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Keysight Technologies Inc. is the world's leading electronic measurement company, transforming today's measurement experience through innovations in wireless, modular, and software solutions. With its HP and Agilent legacy, Keysight delivers solutions in wireless communications, aerospace and defense and semiconductor markets with world- class platforms, software and consistent measurement science.

# Agilent B1500A <br> Semiconductor Device Analyzer 

Technical Overview



## Introduction

The Agilent B1500A Semiconductor Device Analyzer with EasyEXPERT software is a complete parametric test solution. It supports all aspects of parametric test, from basic manual measurement to test automation across a wafer in conjunction with a semiautomatic wafer prober. Because the B1500A utilizes the Microsoft ${ }^{\circledR}$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP Professional operating system, it integrates easily into your PC-based work environment. Best of all, the familiar Windows graphical user interface (GUI) and convenient online help menus minimize the need for instrument training.

## Basic Features

- PC-based instrument with touch screen interface; optional USB keyboard and mouse available
- EasyEXPERT software with over 200 categorized application tests supplied with the instrument
- Performs current versus voltage (IV) measurements
- Performs capacitance versus voltage (CV), capacitance versus time (Ct) and capacitance versus frequency (Cf) measurements
- Performs quasi-static CV (OSCV) measurements
- High voltage pulse forcing up to 40 V with ALWG and voltage monitor capabilities.
- Performs fast IV measurement synchronized with the applied waveforms for accurate transient IV or time-domain measurements
- Front-panel Classic Test measurement modes supported: single-channel sweep, multi-channel sweep, time sampling, list sweep, CV sweep and direct control (GPIB FLEX)
- GUI-based control of the Agilent B2200A, and B2201A switching matrices
- Modular mainframe with ten module slots and one 4.2 A ground unit
- Multiple source/monitor unit (SMU) types available: medium power (MPSMU), high-power (HPSMU), and high-resolution (HRSMU)
- Multi-frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) available
- High-voltage semiconductor pulse generator unit (HV-SPGU) available
- Waveform generator/fast measurement unit (WGFMU) available
- High-resolution, analog-to-digital converter (ADC) available to all installed SMUs
- High-speed ADC present on each installed SMU
- SMU/AUX path switching supported on the atto-sense and switch unit (ASU)
- SMU/MFCMU switching supported using SMU CMU unify unit (SCUU) and guard switch unit (GSWU)
- MFCMU automatically identifies capacitance measurement accessories
- WGFMU/SMU path switching supported on the remote-sense and switch unit (RSU)
- GPIB port for instrument control
- Self-test, self-calibration, diagnostics


## Specification conditions

This document lists specifications and supplemental information for the B1500A and its associated modules. The specifications are the standards against which the B1500A and its associated modules are tested. When the B1500A and any of its associated modules are shipped from the factory, they meet the specifications. The "supplemental" information and "typical" entries in the following specifications are not warranted, but provide useful information about the functions and performance of the instrument.

The measurement and output accuracy are specified at the rear panel connector terminals when referenced to the Zero Check terminal. The B1530A WGFMU measurement and output accuracy are specified at the output terminal of the RSU. Accuracy is specified under the following conditions:

1. Temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. Humidity: $20 \%$ to $60 \%$
3. After 40 minute warm-up followed by self-calibration
4. Ambient temperature change less than $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after self-calibration execution, not applicable for MFCMU and WGFMU
5. Measurement made within one hour after self-calibration execution, not applicable for MFCMU and WGFMU
6. Calibration period: 1 year
7. SMU integration time setting:

1 PLC ( 1 nA to 1 A range, voltage range)
20 PLC (100 pA range)
50 PLC ( 1 pA to 10 pA range)
Averaging of high-speed ADC:
128 samples per 1 PLC
8. SMU filter: ON (for SMUs)
9. SMU measurement terminal connection: Kelvin connection
10. WGFMU load capacitance: 25 pF or less

Note: Agilent Technologies is responsible for removing, installing, and replacing the B1500A modules. Contact your nearest
Agilent Technologies to install and calibrate the B1500A modules

## B1500A specification

## Supported plug-in modules

The B1500A supports ten slots for plug-in modules.

| Part number | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slots } \\ \text { occupied } \end{gathered}$ | Range of operation | Measure resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1510A | High power source/monitor unit (HPSMU) | 2 | -200 V to $200 \mathrm{~V},-1 \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{fA}$ |
| B1511A | Medium power source/monitor unit (MPSMU) | 1 | -100 V to $100 \mathrm{~V},-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 100 mA | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{fA}$ |
| B1517A | High resolution source/monitor unit (HRSMU) | 1 | -100 V to $100 \mathrm{~V},-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 100 mA | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{fA}$ |
| E5288A ${ }^{1}$ | Atto-sense and switch unit (ASU) | - | -100 V to $100 \mathrm{~V},-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 100 mA | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{aA}$ |
| B1520A | Multi frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) | 1 | 1 kHz to 5 MHz | $0.035 \mathrm{fFrms}^{2}$ |
| B1525A | High voltage semiconductor pulse generator unit (HV-SPGU) | 1 | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 80 Vp -p) | $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B1530A | Waveform generator/fast measurement unit (WGFMU) | 1 | PG Mode: -3 V to $3 \mathrm{~V},-5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5 V Fast IV Mode: -3 V to $3 \mathrm{~V},-5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $10 \mathrm{~V},-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0 V | 0.014 \% of the range ${ }^{3}$ |

1. This is connected with the B1517A high resolution SMU.
2. Dispersion of measurement values when connecting a DUT 10 pF to the measurement terminals under the measurement condition of frequency 1 MHz , signal level 250 mVac , and measurement time 1 PLC. The display resolution is 0.000001 fF at 1 fF order by 6 digits display.
3. Display resolution

## Maximum module configuration

The B1500A can contain up to 4 dual-slot SMUs (HPSMUs) and 2 single-slot SMUs (MPSMUs and/or HRSMUs); it can contain up to 10 single-slot SMUs (MPSMUs and/or HRSMUs); and it can contain any combination of dual-slot and single-slot SMUs between these two extremes. Only one single-slot MFCMU can be installed per B1500A mainframe. Up to five single-slot HV-SPGUs can be installed per mainframe. Up to five single-slot WGFMUs can be installed per mainframe.

When one or more WGFMU modules are installed in the B1500A mainframe, the following table applies. Multiply the values given below by the number of installed modules of that type and add the products together. The sum of the products must be less than or equal to 59 for the configuration to be permissible.

| MPSMU | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| HRSMU | 2 |
| HPSMU | 14 |
| MFCMU | 7 |
| HV-SPGU | 12 |
| WGFMU | 10 |

## Maximum voltage between common and ground <br> $\leq \pm 42$ V

## Ground unit (GNDU) specification

The GNDU is furnished standard with the B1500A mainframe.

Output voltage: $0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum sink current: $\pm 4.2 \mathrm{~A}$
Output terminal/connection:
Triaxial connector, Kelvin (remote sensing)

GNDU supplemental information
Load capacitance: $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
Cable resistance:
For $I_{S} \leq 1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ : force line $\mathrm{R}<1 \Omega$
For 1.6 A $<\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}} \leq 2.0 \mathrm{~A}$ : force line $\mathrm{R}<0.7 \Omega$
For $2.0 \mathrm{~A}<\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}} \leq 4.2 \mathrm{~A}$ : force line $\mathrm{R}<0.35 \Omega$
For all cases: sense line $R \leq 10 \Omega$
Where $I_{s}$ is the current being sunk by the GNDU.

## MPSMU and HRSMU module specifications

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy (high resolution ADC)

| Voltage range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+150 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+120 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+400 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+140 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+750 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.009 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+3 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.009 \%+900 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+6 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+1 \mathrm{mV})$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+15 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.012 \%+2.5 \mathrm{mV})$ | ${ }^{2}$ |

1. $\pm(\%$ of read value + offset voltage V$)$
2. $100 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{Vo}_{0} \leq 20 \mathrm{~V}\right), 50 \mathrm{~mA}\left(20 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vo}_{\mathrm{o}} \leq 40 \mathrm{~V}\right), 20 \mathrm{~mA}\left(40 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vo}_{0} \leq 100 \mathrm{~V}\right)$, Vo is the output voltage in Volts.

