

Cleaning suggestions for Model 40A Picoprobes

1) Immerse the tips in a bath of distilled water, alcohol or acetone in an ultrasonic cleaner. Cycle the ultrasonic cleaner on and off in very short bursts several times. If you do not have an ultrasonic machine, simply dip the tips into a bath of water or acetone. Allow the probe to air dry thoroughly for several hours (preferably overnight) before use so that no liquid remains within the air gap between the tips or a short will result.

2) Place a piece of clean paper on the chuck. Touch down on the paper slightly so that the ground(s) begin to flex (just as when you are testing) and slowly drag the probe backward across the paper. Do not push or drive the tips forward into the paper or you will damage the ground(s). The fibers on the surface of the paper will help trap particles and clean the tips.

3) Tear the corner off a small piece of paper so that you have a long, thin triangular shape. Use the torn edge to gently brush the tips. The small fibres that are exposed by tearing the paper act like a feather duster to trap and remove particles from the tips.

The long, thin shape is flexible and will help avoid damaging the tips. Do not use a brush or cotton swab, which could damage the tips.

4) Compressed air can be used, but the nozzle must be kept 8-10 inches away from the tips.

OPTION 01

F:

+44 (0)1582 712084

Your Model 40A Picoprobes have been supplied with a new resonance absorbing tube on the outside of the microcoax. The tubing gives slightly enhanced electrical performance at frequencies above 22 GHz. There is no difference in electrical performance at frequencies below 22 GHz. The advantages are most apparent when probing very thin substrates with metalized backing.

Since the tubing takes up space, you may want to remove it. The tubing has a slit along the full length of the bottom and can be easily removed using tweezers.

