing is not Used

With remote error sensing, a feature included in nearly all Agilent power supplies, it is possible to connect the input of the voltage feedback amplifier directly to the load terminals so that the regulator performs its function with respect to the load terminals rather than with respect to the power supply output terminals. Thus, the voltage at the power supply output terminals shifts by whatever amount is necessary to compensate for the voltage drop in the load leads, thereby maintaining the voltage at the load terminals constant(Fig. 11).


Figure 11
Regulated Power Supply with Remote Error Sensing.

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

## Making the Sensing Connections

STEP 8. Remove the jumper connections between the power supply sensing and output terminals, and connect the power supply sensing terminals to the DC distribution terminals as shown in Fig. 12.


Figure 12
Properly Grounded Power Supply System with Remote Error Sensing

Use an insulated shielded pair for the sensing leads. Do not use the shield as one of the sensing conductors.

STEP 9. Connect one end of the sensing lead shield to the DC common point and leave the other end unconnected.

In nearly all cases this method of connecting the sensing shield minimizes ripple at the DC distribution terminals.

## Protect Against Open Sensing Leads Step

STEP 10. Avoid the possibility of an open remote sensing path, either on a longterm or a transient basis.

Opening a sensing lead causes the power supply output voltage to increase. Protective circuits in the supply provide some load protection by limiting the amount of the increase, but eliminating all switch, relay, or connector contacts from the remote sensing path helps to minimize the possibility of any loss of regulation due to this cause.

## Check the Load Wire Rating

STEP 11. Verify that the voltage drop in the load leads does not exceed the capabilities of the remote sensing circuit.

Most well regulated power supplies have an upper limit to the load lead voltage drop around which remote sensing can be connected without losing regulation. This maximum voltage drop is typically $0.5,1$, or 2 volts, and may apply to the positive, the negative, or both the positive and negative output leads. See the instruction manual for the exact load lead voltage drop limitations of a particular power supply.
Remember too, that any voltage drop lost in the load leads reduces the maximum voltage available for use at the load. Either of these limitations sometimes dictates the use of a larger wire size than would be required by wire current rating or impedance considerations.

## Check for Power Supply Oscillation

STEP 12. Verify that the power supply does not oscillate when remote sensing is connected.

Although DC and low frequency performance are improved by remote sensing, phase shifts associated with long load and sensing leads can affect the stability of the feedback loop seriously enough to cause oscillation. This problem can frequently be corrected by readjusting a "transient recovery" or "loop stability" control inside the supply if the circuit includes one; follow the adjustment procedure in the manual. Another remedy that is often effective is to disconnect the output capacitor inside the power supply (some models have a rear panel jumper that can be removed for this purpose) and to connect a similar capacitor across the DC distribution terminals.

## Check for Proper Current Limit Operation

STEP 13. Check that the operating point of the current limit circuit has not been affected by the remote sensing connections.

With some power supply designs, the resistance of one of the output conductors adds to the resistance used for current limit monitoring when remote sensing is used. This reduces the threshold value at which current limiting begins and makes readjustment of the current limit

## Power Products Applications Information

## AC Power and Load Connections (Continued)

circuit necessary. To determine whether connecting remote sensing has changed the current limit setting, turn off the supply, short terminal $-S$ to -OUT and +S to +OUT at the power supply, and check whether the current limit value differs from the value without these terminals shorted. If it does differ significantly, the current limit control needs readjustment.

## Making Load Connections to

Two or More Power Supplies in the Same System

The following four rules must also be observed in extending the preceding techniques to systems containing two or more power supplies.

## DC Distribution Terminals

RULE 1 . There must be only one point of connection between the DC outputs of any two power supplies in the multiple power supply system. This point must be designated as one of the two DC distribution terminals for those two power supplies.

Thus there are always exactly $(\mathrm{N}+1)$ DC distribution terminals in any system, where N is the number of power supplies. (This is true unless parallel supplies share the same distribution terminals, or supplies are connected in series with no other connections to their intermediate terminals).


Figure 13
A Properly Connected Multiple
Power Supply System

## DC Common Point

RULE 2. One of the ( $\mathrm{N}+1$ ) DC distribution terminals must be designated as the DC common point for the system.

There can be only one DC common point allowed in a system.

## DC Ground Point

RULE 3. There must be only one DC ground point in a multiple power supply system.

This rules out the possibility of connecting two grounded loads in the same system.

RULE 4. There must be only one conductive path between the system DC common point and the system DC ground point.
This rule is repeated from Step 7 above as a reminder because of the far greater number of possible paths to ground in a multiple power supply system. Figure 13 shows an example of a properly connected and grounded multiple power supply system.

## Power Products <br> Applications Information

## Power Products Terms

AC input current: the maximum current into the power supply or electronic load. The current specified is worst case (low line voltage, full output).

Actual transition time: for an electronic load, either the total slew time (voltage or current change divided by slew rate - time) or the minimum transition time, whichever is longer.

Auto-parallel operation: a master-slave connection of the outputs of two or more supplies or the inputs of two or more electronic loads used for obtaining a current rating greater than can be obtained from a single load or supply. Only supplies that have the same voltage and current ratings should be paralleled.


Risetime Transition Limitation

Ambient temperature: the temperature of the air immediately surrounding the power supply or electronic load.

Analog programming: controlling the output voltage and/or current with an analog signal. This signal could be a voltage, current or resistance. This is similar to using the power supply as an amplifier.

Autoranging power supply: a power supply that can provide maximum rated power over a wide and continuous range of voltage and current settings.

Auto-series operation: a master-slave connection of the outputs of two or more supplies used for obtaining a voltage greater than can be obtained from one supply. Only supplies that have the same voltage and current ratings should be connected in series.

Auto-tracking operation: a master-slave connection of two or more supplies each of which has one of its output terminals in common with one of the output terminals of all of the other supplies.

Command processing time: the average time required for a power supply output voltage, or electronic load input voltage or current, to begin to change following receipt of a voltage or current set command over GPIB. This is effectively the time it takes for the power supply or electronic load to interpret the voltage set command and initiate a response.

Common mode noise: the current flowing from either output terminal (+ and -) through the power supply to chassis ground.

Compliance voltage: the output
voltage of a power supply operating in the constant-current mode.

Constant-current (CC) mode: a power supply that stabilizes output current with respect to changes in load impedance. Thus, for a change in load resistance, the output current remains constant while the output voltage changes by whatever amount necessary to accomplish this.

## Power Products Applications Information

Constant-current/voltage/resistance mode electronic load: an electronic load that can operate in one of the following ways:

CC= ratio of voltage to current in accordance with the programmed value regardless of the input voltage
CV= ratio of voltage to current in accordance with the programmed value regardless of the input current
$\mathbf{C R}=$ ratio of voltage to current while maintaining the programmed resistance value


Constant-Current Mode


Constant-Resistance Mode


[^2]
## Power Products Terms (Continued)

## Power Products Applications Information

## Constant-voltage/current limiting

(CV/CL) power supply: a power supply similar to a constant-voltage/con-stant-current supply except that at comparatively small values of load resistance, its output current is limited instead of being stabilized.

Crest factor: the ratio of the zero-topeak value to the rms value of a waveform. This term is often used to specify the maximum peak amplitude that an AC power supply can source (relative to its maximum rms rating) without distortion.
Crowbar: see overvoltage protection.
Current limiting: the action, under overload or short-circuit conditions, of limiting the output current of a constant-voltage supply to some predetermined maximum value (fixed or adjustable) and automatically restoring the output voltage to its normal value when the overload or short circuit is removed. There are three types of current limiting:

- by constant-voltage/constantcurrent crossover
- by decreasing the output voltage as the current increases
- by decreasing both voltage and current as the load resistance decreases.

DFI: a TTL compatible output signal that can be used as an alarm and automatically initiates an action for multiple power supply or electronic load shutdown. The DFI signal is commonly connected to RI of the next supply. (See RI)

Downprogramming: the ability of a power supply to discharge its output capacitors independently of load. The use of an active down programming device can reduce the fall time of the output voltage.
Drift: the maximum change of a power supply output or load input voltage or current during an 8 -hour period following a 30 -minute warmup, with all influence and control quantities maintained constant during the warm-up time and the period of drift measurement. Drift includes both periodic and random deviations over the bandwidth from zero frequency (DC) to a specified upper frequency limit.
Efficiency: expressed in percent, efficiency is the total output power of the supply divided by the active input power. Unless otherwise specified, Agilent measures efficiency at maximum rated output power and at worst case conditions of the AC line voltage.
Electromagnetic interference (EMI): any type of electromagnetic energy that could degrade the performance of electrical equipment. The EMI generated by a power supply can be propagated either by conduction (via the input and output leads) or bt radiation from the units' case. The terms "noise" and "radiofrequency interference" (RFI) are sometimes used in the same context.

Electronic Load: an active device which absorbs power. Loads are used for the testing of the power producing products.

Foldback: immediate shutdown of the power supply output when a crossover between constant voltage and constant current mode occurs. Both the voltage and current levels are reduced (folded back).
Harmonics: the occurrence of this type of distortion is based upon the mathematical principle that all periodic waveforms are made up of a series of sine waves. As a result, harmonic distortion is produced at frequencies that are integer multiples of the fundamental or desired signal frequency. When viewed in the frequency domain, harmonics have an amplitude (often expressed in db), frequency, and phase characteristic relative to the fundamental.

Isolation: the maximum voltage (including output voltage) either output terminal may be floated from earth ground.
Load cross regulation: the affect on one output of a multiple output power supply when another output is programmed from zero to full rated current.

## Power Products Applications Information

Load Effect: also known as "load regulation". Load effect is the change in the steady-state value of the stabilized output voltage or current resulting from a full-load change in the load current of a constantvoltage supply or the load voltage of a constant-current supply, with all other influence quantities maintained constant.

Load effect transient recovery time: the time interval between a specified step change in the load current of a constant-voltage supply (usually a full-load or 5-amp change, whichever is smaller) or in the load voltage of a constant-current supply and the instant when the stabilized output quantity returns to and stays within a specified transient recovery band.

Master-slave operation: a method of interconnecting two or more supplies or electronic loads such that one of them (the master) serves to control the others (the slaves). The outputs of the slave supplies or inputs of the slave electronic loads always remain equal to or proportional to the output of the master. The outputs of the master supply and of one or more slaves may be connected in series, in parallel, or with just their negative or positive output terminals in common. (See also "complementary tracking"). The inputs of the master electronic load and one or more slaves may be connected in parallel only.


[^3]Minimum transition time: the shortest possible time in which an electronic load input can change from one level to another. This is determined by the small signal bandwidth of the load.
Modulation: analog programming of the output voltage and/or current. The output programming response time determines the maximum slew rate at which the power supplies output can be programmed.

Nominal value: the value that exists "in name only"; not the actual value. For example, in the case of a power supply with a calibrated output control, the nominal value is the value indicated by the control setting. For a supply with a fixed output, the nominal output is the output indicated on the nameplate. The nominal value of a 120 -volt $\pm 10 \%$ line voltage is 120 volts.
"One-Box": a power supply that can be controlled by direct connection to a computer (with no additional programmers) and that can provide measured data to a computer without external voltmeters or ammeters.

## Power Products <br> Applications Information

## Power Products Terms (Continued)



Typical Output Impedence of a Constant Voltage Power Supply

Output Impedance: at any frequency of load change, $\Delta$ Eout/ $\Delta$ Iout. Strictly speaking, the definition applies only for a sinusoidal load disturbance, unless the measurement is made at zero frequency (DC). The output impedance of an ideal constant voltage power supply would be zero at all frequencies, while the output impedance for an ideal constant current power supply would be infinite at all frequencies.

Overcurrent protection: protection of the power supply, electronic load and/or connected equipment against excessive output current.

Overvoltage protection: protection of the power supply, electronic load and/or connected equipment against excessive output voltage. Overvoltage protection is usually by means of a crowbar protection circuit, which rapidly places a low resistance shunt across the supply's output terminals to reduce output voltage to a low value if a predetermined voltage is exceeded. A supply equipped with an overvoltage crowbar must also be protected by a means for limiting or interrupting the output current.

Peak-to-peak noise: is the range between maximum and minimum noise level. Sometimes called noise "spikes." Peak-to-peak noise is typically low in energy and does not show up in a RMS measurement, 20-20 Mhz.

Phase angle: specifies the time domain phase relationship between two sine waves. The unit of phase angle is the degree, with one cycle corresponding to 360 degrees of phase.
Programming speed: the maximum time required for the programmed output voltage or current to change from a specified initial value (usually zero or maximum output) to a value within a specified tolerance band of a specified newly programmed value (for most models $99.9 \%$ or 0.1\% of maximum output, respectively) following the onset of a step change in an analog programming signal, or the gating of a digital signal.
Readback: the ability of a power supply or electronic load to measure its actual output voltage and/or current, and provide the reading to a computer.

Remote sensing: remote sensing, or remote error sensing, is a means by which a power supply or electronic load monitors the stabilized voltage directly at the load or source respectively, using extra sensing leads. The resulting circuit action compensates for voltage drops up to a specified limit in the load leads.

Resolution: for a bench supply, the smallest change in output voltage or current that can be obtained using the front panel controls. For a system supply or electronic load, the smallest change that can be obtained using either the front panel controls, or a computer.
Reverse voltage protection: protection of the power supply or electronic load against reverse voltage applied at the outputor input terminals.

## Power Products Applications Information

RI (discrete fault indicator/remote inhibit): a rear-panel port that can be used to disable the power supply output independently of the GPIB. This port can also be used to chain multiple power supplies together such that an emergency shutdown of one output automatically signals the other supplies to disable their outputs.

Ripple and Noise (dB): a term often used to specify rms or peak AC source noise relative to the maximum rms or peak output rating. The specification is calculated as follows: $\mathrm{dB}=20 \mathrm{Log}$ (Vnoise/Vrating).

Rms (or effective) amplitude or noise: an average signal or noise level based on energy content. The root mean square (rms) content is often called the AC component.

## SCPI (Standard Commands for Program-

 mable Instruments): is a programming language for controlling instrument functions over the GPIB (IEEE 488) instrument bus. The same SCPI commands and parameters control the same functions in different classes of instruments.Serial link: a means by which up to 16 power supplies with this feature can share one GPIB primary address. The power supplies can be connected with cables similar to U.S. modular telephone cables. They are independently controlled using GPIB secondary addressing.

Series regulation: power supplies designed with this topology have fast programming speeds and low noise. Also referred to as a "linear" topology.
Slave operation: see "master-slave operation".

Slew rate: for any given electronic load input transition, the change in current or voltage over time.

Source effect: also known as "line regulation", source effect is the change in the steady-state value of the stabilized output or input voltage or current resulting from any change in the AC source voltage within its specified range, with all other influence quantities maintained constant. Source effect may be measured at any output or input voltage and current within rating.
Specifications: describe the power supply or electronic load warranted performance.
Supplemental characteristics: give typical but nonwarranted performance parameters.
Switching regulation supplies: power supplies designed with this topology are efficient and can have laboratory-grade specifications.
Temperature effect coefficient: the maximum steady-state change in a power supply's output voltage or current or electronic load's input voltage or current per degree Celsius following a change in the ambient temperature within specified limits, with all other influence quantities maintained constant.

Total harmonic distortion: the ratio of the rms sum of the harmonic components to the rms value of a periodic waveform. This is typically expressed as a percent or in decibels (dB).
Voltage limiting: the action of limiting the output voltage of a constant-current supply to some predetermined maximum value (fixed or adjustable) and automatically restoring the output current to its normal value when the load conditions are restored to normal. There are two types of voltage limiting:

- by constant voltage/constant current crossover
- by decreasing the output current as the voltage increases

Warm-up time: the time interval from when a power supply or electronic load is turned on until its output complies with all performance specifications.

## Data Acquisition/Switch Instruments

| Selection Guide | L4400 Series Switch \& Control Instruments | 34970A <br> Data Acquisition Switch Unit | 34980A <br> Multifunction <br> Switch/Measure Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Available slots \& modules | 7 standalone instruments | 3 slots \& 8 modules | 8 slots \& 19 modules |
| Available Module Functionality |  |  |  |
| Integrated DMM | N/A | $61 / 2$ digit | $61 / 2$ digit |
| Max Scan Speed | $100 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{sec}$ | $250 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1000 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Max 2-wire Mux Channels | 40 | 60 | 560 |
| Max 2-wire Matrix Crosspoints | 64 | 96 | 1024 |
| Max Voltage | 300 V | 300 V | 300 V |
| Max Switching Current | 5 A | 1 A | 5 A |
| Max Counter/Totalizer Frequency | 10 MHz | 100 KHz | 10 MHz |
| Max Digital I/O Channels | 64 ch | 48 ch | 510 ch |
| Max Analog Outputs | 4 ch | 6 ch | 32 ch |
| Max RF Frequency | custom | 2 GHz | 3 GHz |
| Max Microwave Frequency | custom | N/A | 20 GHz , custom |
| Breadboard (for custom circuits) |  |  | available |
| Web Interface (via web browser) | yes |  | yes |
| Connectivity | LAN, optional GPIB IntuiLink SW | GPIB, RS-232, <br> Optional USB w/ 82357A <br> BenchLink Data Logger SW | LAN, USB, GPIB IntuiLink SW |



- LXI class C compliant
- Small, 1U, half-rack size
- Built-in Ethernet connectivity
- Full-featured graphical Web interface
- Standard Dsub connectors for flexible connection options
- Software drivers for most common programming environments

The Agilent L4400 Series LXI instruments are high-performance LXI class C compliant instruments that encompass all benefits of LXI with an Ethernet connection, instrument Web server, standard software drivers and more. With their small size and Ethernet connectivity, these instruments are easily placed anywhere on the network.

# L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments 

Features switching, digital I/O, analog outputs and counter functionality in compact, self-contained LXI instruments

Agilent
Open

## Summary of L4400 Series LXI Instruments

offers a broad range of functionality to meet a wide variety of application needs in design verification, automated test and data acquisition.

| Low Frequency Switching |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Max Volts | Max Current | Scan Ch/s |  |
| L4421A | 40 Channel Armature Mux | $\pm 300$ V | 1 A | 100 |
| L4433A | Dual 4x8 Reed Matrix | $\pm 150$ V | 0.5 A | 500 |
| L4437A | 28 Channel Form C | 300 V | 1 A | N/A |
| 4 Channel Form A | 30 VDC/250 VAC 5 A | N/A |  |  |

## RF and Microwave Switching

L4445A Microwave Drive up to 64 external switch coils; Switch/Attenuator Driver 32 SPDT switches, 8 multiport switches, 8 attenuators, or custom combination

## System Measurement and Control

L4450A 64-Bit Digital I/O with
Memory and Counter

L4451A 4-Channel Isolated D/A
Converter with Memory

Eight 8 -bit digital I/O channels with programmable polarity, thresholds up to 5 V with handshaking protocols and 128 kB pattern memory. Two 10 MHz frequency counters and programmable clock output

Output DCV up to $\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ or DC current up to $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, Output waveforms w/200 kHz update rate and 16 bit resolution. 500 k memory for waveforms. Four independent $D / A$ converters.

L4452A Multifunction Module

Four 8 -bit digital I/O channels, 2 Channel $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ analog outputs, 100 kHz gated totalizer

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## Ethernet connectivity enables simple connection to the network and remote access to your measurements

You can set up a private network to filter out unwanted LAN traffic and speed up the I/O throughput, or take advantage of the remote capabilities and distribute your tests worldwide.

Use the built-in graphical web interface for remote access and control of your instruments via a Java-enabled web browser Monitor, troubleshoot, or debug your application remotely. The web interface includes features that allow you to view and modify instrument setup, setup and initiate scans or switch sequences, and get status reports on relay counts, firmware revisions and more.

## System connections you can trust

The L4400 series instruments come with standard Dsub connectors for simple, reliable connection options that include quick disconnect terminal blocks, cables and connector kits.

## Software drivers and connection

 tools to work in your environment The Agilent IO Libraries Suite makes it easy for you to configure and integrate instruments into your system - even if your system includes instruments from other vendors. Additionally, these instruments include IVI and LabVIEW software drivers making it easy

Figure 1. L4433A Dual $4 \times 8$ matrix web interface
to program in the most popular programming environments including Agilent VEE and T\&M Toolkit, National Instruments LabVIEW and LabWindows, and Microsoft programming languages.

Agilent's family of LXI instruments offer versatility In addition to the L4400 Series LXI instruments, Agilent offers the 34980A Switch/Measure unit for high-density systems. So whether you need a full-blown switching system with high-density switching, measurement and system control, or just a few channels of switching,

Agilent's family of LXI switch/ measure instruments have great versatility so you can choose what you need and easily add to it when your requirements change.

See the L4400 and 34980A specific datasheets for more product information and ordering details.

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## L4421A 40-Channel Armature Multiplexer

- 40 2-wire latching armature relays
- Thermocouple reference junction for temperature measurements (reqs ext DMM)
- Relay counter
- Scan up to $100 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{s}$
- 300 V, 1 A switch; 2 A carry current

The L4421A is a versatile multiplexer for general purpose scanning. The low thermal offset characteristics and built-in thermocouple reference on the terminal block, make it ideal for temperature measurements with an external DMM. The dense, multifunction switching with $100 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{s}$ scan rates addresses a broad spectrum of data acquisition, design verification and functional test applications.

Four additional fused inputs (44 channels total) can route up to 1 A of current to an external DMM, allowing for AC and DC current measurements without the need for external shunt resistors.


Figure 2. L4421A 40-channel armature multiplexer with low thermal offset (bank 2)

Specifications and Characteristics
Channels/Configurations:

## 40 2-wire

20 4-wire
4-current (1.5 A fused)
Switch Type:
Armature Latching
Input Characteristics (per channel)
Max Volts: (DC, AC RMS) $\pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$
Max Current: (DC, AC RMS)
Switch Current: 1 A
Carry Current: 2 A
Power (W, VA): 60 W
Volt-Hertz Limit: $10^{8}$

## General Specifications

Offset Voltage: $<3 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Initial Closed Channel Resistance:

$$
<1.5 \Omega
$$

DC Isolation (ch-ch, ch-earth): > $10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$
T/C cold junction accuracy: $<0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## AC Characteristics

Bandwidth at Terminal Block: 45 MHz
Crosstalk at Terminal Block (ch-ch):

| 300 kHz | 75 dB |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 MHz | 75 dB |
| 20 MHz | 50 dB |
| 45 MHz | 40 dB |

Capacitance at Terminal Block:

| HI-LO | 150 pF |
| :--- | :--- |
| LO - earth | 150 pF |

General Characteristics
Relay Life: typical
No Load: 100 M
$10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}: 10 \mathrm{M}$
Rated Load: 100 k
Scanning Speeds: $100 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{s}$
Open/Close Time: typical $4 \mathrm{~ms} / 4 \mathrm{~ms}$
Analog Bus Connection: Yes

## Ordering Information

L4421A 40-chan Armature Multiplexer

## Connection Options

34921T Terminal block with temp reference
Y1135A 1.5 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V
Y1136A 3 m 50 -pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V

Y1139A Solder cup connector kit with female 50-pin Dsub

Y1160A Rack mount kit for two
L4400 series instruments

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## L4433A Dual/Quad $4 \times 8$ Reed Matrix

- Configure as Dual 4x8, 8x8, or $4 \times 162$-wire matrix
- 64 2-wire or 128 1-wire cross-points
- High speed reed relays
- Analog bus connection
- Relay counter
- $\pm 150$ V peak, 0.5 A switch, 1.5 A carry current

The L4433A is a full cross-point matrix that offers a flexible connection path between your devices and your test equipment. Each crosspoint in the matrix switch has two wires-a high and a low for the measurement or the matrix can be configured as a 1-wire matrix, increasing the number of crosspoints to 128 . The L4433A also has in-rush resistors on each column for added protection. Expand your matrix using the analog bus connector to create a larger matrix, or easily connect to an external measurement device like a DMM.


