

If I could
...extend my oscilloscope's performance
all the way to the device I'm testing...



Perfect Vision Begins Here

Precision measurements start at the probe tip. The right probes matched to the oscilloscope and the device-under-test (DUT) allow the signal to be brought to the oscilloscope cleanly for the greatest signal fidelity and measurement accuracy.

- ▶ **To ensure accurate reconstruction of your signal, try to choose a probe that, when paired with your oscilloscope, exceeds the signal bandwidth by 5 times.**

Passive vs. Active

Probes actually become part of the circuit, introducing resistive, capacitive and inductive loading that inevitably alters the measurement. For the most accurate results, the goal is to select a probe with minimal loading.

For measuring typical signal and voltage levels, *passive* probes provide ease of use and a wide range of measurement capabilities at an affordable price.

The pairing of a passive voltage probe with a *current* probe will provide you with an ideal solution for measuring power.

However, general-purpose passive probes cannot accurately measure signals with extremely fast rise times, and may excessively load sensitive circuits. For measuring signals with fast rise times, a high-speed *active* or *differential* probe will provide more accurate results.

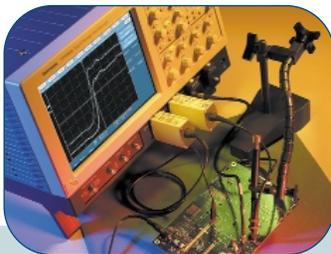
Form Factor

Small form factor probes provide easier access to today's densely packed circuitry.

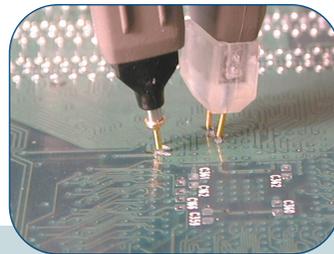
Matching Probes

Always look for a selection of probes that are matched to your oscilloscope. This will produce the most accurate result, and enable you to access all of the power, features and capabilities of your oscilloscope.

Tektronix is the leader in probing technologies. We offer the world's most advanced high-bandwidth differential and active probes – up to 3.5 GHz differential and 6 GHz active – to access dense, high-speed circuitry with the highest signal fidelity currently achievable, all matched perfectly to Tektronix oscilloscopes.



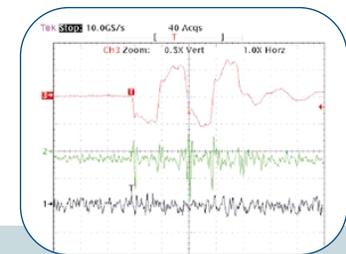
- ▶ *The P7260 and P7330, the world's most advanced high-bandwidth differential and active probes, enable you to access dense, high-speed circuitry with the highest signal fidelity.*



- ▶ *Dense devices and systems require small form factor probes.*



- ▶ *High performance probes are critical when measuring the fast clocks and edges found in today's computer buses and data transmission lines.*



- ▶ *Differential probes can separate common-mode noise from the signal content of interest in today's fast, low-voltage applications – especially important as digital signals continue to fall below typical noise thresholds found in integrated circuits.*