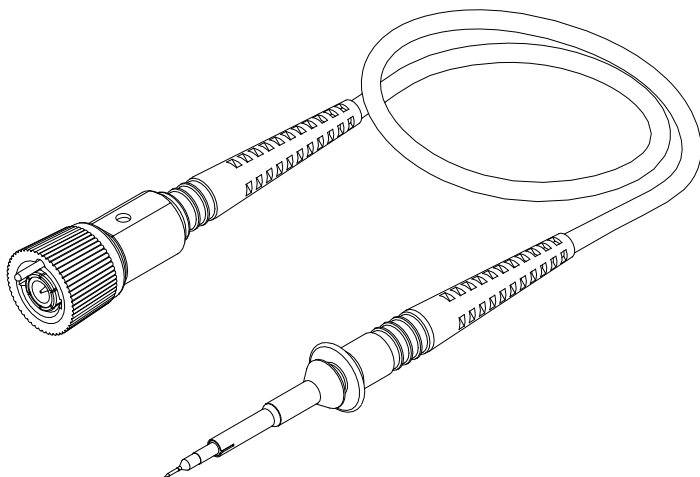


Manual



500 MHz Passive Voltage Probe

R&S® RTM-ZP10

1409.7708.02

Printed in Germany



ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Test and Measurement

ROHDE & SCHWARZ

For comprehensive information about Rohde and Schwarz, please visit our homepage on the R&S Internet (<http://www.rohde-schwarz.com>).

For queries regarding technical aspects of our products, please contact our customer support at <http://www.customersupport.rohde-schwarz.com>.

For international services, please contact our service partners at <http://www.service.rohde-schwarz.com>.

For additional questions, please contact our headquarters in Munich.

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Declaration of Conformity



(EC conformity marking)

The manufacturer declares the conformity of this product with the actual required safety standards in accordance with the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 73/23/EEC and amendment 93/68/EEC:

CEI/IEC 61010-031:2002

Safety requirements for electrical equipment
for measurement, control and laboratory use -

Part 031:

Safety requirements for hand-held probe
assemblies for electrical measurement and test

WEEE/ RoHS Directives



(EC conformity marking)

This electronic product is classified within the WEEE/ RoHS* category list as monitoring and control equipment (category 9). Category 9 products are exempted from the restrictions under the scope of the RoHS directive.

Your help and efforts are required to protect and keep clean our environment. Therefore return this electronic product at the end of its life either to the manufacturer or take care of separate WEEE collection and professional WEEE treatment yourself. Do not dispose as unsorted municipal waste!

* EC Directives:

WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC

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Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

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Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances
in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Definitions and examples (Clause 6.5.2)

Measurement Category I	Definition:	Measurement category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to a mains supply.
	Examples:	Measurements in circuits not derived from a mains supply and specially protected (internal) circuits derived from a mains supply. In the latter case, transient stresses are variable; for that reason requires that the transient withstand capability of the equipment is made known to the user.
Measurement Category II CAT II	Definition:	Measurement category II is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the low voltage installation.
	Examples:	Household appliances, portable tools and similar equipment.
Measurement Category III CAT III	Definition:	Measurement category III is for measurements performed in the building installation.
	Examples:	Measurements on distribution boards, circuit breakers, wiring including cables, bus-bars, junction boxes, switches, socket-outlets in the fixed installation and equipment for industrial use like for example stationary motors with permanent connection to the fixed installation.
Measurement Category IV CAT IV	Definition:	Measurement category IV is for measurements performed at the source of the low-voltage installation.
	Examples:	Electricity meters and measurements on primary over current protection devices and and ripple control units.

IEC Pollution Degrees

Definitions (Clause 3.5.6)

Pollution Degree 1	No POLLUTION or only dry, non conductive POLLUTION. NOTE: The POLLUTION has no influence.
Pollution Degree 2	Only non-conductive POLLUTION. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be accepted.
Pollution Degree 3	Conductive POLLUTION occurs or dry, non-conductive POLLUTION occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is to be expected.

The following symbols may appear on the product or in this instruction manual:



Caution, risk of danger. Refer to manual.



Caution, risk of electric shock.



Earth (ground) TERMINAL.

Safety Information

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

Only qualified personnel should use this probe assembly.

Use only grounded instruments.

Do not connect the probe ground lead to a potential other than earth ground. Always make sure the probe and the measurement instrument are grounded properly.

Connect and disconnect properly.

Connect the probe output to the measurement instrument and connect the ground lead to earth ground before connecting the probe to the circuit under test. Disconnect the probe input and the probe ground lead from the circuit under test before disconnecting the probe from the measurement instrument.

Observe probe ratings.

Do not apply any electrical potential to the probe input which exceeds the maximum ratings of the probe. Make sure to comply with the voltage versus frequency derating curve on page 5.

