Keysight Technologies B1505A Power Device Analyzer/Curve Tracer



## Introduction

The Keysight Technologies, Inc. B1505A Power Device Analyzer/Curve Tracer is a single-box solution with nextgeneration curve tracer functionality that can accurately evaluate and characterize power devices at up to 10 kV and 1500 amps . The B1505A is capable of handling all types of power device evaluation, with features that include a wide voltage and current range, fast pulsing capability ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ), $\mu \Omega$ level on-resistance measurement resolution and sub-pA level current measurement capability. In addition, an oscilloscope view permits visual verification of both current and voltage pulsed waveforms.

Two independent analog-to-digital (A/D) converters on each channel support a $2 \mu$ s sampling rate for accurate monitoring of the critical timings that can affect device behavior.

It can also perform capacitance measurements at high voltage biases (up to 3000 V ). The B1505A with EasyEXPERT software includes a curve tracer mode that combines familiar curve tracer functionality with the convenience of a PC-based instrument; this makes it easy for traditional curve-tracer users to become productive quickly. Module selector and Quick Test feature enable fully automated measurement on multiple parameters without the need to recable. The net result is improved ease of use, better data analysis and simplified data management for the measurement of power devices and power circuitry.

## Basic features

- Performs wide range of IV measurements
- Up to $10 \mathrm{kV} / 1500 \mathrm{~A}$
- Large peak power : 22.5 kW
- Medium current measurement with high voltage bias (e.g. 500 mA at 1200 V ,
Peak power : 900 W )
- $\mu \Omega$ resistance measurement
- sub-pA leakage measurement
- Performs high bias voltage CV measurements
- Pulsed measurement ( $\geq 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- Two independent A/D converters (22 bit equivalent) on each channel enable the simultaneous highspeed ( $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) sampling of current and voltage
- Temperature measurement
- Easy to use EasyEXPERT test environment
- Curve tracer test mode with knob sweep capability
- Oscilloscope view
- Modular configuration with ten module slots for supported modules
- Multiple SMU types available: HPSMU, MPSMU, HCSMU, MCSMU and HVSMU
- Support for high power devices with up to 6 pins
- Fast high voltage/high current switch for GaN current collapse effect characterization
- Multi-frequency capacitance measurement unit (MFCMU) ( 1 kHz to 5 MHz ) available
- Standard accessories for package test and wafer test: test fixture, module selector and high voltage bias-tee
- 4.2-amp ground unit included standard with the mainframe
- GPIB, USB, LAN interfaces and VGA video output port
- Self-test, self-calibration, diagnostics


## Specification conditions

The measurement and output accuracy are specified under the conditions listed below. Note: The SMU measurement and output accuracies are specified at the SMU connector terminals, using the Zero Check terminal as a reference.

1. Temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. Humidity: $20 \%$ to $70 \%$
3. Self-calibration after a 40 minute warm-up is required.
4. Ambient temperature change less than $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after self-calibration execution. (Note: This does not apply to the MFCMU).
5. Measurement made within one hour after self-calibration execution. (Note: This does not apply to the MFCMU).
6. Calibration period: 1 year
7. SMU integration time setting: 1 PLC (1 nA to 1 A range, voltage range), $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ( 20 A range) Averaging of high-speed ADC: 128 samples per 1 PLC
8. SMU filter: ON (for HPSMU and MPSMU)
9. SMU measurement terminal connection: Kelvin connection (for HPSMU, MPSMU, HCSMU and MCSMU), non-Kelvin (for HVSMU)

Note: This document lists specifications and supplemental characteristics for the B1505A and its associated modules. The specifications are the standards against which the B1505A and its associated modules are tested. When the B1505A or any of its associated modules are shipped from the factory, they meet the specifications. The "supplemental" characteristics described in the following specifications are not guaranteed, but provide useful information about the functions and performance of the instrument.

Note: Module upgrades to existing B1505A systems must be carried out at a Keysight Technologies, Inc. service centre. In order to ensure system specifications the new modules need to be installed and the complete unit calibrated. Contact your nearest Keysight Technologies office to arrange the installation and calibration of new B1505A modules.

## B1505A Specifications

## Supported plug-In modules

The B1505A supports ten slots for plug-in modules.

| Part <br> number | Description | Slots <br> occupied | Range of operation | Measure <br> resolution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B1510A | High Power Source Monitor Unit (HPSMU) | 2 | -200 V to $200 \mathrm{~V},-1 \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{fA}$ |
| B 1511 A | Medium Power Source Monitor Unit (MPSMU) | 1 | -100 V to $100 \mathrm{~V},-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 100 mA | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{fA}$ |
| B 1512 A | High Current Source Monitor Unit (HCSMU) | 2 | -40 V to $40 \mathrm{~V},-1 \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A | $200 \mathrm{nV}, 10 \mathrm{pA}$ |
| B1513B | High Voltage Source Monitor Unit (HVSMU) | 2 | -20 V to $20 \mathrm{~V},-20$ A to 20 A (Pulse only) |  |

## Maximum module configuration

The total power consumption of all modules cannot exceed 84 W . Under this rule, the B1505A can contain any combination of the following SMUs:

- Up to 4 dual-slot HPSMUs ${ }^{1}$
- Up to 10 single-slot MPSMUs
- Up to 2 dual-slot HCSMUs ${ }^{1}$
- Up to 6 single-slot MCSMUs
- 1 dual-slot HVSMU

1. The total number of installed HPSMU and HCSMU modules cannot exceed 4.

## Maximum voltage between <br> Common and Ground

$\leq \pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$

## Ground unit (GNDU) <br> specifications

The GNDU is furnished with the B1505A 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 characteristics

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

## HPSMU Module Specifications

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

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.4)$ | $\pm(0.01+0.14)$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+3)$ | $\pm(0.009+0.9)$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+6)$ | $\pm(0.01+1)$ | 500 mA |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+15)$ | $\pm(0.012+2.5)$ | 125 mA |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 mV | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+30)$ | $\pm(0.014+2.8)$ | 50 mA |

1. $\pm$ (\% of reading value + offset value in mV$)$

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

| Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Maximum voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-12+$ Vo $\times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | $\pm(0.1+1 \mathrm{E}-12+$ Vo $\times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | $\pm(0.05+2 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 1 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | $\pm(0.05+1 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.035+15 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.03+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.03+6 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | $\pm(0.03+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $\pm(0.045+15 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $\pm(0.04+6 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $200 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4+3 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | $\pm(0.4+15 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | $200 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ |
| 1. $\pm$ (\% of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in A$)$, Vo is the output voltage in V .) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. $200 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 100 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 125 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(125 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 500 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(500 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 1 \mathrm{~A})$, 10 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 ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+m V)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+m V)$ | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.4)$ | $\pm(0.01+0.7)$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 1 mV | $\pm(0.018+3)$ | $\pm(0.01+4)$ | 1 A |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | 2 mV | $\pm(0.018+6)$ | $\pm(0.015+8)$ | 500 mA |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | 5 mV | $\pm(0.018+15)$ | $\pm(0.02+20)$ | 125 mA |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 mV | 10 mV | $\pm(0.018+30)$ | $\pm(0.035+40)$ | 50 mA |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + offset value in $m V)$. Averaging is 128 samples in 1 PLC.

| Current range, resolution, and accuracy (high speed ADC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Maximum voltage |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 50 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | $\pm(0.25+3 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 500 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | $\pm(0.25+2 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 5 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 50 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 500 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | $\pm(0.05+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 5 nA | $\pm(0.035+15 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.05+2 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 50 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 500 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | 200 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.045+15 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $200 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4+3 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | $\pm(0.5+3 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | $200 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in $A)$, Vo is the output voltage in V.)
2. $200 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 100 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 125 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(125 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 500 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(500 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 1 \mathrm{~A})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

## Voltage source mode:

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

Where Ic is the current compliance setting.

## Current source mode:

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

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


## MPSMU Module Specifications

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

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.15)$ | $\pm(0.01+0.12)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.4)$ | $\pm(0.01+0.14)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.75)$ | $\pm(0.009+0.25)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+3)$ | $\pm(0.009+0.9)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+6)$ | $\pm(0.01+1)$ | 2 |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+15)$ | $\pm(0.012+2.5)$ | 2 |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + offset value in mV$)$
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 resolution ADC)

| Current <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Maximum <br> voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | $\pm(0.1+1 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | $\pm(0.05+2 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 1 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | $\pm(0.05+1 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.035+15 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.03+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.03+6 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | $\pm(0.03+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $\pm(0.045+15 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $\pm(0.04+6 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | 2 |

1. $\pm$ (\% of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in $A$ ), Vo is the output voltage in $V$.)
2. $100 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

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

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.15)$ | $\pm(0.01+0.25)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.4)$ | $\pm(0.01+0.7)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.018+0.75)$ | $\pm(0.01+2)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 1 mV | $\pm(0.018+3)$ | $\pm(0.01+4)$ | 100 mA |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 mV | 2 mV | $\pm(0.018+6)$ | $\pm(0.015+8)$ | 2 |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV | 5 mV | $\pm(0.018+15)$ | $\pm(0.02+20)$ | 2 |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + offset value in $m V)$. Averaging is 128 samples in 1 PLC.
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)

| Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Maximum voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 50 fA | 50 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | $\pm(0.25+3 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 500 fA | 500 fA | $\pm(0.1+3 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | $\pm(0.25+2 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-14)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 5 pA | 5 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-11+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 pA | 50 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-12)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 pA | 500 pA | $\pm(0.05+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | $\pm(0.05+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 nA | 5 nA | $\pm(0.035+15 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.05+2 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 nA | 50 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 nA | 500 nA | $\pm(0.04+15 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | 100 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.045+15 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $\pm(0.1+2 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | 2 |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in $A$ ), Vo is the output voltage in $V$.)
2. $100 \mathrm{~V}(10 \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}), 40 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}), 20 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA}<10 \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA})$, lo is the output current in Amps.

