

Agilent 4287A RF LCR Meter 1 MHz - 3 GHz

Data Sheet



Specifications

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance over the temperature range of 5 °C to 40 °C (except as noted). Supplemental performance characteristics are intended to provide helpful information for using certain non-warranted performance parameters with the instrument. These are denoted as SPC (supplemental performance characteristics), typical, or nominal. Warmup time must be greater than or equal to 30 minutes after power on for all specifications.

Measurement parameters

(A maximum of four parameters can be displayed at one time.)
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Measurement range

Measurement range	$200 \ m\Omega \ to \ 3 \ k\Omega$ (Frequenc y = 1 MHz, Averaging factor = 8, Oscillator level \geq -33 dBm, Measurement uncertainty \leq ± 10 %, Calibration is performed within 23 °C ± 5 °C, Measurement is performed within ± 5 °C from the calibration temperature
	calibration temperature

Source characteristics

Frequency

Range	1 MHz to 3 GHz
Resolution	100 kHz
Uncertainty	± 10 ppm (23 °C ± 5 °C) ± 20 ppm (5 °C to 40 °C)

Oscillator level

Range					
Cable length: 1m					
Power (when 50 Ω LOAD is connected to the test port)	-40 dBm to 1 dBm (Frequency ≤ 1 GHz)-40 dBm to 0 dBm (Frequency > 1 GHz*1)				
Current (when SHORT is connected to the test port)	0.0894 mA $_{\rm rms}$ to 10 mA $_{\rm rms}$ (Frequency \geq 1 GHz) 0.0894 mA $_{\rm rms}$ to 8.94 mA $_{\rm rms}$ (Frequency $>$ 1 GHz *1)				
Voltage (when OPEN is connected to the test port)	4.47 mV _{rms} to 502 mV _{rms} (Frequency \geq 1 GHz) 4.47 mV _{rms} to 447 mV _{rms} (Frequency $>$ 1 GHz ^{*1})				
Cable length: 2m	(when Option 4287A-020 is used)				
Power	Subtract the following attenuation from the power (setting value) at 1 m cable length: $ Attenuation \ [dB] = 0.37 \times \sqrt{F} $				
Resolution	0.1 dB ^{*2}				
Uncertainty					
Cable length: 1 m					
Power (when 50 Ω LOAD is connected to the test port)					
Frequency ≤1 GHz	± 2 dB (23 ± 5 °C) ± 4 dB (5 °C to 40 °C)				
Frequency > 1 GHz	± 3 dB (23 ±5 °C) ± 5 dB (5 °C to 40 °C)				
Cable length: 2 m	(when Option 4287A-020 is used)				
Power	Add 1 dB to the uncertainty at 1 m cable length.				

Output Impedance

Output impedance	$50~\Omega$ (nominal)
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^{*1.} It is possible to set more than 0 dBm (447 mV, 8.94 mA) oscillator level at frequency > 1 GHz. However, the characteristics at this setting are not guaranteed.
*2. When the unit is set at mV or mA, the entered value is rounded to 0.1 dBm resolution.

Measurement accuracy

Conditions of accuracy specifications

Temperature	23 ± 5 °C
Accuracy-specified plane	7-mm connector of 3.5-mm-7-mm adapter connected to 3.5-mm terminal of test heads

Measurement uncertainty

When OPEN/SHORT/LOAD calibration is performed:	
Z , Y	$\pm (E_a + E_b) [\%]$
q	$\pm \frac{(E_a + E_b)}{100} [rad]$
L, C, X, B	$\pm (E_a + E_b) \times \sqrt{(1 + D_x^2)}$ [%]
R, G	$\pm (E_a + E_b) \times \sqrt{(1 + Q_x^2)}$ [%]
D	
$\left D_x \tan \left(\frac{E_a + E_b}{100} \right) \right < 1$	$\pm \frac{(1 + D_x^2) \tan \left(\frac{E_a + E_b}{100}\right)}{1 \pm D_x \tan \left(\frac{E_a + E_b}{100}\right)}$
at D _x ≤ 0.1	$\pm \frac{E_a + E_b}{100}$
0	
$\left \Omega_x \tan \left(\frac{E_a + E_b}{100} \right) \right < 1$	$\pm \frac{(1 + Q_x^2) \tan \left(\frac{E_a + E_b}{100}\right)}{1 \pm Q_x \tan \left(\frac{E_a + E_b}{100}\right)}$
at $\frac{10}{E_a + E_b} \ge Q_x \ge 10$	$\pm Q_x^2 \frac{E_a + E_b}{100}$

