

# Agilent Technologies Soft Touch Connectorless Probes

**User's Guide** 



#### **Notices**

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2002-2007

No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form or by any means (including electronic storage and retrieval or translation into a foreign language) without prior agreement and written consent from Agilent Technologies, Inc. as governed by United States and international copyright laws.

#### **Manual Part Number**

E5387-97006, December 2007

#### **Print History**

E5387-97000, November 2002 E5387-97002, December 2002 E5387-97004, March 2004 E5387-97005, June 2004 E5387-97006, December 2007

Agilent Technologies, Inc. 1900 Garden of the Gods Road Colorado Springs, CO 80907 USA

#### Warranty

The material contained in this document is provided "as is," and is subject to being changed, without notice, in future editions. Further, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Agilent disclaims all warranties, either express or implied, with regard to this manual and any information contained herein, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Agilent shall not be liable for errors or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, use, or performance of this document or of any information contained herein. Should Agilent and the user have a separate written agreement with warranty terms covering the material in this document that conflict with these terms, the warranty terms in the separate agreement shall control.

#### **Technology Licenses**

The hardware and/or software described in this document are furnished under a license and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of such license.

#### **Restricted Rights Legend**

If software is for use in the performance of a U.S. Government prime contract or subcontract, Software is delivered and licensed as "Commercial computer software" as defined in DFAR 252.227-7014 (June 1995), or as a "commercial item" as defined in FAR 2.101(a) or as "Restricted computer software" as defined in FAR 52.227-19 (June 1987) or any equivalent agency regulation or contract clause. Use, duplication or disclosure of Software is subject to Agilent Technologies' standard commercial license terms, and non-DOD Departments and Agencies of the U.S. Government will receive no greater than Restricted Rights as defined in FAR 52.227-19(c)(1-2) (June

1987). U.S. Government users will receive no greater than Limited Rights as defined in FAR 52.227-14 (June 1987) or DFAR 252.227-7015 (b)(2) (November 1995), as applicable in any technical data.

#### **Safety Notices**

#### **CAUTION**

A **CAUTION** notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to the product or loss of important data. Do not proceed beyond a **CAUTION** notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

#### WARNING

A WARNING notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury or death. Do not proceed beyond a WARNING notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

# **Contents**

1	Overview, Installation, and Selection of Probing Options
	The Soft Touch Probes 8  At a Glance 8  Installation Instructions 9
	Selection of Probing Options 10 Retention Modules 11
	The E5387A 17-channel Differential Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors) 13
	The E5390A 34-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors) 14
	The E5394A 34-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors) 15
	The E5396A 17-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors) 16
	The E5398A 17-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors) 17
	The E5386A Half-channel Adapter (for use with the 16760A logic analyzer) 18
2	Mechanical Considerations
	Characteristics, Dimensions, and Pin Outs 20
	Characteristics 20
	Probe dimensions 20
	Retention module dimensions 23
	Probe and retention module dimensions 24
	E5386A half-channel adapter dimensions 25

	Pin out for the E5387A differential soft touch probe 28
	Pin out for the E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe 30
	Pin out for the E5394A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe 32
	Pin out for the E5396A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe 34
	Pin out for the E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe 35
	Pin out for the E5386A half-channel adapter when connected to E5387A 36
	Pin out for two E5386A half-channel adapters connected to one E5390A 37
	Pin out for the E5386A half-channel adapter when connected to E5398A 39
3	Operating the E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A Probes
	Equivalent Probe Loads 42
	Time Domain Transmission (TDT) 44
	Step Inputs 47
	Eye Opening 50
4	Operating the E5394A and E5396A Probes
	Equivalent Probe Loads 54
	Time Domain Transmission (TDT) 56
5	Circuit Board Design
	Transmission Line Considerations 60
	Recommended Routing 61
	Data and Clock Inputs per Operating Mode 65

Probe footprint dimensions

26

Thresholds 69	
E5387A differential soft touch probe 69	
E5390A and E5398A single-ended soft touch probes	70
E5394A and E5396A single-ended soft touch probes	70
Signal Access 71	
Labels split across probes 71	
Reordered bits 71	
Half-channel 1.25 and 1.5 Gb/s modes (16760A only)	71

# **6** Recommended Reading

```
For More Information 74

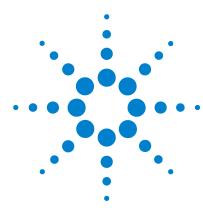
MECL System Design Handbook 74

High-speed Digital Design 74

Designing High-speed Target Systems for Logic Analyzer

Probing 74
```





# Overview, Installation, and Selection of Probing Options

The Soft Touch Probes 8

Selection of Probing Options 10

The E5387A 17-channel Differential Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors) 13

The E5390A 34-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors) 14

The E5394A 34-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors) 15

The E5396A 17-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors) 16

The E5398A 17-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors) 17

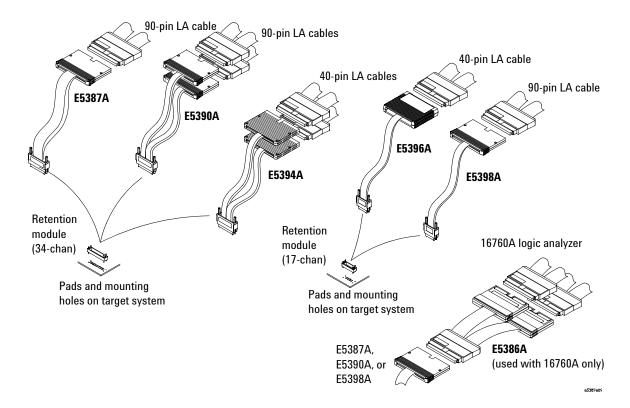
The E5386A Half-channel Adapter (for use with the 16760A logic analyzer) 18

#### The Soft Touch Probes

#### At a Glance

The new Agilent soft touch probes are ultra-low-load connector-less probes that work with the Agilent logic analysis modules. The probes attach to the PC board using a retention module which ensures pin-to-pad alignment and holds the probe in place.

- The E5387A is a 17-channel differential connectorless soft touch probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors).
- The E5396A is a 17-channel single-ended connectorless soft touch probe (for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors).
- The E5398A is a 17-channel single-ended connectorless soft touch probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors).
- The E5390A is a 34-channel single-ended connectorless soft touch probe (for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors).
- The E5394A is a 34-channel single-ended connectorless soft touch probe (for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors).
- The E5386A adapter works with the soft touch probes in half-channel state mode on the 16760A logic analyzer.



#### **Installation Instructions**

The soft touch probes are attached to the PC board using a retention module which ensures pin-to-pad alignment and holds the probe in place.

- **1** Use the information provided in Chapter 2 to design pads on your board and holes for mounting the retention module.
- **2** Insert the retention module into the board, noting the keying pin, and solder the 4 alignment pins to the backside of the board.
- **3** Ensure proper keying by aligning the Agilent logo on the probe with the one on the retention module and place the probe end into the retention module.

#### 1 Overview, Installation, and Selection of Probing Options

**4** Alternate turning each screw a little until both screws are finger tight.

# **Selection of Probing Options**

This chapter provides descriptions of the logic analyzer probes and adapters to help you select the appropriate probe for your application. The first table shows how many probes are required to provide connections to all channels of your logic analyzer module. The second table gives you the maximum state speed that is supported by the combination of a probe and your logic analyzer module.

Table 1 Number of Probes Required

	Logic Anal	Logic Analyzer Module			
Probe	16760A	16753A, 16754A, 16755A, 16756A 16950A	1670 Series, 1680/90 Series, 16710/11/12A, 16715/16/17A, 16740/41/42A, 16750/51/52A&B	16910A	
E5387A differential soft touch probe	2	4	n/a	n/a	
E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe	1	2	n/a	n/a	
E5394A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe	n/a	n/a	2	3	
E5396A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe	n/a	n/a	4	6	
E5398A 17 channel single-ended soft touch probe	2	4	n/a	n/a	

Table 2 Maximum State Speed Supported

	Logic Analyzer Module			
Probe	16760A	16753A, 16754A, 16755A, 16756A 16950A	1670 Series 1680/90 Series, 16710/11/12A, 16715/16/17A, 16740/41/4A, 16750/51/52A&B 16911A	16910A
E5387A differential soft touch probe	1.5 Gb/s	800 Mb/s	n/a	n/a
E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe	1.5 Gb/s	800 Mb/s	n/a	n/a
E5394A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe	n/a	n/a	500 Mb/s	500 Mb/s
E5396A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe	n/a	n/a	500 Mb/s	500 Mb/s
E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe	1.5 Gb/s	800 Mb/s	n/a	n/a

## **Retention Modules**

A kit of five retention modules is supplied with each probe. Additional kits (of 5) can be ordered from Agilent Technologies at http://www.agilent.com/find/softtouch/. If more than 5 retention modules are needed, please contact Precision Interconnect at 10025 SW Freeman Court, Wilsonville, OR 97070, http://www.precisionint.com/, 1-503-685-9300.

## 1 Overview, Installation, and Selection of Probing Options

 Table 3
 Ordering retention modules

Probe	Agilent Part Number	Precision Interconnect Part Number
E5387A differential soft touch probe	E5387-68701	600-0117-01
E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe	E5387-68701	600-0117-01
E5394A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe	E5387-68701	600-0117-01
E5396A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe	E5396-68702	600-0139-01
E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe	E5396-68702	600-0139-01

#### The E5387A 17-channel Differential Soft Touch Probe

(for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors)

The Agilent E5387A is a 17-channel, differential, soft touch probe compatible with the Agilent logic analysis modules listed in the tables under "Selection of Probing Options" on page 10. It is capable of capturing data up to the rated maximum state (synchronous) analysis clock rates of all the supported analyzers, with differential signal amplitudes as small as 200 mV peak-to-peak A retention module must be installed on the target system board to attach the probe to the board.

A kit of five retention modules are supplied with each E5387A probe. Additional kits can be ordered using Agilent part number E5387-68701.

Differential Input Amplitude Definition For differential signals, the difference voltage V -  $\overline{V}$  must be greater than or equal to 200 mV p-p.

