

# **Agilent 4155C Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer**

# **Agilent 4156C Precision Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer**

Data Sheet



# Introduction

# Agilent 4155C and 4156C **Basic Functions**

- Set measurement and/or stress conditions
- Control measurement and/or stress execution
- Perform arithmetic calculations
- · Display measured and calculated results on the LCD display
- Perform graphical analysis
- Store and recall measurement setups, and measurement and graphical display data
- Dump to printers or plotters for hardcopy output
- · Perform measurement and analysis with built-in instrument BASIC
- Self test, Auto calibration

# Configuration

The 4155C and 4156C both come standard with I/CV 2.1 Lite automation software. A PC-based instrument controller with I/CV Lite preinstalled and an Agilent 82357A USB/GPIB interface are also included with the standard configuration. You have the option of deleting the controller and cable from your order, but I/CV Lite is always included with

both instruments. If you want the full version of I/CV 2.1, you can request the E5240BU upgrade kit when you order a 4155C or 4156C. For more information about the differences between I/CV 2.1 Lite and I/CV 2.1, please refer to the Agilent I/CV 2.1 Technical Overview, publication

4155C	4156C
4xMPSMU	4xHRSMU
2xVMU	2xVMU
2xVSU	2xVSU
I/CV 2.1 Lite	I/CV 2.1 Lite
0. 1.1801	

Standard PC-based controller and USB/GPIB interface

number 5988-8474EN.

<sup>1</sup> Minimum number of installable MPSMU or PGU is two. <sup>2</sup> Accuracy not guaranteed. Minimum guaranteedresolution is 1fA at 10pA range.

SMU: Source Monitor Unit

tion at 10pA range)2

Display resolution: 6 digits at each

HRSMU: High Resolution SMU

(1fA/2µV to 100mA/100V)

MPSMU: Medium Power SMU

HPSMU: High Power SMU

(10fA/2µV to 1A/200V)

VMU: Voltage Monitor Unit

VSU: Voltage Source Unit

GNDU: Ground Unit

mode)

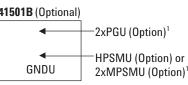
 $(10fA/2\mu V \text{ to } 100mA/100V)$ 

(0.2µV resolution in differential

PGU: Pulse Generator Unit (1 channel)

current range (0.01fA display resolu-

<b>41501B</b> (Optional)	
-	2xPGU (Option) <sup>1</sup>
<b>∢</b> GNDU	HPSMU (Option) or 2xMPSMU (Option) <sup>1</sup>





# **Hardware**

# **Specification Condition**

The "supplemental" information and "typical" entries in the following specifications are not warranted, but provide useful information about the functions and performance of the instruments.

The measurement and output accuracy are specified at the rear panel connector terminals when referenced to the Zero Check terminal under the following conditions:

- 1. 23° C  $\pm 5$ ° C (double between 5° C to 18° C, and 28° C to 40° C if not noted otherwise)
- 2. After 40 minutes warm-up
- Ambient temperature change less than ±1° C after auto calibration execution.
- 4. Integration time: medium or long
- 5. Filter: ON (for SMUs)
- 6. Kelvin connection (for HRSMU, HPSMU, and GNDU)
- 7. Calibration period: 1 year

# **Agilent 4156C Precision Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer**

# **HRSMU (High Resolution SMU) Specifications**

Voltage Range, Resolution, and Accuracy (HRSMU)

Voltage Range	Set. Reso.	Set. Accuracy	Meas. Reso.	Meas. Accuracy	Max. Current
±2V	100μV	$\pm (0.02\% + 400 \mu V)$	$2\mu V$	$\pm (0.01\% + 200 \mu V)$	100mA
±20V	1mV	$\pm (0.02\% + 3 \text{mV})$	$20 \mu V$	$\pm (0.01\% + 1 \text{mV})$	100mA
$\pm 40 \mathrm{V}$	2mV	±(0.025%+6mV)	$40 \mu V$	$\pm (0.015\% + 2 \text{mV})$	1
±100V	5mV	±(0.03%+15mV)	$100 \mu V$	$\pm (0.02\% + 5 \text{mV})$	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 100mA (Vout ≤20V), 50mA (20V<Vout≤40V)

#### **Current Range, Resolution, and Accuracy (HRSMU)**

Current Range	Set. Reso.	Set. Accuracy	Meas. Reso.	Meas. Accuracy	Max. V
±10pA	10fA	±(4%+400fA) 1,2	1fA	±(4%+20fA+1fA×Vout/100) 1,2	100V
±100pA	10fA	±(4%+400fA) 1,2	1fA	±(4%+40fA+10fA×Vout/100) 1,2	100V
±1nA	100fA	±(0.5%+0.7pA+1fA×Vout) <sup>2</sup>	10fA	±(0.5%+0.4pA+1fA×Vout) <sup>2</sup>	100V
±10nA	1pA	±(0.5%+4pA+10fA×Vout)	10fA	±(0.5%+2pA+10fA×Vout)	100V
±100nA	10pA	$\pm (0.12\% + 40 \mathrm{pA} + 100 \mathrm{fA} \times \mathrm{Vout})$	100fA	±(0.1%+20pA+100fA×Vout)	100V
±1μA	100pA	±(0.12%+400pA+1pA×Vout)	1pA	±(0.1%+200pA+1pA×Vout)	100V
$\pm 10 \mu A$	1nA	±(0.07%+4nA+10pA×Vout)	10pA	±(0.05%+2nA+10pA×Vout)	100V
$\pm 100 \mu A$	10nA	$\pm (0.07\% + 40 \text{nA} + 100 \text{pA} \times \text{Vout})$	100pA	±(0.05%+20nA+100pA×Vout)	100V
±1mA	100nA	±(0.06%+400nA+1nA×Vout)	1nA	±(0.04%+200nA+1nA×Vout)	100V
±10mA	1μΑ	$\pm$ (0.06%+4 $\mu$ A+10nA×Vout)	10nA	±(0.04%+2µA+10nA×Vout)	100V
±100mA	10μΑ	$\pm (0.12\% + 40 \mu A + 100 n A \times Vout)$	100nA	$\pm$ (0.1%+20 $\mu$ A+100nA×Vout)	3

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm I}$  The accuracy is applicable when offset cancellation has been performed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The offset current specification is multiplied by one of the following factors depending upon the ambient temperature and humidity (RH = Relative Humidity):

	Humidity %	КH
Temperature	5 - 60	60 - 80
$5^{\circ}$ C to $18^{\circ}$ C	×2	×2
$18^{\circ}$ C to $28^{\circ}$ C	×1	×2
$28^{\circ}$ C to $40^{\circ}$ C	×2	×5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 100V (Iout≤20mA) 40V (20mA<Iout≤50mA) 20V (50mA<Iout≤100mA)

Vout is the output voltage in volts. Iout is the output current in amps. For example, accuracy specifications are given as  $\pm\%$  of set/measured value (0.04%) plus offset value (200nA+1nA×Vout) for the 1mA range. The offset value consists of a fixed part determined by the set/measurement range and a proportional part that is multiplied by Vout or Vout/100.