Current range, resolution, and accuracy (high resolution ADC)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SMU type \& Current range \& Force resolution \& Measure resolution ${ }^{1,2}$ \& Force accuracy ${ }^{3}$ \& Measure accuracy ${ }^{3}$ \& Maximum voltage <br>
\hline HRSMU w/ ASU \& $\pm 1 \mathrm{pA}$ \& 1 fA \& 100 aA \& $\pm(0.9 \%+15 \mathrm{fA})$ \& $\pm(0.9 \%+12 \mathrm{fA})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{HRSMU

MPSMU} \& $\pm 10 \mathrm{pA}$ \& 5 fA \& $$
\begin{gathered}
400 \mathrm{aA} \text { (with ASU) } \\
1 \mathrm{fA} \text { (HRSMU) }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $\pm(0.46$ \%+30 fA $+10 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.46$ \% +15 fA $+10 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo}$ ) \& 100 V <br>

\hline \& $\pm 100 \mathrm{pA}$ \& 5 fA \& 500 aA (with ASU) 2 fA (HRSMU) \& $\pm(0.3$ \% +100 fA +100 aA x Vo) \& $\pm(0.3$ \% +30 fA+100 aA x Vo) \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ \& 50 fA \& 10 fA \& $\pm(0.1 \%+300 \mathrm{fA}+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.1 \%+200 \mathrm{fA}+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ \& 500 fA \& 10 fA \& $\pm(0.1 \%+3 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.1 \%+1 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ \& 5 pA \& 100 fA \& $\pm(0.05 \%+30 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.05 \%+20 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ \& 50 pA \& 1 pA \& $\pm(0.05 \%+300 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.05 \%+100 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ \& 500 pA \& 10 pA \& $\pm(0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.04 \%+2 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ \& 5 nA \& 100 pA \& $\pm(0.035 \%+15 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.03 \%+3 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ \& 50 nA \& 1 nA \& $\pm(0.04 \%+150 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{V}$ ) \& $\pm(0.03 \%+60 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ \& 500 nA \& 10 nA \& $\pm(0.04 \%+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.03 \%+200 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 100 V <br>
\hline \& $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ \& $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ \& 100 nA \& $\pm(0.045 \%+15 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& $\pm(0.04 \%+6 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ \& 4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1. Specified measurement resolution is limited by fundamental noise limits. Minimum displayed resolution is 1 aA at 1 pA range by 6 digits.
2. Measurements made in the lower ranges can be greatly impacted by vibrations and shocks. These specifications assume an environment free of these factors.
3. $\pm$ (\% of read value + offset current (fixed part determined by the output/measurement range + proportional part that is multiplied by Vo))
4. $100 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{~mA}<1 \mathrm{lo} \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC)

| Voltage range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+150 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+400 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+700 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+750 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+3 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+4 \mathrm{mV})$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+6 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.015 \%+8 \mathrm{mV})$ | 2 |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+15 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.02 \%+20 \mathrm{mV})$ | 2 |

1. $\pm$ (\% of read value + offset voltage V )
2. $100 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{Vo} \leq 20 \mathrm{~V}), 50 \mathrm{~mA}(20 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vo} \leq 40 \mathrm{~V}), 20 \mathrm{~mA}(40 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vo} \leq 100 \mathrm{~V})$, Vo is the output voltage in Volts.

Current range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC)

| SMU type | Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution ${ }^{1,2}$ | Force accuracy ${ }^{3}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{3}$ | Maximum voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HRSMU w/ ASU | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pA}$ | 1 fA | 100 aA | $\pm(0.9 \%+15 \mathrm{fA})$ | $\pm(1.8 \%+12 \mathrm{fA})$ | 100 V |
| HRSMUMPSM | $\pm 10 \mathrm{pA}$ | 5 fA | $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{aA} \text { (with ASU) } \\ 1 \mathrm{fA} \text { (HRSMU) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\pm(0.46 \%+30 \mathrm{fA}+10 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.5 \%+15 \mathrm{fA}+10 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 100 \mathrm{pA}$ | 5 fA | $\begin{gathered} 500 \mathrm{aA} \text { (with ASU) } \\ 2 \mathrm{fA} \text { (HRSMU) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\pm(0.3$ \% +100 fA+100 aA x Vo) | $\pm(0.5 \%+40 \mathrm{fA}+100 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1$ \%+300 fA $+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.25$ \% + 300 fA $+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+3 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.25 \%+2 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.05 \%+30 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1$ \% +20 pA+100 fA x Vo) | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 1 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+300 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1$ \% +200 pA+1 pA $\times$ Vo) | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.05 \%+2 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.035 \%+15 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.05 \%+20 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.04 \%+150 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.04 \%+200 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.04 \%+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.04 \%+2 \mu A+10 n A \times V o)$ | 100 V |
|  | $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $\pm(0.045 \%+15 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1 \%+20 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 4 |

1. Specified measurement resolution is limited by fundamental noise limits. Minimum displayed resolution is 1 aA at 1 pA range by 6 digits.
2. Measurements made in the lower ranges can be greatly impacted by vibrations and shocks. These specifications assume an environment free of these factors.
3. $\pm$ (\% of read value + offset current (fixed part determined by the output/measurement range + proportional part that is multiplied by Vo))
4. $100 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{lo} \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<\mathrm{lo} \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

## Power consumption

Voltage source mode

| Voltage range | Power |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0.5 V | $20 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 2 V | $20 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 5 V | $20 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 20 V | $20 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 40 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 100 V | $100 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Ic is the current compliance setting.

## Current source mode

Voltage compliance Power

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}} \leq 20$ | $20 \times$ lo (W) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $20<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}} \leq 40$ | $40 \times$ lo $(\mathrm{W})$ |
| $40<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}} \leq 100$ | $100 \times$ lo $(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Vc is the voltage compliance setting and lo is output current.

MPSMU and HRSMU measurement and output range


## HPSMU module specifications

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy (high resolution ADC)

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum current |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+400 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+140 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+3 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+140 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+6 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+1 \mathrm{mV})$ | 500 mA |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+15 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.012 \%+2.5 \mathrm{mV})$ | 125 mA |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 mV | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+30 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.014 \%+2.8 \mathrm{mV})$ | 50 mA |

1. $\pm(\%$ of read value + offset voltage V$)$

Current range, resolution, and accuracy (high resolution ADC)

| Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution ${ }^{1}$ | Force accuracy ${ }^{2}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{2}$ | Maximum voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+300 \mathrm{fA}+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1 \%+300 \mathrm{fA}+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+3 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1$ \% +2.5 pA $+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.05 \%+30 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.05 \%+25 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 1 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+300 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.05 \%+100 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.04 \%+2 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.035 \%+15 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.03 \%+3 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.04 \%+150 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.03 \%+60 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.04 \%+1.5 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.03 \%+200 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $\pm(0.045 \%+15 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.04 \%+6 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 3 |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}+1 \mu \mathrm{Ax} \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.4 \%+150 \mu \mathrm{~A}+1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 3 |

1. Specified measurement resolution is limited by fundamental noise limits.
2. $\pm$ (\% of read value + offset current (fixed part determined by the output/measurement range + proportional part that is multiplied by Vo))
3. $200 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 100 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<\mathrm{lo} \leq 125 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(125 \mathrm{~mA}<\mathrm{lo} \leq 500 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(500 \mathrm{~mA}<\mathrm{lo} \leq 1 \mathrm{~A})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC)

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy $^{1}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+400 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+700 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+3 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+4 \mathrm{mV})$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+6 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.015 \%+8 \mathrm{mV})$ | 500 mA |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+15 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.02 \%+20 \mathrm{mV})$ | 125 mA |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 mV | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018 \%+30 \mathrm{mV})$ | $\pm(0.035 \%+40 \mathrm{mV})$ | 50 mA |

[^0]Current range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC)

| Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution ${ }^{1}$ | Force accuracy ${ }^{2}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{2}$ | Maximum voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+300 \mathrm{fA}+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.25 \%+300 \mathrm{fA}+1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+3 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.25 \%+2 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.05 \%+30 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1$ \% $+20 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 1 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+300 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1 \%+200 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+3 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.05 \%+2 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.035 \%+15 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.05 \%+20 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.04 \%+150 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm\left(0.04 \%+200 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo}^{\text {) }}\right.$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.04 \%+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{V}$ ) | $\pm(0.04 \%+2 \mu \mathrm{~A}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{V}$ ) | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $\pm(0.045 \%+15 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | $\pm(0.1 \%+20 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | 3 |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}+1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $\pm(0.5 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}+1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ | ${ }^{3}$ |

1. Specified measurement resolution is limited by fundamental noise limits.
2. $\pm$ (\% of read value + offset current (fixed part determined by the output/measurement range + proportional part that is multiplied by Vo))
3. $200 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 100 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<\mathrm{lo} \leq 125 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(125 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 500 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(500 \mathrm{~mA}<\mathrm{lo} \leq 1 \mathrm{~A})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

## Power consumption

Voltage source mode

| Voltage range | Power |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2 V | $20 \times \mathrm{lc}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 20 V | $20 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 40 V | $40 \times \mathrm{lc}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 100 V | $100 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 200 V | $200 \times \mathrm{lc}(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Ic is the current compliance setting.
Current source mode

| Voltage compliance | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Vc} \leq 20$ | $20 \times$ lo (W) |
| $20<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 40$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |
| $40<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 100$ | $100 \times$ lo (W) |
| $100<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 200$ | $200 \times$ lo $(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Vc is the voltage compliance setting and lo is output current.