When OPEN/SHORT/LOAD/LOW- LOSS C calibration is performed (SPC):	
Z , Y	±(E _a +E _b)[%]

q	$\pm \frac{E_c}{100}$ [rad]
L, C, X, B	$\pm \sqrt{(E_a + E_b)^2 + (E_c D_x)^2}$ [%]
R, G	$\pm \sqrt{(E_a + E_b)^2 + (E_c Q_x)^2}$ [%]
D	
$\left D_x \tan \left(\frac{E_c}{100} \right) \right < 1$	$\pm \frac{(1 + D_x^2) \tan\left(\frac{E_c}{100}\right)}{1 \pm D_x \tan\left(\frac{E_c}{100}\right)}$
$D_x \le 0.1$	$\pm \frac{E_c}{100}$
0	
$\left Q_x \tan \left(\frac{E_c}{100} \right) \right < 1$	$\pm \frac{(1 + \Omega_x^2) \tan\left(\frac{E_c}{100}\right)}{1 \pm \Omega_x \tan\left(\frac{E_c}{100}\right)}$
$\frac{10}{E_c} \ge Q_x \ge 10$	$\pm 0_x^2 \frac{E_c}{100}$

Definition of each parameter

$D_x =$	Measurement value of D				
Q _x =	Measurement value of Q				
E _a =	(Within \pm 5 °C from the calibration temperature. Measurement accuracy applies when the calibration is performed at 23 °C \pm 5 °C. When the calibration is performed beyond 23 °C \pm 5 °C, the measurement accuracy decreases to half that described.)				
Oscillator level ≥ –33 dBm					
Frequency ≥ 1 MHz, ≤ 100 MHz	± 0.65 [%]				
Frequency > 100 MHz, ≤ 500 MHz	± 0.8 [%]				
Frequency > 500 MHz, ≤ 1 GHz	± 1.2 [%]				
Frequency > 1 GHz, ≤ 1.8 GHz	± 2.5 [%]				

Frequency > 1.8 GHz, ≤ 3 GHz	±5 [%]
Oscillator level < –33 dBm	
Frequency ≥ 1 MHz, ≤ 100 MHz	±1[%]
Frequency > 100 MHz, ≤ 500 MHz	± 1.2 [%]
Frequency > 500 MHz, ≤1 GHz	± 1.2 [%]
Frequency > 1 GHz, ≤ 1.8 GHz	± 2.5 [%]
Frequency > 1.8 GHz, ≤ 3 GHz	±5[%]
E _b =	$\pm \left(\frac{Z_s}{ Z_x } + Y_o \bullet Z_x \right) \times 100 \ [\%]$ (Z _x : Measurement value of Z)
E _c =	$\pm \left(0.06 + \frac{0.08 \times F}{1000}\right)$ [%] (F: Frequency [MHz])
Z _s =	(Within \pm 5 °C from the calibration temperature. Measurement accuracy applies when the calibration is performed at 23 °C \pm 5 °C. When the calibration is performed beyond 23 °C \pm 5 °C, the measurement accuracy decreases to half that described.)
Oscillator level ≥ -33 dBm, Averaging factor ≥ 8	\pm (20 + 0.5 $ imes$ F) [m Ω] (F: Frequency [MHz])
Oscillator level ≥ -33 dBm, Averaging factor < 7	\pm (50 + 0.5 $ imes$ F) [m Ω] (F: Frequency [MHz])
Oscillator level ≥ -33 dBm,	\pm (100 + 0.5 $ imes$ F) [m Ω] (F: Frequency [MHz])
Y ₀ =	(Within $\pm5^{\circ}$ C from the calibration temperature. Measurement accuracy applies when the calibration is performed at 23 $^{\circ}$ C $\pm5^{\circ}$ C. When the calibration is performed beyond 23 $^{\circ}$ C $\pm5^{\circ}$ C, the measurement accuracy decreases to half that described.)
Oscillator level ≥ -33 dBm, Averaging factor ≥ 8	\pm (30 + 0.15 \times F) [µS] (F: Frequency [MHz])
Oscillator level ≥ -33 dBm, Averaging factor < 7	$\pm(50$ + 0.15 \times F) [µS] (F: Frequency [MHz])
Oscillator level ≥ –33 dBm,	$\pm(100\pm0.15\times F)[\mu\text{S}](F:Frequency[MHz])$