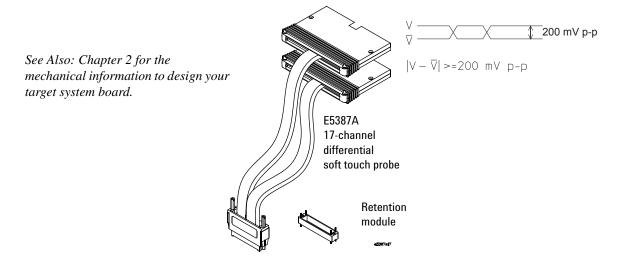


Figure 1 E5387A differential soft touch probe and retention module

# The E5390A 34-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe

(for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors)

The Agilent E5390A is a 34-channel, single-ended, soft touch probe compatible with the Agilent 16753A, 16754A, 16755A, 16756A, 16760A, and 16950A logic analysis modules. It is capable of capturing data up to the rated maximum state (synchronous) analysis clock rates of all the supported analyzers, with signal amplitudes as small as 250 mV peak-to-peak. A retention module must be installed on the target system board to attach the probe to the board.

A kit of five retention modules are supplied with each E5390A probe. Additional kits can be ordered using Agilent part number E5387-68701.

See Also: Chapter 2 for the mechanical information to design your target system board.

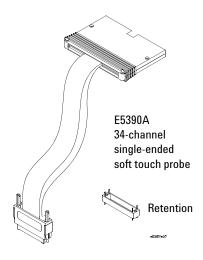


Figure 2 E5390A single-ended soft touch probe and retention module

# The E5394A 34-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe

(for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors)

The Agilent E5394A is a 34-channel, single-ended, soft touch probe compatible with the Agilent 1670 series, 1680/90 series, 16710/11/12A, 16715/16/17A, 16740/41/42A, 16750/51/52B, and 16910/11A logic analysis modules. It is capable of capturing data up to the rated maximum state (synchronous) analysis clock rates of all the supported analyzers, with signal amplitudes as small as 500 mV peak-to-peak. A retention module must be installed on the target system board to attach the probe to the board.

A kit of five retention modules are supplied with each E5394A probe. Additional kits can be ordered using Agilent part number E5387-68701.

See Also: Chapter 2 for the mechanical information to design your target system board.

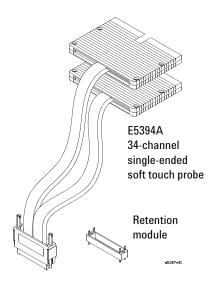


Figure 3 E5394A single-ended soft touch probe and retention module

# The E5396A 17-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe

(for analyzers with 40-pin cable connectors)

The Agilent E5396A is a 17-channel, single-ended, soft touch probe compatible with the Agilent logic analysis modules listed in the tables under "Selection of Probing Options" on page 10. It is also compatible with the Agilent 54800 Series mixed signal oscilloscopes (MSO). It is capable of capturing data up to the rated maximum state (synchronous) analysis clock rates of all the supported analyzers, with signal amplitudes as small as 500 mV peak-to-peak. A retention module must be installed on the target system board to attach the probe to the board.

A kit of five retention modules are supplied with each E5396A probe. Additional kits can be ordered using Agilent part number E5396-68702.

See Also: Chapter 2 for the mechanical information to design your target system board.

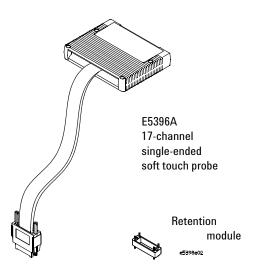


Figure 4 E5396A single-ended soft touch probe and retention module

# The E5398A 17-channel Single-ended Soft Touch Probe

(for analyzers with 90-pin cable connectors)

The Agilent E5398A is a 17-channel, single-ended, soft touch probe compatible with the Agilent 16753A, 16754A, 16755A, 16756A, 16760A, and 16950A logic analysis modules. It is capable of capturing data up to the rated maximum state (synchronous) analysis clock rates of all the supported analyzers, with signal amplitudes as small as 250 mV peak-to-peak. A retention module must be installed on the target system board to attach the probe to the board.

A kit of five retention modules are supplied with each E5398A probe. Additional kits can be ordered using Agilent part number E5396-68702.

See Also: Chapter 2 for the mechanical information to design your target system board.

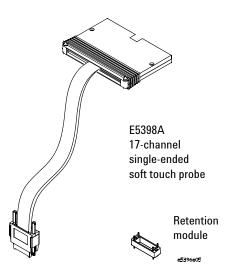
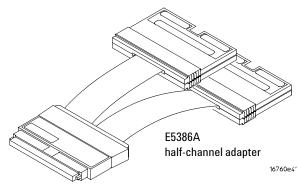


Figure 5 E5398A single-ended soft touch probe and retention module

# The E5386A Half-channel Adapter

(for use with the 16760A logic analyzer)

The E5386A Half-channel Adapter is intended to be used with the Agilent 16760A logic analyzer in half-channel state mode and supports the following probes:



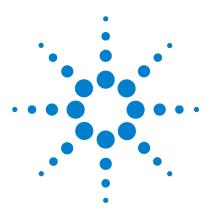
- E5387A differential soft touch probe
- E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe
- E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe

The E5386A Half-channel Adapter has its own ID code. When using the adapter, the 16760A logic analyzer recognizes its code rather than that of the probe which is attached to the target. Therefore, the user interface format menu doesn't automatically set thresholds to the proper values. You need to go into the threshold menu and select (differential, custom, or standard settings).

When using the adapter in half-channel state mode:

- Clock-bits are not available in half-channel state mode (although JCLK on the master is still used).
- Be sure to connect Master pod 1 of the logic analyzer to the upper bits, 8-15 + clk, on the half-channel adapter. This is necessary to connect the clock in the system under test to the logic analyzer system clock.
- Using the E5386A does not reduce the performance of the 16760A logic analyzer and the soft touch probes.

If the E5386A is used in full-channel state mode, the thresholds on the unused (odd) bits are floating. This could result in spurious activity indicators in the format menu.



Agilent Soft Touch Connectorless Probes User's Guide

# Mechanical Considerations

Characteristics, Dimensions, and Pin Outs 20

Use the following mechanical information to design your target system board.

# **Characteristics, Dimensions, and Pin Outs**

#### **Characteristics**

Electrical considerations such as equivalent probe loads, input impedance, and time domain transmission are shown in chapters 3 and 4 of this manual. Other characteristics are dependant on the logic analyzer module you are using.

#### **Probe dimensions**

The following figures show dimensions, footprint, and pin-out information you will need to design your target system board for use with the Agilent soft touch probes

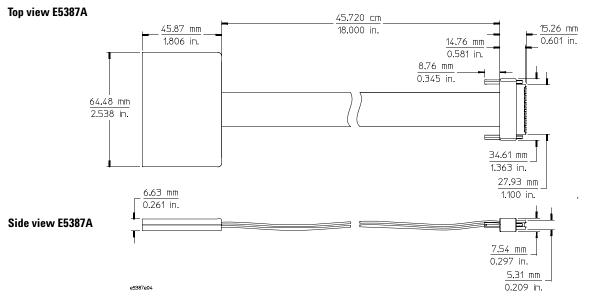


Figure 6 E5387A probe dimensions

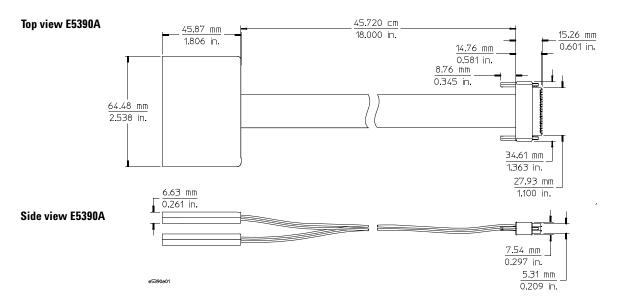


Figure 7 E5390A probe dimensions

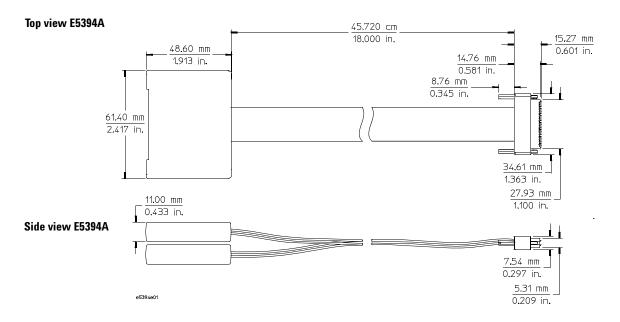


Figure 8 E5394A probe dimensions

#### 2 Mechanical Considerations

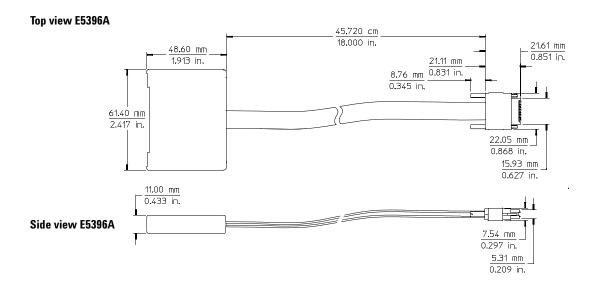


Figure 9 E5396A probe dimensions

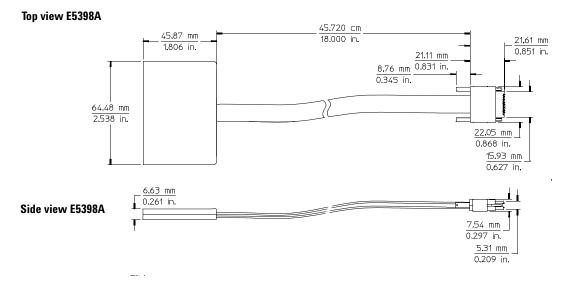


Figure 10 E5398A probe dimensions

#### **Retention module dimensions**

The soft touch probes are attached to the PC board using a retention module which ensures pin-to-pad alignment and holds the probe in place. A board thickness of up to 2.54 mm (0.100 in.) is recommended. Insert the retention module into the board, noting the keying pin, and solder the 4 alignment pins to the backside of the board.

