RIGOL

用户手册

PVA7000 系列有源探头

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文档编号

UGE31002-1110

声明

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DANGER	表示您如果不进行此操作，可能会立即对您造成危害。
WARNING	表示您如果不进行此操作，可能会对您造成潜在的危害。
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产品上的安全符号。

高电压

安全警告

保护性接地端

壳体接地端

测量接地端

文档概述

本手册用于指导用户快速了解 PVA7000 系列有源探头及其使用方法，并提供保养与清洁等服务信息。

PVA7000 系列有源探头包含如下型号。

型号	带宽
PVA7250	>2.5GHz

主要内容包括：

- **PVA7000 系列有源探头概述**
  简介探头，包括：一般性检查、探头尺寸、标准附件等。
- **使用 PVA7000 系列有源探头**
  介绍如何使用探头，包括：连接示波器、探头前端的使用、更换探头配件、调节偏移电压、校准探头等。
- **保养与清洁**
- **保修概要**
- **性能指标**

目录

PVA7000 系列有源探头概述

本部分指导用户快速了解 PVA7000 系列有源探头。

主要内容包括：

- 探头简介
- 一般性检查
- 探头尺寸
- 附件和选件
- 有源探头放大器
- 探头前端

探头简介

PVA7000是一款带宽高于2.5GHz，针对于高频解决方案的有源探头。它可以测量差分信号和单端信号，并具有较好的共模抑制效果。PVA7000使用快插式探头前端，支持三种探头前端相互更换，从而优化了探头性能，提高了探头可用性。允许用户更换探头尖，延长探头的使用寿命。探头尖的间距可精细调节以适应不同的待测点间距。

PVA7000与**RIGOL** MSO/DS7000/MSO8000系列示波器的自动识别接口兼容，可由该接口自动识别和配置。其卡入式BNC连接器使得与示波器的连接更加方便。

PVA7000提供丰富的附件和选件，并且诸多部件采用可替换的设计原则，可方便的应用于不同的测试测量解决方案。

一般性检查

1. 检查运输包装

如运输包装已损坏，请保留被损坏的包装或防震材料，直到货物经过完全检查且探头通过电性和机械测试。

因运输造成探头损坏，由发货方和承运方联系赔偿事宜。**RIGOL** 公司恕不进行免费维修或更换。

2. 检查探头

若存在机械损坏或缺失，或者探头未通过电性和机械测试，请联系您的 **RIGOL** 经销商。

3. 检查附件

请根据本手册**附件和选件**一节检查随机附件，如有损坏或缺失，请联系您的 **RIGOL** 经销商。

探头尺寸

图 1 给出了 PVA7000 系列有源探头主体部分的尺寸示意图。

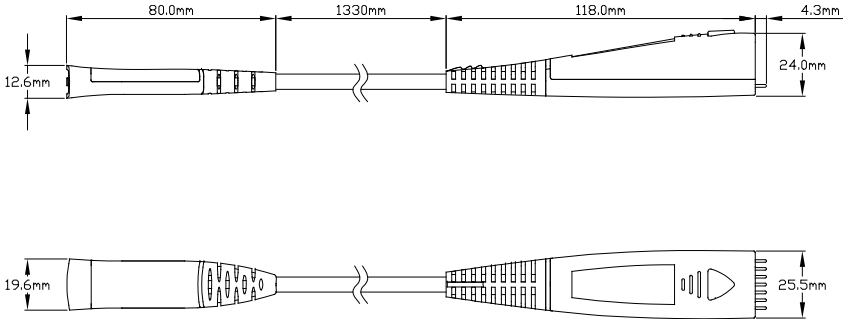


图 1 探头尺寸

附件和选件

本节列出了 PVA7000 系列有源探头套件及其标准附件。所列部件均可通过 **RIGOL** 订购。PVA7250 有源探头套件包含**表 1** 所列全部标准附件。如需单独订购附件或选件，请参考**表 1**。

表 1 PVA7250 有源探头套件标准附件

名称	数量
PVA7250 有源探头放大器	1
焊接式差分探头前端	1
焊接式单端探头前端	1
手持式差分探头前端	1
0.2mm 镍丝	1
修剪标尺	1
50Ω 探头尖	8
标识环（黄、粉、浅蓝、深蓝）	8
用户手册	1
探头包	1
储物盒	1

注意：本部分所列附件仅供参考，请以产品实物为准。

有源探头放大器

有源探头放大器（**图 2**）作为有源探头的主体部件，具有大于 2.5GHz 的带宽，它一端可与 MSO8000 系列示波器连接，另一端可灵活插入用户所需的探头前端。

