

**RIGOL**

**User's Guide**

**RP7000 Series Active Probe**

**Dec. 2012**

**RIGOL Technologies, Inc.**



# Guaranty and Declaration

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**Terms in this Manual.** The following terms may appear in this manual:



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**WARNING**

Warning statements indicate the conditions or practices that could result in injuries or loss of life.

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**CAUTION**

Caution statements indicate the conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or loss of data.

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**DANGER** indicates a hazard may immediately happen.

**WARNING** indicates potential hazard may happen.

**CAUTION** indicates damage to the instrument or other devices connected to the instrument may happen.

**Symbols on the Product.** The following symbols may appear on the product:



**High Voltage**



**Safety Warning**



**Protective Earth terminal**



**Chassis Ground**



**Test Ground**

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# Document Overview

This document is used to guide users to get a quick understanding of the RP7000 series active probe as well as its using method. Besides, this document gives service information relating to general care and cleaning.

RP7000 series active probe includes the following model.

Model	Bandwidth
PR7150	>1.5GHz

Main topics:

- **RP7000 Series Overview**

This chapter gives a brief introduction of the probe, including general inspection, probe dimensions, standard accessories etc.

- **To Use RP7000 Series Active Probe**

This chapter introduces how to use the probe, including how to connect to the oscilloscope, how to use the probe head, how to replace probe accessories, how to adjust the offset voltage, how to calibrate the probe etc.

- **General Care and Cleaning**

- **Warranty**

- **Specifications**

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# RP7000 Series Overview

This chapter guides users to quickly get familiar with the RP7000 series active probe.

Main topics:

- Probe Introduction
- General Inspection
- Probe Dimensions
- Standard Accessories
- Active Probe Amplifier
- Probe Head

## Probe Introduction

RP7000, with more than 1.5GHz bandwidth, is an active probe solution for high frequency application. It can be used to measure differential and single-ended signals with better common mode rejection. RP7000 uses plug-on socket probe head and supports 4 types of interchangeable probe heads to optimize the performance and usability. Besides, its replaceable probe tip prolongs the service life of the probe and the probe tip spacing can be precisely adjusted to fit different test point spacing.

RP7000 is compatible with the auto-identification port of **RIGOL** DS6000/DS4000 series oscilloscope and can be recognized and configured automatically by this port. Its snap-in BNC connector enables easier connection with the oscilloscope.

RP7000 provides various accessories and options and multiple replaceable components which make it applicable to be used in different tests and measurements.



## General Inspection

### 1. **Inspect the shipping container for damage.**

If your shipping container appears to be damaged, keep the shipping container or cushioning material until you have inspected the contents of the shipment for completeness and have checked the probe electrically and mechanically.

If your probe has damaged during shipping, please contact your shipper and carrier for compensation. **RIGOL** will provide no free repair or replacement.

### 2. **Inspect the probe.**

If there is any mechanical damage or defect, or if the probe does not pass electrical and mechanical tests, please contact your **RIGOL** sales representative.

### 3. **Check the Accessories.**

Please check the accessories according to **Standard Accessories** in this guide. If the accessories are incomplete or damaged, please contact your **RIGOL** sales representative.

## Probe Dimensions

Figure 1 shows the dimensions of the main parts of RP7000 series active probe.

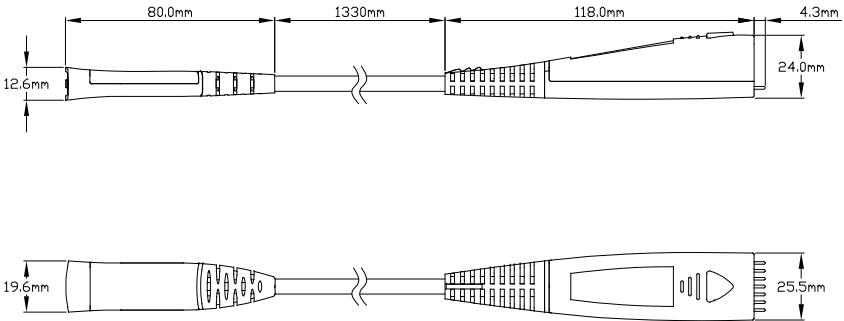


Figure 1 Probe Dimensions

## Standard Accessories

This section lists the probe kits, standard accessories of the RP7000 series active probe respectively. All the components listed below can be ordered from **RIGOL**. RP7150 Active Probe Kit (the ordering number is RP7150) contains all the accessories listed in Table 1.