HPSMU measurement and output range


## Output terminal/connection

Dual triaxial connector, Kelvin (remote sensing)

## Voltage/current compliance (limiting)

The SMU can limit output voltage or current to prevent damaging the device under test.

## Voltage:

0 V to $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ (MPSMU, HRSMU)
0 V to $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ (HPSMU)
Current:
$\pm 10 \mathrm{fA}$ to $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ (HRSMU with ASU)
$\pm 100$ fA to $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ (HRSMU)
$\pm 1 \mathrm{pA}$ to $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ (MPSMU)
$\pm 1 \mathrm{pA}$ to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (HPSMU)
Compliance accuracy:
Same as the current or voltage set accuracy.

## About measurement accuracy

RF electromagnetic field and SMU measurement accuracy:

SMU voltage and current measurement accuracy can be affected by RF electromagnetic field strengths greater than $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ in the frequency range of 80 MHz to 1 GHz . The extent of this effect depends upon how the instrument is positioned and shielded.

Induced RF field noise and SMU measurement accuracy:

SMU voltage and current measurement accuracy can be affected by induced RF field noise strengths greater than $3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 80 MHz . The extent of this effect depends upon how the instrument is positioned and shielded.

## Pulse measurement

Pulse width: $500 \mu$ sec to 2 s
Pulse period: 5 ms to 5 s
Period $\geq$ width +2 ms
(when width $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
Period $\geq$ width +10 ms
(when width > 100 ms )
Pulse resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
SMU pulse setting accuracy
(fixed measurement range,
supplemental information):
Width: $0.5 \%+50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Period: $0.5 \%+100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## Supplemental information

Maximum allowable cable resistance (Kelvin connection):

Sense: $10 \Omega$
Force: $10 \Omega(\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}), 1.5 \Omega$ (>100 mA)
Voltage source output resistance:
(Force line, Non-Kelvin connection) $0.2 \Omega$ (HPSMU)
$0.3 \Omega$ (MPSMU, HRSMU)
Voltage measurement input resistance: $\geq 10^{13} \Omega$
Current source output resistance: $\geq 10^{13} \Omega$ (1 nA range)
Current compliance setting accuracy (for opposite polarity):

For 1 pA to 10 nA ranges:
I setting accuracy $\pm 12 \%$ of range
For 100 nA to 1 A ranges:
I setting accuracy $\pm 2.5 \%$ of range
Maximum capacitive load: 1 pA to 10 nA ranges: 1000 pF 100 nA to 10 mA ranges: 10 nF 100 mA and 1 A ranges: $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
Maximum guard capacitance: 900 pF (HPSMU, MPSMU, HRSMU) 660 pF (HRSMU with ASU)
Maximum shield capacitance: 5000 pF (HPSMU, MPSMU, HRSMU) 3500 pF (HRSMU with ASU)
Maximum guard offset voltage: $\pm 1 \mathrm{mV}$ (HPSMU) $\pm 3 \mathrm{mV}$ (MPSMU, HRSMU) $\pm 4.2 \mathrm{mV}$ (HRSMU with ASU, lout $\leq 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )
Noise characteristics (filter ON): Voltage source: 0.01 \% of V range (rms.) Current source: $0.1 \%$ of I range (rms.)

Overshoot (typical, filter ON): Voltage source: $0.03 \%$ of V range Current source: $1 \%$ of I range

Range switching transient noise (filter ON): Voltage ranging: 250 mV Current ranging: 70 mV
Slew rate: $0.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (maximum)

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC)

| Voltage <br> range | Measure <br> resolution | Measure <br> accuracy |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+250 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+700 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.01 \%+2 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $\pm(0.01 \%+4 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $\pm(0.015 \%+8 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $\pm(0.02 \%+20 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}^{4}$ | 10 mV | $\pm(0.035 \%+40 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| 1. $\pm(\%$ of read value + offset voltage V$)$ |  |  |
| 2. Averaging is 128 samples in 1 PLC. |  |  |
| 3. Only for MPSMU and HRSMU. |  |  |
| 4. Only for HPSMU. |  |  |


| Current range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current range | Measure resolution ${ }^{1.2}$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{3}$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{pA}^{4}$ | 100 aA | $\pm(1.8 \%+12 \mathrm{fA})$ |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{pA}{ }^{5}$ | 1 fA | $\pm(0.5 \%+15 \mathrm{fA}+10 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{pA}^{5}$ | 5 fA | $\pm(0.3 \%+30 \mathrm{fA}+100 \mathrm{aA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+300 \mathrm{f}$ + $1 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | $\pm(0.1 \%+2 \mathrm{pA}+10 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+20 \mathrm{pA}+100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | $\pm(0.05 \%+200 \mathrm{pA}+1 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | $\pm(0.04 \%+2 \mathrm{nA}+10 \mathrm{pA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | $\pm(0.03 \%+20 \mathrm{nA}+100 \mathrm{pA} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{Vo)}$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | $\pm\left(0.03 \%+200 \mathrm{nA}+1 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo}^{\prime}\right)$ |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | $\pm(0.03 \%+2 \mu \mathrm{~A}+10 \mathrm{nA} \times \mathrm{Vo})$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.04 \%+20 \mu \mathrm{~A}+100 \mathrm{nA} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{Vo)}$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}^{6}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}+1 \mu \mathrm{Ax} \mathrm{Vo})$ |

1. Specified measurement resolution is limited by fundamental noise limits. Minimum displayed resolution is 1 aA at 1 pA range by 6 digits.
2. Measurements made in the lower ranges can be greatly impacted by vibrations and shocks. These specifications assume an environment free of these factors.
3. $\pm$ (\% of read value + offset current (fixed part determined by the output/ measurement range + proportional part that is multiplied by Vo)
4. 1 pA range is for HRSMU with ASU.
5. 10 pA range and 100 pA range is for HRSMU with or without ASU.
6. Only for HPSMU.

## MFCMU (multi frequency capacitance measurement unit) module specifications

## Measurement functions

Measurement parameters:
Cp-G, Cp-D, Cp-Q, Cp-Rp, Cs-Rs, Cs-D, Cs-Q, Lp-G, Lp-D, Lp-Q, Lp-Rp, Ls-Rs, Ls-D, Ls-Q, R-X, G-B, Z- $\theta$, Y- $\theta$
Ranging:
Auto and fixed
Measurement terminal:
Four-terminal pair configuration, four BNC (female) connectors
Cable length:
1.5 m or 3 m , automatic identification of accessories

## Test signal

Frequency:
Range: 1 kHz to 5 MHz
Resolution: 1 mHz (minimum)
Accuracy: $\pm 0.008$ \%
Output signal level:
Range: $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ to 250 mV rms
Resolution: $1 \mathrm{mV}{ }_{\text {rms }}$
Accuracy:
$\pm\left(10.0 \%+1 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}\right)$
at the measurement port of the MFCMU
$\pm\left(15.0 \%+1 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}\right)$
at the measurement port of the MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3.0 m )
Output impedance: $50 \Omega$, typical
Signal level monitor:
Range: $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ to 250 mV rms
Accuracy (open load):
$\pm(10.0 \%$ of reading +1 mV rms $)$
at the measurement port of the MFCMU
$\pm(15.0 \%$ of reading +1 mV rms $)$
at the measurement port of the MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3 m )

DC bias function
DC bias:
Range: 0 to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$
Resolution: 1 mV
Accuracy: $\pm(0.5 \%+5.0 \mathrm{mV})$ at the measurement port of the MFCMU or the MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3.0 m )

Maximum DC bias current
(supplemental information)

| Impedance range | Maximum DC <br> bias current |
| :---: | :---: |
| $50 \Omega$ | 10 mA |
| $100 \Omega$ | 10 mA |
| $300 \Omega$ | 10 mA |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1 mA |
| $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1 mA |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $300 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Output impedance: $50 \Omega$, typical
DC bias monitor:
Range: 0 to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$
Accuracy (open load): $\pm(0.2 \%$ of reading $+10.0 \mathrm{mV})$ at the measurement port of the MFCMU or the MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3.0 m )

## Sweep characteristics

Available sweep parameters: Oscillator level, DC bias voltage, frequency
Sweep type: linear, log
Sweep mode: single, double
Sweep direction: up, down
Number of measurement points:
Maximum 1001 points