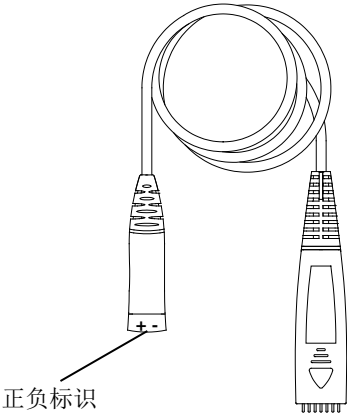


图 2 有源探头放大器

有源探头放大器与**探头前端**通过插拔方式进行连接。使用单端探头时，在插拔的过程中，请注意二者的正负极性。极性接反可能造成有源探头性能下降甚至损坏探头。

注意

焊接式单端探头前端的负极带有黑色标识套。

探头前端

PVA7000 支持**手持式探头前端**和**焊接式探头前端**。

1. 手持式探头前端

手持式探头前端的类型为：**手持式差分探头前端**。

使用此类探头前端，如同使用普通无源探头，您可以方便的测量信号。此外，探头尖间距可方便的调节以满足您不同的测量需求。

对于手持式差分探头前端，探头尖的间距由探头前端上的滚轮控制。前后拨动该滚轮便可精确调节两个探头尖的间距，如**图 3** 所示。

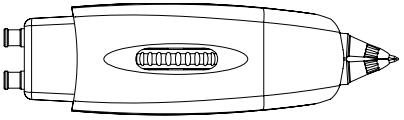


图 3 手持式差分探头前端

其中，探头尖是标准附件，如**图 4** 所示，是可替换部件。如果在使用过程中被损坏，您可以方便地更换新的探头尖，更换方法请参考**更换探头配件**。

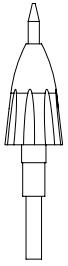


图 4 探头尖

2. 焊接式探头前端

焊接式探头前端包括两种类型：**焊接式差分探头前端**和**焊接式单端探头前端**，见**图 5** 和**图 6**。其中，焊接式差分探头前端适合测量高密度 IC 管脚的信号。

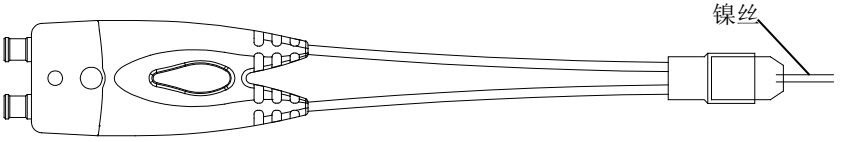


图 5 焊接式差分探头前端

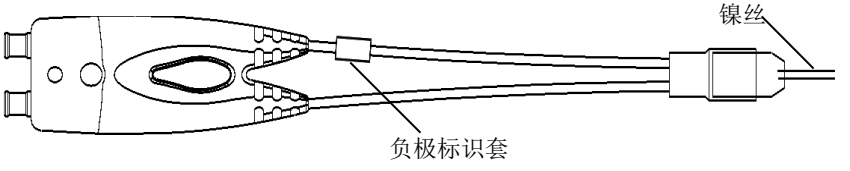


图 6 焊接式单端探头前端

使用此类探头前端进行测量时，请注意使用辅助装置固定探头前端。注意，请勿使用手固定探头前端，否则容易造成探头前端焊接引线电阻线的断裂或脱落，且手握的位置也可能影响探头的性能。

其中，焊接式探头前端的镍丝是标准附件，若在使用过程中被损坏，您可以参考**更换探头配件**一节进行更换。

使用 PVA7000 系列有源探头

在使用 PVA7000 系列有源探头的过程中，正确的使用方法可以保证探头性能，延长探头的使用寿命并保证信号测量结果的有效性。本部分将详细介绍 PVA7000 系列有源探头的使用方法。

主要内容包括：

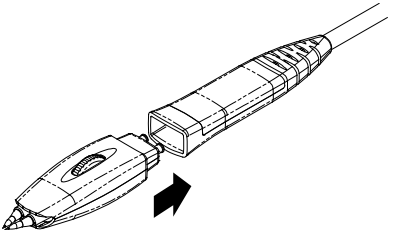
- 连接示波器
- 探头前端的使用
- 更换探头配件
- 调节偏移电压
- 校准探头

连接示波器

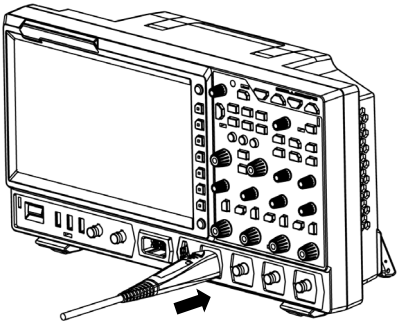
PVA7000 系列有源探头与 **RIGOL** MSO8000 系列示波器正确连接后，示波器自动识别探头并通过前面板为探头提供电源和偏移电压。此时，您可以通过示波器前面板菜单调节偏移电压（参考**调节偏移电压**一节）和校准探头（参考**校准探头**一节）等操作。

请按照如下步骤连接探头与示波器：

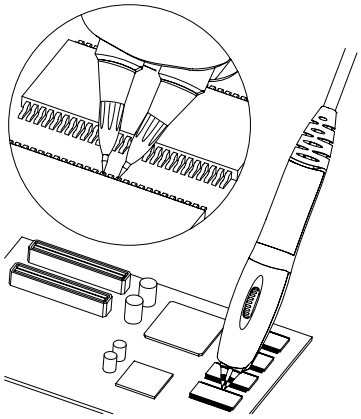
1. 将探头前端（图中以手持式差分探头前端为例）与有源探头放大器连接。注意，如果连接单端前端时，请注意正负极性。