Figure 3. L4433A Dual/Quad $4 \times 8$ Reed Matrix

Capacitance at Terminal Block:

$$
\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{LO}
$$

$$
\mathrm{LO} \text { - earth } 75 \mathrm{pF}
$$

## General Characteristics

Relay Life: typical
No Load: 1000 M
$10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}: 10 \mathrm{M}$
Rated Load: 10 k
Open/Close Time: typical $0.5 \mathrm{~ms} / 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$
Analog Bus Connection: Yes

## Ordering Information

L4433A Dual/Quad 4x8 Reed Matrix
Connection Options
34933T Terminal block for discrete wiring
Y1135A 1.5 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V

Y1136A 3 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V
Y1139A Solder cup connector kit with female 50-pin Dsub

Y1160A Rack mount kit for two
L4400 series instruments
${ }^{1}$ Shown with input resistor bypassed and with $100 \Omega$ input protection resistor. Bypassing input resistors will reduce the life of the relays.

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## Agilent L4437A

## 32-chan Form A/Form C <br> General Purpose Switch

- 28 Form C channels up to $1 \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~W}$
- 4 Form A channels up to $5 \mathrm{~A}, 150 \mathrm{~W}$
- Armature latching relays
- Relay counter
- Temperature sensor for overheating conditions
- Simultaneous channel switching

The L4437A has 32 general purpose switches that can be used to cycle power to products under test, control status lights, and to actuate external power relays and solenoids.

This product has 28 independent single-pole, double-throw (Form C) 1 A relays and 4 single-pole, singlethrow (Form A) 5 A relays. The 28 Form C channels have 300 V , 1 A contacts and can handle up to 60 W . The form A channels are 30 VDC/ 250 VAC, 5 A contacts and can handle up to 150 W , enough for many power line-switching applications. These switches are made of latching armature relays where multiple channels can be closed at the same time. Additionally, for switching reactive loads, the optional terminal blocks have pads for snubbing circuits.


Figure 4. L4437A 32-Chan General Purpose Switch

## Specifications and Characteristics

Channels/Configurations: 28 Form C 4 Form A
Switch Type:
Armature Latching
Input Characteristics (per channel)
Max Volts: (DC, AC RMS)
Form C-300 V
Form A - 30 VDC/ 250 VAC
Max Current: (DC, AC RMS)
Form C-1 A switch (2 A carry)
Form A - 5 A switch (8 A carry)
Power (W, vA):
Form C-60 W
Form A-150 W
Volt-Hertz Limit: $10^{8}$

## General Specifications

Offset Voltage: $<3 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Initial Closed Channel Resistance:
Form C-125 m $\Omega$
Form A-50 m $\Omega$
DC Isolation (ch-ch, ch-earth): > $10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$

## AC Characteristics

Bandwidth at Terminal Block: 10 MHz
Channel Isolation at
Terminal Block (ch-ch):
$100 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 55 \mathrm{~dB}$
$1 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 35 \mathrm{~dB}$
$10 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 15 \mathrm{~dB}$

Capacitance at Terminal Block: Ch-Ch - Form C $12 \mathrm{pF} /$ Form A 10 pF Ch-earth - Form C 21 pF/Form A 18 pF

## General Characteristics

Relay Life: no load/rated
Form C - $100 \mathrm{M} / 100 \mathrm{k}$
Form A - $50 \mathrm{M} / 30 \mathrm{k}$
Open/Close Time:
Form C - $4 \mathrm{~ms} / 4 \mathrm{~ms}$
Form A-10 ms/10 ms
Initial/Reset Relay State:
Form C - maintains state
Form A - user configurable
Analog Bus Connection: No

## Ordering Information

L4437A 32 Channel Form C/Form A General Purpose Switch

## Connection Options

34937 T Terminal block for discrete wiring
Y1135A 1.5 m 50 -pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V

Y1136A 3 m 50 -pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V
Y1139A Solder cup connector kit with female 50-pin Dsub

Y1160A Rack mount kit for two L4400 series instruments

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## Agilent L4445A Microwave Switch/ Attenuator Driver

- Control of most popular microwave switches and attenuators
- Expandable with 34945EXT
- Distribution boards allow for easy wiring
- Switch read-back capabilities
- External power option for simultaneous switching

The L4445A allows you to control switches, attenuators and other devices close to your device under test. The L4445A combined with the 34945 EXT provides the power and control signals to drive up to 64 switch coils-that's 32 standard SPDT switches. The L4445A can be extended by adding additional 34945EXT extenders.

The following microwave switches and attenuators are supported with the Y1150A-Y1155A distribution boards:

- N181x series SPDT switches
- 8762/3/4 series SPDT switches (screw terminals)
- $87104 x / 106 x$ multiport switches
- 87406x series matrix switches
- 87204x/206x series
- 87222x transfer switches
- 849x series attenuators
- 8490x series attenuators
- Screw terminal connections for other devices including the N9397A/C


Figure 5. L4445 Microwave Switch/Attenuator Driver with 34945EXT

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

Agilent L4445A Microwave Switch/ Attenuator Driver (Continued)

## Specifications and Characteristics

## 34945EXT Switch Drive

64 channels, Low Side Drive Mode
Driver Off voltage (max): 30 V
Driver Off Leakage Current: $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Driver On Current (max): 600 mA
Driver On Voltage (max): $0.5 \mathrm{~V} @ 600 \mathrm{~mA}$
64 channels, TTL drive mode
Hi output voltage: $3 \mathrm{~V} @ \mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}=2 \mathrm{~mA}$
Lo Output Voltage: $0.4 \mathrm{~V} @ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{in}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Lo Input Current: 20 mA

## 34945EXT position indicator sense inputs

Channels: 64
Lo Input Voltage (max): 0.8 V
Hi Input Voltage (min): 2.5 V
Input resistance: > $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega @ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {in }} \leq 5 \mathrm{~V}$ $>20 \mathrm{k} \Omega @ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {in }}>5 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum Input Voltage: 30 V

## 34945EXT switch drive power supply (34945EXT powered by L4445A)

Voltage: 24 V nominal
(external power supply required for switches needing different voltages)
Current: 100 mA continuous + 200 mA ( 15 ms pulse, $25 \%$ duty cycle)

34945EXT external power connection
Voltage Range: 4.75 V to 30 V
Current limit: 2 A

LED indicator (Current mode divers)
Channels: 64
Supply Voltage: 5 V nominal
LED Drive Current:
5 mA nominal (prog 1-20 mA)
Driver Compliance Voltage: 0.8 V
Maximum 8 34945Ext's per L4445A

## Ordering Information

L4445A Microwave Switch/Attenuator driver (requires 34945EXT extender)

## Accessories

Y1150A distribution board for 8 N181x SPDT switches
Y1151A distribution board for two 87104x/ 106x multiport or 87406B matrix switches

Y1152A distribution board for one
87204x/206x or 87606B switch and two N181x switches

Y1153A distribution board for two $84904 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8$ or $8494 / 5 / 6$ step attenuators

Y1154A distribution board for two 87222 transfer switches and six N181x SPDT switches

Y1155A distribution board w/generic screw terminals for driving 16 switch coils
Y1157A 9- to 10-pin cable kit for Y1150A, Y1152A, Y1154A - supplies to build 4 cables Y1158A 10- to 10/10- to-14-pin cable kit for Y1153A, Y1154A - supplies to build 2 cables
Y1159A 16- to 16-pin cable kit for Y1150A/51A/52A/53A/54A/55A supplies to build 2 cables
Y1160A Rack mount kit for two L4400 series instruments

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## Agilent L4450A 64-Bit Digital I/0 with Memory and Counter

- 64 bi-directional digital I/O bits with programmable polarity
- Variable threshold from 0 V to 5 V
- Handshaking protocols
- Source/sink current up to 24 mA
- 128 kB pattern memory
- Two 10 MHz counter channels
- 20 MHz divide-by-n clock

The high-speed L4450A digital I/O can be used to simulate or detect digital patterns. It has 64 -bits of digital I/O with handshaking, pattern memory; two 10 MHz counters with gate functions; and a programmable clock output.

The 64 bi-directional lines are configured as eight 8-bit channels. Each 8-bit channel has programmable polarity and thresholds up to 5 V . The 128 k of memory is useful for simulating and capturing digital patterns up to 10 MHz . The configurable handshaking protocols can be used for a wide variety of applications.

The two counter channels can be used to count events, frequency, period, duty cycle, pulse width and totalize.


Figure 6. L4450A 64-bit digital I/O

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## Agilent L4450A 64-Bit Digital I/O with Memory and Counter (Continued)

## Specifications and Characteristics

Digital Input/Output Characteristics
Eight 8-bit channels:
8 bits wide, input or output, non-isolated
$\mathbf{V i n}_{\text {in }} 0 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$
Vout: $1.65 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$
Iout (max): 24 mA
Frequency (max): 10 MHz
ILoad (max): 400 mA
tr + tf (typ): 6 ns
Handshake Lines
Vin: 0 V- 5 V
Vout: $1.65 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$
Iout (max): 24 mA
Frequency (max): 10 MHz
Counter Function Characteristics
Maximum Freq: 10 MHz (max)
50\% duty cycle
Vin: $0 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$

## Totalizer Function Characteristics

Maximum Count:
$2^{\wedge} 32-1(4,294,967,296)$
Max Input Freq:
10 MHz (max), rising or falling
edge programmable
Vin: 0 V- 5 V
Gate Input: $0 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$

## System Clock Generator Characteristics

Frequency:
20 MHz - 10 Hz configurable divide-by-n 24-bits, programmable on/off
Vout: $1.65 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$
Accuracy: 100 ppm

## Ordering Information

L4450A 64-bit Digital I/O with memory and counter

## Connection Options

34950T Terminal block for discrete wiring Y1137A 1.5 m 78 -pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V

Y1138A 3 m 78 -pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V
Y1142A Solder cup connector kit with male 78-pin Dsub

Y1160A Rack mount kit for two L4400 series instruments

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## Agilent L4451A 4-Channel Isolated D/A Converter with Memory

- Four isolated analog outputs
- Outputs up to $\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ DC
- 16-bits of resolution
- 500 k memory
- 200 kHz update rate
- Default standard waveforms

The Agilent L4451A has four isolated analog channels that are useful to source bias voltages to your device under test, to control your analog programmable power supplies, or use the outputs as setpoints for your control systems. You can use the standard waveforms provided or create your own using over 500,000 points. These points can be dynamically allocated among one or more channels and output as a point-to-point arb.

The four independent, isolated channels can output DC voltage up to $\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ or DC current up to $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with 16 bits of resolution. The gain and offset can be adjusted on-the-fly. And since these are isolated channels, they can be stacked to create waveforms with higher output voltages.


Figure 7. L4451A 4-channel isolated D/A converter

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

Agilent L4451A 4-Channel Isolated D/A Converter with Memory (Continued)

## Specifications and Characteristics

## Output Specifications

Maximum Update Rate: 200 kHz point-to-point
Monotonic: to 16 bits
Isolation:
> $80 \mathrm{VDC} /$ AC peak
(chan-to-chassis or chan-to-chan)
Synchronization:
Software commands or
external trigger
Internal/External CLK Accuracy:
100 ppm
AC Accuracy: Not specified

## DC Voltage

Amplitude: $\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ up to 10 mA
Resolution: 16 -bit $=500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Amplitude Accuracy (DC): $\pm(0.05 \%+3.0 \mathrm{mV})$
Ripple and Noise: < 2 mVrms ,
20 Hz to 250 kHz into $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load
Settling Time: $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (-full scale to
+full scale step, single channel, to rated accuracy)
Output Impedance: $<1 \Omega$ with the load sensed

## DC Current

Range: $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Resolution: 16 -bit $=630 \mathrm{nA}$

## Accuracy:

$\pm(\%$ value +amps ) (temperature within $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of Tcal or * Cal ?) 90 -day: $\pm(0.09 \%+5.0 \mu \mathrm{~A})$
Ripple and Noise: $<2 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$, 20 Hz to 250 kHz into $250 \Omega$
Compliance Voltage: $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$
Max Open Circuit Voltage: < $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$

Phase-locking I/O Trigger Characteristics
Trigger Input
Input Level: TTL compatible
(3.3 V logic, 5 V tolerant)

Slope: Rising or falling, selectable
Pulse Width: > 100 ns
Input Impedance: > $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, DC coupled
Trigger Output
Level: TTL compatible
into $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (3.3 V logic)
Output Impedance: $50 \Omega$ typical
Clock Input
Input Level: TTL compatible (3.3 V logic, 5 V tolerant)

Input Impedance: $>10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, DC
Maximum Rate: 10 MHz
Clock Output
Level: TTL compatible
Into $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( 3.3 V logic)
Output Impedance: $50 \Omega$ typical
Maximum Rate: 10 MHz
Accuracy: $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$

## Ordering Information

L4451A 4-Channel Isolated D/A
Converter with Memory
Connection Options
34951T Terminal block for discrete wiring
Y1135A 1.5 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable -300 V

Y1136A 3 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V
Y1141A Solder cup connector kit with male 50-pin Dsub

Y1160A Rack mount kit for two L4400 series instruments

# L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued) 

## Agilent L4452A <br> Multifunction with <br> Digital I/O, D/A, Totalizer

- 32-bits of digital I/O up to 42 V
- 100 kHz gated totalizer
- Two $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ analog outputs with 1 mV of resolution

The L4452A is a multifunction instrument that combines four 8-bit channels of digital input and output, a 100 kHz gated totalizer, and two $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ analog outputs all on a single earth-referenced module.

The digital I/O supports output levels up to 42 V . These channels can be used with an external power supply to control external devices or to sense limit switch and digital bus status with no complex handshake modes.

The analog outputs can output up to $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ or 10 mA DC with 1 mV of resolution. They can be used to source bias voltages to your device under test, to control your analog programmable power supplies, or use the outputs as set points for your control systems.

The totalizer inputs can be used to count events and can be included in a scan. Alarm limits for the digital and event counter inputs are evaluated continuously, capturing and logging alarm conditions even between scans.

## Specifications and Characteristics

Digital input/output characteristics
Four 8-bit Channels, 8-bits Wide: Input or output, non-isolated
$\mathbf{V i n}^{(L)}$ ) < 0.8 V (TTL)
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{i n}}(\mathbf{H}):>2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (TTL)
$\mathbf{V}_{\text {out }}(\mathbf{L}):<0.8 \mathrm{~V} @ \mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}=-400 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\mathbf{V}_{\text {out }}(\mathbf{H}):>2.4 \mathrm{~V} @ \mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\mathbf{V i n}_{\text {in }}(\mathbf{H})$ max: < 42 V with external open drain pull-up
Alarm: Maskable pattern match or state change
Speed: 4 ms (max) alarm sampling latency
Read/Write Speed: 95/s

## Totalize Input Characteristics

Max Count: $2^{26}$ - 1
Totalize Input: 100 kHz (max) rising or falling edge, programmable
Signal Level: 1 Vp-p (min) 42 Vpk (max)
Threshold: 0 V or TTL
Gate Input: TTL-Hi, TTL-Lo, or none
Count Reset: Manual or read + reset
Read Speed: 85 rdgs/s

## Analog Output Characteristics

DAC 1, 2: $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$, non-isolated
Resolution: 1 mV
Iout: $10 \mathrm{~mA} \max$
Settling Time: 1 ms to $0.01 \%$ of output
Accuracy: $\pm(\%$ of output +mV )
1 year $(0.25 \%+20 \mathrm{mV})$
Temp. Coefficient:
$\pm(0.015 \%+1 \mathrm{mV}) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 8. L4452A Multifunction with Digital I/O, D/A, totalizer

## Ordering Information

L4452A Multifunction instrument with digital I/O, D/A converters and totalizer

## Connection Options

34952T Terminal block for discrete wiring
Y1135A 1.5 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V

Y1136A 3 m 50-pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V
Y1141A Solder cup connector kit with female 50-pin Dsub

Y1160A Rack mount kit for two L4400 series instruments

## L4400 Series LXI Switching and Control Instruments (Continued)

## L4400 General Specifications

## L4400 General Specifications

## Power Supply:

Universal 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
Power Line Frequency: 50 Hz to $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$ automatically sensed

Power Consumption: 15 VA
Operating Environment:
Full accuracy for $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Full accuracy to $80 \%$ R.H. at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Pollution Degree: 1 of IEC 61010-1
Storage Environment:
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Approximate Dimensions:
( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W}$ x L) $40.9 \times 212.3 \times 379.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ $1.61 \times 8.36 \times 14.93$ in

Approximate Weight: $3.9 \mathrm{~kg}, 8.6 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## Safety:

Conforms to CSA, UL/IEC/EN 61010-1
EMC: Conforms to IEC/EN 61326-1, CISPR 11

Warranty: 1 year

## Software

Agilent connectivity software included: Agilent I/O Libraries Suite 14 or greater (E2094N)

Minimum System Requirements:
PC hardware
Intel Pentium
$100 \mathrm{MHz}, 64 \mathrm{MB}$ RAM, 210 MB disk space

Display
800x600, 256 colors, CD-ROM drive
Operating system
Windows® 98 SE/NT/2000/XP
Computer Interfaces:
Standard LAN 10BaseT/100BaseTx Optional IEEE 488.2 GPIB

Software Driver Support for Programming Languages:

Software drivers

- IVI-C and IVI-COM for Windows NT ${ }^{\text {® }} / 2000 / \mathrm{XP}$
- LabVIEW

Compatible with programming tools and environments

- Agilent: VEE Pro, T\&M Toolkit (reqs Visual Studio.NET)
- National Instruments: TestStand, Measurement Studio, LabWindows/CVI, LabVIEW, Switch Executive
- Microsoft: Visual Studio.NET ${ }^{\circledR}$, C/C++, Visual Basic $6^{\circledR}$


34970A

# Low-Cost Data Acquisition/Switch 34970A 

3-slot data acquisition and switching mainframe
$61 / 2$-digit (22 bit) internal DMM
11 built-in measurement functions
8 switch and control plug-in modules
BenchLink data logger software included

34970A Data Acquisition/Switch Unit The Agilent 34970A is a high performance, low-cost data acquisition and switching mainframe ideal for data logging, data acquisition, and general-purpose switching and control applications. It consists of a half-rack mainframe with an internal $6 \frac{1}{2}$ digit ( 22 bit ) digital multimeter. Three module slots are built into the rear of the unit to accept a combination of switch and control modules. Whether you need a few channels of simple data logging or a hundred channels of ATE performance, the 34970A meets your data acquisition needs at a price that meets your budget.

## Measurements You Can Trust

The 34970A incorporates the measurement engine from our best-selling benchtop digital multimeter (DMM). You get the benefit of proven Agilent performance, universal inputs with built-in signal conditioning, and modular flexibility, all in a low-cost, compact data acquisition

package. The 34970A features $61 / 2$ digits ( 22 bits ) of resolution, $0.004 \%$ basic dcV accuracy, and ultra-low reading noise. Combine that with scan rates of up to 250 channels/sec, and you've got the speed and accuracy you need to get the job done.

## Custom Configurations That Grow With You

Three module slots and eight switch and control modules allow you to customize the 34970A to meet your unique requirements. Buy only what you need, and add more modules later as your application grows. Measure up to 120 inputs with a single half-rack instrument.

## Low-Cost Data Acquisition/Switch 34970A (Continued)

## Free BenchLink Software Simplifies Your Data Gathering

If you want PC-based data logging capabilities, but don't want to spend hours programming, BenchLink Data Logger is the answer. Use it to set up your test, acquire and archive measurement data, and perform real-time display and analysis of the incoming measurements.

A familiar spreadsheet environment makes it easy to configure and control your tests. A rich set of colorful graphics provides many options for displaying your data all with point-and-click ease. Set up multiple graphics using strip charts, histograms, or individual channel results and more. Also use Agilent BenchLink Data Logger to easily move data to other applications for further analysis, or for inclusion in your presentations and reports.

## Powerful Flexibility

The 34970A's unique design allows per-channel configurability for maximum flexibility and quick, easy setup. The internal autoranging DMM measures 11 different functions directly, eliminating the need for expensive external signal conditioning. Temperature conversion routines are built-in to display raw thermocouple, RTD, or thermistor inputs in degrees C, F, or Kelvin. Use Mx+B scaling to convert linear transducer
outputs directly into engineering units. You can even set high/low alarm limits to warn you of out-of-tolerance conditions.

## Applications

## Data Logging

Configured with the 34901A 20-channel relay multiplexer, the 34970A becomes a rugged, low-cost data logger that's ideal for quick tests in the lab or in the field. An intuitive front panel with self-guiding menus and a bright, easy-to-read vacuum fluorescent display make standalone set-up fast and easy. All readings are automatically time stamped and stored in a 50,000 reading memory - enough memory to hold a week's worth of data (20 channels scanned every five minutes). The non-volatile memory holds your data even after power is removed, so you can use the 34970A to collect data at a remote location for later uploading to a PC. The system configuration is also held in non-volatile memory, so in the event of a power failure the unit automatically resumes scanning when power is returned. And for PC-based testing, Agilent BenchLink Data Logger software is included to simplify your test configurations, data analysis and data management.

## Automated Testing

For automated test and benchtop automation applications, the 34970A's three slots and choice of eight plug-in switch and control modules allow easy customization. The $6^{1 / 2}$-digit internal DMM brings you the power and performance of a world-class standalone DMM, but in a fraction of the space and at a fraction of the cost. Software drivers that support Agilent VEE and National Instruments LabVIEW ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ are available to make an easy integration of the 34970A into your test system. Standard RS-232 and GPIB interfaces and SCPI programming language make integration even easier. Our proprietary relay maintenance system automatically counts and stores every individual switch closure to help you predict relay end-of-life and avoid costly production line downtime.

## Module Overview

Up to three modules, in any combination, can be inserted into a single mainframe. The 34970A's internal DMM connections are accessible only through the 34901A, 34902A, and 34908A multiplexers.

Low-Cost Data Acquisition/Switch 34970A (Continued)

Module Specifications

## Switching

For test applications that don't require the built-in measurements of the 34970 A , the unit can be ordered without the internal DMM. This provides an ultra low-cost solution for routing test signals to and from your device-under-test and assorted instruments, including external DMMs, scopes, counters and power supplies. Plus, you can add the DMM later if your needs change.

