# CP400X and CP500X Specifications





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# About the CP400X and CP500X

This document lists specifications for the CP400X and CP500X cable divider. Use the CP400X and CP500X in an application with vibrating equipment like machines and engines, where a connection is made from BNC to BNC.

Figure 1. CP400X and CP500X



**Caution** The probe cable is a sensitive part of the probe. Do not damage through excessive bending or pulling. Avoid mechanical shock to this product for accurate performance and protection.

### Cautions

To avoid personal injury and to prevent fire or damage to the CP400X and CP500X, review and comply with the following information.

**Caution** The protection provided by the CP400X and CP500X can be impaired if it is used in a manner not described in this document.



**Caution** Connect the probe to grounded instruments only. Always make sure the probe and the measuring instrument are grounded properly.





**Caution** Do not apply any electrical potential to the probe input which exceeds the maximum ratings of the probe or the accessories connected to it. In a combination, the lower rating and measurement category applies to both probe and the accessories connected to it. Make sure to comply with the voltage versus frequency derating curve.



**Caution** Avoid open circuitry. Do not touch connections or components when power is present.



Caution Do not operate the probe with suspected failures.

Caution Do not operate the probe in an explosive atmosphere.

### Maintenance

To clean the exterior of the probe, use a soft cloth moistened with either distilled water or isopropyl alcohol. Allow the probe to dry completely before use.

### **Electrical Specifications**

Voltage Coefficient	0.00025%/V at DC
Maximum Rated Input Voltage	60 VDC, 30 VAC
Attenuation Ratio <sup>[1]</sup>	10:1
System Bandwidth (-3dB) <sup>[2]</sup>	

CP400X	up to 400 MHz	
CP500X	up to 500 MHz	
Risetime (10% - 90%)		
CP400X	0.9 ns	
CP500X	0.7 ns	

### Voltage Derating

The maximum input voltage rating of the cable divider decreases as the frequency of the applied signal increases.

Figure 2. CP400X and CP500X Typical Voltage Derating



### **Electrical Characteristics**

Input resistance (±1%)		10 MΩ
Input resistance CP400X	13 pF	

CP500X	10 pF	
<b>Compensation range</b> CP400X	10 - 40 pF	
CP500X	7 - 25 pF	

### Input Impedance

Note Input impedance decreases as the frequency of the applied signal increases.

Figure 3. CP400X and CP500X Typical Input Impedance



### **Mechanical Characteristics**

Weight		
CP400X	70 g	
СР500Х	58 g	

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BNC

### **Operating Environment**

Altitude	
Operating	up to 2000 m
Non-operating	up to 15000 m
Temperature range	
Operating	0° C to +50° C
Non-operating	-40° C to +71° C
Maximum relative humidity	80% relative humidity for temperatures up to +31° C, decreasing
	linearly to 40% at +50° C
Pollution degree	2
1	P

Indoor use only.

### Adjusting for Low Frequency (LF) Compensation

LF needs to be adjusted when the probe is connected to the oscilloscope input the first time. LF compensation matches the probes cable capacitance to the oscilloscope input capacitance. This matching assures good amplitude accuracy from DC to upper bandwidth limit frequencies. A poorly compensated cable divider clearly influences the overall system performance (cable divider + scope) and introduces measurement errors resulting in inaccurate readings and distorted waveforms.

- 1. Connect the cable divider to the CAL output on the oscilloscope front panel
- 2. Adjust the LF compensation trimmer to optimum square wave response.

Figure 4. Overcompensated Square Wave Response



Figure 5. Optimum Square Wave Response



Figure 6. Undercompensated Square Wave Response

Figure 7. LF Compensation Trimmer



### Adjusting for High Frequency (HF) Compensation

HF needs to be adjusted when the cable divider is connected to the scope input the first time.

Use a rectangular wave generator with a rise time faster than 700 ps, 50  $\Omega$  feed-through for proper HF compensation.

- 1. Connect the cable divider to the rectangular wave generator.
- 2. Adjust trimmers (T1 and T2) for optimum square wave response. T1 is used for rise time adjustment. T2 influences cable divider response time.

### Figure 8. Optimum Square Wave Response



### Figure 9. HF Compensation Trimmer



### Verifying the Kit Contents

- Adjust tool T
- Coding rings set 3 x 4 colors
- Instruction manual
- Cable divider

**Caution** The accessories with the probe have been safety tested. Do not use any other accessories than those provided.

### **Product Certifications and Declarations**

Refer to the product Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. To obtain product certifications and the DoC for NI products, visit <u>ni.com/product-certifications</u>, search by model number, and click the appropriate link.

### Environmental Management

NI is committed to designing and manufacturing products in an environmentally responsible manner. NI recognizes that eliminating certain hazardous substances from our products is beneficial to the environment and to NI customers.

For additional environmental information, refer to the **Engineering a Healthy Planet** web page at <u>ni.com/environment</u>. This page contains the environmental regulations and directives with which NI complies, as well as other environmental information not included in this document.

### EU and UK Customers

• A Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)—At the end of the product life cycle, all NI products must be disposed of according to local laws and regulations. For more information about how to recycle NI products in your region, visit <u>ni.com/environment/weee</u>.

### 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法(中国 RoHS)

- ◎ 中国 RoHS— NI 符合中国电子信息产品中限制使用某些有害物 质指令(RoHS)。关于 NI 中国 RoHS 合规性信息,请登录 ni.com/environment/ rohs\_china。(For information about China RoHS compliance, go to ni.com/ environment/rohs\_china.)
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  Connected to oscilloscope with an input impedance of 1 M $\Omega$  ± 1%.

### <sup>2</sup> System bandwidth can vary with oscilloscope bandwidth.