NOTE: At the following points, measurement error may exceed the specifications described here due to the 4287A's spurious characteristics:

 $109.7~\mathrm{MHz},\,153.6~\mathrm{MHz},\,177.2~\mathrm{MHz},\,256.0~\mathrm{MHz},\,329.1~\mathrm{MHz},\,460.8~\mathrm{MHz},\,768.0~\mathrm{MHz}$

Examples of calculated impedance measurement accuracy

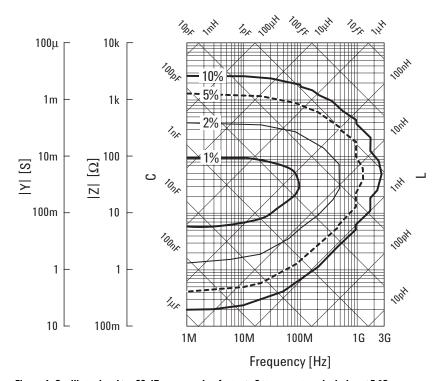


Figure 1. Oscillator level \geq –33 dBm, averaging factor \geq 8, temperature deviation \leq 5 °C

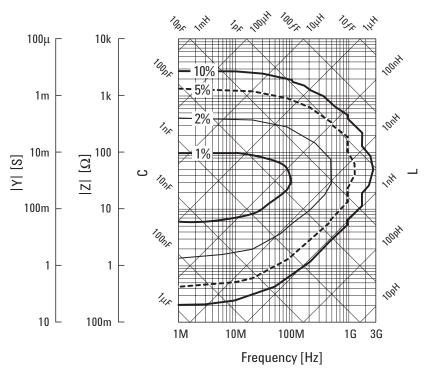


Figure 2. Oscillator level \geq –33 dBm, averaging factor \leq 7, temperature deviation \leq 5 °C

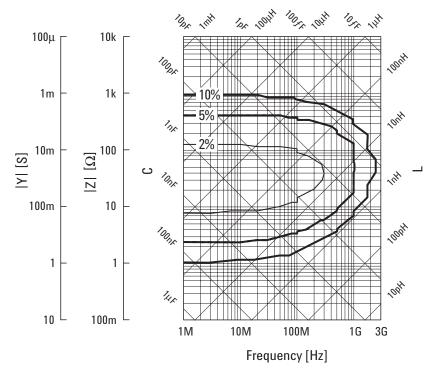


Figure 3. Oscillator level < -33 dBm, temperature deviation \leq 5 °C

Timing chart and measurement time (SPC)

Timing chart of handler interface signal (SPC)

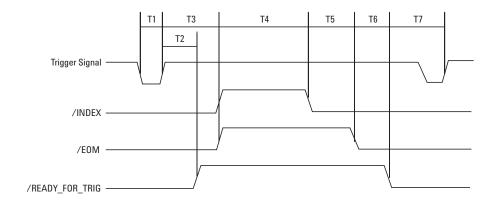


Figure 4. Timing chart of handler interface

Table 1. Value T1 through T7

Name		Time		Conditions (not affected)			
		Min.	Max.	Display	R _{dc} Meas.	Com- parator	Other
T1	Trigger pulse width	2 μs	∞	-	-	-	
T2	Trigger response time (READY_FOR_TRIG)	0.2 ms	1.1 ms	-	-	-	
Т3	Trigger response time (INDEX, EOM)	0.2 ms	1.3 ms	-	-	-	
T4	Measurement time	5.6 ms	6.9 ms	-	OFF	-	1 point measurement, Trigger delay time = 0, Measurement delay time = 0
		7.6 ms	8.9 ms	-	0 N	-	1 point measurement, Trigger delay time = 0, Measurement delay time = 0
Т5	Measurement value	0.1 ms	0.9 ms	-	-	OFF	
	calculation time	0.3 ms	1.1 ms	-	-	ON	