## Measurement accuracy

The following parameters are used to express the impedance measurement accuracy at the measurement port of the MFCMU or the MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3.0 m ).
$\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{x}}$ : Impedance measurement value ( $\Omega$ )
$D_{x}$ : Measurement value of $D$
$E=E_{p}{ }^{\prime}+\left(Z_{s}{ }^{\prime} /\left|Z_{x}\right|+Y_{0}{ }^{\prime}\left|Z_{x}\right|\right) \times 100(\%)$
$E_{p}{ }^{\prime}=E_{p L}+E_{\text {posc }}+E_{p}(\%)$
$Y_{0}{ }^{\prime}=Y_{0 L}+Y_{\text {osc }}+Y_{0}(S)$
$Z_{s}{ }^{\prime}=Z_{\text {sL }}+Z_{\text {osc }}+Z_{\text {s }}(\Omega)$
|Z| accuracy
$\pm \mathrm{E}$ (\%)
$\theta$ accuracy
$\pm \mathrm{E} / 100$ (rad)
C accuracy
at $D_{x} \leq 0.1$
$\pm$ (\%)
at $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{x}}>0.1$
$\pm \mathrm{Ex} \sqrt{\left(1+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{2}\right)}$ (\%)
D accuracy
at $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{x}} \leq 0.1$
$\pm \mathrm{E} / 100$
at $D_{x}>0.1$
$\pm \mathrm{Ex}\left(1+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{x}}\right) / 100$
$G$ accuracy
at $D_{x} \leq 0.1$
$\pm E / D_{x}(\%)$
at $D_{x}>0.1$
$\pm \mathrm{Ex} \sqrt{\left(1+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{2}\right)} / \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{x}}(\%)$
Note: measurement accuracy is specified under the following conditions:

Temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Integration time: 1 PLC or 16 PLC

Parameters $E_{\text {posc }} Z_{\text {osc }}$

| 0scillator level | $\mathbf{E}_{\text {Posc }}$ (\%) | $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {osc }}(\mathbf{m} \Omega)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $125 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 250 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(250 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times\left(250 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ |
| $64 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 125 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ |
| $32 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 64 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(64 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times\left(64 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 32 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(32 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times\left(64 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}$ is oscillator level in mV. |  |  |


| Parameters $\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{PL}} \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{0 L}} \mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{S L}}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cable length | $\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{PL}}(\%)$ | $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{0 L}}(\mathbf{n S})$ | $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathrm{SL}}(\mathbf{m} \mathbf{\Omega})$ |
| 1.5 m | $0.02+3 \times f / 100$ | $750 \times f / 100$ | 5.0 |
| 3 m | $0.02+5 \times \mathrm{f} / 100$ | $1500 \times \mathrm{f} / 100$ | 5.0 |

f is frequency in MHz . If measurement cable is extended, open compensation,
short compensation, and load compensation must be performed.
Parameters $Y_{\text {osc }} Y_{0} E_{p} Z_{s}$

| Frequency | $\mathbf{Y}_{\text {osc }}(\mathbf{n S})$ | $\left.\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{0}} \mathbf{( n S}\right)$ | $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{p}}(\%)$ | $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{m} \boldsymbol{\Omega})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{kHz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 200 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $1 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-0.5\right)$ | 1.5 | 0.095 | 5.0 |
| $200 \mathrm{kHz}<\mathrm{f} \leq 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $2 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-0.5\right)$ | 3.0 | 0.095 | 5.0 |
| $1 \mathrm{MHz}<\mathrm{f} \leq 2 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $2 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-0.5\right)$ | 3.0 | 0.28 | 5.0 |
| $2 \mathrm{MHz}<\mathrm{f}$ | $20 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-0.5\right)$ | 30.0 | 0.28 | 5.0 |

f is frequency in Hz .
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}$ is oscillator level in mV .

Example of calculated C/G measurement accuracy

| Frequency | Measured <br> capacitance | C accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Measured <br> conductance | G accuracy ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 MHz | 1 pF | $\pm 0.61 \%$ | $\leq 3 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 192 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 10 pF | $\pm 0.32 \%$ | $\leq 31 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 990 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 100 pF | $\pm 0.29 \%$ | $\leq 314 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 9 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| 1 MF | $\pm 0.32 \%$ | $\leq 3 \mathrm{mS}$ | $\pm 99 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |  |
| 1 MHz | 1 pF | $\pm 0.26 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mathrm{nS}$ | $\pm 16 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 10 pF | $\pm 0.11 \%$ | $\leq 6 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 71 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 100 pF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 63 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 624 \mathrm{nS}$ |
| 100 kHz | 10 pF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 7 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
|  | 100 pF | $\pm 0.18 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mathrm{nS}$ | $\pm 11 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 1 nF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 63 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 66 \mathrm{nS}$ |
| 10 kHz | 10 nF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 619 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 100 pF | $\pm 0.18 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mathrm{nS}$ | $\pm 11 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 1 nF | $\pm 0.11 \%$ | $\leq 6 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 66 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 10 nF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 63 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 619 \mathrm{nS}$ |
| 100 nF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 7 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |  |
| 1 kHz | 100 pF | $\pm 0.92 \%$ | $\leq 63 \mathrm{nS}$ | $\pm 6 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 1 nF | $\pm 0.18 \%$ | $\leq 628 \mathrm{nS}$ | $\pm 11 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 10 nF | $\pm 0.11 \%$ | $\leq 6 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 66 \mathrm{nS}$ |
|  | 100 nF | $\pm 0.10 \%$ | $\leq 63 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\pm 619 \mathrm{nS}$ |

1. The capacitance and conductance measurement accuracy is specified under the following conditions:
$D_{x}=0.1$
Integration time: 1 PLC
Test signal level: 30 mVrms
At four-terminal pair port of MFCMU

## Atto-sense and switch unit (ASU) specifications

## AUX path specification

Maximum voltage
100 V (AUX input to AUX common)
100 V (AUX input to circuit common)
42 V (AUX common to circuit common)
Maximum current
0.5 A (AUX input to force output)

## ASU supplemental information

Band width (at -3 dB )
30 MHz (AUX port)

## SMU CMU unify unit (SCUU) and guard switch unit (GSWU) specifications

The SCUU multiplexes the outputs from two SMUs (MPSMUs and/or HRSMUs) and the CMU. The SCUU outputs are two sets of Kelvin triaxial ports (Force and Sense). The SCUU also allows the SMUs to act as DC bias sources in conjunction with the CMU. Special cables are available to connect the SMUs and CMU with the SCUU, and an auto-detect feature automatically compensates for the cable length going to the SCUU.

The GSWU contains a relay that automatically opens for IV measurements and closes for CV measurements, forming a guard return path to improve CV measurement accuracy.

## Supported SMU

MPSMU and HRSMU
For SCUU
Inputs:
Triaxial ports: Force1, Sense1, Force2, and Sense2
BNC ports: for MFCMU
Control port: for MFCMU
Outputs:
Triaxial ports: Force1/CMUH, Sense1,
Force2/CMUL, and Sense2
Control port: for GSWU
LEDs: SMU/CMU output status indicator
Docking mode:
Direct and indirect mode

## For GSWU

Input:
Control port: for SCUU
Mini pin plug ports: Guard1, Guard2
Output:
LED: Connection status indicator
SCUU supplemental information
SMU path:
Offset current: < 20 fA
Offset voltage: $<100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ at 300 sec
Closed channel residual resistance:
$<200 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Channel isolation resistance: $>10^{15} \Omega$

## CMU path:

Test signal
Signal output level additional errors (CMU bias, open load):
$\pm 2$ \% (direct docking)
$\pm 7$ \% (indirect docking)
Signal output level additional errors (SMU bias, open load):
$\pm 5 \%$ (direct docking, $\geq 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ )
$\pm 10 \%$ (indirect docking, $\geq 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ )
Output impedance: $50 \Omega$, typical
Signal level monitor additional errors (open load):
$\pm 2 \%$ (CMU bias), direct docking $\pm 5 \%$ (SMU bias), direct docking $\pm 7$ \% (CMU bias), indirect docking $\pm 10 \%$ (SMU bias), indirect docking

## DC bias function

DC voltage bias (CMU bias):
Range: 0 to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$
Resolution: 1 mV
Additional errors (for CMU bias): $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (open load)
DC voltage bias (SMU bias):
Range: 0 to $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$
Resolution: 5 mV
Additional errors (for SMU voltage output accuracy): $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (open load)
DC bias monitor additional errors (open load): $\pm 20 \mathrm{mV}$, direct docking $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV}$, indirect docking
Output impedance:
$50 \Omega$, typical
DC output resistance: $50 \Omega$ (CMU bias), $130 \Omega$ (SMU bias)

## Measurement accuracy

Impedance measurement error is given by adding the following additional error $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}}$ to the MFCMU measurement error.

$$
E_{e}= \pm\left(A+Z_{s} /\left|Z_{x}\right|+Y_{0}\left|Z_{x}\right|\right) \times 100(\%)
$$

$Z_{x}$ : Impedance measurement value ( $\Omega$ )
A: $0.05 \%$ (direct docking) or
0.1 \% (indirect docking)
$Z_{\mathrm{s}}: 500+500 \times f(\mathrm{~m} \Omega)$
$Y_{0}: 1+1000 \times f / 100(n S)$
(direct docking, x 2 for indirect docking)
Note: $f$ is frequency in MHz.
When the measurement terminals are extended by using the measurement cable, the measurement accuracy is applied to the data measured after performing the open/short/load correction at the DUT side cable end.