# Output terminal/connection:

Dual triaxial connectors, Kelvin (remote sensing)

# Voltage/Current Compliance (Limiting):

The SMU can limit output voltage or current to prevent damaging the device under test.

Voltage: 0 V to ±100 V Current: ±100 fA to ±100 mA Compliance Accuracy: Same as the current (voltage) settling accuracy.

#### **HRSMU Supplemental Information:**

Maximum allowable cable resistance when using Kelvin connection (Force,

Sense):  $10 \Omega$ 

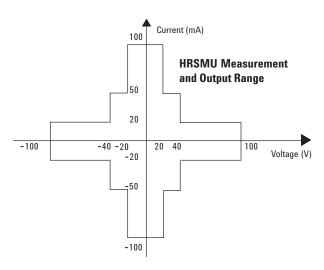
Typical voltage source output resistance (Force line/non-Kelvin connection): 0.2  $\Omega$ 

Voltage measurement input resistance/ current source output resistance:

 $\geq 10^{15} \Omega (10 \text{ pA range})$ 

Current compliance setting accuracy for opposite polarity:

10 pA to 10 nA range: V/I setting accuracy ±12% of range 100 nA to 100 mA range: V/I setting accuracy ±2.5% of range



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 100mA (Vout ≤20V), 50mA (20V<Vout≤40V), 20mA (40V<Vout≤100V)

# **Agilent 4155C Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer**

# MPSMU (Medium Power SMU) Specifications

Voltage Range, Resolution, and Accuracy (MPSMU)

Voltage Range	Set. Reso.	Set. Accuracy	Meas. Reso.	Meas. Accuracy	Max. Current
±2V	$100 \mu V$	±(0.03%+900µV+0.3×Iout)	$2\mu V$	±(0.02%+700µV+0.3×Iout)	100mA
±20V	1mV	±(0.03%+4mV+0.3×Iout)	$20\mu V$	±(0.02%+2mV+0.3×Iout)	100mA
±40V	2mV	±(0.03%+7mV+0.3×Iout)	$40\mu V$	±(0.02%+3mV+0.3×Iout)	1
±100V	5mV	±(0.04%+15mV+0.3×Iout)	$100 \mu V$	±(0.03%+5mV+0.3×Iout)	2

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  100mA (Vout  $\leq\!20\mathrm{V}),\,50\mathrm{mA}$  (20V<Vout  $\leq\!40\mathrm{V})$ 

### **Current Range, Resolution, and Accuracy (MPSMU)**

Current Range	Set. Reso.	Set. Accuracy	Meas. Reso.	Meas. Accuracy	Max. V
±1nA	100fA	±(0.5%+3pA+2fA×Vout)	10fA	±(0.5%+3pA+2fA×Vout)	100V
±10nA	1pA	±(0.5%+7pA+20fA×Vout)	10fA	±(0.5%+5pA+20fA×Vout)	100V
±100nA	10pA	±(0.12%+50pA+200fA×Vout)	100fA	±(0.1%+30pA+200fA×Vout)	100V
±1μA	100pA	±(0.12%+400pA+2pA×Vout)	1pA	±(0.1%+200pA+2pA×Vout)	100V
±10μA	1nA	±(0.12%+5nA+20pA×Vout)	10pA	±(0.1%+3nA+20pA×Vout)	100V
±100μA	10nA	±(0.12%+40nA+200pA×Vout)	100pA	±(0.1%+20nA+200pA×Vout	100V
±1mA	100nA	±(0.12%+500nA+2nA×Vout)	1nA	±(0.1%+300nA+2nA×Vout)	100V
±10mA	1μΑ	±(0.12%+4µA+20nA×Vout)	10nA	±(0.1%+2μA+20nA×Vout)	100V
±100mA	10μΑ	±(0.12%+50μA+200nA×Vout)	100nA	±(0.1%+30µA+200nA×Vout)	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 100V (Iout ≤20V), 40V (20mA<Iout≤50mA), 20V (50mA<Iout≤100mA) Vout is the output voltage in volts. Iout is the output current in amps. For example, accuracy specifications are given as ±% of set/measured value (0.1%) plus offset value (30pA+200fA×Vout) for the 100nA range. The offset value consists of a fixed part determined by the set/measurement range and a proportional part that is multiplied by Vout.

### **Output terminal/connection:**

Single triaxial connector, non-Kelvin (no remote sensing)

## Voltage/Current Compliance (Limiting):

The SMU can limit output voltage or current to prevent damaging the device under test.

Voltage: 0 V to ±100 V Current: ±1 pA to ±100 mA Compliance Accuracy: Same as the current (voltage) settling accuracy.

