

2-Axis DVT-FPPNN Probe Adapter

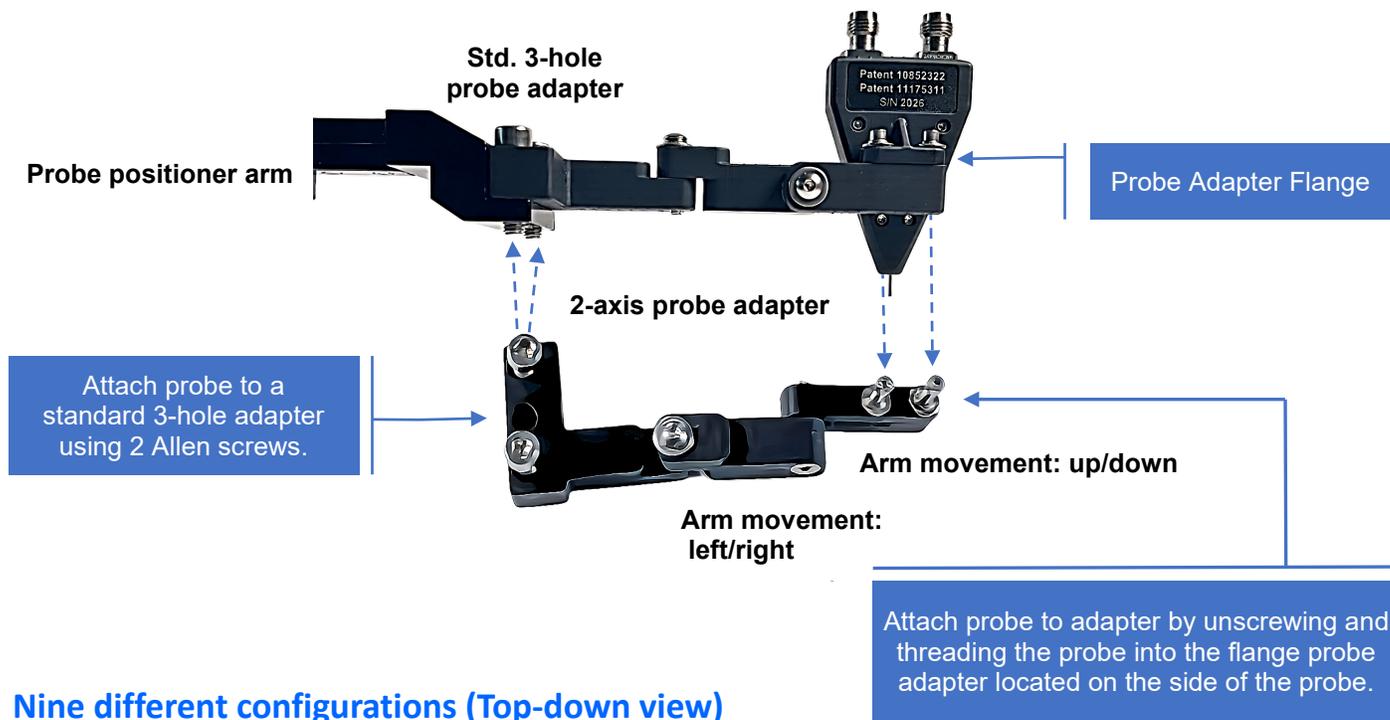
For DVT-FPPNN 40 GHz to 110 GHz Differential Probes



Features

- **Easy assembly:** Attaches to standard 3-hole adapter
- **Extremely versatile:** Nine different configurations
- **Multi-angle:** Three probe orientations
- **Use for many probing applications**

Assembling the DVT-FPPNN Probe to the 2-Axis Adapter



Nine different configurations (Top-down view)



Horizontal: Side-by-side probing

- Arm is straight
- Probe can be on the left or right side
- Probe straight down



Vertical Probing: Vertically fixtured PCB

- Arm is straight
- Probe can be on the left or right side
- Probe is lifted to contact horizontally oriented test pads



