

**Picoprobe** Model 10 is a multipurpose, high speed, passive probe which can be used for driving as well as receiving signals. The Model 10 consists of a one meter length of flexible 50  $\Omega$  coaxial cable terminated by a carefully trimmed SMA connector on one end and by a miniature, high speed 50  $\Omega$  connector specially developed to receive Model 10 replaceable coaxial probe tips on the other. The 50  $\Omega$  coaxial cable was custom designed for the Model 10 to accommodate high speed signals, yet remain very flexible, so that moving the cable would not disturb the probe points.

Adaptable for a wide range of applications, the Model 10 uses a variety of special purpose, easily replaceable probe tips. Each probe tip consists of a 1.5 inch long 50  $\Omega$  semi-rigid coaxial line, a retaining nut, one or two probe points, and a variety of electrical components tailored to achieve the desired performance characteristics.

To drive or receive signals on  $50~\Omega$  circuit points, we recommend the Picoprobe® Model 10 be fitted with a probe tip that has two probe points, one for the ground and one for the signal. Probe points which extend 0.120 inches beyond the  $50~\Omega$  coaxial probe tip have been designed for dc to 3.5 GHz response and probe points which extend 0.030 inches beyond the probe tip have been designed for dc to 7 GHz response. The longer 0.120 inch tips are more flexible, making them more durable and easier to use than the shorter 0.030 inch style. To receive signals from high impedance circuit points, Model 10 probe tips with a  $250~\Omega$ ,  $500~\Omega$ , or  $5~k~\Omega$  input resistance should be used. The  $250~\Omega$  tip should be used with 0.180 inch long dual probe points to achieve dc to 10 GHz response. The signal will be attenuated by 5:1. The  $500~\Omega$  tip should be used either with 0.180 inch long dual probe points to achieve dc to 11 GHz response or with a 2 inch long ground strap to achieve dc to 4 GHz response. The signal will be attenuated by 10:1. The  $5k~\Omega$  tip should be used either with 0.180 inch long dual probe points to achieve dc to 4 GHz response, a 2 inch ground strap to achieve dc to 4 GHz response, The signal will be attenuated by 100:1. To drive high impedance circuit points, Model 10 probe tips with a  $50\Omega$  terminating resistor should be used. See chart below.

All Model 10 probe tips manufactured by GGB Industries, Inc. have been trimmed to compensate for cable loss and minimize the need for a short ground. Grounding methods would depend upon the desired frequency response and range from dual probe points to a 6 inch long flexible ground strap. In applications where many circuit points must be accessed and a ground is not conveniently located, a flexible ground strap can be substituted for the ground point.

50 Ω Input Impedant frequency response - insertion loss - return loss - attenuation -	0.120"	0.030" dc to 7 GHz 3db >10 dB 1:1	250 Ω Input Impedance Mode  frequency response - dc to 10 GHz (-3 dB) attenuation - 5:1			
500 $\Omega$ Input Impeda	nce Mode		5 K $\Omega$ Input Impedance Mode			
frequency response - dc to 11 GHz (-3 dB) attenuation - 10:1			frequency response - dc to 5 GHz (+3 dB) attenuation - 100:1			

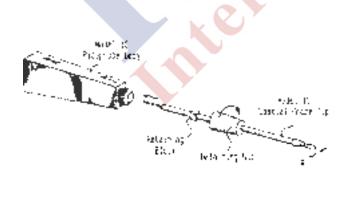
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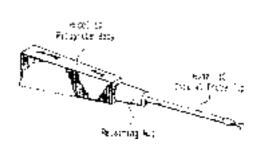
## Model 10 Picoprobe® Replacement Tips Part Number System

Model 10 tip part numbers can be determined by filling in the spaces above each column in this chart.

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Model Number	Added Resistance to 50 Ω Coaxial Tip	Outside diameter of probing wire	Probing wire material	No. of probing wires	Ground R / L	Space Between Points			
	$50/30$ = No added resistance (50 $\Omega$ coax to 0.030" long probe tips) $50/120$ = No added resistance(50 $\Omega$ coax to 0.120" long probe tips) $50T$ = $50$ $\Omega$ resistor placed between center conductor and shield just before probe tips. $50C$ = a capacitor placed between center conductor and shield just before probe tips. $50C$ = a capacitor placed between center conductor and shield just before probe tips. (specify value) $250$ = $250$ $\Omega$ input resistance attenuates $5$ :1 $500$ = $500$ $\Omega$ input resistance attenuates $10$ :1 $1K$ = $1000$ $\Omega$ input resistance attenuates $20$ :1 $2.5K$ = $2500$ $\Omega$ input resistance attenuates $50$ :1 $5K$ = $5000$ $\Omega$ input resistance attenuates $10$ :1	125 = 125 micron wire sharpened to approx. 5 microns for tungsten and 25 microns for Pd or BeCu  60 = 60 micron wire sharpened to approx. 3 microns for tungsten and 10 microns for Pd or BeCu  35 = 35 micron wire sharpened to approx. 2 microns (tungsten only)  22 = 22 micron wire sharpened to approx. 1 micron (tungsten only)  10 = 10 micron wire sharpened to approx. 0.2 micron (tungsten only)	W = Tungsten  Pd = Palladium  BeCu = Beryllium Copper	1 = one signal wire only 2 = one signal wire and one ground wire Note: If "1" is entered end part number here	R= Right L= Left  Ground on Right or Left side of signal point as seen looking from front to back of Model 10	Spacing between signal and ground points (indicate distance in either inches or microns)			

Example: 10-500-60-W-2-R-120 micron - Denotes a Model 10 probe tip with 500  $\Omega$  input resistance, 60 micron probing wires, one signal and one ground wire made of tungsten, the ground is on the right side of the signal wire, and the space between probe points is 120 microns.





**GGB INDUSTRIES, INC.** P.O. BOX 10958 **NAPLES, FL 34101** 

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