## MPSMU Supplemental Information:

Typical voltage source output

resistance:  $0.3 \Omega$ 

Voltage measurement input resistance/ current source output resistance:

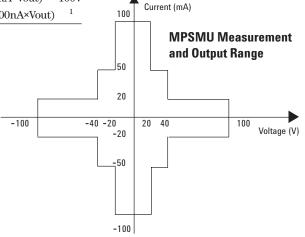
 $\geq 10^{13} \Omega (1 \text{ nA range})$ 

Current compliance setting accuracy foropposite polarity:

1nA to 10 nA range: V/I setting accuracy ±12% of range

100 nA to 100 mA range: V/I setting

accuracy ±2.5% of range



# VSU and VMU specifications are common to both the 4155C and 4156C

# VSU (Voltage Source Unit) Specifications

### **VSU Output Range:**

Voltage Range		Meas. Accuracy
±20V	1mV	$\pm (0.05\% \text{ of setting } +10\text{mV})^{1}$

Specification is applicable under no load current. Max. Output Current: 100mA

#### **VSU Supplemental Information:**

Output resistance:  $0.2~\Omega$  (typical) Maximum load capacitance:  $10~\mu F$  Maximum slew rate:  $0.2~V/\mu s$  Current limit: 120~mA (typical) Output Noise: 1~mV~rms (typical)

# VMU (Voltage Monitor Unit) Specifications

# VMU Differential Mode Range, Resolution, and Accuracy:

Diff V Range		Meas. Accuracy
±0.2V	0.2μV	±(0.03%+10μV+0.3μV×Vi)
±2V	$2\mu V$	±(0.02%+100μV+3μV×Vi)

Max. Common Mode Voltage: ± 20V

Note: Vi is the input voltage of VMU2 in volts. For example, accuracy specifications are given as  $\pm\%$  of set/measured value (0.02%) plus offset value (100µV+3µV×Vi) for the 2V range. The differential mode offset value consists of a fixed part determined by the measurement range and a proportional part that is multiplied by Vi.

# VMU Measurement Range, Resolution, and Accuracy:

Voltage	Meas.	Meas.
Range	Reso.	Accuracy
±2V	2μV	±(0.02%+200μV)
±20V	20μV	± (0.02%+1mV)

# **VMU Supplemental Information:**

Input Impedance:  $\geq 1G\ \Omega$ Input leakage current (@0 V):  $\leq 500\ pA$ Measurement noise: 0.01% of range (p-p) (typical) when integration time is 10 PLC

Differential mode measurement noise: 0.005% of range (p-p) (typical) when integration time is short.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  100mA (Vout  $\leq$  20V), 50mA (20V<Vout  $\leq$  40V), 20mA (40V<Vout  $\leq$  100V)

# **Agilent 41501B SMU and Pulse Generator Expander**

# **HPSMU (High Power SMU) Specifications**

Voltage Range, Resolution, and Accuracy (HPSMU)

Voltage	Set.	Set.	Meas.	Meas.	Max.
Range	Reso.	Accuracy	Reso.	Accuracy	Current
± 2V	100μV	$\pm (0.03\% + 900 \mu V)$	2μV	±(0.02%+700µV)	1A
$\pm 20V$	1mV	$\pm (0.03\% + 4 \text{mV})$	$20\mu V$	$\pm (0.02\% + 2 \text{mV})$	1A
$\pm 40V$	2mV	$\pm (0.03\% + 7 \text{mV})$	$40 \mu V$	$\pm (0.02\% + 3 \text{mV})$	500mA
±100V	5mV	$\pm (0.04\% + 15 \text{mV})$	$100 \mu V$	$\pm (0.03\% + 5 \text{mV})$	125mA
$\pm 200 V$	10mV	$\pm (0.045\% + 30 \text{mV})$	$200 \mu V$	±(0.035%+10mV)	50mA

# **Current Range, Resolution, and Accuracy (HPSMU)**

Current	Set.	Set.	Meas.	Meas.	Max.
Range	Reso.	Accuracy	Reso.	Accuracy	V
±1nA	100fA	$\pm (0.5\% + 3pA + 2fA \times Vout)$	10fA	$\pm (0.5\% + 3pA + 2fA \times Vout)$	200V
±10nA	1pA	$\pm (0.5\% + 7pA + 20fA \times Vout)$	10fA	$\pm (0.5\% + 5pA + 20fA \times Vout)$	200V
±100nA	10pA	±(0.12%+50pA+200fA×Vout)	100fA	±(0.1%+30pA+200fA×Vout	200V
±1μA	100pA	±(0.12%+400pA+2pA×Vout)	1pA	±(0.1%+200pA+2pA×Vout)	200V
$\pm 10 \mu A$	1nA	±(0.12%+5nA+20pA×Vout)	10pA	$\pm (0.1\% + 3nA + 20pA \times Vout)$	200V
±100μA	10nA	±(0.12%+40nA+200pA×Vout)	100pA	±(0.1%+20nA+200pA×Vout	200V
±1mA	100nA	±(0.12%+500nA+2nA×Vout)	1nA	±(0.1%+300nA+2nA×Vout)	200V
±10mA	$1\mu A$	$\pm (0.12\% + 4\mu A + 20nA \times Vout)$	10nA	$\pm$ (0.1%+2 $\mu$ A+20nA×Vout)	200V
±100mA	10μΑ	±(0.12%+50µA+200nA×Vout)	100nA	±(0.1%+30µA+200nA×Vout)	1
±1A	100μΑ	$\pm (0.5\% + 500 \mu \text{A} + 2 \mu \text{A} \times \text{Vout})$	$1\mu A$	$\pm (0.5\% + 300 \mu \text{A} + 2 \mu \text{A} \times \text{Vout})$	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 200V (Iout ≤50mA), 100V (50mA<Iout≤100mA)

Vout is the output voltage in volts. Iout is the output current in amps. For example, accuracy specifications are given as ±% of set/measured value (0.1%) plus offset value (30pA+200fA×Vout) for the 100nA range. The offset value consists of a fixed part determined by the set/measurement range and a proportional part that is multiplied by Vout.

# Output terminal/connection:

Dual triaxial connectors, Kelvin (remote sensing)

# **Voltage/Current Compliance** (Limiting):

Voltage: 0V to ±200V Current: ±1pA to ±1A Compliance Accuracy: Same as the current (voltage) settling accuracy.