Vertical probing:
 - Arm is 90° to vertically fixtured PCB
 - Probe is lifted to contact vertically oriented test pads



Horizontal probing:
 - 90° oriented test pads on a horizontally fixtured PCB
 - Probe can be on the left or right side
 - Probe straight down

Three orientations (Side view)



Horizontal Probing: Probe horizontally or vertically oriented test pads on horizontal fixtured PCB
 - Probe can be on the left or right side
 - Probe arm is in the straight position



Vertical 90° Probing: Probe horizontally oriented test pads on a vertically fixtured PCB
 - Probe can be on the left or right side
 - Probe arm is lifted into position

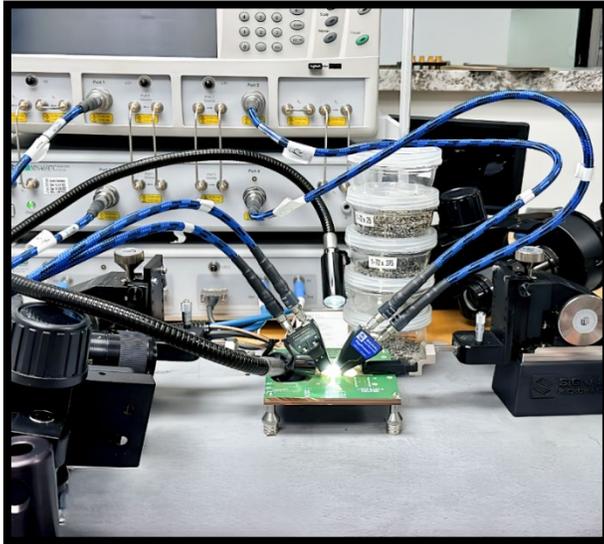


Horizontal 45° probing: Horizontally fixtured PCB
 - Probe into deep test sockets or face-to-face tight-pitched test pads
 - Probe can be on the left or right side
 - Probe arm is in the straight position

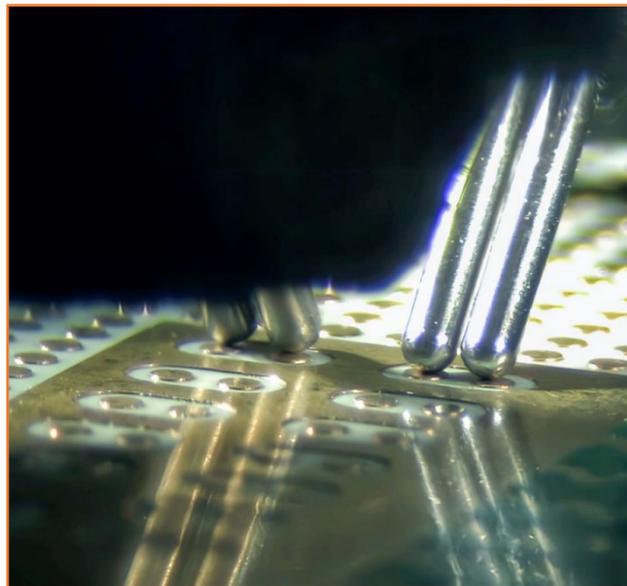
APPLICATION

Probe 1 mm pitch differential face-to-face PCI loopback coupons for 40 GHz to 110 GHz S-parameter analysis

Probes are placed face-to-face on test pads.

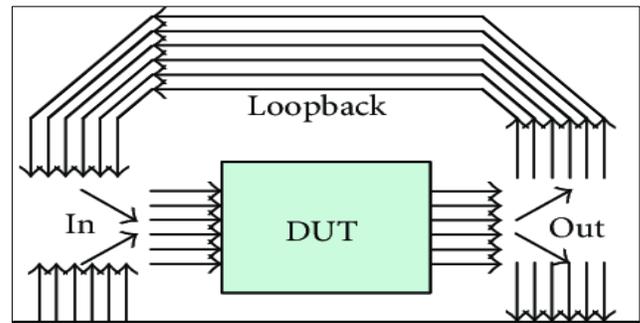


Probe tips are placed with 1 mm spacing.