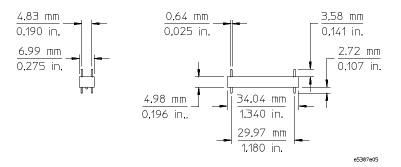


Figure 11 34-channel retention module dimensions

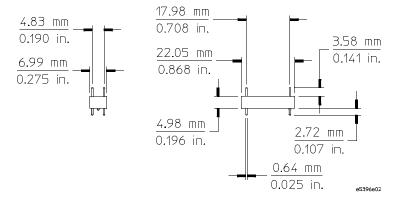


Figure 12 17-channel retention module dimensions

#### Probe and retention module dimensions

The following dimensions show the soft touch probe attached to the retention module. The retention module is mounted on the PC board.

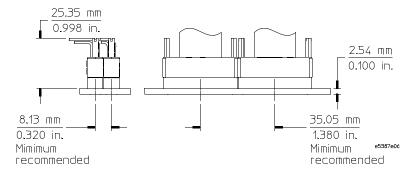


Figure 13 34-channel probe and retention module dimensions

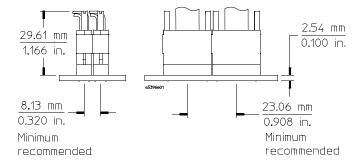


Figure 14 17-channel probe and retention module dimensions

# **E5386A** half-channel adapter dimensions

The E5386A half-channel adapter works with the 16760A logic analyzer and the soft touch probes.

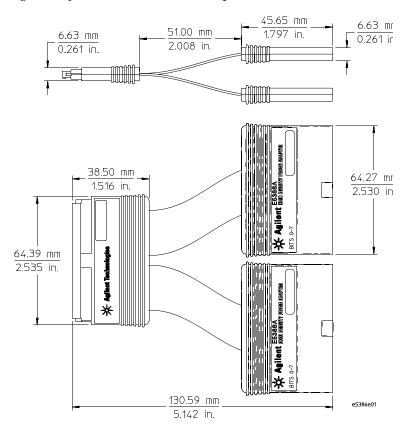
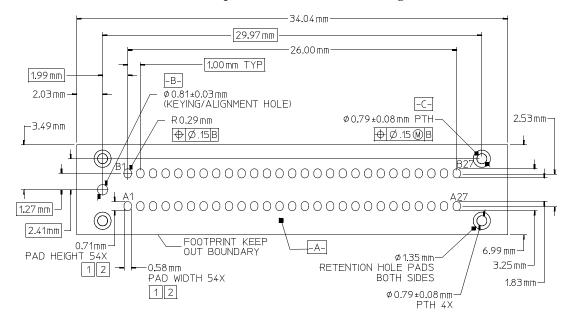


Figure 15 E5386A dimensions

### **Probe footprint dimensions**

Use these probe footprint dimensions to layout your PC board pads and holes for attaching the retention module.



#### NOTES:

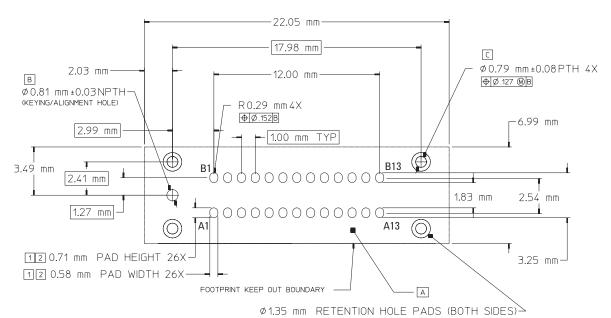
- 1. MUST MAINTAIN A SOLDER MASK WEB BETWEEN PADS WHEN TRACES ARE ROUTED BETWEEN THE PADS ON THE SAME LAYER. SOLDERMASK MAY NOT ENCROACH ONTO THE PADS WITHIN THE PAD DIMENSION SHOWN.
- 2. VIA IN PAD NOT ALLOWED ON THESE PADS. VIA EDGES MAY BE TANGENT TO PAD EDGES AS LONG AS A SOLDER MASK WEB BETWEEN VIAS AND PADS IS MAINTAINED.
- 3. PERMISSABLE SURFACE FINISHES ON PADS ARE HASL, IMMERSION SILVER, OR GOLD OVER NICKEL.
- 4. FOOTPRINT IS COMPATIBLE WITH RETENTION MODULE, AGILENT PART #E5387-68702.
- FRETENTION MODULE DIMENSIONS ARE 34.04 mm × 7.01 mm × 4.98 mm TALL RELATIVE TO THE TOP SURFACE OF THE PDB. RETENTION PINS EXTEND 4.32 mm BEYOND THE BOTTOM SURFACE OF THE RM THROUGH THE PCB.
- 6. ASSUME NORMAL ARTWORK TOLERANCES FOR PAD SIZE DIMENSIONS

e5387e03

Figure 16 Footprint dimensions for the 34-channel E5387A, E5390A, and E5394A.

NOTE

The above view is looking down onto the footprint on the printed-circuit board.



NOTES:

- 1. MUST MAINTAIN A SOLDER MASK WEB BETWEEN PADS WHEN TRACES ARE ROUTED BETWEEN THE PADS ON THE SAME LAYER. SOLDERMASK MAY NOT ENCROACH ONTO THE PADS WITHIN THE PAD DIMENSION SHOWN.
- 2. VIA IN PAD NOT ALLOWED ON THESE PADS. VIA EDGES MAY BE TANGENT TO PAD EDGES AS LONG AS A SOLDER MASK WEB BETWEEN VIAS AND PADS IS MAINTAINED.
- 3. PERMISSABLE SURFACE FINISHES ON PADS ARE HASL, IMMERSION SILVER, OR GOLD OVER NICKEL.
- 4. FOOTPRINT IS COMPATIBLE WITH RETENTION MODULE, AGILENT PART NUMBER E5396-68702.
- 5. RETENTION MODULE DIMENSIONS ARE 020.04 mm × 6.99 mm × 4.95 mm TALL RELATIVE TO THE TOP TOP SURFACE OF THE PCB. RETENTION PINS EXTEND 27.18 mm BEYOND THE BOTTOM SURFACE OF THE RM THROUGH THE PCB.

e5398e03

Figure 17 Footprint dimensions for the 17-channel E5396A and E5398A.

NOTE

The above view is looking down onto the footprint on the printed-circuit board.

## Pin out for the E5387A differential soft touch probe

The following graphic and table show the E5387A differential soft touch probe pad numbers and logic analyzer pod inputs.

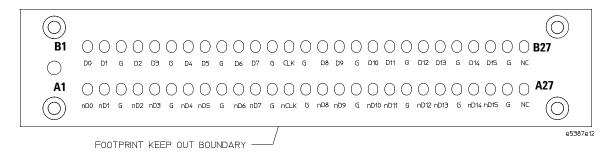


Figure 18 E5387A probe pad numbers

Table 4E5387A pin-out table

E538	7A Diffe	erential Probe				
Negative Signals		<b>Positive Signals</b>		_	Logi	c Analyzer
Signal Name	Pad#	Signal Name	Pad#		Channel	Pod
D0 (-)	A1	D0 (+)	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever
D1 (-)	A2	D1 (+)	B2	$\rightarrow$	1	pod is
Ground	A3	Ground	В3			plugged into the
D2 (-)	A4	D2 (+)	B4	$\rightarrow$	2	E5387A
D3 (-)	A5	D3 (+)	B5	$\rightarrow$	3	probe
Ground	A6	Ground	B6			
D4 (-)	Α7	D4 (+)	В7	$\rightarrow$	4	
D5 (-)	A8	D5 (+)	B8	$\rightarrow$	5	
Ground	A9	Ground	B9			
D6 (-)	A10	D6 (+)	B10	$\rightarrow$	6	
D7 (-)	A11	D7 (+)	B11	$\rightarrow$	7	
Ground	A12	Ground	B12			
Clock (-)	A13	Clock (+)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	
Ground	A14	Ground	B14			$\downarrow$
D8 (-)	A15	D8 (+)	B15	$\rightarrow$	8	<b>V</b>
D9 (-)	A16	D9 (+)	B16	$\rightarrow$	9	Whichever
Ground	A17	Ground	B17			pod is plugged
D10 (-)	A18	D10 (+)	B18	$\rightarrow$	10	into the
D11 (-)	A19	D11 (+)	B19	$\rightarrow$	11	E5387A
Ground	A20	Ground	B20			probe I
D12 (-)	A21	D12 (+)	B21	$\rightarrow$	12	
D13 (-)	A22	D13 (+)	B22	$\rightarrow$	13	
Ground	A23	Ground	B23			
D14 (-)	A24	D14 (+)	B24	$\rightarrow$	14	
D15 (-)	A25	D15 (+)	B25	$\rightarrow$	15	
Ground	A26	Ground	B26			$\downarrow$
N/C	A27	N/C	B27			▼

# Pin out for the E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe

The following graphic and table show the E5390A single-ended soft touch probe pad numbers and logic analyzer pod input.

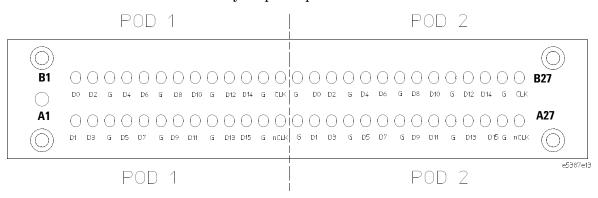


Figure 19 E5390A probe pad numbers

Table 5E5390A pin-out table

E5390A 34-0 Single-ende			Logi	c Analyzer	E5390A 34-ch Single-ended
Signal Name	Pad #	_	Channel	Pod	Signal Name
D1	A1	$\rightarrow$	1	Whichever	D0
D3	A2	$\rightarrow$	3	pod is connected	D2
Ground	A3			to "Odd" on	Ground
D5	A4	$\rightarrow$	5	the E5390A	D4
D7	A5	$\rightarrow$	7	probe	D6
Ground	A6				Ground
D9	Α7	$\rightarrow$	9		D8
D11	A8	$\rightarrow$	11		D10
Ground	A9				Ground
D13	A10	$\rightarrow$	13		D12
D15	A11	$\rightarrow$	15		D14
Ground	A12			Ţ	Ground
Clock (-)	A13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	▼	Clock(+)
Ground	A14	_		Whichever	Ground
D1	A15	$\rightarrow$	1	pod is connected	D0
D3	A16	$\rightarrow$	3	to "Even"	D2
Ground	A17			on the	Ground
D5	A18	$\rightarrow$	5	E5390A probe	D4
D7	A19	$\rightarrow$	7	Г	D6
Ground	A20				Ground
D9	A21	$\rightarrow$	9		D8
D11	A22	$\rightarrow$	11		D10
Ground	A23				Ground
D13	A24	$\rightarrow$	13		D12
D15	A25	$\rightarrow$	15		D14
Ground	A26				Ground
Clock (-)	A27	$\rightarrow$	Clock	<b>♥</b>	Clock(+)