Note: The error is specified under the following conditions:

Temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Integration time: 1 PLC or 16 PLC

## HV-SPGU (high voltage semiconductor pulse generator unit) module specification

## Specifications

Number of output channels:
2 channels per module
Modes: pulse, constant, and freerun
Standard pulse mode:

- Two level pulse
- Three level pulse per one channel
- Pulse period: 30 ns to 10 s

Delay range: 0 s to 9.99 s
Delay resolution: 2.5 ns (minimum)
Output count: 1 to $1,000,000$
Voltage monitor minimum sampling period: $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

Trigger output:
Level: TTL
Timing: Synchronized with pulse period Trigger width:
Pulse period $\times 1 / 2($ pulse period $\leq 10 \mu s)$ Maximum $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (pulse period $>10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )

SPGU supplemental information
Pulse width jitter: $0.001 \%+150$ ps
Pulse period jitter: $0.001 \%+150$ ps
Maximum slew rate: $1000 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}(50 \Omega$ load)
Noise: $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ (at DC output)
Advanced feature:
Voltage monitor: The HV-SPGU has a voltage monitor function to measure the voltage at the DUT terminal.
Measurement accuracy (open load): $\pm(0.1 \%$ of reading +25 mV )
Measurement resolution: $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Note: Specified at 1 PLC ( $20 \mathrm{~ms}=(5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ sample $+5 \mu$ s interval) $\times 2000$ samples.)

Voltage compensation: The HV-SPGU can measure the impedance of DUT and adjust the output voltage according to the DUT impedance.

## ALWG (arbitrary linear waveform generator) function

Arbitrary linear waveform generator (ALWG) mode:

- Output complex waveform per one channel of HV-SPGU
- Define multi-level pulse and multi-pulse waveform including open state pulse with ALWG GUI editor
- Sequential pulse waveform from user-defined pulse waveform
- 1024 points per one channel
- Programmable timing range: 10 ns to $10 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ resolution

Pulse/DC output voltage and accuracy

| Output voltage (Vout) | $50 \Omega$ load | -20 V to +20 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open load | -40 V to +40 V |
| Accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Open load | $\pm(0.5 \%+50 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| Amplitude resolution | $50 \Omega$ load | 0.2 mV ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ range) |
|  |  | 0.8 mV ( $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ range) |
|  | Open load | 0.4 mV ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ range) |
|  |  | 1.6 mV ( $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ range) |
| Output connectors |  | SMA |
| Source impedance |  | $50 \Omega^{2}$ |
| Short circuit current |  | 800 mA peak ( 400 mA average ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| Overshoot/ pre-shoot/ringing ${ }^{4}$ | $50 \Omega$ load | $\pm(5 \%+20 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| Output limit |  | Monitoring over current limit |
| 1. At $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ after completing transition. <br> 2. Typical ( $\pm 1 \%$ ) |  |  |
| 3. This value is specified$+[D C$ current output by4. Following the specified | under the foll by all modules | umber of installed HV-SPGUs) $\times 0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ ] )] $<3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | d condition with |  |

Pulse range and pulse parameter ${ }^{1}$

| Frequency range |  | 0.1 Hz to 33 MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse period | Programmable range | 30 ns to 10 s |
|  | Resolution | 10 ns |
|  | Minimum | $100 \mathrm{~ns}^{3}$ |
|  | Accuracy | $\pm 1 \%\left( \pm 0.01 \%^{2}\right)$ |
| Width | Programmable range | 10 ns to (period - 10 ns ) |
|  | Resolution | 2.5 ns ( Tr and $\mathrm{Tf} \leq 8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{Tr}$ or Tf $>8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
|  | Minimum | $50 \mathrm{~ns}\left(25 \mathrm{~ns}\right.$ typical) ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Accuracy | $\pm$ (3 \% + 2 ns ) |
| Transition time ${ }^{5}$ ( Tr and Tf ) | Programmable range | 8 ns to 400 ms |
|  | Resolution | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~ns}(\text { Tr and Tf } \leq 8 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ & 8 \mathrm{~ns}(\operatorname{Tr} \text { or } \mathrm{Tf}>8 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum (typical) | $<15 \mathrm{~ns}^{3}$ |
|  | Minimum | 20 ns (Vamp $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
|  |  | $30 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Vamp} \leq 20 \mathrm{~V})$ |
|  |  | $60 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Vamp}>20 \mathrm{~V})$ |
|  | Accuracy | $-5 \%$ to $5 \%+10 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Vamp} \leq 10 \mathrm{~V})$ |
|  |  | $-5 \%$ to $5 \%+20 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Vamp} \leq 20 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Output relay switching time ${ }^{4}$ | Open/close | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

1. Unless otherwise stated, all specifications assume a $50 \Omega$ termination.
2. Typical minimum. This is supplemental information.
3. This is specified at Vamp $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. The time it takes the open state relay to open or close.
5. The time from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of Vamp which is the amplitude of output pulse.


Example 1. ALWG setup table and pattern


Example 2. ALWG complex waveform


16440A SMU/pulse generator selector
The Agilent 16440A SMU/pulse generator selector switches either a SMU or PGU to the associated output port. You can expand to four channels by adding an additional 16440A. The PGU port on channel 1 provides a "PGU OPEN" function, which can disconnect the PGU by opening a semiconductor relay. The Agilent B1500A and 16445A are required to use the 16440A.

The following specifications data is specified at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $50 \%$ relative humidity.

- Channel configuration:

2 channels (CH 1 and CH 2).
Can add an additional 2 channels (CH 3 and CH 4 ) by adding another 16440A (selector expander).

|  | Input | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Channel 1 $(\mathrm{CH}$ 1) | $2\left(\mathrm{SMU}\right.$ and PGU $\left.^{1}\right)$ | 1 |
| Channel $2(\mathrm{CH} 2)$ | $2(\mathrm{SMU}$ and PGU) | 1 |
| Channel $3(\mathrm{CH} 3)^{2}$ | $2\left(\right.$ SMU and PGU $\left.^{1}\right)$ | 1 |
| Channel $4\left(\mathrm{CH} \mathrm{4)}{ }^{2}\right.$ | $2(\mathrm{SMU}$ and PGU) | 1 |

1. PGU channels $1 \& 3$ have a built-in series semiconductor relay.
2. Available when a second 16440A (selector expander) is installed.

- Voltage and current range

| Input port | Maximum <br> voltage | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SMU | 200 V | 1.0 A |
| PGU | 40 V | $0.2 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ |

1. This is peak-to-peak ac current.

16445A SMU/PGU selector connection adaptor
The Agilent 16445A selector adapter is required to control and to supply DC power to the Agilent 16440A SMU/pulse generator selector.

Power requirement: 100 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Maximum volt-amps (VA): 20 VA

## WGFMU (waveform generator/fast measurement unit) module specification

## Overview

The WGFMU is a self-contained module offering the combination of arbitrary linear waveform generation (ALWG) with synchronized fast current or voltage (IV) measurement. The ALWG function allows you to generate not only $D C$, but also various types of AC waveforms. In addition to this versatile sourcing capability, the WGFMU can also perform measurement in synchronization with the applied waveform, which enables accurate high-speed IV characterization.

## Specifications

Number of output channels:
2 channels per module
Modes: Fast IV, PG (pulse generator),
DC, and SMU pass-through
RSU:
Output Connector: SMA Source Impedance: $50 \Omega$ (nominal) at DC in PG mode
SMU path: Maximum voltage $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$, Maximum current $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$

V monitor terminal:
Connector: BNC
Source Impedance: $50 \Omega$ (nominal) at DC
The terminal outputs a buffered signal equal to $1 / 10$ of Vout (into a $50 \Omega$ load)

WGFMU to RSU cable length:
The WGFMU and RSU are connected by a special composite cable. The following configurations are available:

- 3 m
- 5 m
- 1.5 m
- $2.4 \mathrm{~m}+$ connector adapter +0.6 m
- $4.4 \mathrm{~m}+$ connector adapter +0.6 m

Note: The connector adapter is used when routing the cable through the prober's connector panel.