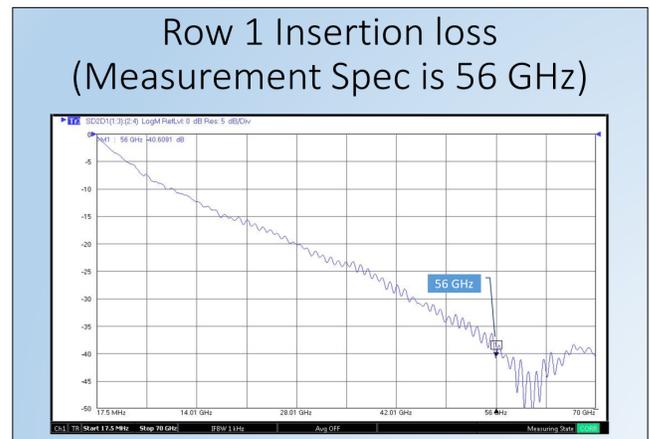


- Horizontal 45° probing: Horizontally fixtured PCB
- Probe into deep test sockets or face-to-face tight-pitched test pads
 - Probe can be on the left or right side
 - Probe arm is in the straight position

Insertion loss bandwidth measurements are made on differential traces simulating the connection from the input to the output of a semiconductor device.

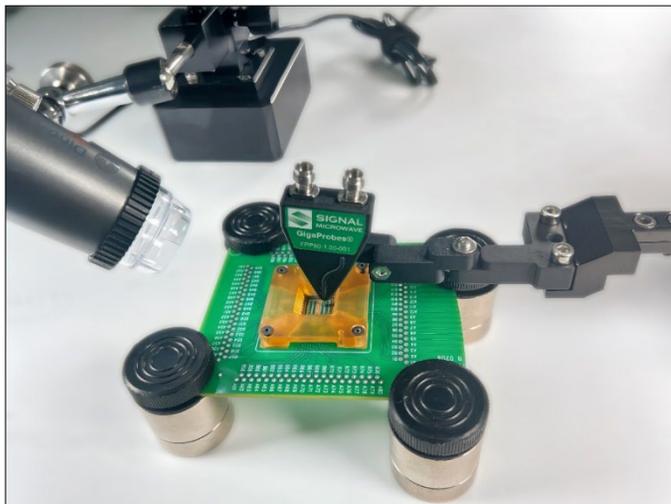


S-parameter measurement to 70 GHz

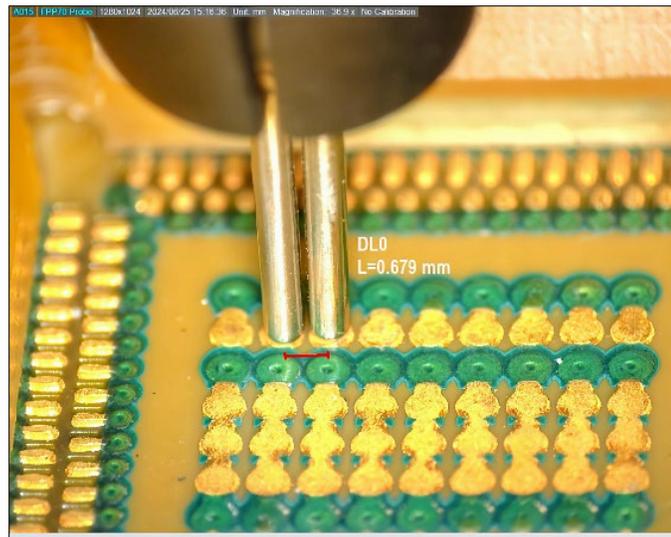


APPLICATION

Probe 1 mm pitch differential face-to-face PCI loopback coupons for 40 GHz to 110 GHz S-parameter analysis