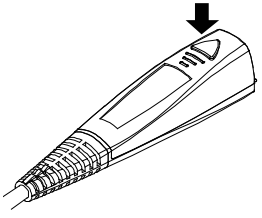
2. 将有源探头放大器的另一端连接到示波器通道输入连接器，并推到紧闭的位置。

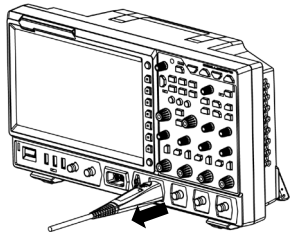


3. 使用任意探头辅助装置将其连接到待测电路中。



4. 需断开探头和示波器的连接时，首先按住探头上的按钮（见左下图），将连接器从示波器拔出后（见右下图），松开按钮即可。





注意

不要试图从示波器 BNC 连接器上扭动探头，否则，可能导致探头损坏。

探头前端的使用

由**探头前端**一节可知，PVA7000 系列可连接 3 种不同类型的探头前端。您可以参考**更换探头配件**一节所述方法更换探头前端。本节分别介绍 3 种类型探头前端的使用方法。

1. 手持式差分探头前端

手持式差分探头前端的有效带宽大于 2.5GHz，两路探头尖的间距可以通过拨动滚轮进行精细调节，探头尖允许更换，从而延长探头的使用寿命。

使用手持式差分探头前端，您可以方便的测量差分信号和单端信号。在进行信号测量时，您可以通过转动中间滚轮调整探头尖的间距以适应不同间距的测量。

手持式差分探头前端结构如**图 7** 所示。

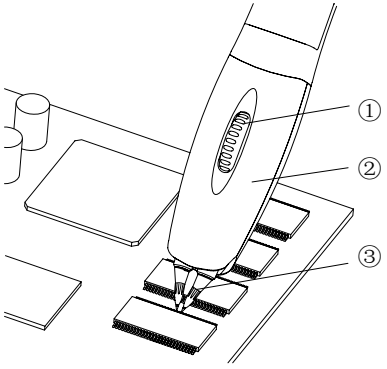


图 7 手持式差分探头前端

① 拨动滚轮调节两个探头尖的间距（2mm 至 6.5mm）。

② 手持式差分探头前端。

③ 50Ω 探头尖。

2. 焊接式差分探头前端

焊接式差分探头前端的有效带宽大于 2.5GHz，允许用户更换镍丝，从而提高了探头的易用性，并延长了探头的使用寿命。

焊接式差分探头前端结构如**图 8** 所示。

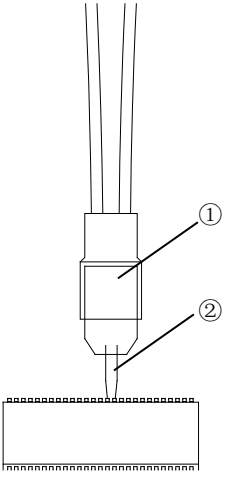


图 8 焊接式差分探头前端

① 焊接式差分探头前端。

② 0.2mm 镍丝。

当待测点间距较远时，镍丝长度加长，会导致测试信号产生过冲和振铃，高频响应发生变化。

3. 焊接式单端探头前端

焊接式单端探头前端的有效带宽大于 2.5GHz，允许用户更换镍丝，从而提高了探头的易用性，并延长了探头的使用寿命。

焊接式单端探头前端结构如**图 9** 所示。位于负极标识套（见“**图 6**”）同一侧的引脚为负极。

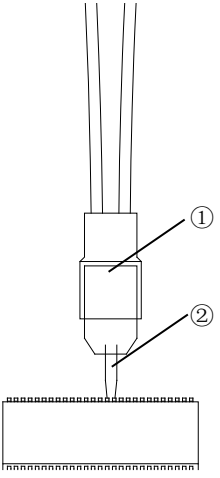


图 9 焊接式单端探头前端

① 焊接式单端探头前端。

② 0.2mm 镍丝。

当待测点距离较远时，镍丝长度加长，会导致测试信号产生过冲和振铃，高频响应发生变化。

更换探头配件

1. 更换探头前端

更换过程中请小心操作，以免破坏连接部分而影响探头的性能。

更换方法：

① 断开探头前端与有源探头放大器的连接。

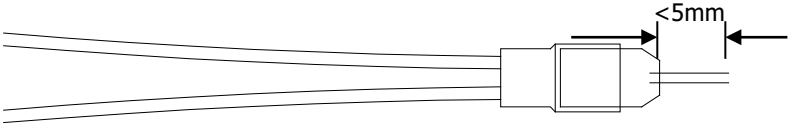
② 将新的探头前端垂直插入有源探头放大器。连接单端探头前端时，请注意正负极性。

2. 更换探头尖

探头尖与探头前端以螺纹的方式进行连接，拆卸和安装探头尖时请注意旋转的方向和力度。

3. 更换镍丝

使用过程中，如果焊接式探头前端镍丝损坏或脱落，您可以更换新的镍丝。镍丝需要满足如下尺寸要求，即长度需小于 5mm。



注意：当镍丝长度大于 5mm 时，会影响探头带宽指标。镍丝长度可以使用修剪标尺进行裁剪和测量。

调节偏移电压

RIGOL MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 系列示波器系统为 PVA7000 系列有源探头提供偏移电压。此偏移电压用于将超出有源探头放大器输入动态范围的被测信号调整至适当的范围，以保证被测信号的完整性。