34901A 20-Channel general purpose multiplexer


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Module Description} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Type} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Connects to Internal DMM} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Speed (ch./ sec.)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Maximum Input} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Offset Voltage} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bandwidth} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Comments} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Voltage \& Current \& Power \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 34901A } \\
\& \text { 20-ch. } \\
\& \text { Multiplexer }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2-wire armature (4-wire selectable) \& Yes \& 60 \& 300 V \& 1 A \& 50 W \& \(<3 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) \& 10 MHz \& 2 current channels (22 ch. Total) Built-in cold junction reference \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 34902A } \\
\& \text { 16-ch. } \\
\& \text { Multiplexer }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2-wire reed (4-wire selectable) \& Yes \& 250 \& 300 V \& 50 mA \& 2 W \& <6 \(\mu \mathrm{V}\) \& 10 MHz \& Built-in cold junction reference \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { 34903A } \\
\& \text { 20-ch. } \\
\& \text { Actuator/GP } \\
\& \text { Switch }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
SPDT/ \\
form C
\end{tabular} \& No \& 120 \& 300 V \& 1 A \& 50 W \& \(<3 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) \& 10 MHz \& - \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 34904 \mathrm{~A} \\
\& 4 \times 8 \text { Matrix }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2-wire armature \& No \& 120 \& 300 V \& 1 A \& 50 W \& \(<3 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) \& 10 MHz \& Full crosspoint \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 34905A } \\
\& \text { Dual 1:4 } \\
\& \text { RF Mux, } 50 \Omega
\end{aligned}
\] \& Common Low (unterminated) \& No \& 60 \& 42 V \& 0.7 A \& 20 W \& \(<6 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) \& 2 GHz \& 1 GHz through provided BNC-to-SMB adapter cables \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 34906A } \\
\& \text { Dual 1:4 } \\
\& \text { RF Mux, } 75 \Omega
\end{aligned}
\] \& Common Low (unterminated) \& No \& 60 \& 42 V \& 0.7 A \& 20 W \& \(<6 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) \& 2 GHz \& 1 GHz through provided BNC-to-SMB adapter cables \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
34907A \\
Multifunction Module
\end{tabular} \& Two 8-bit digital I/O ports 26-bit event counter Two analog outputs \& No

- 
- \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 42 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | $400 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- |
| - $10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | \&  \&  \& | $100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| :--- |
| DC | \& Open drain Gated; selectable input threshold 16-bit, earth referenced <br>


\hline | 34908A |
| :--- |
| 40-ch. |
| Single-ended |
| Mux | \& 1-wire armature (common low) \& Yes \& 60 \& 300 V \& 1 A \& 50 W \& $<3 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ \& 10 MHz \& No 4-wire measurements built-in cold juction reference <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

34902A 16-Channel multiplexer (2/4-wire) module for 34970A



## Data Acquisition \& Switching

Low-Cost Data Acquisition/Switch 34970A (Continued)

## Measurement Characteristics

34904A $4 \times 8$ Two-wire matrix module for 34970A


34905A $50 \Omega 2 \mathrm{GHz}$ Dual 1:4 Rf MUX, 50 ohm module for 34970A

34906A $75 \Omega 2$ GHz Dual 1:4 Rf MUX, 75 ohm module for 34970A


| DC Voltage | Measurement Method <br> A-D Linearity Input Resistance $100 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ranges $100 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ ranges Input Bias Current Input Protection | Continuously integrating multi-slope III <br> A-D Converter <br> $0.0002 \%$ of reading $+0.0001 \%$ of range <br> Selectable $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $>10.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ <br> $<30 \mathrm{pA}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 300 V all ranges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| True RMS AC Voltage | Measurement Method <br> Crest Factor <br> Additional Crest Factor <br> Errors (non-sinewave) <br> Input Impedance Input Protection | AC coupled True RMS - measures the AC component of the input with up to 300 Vdc of bias on any range Maximum of $5: 1$ at full scale <br> Crest Factor 1-2 0.05\% of reading Crest Factor 2-3 0.15\% of reading Crest Factor 3-4 0.30\% of reading Crest Factor 4-5 $0.40 \%$ of reading $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ in parallel with 150 pF 300 Vrms all ranges |
| Resistance | Measurement Method <br> Offset Compensation Maximum Lead Resistance Input Protection | Selectable 4-wire or 2-wire Ohms <br> Current source referenced to LO input <br> Selectable on $100 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ranges <br> $10 \%$ of range per lead for $100 \Omega$ and $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ranges <br> $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on all other ranges <br> 300 V on all ranges |
| Frequency and Period | Measurement Method <br> Voltage Ranges <br> Gate Time <br> Measurement Timeout | Reciprocal counting technique <br> Same as AC voltage function <br> $1 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}$, or 10 ms <br> Selectable $3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ LF limit |
| DC Current | Shunt Resistance Input Protection | $5 \Omega$ for $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} ; 0.1 \Omega$ for 1 A 1 A 250 V fuse on 34901A module |
| True RMS AC Current | Measurement Method <br> Shunt Resistance Input Protection | Direct coupled to the fuse and shunt, AC coupled True RMS measurement (measures the AC component ony) $5 \Omega$ for $10 \mathrm{~mA} ; 0.1 \Omega$ for $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ 1 A 250 V fuse on 34901A module |
| Thermocouple | Conversion Conformity Reference Junction Type Open Thermocouple Check | ITS-90 based software routines Internal, Fixed, or External Selectable per channel, Open $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Thermistor |  | 44004, 44007, 44006 series |
| RTD |  | $\alpha=0.00385$ (DIN) and $\alpha=0.00391$ |
| Measurement Noise Rejection 60 (50) Hz | DC CMRR <br> AC CMRR <br> Integration Time <br> $200 \mathrm{plc} / 3.33 \mathrm{~s}$ ( 4 s ) <br> $100 \mathrm{plc} / 1.67 \mathrm{~s}$ ( 2 s ) <br> $20 \mathrm{plc} / 334 \mathrm{~ms}(400 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $10 \mathrm{plc} / 167 \mathrm{~ms}(200 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $2 \mathrm{plc} / 33.3 \mathrm{~ms}(40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $1 \mathrm{plc} / 16.7 \mathrm{~ms}(20 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $<1$ plc | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 70 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { Normal Mode Rejection }{ }^{2} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~dB}^{3} \\ & 105 \mathrm{~dB}^{3} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~dB}^{3} \\ & 95 \mathrm{~dB}^{2} \\ & 90 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 60 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |

[^4]
## Data Acquisition \& Switching

Low-Cost Data Acquisition/Switch 34970A (Continued)

34907A Multifunction module for 34970A


34908A 40-Channel single-ended multiplexer module for 34970A


## Operating Characteristics ${ }^{4}$ <br> Single Channel Measurement Rates ${ }^{5}$

| Function | Resolution ${ }^{9}$ | Reading/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dcV, 2-wire Resistance | $61 / 2$ digits ( 10 plc ) | 6 (5) |
|  | $51 / 2$ digits ( 1 plc ) | 57 (47) |
|  | 41⁄2 digits ( 0.02 plc ) | 490 |
| Thermocouple | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (1 plc) | 49 (47) |
|  | (0.02 plc) | 280 |
| RTD, Thermistor | $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(10 \mathrm{plc})$ | 6 (5) |
|  | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (1 plc) | 47 (47) |
|  | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0.02 plc) | 280 |
| acV | 6112 Slow ( 3 Hz ) | 0.14 |
|  | $61 / 2 \mathrm{Med}(20 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 1 |
|  | $61 / 2$ Fast ( 200 Hz ) | 8 |
|  | $61 / 2{ }^{6}$ | 100 |
| Frequency, Period | $61 / 2$ digits (1s gate) | 1 |
|  | $51 / 2$ digits ( 100 ms ) | 9 |
|  | $41 / 2$ digits ( 10 ms ) | 70 |


| System Speeds ${ }^{7}$ |  | Channel/s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| INTO Memory | Single Channel dcV | 490 |
|  | 34902A scanning dcV | 250 |
|  | 34907A scanning digital in | 250 |
|  | 34902A scanning dcV with scaling and 1 alarm fail | 220 |
|  | 34907A scanning totalize | 170 |
|  | 34902A scanning temperature | 160 |
|  | 34902A scanning acV | 100 |
|  | 34902A scanning dcV/Ohms on alternate channels | 90 |
|  | 34901A/34908A scanning dcV | 60 |
| INTO and 0UT of Memory to | 34902A scanning dcV | 180 |
| GPIB or RS-232 (init/fetch) | 34902A scanning dcV with timestamp | 150 |
| OUT of Memory to GPIB ${ }^{10}$ | Readings | 800 |
|  | Readings with timestamp | 450 |
|  | Readings with all format options ON | 310 |
| OUT of Memory to RS-232 | Readings | 600 |
|  | Readings with timestamp | 320 |
|  | Readings with all format options ON | 230 |
| DIRECT to GPIB or RS-232 | Single channel dcV | 440 |
|  | 34902A scanning dcV | 200 |
|  | Single channel MEAS DCV10/MEAS DCV 1 | 25 |
|  | Single channel MEAS DCV/MEAS OHMS | 12 |

[^5]
## Reference

Junction
Sensor

## Low-Cost Data Acquisition/Switch 34970A (Continued)

## System Characteristics

| Scanning Inputs | Analog | $34901 \mathrm{~A}, 34902 \mathrm{~A}$, and 34908 A multiplexer channels <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Digital <br> Scan List |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Source | Scans channels in ascending order |

[^6]
## Ordering Information

34970A Data Acquisition/Switch Unit Includes internal $6 \frac{1}{2}$ digit DMM, operating and service manuals, test report, power cord, and Quick Start package (includes Agilent Benchlink Data Logger software, RS-232 cable, thermocouple, and screwdriver). Modules are purchased separately and are required to operate.
34970A-001 Delete Internal DMM Same as above but deletes DMM and quick start package
Order 34970-80010 to retrofit DMM at a later time
34970A-1CM Rackmount Kit
34970A-0B0 Delete Manual Set
34901A 20-Channel Armature Multiplexer
34902A 16-Channel Reed Multiplexer
34903A 20-Channel Actuator/
General Purpose Switch
34904A $4 \times 8$ Two-Wire Matrix Switch
34905A Dual 4-Channel RF Multiplexer, 50 Ohms (Includes (10) SMB-to-BNC(f) $50 \Omega$ adapter cables)
34906A Dual 4-Channel RF Multiplexer, 75 Ohms (Includes (10) SMB-to-BNC(f) $75 \Omega$ adapter cables)
34907A Multifunction Module 34908A 40-Channel Single-Ended Multiplexer

## Accessories

34161A Accessory Pouch
34131A Hard Carrying Case
E5810A LAN/GPIB Gateway
82357A USB to GPIB Converter
34970-80010 DMM Field Installation Kit (Fully calibrated with Test Report and Quick Start Kit)

Agilent Model: Bench Dimensions 34970A


## Data Acquisition \& Switching



# Multifunction Switch/Measure Mainframe and Modules 34980A 

8-slot mainframe with 19 mix-and-match plug-in modules<br>Up to 560 2-wire multiplexer channels or 1024 matrix cross-points<br>Optional built-in $61 / 2$ digit DMM<br>LAN, USB 2.0, and GPIB connectivity<br>Built in graphical interface<br>LXI class C compliant

High-performance Unit Provides Low-cost Alternative to PXI/VXI Switch \& Measurement Platforms
If you use automated test equipment for design validation or manufacturing, you now have a cost-effective alternative to PXI and VXI based test-system platforms. The 34980A multifunction switch/measure unit provides comparable functionality that is much easier to use than PXI and VXI and costs less. The 34980A helps you lower your cost of test and accelerate your test-system integration and development.

The 34980A handles system switching up to 20 GHz and provides basic measurements and system control. It also offers DMM measurements, counter/totalizer functionality, digital I/O with pattern capabilities, and analog outputs with basic waveforms - all in one low-cost, compact box. And with its standard connectors, software drivers, computer-standard I/O, and Web browser interface, the 34980 A easily integrates into electronic functional test and data acquisition systems.

## Flexible Switching, Measurements, and System Control

The 34980A accommodates up to 8 plug-in modules to give you the flexibility you need. Choose from 19 different modules to define your
own configuration. You can buy what you need now and add to it or reconfigure it as your requirements change.

Whether you are measuring temperature, AC or DC voltage, resistance, frequency, current, or custom measurements, the 34980A offers the functionality you need in a single box. Switch in different measurements with high-performance signal switching - no external signal conditioning is required. Choose between different switch types and topologies with frequency ranges from DC to 20 GHz . The 34980A offers high-density multiplexers for scanning multiple channels, matrices for connecting multiple points at one time, and general purpose switches for simple control and high power needs.

The 34980A also offers flexible choices for system control. You can control external devices such as microwave switches, attenuators, solenoids, and power relays. Or use the digital inputs to sense limitswitch and digital-bus status.

The rugged instrument comes with a variety of system-ready features:

- Web browser interface shows settings at a glance and provides remote access and control
- Self-guiding front panel to configure, troubleshoot or view data
- Low EMI and efficient system cooling
- Heavy-duty cabling and connection options
- Rack mount options
- Relay counters help predict end-of-life

- In-rack calibration for reduced maintenance time
- DMM measurement accuracies include the switch for simple calculations

Make system connections easily and quickly with simple, reliable connection options:

- Built-in Ethernet, USB 2.0, and GPIB connectivity
- Low-cost, standard 50- or 78-pin Dsub connectors and cables
- Detachable terminal blocks with strain relief
- Mass interconnect solutions

The 34980A also has easier signal routing using four 2 -wire internal analog buses. You can route your measurements directly to the internal DMM, or you can connect to external instruments through the analog bus connector on the rear of the mainframe. And since you have four 2 -wire buses, you can dedicate one bus for use with the internal DMM and use the other three buses for module extensions or additional signal routing between modules, reducing your wiring needs.

## Measurements You Can Trust

Get proven performance from Agilent instruments, with the resolution, repeatability, speed, and accuracy you've come to expect.

The 34980A offers built-in signal conditioning and modular flexibility. When you use it with the internal DMM, you can configure each channel independently for the measurements you choose. It includes a variety of features that give you confidence in your measurements:

- $6^{1 / 2}$ digits of resolution with $.004 \%$ of accuracy with DC voltage measurements
- Alarms per channel - high limit, low limit, or both
- Math functions - use Mx+B for custom linear conversions and converting raw inputs
- Built-in thermocouple reference for temperature measurements (34921T)
- Time-stamped readings

The integrated DMM is mounted inside the mainframe and does not consume any of the eight useravailable slots and gives you the flexibility to measure 11 types of inputs:

- Temperature with thermocouples, RTDs, or thermistors (with 34921A)
- DC and AC voltage
- 2- and 4-wire resistance
- Frequency and period
- DC and AC current


## Standard Interfaces Take the Hassle Out of Connecting to your PC

Standard Ethernet, USB and GPIB
Standard interfaces are included in every mainframe. Use one of the interfaces that is already available in your computer, or if you prefer, GPIB is still available.

## Remote Access and Control

The built-in Web browser interface provides remote access and control of the instrument via a Java-enabled browser such as Internet Explorer. Using the Web interface, you can set up, troubleshoot, and maintain your system remotely.

- View and modify instrument setup
- Open, close, or monitor switches
- Send SCPI commands
- Define and execute switch sequences
- View error queue
- Get status reports on relay counts


Works With your Choice of Software You can save time and preserve your software and hardware investments. Program directly with SCPI, or use IVI or LabVIEW software drivers that provide compatibility with the most popular development environments and tools.

## Multifunction Switch/Measure <br> Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

## Modules at a Glance

The 34980A mainframe holds up to eight plug-in modules. Mix and match them to create a custom system to meet your switching and system control needs. You can easily add or replace modules as your needs change.

| Low <br> Frequency <br> Switch <br> Models | Description | Max <br> Volts | Max <br> Current | BW <br> (MHz) | Scan <br> ch/sec | Thermal <br> offset | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

34921A 40-Channel armature multiplexer for 34980A


34923A 40/80 channel dual multiplexer for 34980 A


34932A Dual 4x16 Armature Matrix for 34980A



34937A 32-Channel Form C/Form A General Purpose Switch for 34980A


Channel 032
(5A form A relay)
COM

## Data Acquisition \& Switching

Multifunction Switch/Measure
Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

| RF and Microwave Models | Description | Insertion Loss | Isolation | Freq Range | VSWR | Input Impedance | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34941A | Quad 1×450 ohm 3 GHz RF multiplexer | 0.6 dB | $>58 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 3 GHz | <1.25 | $50 \Omega$ | @ 1 GHz |
| 34942A | Quad 1x4 75 ohm 1.5 GHz RF multiplexer | 0.6 dB | $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 1.5 GHz | <1.35 | $75 \Omega$ | @ 1 GHz |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 34945A/ } \\ & \text { 34945EXT } \end{aligned}$ | Microwave switch/ attenuator driver | Can drive up to 64 external switch coils; 32 SPDT switches, 8 multiport switches, 8 attenuators, or your own combination. Expand with additional 34945EXTs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34946A | Dual 1 x2 SPDT terminated microwave switch | $\begin{aligned} & <0.42 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & <0.69 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >85 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & >67 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{GHz} \text { or } \\ & 20 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \\ & <1.30 \end{aligned}$ | $50 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { @ } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { @ } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 34947A | Triple 1x2 SPDT unterminated microwave switch | $\begin{aligned} & <0.42 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & <0.69 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >85 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & >67 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 20 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \\ & <1.30 \end{aligned}$ | $50 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { @ } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { @ } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |


| System <br> Control <br> Modules | Description | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 34950A | 64-bit digital I/O with <br> memory and counter | Eight 8 -bit digital I/O channels with programmable polarity, thresholds <br> up to 5 V, with handshaking protocols and pattern memory. Two $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ <br> frequency counter and programmable clock output to 20 MHz, |
| 34951A | 4-channel isolated <br> D/A converter with <br> waveform memory | Output DC voltage up to $\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ or DC current up to $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$. <br> Output waveforms with a 200 kHz update rate and 16 bits of resolution. <br> Use on-board memory to create point-to-point waveforms with more <br> than 500,000 points. |
| 34952A | Multifunction module <br> with 32-bit DIO, 2-ch D/A <br> and totalizer | Four 8-bit digital I/O channels, two $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ analog outputs, and a <br> $100-\mathrm{kHz}$ gated totalizer. |
| 34959A | Breadboard module Create your own custom designs with access to the +12 V and +5 V <br> supplies, 16 GPIO ports and 28 relay drive lines. |  |

34941A Quad $1 \times 450$ ohm 3 GHz multiplexer module for 34980 A


34950A 64-bit digital I/O with memory and counter for 34980A


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/34980A

## Multifunction Switch/Measure

Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

## Accuracy Specifications

$\pm$ (\% of reading $+\%$ of range)
Includes measurement error, switching error and transducer conversion error

| Function | Range ${ }^{2}$ | Frequency, etc. | 1 Year ${ }^{2}$ Tcal $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Voltage <br> (with 34921A/22A/25A/ $31 A / 32 A)^{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0000 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 1.000000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 10.00000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 100.0000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 300.000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0050+0.0040 \\ & 0.0040+0.0007 \\ & 0.0035+0.0005 \\ & 0.0045+0.0006 \\ & 0.0045+0.0030 \end{aligned}$ |
| True RMS AC Voltage ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0000 mV to 100.0000 V | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 20 \mathrm{kHz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 50 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 100 \mathrm{kHz}-300 \mathrm{kHz}^{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00+0.04 \\ & 0.35+0.04 \\ & 0.06+0.04 \\ & 0.12+0.05 \\ & 0.60+0.08 \\ & 4.00+0.50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 300.0000 V | $3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> $20 \mathrm{kHz}-50 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> $50 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> $100 \mathrm{kHz}-300 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00+0.08 \\ & 0.35+0.08 \\ & 0.06+0.08 \\ & 0.12+0.12 \\ & 0.60+0.20 \\ & 4.00+1.25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Resistance ${ }^{7}$ | $100.0000 \Omega$ <br> $1.000000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $10.00000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $100.0000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $1.000000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> $10.00000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> $100.0000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5.0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 500 \mathrm{nA} \\ & 500 \mathrm{nA} 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010+0.004 \\ & 0.010+0.001 \\ & 0.010+0.001 \\ & 0.010+0.001 \\ & 0.010+0.001 \\ & 0.040+0.001 \\ & 0.800+0.010 \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency and Period ${ }^{8}$ | 100 mV to 300 V | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-40 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~Hz}-300 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.05 \\ & 0.03 \\ & 0.01 \end{aligned}$ |
| DC Current (34921A only) | 10.00000 mA <br> 100.0000 mA <br> 1.000000 A | $\begin{aligned} & <0.1 \mathrm{~V} \text { burden } \\ & <0.6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & <2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.050+0.020 \\ & 0.050+0.005 \\ & 0.100+0.010 \end{aligned}$ |
| True RMS AC Current (34921A only) | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00000 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{and}^{5} \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00+0.04 \\ & 0.30+0.04 \\ & 0.10+0.04 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $100.0000 \mathrm{~mA}^{9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |

1 One hour warm-up and a fixed configuration with slow AC filter, sine wave input, and $61 / 2$ digits. Temperature within $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of temperature at calibration (Tcal between $18-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
290 minute warm-up and a fixed configuration and $6^{1 / 2}$ digits. Temperature within $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of temperature at calibration (Tcal between $18-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
3 Relative to calibration standards
$420 \%$ over range on all ranges except 300 VDC and AC ranges and 1 ADC and AC current ranges
5 For sine wave input $>5 \%$ of range. For inputs from $1 \%$ to $5 \%$ of range and $<50 \mathrm{kHz}$ add $0.1 \%$ of range additional error. For AC filter slow.
6 Typically $30 \%$ of reading error at 1 MHz , limited to $1 \times 108$ volt-hertz
7 For 4 -wire ohms or 2 -wire ohms using scaling to remove offset. Add 4 ohms additional error to 2 -wire ohms function without scaling. $34923 / 24 / 25 / 33$ have series resistance that may limit low 2 -wire ohm measurements.
8 Input $>100 \mathrm{mV}$. For 10 mV inputs multiply $\%$ of reading error x 10 . For 1 sec aperture ( $6^{1 / 2}$ digits).
9 Specified only for inputs $>10 \mathrm{~mA}$. For AC filter slow.
10 Add $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ error for 34923/24/33

## Multifunction Switch/Measure <br> Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

## Temperature Measurement Accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%$ of reading $+\%$ of range)

| Temperature 1-Year accuracy | Type | Best Range ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thermocouple | B | $1100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| (34921A only, includes | E | $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| cold junction accuracy | J | $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| on terminal block) | K | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | N | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | R | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | S | $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | T | $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RTD | $\mathrm{R}_{0}$ from $49 \Omega$ to $2.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.06^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermistor | $2.2 \mathrm{k}, 5 \mathrm{k}$ and 10 k | $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.08^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{1}$ For total measurement accuracy, add temperature probe error

## Operating Characteristics <br> Single Channel Measurement Rates ${ }^{1.2}$

| Function | Resolution | Reading/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DCV | $41 / 2$ digits ( 0.02 plc ) <br> $51 / 2$ digits ( 1 plc ) <br> $81 / 2$ digits ( 10 plc ) | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \\ & 59 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-wire Resistance | $41 / 2$ digits ( 0.02 plc ) <br> $51 / 2$ digits ( 1 plc ) <br> $81 / 2$ digits ( 10 plc ) | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 58 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Thermocouple | $\begin{aligned} & (0.02 \mathrm{plc}) \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{plc}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ |
| RTD, Thermistor | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0.02 \mathrm{plc}) \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{plc}) \\ & 0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(10 \mathrm{plc}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 58 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| ACV | $\begin{aligned} & 61 / 2 \text { Fast }(200 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 61 / 2 \operatorname{Med}(20 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 61 / 2 \operatorname{Slow}(3 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 350 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency, Period | $41 / 2$ digits ( 10 ms ) <br> $51 / 2$ digits ( 100 ms ) <br> $61 / 2$ digits ( 1 s gate) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 70 \\ & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |

1 Reading speeds for 60 Hz : autozero OFF
2 For fixed function and range, readings to memory, scaling and alrams off, autozero OFF

## Multifunction Switch/Measure <br> Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

Measurement Characteristics

| DC Voltage | Measurement Method | Continuously integrating multi-slope III A-D Converter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A-D Linearity | $0.0002 \%$ of reading $+0.0001 \%$ of range on 10 v range |
|  | Input Resistance $100 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ranges $100 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ ranges | Selectable $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $>10.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ |
|  | Input Bias Current Input Protection | $<50 \mathrm{pA}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 300 V all ranges |
| True RMS AC Voltage | Measurement Method | AC coupled True RMS - measures the AC component of the input with up to 300 Vdc of bias on any range |
|  | Crest Factor | Maximum of 5:1 at full scale |
|  | Additional Crest Factor <br> Errors (non-sinewave) | Crest Factor 1-2 0.05\% of reading Crest Factor 2-3 0.15\% of reading Crest Factor 3-4 0.30\% of reading Crest Factor 4-5 $0.40 \%$ of reading |
|  | Input Impedance Input Protection | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ in parallel with 150 pF 300 Vrms all ranges |
| Resistance | Measurement Method Current source | Selectable 4-wire or 2-wire Ohms referenced to LO input |
|  | Offset Compensation Maximum Lead Resistance | Selectable on $100 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ranges $10 \%$ of range per lead for $100 \Omega$ and $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ranges $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on all other ranges |
|  | Input Protection | 300 V on all ranges |

## Multifunction Switch/Measure <br> Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

## Measurement Characteristics (Continued)

| Frequency and Period | Measurement Method <br> Voltage Ranges <br> Gate Time <br> Measurement Timeout | Reciprocal counting technique <br> Same as AC voltage function <br> $1 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}$, or 10 ms <br> Selectable $3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ LF limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Current | Shunt Resistance Input Protection | $5 \Omega$ for $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} ; 0.1 \Omega$ for 1 A 1 A 250 V fuse on 34921A module |
| True RMS AC Current | Measurement Method <br> Shunt Resistance Input Protection | Direct coupled to the fuse and shunt, AC coupled True RMS measurement (measures the AC component ony) $5 \Omega$ for $10 \mathrm{~mA} ; 0.1 \Omega$ for $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ 1 A 250 V fuse on 34921A module |
| Thermocouple | Conversion <br> Reference Junction Type Open Thermocouple Check | ITS-90 software compensation Internal, Fixed, or External Selectable per channel, Open $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Thermistor |  | 44004, 44007, 44006 series |
| RTD |  | $\alpha=0.00385$ (DIN) and $\alpha=0.00392$ |
| Measurement Noise Rejection 60 (50) Hz ${ }^{1}$ | DC CMRR <br> AC CMRR <br> Integration Time <br> $200 \mathrm{plc} / 3.33 \mathrm{~s}$ ( 4 s ) <br> $100 \mathrm{plc} / 1.67 \mathrm{~s}(2 \mathrm{~s})$ <br> $20 \mathrm{plc} / 333 \mathrm{~ms}(400 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $10 \mathrm{plc} / 167 \mathrm{~ms}(200 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $2 \mathrm{plc} / 33.3 \mathrm{~ms}(40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $1 \mathrm{plc} / 16.7 \mathrm{~ms}$ ( 20 ms ) <br> $<1$ plc | 140 dB <br> 70 dB <br> Normal Mode Rejection ${ }^{2}$ <br> $105 \mathrm{~dB}^{3}$ <br> $100 \mathrm{~dB}^{3}$ <br> $95 \mathrm{~dB}^{3}$ <br> 90 dB <br> 85 dB <br> 60 dB <br> 0 dB |