Keep away from live circuits.

Avoid open circuitry. Do not touch connections or components when power is present.

Do not operate with suspected failures.

Refer to qualified service personnel.

Indoor use only.

Do not operate in wet/damp environment. Keep product surfaces dry and clean.

Do not operate the product in an explosive atmosphere.

Specifications that are not defined to be guaranteed are typical and are published as general information to the user. The instrument should have warmed-up for at least 20 minutes and the environmental conditions do not exceed the probe's specified limits.

Electrical Specifications

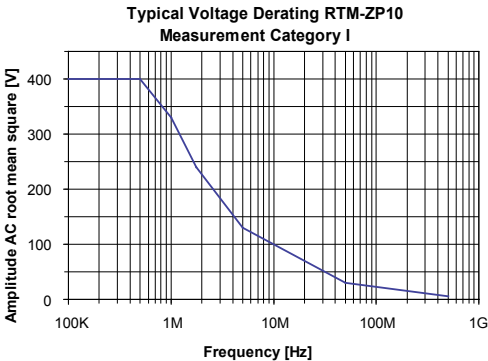
Attenuation Ratio ⁽¹⁾	10:1	± 2 % at DC
Voltage Coefficient	0.0025 %/V	(typical)
System Bandwidth ⁽¹⁾	500 MHz	(-3 dB)
Probe Risetime ⁽¹⁾	700 ps	(10 % - 90 %) (typical)
Input Resistance (System)	10 MΩ	± 1 %
Input Capacitance (System)	9.5 pF	(typical)
Compensation Range	5 pF - 20 pF	(typical)
Input Coupling of the Measuring Instrument	1 MΩ AC / DC	

Maximum Rated Input Voltage ⁽²⁾	400 V root mean square
Measurement Category I:	1250 V transient overvoltage
Measurement Category II:	300 V root mean square CAT II
Pollution Degree ⁽²⁾	2

Voltage Derating



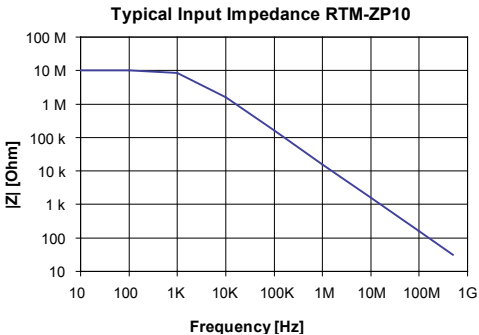
Note that the max. input voltage rating of the probe decreases as the frequency of the applied signal increases.



Input Impedance



Note that the input impedance of the probe decreases as the frequency of the applied signal increases.



(1) Connected to appropriate R&S oscilloscope. See R&S oscilloscope operating manual for further details.
(2) As defined in IEC 61010-031. See definitions explained on page 3.

Mechanical Characteristics

Weight (Probe only)	48 g
Cable Length	1.3 m
Probe Tip Diameter	2.5 mm

Environmental Specifications

Altitude	operating	up to 2000 m
	non-operating	up to 15000 m
Temperature Range	operating	0° C to +50° C
	non-operating	-40° C to +71° C
Maximum Relative Humidity	operating	80 % relative humidity for temperatures up to +31° C, decreasing linearly to 40 % at +50° C

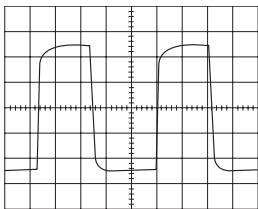
Adjustment Procedures

The probe can be adjusted for low frequency (LF) compensation and for high frequency (HF) compensation.

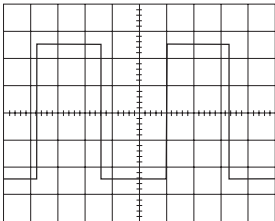
LF Compensation

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

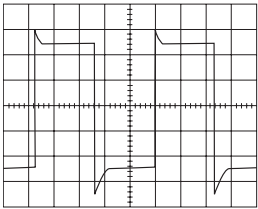
LF compensation is performed by connecting the probe to the PROBE COMPENSATION output on the oscilloscope front panel and adjusting the LF compensation trimmer to optimum square wave response. For clarification see below figures.



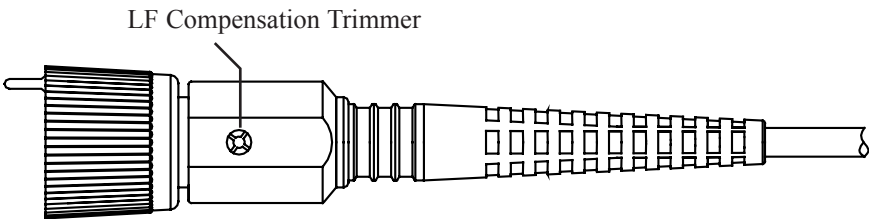
undercompensated



optimum



overcompensated



HF Compensation

It is typically not necessary to adjust HF compensation unless the probe is being used with an oscilloscope having large differences in input characteristics to the oscilloscope that was used for factory adjustment.