Table 1 RP7000 Series Active Probe Standard Accessories

Name	Ordering NO.	Qty
RP7150 Active Probe Kit	RP7150	1
PCK100 Active Differential Probe Calibration Kit	PCK100	1
RP7150 Active Probe Amplifier	RP7-0150	1
Solder-in Differential Probe Head	RP7-0201	1
Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head	RP7-0203	1
Hand-held Differential Probe Head	RP7-0204	1
Hand-held Single-ended Probe Head	RP7-0205	1
Resistor Card	RP7-0305	1
91Ω Probe Tip	RP7-0405	8
Straight Acuminate Ground Collar	RP7-0501	2
Curved Acuminate Ground Collar	RP7-0502	2
Straight Dentiform Ground Collar	RP7-0503	2
Curved Dentiform Ground Collar	RP7-0504	2
Marker Rings (Yellow/Pink/Light Blue/Dark Blue)	RP-0203	8
User's Guide	RP7-0601	1
Probe Bag	RP7-0602	1
Storage Box	RP7-0603	1

## Active Probe Amplifier

The active probe amplifier (Figure 2), with more than 1.5GHz bandwidth, is a main component of the active probe. One end of the active probe amplifier can be connected to the DS6000 series oscilloscope and the other end can be connected to the desired probe head.

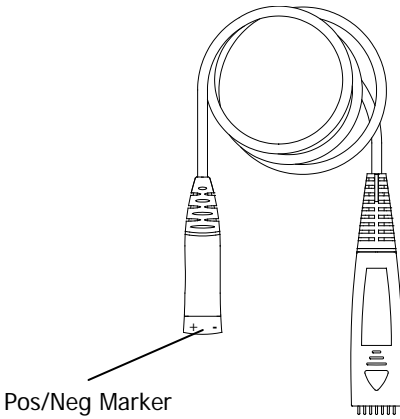


Figure 2 Active Probe Amplifier

When connecting a **probe head** to an **active probe amplifier**, push it straight in. For single-ended probe, when connecting them, pay attention to their polarities. If the polarity is reversed, the performance of the active probe would reduce and the active probe might even be damaged.



### CAUTION

There are Pos/Neg markers on the hand-held single-ended probe head and black mark sleeve on the negative pole of the solder-in single-ended probe head.

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## Probe Head

RP7000 supports **hand-held probe head** and **solder-in probe head**.

### 1. Hand-held Probe Head

Hand-held probe head includes two types: **hand-held differential probe head** and **hand-held single-ended probe head**.

Like using common passive probes, you can use this kind of probe head to easily measure signals. Besides, the spacing between the probe tips can be easily adjusted to fulfill your various measurement requirements.

For hand-held differential probe head, the spacing between the probe tips is controlled by the roller on the probe head. As shown in Figure 3, turning the roller forwards or backwards can precisely adjust the spacing between the two probe tips.

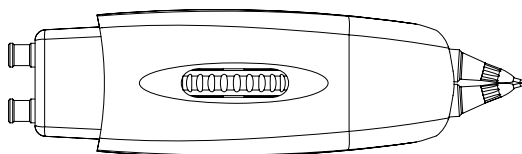


Figure 3 Hand-held Differential Probe Head

For hand-held single-ended probe head, rotating the single-ended ground collar adjusts the spacing between the single-ended ground collar and probe tip, as shown in Figure 4.

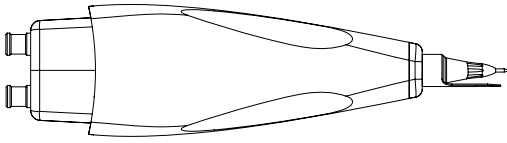


Figure 4 Hand-held Single-ended Probe Head

Wherein, as shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6, probe tip and single-ended ground collar are standard accessories and are both replaceable. If any of them is damaged during use, you can easily replace it with a new one (refer to **To Replace Probe Accessories**).

RP7000 provides 4 kinds of single-ended ground collars for different measurement requirements, the structures of the ground collars are as shown in Figure 6.