## 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 | $100 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |


| Current source mode: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage <br> compliance | Power |
| $\mathrm{Vc} \leq 20$ | $20 \times$ lo (W) |
| $20<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 40$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |
| $40<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 100$ | $100 \times \mathrm{lo}(\mathrm{W})$ |

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


## HCSMU Module Specifications

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+m V+m V)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $(\%+m V+m V)$ | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 nV | 200 nV | $\pm(0.06+0.14+\mathrm{lo} \times 0.05)$ | $\pm(0.06+0.14+10 \times 0.05)$ | 20 A |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.06+0.6+\mathrm{lo} \times 0.5)$ | $\pm(0.06+0.6+10 \times 0.5)$ | 20 A |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.06+3+\mathrm{lo} \times 5)$ | $\pm(0.06+3+10 \times 5)$ | 20 A |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.06+3+$ lo $\times 10)$ | $\pm(0.06+3+10 \times 10)$ | 1 A |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $m V+$ proportional offset in $m V)$. Note: lo is the output current in $A$.

Current range, resolution, and accuracy

| Current <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $(\%+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A})$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $(\%+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A})$ | Maximum <br> voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 40 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 pA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 40 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | 40 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | 40 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 100 nA | 100 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | 40 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4+2 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-5)$ | $\pm(0.4+2 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-5)$ | 40 V |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4+2 \mathrm{E}-3+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-4)$ | $\pm(0.4+2 \mathrm{E}-3+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-4)$ | 20 V |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in $A)$, Vo is the output voltage in $V$.
2. Pulse mode only. The maximum value of the base current during pulsing is $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$.

## Power consumption

## Voltage source mode:

| Voltage range | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.2 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 2 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 40 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Ic is the current compliance setting.
For pulse current, Ic = (duty) x Ipulse

## Current source mode:

| Voltage <br> compliance | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| V 50.2 |  |


| $\mathrm{Vc} \leq 0.2$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.2<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 2$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |
| $2<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 40$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |

Where $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ is the voltage compliance setting and lo is output current.
For pulse current, lo = (duty) x Ipulse

## Current range expansion

If two HCSMUs are combined using the Dual HCSMU combination adapter or the Dual HCSMU Kelvin combination adapter, then the maximum current ranges are 40A (Pulsed) and 2A (DC).

HCSMU measurement and output range


## HVSMU Module Specifications

## Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy

| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{mV})$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+m \mathrm{~V})$ | Maximum <br> current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.03+40)$ | $\pm(0.03+40)$ | 8 mA |
| $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.03+100)$ | $\pm(0.03+100)$ | 8 mA |
| $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 mV | 1.5 mV | $\pm(0.03+300)$ | $\pm(0.03+300)$ | 8 mA |
| $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 mV | 3 mV | $\pm(0.03+600)$ | $\pm(0.03+600)$ | 4 mA |

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

Current range, resolution, and accuracy

| Current <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A})$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A})$ | Maximum <br> voltage | Minimum <br> set current ${ }^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ | 10 fA | 10 fA | $\pm(0.1+6 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | $\pm(0.1+6 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | 3000 V | 1 pA |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ | 100 fA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.1+25 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | $\pm(0.1+25 \mathrm{E}-13+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-15)$ | 3000 V | 1 pA |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 100 fA | 100 fA | $\pm(0.05+25 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | $\pm(0.05+25 \mathrm{E}-12+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | 3000 V | 100 pA |
| $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 pA | 1 pA | $\pm(0.05+1 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | $\pm(0.05+1 \mathrm{E}-10+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-13)$ | 3000 V | 100 pA |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | $\pm(0.04+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | 3000 V | 10 nA |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 pA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.03+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | $\pm(0.03+3 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-11)$ | 3000 V | 10 nA |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.03+6 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.03+6 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 3000 V | 100 nA |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.03+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.03+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 1500 V | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in $A)$, Vo is the output voltage in V.)
2. Output current needs to be set more than current shown in the table.

## Power consumption

## Voltage source mode:

| Current <br> compliance | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Ic} \leq 4 \mathrm{~m}$ | $3000 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| $4 \mathrm{~m}<\mathrm{Ic} \leq 8 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1500 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Ic is the current compliance setting.

## Current source mode:

| Voltage <br> compliance | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Vc} \leq 1500$ | $1500 \times$ lo (W) |
| $1500<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 3000$ | $3000 \times$ lo (W) |

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

## HVSMU measurement and output range



## MCSMU Module Specifications

| Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage <br> range | Force <br> resolution | Measure <br> resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\pm(\%+m V)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ <br> $(\%+m V+m V)$ | Maximum <br> current |  |
| $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 nV | 200 nV | $\pm(0.06+0.14)$ | $\pm(0.06+0.14+10 \times 0.05)$ | 1 A |  |
| $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.06+0.6)$ | $\pm(0.06+0.6+10 \times 0.5)$ | 1 A |  |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.06+3)$ | $\pm(0.06+3+10 \times 5)$ | 1 A |  |
| $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.06+3)$ | $\pm(0.06+3+10 \times 10)$ | 1 A |  |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $m V+$ proportional offset in $m V)$. Note:lo is the output current in $A$.
2. Maximum output voltage is 30 V .

## Current range, resolution, and accuracy

| Current range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Force accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $(\%+A+A)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$ $(\%+A+A)$ | Maximum voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 pA | 10 pA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-9+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-10)$ | 30 V |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 pA | 100 pA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-8+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ | 30 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 nA | 1 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-7+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-8)$ | 30 V |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 nA | 10 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-6+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-7)$ | 30 V |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 100 nA | 100 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-5+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-6)$ | 30 V |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.4+2 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vox} 1 \mathrm{E}-5)$ | $\pm(0.4+2 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vo} \times 1 \mathrm{E}-5)$ | 30 V |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in $A)$, Vo is the output voltage in $V$.
2. Pulse mode only. The maximum value of the base current during pulsing is $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$.

## Power consumption

## Voltage source mode:

| Voltage range | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.2 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 2 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |
| 40 V | $40 \times \mathrm{Ic}(\mathrm{W})$ |

Where Ic is the current compliance setting.

## Current source mode:

| Voltage <br> compliance | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Vc} \leq 0.2$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |
| $0.2<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 2$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |
| $2<\mathrm{Vc} \leq 40$ | $40 \times$ lo (W) |

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

MCSMU measurement and output range


SMU source
measurement mode
For HPSMU and MPSMU:
VFIM, IFVM
For HCSMU, MCSMU
and HVSMU:
VFIM, VFVM, IFVM, IFIM
Output terminal/connection:
For HPSMU and MPSMU: Dual triaxial connector, Kelvin (remote sensing)
For HCSMU:
Triaxial connector (for sense) and coaxial connector (for force) Kelvin (remote sensing)
For MCSMU:
Dual triaxial connector, Kelvin (remote sensing)
For HVSMU:
High voltage triaxial connector, non-Kelvin

Voltage/current compliance (limiting)
The SMU can limit output voltage or current to prevent damaging the device under test.

```
Voltage:
    O V to }\pm200 V (HPSMU
    O V to }\pm100 V (MPSMU
    0 V to }\pm40 V (HCSMU
    0 V to }\pm30\textrm{V}\mathrm{ (MCSMU)
    O V to }\pm3000 V (HVSMU
Current:
     mA to }\pm1\textrm{A}\mathrm{ (HPSMU)
    \pm1pA to }\pm100\textrm{mA}\mathrm{ (MPSMU)
    \pm10 nA to }\pm20 A (HCSMU
    \pm10 nA to }\pm1\mathrm{ A (MCSMU)
     m pA to }\pm8\textrm{mA}\mathrm{ (HVSMU)
Compliance accuracy:
    Same as the current or voltage
    set accuracy.
```


## Power compliance

For HPSMU:
Power: 0.001 W to 20 W Resolution: 0.001 W

For MPSMU:
Power: 0.001 W to 2 W
Resolution: 0.001 W
For HCSMU:
Power: 0.001 W to 40 W (DC)
0.001 W to 400 W (Pulse)

Resolution: 0.001 W
For MCSMU:
Power: 0.001 W to 3 W (DC)
0.001 W to 30 W (Pulse)

Resolution: $0.001 \mathrm{~W}^{\prime \prime}$
For HVSMU:
No power compliance

## SMU pulse measurement

Pulse width, period, and delay:
For HPSMU and MPSMU:
Pulse width: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 2 s
Pulse width resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse period: 5 ms to 5 s
Period $\geq$ delay + width +2 ms
(when delay + width $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
Period $\geq$ delay + width +10 ms
(when delay + width > 100 ms )
Pulse period resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse delay: 0 s
For HCSMU:
Pulse width:
$50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 1 ms (20 A range)
$50 \mu$ s to 2 s ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A range)
Pulse width resolution: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse period: 5 ms to 5 s
Pulse period resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse duty:
For 20 A range: $\leq 1 \%$
For $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A range
Period $\geq$ delay + width +2 ms
(when delay + width $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
Period $\geq$ delay + width +10 ms
(when delay + width $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
Pulse delay: 0 to (Period-width)
For MCSMU:
Pulse width:
$10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 100 ms (1 A range)
$10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $2 \mathrm{~s}(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 100 mA range)
Pulse width resolution: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse period: 5 ms to 5 s
Pulse period resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse duty:
For 1 A range: $\leq 5 \%$
For $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 100 m A range

Period $\geq$ delay + width +2 ms (when delay + width $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) Period $\geq$ delay + width +10 ms (when delay + width $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) Pulse delay: 0 to (Period-width)
For HVSMU:
Pulse width: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 2 s
Pulse width resolution: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse period: 5 ms to 5 s
Period $\geq$ delay + width +2 ms
(when delay + width $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
Period $\geq$ delay + width +10 ms
(when delay + width > 100 ms )
Pulse period resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Pulse delay: 0 to (Period - width)
Pulse output limitation:
When the pulse voltage is more
than 1500 volts, the peak and base of pulse should be same polarities.
Pulse measurement delay: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to (Period - pulse measurement time - 2 m ) s , $2 \mu s$ resolution