# **HPSMU Supplemental** Information:

Maximum allowable cable resistance when using Kelvin

connection:

Force:  $0.7\Omega$  (100mA to 1A) Force:  $10\Omega$  ( $\leq 100$ mA)

Sense:  $10\Omega$ 

Typical voltage source output resistance (Force line/non-Kelvin

connection):  $0.2\Omega$ 

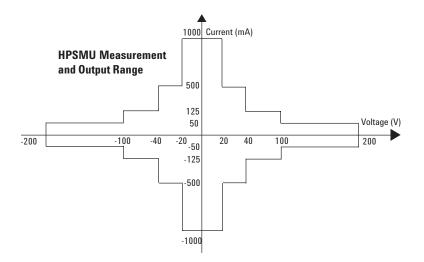
Voltage measurement input resistance/current source output

resistance:

 $\geq 10^{13} \Omega$  (1nA range)

Current compliance setting accuracy foropposite polarity:

1nA to 10nA range: V/I setting accuracy ±12% of range 100nA to 1A range: V/I setting accuracy ±2.5% of range



 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  200V (Iout ≤50mA), 100V (50mA<Iout≤125mA), 40V (125mA<Iout≤500mA), 20V (500mA<Iout≤1mA)

# PGU (Pulse Generator Unit) Specifications

Modes: Pulse or constant Amplitude: 0Vp-p to 40Vp-p Window: -40.0V to +40.0V Maximum current:

±100mA

 $\pm 200$ mA (pulse width:  $\leq 1$ ms, average

current 100mA)

Pulse width: 1.0µs to 9.99s Minimum resolution: 100ns Pulse period: 2.0µs to 10.0s Minimum resolution: 100ns

Delay: 0s to 10s

Minimum resolution: 100ns Transition time: 100ns to 10ms Minimum resolution: 1ns Output impedance:  $50\Omega$  or low

impedance (≤1Ω)

Burst count range: 1 – 65535 Pulse parameter accuracy:

Period: ±(2% +2ns) Width: ±(3% +2ns) Delay: ±(2% +40ns)

Transition time: ±(5% +10ns)

Trigger output: Level: TTL

Timing: Same timing and width as

PGU1 pulse output

### **PGU Supplemental Information:**

Overshoot:  $\leq$ ±5% of amplitude ±10mV (50 $\Omega$  output impedance to 50 $\Omega$  load) Pulse width jitter: 0.2% + 100ps Pulse period jitter: 0.2% + 100ps Maximum slew rate: 100V/µs (50 $\Omega$  output impedance to 50 $\Omega$  load) Noise: 0.2% of range (@ DC output)

# **MPSMU Specifications**

Same as 4155C MPSMU.

## Pulse/DC Output Voltage and Accuracy (PGU)

Set	Voltage		
Parameter	Range	Resolution	Accuracy <sup>1</sup>
Base	±20V	4mV	±(1% of Base +50mV +1% of Pulse)
	±40V	8mV	±(1% of Base +50mV +1% of Pulse)
Pulse	±20V	4mV	±(3% of Base +50mV)
	±40V	8mV	±(3% of Base +50mV)

Note: DC output is performed by the Base Parameter.

## Pulse Range and Pulse Parameter (PGU)

Range	Period	Width	Delay	Set resolution
1	2μs -100μs	1μs - 99.9μs	0 - 100μs	0.1μs
2	100μs - 1000μs	1μs - 999μs	0 - 1000μs	1µs
3	1ms - 10ms	0.01ms - 9.99ms	0 - 10ms	10μs
4	10ms - 100ms	0.1ms - 99.9ms	0 - 100ms	100μs
5	100ms - 1000ms	1ms - 999ms	0 - 1000ms	1ms
6	1s - 10s	0.01s - 9.99s	0 - 10s	10ms

Note: Pulse width is defined when leading time is equal to trailing time. PGU2 must be set in the same range as PGU1.

### Leading/Trailing Edge Times (PGU)

Range	Set Resolution`	Accuracy
100ns - 1000ns	1ns	±(5% + 10ns)
0.5μs - 10μs	10ns	$\pm (5\% + 10 \text{ns})$
5.0μs - 100μs	100ns	$\pm (5\% + 10 \text{ns})$
50μs - 1000μs	1μs	$\pm (5\% + 10 \text{ns})$
0.5ms - 10ms	10μs	±(5% + 10ns)

Restrictions:

Pulse width < Pulse Period, Delay time < Pulse period, Leading time < Pulse width  $\times$  0.8

Trailing time < (Pulse period - Pulse width)  $\times~0.8$ 

Period, width, and delay of PGU1 and PGU2 must be in the same range. Leading time and trailing timefor a PGU must be in the same range.

# GNDU (Ground Unit) Specifications:

Output Voltage: 0V ±100µV Maximum sink current: 1.6A Output terminal/connection: Single triaxial connector, Kelvin (remote sensing)

#### **GNDU Supplemental Information**

Load Capacitance:  $\leq 1\mu F$ Cable resistance: Force  $\leq 1\Omega$ Sense  $\leq 10\Omega$ 

# HRSMU, MPSMU, HPSMU Supplemental Information

Maximum capacitive load: 1000pF
Maximum guard capacitance: 900pF
Maximum shield capacitance: 5000pF
Maximum guard offset voltage: ±1mV
Noise characteristics (typical, Filter: ON):
Voltage source noise: 0.01% of V

range (rms)

Current source noise: 0.1% of I range

(rms)

Voltage monitor noise: 0.02% of V

range (p-p)

Current monitor noise: 0.2% of I Output overshoot (typical, Filter: ON): Voltage source: 0.03% of V range Current source: 1% of I range Range switching transient noise

(typical, Filter: ON): Voltage ranging: 250mV Current ranging: 10mV Maximum slew rate: 0.2V/μs

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Accuracy is specified at leading edge - trailing edge = 1 $\mu$ s

## **Capacitance Calculation Accuracy (Supplemental Data)**

Accuracy is derived from the current range, voltage range, capacitance measurement and leakage current measurement integration times, and the guard capacitance of cabling and step voltage. The information in the chart below is based on the following conditions: Voltage Range ±20V; Voltage Step: 100mV; Guard Capacitance : 100pF; Equivalent parallel resistance of DUT:  $1\times 10^{15}\Omega$ . The ratio of integration times for capacitance measurement and leakage current measurement is 1:1.

#### **HRSMU**

Current Range	Integration Time	Max. Meas. Value	Resolution	Accuracy Reading %	Offset
10n A /	0.5sec	100pF/1pF	5fF	4.2	70fF
10pA/ 100pA	1sec	2pF/20pF	10fF	4.3	90fF
100pA	2sec	$76 \mathrm{pF} / 760 \mathrm{pF}$	20fF	4.3	130fF
	0.1sec	700pF	10fF	0.84	160fF
1nA	0.5 sec	4.5nF	40 fF	0.85	280fF
	2 sec	18nF	200fF	0.93	740fF
	0.1sec	7nF	10fF	0.84	200fF
10nA	0.5 sec	45nF	40fF	0.85	440fF
	2sec	180nF	200fF	0.93	1.4 pF
	10sec	940nF	1pF	1.3	6.2 pF

#### **MPSMU**

Current	Integration Time	Max. Meas. Value	Resolution	Accuracy Reading %	Offset
	0.1sec	700pF	10fF	0.91	170fF
1nA	0.5 sec	4.5nF	40fF	0.94	340fF
	2sec	18nF	200fF	1.0	1pF
	0.1sec	7nF	10fF	0.91	180fF
10nA	0.5 sec	45nF	40fF	0.94	480fF
	2sec	180nF	200fF	1.0	1.6 pF
	10sec	940nF	1pF	1.6	7.6pF

Current complicance must be smaller than the current range. The capacitance of the DUT and measurement path must be smaller than the maximum measurement value.