E5390A 34-0 Single-ende			l nai	c Analyzer
Signal Name	_	Channel	Pod	
D0	B1	$\overline{} \rightarrow$	0	Whichever
D2	B2	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is
Ground	В3			connected to "Odd" on
D4	B4	$\rightarrow$	4	the E5390A
D6	B5	$\rightarrow$	6	probe
Ground	B6			
D8	В7	$\rightarrow$	8	
D10	B8	$\rightarrow$	10	
Ground	В9			
D12	B10	$\rightarrow$	12	
D14	B11	$\rightarrow$	14	
Ground	B12			
Clock(+)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	V
Ground	B14	_	-	Whichever
D0	B15	$\rightarrow$	0	pod is
D2	B16	$\rightarrow$	2	connected to "Even"
Ground	B17			on the
D4	B18	$\rightarrow$	4	E5390A probe
D6	B19	$\rightarrow$	6	probe
Ground	B20			
D8	B21	$\rightarrow$	8	
D10	B22	$\rightarrow$	10	
Ground	B23			
D12	B24	$\rightarrow$	12	
D14	B25	$\rightarrow$	14	
Ground	B26			
Clock(+)	B27	$\rightarrow$	Clock	*

# Pin out for the E5394A 34-channel single-ended soft touch probe

The following graphic and table show the E5394A single-ended soft touch probe pad numbers and logic analyzer pod inputs.

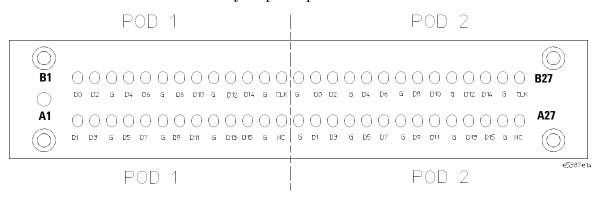


Figure 20 E5394A probe pad numbers

 Table 6
 E5394A pin-out table

Single-ended Probe		_		c Analyzer
Signal Name	Pad #	_	Channel	Pod
D1	A1	$\rightarrow$	1	Whichever
D3	A2	$\rightarrow$	3	pod is connected
Ground	A3			to "Odd" on
D5	A4	$\rightarrow$	5	the E5394A probe
D7	A5	$\rightarrow$	7	probe
Ground	A6			
D9	A7	$\rightarrow$	9	
D11	A8	$\rightarrow$	11	
Ground	A9			
D13	A10	$\rightarrow$	13	
D15	A11	$\rightarrow$	15	
Ground	A12			
NC	A13	$\rightarrow$	NC	<b>V</b>
Ground	A14			Whichever
D1	A15	$\rightarrow$	1	pod is connected
D3	A16	$\rightarrow$	3	to "Even"
Ground	A17			on the
D5	A18	$\rightarrow$	5	E5394A probe
D7	A19	$\rightarrow$	7	proso I
Ground	A20			
D9	A21	$\rightarrow$	9	
D11	A22	$\rightarrow$	11	
Ground	A23			
D13	A24	$\rightarrow$	13	
D15	A25	$\rightarrow$	15	
Ground	A26			
NC	A27	$\rightarrow$	NC	▼

E5394A 34-0 Single-ende		Logic	c Analyzer	
Signal Name	_	Channel	Pod	
D0	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever
D2	B2	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is
Ground	В3			connected to "Odd" on
D4	B4	$\rightarrow$	4	the E5394A
D6	В5	$\rightarrow$	6	probe
Ground	В6			
D8	В7	$\rightarrow$	8	
D10	B8	$\rightarrow$	10	
Ground	В9			
D12	B10	$\rightarrow$	12	
D14	B11	$\rightarrow$	14	
Ground	B12			
Clock	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	•
Ground	B14			Whichever
D0	B15	$\rightarrow$	0	pod is connected
D2	B16	$\rightarrow$	2	to "Even"
Ground	B17			on the
D4	B18	$\rightarrow$	4	E5394A probe
D6	B19	$\rightarrow$	6	рговс
Ground	B20			
D8	B21	$\rightarrow$	8	
D10	B22	$\rightarrow$	10	
Ground	B23			
D12	B24	$\rightarrow$	12	
D14	B25	$\rightarrow$	14	
Ground	B26			$\perp$
Clock	B27	$\rightarrow$	Clock	V

# Pin out for the E5396A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe

The following graphic and table show the E5396A single-ended soft touch probe pad numbers and logic analyzer pod inputs.

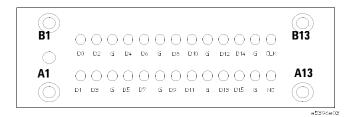


Figure 21 E5396A probe pad numbers

Table 7E5396A pin-out table

E5396A 17-c Single-ende		Logic	c Analyzer	
Signal Name	Pad #	_	Channel	Pod
D1	A1	$\rightarrow$	1	Whichever
D3	A2	$\rightarrow$	3	pod is plugged
Ground	A3			into the
D5	A4	$\rightarrow$	5	E5396A
D7	A5	$\rightarrow$	7	probe I
Ground	A6			
D9	A7	$\rightarrow$	9	
D11	A8	$\rightarrow$	11	
Ground	A9			
D13	A10	$\rightarrow$	13	
D15	A11	$\rightarrow$	15	
Ground	A12			
NC	A13	$\rightarrow$	n/a	▼

E5396A 17-channel Single-ended Probe			Logic Analyzer			
Signal Name	ne Pad#		Channel	Pod		
D0	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever		
D2	B2	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is		
Ground	В3			plugged into the		
D4	B4	$\rightarrow$	4	E5396A		
D6	B5	$\rightarrow$	6	probe I		
Ground	B6					
D8	В7	$\rightarrow$	8			
D10	B8	$\rightarrow$	10			
Ground	B9					
D12	B10	$\rightarrow$	12			
D14	B11	$\rightarrow$	14			
Ground	B12					
Clock	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	▼		

# Pin out for the E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch probe

The following graphic and table show the E5398A single-ended soft touch probe pad numbers and logic analyzer pod input.

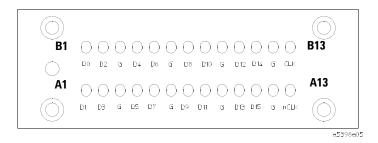


Figure 22 E5398A probe pad numbers

Table 8 E5398A pin-out table

E5398A 17-channel Single-ended Probe			Logic Analyzer			
Signal Name	nal Name Pad#		Channel	Pod		
D1	A1	$\rightarrow$	1	Whichever		
D3	A2	$\rightarrow$	3	pod is		
Ground	A3			plugged into the		
D5	A4	$\rightarrow$	5	E5398A		
D7	A5	$\rightarrow$	7	probe I		
Ground	A6					
D9	Α7	$\rightarrow$	9			
D11	A8	$\rightarrow$	11			
Ground	A9					
D13	A10	$\rightarrow$	13			
D15	A11	$\rightarrow$	15			
Ground	A12					
Clock (-)	A13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	▼		

E5398A 17-channel						
Single-ended Probe			Logic Analyzer			
Signal Name	Pad #	_	Channel	Pod		
D0	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever		
D2	B2	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is plugged		
Ground	В3			into the		
D4	B4	$\rightarrow$	4	E5398A		
D6	B5	$\rightarrow$	6	probe I		
Ground	B6					
D8	В7	$\rightarrow$	8			
D10	B8	$\rightarrow$	10			
Ground	B9					
D12	B10	$\rightarrow$	12			
D14	B11	$\rightarrow$	14			
Ground	B12					
Clock(+)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	▼		

# Pin out for the E5386A half-channel adapter when connected to E5387A

When used with the E5387A differential soft touch probe, you need only one half-channel adapter. The table below shows the pin assignments.

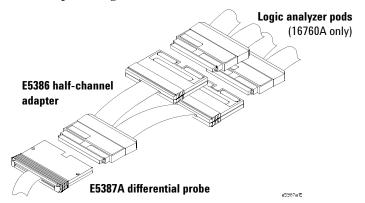


Figure 23 Half-channel adapter with E5387A

**Table 9** Pin-out table for E5386A connected to an E5387A

E5387A Differential Probe						
Negative Signals Positive Signals		_	Logic Analyzer			
Signal Name	Pin#	Signal Name	Pin#		Channel	Pod
D0(-)	A1	D0(+)	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever
D1(-)	A2	D1(+)	B2	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is
D2(-)	A4	D2(+)	B4	$\rightarrow$	4	plugged into bits 0-7
D3(-)	A5	D3(+)	B5	$\rightarrow$	6	1
D4(-)	A7	D4(+)	В7	$\rightarrow$	8	
D5(-)	A8	D5(+)	B8	$\rightarrow$	10	
D6(-)	A10	D6(+)	B10	$\rightarrow$	12	
D7(-)	A11	D7(+)	B11	$\rightarrow$	14	▼

E5387A Differential Probe						
Negative Si	gative Signals Positive Signals			_	Logic	c Analyzer
Signal Name	Pin#	Signal Name	Pin#		Channel	Pod
D8(-)	A15	D8(+)	B15	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever
D9(-)	A16	D9(+)	B16	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is
D10(-)	A18	D10(+)	B18	$\rightarrow$	4	plugged into bits
D011(-)	A19	D11(+)	B19	$\rightarrow$	6	8-15
D12(-)	A21	D12(+)	B21	$\rightarrow$	8	
D13(-)	A22	D13(+)	B22	$\rightarrow$	10	
D14(-)	A24	D14(+)	B24	$\rightarrow$	12	
D15(-)	A25	D15(+)	B25	$\rightarrow$	14	
D16(-)/Clk(-)	A13	D16(+)/Clk(+)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock	V

### Pin out for two E5386A half-channel adapters connected to one E5390A

When used with the E5390A single-ended soft touch probe, you need two half-channel adapters, one adapter for Odd data and one for Even data. The table below shows the pin assignments.