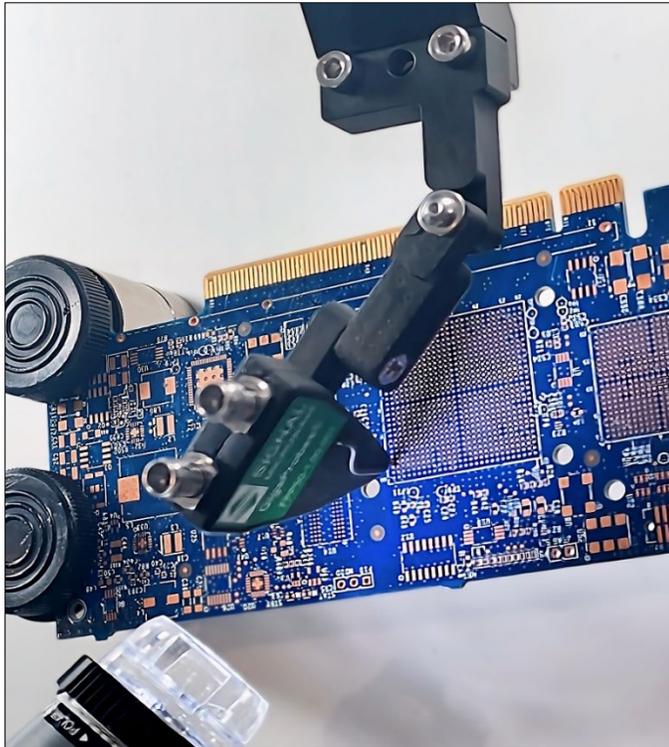
- Horizontal 45° probing: Horizontally fixtured PCB
- Probe into deep test sockets or face-to-face tight-pitched test pads
 - Probe can be on the left or right side
 - Probe arm is in the straight position



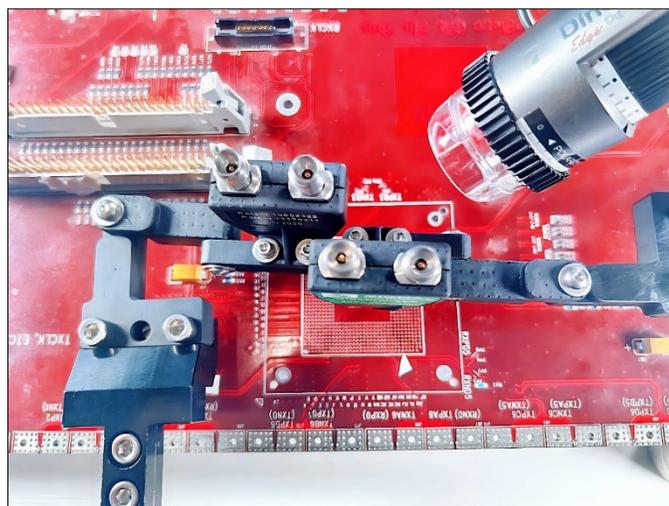
DVT-FPNN Differential rugged probe extends reach into test sockets or onto board-to-board interposers with force to make impedance and S-parameter bandwidth measurements to 70 GHz.

APPLICATION

Probe Test Pads at 0° to 90° or Side by Side



Horizontal probing: 45° oriented test pads on horizontal fixtured PCB
- Probe can be on the left or right side
- Probe straight down



Horizontal probing: 90° oriented test pads on horizontal fixtured PCB
- Probe can be on the left or right side
- Probe straight down