1 For $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ unbalance in LO lead
2 For power line frequency $\pm 0.08 \%$
3 For power line frequency $\pm 1 \%$ use 75 dB or $\pm 2.5 \%$ use 60 dB

System Characteristics

| Scanning Inputs | Analog | 34921A $-34922 \mathrm{~A}, 34923 \mathrm{~A}, 34924 \mathrm{~A}$, and <br> 34925 A multiplexer channels <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Digital |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scan Triggering | Source | Interval, external, button press, software, |
|  |  | or on monitor channel alarm |
|  | Scan count | 1 to 50,000 or continuous |
|  | Scan interval | 0 to 99 hours; 1 ms step size |
|  | Channel delay | 0 to 60 seconds per channel; 1 ms step size |
|  | External trig delay | $<2 \mathrm{~ms}$, With monitor on $<200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | External trig jitter | $<2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Multifunction Switch/Measure

Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)
System Characteristics

| Alarms | Analog inputs | H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Digital inputs | 3 |
|  |  | 3 |
|  | Monitor channel | A |
|  | Alarm outputs | 4 |
|  | Latency | 5 |

$\mathrm{Hi}, \mathrm{Lo}$, or $\mathrm{HI}+\mathrm{Lo}$ evaluated each scan
$34950 \mathrm{~A} / 52 \mathrm{~A}$ digital in maskable pattern match or state change 34950A/52A frequency and totalize, Hi limit only Alarm evaluated each reading 4 TTL compatible; selectable TTL logic Hi or Lo on fail 5 ms (typical)

|  | Latency | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Memory | Type | V |
|  | Readings | 50 |
|  | States | 5 |
|  | Alarm queue | Up |

500,000 with timestamp; Readable during scan
5 instrument states with user label
Up to 20 events with channel number, reading, and timestamp

| System Features | Per-channel math |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Min/Max/Average |
|  | Power fail recovery |
|  | Relay maintenance |

Individual $\mathrm{Mx}+\mathrm{B}$ scaling and calculated real time
Save switch states
Counts each relay closure and stores on module. User resettable.
Battery-backed, 20 year typical life

|  | Real time clock |
| :--- | :--- |
| General Specifications | Power supply <br> Power line frequency |

Universal 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
$50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$ automatically sensed
150 VA
Full accuracy $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Full accuracy to $80 \%$ R.H. at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IEC 60664-1 pollution degree 1
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$133 \times 426 \times 341 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 18.8^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Full rack, 3 units high
$8.6 \mathrm{~kg}(19.6 \mathrm{lbs})$
$280 \mathrm{H} \times 170 \mathrm{~W} \times 27 \mathrm{Dmm}\left(11^{\prime \prime} \times 6.7^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Conforms to CSA, UL/IEC/EN 61010-1
Conforms to IEC/EN 61326-1, CISPR 11 1 year

|  | Warranty |
| :--- | :--- |
| Software | Agilent connectivity <br> software included |
|  | Minimum system |

Minimum system
requirements
(IO) libraries and drivers
PC hardware Intel Pentium $100 \mathrm{MHz}, 84$ MByte RAM
(IO) libraries and drivers
P

Agilent IO Libraries Suite 14.2 (E2094N)
Computer Interfaces

Operating $\quad$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 98$ SE/NT/2000/XP
System

Software driver support
for programming languages

Compatible with programming tools and environments (requires Visual Studio.NET) National Instuments Test Stand, Measurement Studio, LabWindows/CVI LabVIEW, Switch Executive
Microwoft Visual Studio.NET, C/C++ Visual Basic 6

[^7]
## Multifunction Switch/Measure

Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

## Ordering Information

34980A Multifunction switch/measure mainframe comes with "DMM" option standard. The mainframe holds up to 8 plug-in modules.

| Modules |  | Description | Module <br> Connectors | Optional Terminal Blocks, <br> Cables, Connector Kits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Multiplexer <br> Modules | 34921A | 40-channel armature multiplexer <br> w/low thermal offset <br> (order 34921T for temp reference) | 2-50 pin Dsub, <br> Male | 3492xT Terminal block with screw <br> connectors |
|  | 34923A | 40/80-channel reed multiplexer |  |  |

## Multifunction Switch/Measure

Mainframe and Modules 34980A (Continued)

## Ordering Information

## Accessories

Y1130A Rackmount kit for 34980A, forward or reverse mount (reverse mount requires E3664A rail kit) Order E3663AC rail kit for forward rack mount
Y1131A Verification and diagnostic tools for 34980A mainframe and modules Y1132A Module extender for 34980A

## Cables ${ }^{1}$

(used for direct cable connection to module. Some modules require 2 cables)
Y1135A 1.5 m 50 pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V Y1136A 3 m 50 pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable -300 V Y1137A 1.5 m 78 pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable -300 V Y1138A 3 m 78 pin Dsub, M/F twisted pair with outer shield cable - 300 V

## Connector Kits ${ }^{1}$

(used to build custom cables)
Y1139A Solder cup connector kit for 34921/23/25/31/32/33/37/38-50 pin Dsub female - 125 V
Y1140A Solder cup connector kit for 34922/34924-78 pin Dsub female - 60 V
Y1141A Solder cup connector kit for 34951, 34952 - 50 pin Dsub male - 125 V
Y1142A Solder cup connector kit for the 34950A - 78 pin Dsub male -60 V
${ }^{1}$ Module specifications include terminal block. Performance may be degraded when using cables or connector kits.

34945A Accessories
(distribution boards required for control of external switch)
34945EXT External driver for 34945A, one required for each 64 coils - holds 4 distribution boards
Y1150A 34945A distribution boards for 8 N181x SPDT switches

Y1151A 34945A distribution board for two 87104x/106x multiport or 87406B matrix switches

Y1152A 34945A distribution board for one $87204 x / 206 x$ or 87606 B switch and 2 N181x switches
Y1153A 34945A distribution board for two $84904 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8$ or $8494 / 5 / 6$ step attenuators

Y1154A 34945A distribution board for two 87222 transfer switches and 6 N181x SPDT switches

Y1155A 34945A distribution board w/generic screw terminals for driving 16 switch coils

Y1157A 9-to-10 pin cable kit for Y1150A, Y1152A, Y1154A - supplies to build 4 cables
Y1158A 10-to-10/10-to-14 pin cable kit for Y1153A, Y1154A - supplies to build 2 cables
Y1159A 16-to-16 pin cable kit for Y1150A/51A/52A/53A/54A/55A supplies to build 2 cables

## Thermocouples/Thermistors

34307A 10 pack of $J$ type thermocouples
34308A 5 pack of 10 k thermistors

## What Ships with a 34980A

5061-0701 LAN Cross Over Cable
E2094-60003 I/O Library Suite CD
34980-906xx Firmware Update Flyer
8710-0059 Screwdriver
34980-13601 Product CD Manual Set

## Digital Multimeters, Voltmeters

| Product Comparison | 34405A | 34401A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 34410A/ } \\ & \text { 34411A } \end{aligned}$ | 34420A | 3458A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 34970A w/ } \\ & 34901 A \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMM } \\ & 5 \text {-Digit } \end{aligned}$ | DMM $61 / 2 \text {-Digit }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMM } \\ & 61 / 2 \text {-Digit } \end{aligned}$ | Nanovolt / micro-ohm meter $71 / 2$ - Digit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMM } \\ & 81 / 2 \text {-Digit } \end{aligned}$ | Data Logger/ <br> Scanning DMM <br> $61 / 2$-Digit |
| Basic Measurements | DC \& AC voltage, DC \& AC current. 2-wire resistance, frequency | DC \& AC voltage, DC \& AC current, 2-\& 4-wire resistance, frequency \& period | DC \& AC voltage, DC \& AC current, 2-\& 4-wire resistance, frequency \& period | DC voltage, 2-\& 4-wire resistance, low power resistance, ratio | $D C$ \& $A C$ voltage, DC \& AC current, 2-\& 4-wire resistance, frequency \& period | $D C \& A C$ voltage, DC \& AC current, 2-\& 4-wire resistance, frequency \& period |
| Additional Measurements | continuity, diode test, capacitance | continuity, diode test | continuity, diode test, capacitance, data logger, and waveform capture | 2 channels - <br> ratio and <br> difference | 3 modes of true RMS, Digitizing | Scanning <br> 20 to 60 <br> 2-wire channels |
| Temperature | Thermistor | N/A | Thermistor, RTD | Direct SPRT, RTD, Thermistor, Thermocouple | Thermistor, RTD | Thermocouple, RTD, Thermistor |
| dcV Accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%$ of reading $+\%$ of range) | $0.025+0.005$ | $0.0035+0.0005$ | $0.0030+0.0005$ | $0.003+0.0004$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0008+0.000005 \\ & (.0004+.000005)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $0.0035+0.0005$ |
| Math Functions | Null, min/max, <br> $\mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{dB}$, <br> limit test, hold | Null, statistics, <br> dBm, dB, <br> limit test | Null, statistics, <br> dBm, dB, <br> limit test | Null, statistics, dBm, dB, limit, scale, offset, filter, moving avg. filter | Null, statistics, dBm, dB, limit test, scale, offset, filter, \% error | Null, statistics, limit test, scale, offset |
| Connectivity | USB 2.0 | GPIB, RS232, <br> Optional USB <br> w/82357A <br> Includes <br> IntuiLink SW | GPIB, USB 2.0 and LAN LXI class C standard <br> Includes IntuiLink SW and LXI Web browser | GPIB, RS232, <br> Optional USB <br> w/82357A <br> Includes <br> IntuiLink SW | GPIB, <br> Optional USB <br> w/ 82357A <br> Includes <br> BenchLink Data <br> Logger SW | GPIB, RS232, Optional USB w/82357A |

[^8]
## Digital Multimeters

# 5½-Digit Low-Cost Multimeter 34405A 



NEW) 34405A

## Agilent 34405A 5½-Digit

 Low-Cost DMM- 120,000 counts resolution
- 16 built-in measurement functions including temperature and capacitance
- 0.025\% 1-year DC voltage accuracy
- USB 2.0
- SCPI compatible
- Agilent IO Libraries Suite and DMM IntuiLink connectivity software included


## Affordable and Feature-Rich Measurement Tool

The 34405A is the latest addition to Agilent's DMM family, and it offers you another choice for making electronics measurements. The 34405 A provides a broad range of measurement functions and features such as DC voltage, DC current, true-RMS AC voltage and AC current, 2-wire resistance, frequency, diode test and continuity measurement functions, all designed to meet your general industrial needs. Further evidence of its true value is its ability to measure capacitance from $1,000 \mathrm{pF}$ to $10,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.

With its six built-in math operations Null, dBm, dB, MinMax, Limit and Hold - the Agilent 34405A improves your efficiency and accuracy.

## Quick Connect to PC with USB 2.0 Interface

If you need to control your DMM and take preset measurements through a PC, use the built-in USB 2.0 interface, which provides an easy and robust connection between the PC and the DMM. Compliant with the TMC-488.2 standard, the USB interface works seamlessly with

Agilent connectivity software, and it can be controlled remotely with industry-standard SCPI commands or through DMM IntuiLink connectivity software. IVI-COM and LabVIEW drivers are included to ensure easy integration with different programming environments.

## Bright Display, High Reading

 Speed and Configuration Storage When higher productivity and throughput are a priority, the Agilent 34405A VFD dual display allows you to take multiple measurements and display them simultaneously on the front panel. For speed-critical applications, the Agilent 34405A can take up to 19 readings/s at 4.5 digits direct to a PC. You also can configure and store complete instrument setups and recall them anytime from any one of four built-in storing states.
## Rugged and Reliable

The 34405A was designed and tested according to major safety and regulatory standards. Its shock-absorbing bumpers prevent physical damage from your day-to-day use.

## 5½-Digit Multimeter 34405A (Continued)

## Measurement Characteristics

## DC Voltage

Measurement Method:
Sigma delta A-to-D converter
Input Resistance:
$10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ range (typical)
Input Protection:
1000 V on all ranges

## Resistance

Measurement Method:
2-wire ohms
Open-Circuit Voltage:
Limited to $<5 \mathrm{~V}$
Input Protection:
1000 V on all ranges

## DC Current

Shunt Resistance:
$0.1 \Omega$ to $10 \Omega$ for 10 mA to
1.2 A ranges
$0.01 \Omega$ for 12 A range

## Input Protection:

Front panel fuse for I terminal; Internal 15 A , fuse for 12 A terminal

## Continuity/Diode Test

Measurement Method:
Uses $\pm 0.2 \%$ constant current source, $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ open circuit voltage

Response Time:
70 samples/s with audible tone
Continuity Threshold: $10 \Omega$ fixed
Input Protection: 1000 V


## DC Characteristics'

| Function | $\text { Range }{ }^{2}$ | Test Current or Burden Voltage | Input Impedence ${ }^{3}$ | Accuracy <br> $\pm$ (\% of Reading + \% of Range) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Year $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temp. Coefficient } \\ & 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage | 100.000 mV | - | $10.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ | $0.025+0.008$ | $0.0015+0.0005$ |
|  | 1.00000 V | - | $10.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ | $0.025+0.006$ | $0.0010+0.0005$ |
|  | 10.0000 V | - | $10.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ | $0.025+0.005$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ |
|  | 100.00 V | - | $10.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ | $0.025+0.005$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ |
|  | 1000.0 V | - | $10.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ | $0.025+0.005$ | $0.0015+0.0005$ |
| Resistance | $100.000 \Omega$ | 1.0 mA | - | $0.05+0.008^{4}$ | $0.0060+0.0008$ |
|  | $1.00000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.83 mA | - | $0.05+0.005^{4}$ | $0.0060+0.0005$ |
|  | $10.0000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $0.05+0.006^{4}$ | $0.0060+0.0005$ |
|  | $100.000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $0.05+0.007$ | $0.0060+0.0005$ |
|  | $1.00000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 900 nA | - | $0.06+0.007$ | $0.0060+0.0005$ |
|  | $10.0000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 205 nA | - | $0.25+0.005$ | $0.0250+0.0005$ |
|  | $100.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $205 \mathrm{nA} \mid 110 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | - | $2.00+0.005$ | $0.3000+0.0005$ |
| Current | 10.0000 mA | $<0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $0.05+0.015$ | $0.0055+0.0005$ |
|  | 100.000 mA | $<0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $0.05+0.005$ | $0.0055+0.0005$ |
|  | 1.00000 A | $<0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $0.20+0.007$ | $0.0100+0.0005$ |
|  | 10.0000 A | $<0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $0.25+0.007$ | $0.0150+0.0005$ |
| Continuity | $1000 \Omega$ | 0.83 mA | - | $0.05+0.005$ | $0.0050+0.0005$ |
| Diode Test ${ }^{5}$ | 1.0000 V | 0.83 mA | - | $0.05+0.005$ | $0.0050+0.0005$ |

1 Specifications are for 30 minutes warm-up, $51 / 2$ digit resolution and calibration temperature $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$220 \%$ over range on all ranges except 1000 VDC
3 Input impedence is in parallel with capacitance $<120 \mathrm{pF}$
4 Specifications are for 2 -wire ohms using Math Null. Without Math Null, add $0.2 \Omega$ additional error.
5 Specifications are for the voltage measured at the input terminals only.

## 5½-Digit Multimeter 34405A (Continued)

## AC Characteristics ${ }^{1}$

## Temperature

Measurement Method:
2-wire ohms measurement of $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ thermistor sensor (YSI 4407) with computer conversion auto-ranging measurement, no manual range selection

Input Protection: 1000 V

## Measurement Noise Rejection

CMRR (Common Mode Rejection):
For $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ unbalance LO lead
DC 120 dB
AC 70 dB
NMR (Nomal Mode Rejection):
For $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) \pm 0.1 \%$
$51 / 2$ digits $65 \mathrm{~dB}(55 \mathrm{~dB})$;
$41 / 2$ digits 0 dB

## AC Voltage

Measurement Method:
AC coupled true-rms measure the AC component with up to 400 VDC bias any range

## Crest Factor:

Maximum 5:1 at full scale
Input Impedance:
$1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ in parallel with
$<100 \mathrm{pF}$ of all ranges

## Input Protection:

750 Vrms on all ranges

| Function | Range ${ }^{2}$ | Frequency | Accuracy $\pm$ (\% of Reading $+\%$ of Range) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temp. Coefficient } \\ & 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| True RMS AC Voltage ${ }^{3}$ | 100.000 mV | $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-45 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1.0+0.1 | $0.02+0.02$ |
|  |  | $45 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $0.2+0.1$ | $0.02+0.02$ |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 1.5+0.3 | $0.05+0.02$ |
|  |  | $30 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{4}$ | $5.0+0.3$ | $0.10+0.02$ |
|  | 1.00000 V to 750.00 V | $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-45 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $1.0+0.1^{5}$ | $0.02+0.02$ |
|  |  | $45 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 0.2+0.1 | 0.02+0.02 |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 1.0+0.1 | 0.05+0.02 |
|  |  | $30 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{4}$ | $3.0+0.2^{6}$ | $0.10+0.02$ |
| $\text { True-RMS }{ }^{7}$ | 10.0000 mA | $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-45 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1.5+0.1 | 0.02+0.02 |
|  | 100.000 mA | $45 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 0.5+0.1 | $0.02+0.02$ |
|  | 10.0000 A | $1 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{8}$ | 2.0+0.2 | 0.02+0.02 |
| Frequency ${ }^{9}$ | 100 mV to 750 V | $<2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.18+0.003 | 0.005 |
|  |  | $<20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.04+0.003$ | 0.005 |
|  |  | $20 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 100 \mathrm{kHz}^{10}$ | 0.02+0.003 | 0.005 |
|  |  | $100 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 300 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{11}$ | $0.02+0.003$ | 0.005 |
|  | 10 mA to 10 A | $<2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.18+0.003$ | 0.005 |
|  |  | $<20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.04+0.003$ | 0.005 |
|  |  | $20 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 10 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{11}$ | 0.02+0.003 | 0.005 |

## Temperature and Capacitance Characteristics

| Function | Range | Test Current, Etc. | Accuracy $\pm$ (\% of Reading + \% of Range) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Temp. Coefficient $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature | $-80.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ thermistor probe | Probe accuracy $+0.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.002{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $-110.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ thermistor probe | Probe accuracy $+0.4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $0.0036^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Capacitance | 1.000 nF | $0.75 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.0+0.8$ | $0.02+0.001$ |
|  | 10.00 nF | $0.75 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.0+0.5 | $0.02+0.001$ |
|  | 100.0 nF | $8.3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.0+0.5$ | $0.02+0.001$ |
|  | $1.000 \mu \mathrm{~F}-100.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $83 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.0+0.5$ | $0.02+0.001$ |
|  | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.83 mA | 1.0+0.5 | $0.02+0.001$ |
|  | 10,000 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | 0.83 mA | $2.0+0.5$ | $0.02+0.001$ |

1 Specifications are for 30 minutes warm-up, $51 / 2$ digit resolution and calibration temperature $18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$220 \%$ over range on all range except 750 Vac
3 Specifications are for sinewave inputs $>5 \%$ of range. Maximum crest factor: 3 at full scale.
4 Additional error to be added as frequency $>30 \mathrm{kHz}$ and signal input $<10 \%$ of range $30 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ : $0.003 \%$ of full scale per kHz
5 For input < 200 Vrms
6 For input < 300 Vrms
7 For 12 A terminal, 10 A DC or AC rms continuous, > 10 A DC or AC rms for 30 seconds on and 30 seconds off
8 For 1 A and 10 A ranges, the frequency is verified for less than 5 kHz .
9 Specifications are for half-hour warm-up, using 0.1 second aperture. The frequency can be measured up to 1 MHz as 0.5 V signal to $100 \mathrm{mV} / 1 \mathrm{~V}$ ranges.
${ }^{10}$ For $20 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 10 \mathrm{kHz}$, the sensitivity is AC input current from $10 \%$ to $120 \%$ of range except where noted.
${ }^{11}$ For $100 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 300 \mathrm{kHz}$, the sensitivity will be $12 \% \sim 120 \%$ of range except 750 V range.

## 5½-Digit Multimeter 34405A (Continued)

## Agilent Model: Systems Dimensions 34405A

## AC Current

Measurement Method:
DC coupled to the fuse and current shunt, AC coupled true rms measurement (measure the AC component only)

Shunt Resistance:
$0.1 \Omega$ to $10 \Omega$ for 10 mA to 1.2 A range $0.01 \Omega$ for 12 A range

## Input Protection:

Externally accessible
$1.5-\mathrm{A}, 250-\mathrm{V}$ fuse for 1 terminal Internal replaceable $15-\mathrm{A}, 500-\mathrm{V}$ fuse for 12 A terminal

## Frequency

Measurement Method:
Reciprocal counting technique
AC-coupled input using AC voltage function

## Signal Level:

$10 \%$ of range to full scale input on all ranges
Auto or manual range selection

## Gate Time:

0.1 second or 1 period of the input signal, whichever is longer

## Input Protection:

750 Vrms on all ranges

## Math Functions

Null, dBm, dB, Min/Max/Avg, Hold, Limit Test

## Triggering and Memory

Single trigger, 1 reading memory

## Remote Interface

USB 2.0 full speed, USBTMC class device (GPIB over USB)

## Programming Language

SCPI, IEEE-488.1, IEEE-488.2


## General Specifications

Power Supply:
$100 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~V}(127 \mathrm{~V}) /$
$220 \mathrm{~V}(230 \mathrm{~V}) / 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
AC line frequency $45 \mathrm{~Hz}-66 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and ( $360 \mathrm{~Hz}-440 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 / 120 \mathrm{~V}$ operation)

## Power Consumption

16 VA maximum, < 11 W average
Operating Enviroment
Full accuracy at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Full accuracy to $80 \% \mathrm{RH}$ at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(non-condensing)
Altitude up to 3000 meters
Storage Compliance Temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Safety Compliance
Certified by CSA for
IEC/EN/CSA/UL 61010-1
2nd Edition

Measurement Category:
CAT II, 300 V: CAT I 1000 VDC,
750 Vrms, 2500 Vpk
transient over voltages
Pollution degree 2

## EMC Compliance

Certified to IEC/EN 61326: 2002, CISPR 11, for Group 1, Class A

Shock and Vibration
Tested to IEC/EN 60086-2
Dimension (H x W x D):
Rack: $88.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 212.6 \mathrm{~mm}$
x 272.3 mm
Bench: $103.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 261.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
x 303.2 mm
Weight: $3.75 \mathrm{~kg}, 8.27 \mathrm{lb}$
Warm up Time: 30 minutes
Warranty: 1 year


34401A

# Low-Cost 6½-Digit Multimeter 34401A 

12 measurement functions
1000 V maximum input
35 ppm basic dcV accuracy (1-year)
1000 readings per second direct to GPIB

GPIB and RS-232 standard
512-reading memory
3 Hz to 300 kHz AC bandwidth
IntuiLink Connectivity Software included

## 34401A Digital Multimeter

The 34401A digital multimeter establishes a new price/performance standard by offering such features as $6^{1 / 2}$ digits of reolution, 1000 readings per second, and 15 ppm basic DC accuracy at a surprisingly affordable price. The 34401A has been designed for superior performance while providing the flexibility to meet both your present and future needs.