## Supplemental

 Characteristics
## Current compliance setting

accuracy (for opposite polarity):
For HPSMU and MPSMU:
For 1 pA to 10 nA ranges: V/I setting accuracy $\pm 12 \%$ of range
For 100 nA to 1 A ranges:
$\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$ setting accuracy $\pm 2.5 \%$ of range
For HCSMU and MCSMU:
For $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A ranges:
$\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$ setting accuracy $\pm 2.5 \%$ of range
For 20 A range (HCSMU):
$\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$ setting accuracy $\pm 0.6 \%$ of range
For HVSMU:
For 1 nA to 10 nA ranges:
$\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$ setting accuracy $\pm 12 \%$ of range
For 100 nA to 10 mA ranges:
$\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$ setting accuracy $\pm 2.5 \%$
of range

SMU pulse setting accuracy (fixed measurement range):

For HPSMU and MPSMU:
Width: $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Period: $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 100$ ss
For HCSMU and MCSMU:
Width: $\pm 0.1 \% \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Period: $\pm 0.1 \% \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
For HVSMU:
Width: $\pm 0.1 \% \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Period: $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Minimum pulse
measurement time:
$16 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (HPSMU and MPSMU)
$2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (HCSMU and MCSMU)
$6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (HVSMU)
Voltage source
output resistance:
(Force line, non-Kelvin connection)
$0.2 \Omega$ (HPSMU)
$0.3 \Omega$ (MPSMU)
$3 \Omega$ (HVSMU, at 10 mA range)
Voltage measurement
input resistance:
$\geq 10^{13} \Omega$ (HPSMU, MPSMU)
$\geq 10^{9} \Omega$ (HCSMU, MCSMU, $\leq 1$ A), $80 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (HCSMU, 20 A )
$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$ (HVSMU)
Current source
output resistance:
$\geq 10^{13} \Omega$ (HPSMU, MPSMU)
$\geq 10^{9} \Omega$ (HCSMU, MCSMU, $\leq 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ),
$80 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (HCSMU, 20 A )
$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$ (HVSMU, at 10 nA range)

## Maximum allowable cable resistance:

(Kelvin connection)
For HPSMU and MPSMU:
Sense: $10 \Omega$
Force: $10 \Omega(\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA})$, $1.5 \Omega$ (>100 mA)
For HCSMU:
Sense: $10 \Omega$
Force: $0.6 \Omega$ (with Low Force)

For MCSMU:
Sense: $10 \Omega$
Force : $1 \Omega$ (with Low Force)

Maximum allowable inductance:
For HCSMU and MCSMU:

$$
\text { Force } 3 \mu \mathrm{H}
$$ (with Low Force (shield))

## Maximum load capacitance:

For HPSMU and MPSMU: 1 pA to 10 nA ranges: 1000 pF 100 nA to 10 mA ranges: 10 nF 100 mA and 1 A ranges: $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
For HCSMU:
$10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 10 mA ranges: 12 nF 100 mA to 20 A ranges: $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
For MCSMU:
$10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 10 mA range : 12 nF 100 mA to 1 A range : $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
For HVSMU:
1 nA to $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ranges: 1000 pF $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 10 mA ranges: 10 nF

## Maximum guard capacitance:

900 pF (HPSMU and MPSMU) 1500 pF (HVSMU)

Maximum shield capacitance:
5000 pF (HPSMU, MPSMU and HVSMU)

## Noise characteristics:

For HPSMU, MPSMU and
HVSMU (Filter ON for
HPSMU and MPSMU.)
Voltage source: $0.01 \%$ of V range (rms.)
Current source:
$0.1 \%$ of I range (rms.)
For HCSMU
Voltage/Current source: 100 mV (0 to peak) max
For MCSMU
Voltage / Current source: 200 mV (0 to peak) max

## Overshoot:

(Filter ON for all SMUs)
For HPSMU and MPSMU Voltage source: $0.03 \%$ of V range Current source: $1 \%$ of I range
For HCSMU and MCSMU (filter ON)
Voltage/Current source: $10 \%$ of range
For HVSMU
Voltage source: 1V (resistive load) Current source: $1 \%$ of I range

## Range switching transient noise:

For HPSMU and MPSMU (filter ON): Voltage ranging: 250 mV Current ranging: 70 mV
For HCSMU and MCSMU:
$10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1 A ranges: Voltage ranging: 250 mV Current ranging: 70 mV
20 A ranges: Voltage ranging: $5 \mathrm{~V} \max$
For HVSMU:
Voltage ranging: 300 mV
Current ranging: 300 mV
Maximum guard
offset voltage:
$\pm 1 \mathrm{mV}$ (HPSMU)
$\pm 3 \mathrm{mV}$ (MPSMU)
$\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$ (HVSMU)

## Maximum slew rate:

$0.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (HPSMU and MPSMU)
$1 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (HCSMU and MCSMU) $0.4 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (HVSMU)

## Output settling time

For HVSMU:
Output settling time: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ To reach $0.01 \%$ of settling value. Conditions:

100 V step, 8 mA compliance, 1000 pF load capacitance

## 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: $10 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{rms}_{\mathrm{m}}$ to $250 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{rms}_{\text {rm }}$ Resolution: 1 mV rms Accuracy: $\pm\left(10.0 \%+1 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{rms}}\right)$ at the measurement port of the MFCMU $\pm\left(15.0 \%+1 \mathrm{mV}_{\text {rms }}\right)$ at the measurement port of MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3.0 m )
Output impedance: $50 \Omega$, typical Signal level monitor:
Range: 10 mVrms to 250 mV rms Accuracy: $\pm\left(10.0 \%\right.$ of reading $\left.+1 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{ms}}\right)$ at the measurement port of the MFCMU
$\pm\left(15.0 \%+1 \mathrm{mV}{ }_{\mathrm{rms}}\right)$
at the measurement port of MFCMU cable ( 1.5 m or 3.0 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 or the
MFCMU or the MFCMU cable ( $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / 3 \mathrm{~m}$ )

Maximum DC bias current (Supplemental characteristics):

| Impedance <br> measurement <br> 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 or the
MFCMU cable ( $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / 3 \mathrm{~m}$ )

## 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 m ).
$Z_{X}$ : Impedance measurement value $(\Omega)$
$D_{x}$ : Measurement value of $D$
$E=E_{p}{ }^{\prime}+\left(Z_{s}{ }^{\prime} /\left|Z_{\mathrm{x}}\right|+Y_{0}{ }^{\prime}\left|Z_{\mathrm{x}}\right|\right) \times 100(\%)$
$E_{p}{ }^{\prime}=E_{P L}+E_{\text {POSC }}+E_{p}(\%)$
$Y_{0}{ }^{\prime}=Y_{0 L}+Y_{O S C}+Y_{0}(S)$
$Z_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{\prime}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{SL}}+\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{osc}}+\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{s}}(\Omega)$
|Z| accuracy $\pm$ E (\%)
$\theta$ accuracy $\pm \mathrm{E} / 100$ (rad)

C accuracy
at $D_{x} \leq 0.1$
$\pm \mathrm{E}$ (\%)
at $D_{x}>0.1$
$\pm E x \sqrt{\left(1+D_{x}^{2}\right)}(\%)$
D accuracy
at $D_{x} \leq 0.1$
$\pm \mathrm{E} / 100$
at $D_{x}>0.1$
$\pm E x\left(1+D_{x}\right) / 100$
G accuracy
at $D_{x} \leq 0.1$
$\pm E / D_{x}(\%)$
at $D_{x}>0.1$
$\pm E x \sqrt{\left(1+D_{x}{ }^{2}\right)} / D_{x}(\%)$
Note: measurement accuracy is specified under the following conditions:

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

| Parameters $\mathrm{E}_{\text {posc }} \mathrm{Z}_{\text {osc }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oscillator level | $E \mathrm{P}_{\text {osc }}(\%)$ | $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {osc }}(\mathrm{m} \Omega)$ |  |
| $125 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 250 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(250 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times(250)$ |  |
| $64 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 125 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times 125 /$ |  |
| $32 \mathrm{mV}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 64 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(64 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times 164 / V$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }} \leq 32 \mathrm{mV}$ | $0.03 \times\left(32 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-1\right)$ | $5 \times 164 / V$ |  |
| $V_{\text {osc }}$ is oscillator level in mV . |  |  |  |
| Parameters $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{PL}} \mathrm{Y}_{0 \mathrm{~L}} \mathrm{Z}_{\text {SL }}$ |  |  |  |
| Cable length | $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{pL}}$ (\%) | $\mathrm{Y}_{0 \mathrm{~L}}(\mathrm{nS})$ | $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {SL }}(\mathrm{m} \Omega$ ) |
| 1.5 m | $0.02+3 \mathrm{xf} / 100$ | $750 \times f / 100$ | 5.0 |
| 3 m | $0.02+5 \times \mathrm{f} / 100$ | $1500 \times f / 100$ | 5.0 |

$f$ is frequency in MHz. If measurement cable is extended, open compensation, short compensation, and load compensation must be performed.

| Parameters $\mathrm{Y}_{\text {osc }} \mathrm{Y}_{0} \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{p}} Z_{\mathrm{s}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | $\mathrm{Y}_{\text {osc }}(\mathrm{nS})$ | $\mathrm{Y}_{0}(\mathrm{nS})$ | $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{p}}(\%)$ | $Z_{\mathrm{s}}(\mathrm{m} \Omega)$ |
| $1 \mathrm{kHz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 200 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $1 \times\left(125 / \mathrm{V}_{\text {osc }}-0.5\right)$ | 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 .
$V_{\text {osc }}$ is oscillator level in mV .

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

[^0]
## UHC (Ultra High Current) Expander / Fixture (N1265A) Specifications

## Specifications

## Functions:

Fixture capability
Current expander capability
Expands the B1505A's current capability up to 1500 A. Current expansion is made using the Ultra High Current Unit (UHCU), which is comprised of an external module and either two MCSMUs, two HCSMUs or one MCSMU and one HCSMU.

Selector capability
This allows the user to switch the output between the UHCU and other modules connected to the selector input ports. The modules supported on the high-voltage input port are the HVSMU and HVMCU; the modules supported on the SMU input port are the HPSMU and MPSMU.