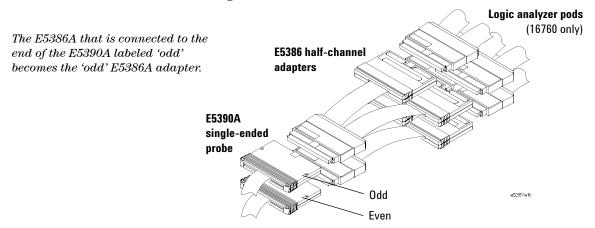


Figure 24 Two half-channel adapters with E5390A

### 2 Mechanical Considerations

 Table 10
 Pin-out table for two E5386A adapters connected to an E5390A

E5390A 34-c Single-ended Signal Name		_		_	E5390A 34-ch	
Signal Name	Pin#		Logi	c Analyzer	Single-ended	
			Channel	Pod	Signal Name	P
D0	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever	D0	
D1	A1	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is	D1	
D2	B2	$\rightarrow$	4	connected to bits 0-7 on	D2	
D3	A2	$\rightarrow$	6	the odd	D3	
D4	B4	$\rightarrow$	8	E5386A	D4	
D5	A4	$\rightarrow$	10	1	D5	
D6	B5	$\rightarrow$	12	1	D6	
D7	A5	$\rightarrow$	14	▼	D7	
D8	В7	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever	D8	
D9	Α7	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is	D9	
D10	B8	$\rightarrow$	4	connected to bits 8-15 on	D10	
D11	A8	$\rightarrow$	6	the odd	D11	
D12	B10	$\rightarrow$	8	E5386A	D12	
D13	A10	$\rightarrow$	10	Í	D13	
D14	B11	$\rightarrow$	12		D14	
D15	A11	$\rightarrow$	14		D15	
D16(+)/Clk(+)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock(+)	1	D16(+)/Clk(+)	
D16(-)/Clk(-)	A13	$\rightarrow$	Clock(-)	▼	D16(-)/Clk(-)	

E5386A Adapter Even					
E5390A 34-cl					
Single-ended	Probe	_	Logic Analyzer		
Signal Name	Pin#	_	Channel	Pod	
D0	B1	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever	
D1	A1	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is	
D2	B2	$\rightarrow$	4	connected to	
D3	A2	$\rightarrow$	6	bits 0-7 on the even	
D4	B4	$\rightarrow$	8	E5386A	
D5	A4	$\rightarrow$	10		
D6	B5	$\rightarrow$	12		
D7	A5	$\rightarrow$	14	<b>V</b>	
D8	B21	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever	
D9	A21	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is	
D10	B22	$\rightarrow$	4	connected to	
D11	A22	$\rightarrow$	6	bits 8-15 on the even	
D12	B24	$\rightarrow$	8	E5386A	
D13	A24	$\rightarrow$	10	1	
D14	B25	$\rightarrow$	12		
D15	A25	$\rightarrow$	14		
D16(+)/Clk(+)	B27	$\rightarrow$	Clock(+)		
D16(-)/Clk(-)	A27	$\rightarrow$	Clock(-)	▼	

### Pin out for the E5386A half-channel adapter when connected to E5398A

When used with the E5398A single-ended soft touch probe, you need only one half-channel adapter. The table below shows the pin assignments.

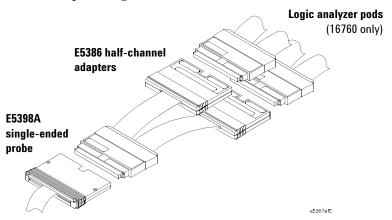


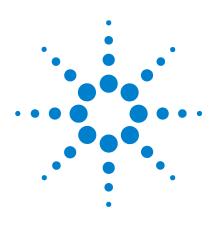
Figure 25 Half-channel adapter with E5398A

Table 11 Pin-out table for E5386A adapter connected to an E5398A

gic Analyzer			E5398A 17-channel Single-ended Probe		
l Pod	(	Pin#	Signal Name Pi		
Whichever		B1 →	D0 E		
pod is		A1 $\rightarrow$	D1 A		
connected to bits 0-7		B2 →	D2 E		
on the odd		A2 $\rightarrow$	D3 A		
E5386A		B4 →	D4 E		
		A4 →	D5 A		
		B5 →	D6 E		
•		A5 →	D7 A		
	_	A5 →	D7 A		

### 2 Mechanical Considerations

E5398A 17-c Single-ende		Logic	c Analyzer	
Signal Name	Pin#	_	Channel	Pod
D8	В7	$\rightarrow$	0	Whichever
D9	Α7	$\rightarrow$	2	pod is
D10	B8	$\rightarrow$	4	connected to bits 8-15
D11	A8	$\rightarrow$	6	on the odd
D12	B10	$\rightarrow$	8	E5386A
D13	A10	$\rightarrow$	10	
D14	B11	$\rightarrow$	12	
D15	A11	$\rightarrow$	14	$\perp$
D16(+)/Clk(+)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock(+)	V
D16(-)/Clk(-)	B13	$\rightarrow$	Clock(-)	



Agilent Soft Touch Connectorless Probes User's Guide

# Operating the E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A Probes

Equivalent Probe Loads 42
Time Domain Transmission (TDT) 44
Step Inputs 47
Eye Opening 50

Electrical considerations such as equivalent probe loads, input impedance, time domain transmission (TDT), step inputs, and eye opening.

### **Equivalent Probe Loads**

The following probe load models are based on in-circuit measurements made with an Agilent 8753E 6 GHz network analyzer and an Agilent 54750A TDR/TDT using a 50  $\Omega$  test fixture. The following schematic accurately models the probe load out to 6 GHz. The figure on the following page shows the agreement between measured impedance and this model. PC board pads are not included.

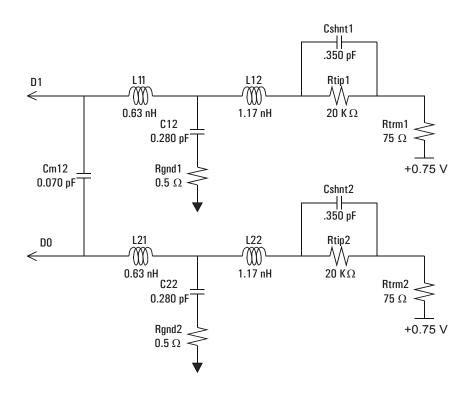
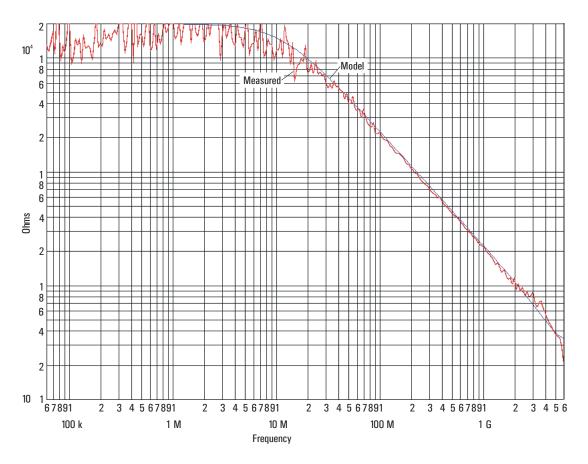


Figure 26 E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A probe load model



**Figure 27** Measured versus modeled input impedance (E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A)

### **Time Domain Transmission (TDT)**

All probes have a loading effect on the circuit when they come in contact with the circuit. Time domain transmission (TDT) measurements are useful for understanding the probe loading effects as seen at the target receiver. The following TDT measurements were made mid-bus on a  $50\Omega$  transmission line load terminated at the receiver. These measurements show how the E5387A. E5390A, and E5398A soft touch probes affect an ideal step seen by the receiver for various rise times.

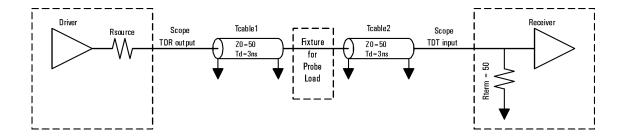
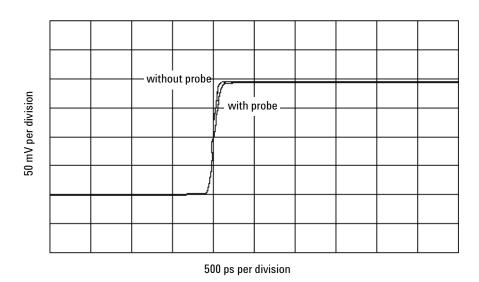
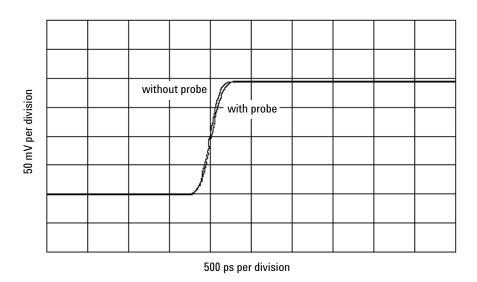


Figure 28 TDT measurement schematic (E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A)

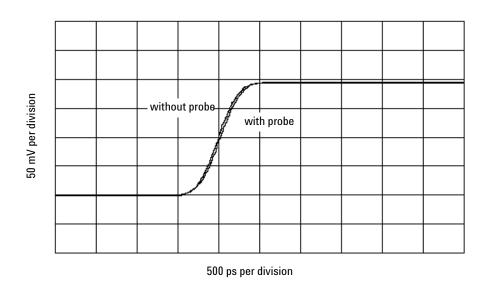
The following plots were made on an Agilent 54750A oscilloscope using TDT.