此偏移电压可通过示波器前面板菜单进行调节。调整方法如下：

1. 按照**连接示波器**一节所述方法，将 PVA7000 系列有源探头连接至 MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 系列示波器的通道输入端（比如：CH1）。
2. 打开 MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 示波器的探头偏移电压控制菜单（前面板操作：**1** → **探头** → **偏置电压**），使用旋钮调节偏移电压值。

校准探头

在使用 PVA7000 系列有源探头前，您需要对探头进行校准。校准步骤如下：

1. 连接 PVA7000 有源探头至示波器的模拟通道(CH1-CH4，本文以 CH1 为例进行说明)。

2. 打开示波器的探头校准控制菜单前面板操作：**1** → **探头** → **探头校准**，示波器自动对探头零点进行校准，探头校准的时间大约 40~50 秒，探头校准完成时示波器会根据校准结果弹出“探头校准完成”或“探头校准失败”提示信息。

注意：PVA7000 系列有源探头相关的性能指标依赖于探头的校准。完成校准后，有源探头的直流增益、偏移电压零点和偏移增益均被校准。用户可以通过菜单 **1** → **探头** → **探头信息**，查看探头的厂商、型号、序列号和上次校准时间等信息。

保养与清洁

保养：

请勿将探头及其附件放置在长时间受到日照的地方。

注意

请勿使任何腐蚀性的液体沾到探头及其附件上。

清洁：

请根据使用情况经常对探头及其附件进行清洁。方法如下：

1. 断开探头与示波器或电压源的连接。
2. 用潮湿但不滴水的软布（可使用柔和的清洁剂或清水）擦试探头及其附件外部的浮尘。

警告

在重新使用前，请确认探头已经干透，避免因水分造成电气短路甚至人身伤害。

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性能指标

技术指标

指标名称	PVA7250
带宽	>2.5GHz
上升时间	<140ps
系统带宽	2.5GHz
输入电容	<1pF
输入电阻	50kΩ±2% 差分模式 25kΩ±4% 单端模式
输入动态范围	±2V
输入共模范围	±6.25V DC～100Hz ±1.25V >100Hz
共模抑制比	>45dB@1MHz
直流衰减精度	10:1 ±2%
零点偏移误差[1]	<30mV 校准前 <5mV 校准后
偏移电压范围	±2V
偏移精度[1]	<3%当前量程 校准前 <1%当前量程 校准后
输入噪声	3.8mVpp
传输延迟	7ns
最大输入电压	30V Peak CAT I [2]
静电防护（HBM）	>8kV

一般规格

环境条件	操作环境	存放环境
温度	+5°C ~+40°C	-40°C ~+60°C
湿度	0 RH~80% RH	0 RH~90% RH
海拔	4600m	15300m
功耗	1.2W	N/A
重量	147±10g [3]	530±50g [4]
线长	1.4m	

[1] 典型值，其技术指标会随着示波器的档位不同而改变。

[2] CAT I 和 CAT II 的定义

装置种类（超压种类）I：信号电平，特殊设备或部分设备，无线电通讯和电子等，相对装置种类（超压种类）II 有更小的瞬态电压。

装置种类（超压种类）II：局部电平，器具，可携带设备等，相对装置种类（超压种类）III 有更小的瞬态电压。

[3] PVA7000 配备手持式差分前端时的重量。

[4] PVA7000 有源探头套件（含包装）的重量。

RIGOL

User Guide

PVA7000 Series Active Probe

Jan. 2022
RIGOL TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

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Publication Number

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Contact Us

If you have any problem or requirement when using our products or this manual, please contact **RIGOL**.

E-mail: service@rigol.com
Website: www.rigol.com

Safety Notices and Symbols

Safety Notices in this Manual:

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation or practice which, if not avoided, will result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation or practice which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the product or loss of important data.

Safety Terms on the Product:

DANGER	It calls attention to an operation, if not correctly performed, could result in injury or hazard immediately.
WARNING	It calls attention to an operation, if not correctly performed, could result in potential injury or hazard.
CAUTION	It calls attention to an operation, if not correctly performed, could result in damage to the product or other devices connected to the product.

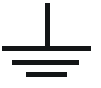
Safety Symbols on the Product:

Hazardous Voltage

Safety Warning

Protective Earth Terminal

Chassis Ground



Test Ground

Document Overview

This document is used to guide users to get a quick understanding of the PVA7000 series active probe as well as its using method. Besides, this document gives service information relating to general care and cleaning.