# **Functions**

# Measurement Setup Setting

- Fill-in-the-blanks using front-panel or full-size external keyboard
- Load settings from floppy disk or via the LAN port
- Program using internal Instrument BASIC or via GPIB
- HELP Function
- Library: Default measure setup, Vce-Ic, Vds-Id, Vgs-Id, and Vf-If are predefined softkeys
- User-defined measurement setup library
- Auto file load function on power-up

#### Measurement

The 4155C and 4156C can perform dc or pulsed force/measure, and stress force. For dc, voltage/current sweep and sampling (time domain) measurements are available.

# Voltage/Current Sweep Measurement Characteristics

Each SMU and VSU can sweep using VAR1 (primary sweep), VAR2 (subordinate sweep), or VAR1 (synchronous sweep).

#### VAR1

Primary sweep controls the staircase (dc or pulsed) voltage or current sweep.

Maximum number of steps: 1001 for one VAR1 sweep.

Sweep type: linear or logarithmic Sweep direction: Single or double sweep Hold time: Initial wait time or wait time after VAR2 is set: 0 to 655.35s with 10ms resolution

Delay time: Wait time from VAR1 step to the start of the measurement: 0 to 65.535s with 100µs resolution

#### VAR2

Subordinate linear staircase or linear pulsed sweep. After primary sweep is completed, the VAR2 unit output is incremented.

Maximum number of steps: 128

## VAR1

Staircase or pulse sweep synchronized with the VAR1 sweep. Sweep is made with a user specified ratio and offset value. VAR1 output is calculated as  $VAR1' = a \times VAR1 + b$ , where "a" is the user specified ratio and "b" is the user specified offset value.

#### CONSTANT

A source unit can be set as a constant voltage or current source depending on the unit.

#### **PULSE**

One of the SMUs can be set as a pulse source.

Pulse width: 0.5 ms to 100 ms,  $100 \mu s$  resolution.

Pulse period: 5ms to 1s (<sup>3</sup>pulse width + 4ms), 100µs resolution.

SMU pulse setting accuracy (supplemental information, at fixed range measurement except multichannel measurement):

Width:  $0.5\% + 50\mu s$ Period:  $0.5\% + 100\mu s$ 

Trigger output delay for pulsed measurement: 0 - 32.7ms with 100µs resolution (< pulse width).

# Sampling (Time Domain) Measurement Characteristics

Displays the time sampled voltage/ current data versus time.

Max. sampling points: 10,001 (linear) Sampling mode: linear, log, and

thinned-out

Note: The thinned-out mode is similar to reverse-log sampling. Sampling measurement continues by thinning out older data until the sampling completion condition is satisfied.

Sampling interval range and resolution: Linear scale (auto mode):

60µs to 480µs range: 20µs resolution 480µs to 1s range: 80µs resolution 1s to 65.535s range: 2ms resolution

Linear scale (no limit mode), log scale, and thinned-out modes:

560μs (720μs at thinned-out mode) to 1s range: 80μs resolution

1s to 65.535s range: 2ms resolution Note: The following conditions must be set when initial interval is less than 2ms.

• Number of measurement channels: 1

- Measurement ranging: fixed range
- Stop condition: disable

Hold time:

Initial wait time: 0.03s to 655.35s,  $100\mu s$  resolution

Sampling measurement stop condition:

A condition to stop the sampling can be defined.

Sampling interval setting accuracy (supplemental data):

0.5% + 10µs (sampling interval ≤480µs)

0.5% + 10µs (480µs ≤sampling interval <2ms)

0.5% + 100µs (2ms ≤sampling interval)

# C-V Measurement Characteristics

Capacitance is a calculated value derived from the following equation:

$$C = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta V}$$

 $\Delta Q$  is the change in charge when  $\Delta V$ , the step voltage, is applied by the SMU;  $\Delta Q$  is derived from the measurement current (amps) and the integration time (seconds).

#### **Maximum Measurable Value**

Maximum measurable value depends on thecurrent range, integration time, and step voltage (refer to the chart in supplemental data).

### Capacitance Calculation Accuracy

Accuracy is dependent on accuracy of the current measurement and voltage measurement and the stray capacitance and leakage current of measurement path, etc. (Refer to the chart in supplemental data).

#### Zero Offset

Cancels stray capacitance of the fixtures and test leads.

#### **Leakage Current Compensation**

Cancels the influence of the leakage current to the capacitance measurement.

#### Stress Force Characteristics

SMU, VSU, and PGU output can be forced for the user specified period. Stress time set range: 500µs to 31,536,000s (365 days)

#### Resolution:

100μs (500μs  $\leq$ stress time  $\leq$ 10s) 10ms (10s <stress time  $\leq$ 31,536,000s) Burst pulse count: 1 - 65,535 (PGU only) Trigger: The 4155C and 4156C output a gate trigger while stress channels are forcing stress.

# **Knob Sweep**

In knob sweep mode, sweep range is controlled instantaneously with the front-panel rotary knob. Only the Channel Definition page need be defined.

## Standby Mode

SMUs in "Standby" remain programmed to their specified output value even as other units are reset for the next measurement.

## **Other Characteristics**

Measurement Control: Single, append, repeat, and stop

Stress Control: Stress force and stop SMU Setting Capabilities: Limited autoranging, voltage/current compliance, power compliance, automatic sweep abort functions, self-test, and self-calibration.

# Arithmetic and Analysis Functions

#### **Arithmetic Functions**

#### **User Functions**

Up to six USER FUNCTIONS can be defined using arithmetic expressions. Measured data and analyzed variables from graphics analysis (marker, cursor, and line data) can be used in the computation. The results can be displayed on the LCD.