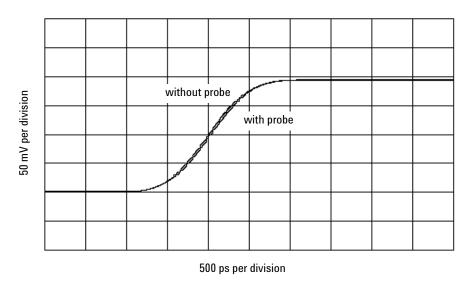
**Figure 29** TDT measurement at receiver with and without probe load for 100 ps rise time



**Figure 30** TDT measurement at receiver with and without probe load for 250 ps rise time



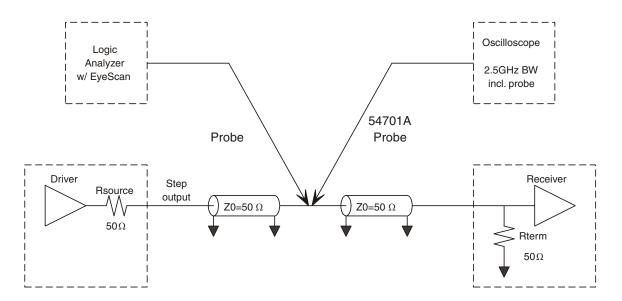
**Figure 31** TDT measurement at receiver with and without probe load for 500 ps rise time



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Figure 32} & \textbf{TDT} \ measurement at receiver with and without probe load for } \\ 1000 \ ps \ rise \ time \\ \end{tabular}$ 

### **Step Inputs**

Maintaining signal fidelity to the logic analyzer is critical if the analyzer is to accurately capture data. One measure of a system's signal fidelity is to compare  $V_{\rm in}$  to  $V_{\rm out}$  for various step inputs. For the following graphs,  $V_{\rm in}$  is the signal at the logic analyzer probe tip. Eye Scan was used to measure  $V_{\rm out}$ , the signal seen by the logic analyzer. The measurements were made on a mid-bus connection to a  $50\Omega$  transmission line load terminated at the receiver. These measurements show the logic analyzer's response while using the E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A soft touch probes.



**Figure 33** Step input measurement schematic (E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A)

The following plots were made on an Agilent 54750A oscilloscope and an Agilent 16760A logic analyzer using an Agilent 8133A pulse generator with various rise time converters.

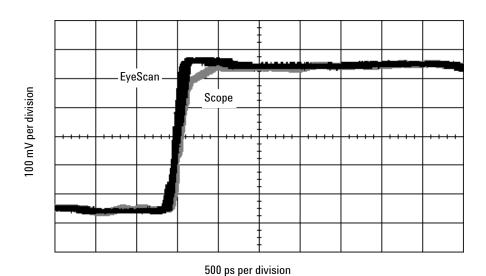


Figure 34 Logic analyzer's response to 150 ps rise time

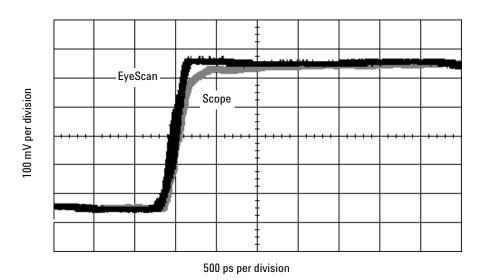


Figure 35 Logic analyzer's response to 250 ps rise time

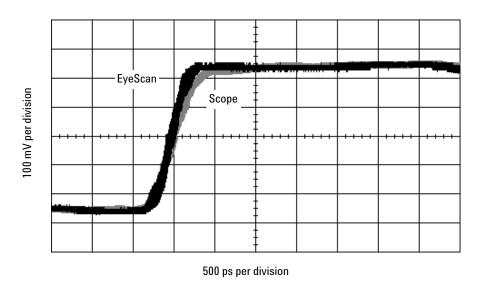


Figure 36 Logic analyzer's response to 500 ps rise time

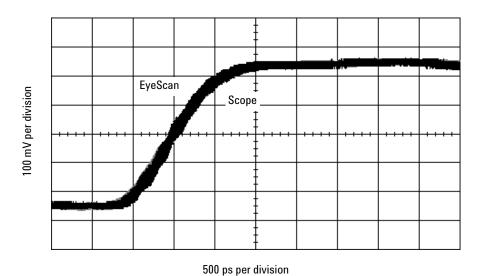


Figure 37 Logic analyzer's response to 1000 ps rise time

### **Eye Opening**

The eye opening at the logic analyzer is the truest measure of an analyzer's ability to accurately capture data. Seeing the eye opening at the logic analyzer is possible with Eye Scan. The eye opening viewed with Eye Scan helps the user know how much margin the logic analyzer has, where to sample and at what threshold. Any probe response that exhibits overshoot, ringing, probe non-flatness, noise, and other issues all deteriorate the eye opening seen by the logic analyzer. The following eye diagrams were measured using E5387A, E5390A, and E5398A soft touch probes and Eye Scan while probed mid-bus on a  $50\Omega$  transmission line load terminated at the receiver. The data patterns were generated using a  $2^{23}$ -1 pseudo random bit sequence (PRBS).

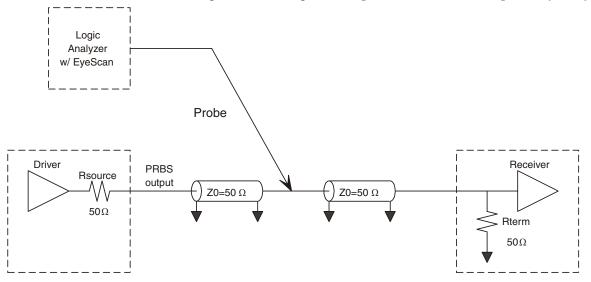
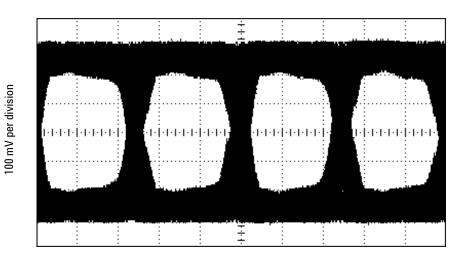


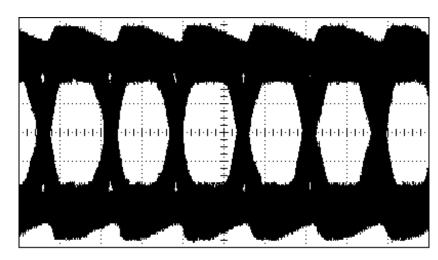
Figure 38 Eye opening measurement schematic (E5387A/90A/98A)

The following plots were made on an Agilent 16760A logic analyzer using an Agilent 8133A pulse generator with a 250 ps rise time converter. The following measurements use Eye Scan to show the margin at 800, 1250, and 1500MT/s. The amplitudes are indicated in the captions.



500 ps per division

**Figure 39** Logic analyzer eye opening for a PRBS signal of 500 mV p-p, 800 MT/s data rate



500 ps per division

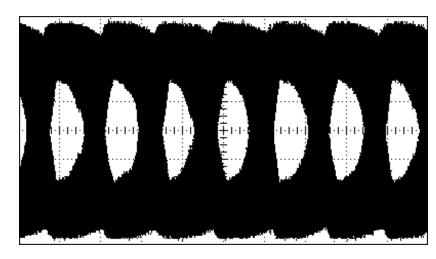
**Figure 40** Logic analyzer eye opening for a PRBS signal of 500 mV p-p, 1250 MT/s data rate

Soft Touch User's Guide 51

100 mV per division

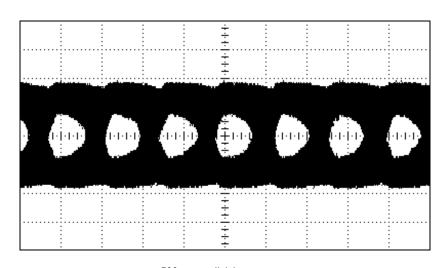
100 mV per division

100 mV per division



500 ps per division

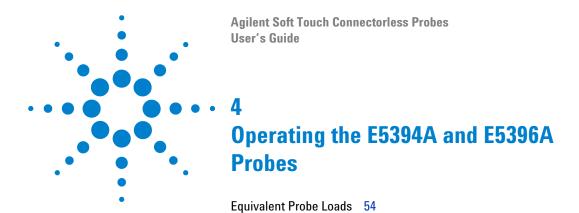
**Figure 41** Logic analyzer eye opening for a PRBS signal of 500 mV p-p, 1500 MT/s data rate



500 ps per division

**Figure 42** Logic analyzer eye opening for a PRBS signal of 200 mV p-p, 1500 MT/s data rate

**52** 



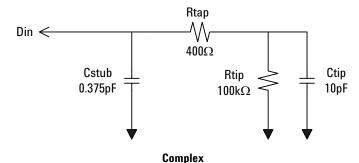
Time Domain Transmission (TDT) 56

Electrical considerations such as equivalent probe loads, input impedance, and time domain transmission (TDT).

### **Equivalent Probe Loads**

The following probe load models are based on in-circuit measurements made with an Agilent 8753E 6 GHz network analyzer and an Agilent 54750A TDR/TDT using a 50  $\Omega$  test fixture. The following schematic accurately models the probe load out to 6 GHz. The figure on the following page shows the agreement between measured impedance and this model.

# Simple (Does not include capacitive coupling between channels or inductance of the spring pins)



(Includes capacitive coupling between channels and inductance of spring pins.)

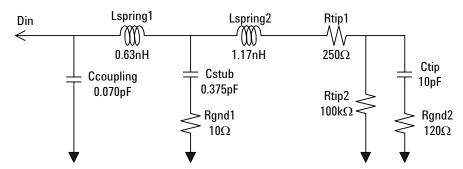
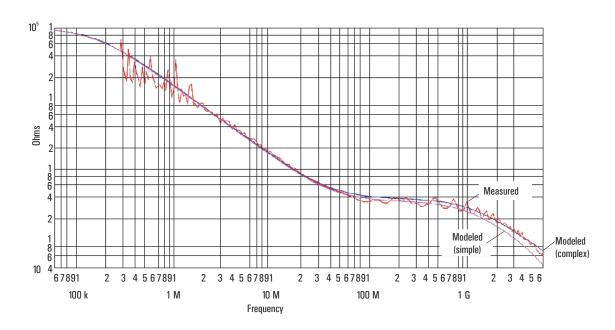


Figure 43 E5394A and E5396A probe load models



**Figure 44** Measured versus modeled input impedance (E5394A and E5396A)

### **Time Domain Transmission (TDT)**

All probes have a loading effect on the circuit when they come in contact with the circuit. Time domain transmission (TDT) measurements are useful for understanding the probe loading effects as seen at the target receiver. The following TDT measurements were made mid-bus on a  $50\Omega$  transmission line load terminated at the receiver. These measurements show how the E5394A and E5396A soft touch probes affect an ideal step seen by the receiver for various rise times.