## Great Bench Performance

The clear, logical front panel of the 34401 A allows you to easily select all primary measurement functions. Traditional "bench" functions, such as continuity and diode test, are included. Math functions, such as NULL, dB, dBm , limit test, and min/max/avg are easily selected. A simple menu scheme gives you access to powerful advanced features, such as the ability to store up to 512 readings in internal memory. Measurement results are displayed on a bright, high-visibility readout. A rugged case ensures survival even under the toughest conditions, and the optional accessory pouch makes it easy to pack up and go with the 34401A.

## Superior Performance in Your System

The 34401 A can take up to 1000 readings per second, including GPIB bus transfer in ASCII format. Both GPIB and RS-232 are standard, letting you select the interface that best meets your needs. 34401A responds to three different command languages. It accepts SCPI commands (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments), which ensures present and future compatibility. Drivers are also available for both National Instruments Labview and Agilent's VEE software.

IntuiLink Software, included with your 34401 A , allows you to transfer your measurement data and images into Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Word with little or no programming. You can specify the meter setup and take a single reading or log data to the Excel spreadsheet in specific time intervals. Programmers can use the ActiveX components to control the DMM using SCPI commands. To find out more about IntuiLink, visit www.agilent.com/find/intuilink

## Application Information

## Optimizing System

Design for Rapid Development, Fast Execution and Re -use Application Note 1481 5989-0154EN
Techniques to Minimize Overall Test Time When Using a DMM and Switch System
Application Note 1479 5989-0150EN
Making High
Accuracy Temperature
Measurements with the
3499A/B/C Switch and
the 34401A Digital Multimeter
Application Note 1460 5988-9550EN

Digital Multimeter Measurement Errors Series System Cabling Errors and DC Voltage Measurement Errors in Digital Multimeters
Application Note AN 1389-1 5988-5511EN
Digital Multimeter
Measurement Errors Series
Resistance; DC Current; AC
Current; and Frequency and
Period Measurement Errors in Digital Multimeters Application Note AN 1389-2 5988-5512EN

## Digital Multimeters

Low-Cost 6½-Digit Multimeter 34401A (Continued)

## Low Cost $61 / 2$ Digital Multimeter <br> -Abbreviated Technical Specifications

## DC Voltage Input Characteristics

| Range | Maximum Reading ( $61 / 2$ digits) | Resolution in Digits |  |  | Input Resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $61 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ |  |
| 100 mV | 120.0000 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $>10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| 1 V | 1.200006 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $>10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| 10 V | 12.00000 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $>10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| 100 V | 120.0000 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 10 mV | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| 1000 V | 1050.000 | 1 mV | 10 mV | 100 mV | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

Input Protection: $>1000 \mathrm{~V}$ on all ranges
Storage Environment: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Size: 88.5 mm H x 212.6 mm W x 348.3 mm D ( 4 in x 8.5 in x 14 in )

Weight: Net $3.6 \mathrm{~kg}(8.0 \mathrm{lb})$;
shipping 5.9 kg (13 lb)
Safety: Designed to UL-1244, IEC-348, CSA

## Order Information:

34401A Multimeter
34401A-1CM Rackmount Kit
34401A-A6J ANSI Z540
Compliant Calibration
34161A Accessory Pouch
34171A Input Terminal Connector (sold in pairs)
34172A Input Calibration Short (sold in pairs)
34131A Hard Transit Case

| Range | 24 Hour $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{Day} \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 mV | $0.0030+0.0030$ | $0.0040+0.0035$ | $0.0050+0.0035$ |
| 1 V | $0.0020+0.0006$ | $0.0030+0.0007$ | $0.0040+0.0007$ |
| 10 V | $0.0015+0.0004$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.0035+0.0005$ |
| 100 V | $0.0020+0.0006$ | $0.0035+0.0006$ | $0.0045+0.0006$ |
| 1000 V | $0.0020+0.0006$ | $0.0035+0.0010$ | $0.0045+0.0010$ |


| Maximum Reading Rate: (readings/s) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power Line <br> Frequency | Resolution in Digits |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 ⁄ 2}$ | $\mathbf{5} 1 / 2$ | $\mathbf{4 1 / 2}$ |  |
| 60 Hz | 6 | 300 | 1000 |
| 50 Hz | 6 | 300 | 1000 |

AC Voltage (true rms) Measurement Accuracy: $\pm\left(\%\right.$ of reading + \% of range); 1 year, $\mathbf{2 3}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+\mathbf{5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Frequency | Ranges <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{m V}$ | Ranges <br> $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 , 1 0 0 , 7 5 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ V ~ }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 5 Hz | $1.00+0.04$ | $1.00+0.03$ |
| 5 to 10 Hz | $0.35+0.04$ | $0.35+0.03$ |
| 10 Hz to 20 kHz | $0.06+0.04$ | $0.06+0.03$ |
| 20 to 50 kHz | $0.12+0.04$ | $0.12+0.05$ |
| 50 to 100 kHz | $0.60+0.08$ | $0.60+0.08$ |
| 100 to $300 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{*}$ | $4.00+0.50$ | $4.00+0.50$ |

*Typically $30 \%$ of reading error at 1 MHz

## Digital Multimeters

## Low-Cost 6½-Digit Multimeter 34401A (Continued)



## Low Cost $61 / 2$ Digital Multimeter <br> - Abbreviated Technical Specifications <br> (Continued)

Resistance: (2-wire $\Omega$, 4-wire $\Omega$ )Input Characteristics

| Range | Maximum Reading <br> ( $\mathbf{6 1 / 2}$ digits) | Resolution in Digits |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{6 1 / 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 / 2}$ | $\mathbf{4} 1 / 2$ |  |
| $100 \Omega$ | 120.0000 | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1.200000 | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 12.00000 | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 120.0000 | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1.200000 | $1 \mu$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 12.00000 | $10 \mu$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 120.0000 | $100 \mu$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ |

Input Protection: $>1000 \mathrm{~V}$ on all ranges

| Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24-Hour } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90-\text { Day } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Shunt Resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100 \Omega$ | $0.0030+0.0030$ | $0.008+0.004$ | $0.010+0.004$ | 1 mA |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.008+0.001$ | $0.010+0.001$ | 1 mA |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.008+0.001$ | $0.010+0.001$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.008+0.001$ | $0.010+0.001$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.0020+0.001$ | $0.008+0.001$ | $0.010+0.001$ | $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.0150+0.001$ | $0.020+0.001$ | $0.040+0.001$ | 500 nA |
| $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.3000+0.010$ | $0.800+0.010$ | $0.800+0.010$ | 500 nA * |

Maximum Reading Rate: Same as dcV

DC Current Measurement Accuracy: $\pm(\%$ of reading $+\%$ of range)

| Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24-Hour } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90-\mathrm{Day} \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Shunt Resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mA | $0.005+0.010$ | $0.030+0.020$ | $0.050+0.020$ | $500 \Omega$ |
| 100 mA | $0.010+0.004$ | $0.030+0.005$ | $0.050+0.005$ | $5.0 \Omega$ |
| 1 A | $0.050+0.006$ | $0.080+0.010$ | $0.100+0.010$ | $0.1 \Omega$ |
| 3 A | $0.100+0.020$ | $0.120+0.020$ | $0.120+0.020$ | $0.1 \Omega$ |

Input Protection: Externally accessible 3A 250 V fuse; internal 7A 500 V fuse
Maximum Reading Rate: Same as dcV

AC Current (true rms): Measurement Accuracy: $\pm\left(\%\right.$ of reading $+\%$ range); 1 year, $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Frequency | Ranges <br> $\mathbf{1 A}$ | Ranges <br> $\mathbf{3 A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 5 Hz | $1.00+0.04$ | $1.10+0.06$ |
| 5 to 10 Hz | $0.30+0.04$ | $0.35+0.06$ |
| 10 Hz to 5 kHz | $0.10+0.04$ | $0.15+0.06$ |

Input Protection: Externally accessible 3 A 250 V fuse; internal 7 A 500 V fuse
Maximum Reading Rate: Same as dcV


Agilent 34410A 61/2-Digit High-Performance DMM

- 10,000 readings/s @ $51 / 2$ digits direct to PC
- 1,000 readings/s @ $61 / 2$ digits direct to PC
- 30 PPM 1 year Basic DC accuracy
- LAN, USB \& GPIB standard
- DCV, ACV, DCI, ACI, 2-wire and 4-wire Resistance, Frequency, Period, Continuity, and Diode Test
- Capacitance \& Temperature measurements
- Expanded measurement ranges
- Data logger with 50 k reading Non-volatile memory
- LXI class C compliant


## Agilent 34411A 61/2-Digit

## Enhanced-Performance DMM

All the features of the 34410A, plus:
-50,000 readings/s @ $41 / 2$ digits direct to PC

- 1 Million reading memory
- Analog level triggering
- Programmable Pre/Post triggering
- LXI class C compliant


## The Best Just Got Better

The Agilent 34410A and 34411A $61 / 2$-Digit DMMs represent the latest generation of multimeters from Agilent Technologies. Building on the

# 612-Digit High Performance Multimeters 34410A and 34411A 

success of the industry-standard Agilent 34401 A , these new meters offer improved accuracy, expanded measurement capability, dramatically improved measurement speed and throughput, and modern computer interfaces including LAN and USB. The dual display offers both dual measurement capabilities and ease of use when setting up and configuring the DMM. Improvements have been made in every facet of the 34401 A to make the best even better, whether you use it on the bench or in a system.

## Dramatic Speed Improvements

Whether it's raw reading speed or fast system throughput, the 34410A sets a new benchmark in performance. Using a new A/D technology, the 34410 A achieves an impressive 10,000 readings a second at $51 / 2$ digits, and can stream readings to your computer at this same speed! Triggering is fast and precise, with both trigger latency and trigger jitter less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, while bus query response is less than $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. ACV measurements are faster as well thanks to a digital measurement technique that additionally improves accuracy at high and low frequencies. For even greater reading speeds, select the 34411 A , which achieves 50,000 DCV readings a second at $41 / 2$ digits.

## Enhanced Measurement Performance

The 34410A and 34411A offer Temperature and Capacitance capabilities, in addition to those measurements you have come to expect, such as DCV, ACV, DCI, ACI, 2-wire and 4-wire Resistance, Frequency, Period, Continuity and Diode Test. You also get Offset Compensated Ohms, allowing you to accurately measure resistance in the presence of voltages. Measurement ranges have been expanded as well; for example, DC and AC Current Ranges now go down to $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, resulting in 100 pA resolution. Real-time math and statistics are included, and a peak-detect capability allows you to capture peaks as short as $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## Even Greater Performance with the 34411A

The 34411 A has all the features of the 34410 A , plus additional performance that makes it even more powerful. With the ability to make 50,000 readings per second at $41 / 2$ digits, Analog Level Triggering, programmable Pre- and Post- Trigger and 1 million readings of volatile memory in addition to 50,000 reading of non-volatile memory, you now have the ability to capture low-frequency waveforms, characterize device performance and transfer results for analysis on your computer.

# 6½-Digit Multimeters 34410A-34411A (Continued) 

## Measurement Characteristics

## DC Voltage

Measurement Method:
Continuously integrating
multi-slope IV A/D converter
Linearity:
$0.0002 \%$ of reading +
( 10 V range) $+0.001 \%$ of range
Input Resistance:
$0.1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ range
$10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $>10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$
$100 \mathrm{~V}, 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ range
$10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 1 \%$
Input Bias Current: $<30 \mathrm{pA}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Input Protection: 1000 V
DC CMRR: $140 \mathrm{~dB}^{1}$

## True RMS AC Voltage

Measurement Method:
AC-coupled True RMS measurement. Digital sampling with anti-alias filter.

## Crest Factor:

No additional error for crest factors $<10$. Limited by peak input and 300 kHz bandwidth.

## Peak Input:

$300 \%$ of range or 1100 Vpk

## Overload Ranging:

Will select higher range if peak input overload is detected during auto range. Overload is reported in manual ranging.
AC CMR: $70 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$
Maximum Input:
400 Vdc, 1100 Vpk
Input Impedance:
$1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ in parallel with $<150 \mathrm{pF}$
Input Protection:
750 Vrms all ranges

[^9] $<60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ peak maximum

## Resistance

Measurement Method:
Selectable 2 -wire or 4 -wire. Current source referenced to LO input.

Offset Compensation:
Selectable on the $100 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ranges

Max. Lead Resistance (4-wire): $10 \%$ of range per lead for $100 \Omega$, $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega .1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ per lead on all other ranges.

Input Protection:
1000 V on all ranges

## DC Current

Current Shunt:
$200 \Omega$ for $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$
$2 \Omega$ for $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0.1 \Omega$ for $1 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$
Input Protection:
$3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ fuse

## True RMS AC Current

Measurement Method:
AC-coupled True RMS measurement.
Directly coupled to the fuse and shunt. Digital sampling with anti-alias filter.

## Current Shunt:

$200 \Omega$ for $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$
$2 \Omega$ for $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0.1 \Omega$ for $1 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$

## Maximum Input:

The peak value of the DC + AC current must be $<300 \%$ of range. The RMS current must be $<3 \mathrm{~A}$ including the DC current content.

Input Protection:
$3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ fuse

## Frequency and Period

Measurement Method:
Reciprocal-counting technique.
AC -coupled input using the AC
voltage measurement function.
Input Impedance:
$1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ in parallel with $<150 \mathrm{pF}$
Input Protection:
750 Vrms all ranges

## Capacitance

Measurement Method:
Current input with measurement of resulting ramp.

Connection Type:
2-wire

## Temperature

Thermistor:
$2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
RTD:
$\alpha=0.00385$,
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{o}}$ from $49 \Omega$ to $2.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Continuity/Diode Test
Response Time:
300 samples/sec with audible tone
Continuity Threshold:
Fixed at $10 \Omega$
Operating Characteristics-
Maximum readindgs/second

| Digits |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function $^{3}$ | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 |
| DCV | $50 \mathrm{k}^{4}$ | 10 k | 1 k |
| 2-wire $\Omega$ | $25 \mathrm{k}^{4}$ | 3 k | $60(50)$ |
| DCI | 3 k | $60(50)$ | $60(50)$ |
| ACV | 500 | 500 | 150 |
| ACI | 500 | 150 | 150 |
| Frequency | 450 | 90 | 10 |
| Period | 450 | 90 | 10 |

[^10]
## Digital Multimeters

## 6½-Digit Multimeters 34410A-34411A (Continued)

## Triggering and Memory

Reading Hold Sensitivity:
$1 \%$ of reading
Samples per Trigger:
1 to $50,000 \quad(34410 \mathrm{~A})$

1 to $1,000,000 \quad(34411 \mathrm{~A})$
Trigger Delay:
0 to $3600 \sec (20 \mu$ s step size $)$
External Trigger:
Programmable edge,
Low-power TTL compatible
Delay: < $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Jitter: < $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Max rate: up to $5,000 / \mathrm{sec}$
Min Pulsewidth: $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Voltmeter Complete:
3 V Logic output, $2 \mu$ s pulse with programmable edge

Nonvolatile Memory:
50,000 readings
Volatile Memory:
50,000 readings (34410A)
$1,000,000$ readings (34411A)

## Sample Timer:

Range: Up to 3600 sec ( $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ step size)
Jitter: < 100 ns

## General Specifications

Power Supply:
$100 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$

## Power Line Frequency:

45 Hz to 66 Hz and 360 Hz to 440 Hz , automatically sensed at power-on

Power Consumption:
25 VA peak (16 W average)
Operating Environment:
Full accuracy for $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$95 \%$ R.H. at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Non-condensing
Storage Temperature:
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Weight: $3.72 \mathrm{~kg}(8.2 \mathrm{lbs})$

Safety:
IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1,
UL 61010-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2
No. 61010-1, Refer to Declarations of Conformity for current revisions. Measurement CAT II 300V, CAT I 1000V. Pollution Degree 2

## EMC:

IEC 61326, EN 61326, CISPR 11, ICES-001, AS/NZS 2064.1, Refer to Declaration of Conformity for current revisions.

Vibration \& Shock:
MIL-T-28800E, Type III, Class 5
(Sine Only)
Warranty: 1 year

## Agilent Model: Bench Dimensions 34410A, 34411A



Agilent Model: Systems Dimensions 34410A, 34411A


## 6½-Digit Multimeters 34410A-34411A (Continued)

| Specifications <br> $\pm$ (\% of reading $+\%$ of range) | Range ${ }^{3}$ | Frequency, <br> Test Current <br> or Burden <br> Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { Hour }^{2} \\ & \text { Tcal } \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 90 Day <br> Tcal $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 Year Tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temp.Coef. <br> $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to (Tcal- $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (Tcal $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Voltage | 100.0000 mV |  | $0.0030+0.0030$ | $0.0040+0.0035$ | $0.0050+0.0035$ | $0.0005+0.0005$ |
|  | 1.000000 V |  | $0.0020+0.0006$ | $0.0030+0.0007$ | $0.0035+0.0007$ | $0.0005+0.0001$ |
|  | 10.00000 V |  | $0.0015+0.0004$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.0030+0.0005$ | $0.0005+0.0001$ |
|  | 100.0000 V |  | $0.0020+0.0006$ | $0.0035+0.0006$ | $0.0040+0.0006$ | $0.0005+0.0001$ |
|  | $1000.000 \mathrm{~V}^{4}$ |  | $0.0020+0.0006$ | $0.0035+0.0006$ | $0.0040+0.0006$ | $0.0005+0.0001$ |
| True RMS AC Voltage ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0000 \mathrm{mV} \text { to } \\ & 750.000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.50+0.02$ | $0.50+0.03$ | $0.50+0.03$ | $0.010+0.003$ |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.10+0.02$ | $0.10+0.03$ | $0.10+0.03$ | $0.008+0.003$ |
|  |  | 10 Hz - 20 kHz | $0.02+0.02$ | $0.05+0.03$ | $0.06+0.03$ | $0.005+0.003$ |
|  |  | $20 \mathrm{kHz}-50 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $0.05+0.04$ | $0.09+0.05$ | $0.10+0.05$ | $0.010+0.005$ |
|  |  | $50 \mathrm{kHz}-100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $0.20+0.08$ | $0.30+0.08$ | $0.40+0.08$ | $0.020+0.008$ |
|  |  | $100 \mathrm{kHz}-300 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $1.00+0.50$ | $1.20+0.50$ | $1.20+0.50$ | $0.120+0.020$ |
| Resistance ${ }^{6}$ | $100.0000 \Omega$ | 1 mA | $0.0030+0.0030$ | $0.008+0.004$ | $0.010+0.004$ | $0.0006+0.0005$ |
|  | $1.000000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1 mA | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.007+0.001$ | $0.010+0.001$ | $0.0006+0.0001$ |
|  | $10.00000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{nA} \mid 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.007+0.001$ | 0.010 + 0.001 | $0.0006+0.0001$ |
|  | $100.0000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ | $0.007+0.001$ | $0.010+0.001$ | $0.0006+0.0001$ |
|  | $1.000000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0020+0.0010$ | $0.010+0.001$ | $0.012+0.001$ | $0.0010+0.0002$ |
|  | $10.00000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0100+0.0010$ | $0.030+0.001$ | $0.040+0.001$ | $0.0030+0.0004$ |
|  | $100.0000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 500 nA | $0.200+0.001$ | $0.600+0.001$ | $0.800+0.001$ | $0.1000+0.0001$ |
|  | $1.000000 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | $500 \mathrm{nA} \mid 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $2.000+0.001$ | $6.000+0.001$ | $8.000+0.001$ | $1.0000+0.0001$ |
| DC Current | $100.0000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.010+0.020$ | $0.040+0.025$ | $0.050+0.025$ | $0.0020+0.0030$ |
|  | 1.000000 mA | $<0.30$ V | $0.007+0.006$ | $0.030+0.006$ | $0.050+0.006$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ |
|  | 10.00000 mA | $<0.03 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.007+0.020$ | $0.030+0.020$ | $0.050+0.020$ | $0.0020+0.0020$ |
|  | 100.0000 mA | $<0.30 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.010+0.004$ | $0.030+0.005$ | $0.050+0.005$ | $0.0020+0.0005$ |
|  | 1.000000 A | $<0.80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.050+0.006$ | $0.080+0.010$ | $0.100+0.010$ | $0.0050+0.0010$ |
|  | 3.000000 A | <2.0 V | $0.100+0.020$ | $0.120+0.020$ | $0.150+0.020$ | $0.0050+0.0020$ |
| True RMS AC Current ${ }^{7}$ | $100.0000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to | $3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $0.10+0.04$ | $0.10+0.04$ | $0.10+0.04$ | $0.015+0.006$ |
|  | 3.000000 A | $5 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $0.20+0.04$ | $0.20+0.04$ | $0.20+0.04$ | $0.030+0.006$ |
| Frequency or Period | 100 mV | $3 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.070+0.000$ | $0.070+0.000$ | $0.070+0.000$ | $0.005+0.000$ |
|  | to 750 V | $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.040+0.000$ | $0.040+0.000$ | $0.040+0.000$ | $0.005+0.000$ |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-40 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0.020+0.000$ | $0.020+0.000$ | $0.020+0.000$ | $0.001+0.000$ |
|  |  | 40 Hz - $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ kHz | $0.005+0.000$ | $0.006+0.000$ | $0.007+0.000$ | $0.001+0.000$ |
| Capacitance ${ }^{8}$ | 1.0000 nF | 500 | $0.50+0.50$ | $0.50+0.50$ | $0.50+0.50$ | $0.05+0.50$ |
|  | 10.000 nF | 1 nA | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.05+0.10$ |
|  | 100.00 nF | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.01+0.10$ |
|  | $1.0000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.01+0.10$ |
|  | $10.000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.40+0.10$ | $0.01+0.10$ |

## 6½-Digit Multimeters 34410A-34411A (Continued)

| Specifications <br> $\pm$ (\% of reading $+\%$ of range) |  | Range ${ }^{3}$ | Frequency, <br> Test Current <br> or Burden <br> Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { Hour }^{2} \\ & \text { Tcal } \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 90 Day <br> Tcal $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 Year Tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temp.Coef. <br> $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to (Tcal- $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (Tcal $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature ${ }^{9}$ | RTD | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0.06{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.06{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.06^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.003^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Thermistor | $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0.08{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.08^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.08^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.002^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Continuity |  | 1000.0 | 1 mA | $0.002+0.010$ | $0.008+0.020$ | $0.010+0.020$ | $0.0010+0.0020$ |
| Diode Test ${ }^{10}$ |  | 1.0000 V | 1 mA | $0.002+0.010$ | $0.008+0.020$ | $0.010+0.020$ | $0.0010+0.0020$ |

1 Specifications are for 1-hour warm-up and 100 PLC
2 Relative to calibration standards.
$320 \%$ overrange on all ranges, except DCV 1000 V , ranges, $\mathrm{ACV} 750 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DCI}$ and ACl 3 A ranges.
4 For each additional volt over $\pm 500$ add 0.02 mV of error.
5 Specifications are for sinewave input $>0.3 \%$ of range and $>1 \mathrm{~m}$ Vrms. Add 30 uV error for frequencies below 1 kHz . 750 VAC range limited to $8 \times 10^{7}$ Volts- Hz . For each additional volt over 300 Vrms add 0.7 mVrms of error.
6 Specifications are for 4-wire resistance measurements, or 2-wire using Math Null.
Without Math Null, add 0.2 ohms additional error in 2 -wire resistance measurements.
7 Specifications are for sinewave input $>1 \%$ of range and $>10 \mu \mathrm{Arms}$. Frequencies $>5 \mathrm{kHz}$ are typical for 1.0 A and 3.0 A ranges.
8 Specifications are for 1 -hour warm-up using Math Null. Additional errors may occur for non-film capacitors.
9 For total measurement accuracy, add temperature probe error.
${ }^{10}$ Accuracy specifications are for the voltage measured at the input terminals only. 1 mA test current is typical.
Variation in the current source will create some variation in the voltage drop across a diode junction.