Table 1. Value T1 through T7

Name		Time		Conditions (not affected)			
		Min.	Max.	Display	R _{dc} Meas.	Com- parator	Other
Т6	READY_FOR_TRIG	0.3 ms	1.1 ms	OFF	-	-	
	setup time	10.3 ms	11.2 ms	ON	OFF	OFF	List measurement display, Ls-Q measurement, 1 point measurement
		12.1 ms	13.1 ms	ON	ON	ON	List measurement display, Ls-Q measurement, 1 point measurement
		14.5 ms	15.4 ms	ON	ON	ON	List measurement display, Ls-Q measurement, 2 point measurement
		16.8 ms	17.8 ms	ON	ON	ON	List measurement display, Ls-Q measurement, 3 point measurement
		18.4 ms	19.7 ms	ON	ON	ON	Single point measurement display, Ls-Q measurement, 1 point measurement
T7	Trigger waiting time	0	∞	-	-	-	

Details of measurement time (T4)

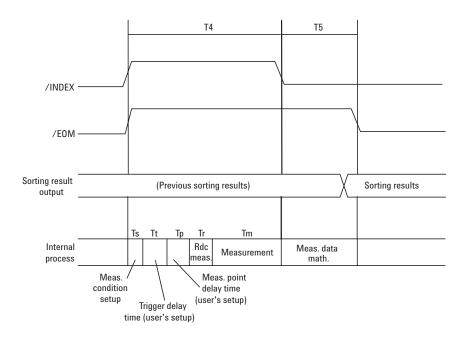


Figure 5. Measurement time T4 at single point measurement

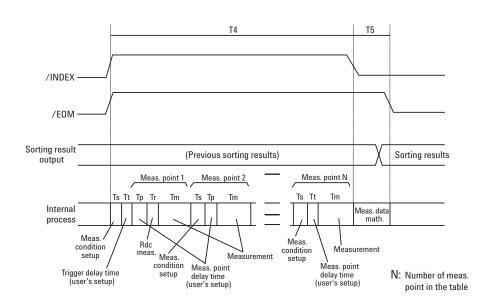


Figure 6. Measurement time T4 at list measurement

Table 2. Value Ts,Tt,Tp,Tr and Tm (typical)

			Time [ms]
Ts	Trigger delay time		0.0 ms to 1000.0 ms ^{*1}
Tt	Rdc measurement time		2.0 ms
Тр	Measurement point delay time		0.0 ms to 1000.0 ms ^{*2}
Tr	Analog measurement time	Measurement condition setup time	•If the test signal level has changed *3 crossing -12.95 dBm or -22.95 dBm since the last measurement cycle: 300 ms •If the test signal level has changed *4 without crossing -12.95 dBm or -22.95 dBm or if there is no level change in the test signal: See table below
Tm		Measurement data acquirement time	6.9 ms*5

NOTE: Time settings Ts, Tt, Tp, Tr and Tm indicated in Figure 6 are the values taken when the instrument is making a measurement without receiving any external request (such as user actions through the front panel key, keyboard, or mouse) and without performing non-measurement tasks (such as printout and network connection handling) while the display of measurement results is off.

Table 3. Value Ts (typical)

_	test signal frequency neasurement cycle	Ts [ms]
No change		0
Increase	Change in frequency crossing 1.73995 GHz*6	3.4 + 1 × (f - fp) / 1E9*7
	Change in frequency without crossing 1.73995 GHz*8	1×(f - fp) / 1E9 ^{*7}
Decrease	Change in frequency crossing 1.73995 GHz*9	1.7 + 2 × (fp - f) / 1E9*7
	Change in frequency without crossing 1.73995 GHz*10	2 × (fp - f) / 1E9 ^{*7}

 $^{^{*}}$ 1. To set this, use the :TRIG:DEL command.

^{*2.} To set this, use the :TRIG:SEQ2:DEL command.

^{*3.} For example, this can be a level change from -15 dBm to -10 dBm.

^{*4.} For example, this can be a level change from -20 dBm to -15 dBm.

^{*5.} This applies when the averaging factor is 1. Add 3.9 [ms] with every increase of the averaging factor by 1.