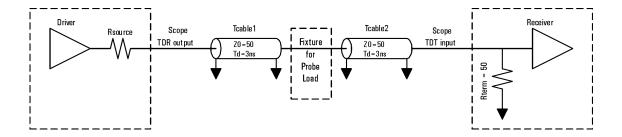
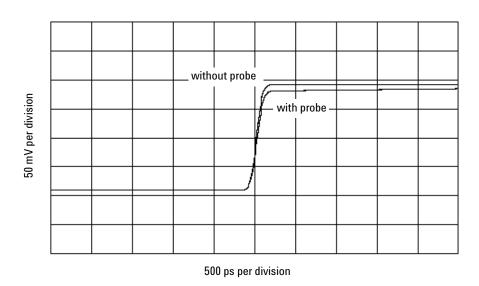
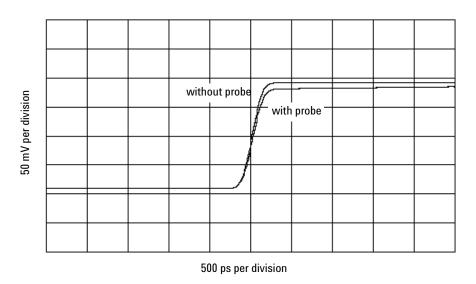


Figure 45 TDT measurement schematic (E5394A and E5396A)

The following plots were made on an Agilent 54750A oscilloscope using TDT.

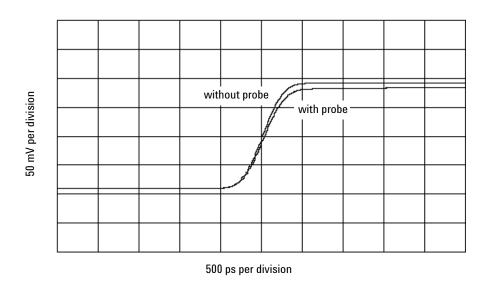


**Figure 46** TDT measurement at receiver with and without probe load for 150 ps rise time

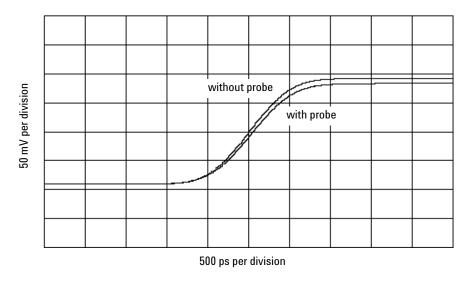


**Figure 47** TDT measurement at receiver with and without probe load for 250 ps rise time

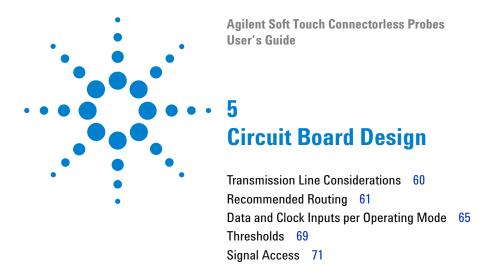
### 4 Operating the E5394A and E5396A Probes



**Figure 48** TDT measurement at receiver with and without probe load for 500 ps rise time



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Figure 49} & \textbf{TDT} \ measurement at receiver with and without probe load for } \\ 1000 \ ps \ rise \ time \\ \end{tabular}$ 



Design considerations when you layout your circuit board.



#### **Transmission Line Considerations**

Stubs connecting signal transmission lines to the connector should be as short as feasible. Longer stubs will cause more loading and reflections on a transmission line. If the electrical length of a stub is less than 1/5 of the signal rise time, it can be modeled as a lumped capacitance. Longer stubs must be treated as transmission lines.

#### **Example:**

Assume you are using FR-4 PC board material with a dielectric constant of  $^{\sim}4.3$  for inner-layer traces (stripline). For example, A 0.28 cm long stub in an inner layer has a propagation delay of  $^{\sim}20$  ps. Therefore, for a signal with a rise time of 100 ps or greater, a 0.28 cm stub will behave like a capacitor.

The trace capacitance per unit length will depend on the trace width and the spacing to ground or power planes. If the trace is laid out to have a characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$  it turns out that the capacitance per unit length is ~1.2 pF/cm. Therefore, the 0.28 cm stub in the previous example would have an effective capacitance equal to ~0.34 pF.

This trace capacitance is in addition to the probe load model.

### **Recommended Routing**

Two rows of compliant contacts in the probe make contact with pads laid down on the surface of the PC board. These contacts provide an extremely low probe load (<0.70 pF per channel), and make a good electrical connection with a small amount of compression force on a choice of standard PCB platings. Additionally, the pin contact points are free from the contamination effects that plague other connector-less probing technologies.

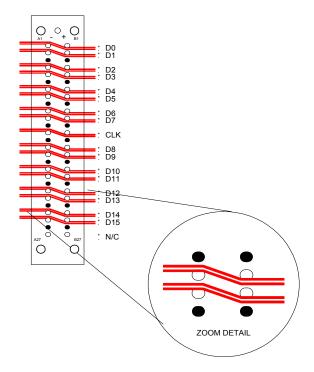


Figure 50 E5387A 17-bit routing

### **5** Circuit Board Design

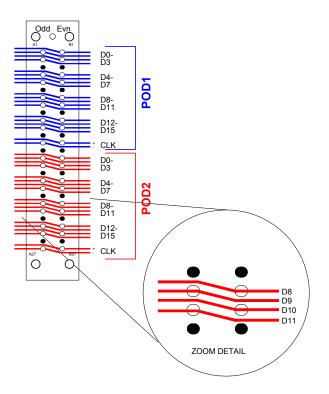


Figure 51 E5390A 34-bit routing

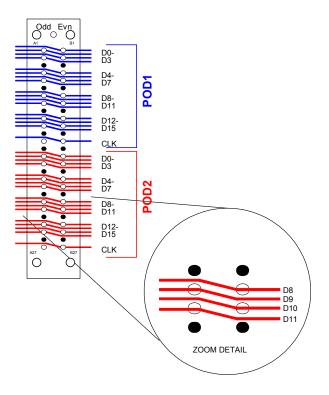


Figure 52 E5394A 34-bit routing

### **5** Circuit Board Design

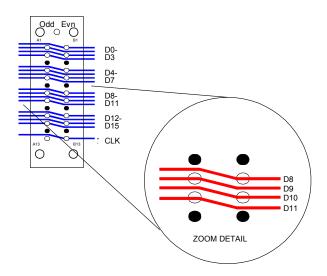


Figure 53 E5396A 17-bit routing

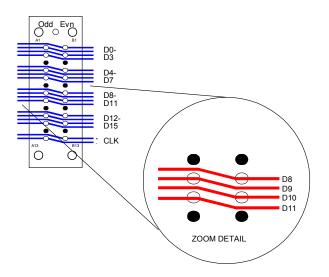


Figure 54 E5398A 17-bit routing

### **Data and Clock Inputs per Operating Mode**

The following table shows the number of data and clock inputs for each connector on your target system for the various operating modes of your logic analyzer.

 Table 12
 16760A logic analyzer

Operating Mode	E5387A differential soft touch	E5387A with half-channel adapter E5386A	E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch	E5390A with half-channel adapter E5386A	E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch	E5398A with half-channel adapter E5386A
Synchronous (state) analysis 200 Mb/s, 400 Mb/s, 800 Mb/s	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 1)	N/A	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A
Synchronous (state) analysis 1250 Mb/s 1500 Mb/s	8 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	8 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2
Eye scan mode 800 Mb/s	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 1)	N/A	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A
Eye scan mode 1500 Mb/s	8 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	8 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 2)
Timing mode	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 3)	N/A	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 3)	N/A	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 3)	N/A

#### 5

- Note 1: In the 200 Mb/s, 400 Mb/s, and 800 Mb/s synchronous (state) analysis modes, and the 800 Mb/s eye scan mode, there is one clock input which must be routed to the clock input on pod 1 (of the master module, in a multi-card set). The clock inputs on other pods can be assigned to labels and acquired as data inputs.
- Note 2: In the 1250 Mb/s and 1500 Mb/s synchronous (state) analysis modes, and in the 1500 Mb/s eye scan mode, the clock inputs on other pods cannot be assigned to labels and acquired as data inputs.
- Note 3: In asynchronous (timing) analysis, all inputs including clocks can be acquired and assigned to labels.
- To realize 17 data inputs (in full-channel mode) while using time tags in addition to a clock input on a single 16760A module or on the master module in a multi-card set, you must route the data signals to pod 2 and the clock to pod 1. A convenient way to avoid laying out a second connector to connect only the clock signal is to use the Agilent E5382A flying-lead set to make the connection to the clock.
- To use the qualifier input for eye scan, the qualifier signal must be routed to the clock input on pod 2 (K clock), and the clock must be routed to the clock input on pod 1 (J clock), each on the master module in case of a multi-card set.
- In a multiple-card set, the clock used for synchronous (state) analysis must be routed to the clock input on pod 1 of the master module. On a single card, the clock must be routed to the clock input on pod 1.

**Table 13** 16753/54/55/56A and 16950A logic analyzers

Operating Mode	E5387A differential soft touch	E5387A with half-channel adapter E5386A	E5390A 34-channel single-ended soft touch	E5390A with half-channel adapter E5386A	E5398A 17-channel single-ended soft touch	E5398A with half-channel adapter E5386A
Synchronous (state) analysis 300 Mb/s, 800 Mb/s,	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 1)	N/A	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A
Eye scan mode 300 Mb/s 600 Mb/s	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 1)	N/A	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A
Timing mode	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 3)	N/A	16 data plus 1 clock input (see note 1)	N/A

Note 1: In 600 Mb/s mode, there is one clock input which must be routed to the clock input on pod 1 of the master module in a multi-card set. The clock inputs on the other pods can be assigned to labels and acquired as data inputs.

#### 5

**Table 14** 1670 Series, 1680/90 Series, 16710/11/12A, 16715/16/17A, 16740/41/4A, 16750/51/52B, 16910/11A logic analyzers

Operating Mode	E5394A 34-channel single-ended soft touch	E5396A 17-channel single-ended soft touch	
Synchronous (state) analysis 250 Mb/s, 500 Mb/s,	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 1)	16 data plus 1 clock inputs (see note 1)	
Timing mode	32 data plus 2 clock inputs (see note 1)	16 data plus 1 clock inputs (see note 1)	

Note 1: In 500 Mb/s mode, there is one clock input which must be routed to the clock input on pod 1 of the master module in a multi-card set. The clock inputs on the other pods can be assigned to labels and acquired as data inputs.