#### **Arithmetic Operators**

+, -, \*, /, ^, LGT (logarithm, base 10), LOG (logarithm, base e), EXP (exponent), DELTA, DIFF (differential), INTEG (integration), MAVG (moving average), SQRT, ABS (absolute value), MAX, MIN, AVG (averaging), COND (conditional evaluation).

#### **Physical Constants**

Keyboard constants are stored in memory as follows:

q:Electron Charge, 1.602177 E-19 C k:Boltzman's Constant, 1.380658 E-23  $\epsilon$  (e): Dielectric Constant of Vacuum, 8.854188 E-12

## **Engineering Units**

The following unit symbols are also available on the keyboard:  $f(10^{-15})$ ,  $p(10^{-12})$ ,  $n(10^{9})$ , u or  $m(10^{6})$ ,  $m(10^{3})$ ,  $K(10^{3})$ ,  $M(10^{6})$ ,  $G(10^{9})$ 

# Analysis Capabilities Overlay Graph Comparison

A graphics plot can be stored and later recalled as an overlay plane. Four overlay planes can be stored. One plane can be overlaid onto the current data.

#### Marker

Marker to min/max, interpolation, direct marker, and marker slip

#### Cursor

Long and short, direct cursor.

#### Line

Two lines, normal mode, grad mode, tangent mode, and regression mode.

#### Scaling

Auto scale and zoom.

## **Data Variable Display**

Up to two user defined parameters can be displayed on the graphics screen.

### **Read Out Function**

The read out functions are built-in functions for reading various values related to the marker, cursor, or line.

#### **Automatic Analysis Function**

On a graphics plot, the markers and lines can be automatically located using the auto analysis setup. Parameters can be automatically determined using automatic analysis, user function, and read out functions.

#### **User Variable**

Display the data on the LCD via GPIB or instrument BASIC.

### **Output**

## Display

#### **Display Modes**

Graphics and list.

## **Graphics Display**

X-Y or X-Y1/Y2 plot of source current/voltage, measured current/voltage, time, or calculated USER FUNCTION data.

#### **List Display**

Measurement data and calculated USER FUNCTION data are listed in conjunction with VAR1 step number or time domain sampling step number. Up to eight data sets can be displayed.

#### **Display**

8.4-inch diagonal color active matrix LCD, 640 dot (H) ´ 480 dot (V). More than 99.99% of the pixels on an LCD are active.

# Hard Copy Functions Graphics Hard Copy

Measured data and all data appearing on the LCD can be output via GPIB, parallel printer port, or network interface to supported HP plotters or printers. PCL, HR PCL (high-resolution PCL), and HP-GL formats are supported (selectable).

#### Text Hard Copy

Print out setup information or measured data list as ASCII text via GPIB, parallel printer port, or network interface to supported HP plotters or printers. PCL, HR PCL, and HP GL formats are supported (selectable).

#### **Hard Copy File**

Hard copy output can be stored to an internal or external mass storage device instead of sending it to a printer or plotter. The data can be stored in PCL, HR PCL, TIFF, HR TIFF (high-resolution TIFF), or HP GL formats.

#### Hard Copy via Network Interface

The network interface has lpr client capability.

### High-Resolution (HR) Mode

This file mode is available for cases where an extremely clean print-out or plot is desired.

Note: High-resolution mode takes significantly greater CPU time to generate, so its use is recommended for final reports only.

# **Data Storage**

Mass storage device:

Built-in 3.5-inch floppy disk drive Media: 3.5-inch 2HD or 2DD diskette Format type: HP LIF and DOS User area: 1.44Mbyte (2HD) or 720Kbyte (2DD)

File types:

Auto start program file, initial setup file, measurement setup file, mea surement setup/result file, stress setup file, customize file, hard copy data file, and Instrument BASIC program and data file.

Format of data made by the HP BASIC program:

Data made by the HP BASIC program and data made by the Instrument BASIC program are compatible. Network mass storage device:

An NFS mountable mass storage device File types:

Auto start program file, initial setup file, measurement setup file, measurement setup/result file, stresS setup file, customize file, and hard copy data file.

Maximum number of files allowed per directory on network mass storage device: 199

Data storage (supplemental data): 2HD DOS format:

Available bytes: 1457K (byte) File size:

Measurement setup: 3843 (byte) Stress setup: 601 (byte)

Measurement setup/result (Typical data): 15387 (byte)

(VAR1: 101, VAR2: 5)

Customized system setup: 1661 (byte)

Hardcopy data: 30317 (byte) (Monochrome PCL 75DPI file) Hardcopy data: 38702 (byte) (monochrome TIFF file)

Note: For LIF format, the total number of files is limited to 199.

# **Repeating and Automating** Test

#### **Instrument Control**

Agilent 4155C and 4156C function

Internal or external computer controls the 4155C and 4156C functions via the GPIB interface

Command sets:

SCPI command set

Agilent FLEX command set

Agilent 4145B command set

Program Memory:

Using the Agilent FLEX command set, the user can store program code in the 4155C or the 4156C. The maximum number of subprograms is 255 (8 bit). External instrument remote control:

Control external equipment via the GPIB interface.

#### **Instrument BASIC**

Instrument BASIC is a subset of HP BASIC.

Functions:

Arithmetic operation, binary opera tion, string manipulation, logical operation, array operation, program flow control, event-initiated branch ing, program editing and debugging support, mass storage operation, instrument control, real-time clock, softkey operation, and graphics. Agilent 4145B automatic sequence program (ASP) typing aid:

4145B ASP-like syntax softkeys are available in instrument BASIC. A 4145B ASP file cannot be read by the 4155C or 4156C.

Remote control:

Instrument BASIC is remote controllable from an external computer via the GPIB interface.

Instrument BASIC memory area (supplemental data):

Program (text) area: 16K (byte) Variable/stack area: 500K (byte) Common variable area: 600K (byte)

Note: The memory size for common variable is decreased when hard copy or disk operation is performed.

# **Trigger**

Input:

External trigger input starts a sweep or sampling measurement or can be used as a trigger input for continuing an Instrument BASIC program.

