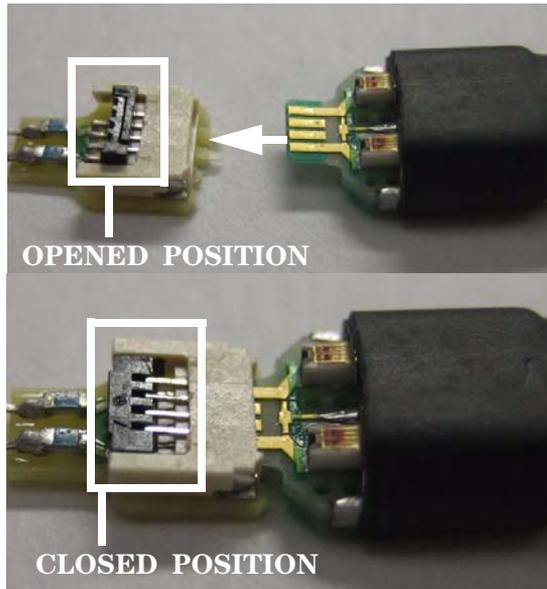




Using the Agilent InfiniiMax N2884A Fine Wire ZIF Tips

IMPORTANT: The latch must be opened to insert the probe head into the N2884A InfiniiMax Fine Wire ZIF tip and must then be closed to secure the connection. To disconnect the ZIF tip and probe head, reopen the latch.



For user information on how to properly set up a measurement using the N2884A tips, please consult the latest version of the *1168A/1169A InfiniiMax User's Guide* at www.agilent.com and search for the N2884A section in the .pdf file. The directions are very specific and should be followed closely.



The N2884A InfiniiMax Fine Wire ZIF tips are extremely fragile and small. Please handle them carefully to avoid damage. The following are some basic handling precautions.

- Be careful when handling the 22 micron tungsten wires as they are very easily damaged.
- It is very difficult to see the thin wires. Do not assume they are not attached to the tip simply because you cannot see them at first glance.
- When removing the tips from the packaging, use flat nose tweezers and grab the ZIF tip by the pc board. Do not ever grab a tip by the wires.
- Make sure the micropositioner is secured to something metallic (its base is magnetic) as it is nose-heavy and can tip over if not secured, damaging the tip in the process.
- When placing the N2884A tips back in the case, please ensure that the tips are pointing directly up. There are cutouts in the top of the case that give space for the wires when the case is closed. However, if the tips are not pointing up, they may miss these cutouts and become damaged.
- When the N2884A tips are positioned under a microscope, be careful with the lenses of the microscope as you adjust the magnification or focus. If a lens strikes a tip, it could permanently damage it.
- The two small wires can come in contact with each other when probing if you are not careful. There are two ways this can happen: (1) You can plant the longer wire first and then try to reach a location with the shorter wire that forces them to cross. (2) When you set the wires, they will buckle which could cause them to touch each other near their midpoints. Always decrease the magnification of the microscope so you can see the entire wire lengths and make sure they are not touching before powering your device under test.