- a) Straight Acuminate Ground Collar: applicable to measurement of test point that is close to the ground point.
- b) Curved Acuminate Ground Collar: applicable to measurement of test point that is relatively far from the ground point.
- c) Straight Dentiform Ground Collar: applicable to measurement of chip pin test point that is close to the ground point.
- d) Curved Dentiform Ground Collar: applicable to measurement of chip pin test point that is relatively far from the ground point.

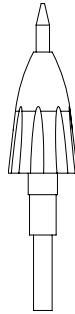


Figure 5 Probe Tip



Figure 6 (a)

Straight Acuminate Ground Collar

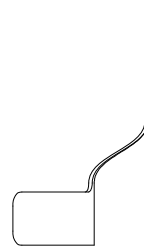


Figure 6 (b)

Curved Acuminate Ground Collar



Figure 6 (c)

Straight Dentiform Ground Collar

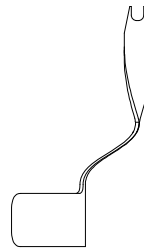


Figure 6 (d)

Curved Dentiform Ground Collar

## 2. Solder-in Probe Head

Solder-in probe head includes two types: **solder-in differential probe head** and **solder-in single-ended probe head** as shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. Wherein, solder-in differential probe head is suitable for measurement of high-density IC pin signals.

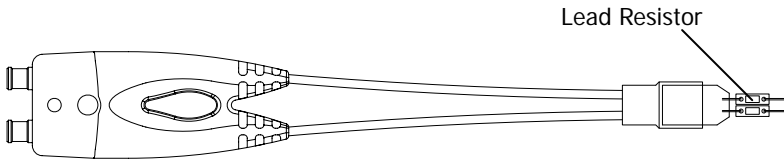


Figure 7 Solder-in Differential Probe Head

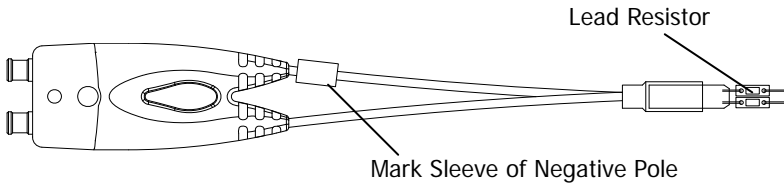


Figure 8 Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head

When using the solder-in probe head for measurement, please use auxiliary device to fix the probe head. Do not use your hand to fix the probe head, or else, the lead resistor soldered onto the probe head might break or fall off, what's more, the hand-held position might also affect the probe performance.

Wherein, the resistor card and tinned copper wire are provided for users and the resistor card is as shown in Figure 9, different number on the resistor card represents different resistance (000 represents  $0\Omega$ , 910 represents  $91\Omega$  or 151 represents  $150\Omega$ ); prepare two tinned copper wires with appropriate length as the resistor leads and weld them to the metal holes on both sides of the resistor as the lead resistor. If the lead resistor under use became damaged or



break off, please replace it with an appropriate resistor (refer to **To Replace Probe Accessories**).

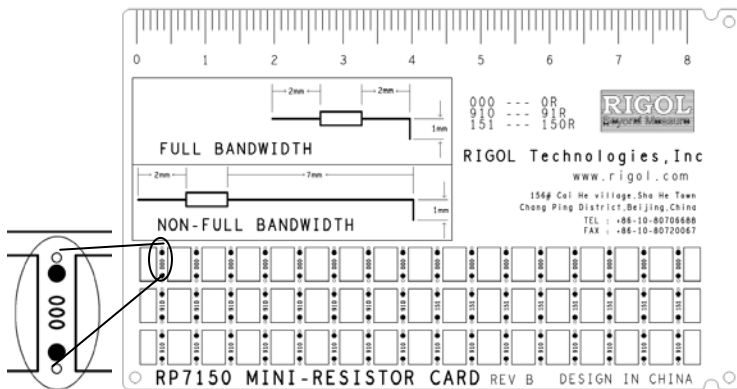


Figure 9 Resistor Card

# To Use RP7000 Series Active Probe

During the use of RP7000 series active probe, correct operations can ensure the probe performance, prolong the service life of the probe and ensure the effectiveness of the signal measurement result. This chapter introduces in detail the using method of the RP7000 series active probe.