Channels:

| Channel | Number | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMU | 6 (When using non-Kelvin connections) <br> 3 (When using Kelvin connections) | Triaxial ${ }^{1}$ | Banana |
| UHV | 1 | UHV coaxial (High), SHV (Low) | UHV coaxial (High), SHV (Low) |
| Bias Tee | 1 | SHV x 2(High, Low) | SHV x 2 (High, Low) |
| Gate control | 1 | Triaxial $\times 2$ (Force, Sense) | Banana $\times 2$ (High, Low) |
| Selector | $1{ }^{2}$ | HV Triaxial x 1 <br> Triaxial $\times 2$ (Force, Sense) | Banana x 6 (High Force/Sense, Low Force/Sense, Guard, Chassis) |

1. Either the HCSMU or the Dual HCSMU can be connected to the SMU 3 port.
2. The UHCU or any module connected to one of the other two selector input terminals can be connected to the output terminal.

## Maximum output for selector channel:

HVSMU Output : $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 1500 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}$
HVMCU Output: $\pm 2200 \mathrm{~V} / 1.1 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 1500 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~A}$
HPSMU Output: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
MPSMU Output: $\pm 100 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \mathrm{~mA}$
UHCU Output: $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V} / 1500 \mathrm{~A}$ or 500 A
Refer to each module specification.

## Gate control channel:

Non-Kelvin connection
Maximum Voltage : $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum Current : $\pm 1$ A Pulse, 100 m A DC.
Output Resistance: $0 \Omega / 10 \Omega / 100 \Omega / 1000 \Omega$ (nominal value)

UHCU:

| Output peak power |
| :--- | :--- | | Current |
| :--- | :--- |
| range |$\quad$| Peak |
| :--- |
| power |$|$| $\pm 500 \mathrm{~A}$ | 7.5 kW |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~A}$ | 22.5 kW |


| Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage range | Setting resolution | Measure resolution | Setting accuracy ${ }^{1.2,3}$ $\pm(\%+m V)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1,3}$ $\pm(\%+m V)$ |
| $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm(0.2+10)$ | $\pm(0.2+10)$ |

1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $m V)$
2. Setting accuracy is defined at open load.
3. Accuracy is defined 1 ms pulse width at 500 A range and $500 \mu$ s pulse width at 1500 A range.

| Current range, resolution, and accuracy $^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current range | Setting resolution | Measure resolution | Setting accuracy ${ }^{2,3}$ <br> $\pm(\%+A+A)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{2,3}$ <br> $\pm(\%+A+A)$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 500 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 mA | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm\left(0.6+0.3+0.01^{*} \mathrm{Vo}\right)$ | $\pm\left(0.6+0.3+0.01^{*} \mathrm{Vo}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 mA | 2 mA | $\pm\left(0.8+0.9+0.02^{*} \mathrm{Vo}\right)$ | $\pm\left(0.8+0.9+0.02^{*} \mathrm{Vo}\right)$ |  |  |  |

1. Maximum voltage compliance in current pulse mode is 63 V . Over 400 A at 500 A range and over 1200 A at 1500 A range are supplemental characteristics.
2. Accuracy is defined with 1 ms pulse width at 500 A range and with $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ pulse width at 1500 A range.
3. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $A+$ proportional offset in A), Vo is the Output Voltage.

## UHCU Pulse width and resolution

| Current range | Voltage pulse width | Current pulse width | Resolution | Pulse period $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500 A | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-1 \mathrm{msec}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-1 \mathrm{msec}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | Duty $\leq 0.4 \%$ |
| 1500 A | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-500 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-500 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | Duty $\leq 0.1 \%$ |

1. At continuous maximum current output, the output current may be reduced due to insufficient charging time.

## Other functionality

Fiilter
Filter can be used for UHC output in current mode at 500 A range.
Thermocouple input: 2ea Two K-type thermocouple inputs Temperature range: $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Other Terminals/Indicators

Digital I/O input: 1ea.
Digital I/O output: 1 ea.
Power indicator: 1ea.
High voltage indicator: 1ea.
Selector indicator: 1ea.
Interlock terminal: 1ea.
Earth terminal: 1ea.
Wrist strap terminal: 1ea.

Supplemental characteristics

| UHCU Output resistance |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output range | Nominal value |
| 500 A | $120 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| 1500 A | $40 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |

UHC measurement and output range


The UHCU output is only available in pulsed mode.
In the equations in the above diagram, 'I' stands for current, 'V' for Voltage and 'Rdut' stands for the impedance of the device under test.

| Leakage |
| :--- |
| Selector channel |
| HVSMU is applied at High Sense term |
| HPSMU/MPSMU is applied at High For |
| UHVU channel |
| Less than 1 nA |
| SMU channel |
| Less than 1 nA |
|  |
| Thermocouple reading accuracy |
| Temperature range |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{Accuracy}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}<=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}<0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## HVSMU Current Expander (N1266A) Specifications

## Specifications

## Functions:

Current expander capability
Expands HVSMU current up to 2.5 A. Current expansion is made using the High Voltage Medium Current Unit (HVMCU), which is comprised of a module in the N1266A, HVSMU and two MCSMUs.

Selector capability
This allows the connections between the output terminal to be switched between the HVMCU and the HVSMU. The HVSMU output can be routed either directly or through a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor.

```
Output Terminals:
    High (HV Triaxial)
    Low (BNC)
Maximum output:
    HVSMU : }\pm3000\textrm{V}/4 mA, \pm1500 V/8 mA
    HVMCU : Refer to HVMCU specification
```

HVMCU

| Output Peak Power |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage <br> range | Peak power |
| $\pm 2200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 600 W |
| $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 900 W |


| Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage range | Setting resolution | Measure resolution | Setting accuracy ${ }^{1,2,3}$ $\pm(\%+V)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1,2}$ $\pm(\%+V)$ |
| $\pm 2200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 mV | 3 mV | $\pm(5+20)$ | $\pm(0.8+1.8)$ |
| $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 mV | 3 mV | $\pm(5+20)$ | $\pm(0.8+1.8)$ |
| 1. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in $V$ ) <br> 2. Accuracy is defined with $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ pulse at 1.1 A range and 2.5 A range, 1 ms pulse at 100 mA range. <br> 3. Setting accuracy is defined at open load. |  |  |  |  |
| Current range, resolution, and accuracy ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Current range | Measure resolution |  | Measure accuracy ${ }^{1}$$\pm(\%+A+A)$ |  |
| $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $\pm(0.9+4 \mathrm{E}-3+\mathrm{Vo} \times 3 \mathrm{E}-7)$ |  |
| $\pm 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $\pm(0.9+4 \mathrm{E}-3+\mathrm{Vo} \times 3 \mathrm{E}-7)$ |  |
| $\pm 110 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 200 nA |  | $\pm(0.9+2 \mathrm{E}-4+\mathrm{Vo} \times 3 \mathrm{E}-7)$ |  |

## 1. Supplemental characteristics over 1.1 A .

2. Applicable condition: 20 averaging samples

HVMCU Pulse width and resolution

| Output range | Pulse width | Resolution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1500 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-100 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| $2200 \mathrm{~V} / 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-100 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| $2200 \mathrm{~V} / 110 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}-1 \mathrm{msec}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ |

Other Terminals / Indicators
Digital I/O Input: 1ea.
Digital I/O output: 1ea.
Power indicator: 1ea
Selector indicator: 1ea

## Supplemental characteristics

HVMCU Charged Capacitance: $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$

| Output resistance |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output range | Nominal value |
| $1500 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $600 \Omega$ |
| $2200 \mathrm{~V} / 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2000 \Omega$ |
| $2200 \mathrm{~V} / 110 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $20000 \Omega$ |

## Leakage

Selector output
HVSMU: less than 80 pA

HVMCU Measurement and output range


The HVMCU's output is only available in pulsed mode.
In the equations in the above diagram, 'I' stands for current, 'V' for Voltage and 'Rdut' stands for the impedance of the device under test.

## UHV (Ultra High Voltage) Expander (N1268A) Specifications

## Specifications

Voltage range, resolution, and accuracy ${ }^{1}$

| Voltage range | Force resolution | Measure resolution | Setting accuracy ${ }^{2,3}$ <br> $\pm(\%+V)$ | Measure accuracy ${ }^{2}$ <br> $\pm(\%+V)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$ | 10 mV | 10 mV | $\pm(1.2+42)$ | $\pm(1.2+42)$ |

1. N1268A is controlled and makes measurement with two MCSMUs or a combination of a HCSMU and a MCSMU.
2. $\pm(\%$ of reading value + fixed offset in V)
3. Setting accuracy is defined at open load.

## Current range, resolution, and accuracy ${ }^{1}$

| Current range | Measure resolution | Measure accuracy ${ }^{2}$ <br> $\pm(\%+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 pA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-9+1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ |
| $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 pA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-8+1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-7+1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 nA | $\pm(0.06+2 \mathrm{E}-6+1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}^{3}$ | 100 nA | $\pm(0.06+20 \mathrm{E}-6+1 \mathrm{E}-9)$ |

1. N1268A is controlled and makes measurement with two MCSMUs or a combination of a HCSMU and a MCSMU.
2. $\pm$ (\% of reading value + fixed offset in A + fixed offset in A)
3. Pulsed mode only (Maximum pulse width is 1 ms ). The maximum current is 20 mA .

| UHV Pulse width and resolution |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output <br> range | Pulse <br> width | Resolution |
| 100 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> to 1 ms | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\leq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> to 2 s | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Pulse Period

Min: 10 ms
Max: 5 s

## Output Terminals

High : UHV coaxial
Low : SHV

## Other Terminals / Indicators

Digital I/O Input: 1ea.
Power indicator: 1ea
High Voltage indicator: 1ea Interlock terminal Input: 1ea Interlock terminal Output: 1ea Earth terminal: 1ea

## Supplemental characteristics

| UHVU Output resistance |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output range | Nominal value |
| High | $10000 \Omega$ |
| Low | $1000 \Omega$ |


| Other AC characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Slew rate | $100 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (with 1 m cable) |
| Overshoot | $\pm 1 \%$ of setting voltage |
| Ripple | $3 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$ |
| Maximum load capacitance | 5 nF |
| Maximum load inductance | $5 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |

UHV measurement and output range


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## N1267A High Voltage Source Monitor Unit / High Current Source Monitor Unit Fast Switch

## Features

The N1267A supports fast switching between the HVSMU and HCSMU to enable the measurement of the Gallium Nitride current collapse effect.

