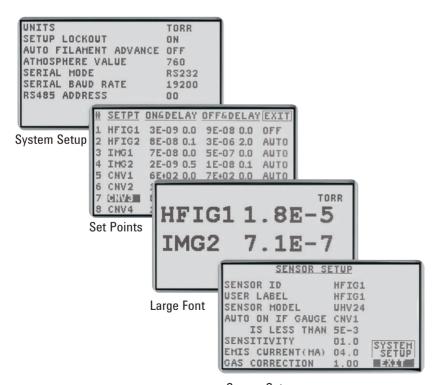


Vacuum Measurement for Science and Industry

Agilent vacuum gauges and controllers are reliable, accurate, and cost-effective tools for measuring and controlling vacuum pressure in a wide range of applications.

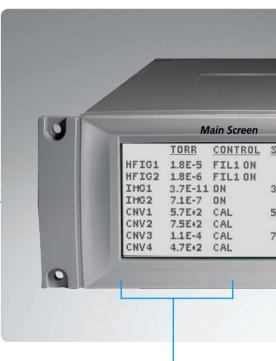
- Agilent features pressure measurement technology designed for challenging industrial environments: simplicity, rugged design, plus ease of service to insure maximum productivity and uptime in your vacuum system or vacuum process.
- With over 50 years experience in science research, our superior accuracy and stability meets the most demanding scientific requirements, and Agilent can provide the ultimate in measurement precision through our STARRS calibration and support program.

User Friendly Interface



Sensor Setup

XGS-600 Gauge Controller



Intuitive screen functions

- Displays up to 8 gauges on one screen
- · Customizable gauge labels

Intelligent Design & Functionality

- Simultaneous operation of all gauges

 up to 12
- < 20 millisecond signal-to-set- point response time
- Displays up to 8 gauges at one time

- · Standard features include:
 - 8 gauge set points
 - fully programmable RS-232/485 serial communications
 - E-beam degas for hot filament gauges
 - pressure unit selection: Torr, mbar,
 Pascal
 - universal voltage compatability
 - analog output



Rough Gauge Controllers

Reliable, cost-effective solutions for pressure measurement from 1×10^{-3} Torr to 760 Torr, these controllers come with the Agilent TC tube and cable and are pre-calibrated.

- · Ready to install and operate.
- Two easily configured set points to facilitate critical operations.
- Large, bright LED display is easily read across a room or in dimly lit locations.



Easy key pad navigation

Capacity, Flexibility & Expandability

Only 3 gauge cards operate all Agilent gauges:

- Add a gauge card when needed, simply and quickly
- · Save the cost of additional controllers

Simultaneous operation of:

- Up to 4 hot filament gauges plus 4 convection gauges
- Up to 5 inverted magnetron gauges
- Up to 12 convection gauges



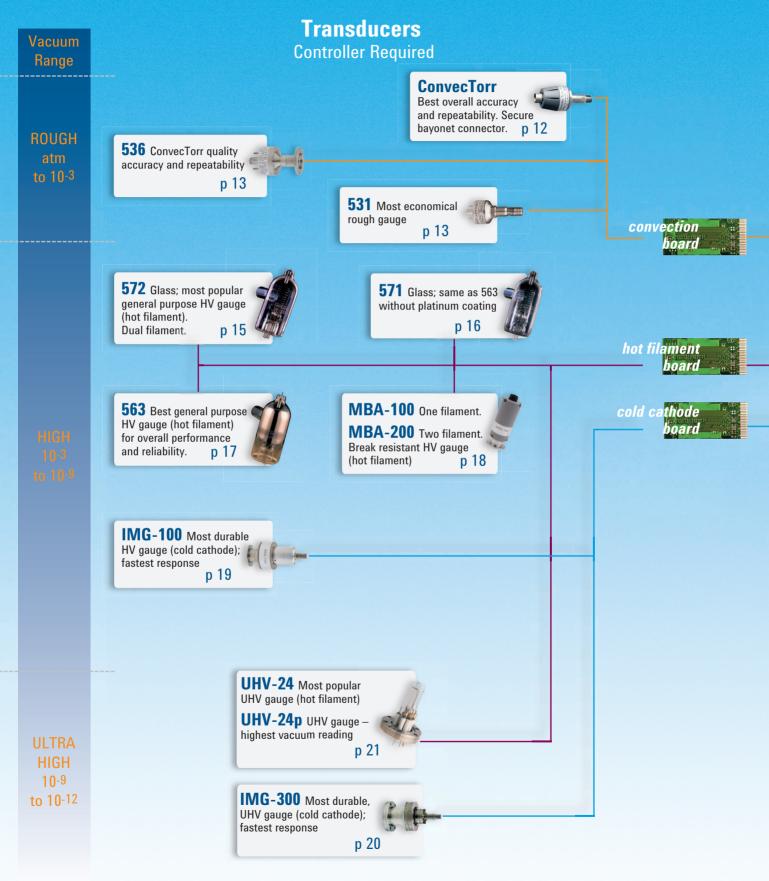


Active Gauge Controllers

These single channel controllers operate the FRG-, PVG-, PCG-, and CDG-series of Active Gauges. Both provide user selectable measurement units and adjustable set point control.

- · Easy to set up.
- Automatically identify the gauge type when connected.
- Adjustable set point control enable critical process steps or operations.