Input Level:

TTL level, negative or positive edge trigger

Output:

External edge trigger outputs can be generated by the start of a sweep measurement, the start of each sweep step in a staircase sweep, the start of each pulse leading edge for an SMU in pulse mode, and the issuance of an an IBASIC trigger out command execution. In addition, you can set the trigger signal to be active during the Stress Force State. If you have a 41501A/B with PGU option, you can output a synchronized trigger output through the 41501A/B trigger output.

Output Level:

TTL level, negative or positive logic

# 4145B Data Compatibility and Syntax Commands Setup and data file

Measurement setup and data from the 4145B can be loaded.

## **GPIB** program

GPIB programs for the 4145B can be used when the 4145B command set is

Note: There is a possibility that GPIB programs for the 4145B will need to be modified.

#### Interfaces

GPIB interface:

SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, C1, C2, C3, C4, C11, E2 Parallel interface: Centronics

Ethernet IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T for a 10Mbps CSMA/CD local area network External keyboard:

Compatible PC-style 101-key keyboard (mini DIN connector) Interlock and LED connector R-BOX control connector

Trigger in/out

SMU/PGU selector control connector (41501B)

# Sample Application **Programs**

Flash EEPROM test TDDB

Constant I (Electromigration test)

V-Ramp test

J-Ramp test

**SWEAT** 

GO/NO-GO test

HCI degradation test

Charging pump test

# Sample VEE Program

Vth measurement using the 4155C or  $4156\mathrm{C},$  the E5250A, and a wafer prober.

# VXI plug&play Drivers

VXI plug&play drivers for the 4155C and 4156C

# Supported VXI plug&play operating systems:

Microsoft Windows 95, 98, NT, 2000 Professional, and XP Professional

Tree-structured function panel. Panel mode for hardware configuration and manual parameter setting. Parameter mode for variable definition and I/O configuration.

# **General Specifications** Temperature range

Operating:

+10°C to +40°C (if using floppy disk drive)

+5°C to +40°C (if not using floppy disk drive)

Storage: -22°C to +60°C

#### **Humidity range**

Operating:

20% to 80% RH, non-condensing and wet bulb temperature ≤29°C (if using floppy disk drive)

15% to 80% RH, non-condensing and wet bulb temperature ≤29°C (if not using floppy disk drive)

Storage: 5% to 90% RH, non-condensing and wet bulb temperature ≤39°C

#### Altitude

Operating: 0 to 2,000 m (6,561 ft) Storage: 0 to 4,600 m (15,091 ft)

#### Power requirement

90V to 264V, 47 to 63 Hz

#### Maximum VA

4155C and 4156C: 450VA 41501B: 350 VA

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

EMC: EN 61326-1:+A1, AS/NZS 2064.1 Safety:

CSA C22.2 NO.1010.1 (1992), IEC 61010-1:+A2/EN 61010-1:+A2 UL3111-1:1994

Certification: CE, CSA, NRTL/C, C-Tick

#### **Dimensions**

4155C and 4156C: 235mm H ×  $426mm~W \times 600mm~D$ 41501B: 190mm H ×  $426mm~W \times 600mm~D$ 

#### Weight (approx.)

4155C and 4156C: 21kg 41501B: 16kg (option 412,  $HPSMU + 2 \times PGU$ )

# 4155C and 4156C **Furnished Accessories**

Triaxial cable, 4 ea. (4155C) Kelvin triaxial cable, 4 ea. (4156C) Coaxial cable, 4 ea. Interlock cable, 1 ea. Keyboard, 1 ea. User manual, 1 set Sample application program disk, 1 ea. Sample VEE program disk, 1 ea. VXIplug&play drivers disk for the 4155C and 4156C, 1 ea.

VXIplug&play drivers disk for the E5250A, 1 ea.

LAN Interface Test Adapter, 1 ea.

# Accessory **Specifications**

#### **Specification Condition**

The "supplemental information" and "typical" entries in the following specifications are not warranted, but provide useful information about the functions and performance of the instruments (23°C ±5°, 50% RH).

# 16440A SMU/Pulse Generator Selector

The 16440A switches either an SMU or PGU to the associated output port. You can expand to 4 channels by adding an additional 16440A. The channel 1 PGU port provides a "PGU OPEN" function, which can disconnect the PGU by opening a semiconductor relay. The 16440A cannot work without two pulse generator units of the

41501A/B (SMU and Pulse Generator Expander).

Channel configurations:

Two channels (CH1, CH2)

CH1: INPUT ports: 2

(SMU and PGU, PGU port has

additional series semiconductor relay)

OUTPUT port: 1

CH2: INPUT ports: 2 (SMU and PGU) OUTPUT port: 1

# **Voltage and Current Range**

Input port	Max. V	Max. I
SMU	200V	1.0A
PGU	40V	0.2A (AC Peak)

# **Supplemental Information** $(at 23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C, 50\%RH)$

SMU port leakage current:

< 100fA @100V

SMU port residual resistance (typical):  $0.2\Omega$ 

SMU port stray capacitance (typical @1MHz):

Force  $\leftrightarrow$  Common: 0.3pF Force  $\leftrightarrow$  Guard: 15pF  $Guard \leftrightarrow Common: 130pF$ 

PGU port residual resistance:  $3.4\Omega$ PGU port OFF capacitance (typical): 5pF PGU port OPEN capacitance (typical): 700pF (@ 1MHz, Vin - Vout = 0V)

#### **PGU** port signal transfer characteristics

Overshoot: < 5% of pulse amplitude (@20ns leading and trailing time,  $50\Omega$ pulse generator source impedance, 50pF and  $1M\Omega$  in parallel load).

#### **General Specifications**

Dimensions:

 $50mm~H \times 250mm~W \times 275mm~D$ Approximate weight: 1.1kg

## 16441A R-BOX

The 16441A R-BOX adds a selectable series resistor to the SMU output. You can select the resistor from the setup page, and the voltage drop due to the series resistor is automatically compensated for in the measurement result. Measurement limitations with the 4155C and 4156C and R-BOX:

If you measure device characteristics including negative resistance over  $1 M\Omega$  with the  $4155 \mbox{C}/4156 \mbox{C}$  and R-BOX, there is a possibility that they cannot be measured. There is a possibility that the 4155C and 4156C cannot perform measurements because of DUT oscillations even with the R-BOX. Whether oscillation occurs or not depends upon the DUT and measurement conditions.