^{*6.} For example, this can be a frequency change from 1.7 GHz to 1.8 GHz.

^{*7.} f: Test signal frequency [Hz] currently in effect, fp: Test signal frequency [Hz] in the last measurement.

^{*8.} For example, this can be a frequency change from 1.8 GHz to 1.9 GHz.

^{*9.} For example, this can be a frequency change from 1.8 GHz to 1.7 GHz.

^{*10.} For example, this can be a frequency change from 1.7 GHz to 1.6 GHz.

Single-point measurement (typical)

This section provides an example of measurement time calculation based on the conditions shown in the following table:

Measurement point settings	Test signal frequency	100 MHz
	Test signal level	0 dBm
	Averaging factor	2
Trigger delay time		3.0 ms
Measurement point delay time		0 ms
R _{dc} measurement		Off

NOTE: When measurement cycles are repeated at the single point, Ts is normally 0 ms because the test signal settings do not change. However, Ts may not be 0 ms if you start a new measurement cycle with the measurement conditions shown in the table above immediately after performing measurement with different conditions.

List measurement (typical)

This section provides an example of measurement time calculation for one cycle of list measurement based on the conditions shown in the following table:

Measurement condition table settings (with two measurement points defined)	Point 1	Test signal frequency	100 MHz
		Test signal level	0 dBm
		Averaging factor	2
	Point 2	Test signal frequency	800 MHz
		Test signal level	0 dBm
		Averaging factor	1
Trigger delay time			2.0 ms
Measurement point delay time			1.0 ms
R _{dc} measurement		On	

For Tt, Tp, and Tr, these settings are applied regardless of the measurement point settings: Tt = 2.0 ms; Tp = 1.0 ms; Tr = 2.0 ms (Rdc measurement on).

· Ts and Tm at point 1

Between point 2 (previous conditions) and point 1, the test signal changes in frequency from 800 MHz to 100 MHz but does not change in level. Thus, Ts is determined as follows:

$$Ts = 2 \times (0.8E9 - 0.1E9) / 1E9 = 1.4 \text{ ms}$$

The averaging factor is 2 for the point. This determines Tm as follows:

$$Tm = 6.9 + 3.9 = 10.8 \text{ ms}$$

• Ts and Tm at point 2

Between point 1 and point 2, the test signal changes in frequency from 100 MHz to 800 MHz but does not change in level. Thus, Ts is determined as follows:

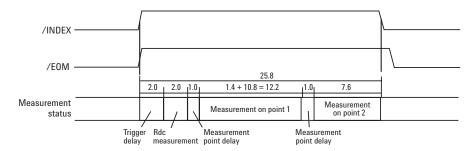
$$Ts = 1 \times (0.8E9 - 0.1E9) / 1E9 = 0.7 \text{ ms}$$

The averaging factor is 1 for the point. This determines Tm as follows:

$$Tm = 6.9 ms$$

Thus, the measurement time is determined as follows:

Ts (at point 1) + Tt + Tp + Tr + Tm(at point 1) + Ts (at point 2) + Tp + Tm (at point 2) =
$$1.4 + 2.0 + 1.0 + 2.0 + 10.8 + 0.7 + 1.0 + 6.9 = 25.8$$
 ms



4287ape013

Measurement data transfer time through GPIB (typical)

Conditions:

Host computer: HP9000 Series / Model 715

Display: OFF

Measurement mode: List measurement Measurement parameters: Ls and ${\bf Q}$

Evaluation method: Average value of 10,000 times repeated measurements

Table 4. Measurement data transfer time through GPIB (typical)

Number of measurement points	Required time for FETCH? command		
ponits	Rdc measurement OFF	Rdc measurement ON	
1	10.0 ms	10.0 ms	
2	12.0 ms	13.5 ms	
3	15.0 ms	15.0 ms	

Switching time for setup change by GPIB (typical)

Conditions:

Host computer: HP9000 Series / Model 715

Display: OFF

Measurement mode: List measurement Measurement parameters: Ls and ${\bf Q}$

Evaluation method: Average value of 10,000 times repeated measurements

Table 5. Switching time for setup change by GPIB (typical)

Conditions	Time
Measurement table switching at list measurement (required time for executing :SOUR:LIST:TABL 1 command and *opc? command)	8.8 ms