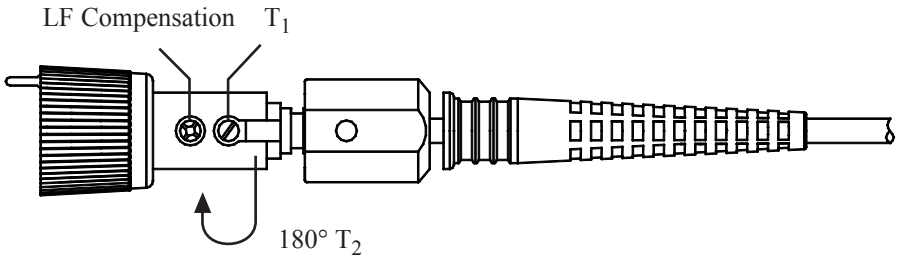
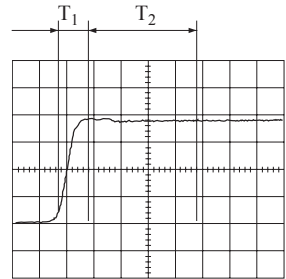
We recommend to use the following equipment for proper HF compensation:

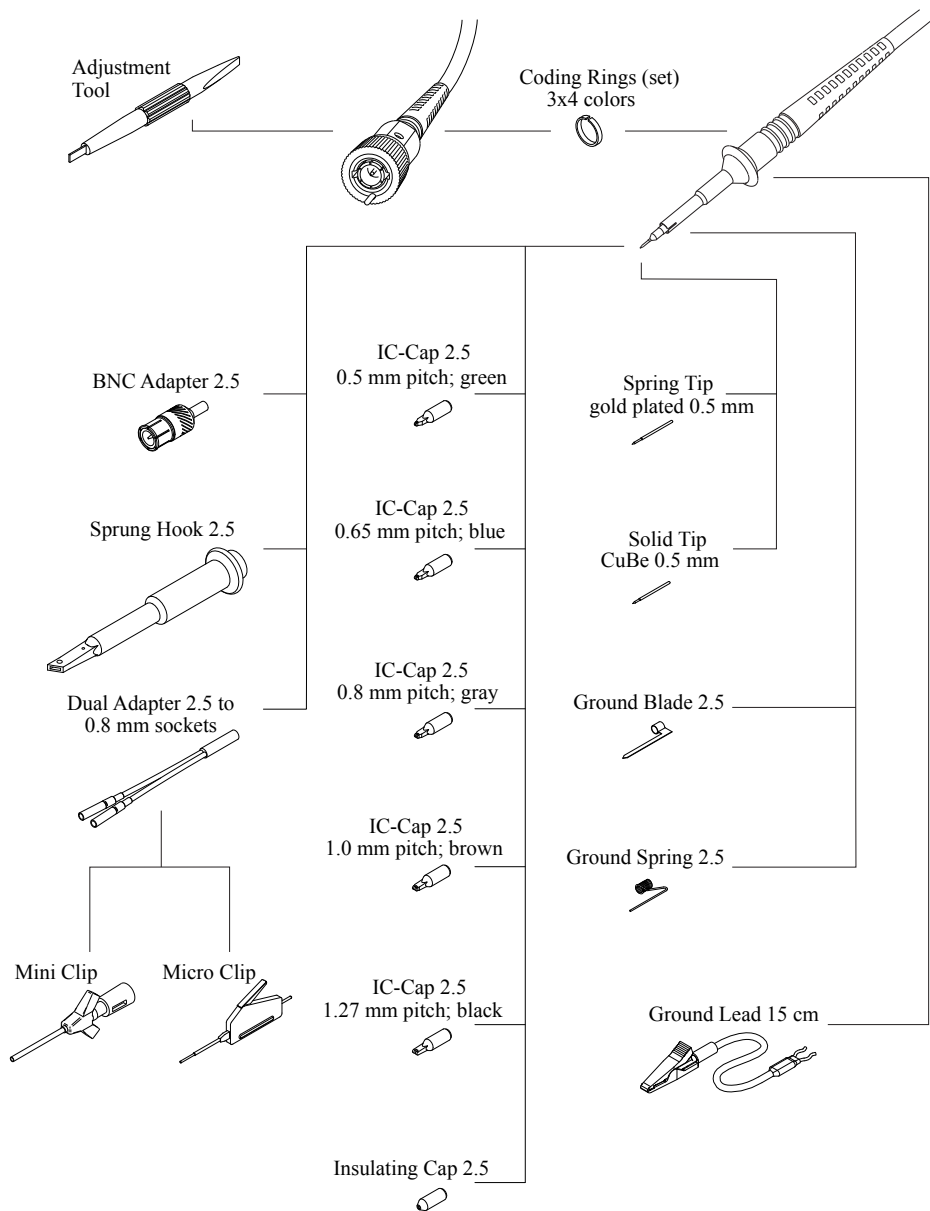
Rectangular wave generator with a rise time faster than 700 ps, 50 Ohm feed-through and probe BNC adapter.