Measurement functions, voltage forcing, voltage measurement, and current measurement

| Mode | Function | V force ranges | V measure ranges | I measure ranges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fast IV | V force/I measure, <br> V force/V measure | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, $1 \mathrm{~mA}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$. |
| PG | V force/V measure | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -5 V to +5 V | - |
| $\overline{\text { DC }}$ | V force/I measure, <br> V force/V measure | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| SMU passthrough | Measurement using SMU | Max $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | Max $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Voltage force accuracy, resolution, and timing

| V force (Fast IV mode) | -5 V to $5 \mathrm{~V},-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to $0 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 10 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| V force (PG mode) | -5 V to 5 V (open load) |
|  | -2.5 V to $2.5 \mathrm{~V}(50 \Omega$ load) |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of setting $\pm 0.1 \%$ of range ${ }^{1}$ |
| Resolution ${ }^{2}$ | $96 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-3$ to 3 V$)$ |
|  | $160 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (all ranges except for -3 V to 3 V ) |
| Overshoot/undershoot | $\pm(5 \%+20 \mathrm{mV})^{3}$ |
| Noise | Maximum $0.1 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{ms}^{4}$ |
| Rise time $\mathrm{T}_{\text {rise }}(10$ to $90 \%) /$ | Accuracy: $-5 \%$ to $(+5 \%+10 \mathrm{~ns})$ of setting ${ }^{5}$ |
| Fall time $\mathrm{T}_{\text {fall }}(90$ to $10 \%)$ | Minimum: $24 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{PG}$ mode and $50 \Omega$ load |
| Pulse period | Timing Accuracy: $\pm 1 \%$ of setting ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | Minimum: $100 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{PG}$ mode and $50 \Omega$ load |
| Pulse width | Accuracy: $\pm(3 \%+2 \text { ns })^{7}$ |
|  | Minimum: $50 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{PG}$ mode and $50 \Omega$ load |

Voltage measurement accuracy, resolution, and noise

| Accuracy | $\pm(0.1 \% \text { of reading } \pm 0.1 \% \text { of range })^{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution $^{9}$ | $680 \mu \mathrm{~V}(-5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5 V range $)$ |
|  | $1.4 \mathrm{mV}(-10 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V range $)$ |
| Noise $^{10}$ | Maximum $4 \mathrm{mV}_{\text {rms }}(-5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5 V range $)$ |

1. Independent of the range or the mode. DC constant voltage output. Load impedance must be $\geq 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range) or $\geq 200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (all other current ranges) for Fast IV mode, or $\geq 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for PG mode.
2. Can vary at most $5 \%$ based on the result of calibration.
3. PG mode, $50 \Omega$ load, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {rise }}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\text {fall }}>16 \mathrm{~ns}$ with the 1.5 m cable, $>32 \mathrm{~ns}$ with 3 m cable, or $>56 \mathrm{~ns}$ with 5 m cable
4. Theoretical value for observed time 100 ns to 1 ms , supplemental information
5. PG mode, $50 \Omega$ load, $T_{\text {rise }}$ and $T_{\text {fall }} \geq 24 \mathrm{~ns}$
6. PG mode, $50 \Omega$ load, pulse period $\geq 100$ ns
7. PG mode, $50 \Omega$ load, pulse width $\geq 50 \mathrm{~ns}$
8. Independent of the range or the mode. DC constant voltage output. Applicable condition: 10,000 averaging samples for $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range and above; 100,000 averaging samples for the $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range.
9. Display resolution. Can vary at most $5 \%$ based on the result of calibration.
10.0 V output, open load, no averaging. Maximum $1.5 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ as supplemental information.

## Current measurement accuracy and resolution

| Accuracy | $\pm(0.1 \% \text { of reading } \pm 0.2 \% \text { of range })^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution $^{2}$ | $0.014 \%$ of range |
| Noise (Effective resolution) $\quad$ Maximum $0.2 \%$ of range ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 1. Independent of the range or the mode. DC constant voltage output. Applicable condition: 10,000 |  |
| $\quad$ averaging samples for $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range and above; 100,000 averaging samples for the $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range. |  |
| 2. Display resolution. Can vary at most $5 \%$ based on the result of calibration |  |
| 3. Effective value at 0 V output, open load, and no averaging. Supplemental information |  |

ALWG function

| Maximum number of vectors | 2048 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum number of sequences | 512 |
| Maximum number of loop counts | 1 to $10^{12}$ |
| Length of a vector | 10 ns to $10,000 \mathrm{~s}$ with 10 ns resolution |
| Sampling rate | 5 ns, or 10 ns to 1 s with 10 ns resolution |
| Averaging time | 10 ns to 20 ms with 10 ns resolution |
| Hardware memory | About 4 M data points/channel (typical) |

## Trigger output

Level: TTL
Trigger width: 10 ns
Generated synchronously with ALWG waveform.

## Supplemental Information

RSU SMU path:
Leak current: < 100 pA
Residual resistance: $<300 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Jitter: <1 ns
Skew between channels: <3 ns, under no electrostatic discharge condition.
Trigger output skew: $<3$ ns
Current range change time: $<150 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{*}$

* The time until the measured current settles within $\pm 0.3 \%$ of the final result value after the range change.


## Minimum rise/fall time*

| Mode | Current measurement range | Minimum rise/fall time |  |  | Load condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 to 1 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |  |
| PG mode | NA | 30 ns | 30 ns | NA | 25 pF , open |
| Fast IV mode | 10 mA | 80 ns | 80 ns | 80 ns | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  | 1 mA | 250 ns | 250 ns | 250 ns |  |
|  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 600 ns | 600 ns | $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
|  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $7 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
|  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - |  |
|  |  | - | 35 нs | 75 ¢s | 25 pF , open |

[^1]Settling time*

| Mode | Current <br> measurement <br> range | Voltage <br> measurement | Current <br> measurement |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PG mode | NA | 150 ns | NA | 25 pF , open |
| Fast IV mode | 10 mA | 150 ns | 100 ns | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | 1 mA | 150 ns | 250 ns | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 400 ns | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $80 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

* The time until the measured value settles within $\pm 0.3 \%$ of the final result value after the output voltage is changed from the initial value ( 0 V ). Applicable condition: Rise time $=10 \mathrm{~ns}$


## Minimum pulse width*

| Mode | Current measurement range | Minimum pulse width | Load condition |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| PG mode | NA | 170 ns | 25 pF , open |
| Fast IV mode | 10 mA | 180 ns | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | 1 mA | 500 ns | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $14.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $115 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $25 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

* The time until the pulse peak output value ( 0 to 5 V ) settles within $\pm 0.3 \%$ of the setup value after the output voltage is changed from the initial value ( 0 V ). Applicable condition: Rise time is set to the minimum rise/fall time shown in the above table.


## Software

Instrument library for WGFMU control
Operating system:
Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP2 and Windows Vista Business SP1

NBTI and general-purpose EasyEXPERT Application Tests
Sample programs (NBTI and generalpurpose measurement using WGFMU and RTS data analysis)

## WGFMU supported prober vendors

Cascade Microtech
Suss MicroTec
Vector Semicon

Note: The maximum number of installable RSUs for a given prober depends upon the available space. Please contact your local sales representative for details on connecting and mounting the WGFMU and RSU.

## Agilent EasyEXPERT software

## Functions

Operation mode:
Application test mode, Classic test mode, Quick test mode

## Key features

- Categorized and predefined application test library
- GUI-based application test editor
- Save/Recall "My Favorite Setups"
- Define/customize application library
- Execute measurement (Single/Repeat/Append)
- Quick test execution
- Direct control (GPIB FLEX)
- Save/Recall measurement data and settings
- Test result data management
- Import/Export device definition, measurement settings, my favorite setup, measurement data, and application library
- Graph plot display/analysis/printing
- Switching matrix control
- Workspace management
- Self-test, self-calibration, diagnostics


## Application library

Sample application tests are supplied for the following categories; they are subject to change without notice.

Structure, CMOS, Bipolar (BJT),
Memory, Mixed Signal Device, TFT, Discrete, Reliability, Power Device, Nanotechnology, Utility

## Measurement mode details

The Agilent B1500A supports the following measurement modes:

- Staircase sweep
- Multi-channel sweep ${ }^{1}$
- Pulsed sweep
- Staircase sweep with pulsed bias
- IV sampling
- High speed IV sampling
- CV sweep
- C-t sampling
- C-f sweep
- List sweep
- Linear search ${ }^{2}$
- Binary search ${ }^{2}$

1. EasyEXPERT does not support VAR1' in multi-channel sweep mode.
2. They are supported by FLEX command only.

Each SMU can be set to VAR1 (primary sweep), VAR2 (secondary sweep), VAR1' (synchronous sweep), or CONST (constant voltage/current source).

## VAR1

Primary sweep controls the staircase
(DC or pulsed) voltage or current sweep.
Maximum number of VAR1 steps:
$N_{1}=1001$

## VAR2

Subordinate linear staircase or linear pulsed sweep. After primary sweep is completed, the VAR2 unit output voltage or current is changed.