Error correction function

Available calibration and compensation

OPEN/SHORT/LOAD Calibration	Connect OPEN, SHORT, and LOAD standards to the desired reference plane and measure each kind of calibration data. The reference plane is called calibration reference plane.	
Low-Loss Capacitor Calibration	Connect the dedicated standard (Low-Loss Capacitor) to the calibration reference plane and measure the calibration data.	
Port Extension Compensation (Fixture Selection)	When a device is connected to the terminal that is extended from the calibration reference plane, set the electrical length between the calibration plane and the device contact. Select a model number of the registered test fixtures in the 4287A's softkey menu or enter the electrical length for user's test fixture.	
OPEN/SHORT Compensation	When a device is connected to the terminal that is extended from the calibration reference plane, make OPEN and SHORT states at the device contact and measure each kind of compensation date.	

Calibration/compensation data measurement point

Data Measurement Points	Same as measurement points which is set in the measurement point setup display. (Changing the frequency or oscillator level settings after the calibration or compensation makes the calibration and compensation data invalid.)
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DC resistance (Rdc) measurement

Measurement range	0.1 Ω to 100 Ω
Measurement resolution	1 mΩ
Test signal level	1 mA (maximum)
Error correction	OPEN/SHOR T/LO AD Calibration, OPEN/SHORT Compensation. (Changing the frequency or oscillator level settings after the calibration or compensation makes the calibration and compensation data invalid.)
Measurement uncertainty	$\begin{split} &\pm \bigg[1+\bigg(\frac{0.05}{R_{dut}}+\frac{R_{dut}}{10000}\bigg)\times 100\bigg] \ [\%] \\ &R_{dut}\text{: }DC \text{ resistance measurement }v \text{ alue } [\Omega] \\ &(\text{Within } \pm 5 \text{ °C from the calibration temperature.} \\ &\text{Measurement accuracy applies when the calibration is performed at 23 °C }\pm 5 \text{ °C. When the calibration is performed beyond } 23 \text{ °C }\pm 5 \text{ °C, the measurement accuracy decreases to half that described.}) \end{split}$

Trigger function

Averaging function

Setting range	1 to 100 (integer)	

Display

Type/Size	Color LCD, 8.4 inch
Resolution	640 dots × 480 lines

List measurement function

Number of measurement points	32 points for each table (maximum)
Number of tables	8 tables

Test signal level monitor function

Uncertainty of monitor value	$\pm \left[30 + \left(10^{\frac{A}{20}} - 1\right) \times 100 + B\right] [\%] (SPC)$ A: Uncertainty of oscillator level [dB] B: Uncertainty of impedance measurement [%]
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Mass storage

Built-in flexible disk drive	3.5 inch, 720 KByte or 1.44 KByte, DOS format
Non-volatile memory size	
Option 4287A-010	2 GByte (minimum)
Option 4278A-011	30 MByte (minimum)

Interface

GPIB

Standard conformity	IEEE 488.1-1987,IEEE 488.2-1987
Available functions (function code)	SH1,AH1,T6,TE0,L4,LE0,SR1,RL0,PP0, DT1,DC1,C0,E2
Numerical data transfer format	ASCII
Protocol	IEEE 488.2-1987

Handler interface

Connector type	36 pin D-SUB connector
Signal type	Negative logic, opto-isolated, open collector output
Output signal	BIN sort result (BIN 1 to BIN 13, OUT_OF_GOOD_BINS) DC resistance pass/fail (DCR_OUT_OF_RANGE) Overload (OVLD) Alarm (ALARM) End of analog measurement (INDEX) End of measurement (EOM) Ready for trigger (READY_FOR_TRIG)
Input signal	External trigger (EXT_TRIG) K ey lock (KEY_LOCK)
Pin location	See the follo wing figure. Refer to Programming Manual for the definition of each pin.