## 6½-Digit Multimeters 34410A-34411A (Continued)

DMM memory to PC (Maximum reading rate out of memory) ${ }^{1}$ Drawing, - Path B

| Reading Format | GPIB <br> Readings/sec | USB 2.0 <br> Readings/sec | LAN (VXI-11) <br> Readings/sec | LAN (Sockets) <br> Readings/sec |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASCII | 2,850 | 2,000 | 4,800 | 4,000 |
| 32-bit Binary | 89,000 | 265,000 | 110,000 | 270,000 |
| 64-bit Binary | 47,000 | 154,000 | 60,000 | 160,000 |


| Direct I/O Measurements single reading - measure and IO time ${ }^{1}$ Drawing - Path C |  |  |  |  |  | Maximum Reading Rate into Memory or to Direct I/O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | Resolution (NPLC) | GPIB <br> msec | USB 2.0 <br> msec | LAN (VXI-11) <br> msec | LAN (Sockets) msec | (Readings/secs) <br> Drawing - <br> Path A or C |
| DCV/2-wire <br> Resistance | 0.006 (0.001) | 34.0 | 34.6 | 5.0 | 34.5 | 10,000 (50,000) |
| ACV/ <br> Frequency | Fast Filter 1 ms Gate | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 500 |

$11 / 2$ scale input signal, immediate trigger, trigger delay 0 , auto-zero off, auto-range off, no math, null off, 60 Hz line frequency, null off.Specifications are for 34410 A or (34411A). See manual for performance on other functions.

## System Performance

|  | Function Change <br> $(\mathbf{m s e c})^{1}$ | Range Change <br> $(\mathrm{msec})^{2}$ | Auto-range <br> $(\mathrm{msec})^{3}$ | Max. External <br> Trigger Rate | Max. Internal <br> Trigger Rate $^{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DCV/ <br> 2-wire Resistance | 22 | 5.5 | 7.5 | $5,000 / \mathrm{s}$ | $10,000 / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $(50,000 / \mathrm{s})$ |
| ACV/Frequency | 37 | 6.5 | 19 | $500 / \mathrm{s}$ | $500 / \mathrm{s}$ |

[^11]

34420A

# Nanovolt/Micro-ohm Meter 34420A 

$71 / 2$ digit resolution
1.3 nV rms noise/8 nVp-p
$100 \mathrm{pV}, 100 \mathrm{n} \Omega$ sensitivity
Two-channel programmable voltage input; difference and ratio functions

1 mV to 100 V ranges
SCPI and Keithley 181 languages
Direct SPRT, RTD, Thermistor, and thermocouple temperature measurements
IntuiLink Connectivity Software included

## 34420A Nanovolt/Micro-ohm Meter

The Agilent 34420A sets a price/ performance standard in low-level measurement capability. The noise performance of the 34420A nanovolt/micro-ohm meter is more than an order of magnitude better than that previously available from Hewlett-Packard.

## Accurate, Repeatable Low-Level Measurements

A shielded copper pin screw-down connector, a $7 \frac{1}{2}$ digit A/D, converter 2 ppm basic DC accuracy, and a new measurement algorithm that gives 100 dB normal mode rejection without front-end filtering result in measurement capability you can depend on to make accurate and repeatable low-level measurements. Low noise input amplifiers and a highly-tuned input protection scheme bring reading noise down to $8 \mathrm{nVp}-\mathrm{p}$. Longer integration times improve noise performance even further.

## Math Functions Enhance Capabilities

 Math functions such as NULL, STATS, and SCALE ease the capture of minimum and maximum readings, provide averages and standarddeviation, scale your measurement results, and ultimately makes it easier for you to characterize your input signal. The 34420A can also store up to 1024 readings in internal memory.

Agilent IntuiLink: Easy Data Access
The Included Agilent IntuiLink software allows your captured data to be put to work easily, using PC applications such as Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Word, to analyze, interpret, display, print, and document the data you get from the 34420 A . To find out more about IntuiLink, visit
www.agilent.com/find/intuilink

## Unprecedented Functionality

Two input channels allow voltage measurements to be made independently, or they can be mathematically combined to make difference and ratio measurements. Ohms measurements combine the low-noise input circuits with a highly-stable current source to provide outstanding low-resistance measurements. Offset compensation is employed to eliminate the effects of stray thermal EMFs that would otherwise result in measurement
error. Low power ohms and a low-voltage resistance measurement capability allow repeatable measurements to be made where a low voltage ( 20 mV ) is required to avoid oxidation punch-through. A wide range of temperature measurement capabilities are also built in, providing support for SPRT, thermocouple, RTD, and thermistor temperature sensors.

## Built-in Versatility

You will find that the 34420A will fit equally well into your bench or your system applications. Designed with the bench user in mind, operation of the 34420A from the front panel is straightforward and intuitive. For system applications, the 34420A includes both GPIB and RS-232 interfaces standard, and uses Standard Commands for Programmable Instrumentation (SCPI). This ensures both present and future compatibility. The 34420A also responds to commands for the Keithley 181 nanovoltmeter.

Nanovolt/Micro-ohm Meter 34420A (Continued)

Abbreviated Technical Specifications Accuracy Specifications: $\pm$ (\% of reading + \% of range)

## Temperature

SPRT: ITS-90 calibrated temperature within the range of $-190^{\circ}$ to $+660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
RTD: Type Á = 0.00385 and $A ́=0.00392$.
$\mathrm{R}_{0}$ from $4.9 \Omega$ to $2.1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$. ITS-90 (IEC 751) Callendar-Van Dusen conversion
Thermistor: $5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$
Thermocouple: ITS-90 conversions of type B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T

Chart Out (Analog Out)
Resolution: 16 bits
Maximum Output: $\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$
Span and Offset: Adjustable

Filter (Analog or Digital or Both)
Analog: Low pass 2 pole @13 Hz, available for dcV on $1 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \mathrm{mV}$, 100 mV ranges

Digital: Moving average filter.
10 (fast), 50 (medium) or 100 (slow) reading averages

## Math Functions

NULL (Channel 1 dcV , Channel 2 dcV , Difference, Resistance, Temperature)
STATS (Min/max/avg, peak-peak, standard deviation, number of readings)

SCALE (Allows linear scaling as $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{MX}+\mathrm{B})$
CHART NULL (Establishes zero
for rear-panel output)

## Application Information

Digital Multimeter Measurement Errors Series System Cabling Errors and DC Voltage Measurement Errors in Digital Multimeters
Application Note AN 1389-1
5988-5511EN
Digital Multimeter Measurement Errors Series Resistance; DC Current; AC Current; and Frequency and Period Measurement Errors in Digital Multimeters.
Application Note AN 1389-2
5988-5512EN

| Range | 24-Hour $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90-\mathrm{Day} \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 mV | $0.0025+0.0020$ | $0.0040+0.0020$ | $0.0050+0.0020$ |
| 10 mV | $0.0025+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0050+0.0003$ |
| 100 mV | $0.0015+0.0003$ | $0.0030+0.0004$ | $0.0040+0.0004$ |
| 1 V | $0.0010+0.0003$ | $0.0025+0.0004$ | $0.0035+0.0004$ |
| 10 V | $0.0002+0.0001$ | $0.0020+0.0004$ | $0.0030+0.0004$ |
| 100 V | $0.0010+0.0004$ | $0.0025+0.0005$ | $0.0035+0.0005$ |

DCV1/DCV2 (ratio): Ratio error in \% = channel 1 accuracy in $\%+$ channel 2 accuracy in \% DCV1-2 (difference): Differnce error $=$ channel 1 ( $\%$ reading $+\%$ range + channel 2 ( $\%$ reading $+\%$ range)

DC Voltage Noise Specifications ${ }^{2}$

| Range | 2-Minute rms Noise | $\begin{aligned} & 2-\text { Minute } \\ & \text { p-p Noise } \end{aligned}$ | 24-Hour <br> p-p Noise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 mV | 1.3 nV RMS | 8 nV p -p | 12 nV p -p |
| 10 mV | 1.5 nV RMS | 10 nV p -p | 14 nV p-p |
| 100 mV | 10 nV RMS | 65 nV p-p | 80 nV p-p |
| 1 V | 100 nV RMS | 650 nV p-p | 800 nV p-p |
| 10 V | 450 nV RMS | $3 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p | $3.7 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p |
| 100 V | $11 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ RMS | $75 \mu \mathrm{p}$-p | $90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p |
| DC Voltage: | Input Resistance: | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 1 \% \text { ( } 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { range })$ |  |
|  | Input Protection: | 150 V peak to Channel 1 LO |  |


| Range | Test Current | 24-Hour $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90-\mathrm{Day} \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \Omega$ | 10 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0050+0.0002$ | $0.0070+0.0002$ |
| $10 \Omega$ | 10 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $100 \Omega$ | 10 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0015+0.0003$ | $0.0040+0.0004$ | $0.0060+0.0004$ |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0015+0.0003$ | $0.0050+0.0004$ | $0.0070+0.0004$ |

1 Specifications are for channel 1 or channel 2 ( 100 V range on channel 1 only), after 2-hour warm-up, resolution at 7.5 digits ( 100 NPLC), with filters off
2 After a 2-hour warm-up $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 6.5$ digits ( 10 NPLC ) with analog filter off digital filter medium ( 50 readings). 2 minute rms and 24-hour noise typical.
3 All resistance specifications are for channel 1 only, after 2-hour warm-up, resolution at 7.5 digits ( 100 NPLC) with filters off, for 4 -wire $\Omega$ or 2 -wire $\Omega$ using Null.
4 For $25 \Omega$ SPRT with triple-point of water check within last 4 hours. With no triple-point of water check, add $0.013^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 -hour $0.035^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 90 -day, and $0.055^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 -year specifications.
5 For fixed reference junction. Add $0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for external reference junction, add $2.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for internal reference junction

## Digital Multimeters

Abbreviated Technical Specifications Accuracy Specifications:
$\pm$ (\% of reading + \% of range)

## General Specifications

Front-Panel Connection: Shielded, low-thermal, copper contacts Interface: GPIB and RS-232 standard

Languages: SCPI-1994 (IEEE-488.2),
Keithley 181

## Ordering Information

34420A Nanovolt/Micro-Ohm Meter Includes low-thermal input cable (34102A), low-thermal shorting plug (34103A), operating and service manuals, quick reference guide, test report with calibration sticker, 2.3 ml bottle of contact cleaner, and power cord.
34420A-1CM Rackmount Kit
34420A-A6J ANSI Z540
Compliant Calibration

## Accessories

34102A Low-Thermal Input Cable (fourconductor with copper spade lugs)
34103A Low-Thermal Shorting Plug
34104A Low-Thermal Input Connector
34161A Accessory Pouch
34131A Hard Transit Case

## Nanovolt/Micro-ohm Meter 34420A (Continued)

| Low Power Resistance ${ }^{\mathbf{- 1 / 2}} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{2}$ digits Resolution all Ranges |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | Test Current | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text {-Hour } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90-\mathrm{Day} \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 1-Year $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $1 \Omega$ | 10 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0050+0.0002$ | $0.0070+0.0002$ |
| $10 \Omega$ | 10 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $100 \Omega$ | 1 mA | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0015+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0060+0.0002$ |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0015+0.0004$ | $0.0040+0.0004$ | $0.0060+0.0004$ |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0015+0.0012$ | $0.0040+0.0015$ | $0.0060+0.0015$ |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0020+0.0003$ | $0.0050+0.0004$ | $0.0070+0.0004$ |

## Voltage Limited Resistance ${ }^{3}$ : Voltage limit selectable: $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m V}, \mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m V}$, or $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m V}$

| Range | Test Current | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text {-Hour } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90-\text { Day } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Year } \\ & 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \Omega$ | 1 mA | $0.0020+0.0002$ | $0.0050+0.0002$ | $0.0070+0.0002$ |
| $100 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.0025+0.0002$ | $0.0040+0.0002$ | $0.0070+0.0002$ |

## Temperature: $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Resolution

| Probe Type | Accuracy |
| :--- | :--- |
| SPRT $^{4}$ | SPRT probe accuracy $+0.003^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RTD | RTD probe accuracy $+0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermistor | Thermistor probe accuracy $+0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermocouple $^{5}$ | Thermocouple probe accuracy $+0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1 Specifications are for channel 1 or channel 2 ( 100 V range on channel 1 only), after 2 -hour warm-up, resolution at 7.5 digits ( 100 NPLC), with filters off
2 After a 2-hour warm-up $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 6.5$ digits ( 10 NPLC ) with analog filter off digital filter medium ( 50 readings). 2 minute rms and 24-hour noise typical
3 All resistance specifications are for channel 1 only, after 2-hour warm-up, resolution at 7.5 digits ( 100 NPLC) with filters off, for 4 -wire $\Omega$ or 2 -wire $\Omega$ using Null.
4 For $25 \Omega$ SPRT with triple-point of water check within last 4 hours. With no triple-point of water check, add $0.013^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 -hour, $0.035^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 90 -day, and $0.055^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 -year specifications.
5 For fixed reference junction. Add $0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for external reference junction, add $2.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for internal reference junction.


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/34420A

## Digital Multimeters



Abbreviated Technical Specifications

## 3458A Multimeter

The Agilent 3458A multimeter shatters long-standing performance
barriers of speed and accuracy on the production test floor, in research and development, and in the calibration lab. The 3458A is the fastest, most flexible, and most accurate multimeter offered by Agilent Technologies. In your system or on the bench, the 3458A saves you time and money with unprecedented test-system throughput and accuracy, seven-function measurement flexibility, and low cost of ownership.

Select a rate of 100,000 reading per second for maximal test throughput. Or achieve highest levels of precision with up to 81.2 digits of measurement resolution and 0.1 part per million transfer accuracy. Add to this the 3458A's simplicity of operation, and you have the ideal multimeter for your most demanding applications.

## High-Test System Throughput

 Faster Testing- Up to 100,000 readings/s
- Internal test setups $>340 / \mathrm{s}$
- Programmable integration times from 500 ns to 1 s


# 8½-Digit Multimeter <br> 3458A 

$81 / 2$ digit resolution
100,000 reading/s ( $41 / 2$ digits)
8 ppm (4 ppm optional) voltage stability - 1 year To 1000 V input range

## Greater Test Yield

- More accuracy for tighter test margins
- Up to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ digits resolution

Longer Uptime

- Two-source ( $10 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) calibration, including AC
- Self-adjusting, self-verifying auto-calibration for all functions and ranges, including AC


## High-Resolution Digitizing

Greater Waveform Resolution and Accuracy

- 16 to 24 -bits resolution
- 100,000 to 0.2 sample/s
- 12 MHz bandwidth
- Timing resolution to 10 ns
- Less than 100 ps time jitter
- Over 75,000 reading internal memory


## Calibration Lab Precision

## Superb Transfer Measurements

- $81 / 2$ digits resolution
- 0.1 ppm DC volts linearity
- 0.1 ppm DC volts transfer capability
- 0.01 ppm rms internal noise


## Extraordinary Accuracy

- 0.6 ppm for 24 hours in DC volts
- 2.2 ppm for 24 hours in $\Omega$
- 100 ppm mid-band AC volts
- 8 ppm (4 ppm optional) per year voltage reference stability


## 3458A Multimeter Performance Features

DC Volts

- 5 ranges: 0.1 V to 1000 V
- $81 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ digits resolution
- Up to 100,000 readings/s ( $4 \frac{1}{2}$ digits)
- Maximum sensitivity: 10 nV
- 0.6 ppm 24 -hour accuracy
- 8 ppm ( 4 ppm optional)/year voltage reference stability


## Resistance

- 9 ranges: $10 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$
- 2 -wire and 4 -wire $\Omega$ with offset compensation
- Up to 50,000 readings/second ( $51 / 2$ digits)
- Maximum sensitivity: $10 \mu \Omega$
- 2.2 ppm 24 -hour accuracy


## AC Volts

- 6 ranges: 10 mV to 1000 V
- 1 Hz to 10 MHz bandwidth
- Up to 50 readings/s with all readings to specified accuracy
- Choice of sampling or analog true rms techniques
- 100 ppm best accuracy


## 8½-Digit Multimeter 3458A (Continued)

Abbreviated Technical Specifications

## DC Current

- 8 ranges: 100 nA to 1 A
- Up to 1,350 readings/s ( $51 / 2$ digits)
- Maximum sensitivity: 1 pA
- 14 ppm 24 -hour accuracy

AC Current

- 5 ranges: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A
- 10 Hz to 100 kHz bandwidth
- Up to 50 readings/second
- 500 ppm 24 -hour accuracy

Frequency and Period

- Voltage or current ranges
- Frequency: 1 Hz to 10 MHz
- Period: 100 ns to 1 second
- 0.01\% accuracy
- AC or DC coupled


## Throughput

## Maximum Reading Rates

- 100,000 readings/s
at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ digits ( 16 bits )
- 50,000 readings/s at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ digits
- 6,000 readings/s at $61 / 2$ digits
- 60 readings/s at $7 \frac{112}{2}$ digits
- 6 readings/s at $81 / 2$ digits

Measurement System Speed

- 100,000 readings/s over GPIB or with internal memory
- 110 autoranges/s
- 340 function or range changes/s
- Postprocessed math from internal memory


## Math Functions

The 3458A performs the following math functions on measurements: null, scale, offset, rms filter, single pole filter, thermistor linearization, db, dbm, \% error, pass/fail LIMIT TESTING, and statistics. Two math functions may be used at one time
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l|l}\hline \text { DC Voltage } & \text { Rall } \\ \text { Range } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Full } \\ \text { Scale }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Resolution }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1-Year* } \\ \text { Accuracy }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Transfer Accuracy } \\ \text { 10 min., tref } \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Input } \\ \text { Impedence }\end{array} \\ \hline \mathbf{p p m} \text { of reading }+ \text { ppm of range }\end{array}\right]$.

One-year specifications for NPLC 100 within 24 hours and $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of last ACAL, Tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, MATH NULL, fixed range. Add 2 ppm of reading additional error for Agilent factory traceability of 10 V DC to US NIST. Traceability error is the absolute error relative to National Standards associated with the source of last external calibration. Transfer specifications for NPLC 100, following 4-hour warm-up. Full scale to $10 \%$ of full scale. Measurements on the 1000 V range are within $5 \%$ of the initial measurement value and following measurement settling. Tref is the starting ambient temperature. Measurements are made on a fixed range using accepted metrology practices. *High stability (Option 002) ppm of reading in parentheses.

## Noise Rejection (dB) ${ }^{1}$

|  | AC NMR ${ }^{2}$ | DC ECMR |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| NPLC $<1$ | 0 | 90 | 140 |
| NPLC $\geq 1$ | 60 | 150 | 140 |
| NPLC $\geq 10$ | 60 | 150 | 140 |
| NPLC $\geq 100$ | 60 | 160 | 140 |
| NPLC $=1000$ | 75 | 170 | 140 |

1 Applies for $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ unbalance in the LO lead and $\pm 0.1 \%$ of the line frequency currently set for LFREO.
2 For line frequency $\pm 1 \%$, ACNMR is 40 dB for NPLC $\geq 1$, or 55 dB for NPLC $\geq 100$. For line frequency $\pm 5 \%, A C N M R$ is 30 dB for NPLC $\geq 100$.

## DC Maximum Input

|  | Rated Input | Nondestructive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HI to LO | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ | $\pm 1200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ |
| LO to guard | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ | $\pm 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ |
| Guard to earth | $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ |

## 8¹⁄2-Digit Multimeter 3458A (Continued)

True rms AC Voltage (Synchronous Subsampled Mode)

| Range | Full Scale | Maximum Resolution | Accuracy* <br> 24 Hour - 2 Year <br> 40 Hz to $1 \mathrm{kHz} \%$ of <br> reading $+\%$ of range | Input Impedance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mV | 12.00000 | 10 nV | $0.02+0.011$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 15 \%$ with < 140 pf |
| 100 mV | 120.00000 | 10 nV | $0.007+0.002$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 15 \%$ with <140 pf |
| 1 V | 1.2000000 | 100 nV | $0.007+0.002$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 15 \%$ with <140 pf |
| 10 V | 12.000000 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.007+0.002$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ with <140 pf |
| 100 V | 120.00000 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.02+0.002$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ with < 140 pf |
| 1000 V | 700.0000 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.04+0.002$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \%$ with $<140 \mathrm{pf}$ |

* Specifications apply for full scale to $10 \%$ of full scale, $D C<10 \%$ of $A C$, sine-wave input, crest factor of 1.4 . Within 24 hours and $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of last ACAL. Peak (AC+DC) input limited to 5 x full scale for all ranges. Add 2 ppm of reading additional error for Agilent factory traceability of 10 Vdc to US NIST.


## AC Maximum Input

|  | Rated Input | Nondestructive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HI to LO | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ | $\pm 1200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ |
| LO to guard | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ | $\pm 350 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ |
| Guard to earth | $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ |
| Volt-Hz product | $1 \times 10^{*}$ | - |


| Resistance |  |  | Maximum <br> Resolution <br> Scale | Current <br> Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 \Omega$ | 12.00000 | $10 \mu \Omega$ | 1-Year Accuracy* <br> (4-wire $\Omega$ ) $\mathbf{p p m}$ of <br> rdg+ppm of range |  |
| $100 \Omega$ | 120.00000 | $10 \mu \Omega$ | 10 mA | $15+5$ |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1.2000000 | $100 \mu \Omega$ | 1 mA | $12+5$ |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 12.000000 | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 1 mA | $10+0.5$ |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 120.00000 | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10+0.5$ |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1.2000000 | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10+0.5$ |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 12.000000 | $1 \Omega$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $15+2$ |
| $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 120.00000 | $10 \Omega$ | 500 nA | $50+10$ |
| $1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | 1.2000000 | $100 \Omega$ | 500 nA | $500+10$ |


| Memory | Standard <br> Readings |  |  | Bytes | Option 001 <br> Readings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reading <br> Storage $(16$ bit $)$ | 10,240 | 20 k | $+65,536$ | Bytes |  |
| Non-volatile, <br> for Subprograms <br> and/or <br> State Storage | - | 14 k | - | +128 k |  |

## Frequency Counters

| Selection Guide | Model | Frequency range (optional range) | Frequency resolution | Best <br> Sensitivity | Time Interval resolution (single-shot LSD) | Additional features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two channel frequency counters w/time interval | 53131A | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (3,5,12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 digits/s | 20 mVrms | 500 ps | GPIB standard, full math, statistics, limit testing, auto pulse characterization |
|  | 53132A | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (3,5,12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 12 digits/s | 20 mVrms | 150 ps | GPIB standard, full math, statistics, limit testing, auto pulse characterization |
| Single channel frequency counter | 53181A | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (1.5,3,5,12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 digits/s | 20 mVrms |  | GPIB standard, full math, statistics, limit testing |
| CW Microwave counters | 53150A | 20 GHz | 1 Hz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | GPIB standard, battery optional, Simultaneous power measurement |
|  | 53151A | 26.5 GHz | 1 Hz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | GPIB standard, battery optional, Simultaneous power measurement |
|  | 53152A | 46 GHz | 1 Hz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | GPIB standard, battery optional, Simultaneous power measurement |
| CW Microwave counters/ power meter/DVMs | 53147A | 20 GHz | 1 Hz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | GPIB and DVM standard, battery optional, -70 dBm to +20 dBm true power meter |
|  | 53148A | 26.5 GHz | 1 Hz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | GPIB standard, battery optional, -70 dBm to +20 dBm true power meter |
|  | 53149A | 46 GHz | 1 Hz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | GPIB standard, battery optional, -70 dBm to +20 dBm true power meter |

${ }^{1}$ Channel 2 can be used to make frequency, period, ratio, and voltage measurements - measurements on channel 1 and channel 2 are made sequentially.

## Additional frequency counters

Agilent also offers frequency counters for VXI and the popular 34980A and 34970A data acquisition mainframes. More information is available for these counters on the Agilent website.

## Connectivity

Agilent provides IntuiLink a free software application for your PC. IntuiLink allows you to easily transfer measurement data and images into familiar PC applications like Microsoft Office Excel and Word. IntuiLink can be downloaded free of charge at www.agilent.com/find/intuilink IntuiLink supports the 53131A, 53132A and the 53181A. Agilent offers the 82357A USB to GPIB converter making it easy to connect your counter to a PC using USB.

## Frequency Counters



## Abbreviated <br> technical specifications

## A family of frequency counters to meet your needs

Agilent Technologies 53131A, 53132A and 53181A frequency counters give you fast, precise frequency measurements at an affordable price. These counters feature an intuitive user interface and one-button access to frequently used functions so you can make accurate measurements quickly and easily. Real-time digital signal processing technology is used to analyze data while simultaneously taking new readings, speeding measurement throughput.