Number of SMU channels that can add a resistor: 2

Resistor values:

 $1M\Omega$ ,  $100k\Omega$ ,  $10k\Omega$ ,  $0\Omega$  (each channel)

Resistance accuracy:

0.3% (at 23°C ±5°C, between inputoutput terminal)

Maximum voltage: 200V

Maximum current:  $1A (0\Omega \text{ selected})$ Kelvin connection: Kelvin connection is effective only when  $0\Omega$  is selected.

# **Supplemental Information** (at 23°C $\pm$ 5°C, 50%RH)

Leakage current: <100fA @ 100V

#### **General Specifications**

Dimensions:

 $72mm~H \times 250mm~W \times 270mm~D$ Approximate weight: 1.6kg

# 16442A Test Fixture **Channel Information**

6 channels (1 triaxial connector per channel)

3 channels (1 Kelvin triaxial connector per channel)

2 channels (1 BNC connector per channel)

VMU:

2 channels (1 BNC connector per channel)

2 channels (1 BNC connector per channel) GNDU:

1 channel (1 triaxial connector) INTLK: 6-pin connector

# **Supplemental Information** $(at 23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C. 50\% RH)$

SMU channel:

Leakage current: 10pA max @200V (Force or Sense ↔ Common)

Stray capacitance: 15pF max

(Force or Sense  $\leftrightarrow$  Common)

Stray capacitance: 3pF typical

(Force or Sense  $\leftrightarrow$  Other SMU) Residual resistance:  $60 \text{m}\Omega$  typical

(Force, Sense)

Guard capacitance: 70pF max

(Force or Sense  $\leftrightarrow$  Guard)

VSU channel residual resistance:

 $60m\Omega$  typical VMU channel residual resistance:

 $60m\Omega$  typical

PGU channel characteristic impedance:  $50m\Omega$  typical

GNDU channel residual resistance:  $40m\Omega$  typical (Force, Sense)

#### **General Specifications**

Temperature range:

Operating: +5°C to +40°C

Storage: -40 °C to +70 °C

Humidity range;

Operating: 5% to 80% RH

(no condensation)

Storage: 5% to 90% RH at 65°C

(no condensation)

Dimensions:

 $140~mm~H\times260~mm~W\times260~mm~D$ 

Weight (approx.): 2.5kg



# **Automation Software**

# I/CV 2.1 Lite

#### **Overview**

Agilent I/CV 2.1 Lite provides automated test solutions for semi-conductor characterization. It supports the Agilent 4155C and 4156C, the Agilent E5270 Series, the Agilent E5250A Low Leakage Switch, the Keithley 707 Switching Matrix, the Agilent 4284A and 4294A LCR meters, and many popular semiautomatic wafer probers. I/CV 2.1 Lite also provides wizard-based test development, test execution, and sequencing along with data logging and post- analysis tools on Microsoft® Windows.®

#### **Software Functions**

## Interactive Measurements

I/CV 2.1 Lite includes Agilent ICS as the default measurement tool. ICS provides point-and-click measurements, intuitive matrix control, and graphical analysis capabilities for semiconductor parametric measurements. Created setups can be used as measurement algorithms in the script editor.

#### **Script Editor**

The script editor provides a wizard-based interface for building test scripts used in the execution of automated tests. It allows access to libraries of built- in software components that support functions for creating test plans. Components include:

- Automated sub-die prober movement
- Switch connection execution

- · Test algorithm execution
- Pass/Fail determination and processing
- Conditional branching: IF, ELSE
- Looping: FOR, WHILE
- User variable creation
- User prompts
- Message displays
- Test script commenting

# **Wafer Prober Navigation**

I/CV 2.1 Lite provides support for popular semiautomatic probers as well as several automatic probers. Probe plans can be defined that include sub-die movement for performing automated test of multiple modules or individual devices across a wafer. Interactive prober control can also be implemented for analytical applications.

#### **Test Execution**

Test scripts can be executed for either manual or automated tests. Manual tests are used for single devices or single modules (which can include several devices) on a manual prober. Automated tests are used for wafer tests combing semiautomatic prober control with die or module test scripts. Test wizards provide step-by-step instructions for entering runtime information, selection of wafer navigation plans, selection of test plans, and starting a test.

## **Auto-Analysis and Test Reporting**

Parametric quantities from test data can be extracted and standard reports and graphs can be generated. Supported graphs and reports include:

- Color wafer maps
- Histograms
- Parameter statistics
- Parametric values vs. die location
- Tables of I-V or C-V curve data

# Software Measurement Tool Support

Test algorithms can be created using the following tools:

- Agilent ICS
- Microsoft VBScript (resident in the script editor)

# **Computer System Requirements**

# **Operating System**

Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional or XP Professional with Service Pack 1

#### **CPU**

300 MHz Pentium II-class (500 MHz Pentium III-class or faster recommended)

#### **Hard Disk**

5 GB available space (20 GB recommended)

#### Memory

128 MB for Windows 2000 Professional (256 MB recommended) 256 MB for Windows XP

**Disk Drive** 

Professional

CD-ROM

#### **Software Security**

Parallel or USB port required to attach security key

#### Control I/F

Supported GPIB card (see requirements below)

# **GPIB Card Support**

#### Agilent

Card	Windows 2000 Professional	Windows XP Pro. (Service Pack 1)	
82341C (ISA)	X	_	
82357A (USB/GPIB)	х	Х	

Agilent I/O Library L.02.01 required

#### **National Instruments**

Card	Windows 2000 Professional	Windows XP Pro (Service Pack 1)	
PCI-GPIB	Х	X	
GPIB-USB-A	Х	Х	

# **Prober Support**

#### **Cascade Microtech**

S 300 with Nucleus version 2.1 or 2.5

Summit 12k with Nucleus version 2.1 or 2.5

#### **Electroglas**

2001 and 408X

#### SUSS MicroTec

All SUSS MicroTec probe stations using Prober Bench NT v4.2

#### **Vector Semiconductor**

AX-2000 / VX-3000, Version 3.2 or later

# Supported Measurement Instruments

- E5270 Series of Parametric Measurement Solutions
- 4155A/B/C Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer
- 4156A/B/C Precision Semiconductor Parameter Analyzer
- 4284A Precision LCR Meter
- 4294A Impedance Analyzer\*
- E5250A Low Leakage Switch Mainframe
- Keithley 707 Switch
- $^{\ast}$  VBS cript libraries are supplied.

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