LAN interface

Standard conformity	10 Base-T or 100 Base-TX (automatically switched), Ethertwist, RJ45 connector
Protocol	TCP/IP
Functions	Telnet, FTP

Measurement terminal (at test head)

Connector type	3.5-mm (female) connector (can be converted to 7-mm connector using the 3.5 mm-7 mm adapter)
	3.5 mm-7 mm adapter)

Rear panel connectors

External reference signal input connector

Frequency	10 MHz ±10 ppm (SPC)
Level	≥ 0 dBm (SPC)
Input impedance	50 Ω (nominal)
Connector type	BNC (female)

Internal reference signal output connector

Frequency	10 MHz (nominal)
Uncertainty of frequency	Same as frequency uncertainty described in "Source Characteristics" on page 3
Level	+2 dBm (nominal)
Output impedance	50 Ω (nominal)
Connector type	BNC (female)

External trigger input connector

Level	L O W threshold voltage: 0.5 V HIGH threshold voltage: 2.1 V Input level range: 0 to +5 V
Pulse width (Tp)	≥ 2 μsec (SPC) See Figure 8 for definition of Tp
Polarity	Positive or Negative (selective)
Connector type	BNC (female)

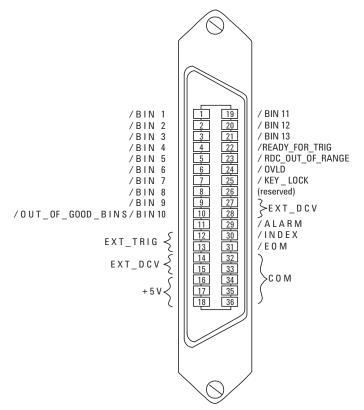


Figure 7. Pin location of handler interface

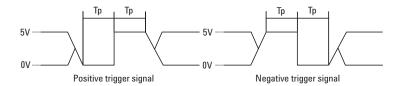


Figure 8. Definition of pulse width (Tp)

Environment conditions

Operating condition

Temperature	5 °C to 40 °C
Humidity (at wet bulb temperature ≤ 29 °C, without condensation)	
Flexible disk drive non-operating condition	20% to 80% RH
Flexible disk drive operating condition	15% to 90% RH
Altitude	0 to 2,000 m (0 to 6,561 feet)
Vibration	0.5 G maximum, 5 Hz to 500 Hz
Warmup time	30 minutes

Non-operating storage condition

Temperature	-20 °C to + 60 °C
Humidity (at wet bulb temperature ≤ 45 °C, without condensation)	15% to 90% RH
Altitude	0 to 4,572 m (0 to 15,000 feet)
Vibration	1 G maximum, 5 Hz to 500 Hz

Other specifications

EMC C E ISM 1-A	European Council Directive 89/336/EEC IEC 61326-1:1997+A1 CISPR 11:1990 / EN 55011:1991 Group 1, Class A IEC 61000-4-2:1995 / EN 61000-4-2:1995 4 kV CD / 8 kV AD IEC 61000-4-3:1995 / EN 61000-4-3:1996 3 V/m, 27-1000 MHz, 80% AM IEC 61000-4-4:1995 / EN 61000-4-4:1995
	1 kV power / 0.5 kV Signal IEC 61000-4-5:1995 / EN 61000-4-5:1995 0.5 kV Normal / 1 kV Common IEC 61000-4-6:1996 / EN 61000-4-6:1996 3 V, 0.15-80 MHz, 80% AM
	IEC 61000-4-11:1994 / EN 61000-4-11:1994 100% 1cycle NO TE-1: When tested at 3 V/m according to EN 61000-4-3:1996, the measurement accuracy will be within
	specifications over the full immunity test frequency range of 27 to 1000 MHz except when the analyzer frequency is identical to the transmitted interference signal test frequency.
	NOTE-2: When tested at 3 V according to EN 61000-4-6:1996, the measurement accuracy will be within specifications over the full immunity test frequency range of 0.15 to 80 MHz except when the analyzer frequency is identical to the transmitted interference signal test frequency.
© N10149	AS/NZS 2064.1/2 Group 1, Class A
Safety C E ISM 1-A	European Council Directive 73/23/EEC IEC 61010-1:1990+A1+A2 / EN 61010-1:1993+A2 INSTALLATION CATEGORY II, POLLUTION DEGREE 2 INDOOR USE
(F): LR95111C	IEC60825-1:1994 CLASS 1 LED PRODUCT CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1-92
Power requirement	90 V to 132 V, or 198 V to 264 V (automatically switched), 47 Hz to 63 Hz, 350 VA max.
Weight	
Main unit	16 kg (SPC)
Test head	0.3 kg (SPC)
Dimensions	
Main unit	See Figure 9 through Figure 11
Test head	See Figure 12