Main Topics:

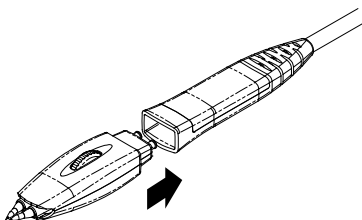
- To Connect to the Oscilloscope
- To Use the Probe Head
- To Replace Probe Accessories
- To Adjust Offset Voltage
- To Calibrate the Probe

## To Connect to the Oscilloscope

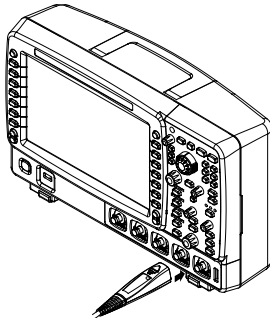
After RP7000 is connected correctly to a **RIGOL** DS6000 series oscilloscope, the oscilloscope recognizes the probe automatically and provides both power and offset voltage to the probe. You can adjust the offset voltage (refer to **To Adjust Offset Voltage**) and calibrate the probe (refer to **To Calibrate the Probe**) by the front panel menu of the oscilloscope.

Please connect the probe to the oscilloscope following the steps below:

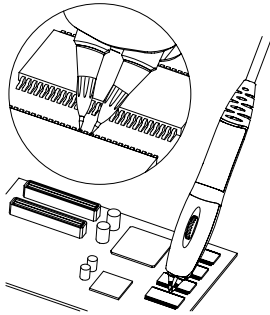
1. Connect the probe head (in the figure, taking a hand-held differential probe head for example) with the active probe amplifier. If single-ended probe head is used, during the connection, pay attention to their polarities.



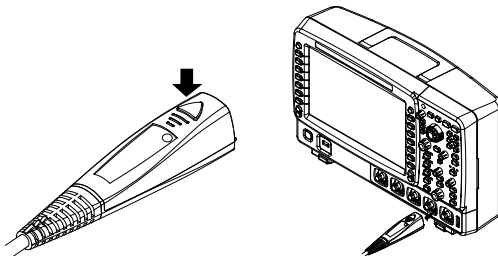
2. Connect the other end of the active probe amplifier to the channel input or external trigger input connector of the oscilloscope and make sure the connection is tight.



- 3. Use any probe auxiliary device to connect the probe to the circuit to be tested.



- 4. To disconnect the probe from the oscilloscope, press the button on the probe (as shown in the left figure below), pull the connector straight out of the oscilloscope (as shown in the right figure below) and then release the button.



**CAUTION**

Do not twist the probe on the BNC connector of the oscilloscope, or else, the probe might be damaged.

---

## To Use the Probe Head

Known from **Probe Head**, RP7000 can be connected with 4 kinds of probe heads. You can easily change the probe head by using the method introduced in **To Replace Probe Accessories**. This chapter introduces how to use the four kinds of probe heads respectively.

### 1. Hand-held Differential Probe Head

The hand-held differential probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 1.5GHz. Besides, the spacing between the two probe tips can be precisely adjusted by turning the roller and the replaceable probe tips prolong the service life of the probe.

The hand-held differential probe head can be used to measure differential and single-ended signals. During the measurement, you can turn the roller on the probe head to adjust the spacing between the probe tips so as to fit measurements with different spacing requirements.

The structure of the hand-held differential probe head is as shown in Figure 10.

- ① Turning the roller to adjust the spacing (0mm to 5.5mm) between the two probe tips.
- ② Hand-held differential probe head (RP7-0204).
- ③ 91Ω probe tip (RP7-0405).

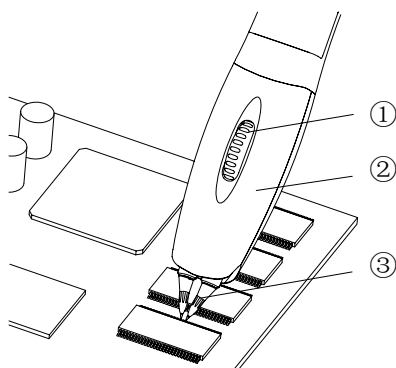


Figure 10 Hand-held Differential Probe Head

## 2. Hand-held Single-ended Probe Head

The hand-held single-ended probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 1.5GHz. Besides, the spacing between the single-ended ground collar and probe tip can be adjusted by rotating the ground collar and the replaceable probe tip and single-ended ground collar prolong the service life of the probe.