Maximum number of VAR2 steps:
$\mathrm{N}_{2}=1001\left(1 \leq \mathrm{N}_{1} \times \mathrm{N}_{2} \leq 128128\right)$

## VAR1'

Staircase or pulse sweep synchronized with the VAR1 sweep. Sweep is made with a user specified ratio and offset value. VAR1' output is calculated as VAR1' $=\mathrm{ax}$ VAR1 $+b$, where " $a$ " is the user specified ratio and " $b$ " is the user specified offset value.

## CONST

A source unit can be set as a constant voltage or current source depending on the unit.

## Staircase sweep measurement mode

Forces swept voltage or current, and measures DC voltage or current. One channel can sweep current or voltage while up to ten channels can measure current or voltage. A second channel can be synchronized with the primary sweep channel as an additional voltage or current sweep source.

Number of steps: 1 to 1001
Sweep mode: Linear or logarithmic (log)
Sweep direction: Single or double sweep
Hold time: 0 to $655.35 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ resolution
Delay time: 0 to $65.5350 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution

## Pulsed sweep measurement mode:

Forces pulsed swept voltage or current, and measures DC voltage or current. A second channel can be programmed to output a staircase sweep voltage or current synchronized with the pulsed sweep output.

## Staircase sweep with pulsed bias measurement mode

Forces swept voltage or current, and measures DC voltage or current. A second channel can be programmed to output
a pulsed bias voltage or current. A third channel can be synchronized with the primary sweep channel as an additional voltage or current sweep source.

## Sampling (time domain)

 measurement modeDisplays the time sampled voltage/current data (by SMU) versus time.

Sampling channels: Up to 10
Sampling mode: Linear, logarithmic (log)
Sampling points:
For linear sampling:
1 to $100,001 /$ (number of channels)
For log sampling:
1 to $1+$ (number of data for 11 decades)
Sampling interval range:
$100 \mu \mathrm{~s}+20 \mu \mathrm{~s} \times$ (num. of channels -1 )
to $2 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution
2 ms to $65.535 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ resolution
Hold time, bias hold time:
-90 ms to $-100 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution
0 to $655.35 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ resolution
Measurement time resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## Standby mode

SMUs in "Standby" remain programmed to their specified output value even as other units are reset for the next measurement.

## Current offset cancel

This function subtracts the offset current from the current measurement raw data, and returns the result as the measurement data. This function is used to compensate the error factor (offset current) caused by the measurement path such as the measurement cables, manipulators, or probe card.

## Time stamp

The B1500A supports a time stamp
function utilizing an internal quartz clock. Resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## Other measurement characteristics

Measurement control:
Single, repeat, append, and stop
SMU setting capabilities:
Limited auto ranging, voltage/current compliance, power compliance, automatic sweep abort functions, self-test, and self-calibration

## Arithmetic and analysis functions

## User functions

Up to 20 user-defined functions can be defined using arithmetic expressions.

Measured data and pre-defined variables can be used in the computation. The results can be displayed on the LCD.

## Arithmetic operators

$+,-,{ }^{*}, /, \wedge$, abs (absolute value), at (arc tangent), avg (averaging), cond (conditional evaluation), delta, diff (differential), exp (exponent), integ (integration), lgt (logarithm, base 10), log (logarithm, base e), mavg (moving average), max, min, sqrt, trigonometric function, inverse trigonometric function, and so on.

## Physical constants

Keyboard constants are stored in memory as follows:
q: Electron charge, 1.602177E-19 C
k: Boltzman's constant, $1.380658 \mathrm{E}-23$
$\epsilon(\mathrm{e})$ : Dielectric constant of vacuum, $8.854188 \mathrm{E}-12$

## Engineering units

The following unit symbols are also available on the keyboard:
$a\left(10^{-18}\right), f\left(10^{-15}\right), p\left(10^{-12}\right), n\left(10^{-9}\right)$,
u or $\mu\left(10^{-6}\right), \mathrm{m}\left(10^{-3}\right), \mathrm{k}\left(10^{3}\right), \mathrm{M}\left(10^{6}\right)$,
$\mathrm{G}\left(10^{9}\right), \mathrm{T}\left(10^{12}\right), \mathrm{P}\left(10^{15}\right)$

## Analysis capabilities

## Overlay graph comparison

Graphical plots can be stored and overlaid.

## Scale

Auto scale and zoom

## Marker

Marker to min/max, interpolation, direct marker, and marker skip

## Cursor

Direct cursor

## Line

Two lines, normal mode, grad mode, tangent mode, and regression mode

## Automatic analysis function

On a graphics plot, the markers and lines can be automatically located using the auto analysis setup. Parameters can be automatically determined using automatic analysis, user function, and read out functions.

## Data variable display

Up to 20 user-defined parameters can be displayed on the graphics screen.

## Analysis functions

Up to 20 user-defined analysis functions can be defined using arithmetic expressions.

Measured data, pre-defined variables, and read out functions can be used in the computation. The results can be displayed on the LCD.

## Read out functions

The read out functions are built-in functions for reading various values related to the marker, cursor, or line.

## Graph plot

## Display mode

Data display window can be printed. Only $X-Y$ graph can be printed.

## Graph plot file

Graph plot can be stored as image data to clip board or mass storage device.

File type: bmp, gif, png, emf

## Output

Display mode
X-Y graph, list, and parameter

## X-Y graph display

$X$-axis and up to eight $Y$-axes, linear and
log scale, real time graph plotting

## List display

Measurement data and calculated user function data are listed in conjunction with VAR1 step number or time domain sampling step number. Up to 20 data sets can be displayed.

## Other functions

## Import/export files

File type:
Agilent EasyEXPERT format, XML-SS
format, CSV format

## Data storage

Hard disk drive, DVD-ROM/CD-R/CD-RW drive

## Interfaces

GPIB, interlock, USB (USB 2.0, front 2 , rear 2), LAN (100BASE-TX/10BASE-T), trigger in/out, digital I/O

## Trigger I/0

Only available using GPIB FLEX commands.
Trigger in/out synchronization pulses before and after setting and measuring DC voltage and current. Arbitrary trigger events can be masked or activated independently.

## Supported external instruments EasyEXPERT Standard edition: <br> - Supported by switching matrix GUI: B2200A/B2201A <br> - Supported by application tests: E5250A (E5252A cards), 4284A/E4980A, 81110A, 3458A

## EasyEXPERT Plus edition:

- All external instruments supported by EasyEXPERT Standard edition
- Also supported by switching matrix GUI: E5250A (E5252A cards)


## Furnished software

- Prober control execution files
- Desktop EasyEXPERT software with license-to-use for Standard edition
- 4155/56 setup file converter tool (Supported operating systems: Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional, XP Home or Professional, and Vista Business)
- A VXIplug\&play driver for the B1500A (Supported operating systems: Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional and XP Professional)


## Agilent Desktop EasyEXPERT software

Desktop EasyEXPERT is the same software that is built-in to the PC-based Agilent B1500A Semiconductor Device Analyzer, except that it runs on a standalone PC. Just like standard EasyEXPERT, Desktop EasyEXPERT supports all aspects of parametric test, from basic manual measurements to test automation across a wafer in conjunction with a semiautomatic wafer prober.

## Features and benefits

## Large application test library

Desktop EasyEXPERT comes with over 200 application tests conveniently organized by device type, application, and technology. Many of these application tests will run on the 4155/4156 without modification, and you can easily edit and customize the furnished application tests to fit your specific needs.

## Offline capability

Desktop EasyEXPERT can be run in either online or offline mode. In the offline mode you can perform tasks such as analyzing data and creating new application tests. This frees up your existing analyzer from being needed for development work and enables you to use it for its primary purpose: making measurements.

## GUI-based classic test mode

Desktop EasyEXPERT offers a classic test mode that maintains the look, feel, and terminology of the 4155/4156 user interface. In addition, it improves the 4155/4156 user interface by taking full advantage of Microsoft Windows GUI features.

## Easy test sequencing

A GUI-based Quick Test mode enables you to perform test sequencing without programming. You can select, copy, rearrange and cut-and-paste any application tests with a few simple mouse clicks. Once you have selected and arranged your tests, simply click on the measurement button to begin running an automated test sequence.

## Prober control

All popular semiautomatic wafer probers are supported by Desktop EasyEXPERT.
You can define wafer, die, and module information for probing across an entire wafer. You can also combine wafer prober control with either Quick Test mode or an application test based test sequence to perform multiple testing on various devices across the wafer.

## Automatic data export

The Desktop EasyEXPERT has the ability to automatically export measurement data in real time, in a variety of formats. You can save data to any drive connected to the PC. If you wish, you can export data to a network drive and view test results on your desktop PC as your instruments are performing the testing in your lab.