This series of counters offers builtin statistics and math functions so you can scale measurements and simultaneously measure and track average, min/max and standard deviation. Automated limit testing lets you set upper and lower limits for any measurement. The analog display mode lets you see at a glance whether a measurement is within pass/fail limits. The counters flag out-of-limit conditions and can generate an output signal to trigger external devices when a limit is exceeded. For quick access to frequently used tests, a single keystroke recalls up to 20 different stored front-panel set-ups.

# Frequency Counters 53131A, 53132A, and 53181A 

225 MHz bandwidth (optional $1.5,3,5$, or 12.4 GHz )
10- or 12-digit/s resolution
GPIB interface and IntuiLink connectivity software standard
Data transfer rate of up to 200 fully formatted measurements / second

|  | 53131A | 53132A | 53181A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Two channel, universal ${ }^{1}$ | Two channel, universal ${ }^{1}$ | One channel RF |
| Measurements | Frequency, frequency ratio, time interval, period, rise/fall time, positive/negative pulse width, duty cycle, phase, totalize, peak voltage, time interval average, time interval delay |  | Frequency, frequency ratio (with optional second channel 2), period, peak voltage |
| Analysis | Automatic limit testing, math (scale and offset), statistics (minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation) |  |  |
| Frequency range (optional channel) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 225 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (3.5 \text { or } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 225 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (3,5 \text { or } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 225 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (1.5,3,5 \text { or } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Resolution <br> (frequency, time interval) | 10 digits/s, 500 ps | 12 digits/s, 150 ps | 10 digits/s, N/A |
| Measurement speed | Up to 200 meas/s over GPIB | Up to 200 meas/s over GPIB | Up to 200 meas/s over GPIB |
| Voltage range \& sensitivity (Sinusoid) |  |  |  |
| DC to 100 MHz | 20 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ | 20 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ | 20 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ |
| 100 to 200 MHz | 30 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ | 30 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+$ DC | 30 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ |
| 200 to 225 MHz | 40 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ | 40 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ | 40 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ |
| With Optional Channel | 75 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ | 75 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+$ DC | 75 mVrms to $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vac}+\mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input Conditioning | (Independently selectable on CH 1 \& 2) | (Independently selectable on CH 1 \& 2) | (Independently selectable on CH 1) |
| Impedance coupling <br> Low pass filter <br> Attenuation | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $50 \Omega$, AC or DC 100 kHz or none x 1 or x10 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $50 \Omega$, AC or DC <br> 100 kHz or none <br> x 1 or x 10 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $50 \Omega$, AC or DC <br> 100 kHz or none <br> x 1 or x 10 |
| External timebase reference Input | 1,5,10 MHz | 10 MHz | 1,5,10 MHz |
| Trigger | CH 1 \& CH 2 | CH 1 \& CH 2 | CH 1 |
|  | Trigger on rising/falling edge; set level as a percent of signal level or voltage; Sensitivity can be set as LOW, MED, HIGH |  |  |
| Gating and arming | Auto, manual (set gate time or number of digits of resolution); external, delay (expanded on 53132A) |  |  |
| Interfaces | GPIB (IEEE 488.1 and 488.2) with SCPI-compatible language; talk only RS-232 |  |  |
| Power | AC line selection is automatic 100 to 120 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ at 50,60 , or $400 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$ 220 to 240 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ at $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Net weight/size | 3 kg ( 6.5 lbs.$) 88.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 212.6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 348.3 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{D} \mathrm{( } 3.54$ in $\times 8.50$ in $\times 13.932 \mathrm{in}$ ) |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Channel 2 can only be used to make frequency, period, ratio, and voltage measurements - measurements on channel 1 and channel 2 are made sequentially.

## Frequency Counters

## Frequency Counters 53131A, 53132A, and 53181A (Continued)

## Standard and optional high stability timebases

## Agilent 53131A Universal Counter

The two-channel 53131A counter offers a bandwidth of 225 MHz with a resolution of 10 digits per second when measuring frequency or period. Time interval measurements may also be made with a resolution of 500 ps. An optional third channel can be added to any counter to provide frequency measurements up to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 5 \mathrm{GHz}$, or 12.4 GHz .

## Agilent 53132A Universal Counter

For applications requiring higher resolution, the 53132A offers the same features and functions as the 53131A, with up to 12 digits per second frequency resolution and 150 ps time interval resolution. If more accuracy is required, a choice of optional timebases may be added to any of the counters. In addition, the 53132A offers advanced arming modes for time interval measurements.

## Agilent 53181A RF Counter

Optimized for RF applications, the single-channel 10 digits per second. 53181 A measures frequency, period and peak voltage. A digit-blanking function easily eliminates unnecessary digits when you want to read measurements quickly. For higher frequency measurements, choose an optional second channel. A selfguided menu makes this counter exceptionally easy to use.

## Connectivity

For computer-controlled systems applications, each counter includes a standard GPIB interface with full SCPI-compatible programmability and a data transfer rate of up to 200 fully formatted measurements

|  | Standard $\left(0^{\circ} \text { to } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Medium Oven Option 001 | High Oven Option 010 | Ultra High Oven Option 012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature stability (referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $<5 \times 10^{-6}$ | $<2 \times 10^{-7}$ | $<2.5 \times 10^{-9}$ | $<2.5 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| Aging Rate (after 30 days) Per Day: Per Month: Per Year: | $<3 \times 10^{-7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <4 \times 10^{-8} \\ & <2 \times 10^{-7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <5 \times 10^{-10} \\ & <1.5 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1 \times 10^{-10} \\ & <3 \times 10^{-9} \\ & <2 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$ |
| Turn-on stability vs. time (30 minutes) |  | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \times 10^{-7} \\ & \text { (Referenced to } \\ & 2 \text { hours) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <5 \times 10^{-9} \\ & \text { (Referenced to } \\ & 24 \text { hours) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline<5 \times 10^{-9} \\ & \text { (Referenced to } \\ & 24 \text { hours) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Calibration | Manual Adjust | Electronic | Electronic | Electronic |

Note: that power to the time base is maintained when the counter is placed in standby via the front panel switch. The internal fan will continue to operate when in standby to maintain long-term measurement reliability.

| Optional High Frequency Channels | Frequency range | Connector | Coupling | Power range and sensitivity | Damage level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option $015{ }^{1}$ <br> 1.5 GHz Channel | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { to } 1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | BNC | AC | $\begin{aligned} & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +19 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | 5 Vrms |
| Optional 030 3.0 GHz Channel | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { to } 3.0 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | BNC | AC | $\begin{aligned} & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +19 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 2.7 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 5 Vrms |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (2.7 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Optional 050 5.0 GHz Channel | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 5.0 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Type-N | AC | $\begin{aligned} & -23 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | 25 dBm |
| Optional 124 <br> 12.4 GHz Channel | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Type-N | AC | $\begin{aligned} & -23 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to } \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | 25 dBm |

${ }^{1}$ Option 015 is available only for the 53181A
per second. Measurements can be transferred via USB with an optional 82357A GPIB to USB converter. The standard RS-232 talk-only interface provides printer support or data transfer to a computer through a terminal-emulation program.

IntuiLink, free PC connectivity software allows you to easily transfer measurement data and images into familiar PC applications like Microsoft Office Excel and Word, with little or no programming. Use the following link for additional and downloading instructions.
www.agilent.com/find/intuilink

## Frequency Counters

## Frequency Counters 53131A, 53132A, and 53181A (Continued)

## Drivers

53131A/53132A/53181A:
IntuiLink Connectivity Software

## Application Notes:

8 Hints for Making Better
RF Counter Measurements
This brochure focuses on making better RF counter measurements by understanding the effects of counter architecture; recognizing the difference between resolution and accuracy, and scheduling calibration to match performance needs.
5967-6038E
Find a video demo, specifications calculator and more at www.agilent.com/find/frequencycounters

## Configure a counter that is

right for your application
Start by selecting a counter, either the $53131 \mathrm{~A}, 53132 \mathrm{~A}$, or 53181 A . Don't know which one to choose? Check out our most popular 53131 A . Then choose the timebase that is the best fit for your application. Optional timebases improve stability due to changes in temperature or time and provide the convenience of electronic calibration. Finally, an optional RF channel can be added to measure signals up to 12.4 GHz - opt 030, a 3 GHz RF channel is a common choice.

## Ordering Information

Agilent 53131A
Universal Counter, 10 digit/s
Agilent 53132A
Universal Counter, 12 digit/s
Agilent 53181A
RF Counter, 10 digit/s
Option 001 Medium stability timebase
Option 010 High stability timebase
Option 012 Ultra stability timebase
Option 015 1.5 GHz Ch. w/BNC connector
Option 030 3.0 GHz Ch. w/BNC connector
Option 050 5.0 GHz Ch. w/Type-N
connector
Option 124 12.4 GHz Ch. w/Type-N connector
${ }^{1}$ Option 015 is available only for the 53131A

Option 060 Adds parallel 225 MHz channel(s) to rear panel
Option 061 Adds parallel 225 MHz channel(s) to rear panel and moves option 030 to rear panel.
Option 062 Adds parallel 225 MHz channel(s) to rear panel, opt 050 or opt 124 remain on front panel.
Option 1CM Rack mount kit
82357A Optional USB Interface


53147A-53149A

## Abbreviated technical data

Simplify design and verification of point-to-point microwave links Whether you are designing or verifying cell-site to base-station links, business-to-business communication links, digital radio links (along railroads, pipelines or power lines) or even satellite ground stations, designing and verifying microwave links typically requires three pieces of equipment. These are a CW microwave counter, a true power meter and a DC DVM.

Save ATE rack space and budget dollars by combining three instruments into one For measurements used in microwave component and assembly testing, the compact, three-in-one 53140 series reduces the need for expensive ATE rack space. The 53140 series comes ATE-ready with both GPIB and RS-232 SCPI programmable interfaces. A rack mount kit is optional.

CW microwave counter up to $\mathbf{4 6} \mathbf{~ G H z}$ Choose the frequency range you need. The 53140 series has three ranges; $20 \mathrm{GHz}, 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ and 46 GHz . The ultra-wideband microwave input covers from 50 MHz up to the maximum frequency. This reduces the need for channel

## Microwave Frequency Counter $w /$ power meter, 53140 Series

## A choice of frequency counter ranges up to 46 GHz

A true power meter to meet your "laboratory-accuracy" requirements A DC DVM to assist with antenna alignment and telecom power supply measurements GPIB and RS232 standard

| Input characteristics |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agilent } \\ & \text { 53147A } \end{aligned}$ | Agilent 53148A | Agilent 53149A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | Channel 1 <br> Normal mode Low pass filter enabled | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Channel 2 | $50 \mathrm{MHz}-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $50 \mathrm{MHz}-26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $50 \mathrm{MHz}-46.0 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Sensitivity | Channel 1 $10-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $30 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Channel 2 <br> $50-250 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $0.25-12.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $12.4-18 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $18-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $20-26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $26.5-40 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $40-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -29 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -3 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -29 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -25 \mathrm{dBM} \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -30 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -23 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -17 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum input | Channel 1 | 2 Vrms | 2 Vrms | 2 Vrms |
|  | Channel 2 <br> $50 \mathrm{MHz}-2 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $2-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Damage level | Channel 1 | $120 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pk}}(\mathrm{DC}+\mathrm{AC})$ linearly derated to 5 Vrms at 125 MHz | $120 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pk}}(\mathrm{DC}+\mathrm{AC})$ linearly derated to 5 Vrms at 125 MHz | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {pk }}(\mathrm{DC}+\mathrm{AC}) \\ & \text { linearly derated to } \\ & 5 \mathrm{Vrms} \text { at } 125 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Channel 2 | +27 dBm | +27 dBm | +27 dBm |
| Impedance (Nominal) | Channel 1 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 60 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 60 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 60 \mathrm{pF}$ |
|  | Channel 2 | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Connector | Channel 1 | BNC female | BNC female | BNC female |
|  | Channel 2 | SMA/APC-3.5 compatible female | SMA/APC-3.5 compatible female | 2.92 mm removable, SMA/APC-3.5 compatible female |
| SWR (typical) | Channel 2 <br> $50-250 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $0.25-10 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $10-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $20-26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $26.5-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5: 1 \\ & 2.0: 1 \\ & 3.0: 1 \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5: 1 \\ & 2.0: 1 \\ & 3.0: 1 \\ & 3.0: 1 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5: 1 \\ & 2.0: 1 \\ & 3.0: 1 \\ & 2.5: 1 \\ & 2.5: 1 \end{aligned}$ |

## Abbreviated technical data

switching. You don't have to wait for resolution that is not needed, as the resolution is selectable from 1 Hz to 1 MHz . For better measurement accuracy over time and temperature, an optional oven timebase is available.

## True power meter with a

 wide selection of sensors The 53140 series true power meter provides laboratory instrument. Obtain 0.01 dB resolution and 0.02 dB basic instrument accuracy.DC DVM for AGC and power supply measurements A $\pm 50$ Vdc DVM monitors the microwave receiver's AGC circuitry for assistance during antenna alignment. The DVM can also check the -48 Vdc power supplies typically found at telecom sites.

## Advanced instrument features

 that help make the job easierThe Agilent 53140 series has the features you expect in a precision laboratory instrument. Relative readings for both frequency and power measurements show deviations from nominal values. Offset reading allows indirect measurement of either final frequency or power values or both. Averaging smoothes out rapidly changing measurement displays for ease of viewing.

## Microwave Frequency Counter

w/power meter, 53140 Series (Continued)

| Input characteristics |  | Agilent 53147A | Agilent 53148A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agilent } \\ & \text { 53149A } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coupling | Channel 1 | AC | AC | AC |
|  | Channel 2 | AC | AC | AC |
| Acquisition time <br> (1 MHz FM rate) | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 <br> (FM Auto/ <br> FM Off) | $150 \mathrm{~ms} / 125 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $150 \mathrm{~ms} / 125 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $165 \mathrm{~ms} / 140 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Resolution | Channel 1/ <br> Channel 2 | 1 Hz to 1 MHz | 1 Hz to 1 MHz | 1 Hz to 1 MHz |
| Emissions ("kickback noise") | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 (measuring/ no input) | $-40 \mathrm{dBm} /<-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $-40 \mathrm{dBm} /<-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $-40 \mathrm{dBm} /<-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| Residual stability* | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| *Counter and source tied to same timebase | Channel 2 | 0.6 LSD rms | 0.8 LSD rms | 1.25 LSD rms |
| Accuracy | Channel 1/ <br> Channel 2 | $\pm 1$ LSD <br> $\pm$ residual stability <br> $\pm$ timebase error x frequency | $\pm 1$ LSD <br> $\pm$ residual stability <br> $\pm$ timebase error x frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \text { LSD } \\ & \pm \text { residual stability } \\ & \pm \text { timebase error x frequency } \end{aligned}$ |
| Measurement time | Channel 1 | 1/Resolution +30 ms | 1/Resolution +30 ms | 1/Resolution +30 ms |
|  | Channel 2 | 1/Resolution + acquisition time +30 ms | 1/Resolution + acquisition time +30 ms | $1 /$ Resolution + acquisition time +30 ms |
| FM tolerance | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 <br> (FM Auto) <br> (FM Off) | 20 MHz p-p max @ <br> 10 MHz rate <br> 1 MHz p -p @ 10 MHz rate | 20 MHz p-p max @ <br> 10 MHz rate <br> $1 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ @ 10 MHz rate | 20 MHz p-p max to 26.5 GHz , <br> 12 MHz p-p max above 26.5 GHz @ 10 MHz rate $1 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ @ 10 MHz rate |
| Power Meter Specifications | Frequency range | 100 kHz to 50 GHz , sensor dependent. |  |  |
|  | Power range | -70 to +44 dBm , sensor dependent. |  |  |
|  | Power sensors supported | 8480 series |  |  |
|  | Resolution | 0.01 dB in log mode, $0.1 \%$ of full scale in linear mode. |  |  |
|  | Display units | Absolute dBm or Watts, Relative dB or \% |  |  |
|  | Accuracy | Instrumentation $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $\pm 0.5 \%$. Add power sensor linearity specification for overall system accuracy. |  |  |
|  |  | Zero set (digital setting capability of zero) Sensor dependent |  |  |
|  | Power reference | Power output 1.00 mW . Factory set to $\pm 0.7 \%$, traceable to NIST. |  |  |
|  |  | Accuracy $\pm 1.2 \%$ worst case ( $\pm 0.9 \mathrm{RSS}$ ) for one year. |  |  |
|  |  | Frequency 50 MHz (nominal) |  |  |
|  |  | Connector N (f) |  |  |
| DVM <br> Specifications | Function | DC Volts |  |  |
|  | Range | $\pm 50 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |  |  |
|  | Resolution | 2 mV |  |  |
|  | Accuracy | $\pm 0.25 \%$ of reading $\pm 10 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  |
|  | Display | Replaces frequency display when DVM is activated |  |  |

## Microwave Frequency Counters

## Microwave Frequency Counter <br> w/power meter, 53140 Series (Continued)

| Internal timebase <br> stability | TCXO <br> Standard | Oven <br> Option 001 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 10 MHz | 10 MHz |
| External Input | $1,2,5,10 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $1,2,5,10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Aging rate | Per Day <br> Per Month | - |
| $<1 \times 10^{-7}$ | $<5 \times 10^{-10}$ |  |
| $<1.5 \times 10^{-8}$ |  |  |

## Power Sensors

8481B 25 W Power Sensor, 18 GHz
8482B 25 W Power Sensor, 4.2 GHz
8481H 3 W Power Sensor, 18 GHz
8482H 3 W Power Sensor, 4.2 GHz
8485D 100 mW Power Sensor, 26.5 GHz
8485D-033 100 mW Power Sensor, 33 GHz
8481A 100 mW Power Sensor, 18 GHz
8482A 100 mW Power Sensor, 4.2 GHz
8487A 100 mW Power Sensor, 50 GHz

## Application Information

4 Hints for Making Better
Microwave Counter Measurements
This Product Note provides four pertinent hints for making better microwave counter measurements, describes the advantages of using a microwave counter, and deals with the unique measurement problems created by the advancement in counter technology. 5967-6195E


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/microwavecounters

# Microwave CW Frequency Counter 53150 Series 



53150A-53152A

## Abbreviated technical data

## Convenience, portability

 and outstanding performance The innovative designs of the Agilent 53150 Series microwave counters offer an uncluttered, feature laden front panel. These designs present no-compromise performance and quality in a surprisingly small, light, battery operated product.
## The convenience of a

 single microwave inputThe Agilent 53150 Series has an advanced sampler that integrates a separate zero bias Schottky diode for the accurate measurement of input power. This allows measurement of both frequency and power with a single connection. No compromise in frequency coverage is required for this capability. The ultrawideband microwave input covers the entire RF and microwave spectrum, from intermediate frequencies IFs) of 50 MHz to millimeter waves.

The power measurement accuracy and repeatability of these counters rivals power meters with diode sensors.

Ultrawide range, single input (from 50 MHz up to 46 GHz )
Simultaneous power and measurement with analog indicator
GPIB and RS-232 standard
Lightweight and rugged
Optional battery

| Input characteristics |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agilent } \\ & \text { 53150A } \end{aligned}$ | Agilent 53151A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agilent } \\ & 53152 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | Channel 1 <br> Normal mode Low pass filter enabled | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Channel 2 | $50 \mathrm{MHz}-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $50 \mathrm{MHz}-26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $50 \mathrm{MHz}-46.0 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Sensitivity | Channel 1 <br> $10-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $30 \mathrm{~Hz}-125 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Channel 2 <br> $50-250 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $0.25-12.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $12.4-18 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $18-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $20-26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $26.5-40 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $40-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -29 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -29 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -25 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -30 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -23 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & -17 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum input | Channel 1 | 2 Vrms | 2 Vrms | 2 Vrms |
|  | Channel 2 <br> $50 \mathrm{MHz}-2 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $2-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & +13 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Damage level | Channel 1 / <br> Channel 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC}+\mathrm{AC} \mathrm{pk}) \\ & \text { linearly derated to } \\ & 5 \mathrm{Vrms} \text { at } 125 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & +27 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $120 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC}+\mathrm{AC} \mathrm{pk})$ <br> linearly derated to 5 Vrms at 125 MHz $+27 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 120 V ( $\mathrm{DC}+\mathrm{AC} \mathrm{pk}$ ) linearly derated to 5 Vrms at 125 MHz $+27 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| Impedance (Nominal) | Channel 1 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 60 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ / 60 pF | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega / 60 \mathrm{pF}$ |
|  | Channel 2 | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Connector | Channel 1 | BNC female | BNC female | BNC female |
|  | Channel 2 | SMA or APC-3.5 compatible female | SMA or APC-3.5 compatible female | 2.92 mm removable, SMA or APC-3.5 compatible female |
| SWR | Channel 2 <br> $50-250 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $0.25-10 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $10-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $20-26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $26.5-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 1.5:1 typical <br> 2.0:1 typical <br> 3.0:1 typical <br> N/A <br> N/A | 1.5:1 typical <br> 2.0:1 typical <br> 3.0:1 typical <br> 3.0:1 typical <br> N/A | 1.5:1 typical <br> 2.0:1 typical <br> 3.0:1 typical <br> 2.5:1 typical <br> 2.5:1 typical |

## Abbreviated technical data

Field tough but ready for bench-top or ATE applications The Agilent 53150 Series is as comfortable in the field as in the laboratory. The rugged case with an integrated tilting handle can tolerate the vibration and shock expected in field use. The backlit LCD display ensures visibility in all environments, from dark to full sunlight, at distances exceeding 15 feet.

If $A C$ power is unavailable, the internal, replaceable camcorder batteries provide at least 2.5 hours of continuous operation. The unit can also be powered from an external 11-18 Vdc source.

For benchtop and ATE applications, the Agilent 53150 Series delivers full functionality and high measurement speed. The fully programmable RS-232 interface and high speed GPIB interface are standard features.

## General information

Save and recall: Up to 9 complete instrument setups may be saved and later recalled. These setups are retained when power is removed.