The hand-held single-ended probe head can be used to measure single-ended signal. During the measurement, the single-ended ground collar must be grounded. Pay attention to their polarities when connecting the probe head and active probe amplifier.

The structure of the hand-held single-ended probe head is as shown in Figure 11.

- ① Hand-held single-ended probe head (RP7-0205).
- ② 91Ω probe tip (RP7-0405).
- ③ Straight acuminate ground collar: rotating the ground collar

adjusts the spacing (0mm to 5mm) between the ground collar and probe tip (RP7-0501).

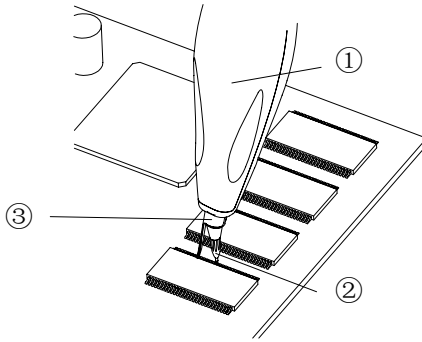


Figure 11 Hand-held Single-ended Probe Head



**CAUTION**

Ground the ground collar when using the hand-held single-ended probe.

---

### 3. Solder-in Differential Probe Head

The solder-in differential probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 1.5GHz and its replaceable lead resistors enhance the usability of the probe and prolong its service life.

The structure of the solder-in differential probe head is as shown in Figure 12.

- ① Solder-in differential probe head (RP7-0201).
- ② 91Ω lead resistor (Full Bandwidth).



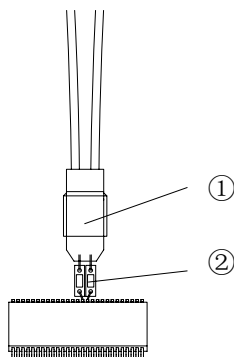


Figure 12 Solder-in Differential Probe Head

Full bandwidth solder-in differential probe head (with  $91\Omega$  full bandwidth lead resistors) can not be used due to its dimensions when the points to be tested are widely spaced. At this point, non-full bandwidth solder-in differential probe head (with  $150\Omega$  non-full bandwidth lead resistors) can be used.

The structure of non-full bandwidth solder-in differential probe head is as shown in Figure 13.

- ① Solder-in differential probe head (RP7-0201).
- ②  $150\Omega$  lead resistor (Non-full Bandwidth).

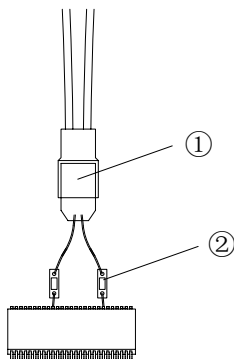


Figure 13 Non-full Bandwidth Solder-in Differential Probe Head



**CAUTION**

Non-full bandwidth solder-in differential probe head can be used for measurement when the points to be tested are widely spaced.

**4. Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head**

The solder-in single-ended probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 1.5GHz and its replaceable lead resistors enhance the usability of the probe and prolong its service life.

The structure of the solder-in single-ended probe head is as shown in Figure 14. The pin on the same side with the negative pole mark sleeve (refer to **Figure 8**) is negative.

- ① Solder-in single-ended probe head (RP7-0203).
- ② 91Ω lead resistor (Full Bandwidth).

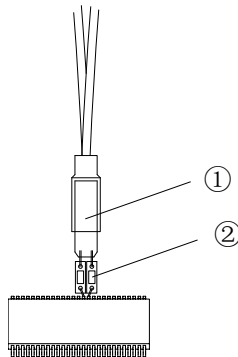


Figure 14 Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head

Full bandwidth solder-in single-ended probe head (with 91Ω full bandwidth lead resistors) can not be used due to its dimensions

when the points to be tested are widely spaced. At this point, non-full bandwidth solder-in single-ended probe head (with 150Ω non-full bandwidth lead resistors) can be used.