The N1267A switch requires one MCSMU in the B1505A mainframe for control. The gate of the DUT (Device Under Test) can be driven by either an MCSMU or an HCSMU.

Note \#1: The N1267A can only be used with the B1513B HVSMU; it cannot be used with the B1513A HVSMU.
Note \#2: The N1267A does not support the two HCSMU 40 A configuration.
Note \#3: The N1267A does not support the N1265A test fixture/current expander.

## Specifications

Input terminals:
HVSMU port, 1ea (HV triaxial)
HCSMU port, 1ea (Force: BNC, Sense: Triaxial)
MCSMU port, 1ea (Force/Sense: Triaxial)
GND port, 1ea (Triaxial)
Output terminals: High (HV triaxial), Low (BNC)
Maximum current: 20 A
Maximum voltage: 3000 V

## Measurement mode

GaN Current collapse (Dynamic I-V) measure mode

1. I-V time domain measurement
2. I-V trace measurement

Static characteristics mode

1. Id-Vds, Vf-If measurement
2. Id(off)-Vds, Vr-Ir measurement

## Source and Measure Range



## GaN current collapse measure mode

To make the GaN current collapse measurement, the HVSMU first applies high voltage stress to the DUT when the DUT is in the OFF-state. Next the HVSMU performs voltage measurement and the HCSMU performs I-V measurement to monitor the ON-state characteristics of the DUT. When making the ON-state measurement, the HVSMU is measuring voltage and both the HVSMU and HCSMU are used to measure the total current.

| HVSMU Source setting range for OFF-state |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Voltage | Current |  |
| $+1 \mathrm{~V}-+3000 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~V}>1500 \mathrm{~V}), 8 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~V} \leq 1500 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ Setting value must be the ON state voltage plus 1 V or more.

## HCSMU source setting range for ON -state

| Voltage | Current |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \mathrm{~V}- \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ | Maximum | Minimum |
|  | 20 A pulse $(\mathrm{V} \leq 20 \mathrm{~V}) / 1 \mathrm{ADC}$ | $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{3}$ |

${ }^{2}$ Voltage actually applied to the device under test (DUT) is the setting value minus the voltage drop of the switch.
${ }^{3}$ Sum of HCSMU output current and HVSMU output current flow into DUT.
Minimum voltage measurement resolution for OFF-state: $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Minimum current measurement resolution for ON-state: 100 nA
Minimum transition time (OFF to ON): $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Duration setting for OFF-state: $10 \mathrm{~ms}-655.35$
Sampling rate: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for current, $6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for voltage
Minimum ON state duration: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## Static characteristics mode

The following information applies to measurement of the DUT ON-state static characteristics. The N1267A ensures that the DUT is in the ON-state during these measurements. The HVSMU applies 0 V with $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ compliance and measures Vds or Vf. At the same time, the HCSMU is also performing an I-V measurement. The Id or If is determined by adding together the total current measured by both the HCSMU and the HVSMU.
HCSMU source setting for Id-Vds, Vf-If measurement

| Voltage | Current |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}- \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | Maximum | Minimum |
|  | 20 A pulse $(\mathrm{V} \leq 20 \mathrm{~V}) / 1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{DC}$ | $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{4}$ |

Minimum voltage measurement resolution: $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Minimum current measurement resolution: $10 \mathrm{pA}^{4}$ )
${ }^{4}$ Offset error for the Id-Vds, If-Vf measurement is typical $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
The following information applies to measurement of the DUT OFF-state static characteristics. The N1267A ensures that the DUT is in the OFF-state during these measurements. The HCSMU applies 0 V . At the same time, the HVSMU performs $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{V}$ measurement and measures Vds or Vr . The Id(Off) or Ir is determined by adding together the total current measured by both the HCSMU and the HVSMU.

| HVSMU source setting for Id(off)-Vds, Vr-Ir measurement |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | Current |  |
|  | Maximum | Minimum |
| $0 \mathrm{~V}-+3000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~V}>1500 \mathrm{~V}), 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}^{5}$ |
|  | $(\mathrm{~V} \leq 1500 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |

Minimum voltage measurement resolution: $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Minimum current measurement resolution: $10 \mathrm{pA}^{5}$ )
${ }^{5}$ Leak error for the Idss, Ir-Vr measurement is typical $2 n A$.

## N1258A module selector

## Specifications

Input terminals:
HPSMU force port¹, 1 ea., (Triaxial)
HPSMU sense port¹, 1 ea., (Triaxial)
HCSMU force port, 1 ea. (BNC)
HCSMU sense port, 1 ea. (Triaxial)
HVSMU port², 1 ea. (HV triaxial)
GNDU port, 1 ea. (Triaxial)
Digital I/O port, 1 ea. (D-sub 25 pin)
AC power line connector, 1 ea.

1. Either HPSMU or MPSMU can be connected to HPSMU port.
2. Either HVSMU or HVMCU can be connected to HVSMU port.
Output terminal:
High force (HV triaxial)
High sense (HV triaxial)
Low force (BNC)
Low sense (BNC)
External relay control output (D-sub 25 pin)
Protection:
HPSMU, GNDU, HCSMU Low Force
Power indicator:
LED turns yellow when AC power is applied and turns green the module selector is ready to use.
Status indicator:
Green LED lights to indicate the present connection path of module selector; Open, HCSMU, HPSMU, or HVSMU.
Maximum voltage/current:
For HPSMU port:
$\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
For HCSMU port:
$\pm 40 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 20 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~A}$
(Pulse width 1 ms , duty 1\%)
For HVSMU port: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 2200 \mathrm{~V} / 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$

## Supplemental characteristics

 Leakage current:For HPSMU:
10 pA at 200 V
For HCSMU:
100 pA at 10 V (High Force to Low Force, High Sense to Low Sense)
For HVSMU:
10 pA at 1500 V (humidity range:
$20 \%$ to $70 \%$ RH)
20 pA at 3000 V (humidity range:
$20 \%$ to $50 \%$ RH)

## N1259A test fixture

Specifications
Input terminals:
HPSMU port ${ }^{1}$, 2 ea.
Force, sense (Triaxial)
HCSMU port, 2 ea. Force (BNC), sense (Triaxial)
HVSMU port², 1 ea. (HV triaxial)
GNDU port, 1 ea. (Triaxial)
AUX port, 2 ea. (BNC)
Interlock port, 1 ea.

1. Either HPSMU or MPSMU can be connected to HPSMU port.
2. Either HVSMU or HVMCU can be connected to HVSMU port.
Protection:
HPSMU, GNDU, HCSMU Low Force terminal
High voltage indicator:
LED turns red when a SMU output voltage is over 42 V .
Maximum voltage/current:
For HPSMU port:
Force: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
Sense: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$
For HCSMU port:
High Force: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 20$
$\mathrm{V} / 40 \mathrm{~A}$ (Pulse width 1 ms , duty 1\%)
Low Force: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 20 \mathrm{~V} / 40$
A (Pulse width 1 ms , duty 1\%)
High Sense: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$
Low Sense: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$
For HVSMU port:
Force: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$,
$\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 2200 \mathrm{~V} / 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$

Note: The total power consumption of all modules cannot exceed 50 W when using test fixture under the condition that operating temperature is more than $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Supplemental characteristics

 Leakage current:For HPSMU (Force, Sense) port: 10 pA at 200 V (Force, Sense)
For HCSMU (High Force, High sense) port: 100 pA at 10 V
For HVSMU (Force) port: 10 pA at 1500 V (humidity range: $20 \%$ to $70 \% \mathrm{RH}$ )
20 pA at 3000 V (humidity range: $20 \%$ to $50 \%$ RH)

N1259A-010 inline package
socket module (3 pin)

## Specifications

## Number of terminal:

Sockets, 6 ea. ( 04 mm jack (banana))
DUT interface:
Inline package socket (3-pin)
Maximum voltage for terminals:
3000 Vdc

## N1259A-011 universal

socket module

## Specifications

Number of terminal:
Sockets, 8 ea. ( $\emptyset 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ jack (banana))
Maximum voltage for terminals:
3000 Vdc

## N1259A-013 Curve Tracer

test adapter socket module

## Specifications

Number of terminals:
Sockets, 6 ea.
( 04 mm jack (banana))
Test adapter interface:* Sockets, 6 ea. ( 04 mm jack (banana))
Maximum voltage at terminals: 3000 V Vc
Maximum current for terminals:
For Collector/Drain Force and
Emitter/Source Force 39 A (DC), 500 A (Pulse)
For others

$$
\text { 1A (DC), } 20 \text { A (Pulse) }
$$

*A test adapter for Tektronix curve tracers (370B/371B) can be connected to this interface.

## N1259A-020 high <br> voltage bias-tee

## Specifications

Input terminals:
DC bias input, 1 ea
( $\emptyset 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ jack (banana))
MFCMU port, 1 ea.
Hcur, Hpot, Lcur, Lpot, (BNC)
Guard input, 1ea ( 04 mm banana jack)
Output terminal:
MFCMU port
High (SHV)
Low (SHV)
External DC bias voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Frequency:
10 kHz to $1 \mathrm{MHz}(150 \Omega$ at 10 kHz$)$
Series capacitance: $110 \mathrm{nF} \pm 5 \%$
Input resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$
N1259A-021 1 M $\Omega$
resistor box
Specifications
Input/output terminals:
$\emptyset 4$ mm jack (banana), 1 ea.
Resistance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Power rating: 9 W

Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 100 V
N1259A-022 100 k $\Omega$ resistor box

## Specifications

Input/output terminals:
$\emptyset 4$ mm jack (banana), 1 ea.
Resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Power rating: 6.4 W
Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 100 V
N1259A-030 1 k $\Omega$ resistor box for gate

## Specifications

Input/output terminals:
$\emptyset 4$ mm jack (banana), 1 ea.
Resistance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum power: 1 W
Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 100 V
N1259A-035 Universal resistor box
Specifications
Input/output terminals:
$\emptyset 4$ mm banana jack, 1 ea.
Resistance: Installed by a user
Maximum voltage for terminals: $\pm 3000$ V

N1259A-300 module
selector for test fixture
Specifications
Input terminals:
HPSMU port', 1 ea.
Force, sense (Triaxial)
HCSMU port, 1 ea. Force (BNC), sense (Triaxial)
HVSMU port², 1 ea. (HV triaxial)
GNDU port, 1 ea. (Triaxial)
Digital I/O port, 1 ea. (D-sub 25 pin)
AC power line connector, 1 ea.