PVA7000 series active probe includes the following model.

Model	Bandwidth
PVA7250	>2.5GHz

Main topics:

- **PVA7000 Series Overview**
  This chapter gives a brief introduction of the probe, including general inspection, probe dimensions, standard accessories, and etc.
- **To Use PVA7000 Series Active Probe**
  This chapter introduces how to use the probe, including how to connect to the oscilloscope, how to use the probe head, how to replace probe accessories, how to adjust the offset voltage, how to calibrate the probe, and etc.
- **Care and Cleaning**
- **Warranty**
- **Specifications**

Contents

PVA7000 Series Overview

This chapter guides users to quickly get familiar with the PVA7000 series active probe.

Main topics:

- Probe Introduction
- General Inspection
- Probe Dimensions
- Accessories and Options
- Active Probe Amplifier
- Probe Head

Probe Introduction

PVA7000, with more than 2.5GHz bandwidth, is an active probe for high frequency application. It can be used to measure differential and single-ended signals with better common mode rejection. PVA7000 uses plug-on socket probe head and supports 3 types of interchangeable probe heads to optimize the performance and usability. Besides, its replaceable probe tip prolongs the service life of the probe and the probe tip spacing can be precisely adjusted to fit different test point spacings.

PVA7000 is compatible with the auto-identification port of **RIGOL** MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 series oscilloscope and can be recognized and configured automatically by this port. Its snap-in BNC connector enables easier connection with the oscilloscope.

PVA7000 provides various accessories and options, as well as multiple replaceable components which make it applicable to be used in different tests and measurements.

General Inspection

1. Inspect the packaging

If the packaging has been damaged, do not dispose the damaged packaging or cushioning materials until the shipment has been checked for completeness and has passed both electrical and mechanical tests.

The consigner or carrier shall be liable for the damage to the instrument resulting from shipment. **RIGOL** would not be responsible for free maintenance/rework or replacement of the instrument.

2. Inspect the instrument

In case of any mechanical damage, missing parts, or failure in passing the electrical and mechanical tests, contact your **RIGOL** sales representative.

3. Check the accessories

Please check the accessories according to the packing lists. If the accessories are damaged or incomplete, please contact your **RIGOL** sales representative.

Probe Dimensions

Figure 1 shows the dimensions of the main parts of PVA7000 series active probe.

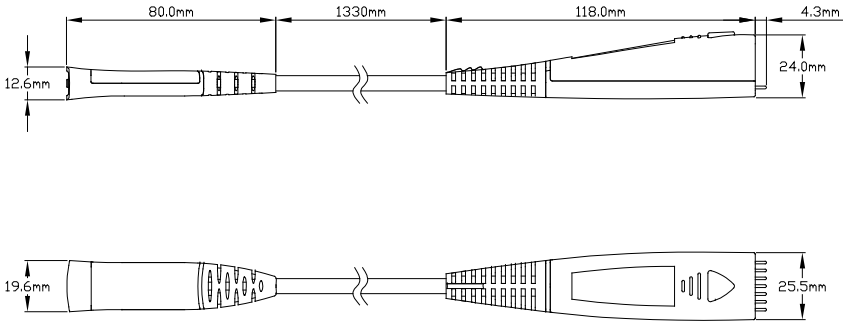


Figure 1 Probe Dimensions

Accessories and Options

This section lists the probe kits, standard accessories of the PVA7000 series active probe respectively. All the components listed below can be ordered from **RIGOL**. PVA7250 Active Probe Kit contains all the accessories listed in **Table 1**. If any accessory or option needs to be ordered separately, please refer to **Table 1**.

Table 1 PVA7250 Active Probe Kit Standard Accessories

Name	Qty.
PVA7250 Active Probe Amplifier	1
Solder-in Differential Probe Head	1
Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head	1
Hand-held Differential Probe Head	1
0.2mm Nickel Wire	1
Trim Gauge	1
50Ω Probe Tip	8
Marker Rings (Yellow/Pink/Light Blue/Dark Blue)	8
User Guide	1
Probe Bag	1
Storage Box	1

Note: The accessories listed in this section are only for reference, the actual product is the standard.

Active Probe Amplifier

The active probe amplifier (**Figure 2**), with more than 2.5GHz bandwidth, is a main component of the active probe. One end of the active probe amplifier can be connected to the MSO8000 series oscilloscope and the other end can be

connected to the desired probe head.

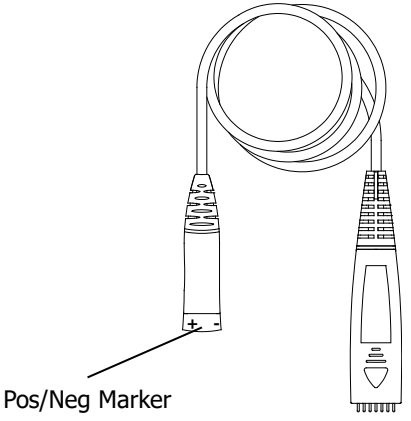


Figure 2 Active Probe Amplifier

When connecting a **probe head** to an **active probe amplifier**, push it straight in. For single-ended probe, when connecting them, pay attention to their polarities. If the polarity is reversed, the performance of the active probe would be undermined and the active probe might even be damaged.