HF adjustment is performed by connecting the probe to the rectangular wave generator. Adjust trimmers (T_1 and T_2) for optimum square wave response.

T_1 is used for rise time adjustment.

T_2 influences probe response time.





The following items are included in the scope of delivery. Please check the delivery for completeness.

RTM-ZP10 500 MHz passive voltage probe (Order No. 1409.7708.02)

Item	Qty
Adjustment Tool	1
Coding Rings (set) 3x4 Colors	1
Ground Lead 15 cm	1
Ground Spring 2.5	1
Operating Manual	1
Probe	1
Solid Tip CuBe 0.5 mm	1
Spring Tip gold plated 0.5 mm	1 ⁽¹⁾
Sprung Hook 2.5	1 ⁽²⁾

(1) installed in probe
(2) plugged on probe



Use ground lead only for connections to earth ground.

The following accessory sets can be ordered separately.

RT-ZA1 Accessory Kit (Order No. 1409.7566.02)

Item	Qty
Adjustment Tool	1
BNC Adapter 2.5	1
Coding Rings (set) 3x4 Colors	1
Dual Adapter 2.5 to 0.8 mm sockets	1
Ground Blade 2.5	1
Ground Lead 15 cm	1
Ground Spring 2.5	5
IC-Cap 2.5 0.5 mm pitch; green	1
IC-Cap 2.5 0.65 mm pitch; blue	1
IC-Cap 2.5 0.8 mm pitch; gray	1
IC-Cap 2.5 1.0 mm pitch; brown	1
IC-Cap 2.5 1.27 mm pitch; black	1
Insulating Cap 2.5	1
Solid Tip CuBe 0.5 mm	5
Sprung Hook 2.5	1
Spring Tip gold plated 0.5 mm	5

RT-ZA4 Mini Clips (Order No. 1416.0428.02)

Item	Qty
Mini Clip	10

RT-ZA5 Micro Clips (Order No. 1416.0434.02)

Item	Qty
Micro Clip	4



The BNC Adapter is rated: 42 V peak AC + DC



The accessories provided with the probe have been safety tested. Do not use any other accessories than those “originally” provided.



Handle with care especially when fitted with the extra thin and sharp spring contact tip to avoid any injury. Note that the probe cable is a sensitive part of the probe. Do not damage through excessive bending or pulling. Avoid mechanical shock to this product in general to guarantee accurate performance and protection.

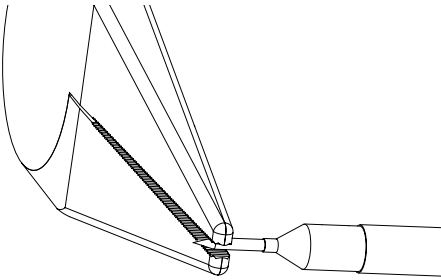
Cleaning

To clean the exterior of the probe use a soft cloth moistened with either distilled water or isopropyl alcohol. Before use allow the probe to dry completely.

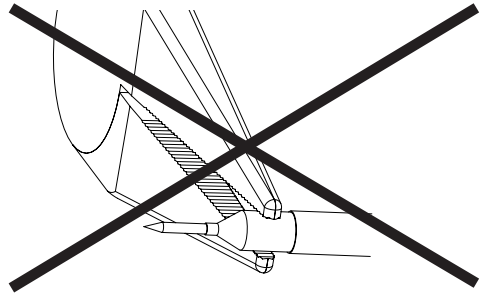
Changing the Probe Tip

To change the probe tip use pliers to grip and pull it carefully straight out of its contact socket, along the axis of the probe. Do not grip the white plastic insulator or the housing with pliers, because the tip could be squeezed and cannot be removed and respectively the probe could be damaged.

If the probe tip is removed, the new tip can be inserted with pliers into the contact socket, along the axis of the probe. In order to insert the probe tip completely into the housing, press the probe tip against a hard surface carefully.



Use pliers to grip and pull the probe tip carefully out of its contact socket.



Do not grip the white plastic insulator or the probe housing with pliers.

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