Sample rate: User-selectable
Fast (nominally 20 ms between readings), Medium (nominally 250 ms between readings), Slow (nominally 1 s between readings) and Hold.
Size: 213 mm W x $88.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$
Operating temperature: $0-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
With battery option: $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Weight: 4 kg without battery option, 6.4 kg with battery option

Warranty: 1 year
Programming: GPIB (IEEE-488.1-1987,
IEEE 488.2-1987) or RS-232C
Language: SCPI-1992.0 (Standard
Commands for Programmable Instruments)
RS-232C rates: User-selectable 2400
19200 baud

Microwave CW Frequency Counter
53150 Series (Continued)

| Input characteristics |  | Agilent 53150A | Agilent 53151A | Agilent 53152A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coupling | Channel 1 | AC | AC | AC |
|  | Channel 2 | AC | AC | AC |
| Acquisition time <br> ( 1 MHz FM rate) | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 <br> (FM Auto/FM Off) | $125 \mathrm{~ms} / 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $125 \mathrm{~ms} / 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $140 \mathrm{~ms} / 115 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Resolution | Channel 1/ <br> Channel 2 | 1 Hz to 1 MHz | 1 Hz to 1 MHz | 1 Hz to 1 MHz |
| Emissions <br> ("kickback noise") | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 <br> (measuring/ no input) | $-40 \mathrm{dBm} /<-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $-40 \mathrm{dBm} /<-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $-40 \mathrm{dBm} /$ <-70 dBm |
| Residual stability* | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 <br> *Counter and source tied to same timebase | 0.6 LSD rms | 0.8 LSD rms | 1.25 LSD rms |
| Accuracy | Channel 1/ <br> Channel 2 | $\pm 1$ LSD $\pm$ timebase error $x$ frequency | $\pm 1$ LSD $\pm$ timebase error $x$ frequency | $\pm 1$ LSD $\pm$ timebase error $x$ frequency |
| Measurement time | Channel 1 | 1/Resolution + 20 ms | 1/Resolution + 20 ms | 1/Resolution + 20 ms |
|  | Channel 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / \text { Resolution }+ \\ & \text { acquisition time }+20 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / \text { Resolution + } \\ & \text { acquisition time }+20 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / \text { Resolution + } \\ & \text { acquisition time }+20 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| FM tolerance | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 (FM Auto) (FM Off) | 20 MHz p-p max <br> @ 10 MHz rate <br> 1 MHz p-p @ 10 MHz rate | 20 MHz p-p max <br> @ 10 MHz rate <br> $1 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ @ 10 MHz rate | 20 MHz p-p max to 26.5 GHz , <br> 12 MHz p-p max above 26.5 GHz @ 10 MHz rate $1 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ @ 10 MHz rate |
| Power measurement | Channel 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Channel 2 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | Range | Counter sensitivity to +7 dBm | Counter sensitivity to +7 dBm | Counter sensitivity to +7 dBm |
|  | Accuracy at input connecto*** ( 0 dBm to -20 dBm ) $0.05-12.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ $12.4-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ $26.5-46 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Resolution | 0.01 dB | 0.01 dB | 0.01 dB |
|  | Display | dBm or milliwatts/ microwatts | dBm or milliwatts/ microwatts | dBm or milliwatts/ microwatts |

Microwave CW Frequency Counter
53150 Series (Continued)

| Internal timebase stability | TCXO <br> Standard | Oven Option 001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 10 MHz | 10 MHz |
| External Input | 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz | 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Aging rate } & \text { Per Day } \\ & \text { Per Month }\end{array}$ | $<1 \times 10^{-7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <5 \times 10^{-10} \\ & <1.5 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short term (1 sec. avg. time) | $<1 \times 10^{-9}$ | $<2 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| Line variation ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | $<1 \times 10^{-7}$ | $<1 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| Warm-up | - | $\begin{aligned} & <1 \times 10^{-8} \\ & \text { within } 5 \text { min.after turn-on at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Temperature $\left(0-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ stability | $<1 \times 10^{-6}$ | $<3 \times 10^{-9}$ |

## Application Information

## 4 Hints for Making Better

Microwave Counter Measurements
This Product Note provides four pertinent hints for making better microwave counter measurements, describes the advantages of using a microwave counter, and deals with the unique measurement problems created by the advancement in counter technology. 5967-6195E

Drivers
None

## Accessories

Battery charger 53150-60217
Spare battery 53150-80010
DC Power input cable 53150-60214

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generators

| Selection Guide | 33220A Function/Arbitrary <br> Waveform Generator, 20 MHz | 33250A Function/Arbitrary <br> Waveform Generator, 80 MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (sine, square) | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 MHz | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 80 MHz |
| Standard waveforms | Sine, square, pulse, triangle, ramp, noise, $\sin (x) / x$, exponential rise and fall, cardiac, DC volts | Sine, square, pulse, triangle, ramp, noise, $\sin (x) / x$, exponential rise and fall, cardiac, DC volts |
| Arbitrary waveforms | 2 to 64 K-points | 1 to 64 K-points |
| Sample rate | $50 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}$ | $200 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Modulation | AM, FM, PM, FSK, PWM, sweep and burst (all internal/external) | AM, FM, FSK, burst <br> (all internal/external) |
| Sweep | Linear or logarithmic; up or down | Linear or logarithmic; up or down |
| External clock reference | Optional External lock range: $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Internal frequency: 10 MHz | Standard External lock range: $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 35 \mathrm{kHz}$ Internal frequency: 10 MHz |
| Connectivity (Intuilink Software included) | GPIB, USB, LAN | GPIB, RS-232, Optional USB w/82357A |



Uncompromising performance for functions and waveforms The Agilent Technologies 33220A Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator uses direct digital synthesis (DDS) techniques to create a stable, accurate output signal for clean, low distortion sine waves. It also gives you square waves with fast rise and fall times up to 20 MHz and linear ramp waves up to 200 kHz .

## Pulse generation

The 33220A can generate variable-edge-time pulses up to 5 MHz . With variable period, pulse width, and amplitude the 33220 A is ideally suited to a wide variety of applications requiring a flexible pulse signal.

## Custom waveform generation

Use the 33220A to generate complex custom waveforms. With 14 -bit resolution, and a sampling rate of $50 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}$, the 33220A gives you the flexibility to create the waveforms you need. It also lets you store up to four waveforms in nonvolatile memory.

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator 33220A 20 MHz

20 MHz Sine and Square waveforms
Ramp, Triangle, Noise, and DC waveforms
5 MHz pulse with variable edge-time
14-bit, 50 MSa /s, 64 K-point Arbitrary waveforms
AM, FM, PM, FSK, and PWM modulation types
Linear \& logarithmic sweeps and burst operation
LXI class C compliant

## Specifications

(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)

## Waveforms

| Standard | Sine, Square, Ramp, Triangle, Pulse, Noise, DC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Built-in arbitrary | Exponential rise, Exponential fall, |  |
|  | Negative ramp, Sin $(\mathrm{x}) / \mathrm{x}$, Cardiac |  |$\quad$.

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator 33220A 20 MHz (Continued)

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

## Easy-to-use functionality

Front-panel operation of the 33220A is straight-forward and user friendly. You can access all major functions with a single key or two. The knob or numeric keypad can be used to adjust frequency, amplitude, offset, and other parameters. You can even enter voltage values directly in $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{pp}}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{rms}}$, dBm , or as high and low levels. Timing parameters can be entered in Hertz (Hz) or seconds.

Internal AM, FM, PM, FSK, and PWM modulation make it easy to modulate waveforms without the need for a separate modulation source. Linear and logarithmic sweeps are also built in, with sweep rates selectable from 1 ms to 500 s . Burst mode operation allows for a user-selected number of cycles per period of time. GPIB, LAN, and USB interfaces are all standard, plus you get full programmability using SCPI commands.

## External frequency

 reference (Option 001) The 33220A external frequency reference lets you synchronize to an external 10 MHz clock, to another 33220 A , or to an Agilent 33250A. Phase adjustments can be made from the front panel or via a computer interface, allowing precise phase calibration and adjustment.
## Common <br> Characteristics

| Frequency | Resolution | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amplitude | Range | $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{Pp}}$ to $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PP }}$ into $50 \Omega$ $20 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {pp }}$ to $20 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {pp }}$ into open circuit |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accuracy }{ }^{1,2} \\ & \text { (at } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ of setting $\pm 1 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{PP}$ |
|  | Units | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {pp }}$, Vrms, dBm |
|  | Resolution | 4 digits |
| DC Offset | Range (peak AC + DC) | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ into $50 \Omega$ <br> $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ into open circuit |
|  | Accuracy ${ }^{1,2}$ | $\pm 2 \%$ of offset setting <br> $\pm 0.5 \%$ of amplitude $\pm 2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | Resolution | 4 digits |
| Main Output | Impedance | $50 \Omega$ typical |
|  | Isolation | 42 Vpk maximum to earth |
|  | Protection | Short-circuit protected, overload automatically disables main output |
| Internal Frequency Reference | Accuracy ${ }^{5}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{ppm}$ in 90 days <br> $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm}$ in 1 year |
| External Frequency Reference (Option 001) | Rear Panel Input | Lock Range $\quad 10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | Level $\quad 100 \mathrm{mV}$ PP to $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PP }}$ |
|  |  | Impedance $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typical, AC coupled |
|  |  | Lock Time < 2 seconds |
|  | Rear Panel Output | Frequency 10 MHz |
|  |  | Level $\quad 632 \mathrm{mV}$ PP (0 dBm), typical |
|  |  | Impedance $50 \Omega$ typical, AC coupled |
|  | Phase Offset | Range $\quad+360^{\circ}$ to $-360^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | Resolution $0.001^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | Accuracy 20 ns |
| AM, FM, FSK | Carrier waveforms | Sine, Square, Ramp, Arb |
|  | Source | Internal/External |
|  | Internal modulation | Sine, Square, Ramp, Triangle, Noise, Arb ( 2 mHz to 20 kHz ) |
|  | Depth | 0.0\% to 120.0\% |
| PM | Carrier waveforms | Sine, Square, Ramp, Arb |
|  | Source | Internal/External |
|  | Internal modulation | Sine, Square, Ramp, Triangle, Noise, Arb ( 2 mHz to 20 kHz ) |
|  | Deviation | 0.0 to 360.0 degrees |
| External <br> Modulation Input ${ }^{6}$ <br> (for AM, FM, <br> PM, PWM) | Voltage range | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ full scale |
|  | Input impedance | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typical |
|  | Bandwidth | DC to 20 kHz |

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator 33220A 20 MHz (Continued)

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified)

## Connectivity

The Agilent IntuiLink Arbitrary Waveform software allows you to easily create, edit, and download complex waveforms using the waveform editor. Or you can capture a waveform using IntuiLink for Oscilloscope and send it to the 33220 A for output. To find out more about IntuiLink, visit www.agilent.com/find/intuilink.

Software Driver:

- SCPI
- VXIPlug\&Play
- IVI.com


## Ordering Information

Agilent 33220A
20 MHz Function/Arbitrary
Wavefrom Generator

## Accessories included

Operating manual, service manual, quick reference guide, IntuiLink waveform editor software, test data, USB cable, and power cord.
Options
Opt. 001 External frequency reference
Opt. OBO Delete manual
Opt. 1CM Rackmount kit
(also sold as Agilent 34190A)
Opt. A6J ANSI Z540 calibration
Other Accessories
34131A Carrying case
34161A Accessory pouch
34190A Rackmount kit

Footnotes:
${ }^{1}$ add $1 / 10$ th of output amplitude and offset spec per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for operation outside the range of $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{2}$ Autorange enabled
${ }^{3}$ DC offset set to 0 V
${ }^{4}$ spurious output at low amplitude is -75 dBm typical
${ }^{5}$ add $1 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ average for operation outside the range of $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{6}$ FSK uses trigger input ( 1 MHz maximum)
${ }^{7}$ Sine and square waveforms above 6 MHz are allowed only with an "infinite" burst count

Agilent Model: 33220A



## Standard Waveforms

The Agilent Technologies 33250A
Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator uses direct digitalsynthesis techniques to create a stable, accurate output on all waveforms, down to $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ frequency resolution. The benefits are apparent in every signal you produce, from the sine wave frequency accuracy to the fast rise/fall times of square waves, to the ramp linearity.

Front-panel operation of the 33250A is straightforward and user friendly. The knob or numeric keypad can be used to adjust frequency, amplitude and offset. You can even enter voltage values directly in Vpp, Vrms, dBm, or high/low levels. Timing parameters can be entered in hertz ( Hz ) or seconds.

## Custom Waveform Generation

Why settle for a basic function generator when you can get arbitrary waveforms at no extra cost? With the 33250A, you can generate arbitrary waveforms with 12-bit vertical resolution, 64 K memory depth, and a sample rate of $200 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}$. You can also store up to four 64 K -deep arbitrary waveforms in non-volatile memory with user-defined names to help you find the right waveform when you need it most.

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator 33250A 80 MHz

80 MHz sine and square waveforms
Ramp, triangle noise and other waveforms
50 MHz pulse waveforms with variable edge time
12 -bit, $200 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}, 64 \mathrm{~K}$-point deep arbitrary waveform
AM, FM, PM, FSK linear \& logarithmic sweeps and burst

## Specifications

(at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless
otherwise specified)

| Waveforms | Standard | sine, square, pulse, ramp, noise, $\sin (x) / x$, exponential rise, exponential fall, cardiac, DC volts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arbitrary | Waveform length | 1 to 64 K points |  |
|  |  | Amplitude resolution | 12 bits (including sign) |  |
|  |  | Repetition rate | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 25 MHz |  |
|  |  | Sample rate | $200 \mathrm{MSa} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  |  | Filter bandwidth | 50 MHz |  |
|  |  | Non-vol. memory | Four (4) 64 K waveforms |  |
| Frequency Characteristics | Sine | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 80 MHz |  |  |
|  | Square | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 80 MHz |  |  |
|  | Pulse | $500 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 50 MHz |  |  |
|  | Arb | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 25 MHz |  |  |
|  | Ramp | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 1 MHz |  |  |
|  | White noise | 50 MHz bandwidth |  |  |
|  | Resolution | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$; except pulse, 5 digits |  |  |
|  | Accuracy (1 year) | $2 \mathrm{ppm}, 18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $3 \mathrm{ppm}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Sinewave Spectral Purity | Harmonic distortion |  | $\leq \mathbf{3} \mathbf{V p p}{ }^{1}$ | > 3 Vpp |
|  |  | DC to 1 MHz | -60 dBc | $-55 \mathrm{dBc}$ |
|  |  | 1 to 5 MHz | $-57 \mathrm{dBc}$ | $-45 \mathrm{dBc}$ |
|  |  | 5 to 80 MHz | -37 dBc | $-30 \mathrm{dBc}$ |
|  | Spurious (non-harmonic) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC to 1 MHz | $-60 \mathrm{dBc}$ |  |
|  |  | 1 to 20 MHz | $-50 \mathrm{dBc}$ |  |
|  |  | 20 to 80 MHz | $-50 \mathrm{dBc}+6 \mathrm{dBc} / 0$ ctave |  |
| Signal Characteristics | Squarewave | Rise/Fall time | $<8 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
|  |  | Overshoot | < 5\% |  |
|  |  | Asymmetry | $1 \%$ of period +1 ns |  |
|  | Pulse | Period | 20.00 ns to 2000.0 s |  |
|  |  | Pulse width | 8.0 ns to 1999.9 s |  |
|  |  | Variable edge time | 5.00 ns to 1.00 ms |  |

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator 33250A 80 MHz (Continued)

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified)

## Pulse Generation

The 33250A can generate simple pulses up to 50 MHz . With variable edge time, pulse width and voltage level, the 33250 A is ideally suited to a wide variety of pulse applications.

## Built-in Versatility

AM, FM and FSK capabilities make it easy to modulate waveforms with or without a separate source. Linear or logarithmic sweeps can be performed with a programmable frequency marker signal. Programmable burst count and gating allow you to further customize your signal.

## Color Graphical Display

The unique design of the 33250A combines a low-profile instrument with the benefits of a color graphical display. Now you can display multiple waveform parameters at the same time. The graphical interface also allows you to modify arbitrary waveforms quickly and easily.

## Timebase Stability and Clock Reference

 The 33250A TCXO timebase gives you frequency accuracy of 2 ppm for your most demanding applications. The external clock reference input/output lets you synchronize to an external 10 MHz clock, to another 33250A, or to an Agilent 33220A. Phase adjustments can be made from the front panel or via a computer interface, allowing precise phase calibration and adjustment.| Signal Characteristics (Continued) | Ramp | Linearity | < $0.1 \%$ of peak output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Symmetry | 0.0\% - 100.0\% |  |
|  | Arb | Min. edge time | < 10 ns |  |
|  |  | Linearity | < $0.1 \%$ of peak output |  |
|  |  | Settling time | $<50 \mathrm{~ns}$ to $0.5 \%$ of final value |  |
| Output Characteristics | Amplitude (into $50 \Omega$ ) |  | 10 mVpp to 10 Vpp |  |
|  |  | Accuracy <br> (at $1 \mathrm{kHz},>10 \mathrm{mVpp}$, <br> Autorange) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \text { of setting } \pm \\ & 1 \mathrm{mVpp} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Flatness (sinewave relative to 1 kHz , Autorange) | $<10 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> 10 to 50 MHz <br> 50 to 80 MHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \%(0.1 \mathrm{~dB}) \\ & \pm 2 \%(0.2 \mathrm{~dB}) \\ & \pm 5 \%(0.4 \mathrm{~dB}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Units | Vpp, Vrms, dBm, high and low level |  |
|  |  | Resolution | 0.1 mV or 4 digits |  |
|  | Offset $\text { (into } 50 \Omega \text { ) }$ |  | $\pm 5 \mathrm{Vpk} \mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC}$ |  |
|  |  | Accuracy | $1 \%$ of setting +2 mV <br> $+0.5 \%$ of amplitude |  |
|  | Waveform Output | Impedance | $50 \Omega$ typical (fixed) |  |
|  |  |  | $>10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (output disabled) |  |
|  |  | Isolation | 42 Vpk maximum to earth |  |
|  |  | Protection | short-circuit protected; overload automatically disables main output |  |
| Modulation | AM, FM | Carrier waveforms | sine, square, ramp, and arb |  |
|  |  | Mod. waveforms | sine, square, ramp, noise, and arb |  |
|  |  | Mod. frequency | 2 mHz to 20 kHz |  |
|  |  | Source | internal/external |  |
|  | FSK | Carrier waveforms | sine, square, ramp, and arb |  |
|  |  | Mod. waveform | 50\% duty cycle square |  |
|  |  | Internal rate | 2 mHz to 1 MHz |  |
|  |  | Frequency range | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 80 MHz |  |
|  |  | Source | internal/external |  |
|  | External <br> Modulation Input | Voltage range | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ full scale |  |
|  |  | Input impedance | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
|  |  | Frequency | DC to 20 kHz |  |
| Burst | Waveforms | sine, square, ramp, pulse, arb, and noise |  |  |
|  | Frequency | $1 \mu \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $80 \mathrm{MHz}^{3}$ |  |  |
|  | Burst count | 1 to 1,000,000 cycles or infinite |  |  |
| Sweep | Waveforms | sine, square, ramp, and arb |  |  |
|  | Type | linear and logarithmic |  |  |
|  | Direction | up or down |  |  |

## Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator 33250A 80 MHz (Continued)

## Connectivity

For system applications, both GPIB and RS-232 interfaces are standard, and support full programmability using SCPI commands.

The included Agilent IntuiLink software allows you to easily create, edit, and download complex waveforms using the intuiLink Arbitrary Waveform Editor. Or you can capture a waveform using IntuiLink oscilloscope or DMM and send it to the 33250A for output. For programmers, ActiveX components can be used to control the instrument using SCPI commands. IntuiLink provides the tools to easily create, download, and manage wave-forms for your 33250A.

## Software Driver:

- SCPI
- VXIPlug\&Play
- IVI.com


## Ordering Information

## Agilent 33250A

80 MHz Function/Arbitrary
Wavefrom Generator

## Specifications <br> (at $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless <br> otherwise specified)

| Clock Reference | Phase Offset | Range | $-360^{\circ}$ to $+360^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resolution | $0.001{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | External Reference Input | Lock range | $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 35 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  |  | Level | 100 mVpp to 5 Vpp |
|  |  | Impedance | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ nominal, AC coupled |
|  |  | Lock time | $<2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | Internal Reference Output | Frequency | 10 MHz |
|  |  | Level | $632 \mathrm{mVpp}(0 \mathrm{dbm})$, nominal |
|  |  | Impedance | $50 \Omega$ nominal, AC coupled |
| Sync Output | Level | TTL compatible into > $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
|  | Impedance | $50 \Omega$ nominal |  |
| General | Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & 100-240 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 100-127 \mathrm{~V}, 50-400 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Power consumption | 140 VA |  |
|  | Operating temp. | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Stored states | 4 named user configurations |  |
|  | Interface | IEEE-488 and RS-232 std. |  |
|  | Language | SCPI-1997, IEEE-488.2 |  |
|  | Dimensions | $(\mathrm{WxHxD})$ |  |
|  |  | Bench top | $254 \times 104 \times 374 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  | Rackmount | $213 \times 89 \times 348 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Weight | 4.6 kg |  |
|  | Warranty | 1 year |  |

1 Harmonic distortion at low amplitudes is limited by a - 70 dBm floor
2 Spurious noise at low amplitudes is limited by a -75 dBm floor
${ }^{3}$ Sine and square waveforms above 25 MHz only with infinite burst count
Agilent Model: 33250A

## Accessories included

Operating manual, service manual, quick reference guide, IntuiLink waveform editor software, test data, RS-232 cable, and power cord.

## Options

Opt. OBO Delete manual
Opt. 1CM Rackmount kit
(also sold as Agilent 34190A)
Opt. A6J ANSI Z540 calibration
Other Accessories

## 82357A Optional USB

34131A Carrying case
34161A Accessory pouch
34190A Rackmount kit*

* For racking two 33250As side-by-side, order the following items: Lock-link kit ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 5061-9694$ ), Flange kit (p/n 5063-9212)


More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/33250A

## VXI Instruments, 3499 Switch Solutions and Connectivity Products

## Agilent VXI Instruments and Solutions

Agilent provides more full-featured VXI instrument modules than any other industry-wide open standard architecture. Instruments include C-size and B-size mainframes, multimeters, counters, power meters, digitizers, arbitrary waveform generators, switches, and interfaces. VXI is an ideal solution for systems that require extensive switching with other high-performance instruments - Agilent offers large channel count multiplexers, matrix, and RF switches. You can get complete details including specifics and price at: www.agilent.com/find/vxi
For new system development Agilent offers the 34980A a lower cost solution.

Agilent Hardware and Software for Connectivity
Agilent offers a complete line of cards and converters for GPIB, USB, RS232, and LAN. Software solutions allow you to quickly connect to any instrument from any vendor, and then combine graphical and textual programming tools to measure, test, and analyze data. Agilent's software applications include VEE Pro, T\&M Toolkit, IO Libraries Suite, and IntuiLink. Our software products are part of the Agilent Open family of products featuring open software, system-ready instruments and PC-standard I/O. Agilent Open products give you the freedom to choose the right tools for your test solution and the assurance that they will all work together, every time.
For complete details see www.agilent.com/find/connectivity

Agilent's $\mathbf{3 4 9 9}$ Series Switch Solutions
Agilent's 3499 Series of switches provide a scalable solution with a choice of three mainframes and over 30 switch modules. Switch signals from DC to light- wave, along with RF, 1000 V , or 8 A of current. All mainframe configurations of the 3499 can scan at rates up to 350 channels per second or open/close 200 channels in less than 0.1 second. Programmable control is provided via either RS-232 or GPIB.
For complete details see www.agilent.com/find/3499
For new system development Agilent offers the 34980A a lower cost solution.

34980A A Lower Cost Switch Measure Solution
The 34980A is an 8 -slot mainframe that has an optional built-in DMM and your choice of 19 plug-in modules including switching from DC 20 GHz , digital I/O, D/A converters, and counters. It's ideal for medium to high-density switching and can be more cost effective than the 34970A in some applications. Complete product details for the 34980A can be found at www.agilent.com/find/34980A

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More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/power

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More detailed specifications at www.agilent.com/find/power

## Agilent Replacement Guide

Index for Obsolete Agilent System and Bench Products

* These products are closest in ratings to the discontinued model, but are not identical. Refer to the catalog for the features and specifications of the suggested alternative products.

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## Agilent Technologies


[^0]:    *See Datasheet or User's Guide for complete details

[^1]:    Test configuration of efficiency measurement using an Agilent AC source with the 020 Dual Power Analyzer Option.

[^2]:    Constant-Voltage Mode

[^3]:    Load Effect Transient Recovery Waveforms

[^4]:    For $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ unbalance in LO lead
    For power line frequency $\pm 0.1 \%$
    3 For power line frequency $\pm 1 \%$ use 80 dB or $\pm 3 \%$ use 60 dB

[^5]:    4 Reading speeds for 60 Hz and $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ operation
    5 For fixed function and range, readings to memory, scaling and alarms off, AZERO OFF
    6 Maximum limit with default settling delays defeated
    Speeds are for $41 / 2$ digits, delay $\emptyset$, display off, autozero off, using 115 kbaud RS- 232 setting
    Isolation voltage (ch-ch, ch-earth) $300 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{AC}$ rms
    $961 / 2$ digits $=22$ bits, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ digits $=18$ bits, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ digits $=15$ bits
    10 Add 50 uV error for 34923/24/33.

[^6]:    1 Storage at temperature above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will decrease battery life
    Software provided on CD-ROM and includes utility to create floppy disks for installation
    Interface and driver must be purchased and installed separately

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[^7]:    1 Storage at temperature above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will decrease battery life
    2 Load IO libraries version M for Windows NT Support
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[^8]:    dcV accuracy; 1yr, 10 V range
    dcV accuracy with optional high stability reference (option 3458-002)

[^9]:    1 For $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ unbalanced in LO lead, $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ peak maximum
    2 For $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ unbalanced in LO lead and

[^10]:    3 Maximum rate for DCV, DCI, and resistance functions (using zero settling delay, autozero off, manual range)
    4 34411A only

[^11]:    1 Time to change from 2-wire Resistance to this specified function, or dcv DCV to 2-wire Resistance using the SCPI " (FUNC " '----" command)
    2 Time to change from one range to the next higher range, $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
    3 Time to automatically change one range and be ready for the new measurement, $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \leq 10 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 10 \mathrm{Mohm}$
    4 Specifications are for 34410A or (34411A).