1. Either HPSMU or MPSMU can be connected to HPSMU port.
2. Either HVSMU or HVMCU can be connected to HVSMU port.
Output terminal:
High force and guard
High sense and guard
Low force
Low sense
(04 mm jack (banana))
Protection:
HPSMU, GNDU, HCSMU Low Force
Power indicator:
LED turns yellow when AC power is applied and turns green the module selector is ready to use.
Status indicator: Green LED lights to indicate the present connection path of module selector; Open, HCSMU, HPSMU, or HVSMU.
Maximum voltage/current:
For HPSMU port: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
For HCSMU port: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 20 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ (Pulse width 1 ms, duty $1 \%$ )
For HVSMU: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 2200 \mathrm{~V} / 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$

Supplemental characteristics Leakage current:
For HPSMU: 10 pA at 200 V
For HCSMU: 100 pA at 10 V (High Force to Low Force, High Sense to Low Sense)
For HVSMU: 10 pA at 1500 V (humidity range: $20 \%$ to $70 \%$ RH) 30 pA at 3000 V (humidity range: $20 \%$ to $50 \% \mathrm{RH}$ )

## N1260A high voltage bias-tee

## Specifications

Input terminals:
HVSMU port, 1 ea. (HV triaxial)
MFCMU port, 1 ea.
(4 BNC, Hp, Hc, Lp, Hc)
Output terminal:
H-AC Guard (SHV connector)
L-AC Guard (SHV connector)
External DC bias voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Frequency:
10 kHz to 1 MHz ( $150 \Omega$ at 10 kHz )
Series capacitance: $110 \mathrm{nF} \pm 5 \%$ Input resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$

N1261A protection adapter

N1261A-001 protection
adapter for HPSMU
(triaxial output)
Specifications
Input terminals:
Force (Triaxial)
Sense (Triaxial)
Output terminals:
Force (Triaxial)
Sense (Triaxial)

1. Either the HPSMU or the MPSMU can be connected to HPSMU port.

Supplemental characteristics Leakage current: 10 pA at 200 V

N1261A-002 protection adapter for GNDU (BNC output)

## Specifications

Input terminals: Force/Sense (Triaxial)
Output terminals:
Force (BNC)
Sense (BNC)

N1261A-003 protection
adapter for HPSMU (HV
triaxial output)
Specifications
Input terminals ${ }^{1}$ :
Force (Triaxial)
Sense (Triaxial)
Output terminals: Force (HV triaxial)
Sense (HV triaxial)

1. Either the HPSMU or the MPSMU can be connected to HPSMU port.

Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 200 V
N1261A-004 protection adapter for GNDU
(SHV output)
Specifications
Input terminals:
Force/Sense (Triaxial)
Output terminals:
Force (SHV)
Sense (SHV)
N1262A Resistor Box
N1262A-001 1 M $\Omega$
resistor box
Specifications
Input terminals:
HVSMU port, 1 ea. (HV triaxial)
Output terminals:
SHV connector, 1 ea.
Resistance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum power: 9 W
Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current:
10 pA at 100 V
N1262A-002 100 k
resistor box
Specifications
Input terminals:
HVSMU port, 1 ea. (HV triaxial)

Output terminals: SHV connector, 1 ea.
Resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum power: 6.4 W

Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 100 V
N1262A-010 1 k $\Omega$ resistor
box for gate (triaxial output)
Specifications
Input terminals:
Triaxial connector, 1 ea.
Output terminals:
Triaxial connector, 1 ea.
Resistance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum power: 1 W
Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 100 V
N1262A-011 1 k $\Omega$ resistor
box for gate (SHV output)
Specifications
Input terminals:
HV triaxial connector, 1 ea.
Output terminals:
SHV connector, 1 ea.
Resistance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$
Maximum voltage: $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum power: 1 W
Supplemental characteristics
Leakage current: 10 pA at 100 V
N1262A-020 Universal
resistor box, Triaxial

## Specifications

Input terminals:
Triaxial connector, 1 ea.
Output terminals:
Triaxial connector, 1 ea.
Resistance: Installed by user
Maximum voltage for terminals: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$

N1262A-021 Universal resistor box, HV Triaxial to SHV

Specifications
Input terminals:
HVSMU port, 1 ea. (HV triaxial)
Output terminals:
SHV connector, 1 ea.
Resistance: Installed by user
Maximum voltage for terminals:
$\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V}$
N1262A-023 Universal resistor box for Ultra High Voltage
Specifications
Input terminals: UHV coaxial connector, 1 ea.
Output terminals: UHV coaxial connector, 1 ea. Resistance: Installed by user Maximum voltage for terminals: $\pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$

N1262A-036 50 Ohm Termination Adapter

Specifications
Input terminal (BNC)
Output terminal (BNC)
Maximum power: 1 W

## Accessories for <br> N1265A

N1254A-524 500 A Ultra
High Current Prober
System Cable

## Specifications

Input terminals: 8 ea. ( 04 mm jack (banana))
Selector Output
High Force
High Sense
Low Force
Low Sense
Guard

Gate output
High Force Low Force
Chassis
Output terminals High Force (Ø4 mm jack (banana))
Low Force (04 mm jack (banana))
High Sense (HV triaxial)
Low Sense (BNC)
Gate (BNC)
Maximum voltage / current
For High Force $\pm 3000$ V/39 A (DC), 500 A (Pulse)
For Low Force $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} / 39 \mathrm{~A}$ (DC), 500 A (Pulse)
For High Sense $\pm 3000 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
For Low Sense, Gate $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$

N1265A-010 500 A Ultra
High Current 3-pin Inline
Package Socket Module

## Specifications

Number of terminal:
Sockets, 6 ea. ( 04 mm jack (banana))
DUT interface:
Inline package socket (3-pin)
Maximum voltage for terminals: 3000 Vdc
Maximum current for terminals:
For Force 39 A (DC), 500 A (Pulse)
For sense
1A (DC), 20 A (Pulse)
N1265A-011 Universal
Socket Module
Specifications
Number of terminal:
Sockets, 6 ea. ( 04 mm jack (banana))
Maximum voltage for terminals: 3000 Vdc
Universal blank area :
$90 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ (D)

N1265A-013 Curve Tracer Test Adapter Socket Module

## Specifications

Number of terminals: Sockets, 6 ea.
( 04 mm jack (banana))
Test adapter interface:*
Sockets, 6 ea. ( $\emptyset 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ jack (banana))
Maximum voltage at terminals: 3000V Vdc
Maximum current for terminals:
For Collector/Drain Force and
Emitter/Source Force
39 A (DC), 500 A (Pulse)
For others
1A (DC), 20 A (Pulse)
*A test adapter for Tektronix curve tracers (370B/371B) can be connected to this interface.

## N1265A-035 Universal

## R-Box for N1265A

## Specifications

Input: 4 ea. ( 04 mm plug (banana))
High (Force, Sense)
Low (Force, Sense)
Output terminals: 2 ea. ( 04 mm jack
(banana))
High, Low
Resistance: Installed by a user
Maximum voltage for terminals: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$
N1265A-040 10 kV Ultra
High Voltage Gate
Protection Adapter

## Specifications

Input: 4 ea. ( 04 mm plug (banana)) High (Force, Sense) Low (Force, Sense)
Output terminals: 2 ea. ( 04 mm jack (banana))

High, Low
Maximum voltage: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum surge voltage: $\pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$

N1265A-041 Thermocouple, Type K, 2 ea

Feature
N1265A-041 can be connected to Thermocouple terminal inside the N1265A and enables B1505A to read out temperature at the top of the thermocouple.

## Specifications

Connector: Type K plug
Length: 3000 mm
Temperature range: $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

N1265A-045 Container for Protection Adapter and Bias Tee

Feature
N1265A-045 can accommodate protection adapters and bias tee which are used with N1265A to make the measurement environment clean and safe

## Specifications

Dimension: 420 mm W x 193 mm H x 565 mm D
Weight: 15 kg
Maximum superimposed load: 50 kg

## N1269A Ultra High Voltage Connection Adapter

Feature
To make the connection simple and to protect measurement resources from unexpected surge when connecting UHVU to wafer prober.