CAUTION

There is a black mark sleeve on the negative pole of the solder-in single-ended probe head.

Probe Head

PVA7000 supports **hand-held probe head** and **solder-in probe head**.

1. Hand-held Probe Head

The type of Hand-held probe head is: **hand-held differential probe head**.

Like using common passive probes, you can use this kind of probe head to easily measure signals. Besides, the spacing between the probe tips can be easily adjusted to fulfill your various measurement requirements.

For hand-held differential probe head, the spacing between the probe tips is controlled by the roller on the probe head. As shown in **Figure 3**, turning the roller forwards or backwards can precisely adjust the spacing between the two probe tips.

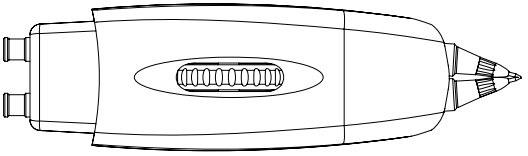


Figure 3 Hand-held Differential Probe Head

As shown in **Figure 4**, the probe tip is a standard accessory and replaceable. If it is damaged during use, you can easily replace it with a new one (refer to **To Replace Probe Accessories**).

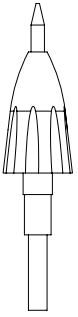


Figure 4 Probe Tip

2. Solder-in Probe Head

The solder-in probe head includes two types: **solder-in differential probe head** and **solder-in single-ended probe head**, as shown in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6**. Wherein, solder-in differential probe head is suitable for measurement of high-density IC pin signals.

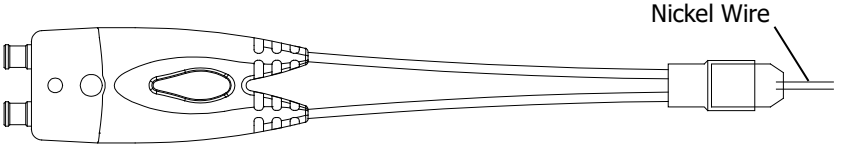


Figure 5 Solder-in Differential Probe Head

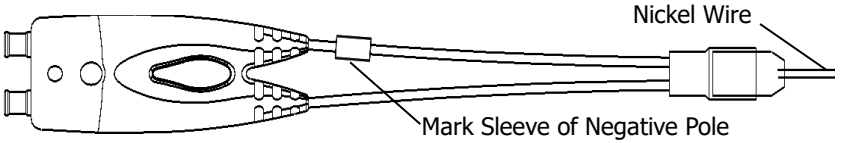


Figure 6 Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head

When using the solder-in probe head for measurement, please use an auxiliary device to fix the probe head. Do not use your hand to fix the probe head, or else, the lead resistor soldered onto the probe head might break or fall off. What's more, the hand-held position might also affect the probe performance.

The nickel wire of the solder-in probe head is a standard accessory. If the nickel wire under use is damaged or broken, please replace it with an appropriate lead resistor (refer to **To Replace Probe Accessories**).

To Use PVA7000 Series Active Probe

During the use of PVA7000 series active probe, correct operations can ensure the probe performance, prolong the service life of the probe and ensure the effectiveness of the signal measurement result. This chapter introduces in detail the using method of the PVA7000 series active probe.

Main Topics:

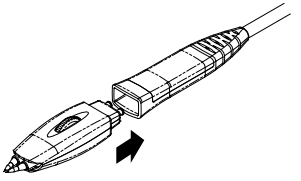
- To Connect to the Oscilloscope
- To Use the Probe Head
- To Replace Probe Accessories
- To Adjust Offset Voltage
- To Calibrate the Probe

To Connect to the Oscilloscope

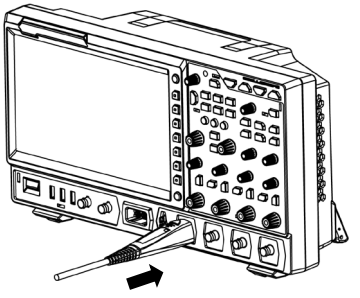
After PVA7000 is connected correctly to a **RIGOL** MSO8000 series oscilloscope, the oscilloscope recognizes the probe automatically and provides both power and offset voltage to the probe. You can adjust the offset voltage (refer to **To Adjust Offset Voltage**) and calibrate the probe (refer to **To Calibrate the Probe**) by the front panel menu of the oscilloscope.

Please connect the probe to the oscilloscope following the steps below:

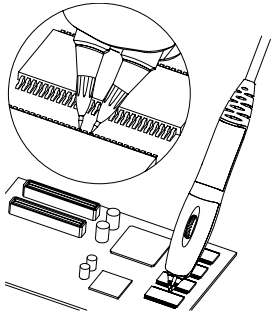
1. Connect the probe head (in the figure, taking a hand-held differential probe head for example) with the active probe amplifier. If a single-ended probe head is used, during the connection, pay attention to their polarities.