The structure of non-full bandwidth solder-in single-ended probe head is as shown in Figure 15.

- ① Solder-in single-ended probe head (RP7-0203).
- ② 150Ω lead resistor (Non-full Bandwidth).

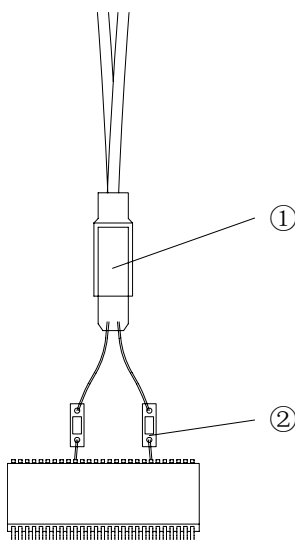


Figure 15 Non-full Bandwidth Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head

## To Replace Probe Accessories

### 1. To replace the probe head

Take care not to damage the connecting part to avoid affecting the probe performance when replacing the probe head.

Replacing Method:

- ① Disconnect the current probe head from the active probe amplifier. Note: pull it out straightly; bending or twisting the probe head might damage the connecting part.
- ② Push the new probe head into the active probe amplifier straightly. When single-ended probe head is used, pay attention to their polarities.

### 2. Replace the probe tip

The probe tip and probe head are connected with screw thread, so please note the screw rotation and strength when removing and installing the probe tip.

### 3. Replace the single-ended ground collar

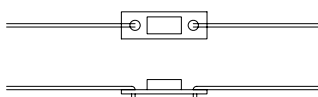
Make sure the single-ended ground collar is firmly connected to the copper pipe to ensure the probe performance when replacing it.

### 4. To replace the lead resistor

If the lead resistors of the solder-in probe head under use become damaged or break off, you can replace them with new lead resistors according to the following procedures.

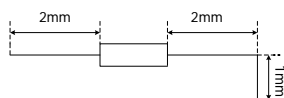
### Replacing Method: :

- ① First select the desired resistor with proper resistance, different number on the resistor card represents different resistance (000 represents  $0\Omega$ , 910 represents  $91\Omega$  or 151 represents  $150\Omega$ );
- ② Prepare two tinned copper wires with appropriate length as the resistance leads;
- ③ Weld the resistor leads to the metal holes on both sides of the resistor selected separately;
- ④ Use scissors to remove the resistor from the resistance card, or remove it manually by gently bending it; the welded lead resistor is as shown in the figure below;

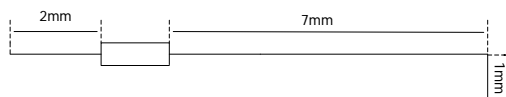


- ⑤ Cut the resistor leads as needed, the dimensions of the probe head lead resistors should fulfill the following requirements to ensure the performance of the active probe.

### Full Bandwidth Lead Resistor ( $91\Omega$ ):



### Non-full Bandwidth Lead Resistor ( $150\Omega$ ):



## To Adjust Offset Voltage

**RIGOL** DS6000/DS4000 series oscilloscope can provide offset voltage to the RP7000 series active probe. The offset voltage adjusts the measured signal which exceeds the input dynamic range of the probe within an appropriate range to ensure the measured signal's integrity.

You can adjust the offset voltage by operating the front panel menu of the oscilloscope and the operation method is as shown below.

1. Connect the RP7000 series active probe to the channel input terminal (such as CH1) of the DS6000/DS4000 oscilloscope, referring to **To Connect to the Oscilloscope**.
2. Open the probe offset voltage control menu of the DS6000/DS4000 oscilloscope (front panel operation: **CH1** → **Probe** → **Bias Voltage**) and rotate the knob to adjust the value.

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## To Calibrate the Probe

Before using, you can use the PCK1000 active differential probe calibration kit to calibrate the RP7000 series active probe. Follow the procedures below to calibrate the RP7150 active probe using this kit:

1. Connect one connector to the calibration board and the female BNC of the cable respectively and then connect the other connector to the other part of the calibration board (called part 1).
2. Connect the RP7150 active probe to the analog channel (CH1 to CH4 of the oscilloscope, illustrations here are based on CH1).
3. Open the probe calibration control menu (front panel operation: **CH1** → **Probe** → **Probe-Cal**). At this point, calibration prompt message is displayed in the user interface of the oscilloscope. Follow the prompt message to connect part 1 to the oscilloscope. Generally, connect the BNC (male) of the connector to the corresponding analog channel and the male BNC of the cable to the **[Trig Out/Calibration]** port at the rear panel of the oscilloscope.
4. Adjust the spacing between the probe tips so as to connect the positive probe tip to the middle signal line on the calibration board and the negative probe tip to the both sides of the middle signal line. Note: it is recommended to place the probe tips at the middle of the calibration board.