## Specifications

Input terminals:
Gate MCSMU Force, 1ea (Triaxial)
Gate MCSMU Sense, 1ea (Triaxial)
Chuck MCSMU Force, 1ea (Triaxial)
Chuck MCSMU Sense, 1ea
(Triaxial)
UHV Low, 1ea (HV triaxial)
Output terminals: 3ea (SHV)
Gate, Chuck, Source
Maximum voltage: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum surge voltage: $\pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$

## Keysight EasyEXPERT Software

Keysight EasyEXPERT, resident GUI-based software running on the B1505A's embedded Windows 7 platform, supports efficient and repeatable device characterization ranging from interactive manual measurements all the way up to test automation across a wafer in conjunction with an automatic wafer prober. With hundreds of ready-to-use measurements (application tests) furnished at no charge, EasyEXPERT makes it easy to perform complex device characterization immediately. The EasyEXPERT GUI can be accessed using the B1505A's 15-inch
touch screen, as well as through an optional USB keyboard and mouse. EasyEXPERT also allows you the option of storing the test conditions and measurement data automatically after each measurement into unique workspaces. This ensures that valuable information is not lost and that measurements can be repeated at a later date. Finally, EasyEXPERT has built-in analysis capabilities and a graphical programming environment that facilitate the development of complex testing algorithms.
Key features:

- Ready-to-use application test library
- Multiple measurement modes (application test, classic test, tracer test, oscilloscope view and quick test)
- Multiple measurement functions (spot, sweep, time sampling, C-V, C-f, C-t, etc.)
- Data display, analysis and arithme tic functions
- Workspace and data management
- External instrument control
- Multiple programming methods (EasyEXPERT remote control and FLEX GPIB control)
- Multiple interface (USB, LAN, GPIB and digital I/O)


## Application library

EasyEXPERT comes with over 40 application tests conveniently organized by device type, application, and technology. You can easily edit and customize the furnished application tests to fit your specific needs. Application tests are provided for the following categories; they are subject to change without notice.

| Device Type | Application Tests |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power MOSFET <br> $($ Si, GaN) | Id-Vds, Rds-Id, Id-Vgs, Vth, Cgs, Cds, Cgd, Current col- <br> Iapse, Breakdown, OSCV, etc. |
| IGBT | Ic-Vce, Ic-Vge, Vth, Cge, Cce, Cgc, Breakdown, etc. |
| SiC | Id-Vds, Rds-Id, Id-Vgs, Vth, Cgs, Cds, Cgd, Breakdown, <br> OSCV, etc. |
| Power BJT | Ic-Vce, Vce(sat), Ic-Vcbo, Ic-Vceo, Ie-Vbeo, etc. |
| Power Diode | If-Vf, Ir-Vr, Cj-Vr, etc. |
| Capacitor | C-V, C-f, C-t, Ieak-V, Breakdown, TDDB, etc. |
| And more | And more |

Measurement modes and functions

## Operation mode: <br> Application test mode

The application test mode provides application oriented point-and-click test setup and execution. An application test can be selected from the library by device type and desired measurement, and then executed after modifying the default input parameters as needed.

Classic test mode
The classic test mode provides function oriented test setup and execution with the same look, feel, and terminology of the 4155/4156 user interface. In addition, it improves the 4155/4156 user interface by taking full advantage of EasyEXPERT's GUI features.

## Tracer test mode

The tracer test mode offers intuitive and interactive sweep control using a rotary knob similar to a curve tracer. Just like an analog curve tracer, you can sweep in only one direction (useful for R\&D device analysis) or in both directions (useful in failure analysis applications). Test set ups created in tracer test mode can be seamlessly and instantaneously transferred to classic test mode for further detailed measurement and analysis. Each SMU can sweep using VAR1 (primary sweep), VAR2 (secondary sweep), or VAR1' (synchronous sweep).

Oscilloscope view The oscilloscope view (available in tracer test mode) displays measured current or voltage data versus time. The pulsed measurement waveforms appear in a separate window for easy verification of the measurement timings. This function is useful for verifying waveform timings and debugging pulsed measurements. The following modules are supported in this view: HCSMU, MCSMU, HVSMU, UHCU, HVMCU, and UHVU. The oscilloscope view can display the pulsed waveform timings at any (user specified) sweep step of the sweep output.
Sampling interval:
$2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (HCSMU/MCSMU/UHCU/ HVMCU/UHVU) $6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (HVSMU)
Sampling points:
2000 Sa (HCSMU/MCSMU/
UHCU/HVMCU/UHVU)
4000 Sa (HVSMU)
Marker function: Read-out for each data channel Resolution: $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Data saving:
Numeric: Text/CSV/XMLSS Image: EMF/BMP/JPG/PNG

Quick test mode
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.

## Measurement modes:

The Keysight B1505A supports the following measurement modes:
-IV measurement

- Spot
- Staircase sweep
- Pulsed spot
- Pulsed sweep
- Staircase sweep with pulsed bias
- Sampling
- Multi-channel sweep
- Multi-channel pulsed sweep
- List sweep
- Linear search ${ }^{1}$
- Binary search ${ }^{1}$
-C measurement
- Spot C
- CV (DC bias) sweep
- Pulsed spot C
- Pulsed sweep CV
- C-t sampling
- C-f sweep
- CV (AC level) sweep
- Quasi-Static CV (OSCV)

1. Supported only by FLEX commands.

Sweep measurement
Number of steps: 1 to 10001 (SMU), 1 to 1001 (CMU)
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 $65.535 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution 0 to $655.35 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution
(CV (AC level) sweep, C-f sweep)
Step delay time:
0 to $1 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution
Step output trigger delay time: 0 to (delay time) s, $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution
Step measurement trigger delay time:
0 to $65.535 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution

## Sampling (time domain)

measurement
Displays 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:
$100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $2 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ resolution 2 ms to $65.535 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ resolution For $<2 \mathrm{~ms}$, the interval is $\geq 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ $+20 \mu \mathrm{~s} \times$ (num. of channels -1 ) Hold time, initial wait 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: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## 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
Standby mode
SMUs in "Standby" remain programmed to their specified output value even as other units are reset for the next measurement.
Bias hold function
This function allows you to keep a source active between measurements. The source module will apply the specified bias between measurements when running classic tests inside an application test, in quick test mode, or during a repeated measurement. The function ceases as soon as these conditions end or when a measurement that does not use this function is started.

## 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 B1505A supports a time stamp function utilizing an internal quartz clock.
Resolution: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Data display, analysis and arithmetic functions

## Data Display

X-Y graph plot
$X$-axis and up to eight $Y$-axes, linear and $\log$ scale, real time graph plotting. $X-Y$ graph plot can be printed or stored as image data to clip board or mass storage device. (File type: bmp, gif, png, emf)
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.
Overlay graph comparison:
Graphical plots can be overlaid.

## List display

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

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

## 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.

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.

## Arithmetic 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), Igt (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: Boltzmann's constant,
1.380658E-23
$\epsilon(\mathrm{e})$ : Dielectric constant of vacuum,
8.854188E-12

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

## Workspace and data

management

## Workspace

Workspaces are separate work environments residing on the B1505A's internal hard disk drive. Every workspace supports the following features:

- Setup and execute the measurement
- Save/Recall"My Favorite Setups"
- Save/Recall measurement data and settings
- Import/Export device definition, measurement settings, my favorite setup, measurement data, and application library
- Test result data management
- Private/public accessibility setting


## Data auto record /

auto export
EasyEXPERT has the ability to automatically store the measurement setup and data within a workspace. It can also export measurement data in real time, in a variety of formats. You can save data to any storage drive connected to the instrument's PC.

## Import/export files

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

## Workspace management

The EasyEXPERT has the ability to import/export a workspace for backup and portability.

## External instrument control

External instruments supported by application tests: Keysight 4284A/E4980A, 81110A, 3458A

## Prober control

Popular semi- or full-automatic wafer probers are supported by 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.

## Program and interface capabilities

Data storage
Hard disk drive, DVD-R drive
Interfaces
GPIB, interlock, USB (USB 2.0, front 2, rear 2), LAN (1000BASE-T/100BASE-TX/10BASE-T), trigger in/out, digital I/O, VGA video output

Remote control capabilities

- FLEX commands (GPIB)
- EasyEXPERT remote control function (LAN)

Trigger I/O
This feature is only available using GPIB FLEX commands.

Recommended GPIB I/F

|  |  | Interface | B1505A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Keysight | 82350 B | PCI | $\checkmark^{1}$ |
|  | 82357A | USB | $\checkmark^{2}$ |
|  | 82357B | USB | $\checkmark^{2}$ |
| National <br> Instrument | GPIB-USB-HS | USB | $\checkmark^{2}$ |

1. An 82350 B card is highly recommended because of stability and speed.
2. USB GPIB interfaces might cause serial poll error intermittently due to the intrinsic communication scheme differences.

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

## Furnished software

- Prober control execution files
- Desktop EasyEXPERT software
-4155/56 setup file converter tool
This tool can convert 4155 and 4156 measurement setup files (file extensions MES or DAT) into equivalent EasyEXPERT/Desktop EasyEXPERT classic test mode setup files.
- MDM file converter

This tool can convert data in the EasyEXPERT file formats (XTR/ ZTR) to Keysight IC-CAP MDM file format.
Only the following Classic Mode measurements made using EasyEXPERT are supported:

- IV Sweep
- Multi-channel IV Sweep
- CV Sweep

Supported operating systems:
Microsoft Windows XP Professional
(Service Pack 3 or later), Windows
Vista Business (Service Pack 2 or later (32bit only)), and Windows 7 Professional (Service Pack 1 or later (32bit and 64bit))
Supported language: English (US))
Supported .NET Framework:
Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1

## General specification

Temperature range
Operating: $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Humidity range ${ }^{1}$
Operating: 20\% to 70\% RH, non-condensing Storage: $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ RH, non-condensing
Storage: 20\% to 80\% RH, non-condensing (N1268A)

## Altitude

Operating: 0 m to $2,000 \mathrm{~m}(6,561 \mathrm{ft})$
Storage: 0 m to $4,600 \mathrm{~m}(15,092 \mathrm{ft})$
0 m to $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $6,561 \mathrm{ft}$ ) (N1268A)
Power requirement
ac Voltage: 90 V to 264 V
Line Frequency: 47 Hz to 63 Hz
Maximum volt-amps (VA)
B1505A: 900 VA
N1258A: 65VA
N1259A-300: 35VA
N1265A: 400 VA
N1266A: 60 VA
N1268A: 350 VA

## Acoustic Noise Emission <br> Lpa < 70 dB

## 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 Vrms in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 80 MHz . The extent of this effect depends upon how the instrument is positioned and shielded.