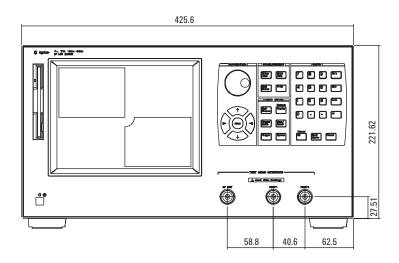


Figure 9. Main unit dimensions (front view, in millimeters, typical)

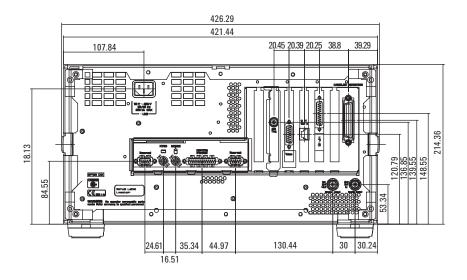


Figure 10. Main unit dimensions (rear view, in millimeters, typical)

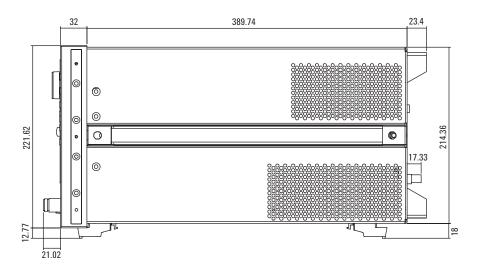


Figure 11. Main unit dimensions (side view, in millimeters, typical)

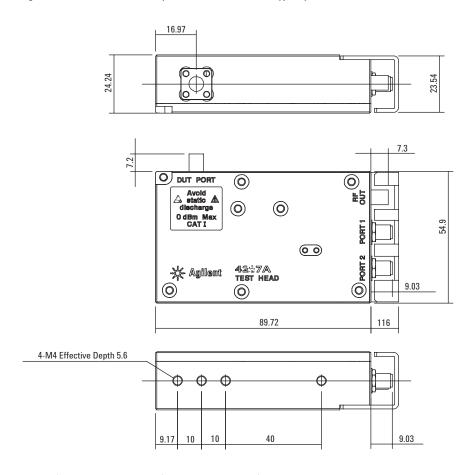


Figure 12. Test head dimensions (in millimeters, typical)

Furnished accessories

Order model/option number	Description	Qty
Agilent 4287A	Agilent 4287A RF LCR meter (main unit)	1
	Test head (with 1 m cable)	1
	N (m)-SMA (f) adapter	3
	Wrench (for 3.5 mm/SMA connector)	1

Options

4287A-004	Add working standard set 1	
4287A-020	Add test fixture extension cable set	
4287A-700	16195B calibration kit	1
4287A-720	3.5 mm - 7 mm coaxial adapter	1
4287A-810	Add keyboard	1
4287A-820	Add mouse	1
4287A-ABJ	Japan-Japanese localization	1
4287A-ABA	U.SEnglish localization 1	
4287A-0BW	287A-0BW Add service manual	
4287A-1CM	Rack flange kit	1
4287A-1CN	Front handle kit	1
4287A-1CP	Handle/rack mount kit	1

The number indicated by "x" in the part number of each manual or sample program disk, 0 for the first edition, is incremented by 1 each time a revision is made. The latest edition comes with the product.

Agilent 16195B 7-mm calibration kit, 16195B 7-mm calibration kit, 3.5 mm - 7 mm adapter, a keyboard, a mouse, a power cable, and an operation manual are not furnished as standard.

Option 4287A-004 Working Standard Set Characteristics

Furnished devices

Short device	1.0×0.5 mm (part number: 16191-29005) 1.6×0.8 mm (part number: 16191-29006) 2.0×1.25 mm (part number: 16196-29007) 3.2×1.6 mm (part number: 16196-29008)
Resistor	1.0×0.5 mm (part number: 5182-0433) 1.6×0.8 mm (part number: 5182-0434) 2.0×1.25 mm (part number: 5182-0435) 3.2×1.6 mm (part number: 5182-0436)

DC resistance

Resistor	$51\Omega\pm0.5\%$
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