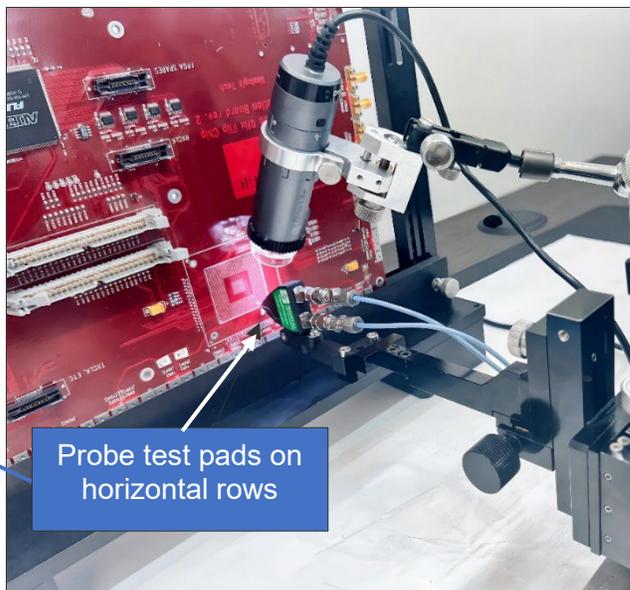
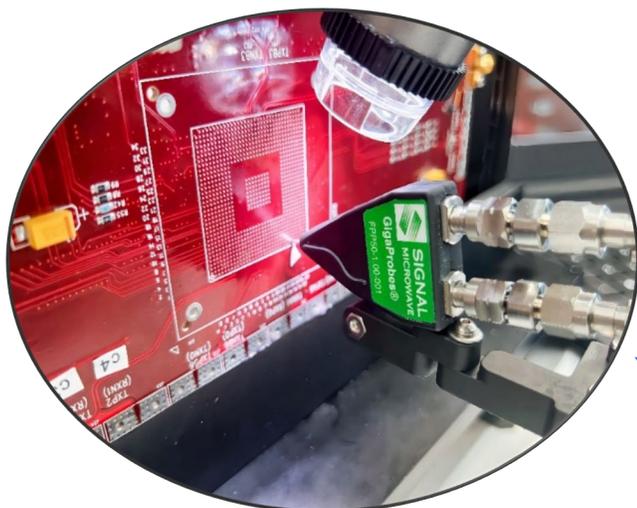


APPLICATION

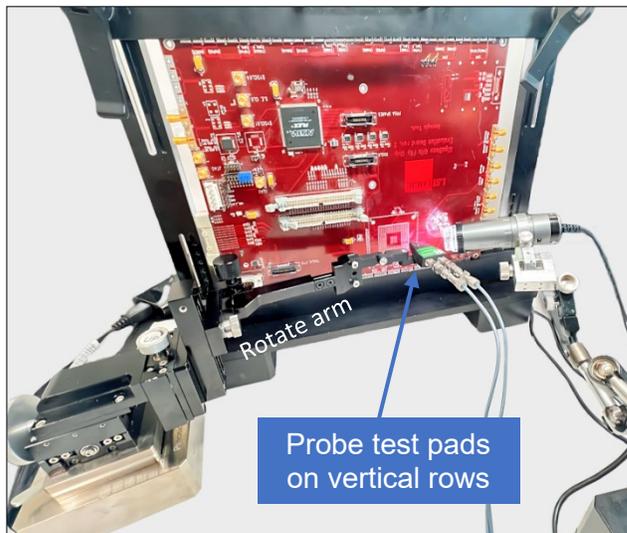
Two-sided Vertical probing of Horizontally or Vertically oriented test pads



Vertical 90° Probing: Probe horizontally oriented test pads on a vertically fixtured PCB
- Probe can be on the left or right side
- Probe arm is lifted into position



Vertical Probing: Probe Vertically oriented test pads on a vertically fixtured PCB
- Probe can be on the left or right side
- Probe arm is in straight position



PROBE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Create your own custom Desktop Probing System

Select the appropriate probe bandwidth and system components to configure a probe system that meets your measurement and fixturing requirements.



For detailed descriptions and specifications for GigaProbes components, visit our website at gigaprobes.com.