## Regulatory compliance

 EMC:IEC 61326-1 / EN 61326-1
Canada: ICES/NMB-001
AS/NZS CISPR 11
Safety:
IEC61010-1 / EN 61010-1
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1
Certification
CE, cCSAus, C-Tick
Dimensions
B1505A:
$420 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 330 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 575 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1258A module selector:
$330 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1259A test fixture:
420 mm W x $272 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1260A High voltage bias-tee:
164 mm W $\times 53 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1261A-001 HPSMU protection adapter (Triaxial output):
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ D N1261A-002 GNDU protection adapter (BNC output):
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 110 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{D}$ N1261A-003 HPSMU protection adapter (HV triaxial output):
$90 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1261A-004 GNDU protection adapter (SHV output):
$80 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ D N1262A resister box:
$50 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1265A UHC expander / fixture:
420 mm W $\times 285 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 575 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1266A HVSMU current expander:
420 mm W x $75 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 575 \mathrm{~mm}$ D N1267A HVSMU / HCSMU fast switch:
202 mm W $\times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$ H $\times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
N1268A UHV expander:
420 mm W x $222 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 482 \mathrm{~mm}$ D

N1269A Ultra High Voltage
Connection Adapter:
134 mm W x $56 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ D
Weight
B1505A (empty): 20 kg
B1511A: 1.1 kg
B1510A: 2.0 kg
B1512A: 2.1 kg
B1513B: 2.0 kg
B1514A: 1.3 kg
B1520A: 1.3 kg
N1258A: 5.0 kg
N1259A: 12.0 kg
N1260A: 0.6 kg
N1261A: 0.3 kg
N1262A: 0.3 kg
N1265A: 30 kg
N1266A: 10 kg
N1267A: 0.8 kg
N1268A: 18 kg
N1269A: 0.4 kg

## Furnished accessories

Measurement cables and adapter Triaxial cable for HPSMU, MPSMU and MCSMU, 2 ea.
HCSMU cable, 1 ea.
HCSMU Kelvin adapter, 1 ea.
HVSMU cable, 1 ea.
Interlock cable, 1 ea.
Ground unit cable, 1 ea.
Keyboard, 1 ea.
Mouse, 1 ea.
Stylus pen, 1 ea.
Power cable, 1 ea.
Manual CD-ROM, 1 ea.
Desktop EasyEXPERT CD-ROM, 1 ea.
License-to-use for EasyEXPERT and Desktop EasyEXPERT,
Software CD-ROM
(including utility tools)
Disk set for Keysight 4155B/4155C/4156B/4156C firmware update, 1 set
SMU number label for the B1505A installed with SMU, 1 sheet
N1258A : Digital I/O cable, 1 ea.
N1259A-300 : Digital I/O cable, 1 ea.
N1265A : Digital I/O cable, 1 ea.
N1266A : Digital I/O cable, 1 ea.
N1268A : Digital I/O cable, 1 ea.,
Interlock cable, 1 ea.

## Order Information

| Mainframe and modules |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B1505A | Power Device Analyzer/Curve Tracer mainframe |
|  | Configure the following modules: |
|  | High power SMU (HPSMU) |
|  | Medium power SMU (MPSMU) |
|  | High current SMU (HCSMU) |
|  | Medium current SMU (MCSMU) |
|  | High voltage SMU (HVSMU) |
|  | Multi frequency CMU (MFCMU) |
| B1505A-015 | 1.5 m cable |
| B1505A-030 | 3.0 m cable |
| B1505A-050 | 50 Hz line frequency |
| B1505A-060 | 60 Hz line frequency |
| B1505A-A6J | ANSI Z540 compliant calibration |
| B1505A-UK6 | Commercial calibration certificate with test data |
| B1505A-ABA | English documentation |
| B1505A-ABJ | Japanese documentation |
| B1500A-1CM | Rackmount kit |
| B1505A expanders/fixtures |  |
| N1259A | Test fixture |
| N1259A-010 | Inline package socket module (3 pin) |
| N1259A-011 | Universal socket module |
| N1259A-012 | Blank PTFE board |
| N1259A-013 | Curve Tracer test adaptor socket module |
| N1259A-020 | High voltage bias-tee |
| N1259A-021 | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ Resistor box |
| N1259A-022 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Resistor box |
| N1259A-030 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Resistor box for gate |
| N1259A-035 | Universal R-Box |
| N1259A-300 | Module selector |
| N1265A | UHC expander / fixture |
| N1265A-010 | 500 A Ultra High Current 3-pin Inline Package Socket Module |
| N1265A-011 | Universal Socket Module |
| N1265A-013 | Curve Tracer Test Adapter Socket Module |
| N1265A-015 | 1500 A Current Option |
| N1265A-035 | Universal R-Box for N1265A |
| N1265A-040 | 10 kV Ultra High Voltage Gate Protection Adapter |
| N1265A-041 | Thermocouple, Type K, 2 ea |
| N1265A-045 | Container for Protection Adapter and Bias Tee |
| N1266A | High Voltage Source Monitor Unit Current Expander |
| N1267A | High Voltage Source Monitor Unit / High Current Source Monitor Unit Fast Switch |
| N1268A | Ultra High Voltage Expander |


| B1505A 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 | Ground unit Kelvin adapter |
| N1254A-101 | Triaxial(m)-BNC(f) |
| N1254A-102 | Triaxial(m)-BNC(m) |
| N1254A-103 | Triaxial(m)-BNC(f) |
| N1254A-104 | Triaxial(f)-BNC(m) |
| N1254A-105 | Triaxial(f)-BNC(m) |
| N1254A-106 | Triaxial(m)-BNC(f) |
| N1254A-107 | Triaxial(m)-BNC(f) |
| N1254A-500 | HV Jack Connector (Solder Type) |
| N1254A-501 | HV Jack /Jack Adapter |
| N1254A-502 | HV plug Connector(Solder Type) |
| N1254A-503 | BNC Coax Cable Assy 1.5m(Open End) |
| N1254A-504 | HVTriax Jack Coax Cable Assy 1.5m(Open End) |
| N1254A-505 | HVTriax Plug Triax Cable Assy 1.5m (Open End) |
| N1254A-506 | HVTriax Plug Coax Cable Assy 1.5m(Open End) |
| N1254A-507 | HVTriax Plug Coax Cable Assy 1.5m |
| N1254A-508 | Test Lead cable Black |
| N1254A-509 | Test Lead cable Red |
| N1254A-510 | Dolphin clip 2 ea. (red and black) |
| N1254A-511 | Cable lag adapter 2 ea. (red and black) |
| N1254A-512 | SHV Cable Assy 250mm |
| N1254A-513 | SHV to Banana |
| N1254A-514 | BNC-Plug Plug |
| N1254A-515 | BNC-Jack-Plug-Jack |
| N1254A-516 | BNC-Jack-Jack-Jack |
| N1254A-517 | Adapter, Trixial Jack to Triaxial Plug |
| N1254A-518 | SHV Cable 1.5 m |
| N1254A-520 | 10 kV Ultra High Voltage Open End Cable, 1 m. |
| N1254A-521 | 10 kV Ultra High Voltage Jack to Jack Adapter |
| N1254A-522 | 1500 A Ultra High Current Banana to Banana Cable, 2 ea. |
| N1254A-523 | 1500 A Ultra High Current Banana to Open End Cable, $1 \mathrm{~m}, 2$ ea |
| N1254A-524 | 500 A Ultra High Current Prober System Cable |
| N1258A | Module selector |
| N1260A | High voltage bias-tee |
| N1261A | Protection adapter |
| N1262A | Resistor box |
| N1262A-020 | Universal R-Box, Triaxial |
| N1262A-021 | Universal R-Box, HV Triaxial to SHV |
| N1262A-023 | Universal R-Box for Ultra High Voltage |
| N1262A-036 | 50 Ohm Termination Adapter |

## Order Information

| SMU cables/accessories |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16493S-001 | HCSMU cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| 16493S-002 | HCSMU cable ( 3 m ) |
| 16493S-010 | HCSMU Kelvin adapter |
| 16493S-011 | HCSMU non-Kelvin adapter |
| 16493S-020 | Dual HCSMU Kelvin combination adapter |
| 16493S-021 | Dual HCSMU combination adapter |
| 16493T-001 | High voltage triaxial cable (1.5 m) |
| 16493T-002 | High voltage triaxial cable (3 m) |
| 16493U-001 | High current BNC cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| 16493U-002 | High current BNC cable (3 m) |
| 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 ) |
| 16493V-001 | 10 kV Ultra High Voltage Cable, 1.5 m |
| 16493V-002 | 10 kV Ultra High Voltage Cable, 3 m |
| N1269A | Ultra High Voltage Connection Adapter |
| CMU accessories |  |
| N1300A-001 | CMU cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| N1300A-002 | CMU cable ( 3 m ) |
| Other accessories |  |
| 16493G-001 | Digital I/O cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| 16493G-002 | Digital I/O cable (3 m) |
| 16493J-001 | Interlock cable (1.5 m) |
| 16493J-002 | Interlock cable (3 m) |
| 16493L-001 | GNDU cable ( 1.5 m ) |
| 16493L-002 | GNDU cable ( 3 m ) |

## Retrofit and upgrade kits

| B1505AU | Upgrade kit for B1505A |
| :--- | :--- |
| B1505AU-001 | Conversion kit from B1500A to B1505A |
| B1505AU-010 | High power source monitor unit (B1510A) |
| B1505AU-011 | Medium power source monitor unit (B1511A) |
| B1505AU-012 | High current source monitor unit (B1512A) |
| B1505AU-013 | High voltage source monitor unit (B1513B) |
| B1505AU-014 | Medium current source monitor unit (B1514A) |
| B1505AU-020 | Multi frequency capacitance measurement unit <br> (B1520A) |
| B1505AU-SWS | EasyEXPERT Extension support and subscription |
| N1259AU | Upgrade kit for N1259A |
| N1265AU | Upgrade kit for N1265A |
| Package solution |  |
| B1505AP | Pre-configured Power Device Analyzer/Curve |
| B1505AP-H20 | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 20 \mathrm{~A} /$ Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-H21 | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 20 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C}$-V / Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-H50 | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 500 \mathrm{~A} /$ Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-H51 | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V} /$ Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-H70 | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 1500 \mathrm{~A} /$ Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-H71 | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 1500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V} /$ Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-U50 | $10 \mathrm{kV} / 500 \mathrm{~A} /$ Fixture Pack |
| B1505AP-U70 | $10 \mathrm{kV} / 1500 \mathrm{~A} /$ Fixture Pack |

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www.keysight.com/find/b1505a


Keysight B2900A Series Precision Source/ Measure Unit
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TECHNOLOGIES

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[^0]:    1. The capacitance and conductance measurement accuracy is specified under the following conditions: $D_{x} \leq 0.1$
    Integration time: 1 PLC
    Test signal level: 30 mV rms
    At four-terminal pair port of MFCMU