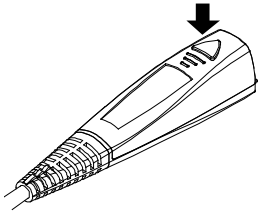
2. Connect the other end of the active probe amplifier to the channel input connector of the oscilloscope and make sure the connection is tight.

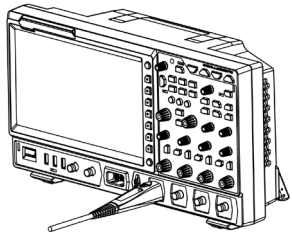


3. Use any probe auxiliary device to connect the probe to the circuit to be tested.



4. To disconnect the probe from the oscilloscope, press the button on the probe (as shown in the left figure below), pull the connector straight out of the oscilloscope (as shown in the right figure below) and then release the button.





CAUTION

Do not twist the probe on the BNC connector of the oscilloscope. Otherwise, the probe might be damaged.

To Use the Probe Head

In the **Probe Head** section, PVA7000 can be connected to 3 kinds of probe heads. You can easily change the probe head by using the method introduced in **To Replace Probe Accessories**. This chapter introduces how to use these three kinds of probe heads respectively.

1. Hand-held Differential Probe Head

The hand-held differential probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 2.5 GHz. The spacing between the two probe tips can be precisely adjusted by turning the roller. The probe tips are replaceable, which can prolong the service life of the probe.

The hand-held differential probe head can be used to measure differential and single-ended signals. During the measurement, you can turn the roller on the probe head to adjust the spacing between the probe tips to fit measurements with different spacing requirements.

The structure of the hand-held differential probe head is shown in **Figure 7**.

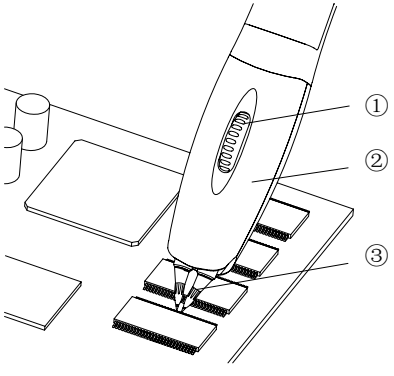


Figure 7 Hand-held Differential Probe Head

① Turning the roller to adjust the spacing (2mm to 6.5mm) between the two probe tips.

② Hand-held differential probe head.

③ 50Ω probe tip.

2. Solder-in Differential Probe Head

The solder-in differential probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 2.5 GHz. The replacement of the nickel wire enhances the usability of the probe and prolongs its service life.

The structure of the solder-in differential probe head is shown in **Figure 8**.

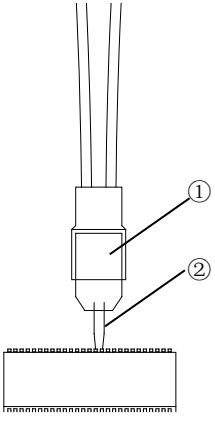


Figure 8 Solder-in Differential Probe Head

① Solder-in differential probe head.

② 0.2mm Nickel Wire.

When the points to be tested are widely spaced, the length of the nickel wire will be increased. At this point, overshoot and ringing will occur and the high-frequency response will change.

3. Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head

The solder-in single-ended probe head provides an effective bandwidth of more than 2.5 GHz. The replacement of the nickel wire enhances the usability of the probe and prolongs its service life.

The structure of the solder-in single-ended probe head is shown in **Figure 9**.

The pin at the same side with the negative pole mark sleeve (refer to **Figure 6**) is negative.

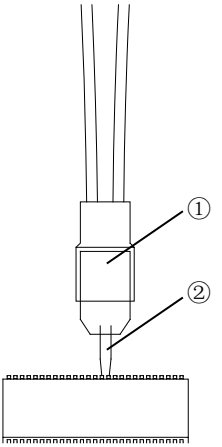


Figure 9 Solder-in Single-ended Probe Head

① Solder-in single-ended probe head.

② 0.2mm Nickel Wire.

When the points to be tested are widely spaced, the length of the nickel wire will be increased. At this point, overshoot and ringing will occur and the high-frequency response will change.

To Replace Probe Accessories

1. To replace the probe head

Take care not to damage the connecting part to avoid affecting the probe performance when replacing the probe head.

Replacing Method:

① Disconnect the current probe head from the active probe amplifier.

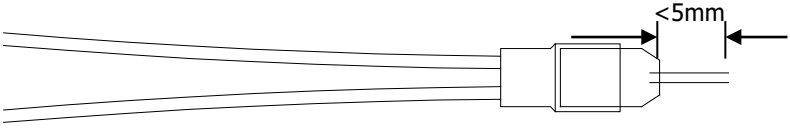
② Push the new probe head into the active probe amplifier straightly. When single-ended probe head is used, pay attention to their polarities.