#### **Thresholds**

### **E5387A** differential soft touch probe

#### **Data inputs**

If you are using the E5387A differential soft touch probe to acquire differential signals, you would normally allow the logic analyzer to discriminate between high and low states based on the crossover of the data and data inputs.

You may also use the E5387A differential probe to acquire single-ended signals. If you are using the E5387A probe to acquire single-ended signals, you should either ground the data inputs or connect them to a dc power supply. You may:

 Ground the data inputs and adjust the threshold in the user interface.

Or

• Supply a threshold reference voltage to the data inputs. In this case, the threshold in the user interface should be set to zero.

If your circuit uses a resistive divider to provide a threshold reference, make sure the thevinen equivalent resistance is around 50  $\Omega$ .

NOTE

The threshold can only be changed on a per pod basis.

#### **Clock input**

The same choices exist for the clock input on the E5387A differential probe as outlined above for the data inputs. The clock input has a separate, independent threshold adjustment.

### E5390A and E5398A single-ended soft touch probes

#### **Clock input**

The clock input to the E5390A and E5398A probes are differential. If you supply a differential clock, you should select the "differential" option in the clock threshold user interface.

If your system uses a single-ended clock signal, the clock input should be either grounded or connected to a dc power supply. You may:

• Ground the clock input and adjust the clock threshold from the user interface to between -3V dc and +5V dc.

### E5394A and E5396A single-ended soft touch probes

#### **Data inputs**

The threshold can be changed on a "per pod" basis (16 data + 1 clock). This is accomplished using the "user defined threshold" window in the logic analyzer software.

### **Signal Access**

#### Labels split across probes

If a label is split across more than one pod, this leads to restrictions in triggering. Refer to "Triggering with the Agilent 1675x and 1676x" (Agilent publication number 5988-2994EN) for more details.

#### Reordered bits

If bits need to be reordered within a label, this leads to additional restrictions in triggering. Specifically, equalities can be used to evaluate the value of a label with reordered bits, but inequalities cannot be used. You may be able to avoid the need to reorder bits in a label by routing signals to appropriate pins on the probe connector. Refer to "Triggering with the Agilent 1675x and 1676x" (Agilent publication number 5988-2994EN) for more details.

#### Half-channel 1.25 and 1.5 Gb/s modes (16760A only)

In the half-channel 1.25 and 1.5 Gb/s modes, the 16760A analyzer accesses only the even channels (0,2,4, etc.). In the Format user interface, the connections within a pod (16-signal group) are mapped as follows:

Table 15 Half-channel pod mapping

Connector pins	Connection name in this document (pages 36- 37)	Reference in format window
7,8	D0	Bit0
15,16	D2	Bit1
23,24	D4	Bit2
31,32	D6	Bit3
39,40	D8	Bit4
47,48	D10	Bit5
55,56	D12	Bit6
63,64	D14	Bit7

Note that in the 1.25 and 1.5 Gb/s half-channel mode, the clock inputs cannot be assigned as bits in a label.

**E5386A Half-channel Adapter** The E5386A can be used with the E5387A differential soft touch probe or the E5390A and E5398A single-ended probes to map the signals from the PC board pads to the 16760A when operating in half-channel state mode.

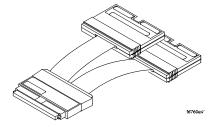


Figure 55 E5386A Half-channed adapter



A list of recommended reading for more information about systems and high-speed digital design.

#### For More Information

For more information on Agilent logic analyzers, refer to <a href="http://www.agilent.com/find/logicanalyzer">http://www.agilent.com/find/logicanalyzer</a>. For more information on your specific analyzer, refer to the online help in the product.

For information on other Agilent probing solutions, refer to http://www.agilent.com/find/logic\_analyzer\_probes.

#### **MECL System Design Handbook**

Blood, William R. Jr., "MECL System Design Handbook," 4th edition, 1988, published by Motorola. This handbook can be obtained from ON Semiconductor on the web. Go to <a href="http://onsemi.com">http://onsemi.com</a>. Click on "On-line ordering" under "Documentation." Click on the link "General search." Type in "HB205" in the "Document number" field. Click "Submit." To view the document online, click on "PDF" in the right-hand column titled "PDF MFAX." Or order a hardcopy of the handbook on-line.

### **High-speed Digital Design**

Johnson, Howard W., and Martin Graham, "High-speed Digital Design," Prentice-Hall, 1993, ISBN 0-13-395724-1

### **Designing High-speed Target Systems for Logic Analyzer Probing**

"Designing High-speed Target Systems for Logic Analyzer Probing" Agilent Technologies application note publication number 5988-2989EN.

## **Safety Notices**

This apparatus has been designed and tested in accordance with IEC Publication 1010, Safety Requirements for Measuring Apparatus, and has been supplied in a safe condition. This is a Safety Class I instrument (provided with terminal for protective earthing). Before applying power, verify that the correct safety precautions are taken (see the following warnings). In addition, note the external markings on the instrument that are described under "Safety Symbols."

#### Warnings

- Before turning on the instrument, you must connect the protective earth terminal of the
  instrument to the protective conductor of the (mains) power cord. The mains plug shall
  only be inserted in a socket outlet provided with a protective earth contact. You must not
  negate the protective action by using an extension cord (power cable) without a protective conductor (grounding). Grounding one conductor of a two-conductor outlet is not
  sufficient protection.
- Only fuses with the required rated current, voltage, and specified type (normal blow, time delay, etc.) should be used. Do not use repaired fuses or short-circuited fuseholders. To do so could cause a shock or fire hazard.
- If you energize this instrument by an auto transformer (for voltage reduction or mains isolation), the common terminal must be connected to the earth terminal of the power source.
- Whenever it is likely that the ground protection is impaired, you must make the instrument inoperative and secure it against any unintended operation.
- Service instructions are for trained service personnel. To avoid dangerous electric shock, do not perform any service unless qualified to do so. Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.
- Do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument.
- Capacitors inside the instrument may retain a charge even if the instrument is disconnected from its source of supply.
- Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gasses or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a definite safety hazard.
- Do not use the instrument in a manner not specified by the manufacturer.

#### To clean the instrument

If the instrument requires cleaning: (1) Remove power from the instrument. (2) Clean the external surfaces of the instrument with a soft cloth dampened with a mixture of mild detergent and water. (3) Make sure that the instrument is completely dry before reconnecting it to a power source.

#### **Safety Symbols**



Instruction manual symbol: the product is marked with this symbol when it is necessary for you to refer to the instruction manual in order to protect against damage to the product..



Hazardous voltage symbol.



Earth terminal symbol: Used to indicate a circuit common connected to grounded chassis.

# Index

A	dimensions	1 ·
adapter, E5386A half-channel, 18	17-channel retention module, 23 34-channel retention module, 23	instrument, cleaning the, 75
Agilent web site	E5386A half-channel adapter, 25	mod among crop and
logic analyzer info, 74	E5387A probe, 20	K
probing, 74	E5390A probe, 21	K
soft touch probes, 11	E5394A probe, 21	keep-out area
analyzer, 74	E5396A probe, 22	17-channel, <b>27</b>
,	E5398A probe, 22	keep-out area 34-chan, 26
C	footprint 17-chan, 27	•
C	footprint 34-chan, 26	L
characteristics, 20	probe and retention modules, 24	•
circuit board design, 59	retention modules, 23	labels, 71
cleaning the instrument, 75	Totolia on modulos, 20	logic analyzer, 74
clock inputs, 65	E	design for probing, 74
E5387A, <b>69</b>	E	
E5390A, <b>70</b>	E5386A half-channel adapter, 18	M
E5398A, <b>70</b>	E5387A 17-chan differential, 13	101
	E5390A 34-chan single-ended, 14	MECL system design, 74
D	E5394A 34-chan single-ended, 15	
	E5396A 17-chan single-ended, 16	N
data inputs, 65	E5398A 17-chan single-ended, 17	••
E5387A, <b>69</b>	electrical considerations, 41, 53	number of probes required, 10
E5390A, <b>70</b>	equivalent probe loads	
E5394A, <b>70</b>	E5387A, <b>42</b>	0
E5396A, <b>70</b>	E5390A, <b>42</b>	
E5398A, <b>70</b>	E5394A, <mark>54</mark>	operating mode, 65
design	E5396A, <mark>54</mark>	ordering retention modules, 11
for logic analyzer probing, 74	E5398A, <b>42</b>	
high-speed digital, 74	eye opening	P
high-speed target systems, 74	E5387A, <mark>50</mark>	
MECL, 74	E5390A, <b>50</b>	pinout
design theory, 59	E5398A, <mark>50</mark>	E5386A used with E5387A, 36
differential input amplitude definition, 13	eye scan, 65	E5386A used with E5390A, <b>37</b>
		E5386A used with E5398A, 39
	H	E5387A probe and logic analyzer, 26
		E5390A probe and logic analyzer, 30
	half-channel adapter, 18	E5394A probe and logic analyzer, 32 E5396A probe and logic analyzer, 34
	half-channel mode, 71	E5398A probe and logic analyzer, 34
	high-speed	LUUSOA PIUDE AIIU IUGIC AIIAIYZEI, 3
	digital design, 74	
	target system design, 74	

#### Index

probe E5387A differential soft touch, 13 E5390A 34-chan single-ended, 14 E5394A 34-chan single-ended, 15 E5396A 17-chan single-ended, 16 E5398A 17-chan single-ended, 17 footprint dimensions 17-chan, 27 footprint dimensions 34-chan, 26 number required, 10 state speed, 11 probe load E5387A, 42 E5394A, 54 E5396A, 54 E5398A, 42 probing options, 7, 19	step inputs E5387A, 47 E5390A, 47 E5398A, 47 synchronous state analysis, 65  T thresholds, 69 time domain transmission E5387A, 44 E5390A, 44 E5394A, 56 E5396A, 56 E5398A, 44 transmission line considerations, 60 triggering, 71
R	
recommended reading, 73 reordered bits, 71 replaceable part retention module, 11 required number of probes, 10 retention module dimensions, 23 footprint 17-chan, 27 footprint 34-chan, 26 ordering, 11 routing, 61 E5387A, 61 E5394A, 63 E5396A, 64 E5398A, 64	
S	
safety notices, 75 safety symbols, 76 signal access, 71 single-ended probe E5390A, 14 E5394A, 15 E5396A, 16 specifications, see characteristics, 20 state speed, 11	