## System requirements

The following are the minimum requirement for executing Desktop EasyEXPERT.

## Supported instruments

- B1500A
- 4155B, 4156B, 4155C, and 4156C
- Supported 4155/4156 firmware: HOSTC: 03.08 or later SMUC: 04.08 or later


## Supported external instruments Desktop EasyEXPERT Standard edition:

- Supported by switching matrix GUI: B2200A/B2201A
- Supported by application tests: E5250A (E5252A cards), 4284A/E4980A, 81110A, 3458A


## Desktop EasyEXPERT Plus edition:

- All external instruments supported by Desktop EasyEXPERT Standard edition
- Also supported by switching matrix GUI: E5250A (E5252A cards)

| Operating system <br> and service pack | Microsoft Windows XP <br> Professional SP2 | Microsoft Windows <br> Vista Business SP1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Processer | Intel Celeron 2 GHz | Vista certified PC with |
| Memory | 512 Megabytes DDR266 | 1GB memory |

## Supported GPIB I/F (for online mode)

|  | B1500A | $4155 B / C$ <br> $4156 B / C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Agilent 82350B | 0 | 0 |
| Agilent 82357A | X | 0 |
| Agilent 82357B | $X$ | 0 |
| $0=$ Supported |  |  |
| $X=$ Not supported |  |  |

## Supported 4155/4156 functionality

Desktop EasyEXPERT Standard edition:

- I/V Sweep
- B2200A and B2201A switching matrix GUI control
Desktop EasyEXPERT Plus edition:
The following functions are additionally supported.
- I/V-t sampling (except thinned out mode)
- VSU/VMU (except differential voltage measurement using VMU)
- PGU (41501B)
- E5250A/E5252A switching matrix GUI control


## Setup converter tool

In addition to Desktop EasyEXPERT, Agilent supplies a free setup converter tool that runs on any Windows-based PC. This tool can convert 4155 and 4156 measurement setup files (file extensions MES or DAT) into equivalent Desktop EasyEXPERT classic test mode setup files.

## General specifications

## Temperature range

Operating: $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Humidity range

Operating: 20 \% to 70 \% RH,
non-condensing
Storage: $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ RH, non-condensing

## Altitude

Operating: 0 m to $2,000 \mathrm{~m}(6,561 \mathrm{ft})$
Storage: 0 m to $4,600 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $15,092 \mathrm{ft}$ )

## Power requirement

AC voltage: 90 V to 264 V
Line frequency: 47 Hz to 63 Hz

## Maximum volt-amps (VA)

B1500A: 900 VA

## Regulatory compliance

EMC:
IEC61326-1:+A1/EN61326-1:+A1
AS/NZS 2064.1
Safety:
CSA C22.2 No.1010.1-1992
IEC61010-1:+A2/EN61010-1:+A2
UL3111-1:1994

## Certification

CE, CSA, NRTL/C, C-Tick

## Dimensions

B1500A:
420 mm W $\times 330 \mathrm{~mm}$ H x 575 mm D
N1301A-100 SMU CMU unify unit:
148 mm W x $75 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1301A-200 guard switch unit:
$33.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 41.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 32.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
E5288A Atto-sense and switch unit:
$132 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 88.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{D}$
B1531A RSU:
$45.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 82 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{D}$
16440A SMU/PGU selector:
$250 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 275 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
16445A Selector adaptor:
$250 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ D

## Weight

B1500A (empty): 20 kg
B1510A: 2.0 kg
B1511A: 1.0 kg
B1517A: 1.2 kg
B1520A: 1.5 kg
B1525A: 1.3 kg
B1530A: 1.3 kg
B1531A: 0.13 kg
E5288A: 0.5 kg
N1301A-100: 0.8 kg
N1301A-200: 0.1 kg
16440A: 1.1 kg
16445A: 1.0 kg

## Furnished accessories

Power cable
Manual CD-ROM
Desktop EasyEXPERT CD-ROM
Software CD-ROM (including VXIplug\&play
driver and utility tools)
License-to-use for Desktop EasyEXPERT
standard edition

## Order information

| Mainframe and modules |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B1500A | Semiconductor device analyzer mainframe |
|  | The following modules are available: |
|  | High power SMU (HPSMU) |
|  | Medium power SMU (MPSMU) |
|  | High resolution SMU (HRSMU) |
|  | Atto-sense switch unit (ASU) |
|  | Multi frequency CMU (MFCMU) |
|  | High voltage SPGU (HV-SPGU) |
|  | Waveform generator/fast measurement unit (WGFMU) |
| B1500A-050 | 50 Hz line frequency |
| B1500A-060 | 60 Hz line frequency |
| B1500A-A6J | ANSI Z540 compliant calibration |
| B1500A-UK6 | Commercial calibration certificate with test data |
| B1500A-ABA | English documentation |
| B1500A-ABJ | Japanese documentation |
| B1540A-001 | Agilent EasyEXPERT with license-to-use for standard version |
| B1540A-002 | License-to-use for Agilent EasyEXPERT Plus |
| B1541A | Agilent Desktop EasyEXPERT software and measurement libraries |
| B1541A-001 | Agilent Desktop EasyEXPERT with license-to-use for standard version |
| B1541A-002 | License-to-use for Agilent Desktop EasyEXPERT Plus |
| B1500 accessories |  |
| 16444A-001 | Keyboard |
| 16444A-002 | Mouse |
| 16444A-003 | Stylus pen |
| N1253A-100 | Digital I/O cable |
| N1253A-200 | Digital I/O BNC box |
| N1254A-100 | GNDU to Kelvin adapter |
| N1254A-108 | ASU magnetic stand |
| SMU cables |  |
| 16494A-001 | Triaxial cable (1.5 m) |
| 16494A-002 | Triaxial cable (3 m) |
| 16493K-001 | Kelvin triaxial cable (1.5 m) |
| 16493K-002 | Kelvin triaxial cable (3 m) |
| CMU accessories |  |
| N1300A-001 | CMU cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| N1300A-002 | CMU cable ( 3 m ) |
| N1301A-100 | SMU CMU unify unit (SCUU) |
| N1301A-102 | SMU CMU unify unit cable (3 m) |
| N1301A-110 | SMU CMU unify unit magnetic stand |
| N1301A-200 | Guard switch unit (GSWU) |
| N1301A-201 | Guard switch unit cable (1 m) |
| N1301A-202 | Guard switch unit cable ( 3 m ) |

## HV-SPGU accessories

| 16440A | SMU/PGU selector |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16440A-003 | Control cable ( 40 cm ) |
| 16445A | SMU/PGU selector connection adapter |
| 16445A-001 | Control cable for B1500A to 16440A (1.5 m) |
| 16445A-002 | Control cable for B1500A to 16440A (3 m) |
| 16493P-001 | SPGU cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| 16493P-002 | SPGU cable ( 3 m ) |
| 164930-001 | SPGU synchronization cable |
| WGFMU accessories |  |
| 16493R | WGFMU cables and accessories |
| 16493R-001 | 0.6 m cable between WGFMU and RSU |
| 16493R-002 | 2.4 m cable between WGFMU and RSU |
| 16493R-003 | 3 m cable between WGFMU and RSU |
| 16493R-004 | 5 m cable between WGFMU and RSU |
| 16493R-005 | 4.4 m cable between WGFMU and RSU |
| 16493R-006 | 1.5 m cable between WGFMU and RSU |
| 16493R-101 | SSMC-SSMC cable ( 50 mm ) for current return path |
| 16493R-102 | SSMC-SSMC cable ( 70 mm ) for current return path |
| 16493R-202 | SMA-SSMC cable ( 200 mm ) between RSU and DC probe |
| 16493R-302 | SMA-SMA cable ( 200 mm ) between RSU and RF probe |
| 16493R-801 | WGFMU connector adapter (female-female) |
| 16493R-802 | Magnet stand for RSU |
| 16493R-803 | Sync cable for WGFMU |

## Other accessories

| 16442B | Test fixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16493G | Digital I/0 cable |
| 16493J-001 | Interlock cable $(1.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| 16493J-002 | Interlock cable $(3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| 16493L-001 | GNDU cable $(1.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| 16493L-002 | GNDU cable $(3 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Part numbers for adding additional modules |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| B1510A | High power source/monitor unit module |
| B1511A | Medium power source/monitor unit module |
| B1517A | High resolution source/monitor unit module |
| E5288A | Atto-sense and switch unit |
| B1520A | Multi frequency capacitance measurement unit <br> module |
| B1525A | High voltage semiconductor pulse generator unit <br> module |
| B1530A | Waveform generator/fast measurement unit <br> module |

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[^0]:    1. $\pm(\%$ of read value + offset voltage V$)$
[^1]:    * This is the minimum setting value effective for suppressing overshoot and distortion.