2. To replace the probe tip

The probe tip and probe head are connected to the screw thread, so please note the screw rotation and strength when removing and installing the probe tip.

3. To replace the nickel wire

If the nickel wire of the solder-in probe head under use becomes damaged or breaks off, you can replace a new one. The probe head nickel wire should satisfy the following size requirement, that is, the length must be shorter than 5 mm.



Note: If the length of the nickel wire is longer than 5 mm, the bandwidth specification of the probe will be affected. You can use the trim gauge to measure and cut the nickel wire.

To Adjust Offset Voltage

RIGOL MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 series oscilloscope can provide offset voltage to the PVA7000 series active probe. The offset voltage adjusts the measured signal which exceeds the input dynamic range of the probe to within an appropriate range to ensure the measured signal's integrity.

You can adjust the offset voltage by operating the front panel menu of the oscilloscope. The operation method is as shown below.

1. Follow the instructions in **To Connect to the Oscilloscope** to connect the PVA7000 series active probe to the channel input terminal (e.g. CH1) of the MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 oscilloscope.

2. Open the probe offset voltage control menu of the MSO/DS7000/MSO8000 oscilloscope (front panel operation: **1** → **Probe** → **Bias Voltage**) and rotate the knob to adjust the value.

To Calibrate the Probe

Before using, you should calibrate the PVA7000 series active probe. Follow the procedures below to calibrate the PVA7000 active probe:

1. Connect the PVA7000 active probe to the analog channel (CH1 to CH4 of the oscilloscope, illustrations here are based on CH1).

2. Open the probe calibration control menu (front panel operation: **1** → **Probe** → **Probe-Cal**), and the oscilloscope starts to calibrate the probe. The calibration will last for about 40 to 50 seconds. When the probe calibration is finished, a prompt message "Probe calibration finished!" or "Probe calibration failure!" is displayed in the user interface of the oscilloscope.

Note: Technical specifications of the PVA7000 series active probe depend on the calibration operation. After the calibration is finished, the DC gain, offset voltage zero and offset gain will be calibrated. Users can query the information about the manufacturer, model, serial number, and the last calibration time of the probe through the menu operation: **1** → **Probe** → **Probe Info**.

Care and Cleaning

Care

Do not place the probe and its accessories in places where they will be exposed to sun light for long periods of time.

CAUTION

Keep the probe and its accessories away from any corrosive liquid.

Cleaning

Clean the probe and its accessories regularly according to their operation conditions using the method below.

1. Disconnect the probe from the oscilloscope or power source.
2. Clean the external surfaces of the probe and its accessories with a soft cloth dampened with mild detergent or water.

WARNING

To avoid short-circuit resulting from moisture or even personal injuries, ensure that the probe is completely dry before use.

Warranty

RIGOL TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as **RIGOL**) warrants that the product will be free from defects in materials and workmanship within the warranty period. If a product proves defective within the warranty period, **RIGOL** guarantees free replacement or repair for the defective product.

To get repair service, please contact with your nearest **RIGOL** sales or service office.

There is no other warranty, expressed or implied, except such as is expressly set forth herein or other applicable warranty card. There is no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Under no circumstances shall **RIGOL** be liable for any consequential, indirect, ensuing, or special damages for any breach of warranty in any case.

Specifications

Technical Specifications

Item	PVA7250
Bandwidth	>2.5GHz
Rise Time	<140ps
System Bandwidth	2.5GHz
Input Capacitance	<1pF
Input Resistance	50kΩ±2% Differential 25kΩ±4% Single-ended
Input Dynamic Range	±2V
Input Common mode Range	±6.25V DC to 100Hz ±1.25V >100Hz
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	>45dB@1MHz
DC Attenuation	10:1 ±2%
Zero Offset Error[1]	<30mV before calibration <5mV after calibration
Offset Voltage Range	±2V
Offset Accuracy[1]	<3% of current range before calibration <1% of current range after calibration
Input Noise	3.8mVpp
Propagation Delay	7ns
Max Input Voltage	30V Peak CAT I[2]
Electrostatic Protection (HBM)	>8kV

General Characteristics

Environmental Conditions	Operating	Non-operating
Temperature	+5°C to +40°C	-40°C to +60°C
Humidity	0 RH to 80% RH	0 RH to 90% RH
Altitude	4600m	15300m
Power Consumption	1.2W	N/A
Weights	147g±10g[3] 530g±50g[4]	
Wire Length	1.4m	

[1] Typical value. The specifications would change when different scales are selected.

[2] CAT I and CAT II Definitions

Installation Category (Overvoltage Category) I: signal level, special equipment or parts of equipment, telecommunication, electronic, etc., with smaller transient voltages than installation category (Overvoltage Category) II.

Installation Category (Overvoltage Category) II: local level, appliance, portable equipment etc., with smaller transient voltages than installation category (Overvoltage Category) III.

[3] The weight of the PVA7000 probe with the hand-held differential probe head.

[4] The weight of the PVA7000 series active probe kit with the probe bag.