5. Press **Start** and the oscilloscope starts to calibrate the probe. The calibration will last for about 40 to 50 seconds. When probe calibration finished, "Probe calibration finished!" or "Probe calibration failure!" is displayed in the user interface of the oscilloscope. Note: to ensure the calibration precision, the probe tips must be firmly connected to the calibration board during the calibration.

Note: Relative specifications of the RP7000 series active probe depend on the calibration operation. After the calibration is finished, the DC gain, offset voltage zero and offset gain will be calibrated. User can query the information about the manufacturer, model, serial number and the last calibration time of the probe through **CH1** → **Probe** → **Probe Info**.



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## General Care and Cleaning

### General Care:

Do not place the probe and its accessories in places where they will be exposed to sun light for long periods of time.



### CAUTION

Keep the probe and its accessories away from any corrosive liquid.

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### Cleaning:

Clean the probe and its accessories regularly according to their operation conditions using the method below.

1. Disconnect the probe from the oscilloscope or voltage source.
2. Remove the loose dust on the exterior of the probe and its accessories using a lint-free cloth (with mild detergent or water).



### WARNING

Make sure the probe is completely dry before using it to avoid short circuit and personal injuries.

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## Warranty

**RIGOL** warrants that its products mainframe and accessories will be free from defects in materials and workmanship within the warranty period.

If a product is proven to be defective within the respective period, **RIGOL** guarantees the free replacement or repair of products which are approved defective. For detailed warranty description, please refer to **RIGOL** official website or the warranty card. To get repair service or a complete copy of the warranty description, please contact with your nearest **RIGOL** sales and service office.

**RIGOL** does not provide any other warranty items except the one being provided by this summary and the warranty statement. The warranty items include but not being subjected to the hint guarantee items related to tradable characteristic and any particular purpose. **RIGOL** will not take any responsibility in cases regarding to indirect, particular and ensuing damage.

# Specifications

## Technical Specifications

Item	RP7150
Bandwidth	>1.5GHz
Rise Time	<265ps
System Bandwidth	1GHz (DS6104 or DS6102)
Input Capacitance	<1pF
Input Resistance	50kΩ±2% Differential 25kΩ±4% Single-ended
Input Dynamic Range	±6.25V
Input Common mode Range	±6.75V DC to 100Hz ±1.25V >100Hz
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	>45dB@1MHz
DC Attenuation	10:1 ±2%
Zero Offset Error <sup>[1]</sup>	<30mV before calibration <5mV after calibration
Offset Voltage Range	±12V
Offset Accuracy <sup>[1]</sup>	<3% of current range before calibration <1% of current range after calibration
Input Noise	45mVpp
Propagation Delay	7ns
Max Input Voltage	30V Peak CAT I <sup>[2]</sup>
Electrostatic Protection	>8kV

**General Characteristics**

<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Non-operating</b>
Temperature	+5°C to +40°C	-40°C to +70°C
Humidity	0 RH to 80% RH	0 RH to 90% RH
Altitude	4600m	15300m
Power Consumption	1.2W	N/A
Weights	147g±10g <sup>[3]</sup>	530g±50g <sup>[4]</sup>
Wire Length	1.4m	

[1] Typical value. The specifications would change when different scales are selected.

[2] CAT I and CAT II Definitions

Installation Category (Overvoltage Category) I: signal level, special equipment or parts of equipment, telecommunication, electronic, etc., with smaller transient voltages than installation category (Overvoltage Category) II.

Installation Category (Overvoltage Category) II: local level, appliance, portable equipment etc., with smaller transient voltages than installation category (Overvoltage Category) III.

[3] The weight of the probe with the hand-held differential probe head.

[4] The weight of the RP7000 series Active Probe Kit with the probe bag.