Agilent Gauge Selection Chart







XGS-600 analog board

XGS-600 Multi-gauge Controller





Active Gauge Controllers

AGC-100/AGD-100: Low cost active gauge controllers automatically identify the connected gauge.



Active Gauges No Controller Required



CT-100 Robust, reliable: general rough vacuum use p 22



PVG-500 Compact, rugged; stainless steel sensor p 24



CDG-500 Full scale range options; push-button zeroing and setpoints p 26



PCG-750 Combo Pirani and CDG for accuracy and gas-type independence

p 28



FRG-700 Combo Pirani and IMG – accuracy from ATM through HV p 30

FRG-720/730 Combo Pirani and B/A - widest vacuum measurement range

p 32

Vacuum

ROUGH

HIGH 10-9

Physics R&D, Accelerators

- Synchrotron Light Sources and Beam Lines
- · Particle Accelerator Rings

Vacuum gauges are widely used in High Energy Physics, Fusion Technology and general UHV research. Synchrotron Light Sources, Particle Accelerator Rings, UHV Laboratory research, and Fusion reactors need extremely accurate, reliable and cost effective HV and UHV gauges. Agilent offers a full range of vacuum transducers that can be equipped with high function controllers to monitor and control HV and UVH environments. If desired, Agilent also offers "Active Gauges" equipped with on-board controllers that combine highly accurate and compact vacuum measurement and control in the smallest footprint.

Industrial Processes

- · Thin Film Deposition
 - glass coating equipment (architectural glass, automotive glass, flat panel display substrates)
 - thin film solar cells production (photo-voltaic)
 - optical data media (Compact Discs, Digital Versatile Discs, Magneto Optical Discs)
- Magnetic storage media (hard discs, read heads)
- Surface treatments (functional, decorative)
- Optical coating (ophthalmic, precision opto-electronics)
- · Roll/web coating on films or foils

In order to assure that a thin film process (PVD/sputtering) is reproducible it is necessary to measure parameters that relate to total gas pressure, which is a function of gas density and temperature, and the partial pressure of the individual gas species. These vacuum parameters should be measured precisely both during pump down to base pressure and during processing as processing often releases gas into the deposition environment.

In crowded chambers at higher pressures (>1mTorr), significant pressure differential can exist in the processing





Plasma vapour deposition (PVD). Worker adjusting the controls of a PVD machine which is being used to coat components (trays at lower centre and lower left) with a thin film metal alloy to provide a wear-resistant coating.

chamber. These pressure differentials can affect film properties such as residual stress, composition, electrical resistivity, etc. In sputter deposition systems, when establishing a plasma, such pressure differences can change the plasma density and thus the sputtering rate, thereby affecting the film composition deposition. In such circumstances several gauges may be used at different locations in the processing chamber to monitor the pressure differences.

Device Processing

- TV and monitor picture tube manufacture
- Evacuation and coating of lamps (motorway lighting, beamers)
- X-Ray tubes & electron devices (CPI, etc)
- Medical accelerator tubes (medical devices)
- Lasers, night vision systems
- Cryogenic processes and instrumentation
- Infrared detectors (DRS)

· General Industrial Processes

- Vacuum furnaces - Metallurgy

Vacuum Furnaces for Metal Treatment

Brazing, sintering or annealing metals requires an atmosphere free of oxygen. Therefore, such processes are carried out under partial vacuum using inert gas. The vacuum level must be monitored and kept constantly low during the process in order to avoid oxidation of the products. As a result, it is necessary to measure the pressure in the high vacuum furnace near the gas inlet as well as at the vacuum port with high accuracy. Agilent active convection gauges with wide measuring range can detect the pressure at the furnace gas inlet and vacuum port with excellent precision. They are then linked to the system PLC by their serial port with either RS-232 or 485 communication. Based on this, all system pressure levels can be monitored at the main control system. This allows easy monitoring of the system gradient inside the furnace.



Scanning electron microscopes, like the one shown here, can "see" details as small as one nanometre – one millionth of a metre!



An NRC researcher uses a liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry system to quantify toxins in shellfish samples.

Nanotechnologies & Semiconductor Manufacturing

- Electron Microscopy (SEM, TEM)
- · Focused Ion-beam Systems (FIB) and Surface Analysis
- · Semiconductor manufacturing

Modern focused-beam systems such as SEMs, TEMs and FIB's utilize columns that project electrons or ions onto microscopic samples for detailed analysis. End users analyze all types of substances from organic compounds to semiconductor wafers. A key requirement is high sample throughput in order to lower the cost of ownership of these instruments. Agilent offers a full range of high and ultra-high vacuum gauges designed especially for the demanding requirements of SEMs, TEMs and surface analysis systems. Vacuum gauges are also a key component in modern focused-beam systems because the process gas flow can cause significant fluctuations in chamber pressures demanding a wide range of control. Agilent offers a full range of application specific SEM vacuum gauges for easy system integration and flexibility, or gauge controllers for systems that do not have integrated control systems or require dedicated remote read-out.

For the majority of semiconductor manufacturing processes, vacuum system operation usually can be enhanced through good vacuum control to improve reliability, throughput, uptime, contamination control, and process control. For example, a vacuum pump-down or purge cycle often can be shortened without degrading the product, and the time saved can significantly increase throughput. Agilent's complete line of on-board, direct measurement gauges can be easily integrated into existing OEM system controllers through digital or analog control, assuring the ability to meet demanding rapid cycle applications, such as vacuum load locks, in which high gas-load cycling and high tolerable foreline pressures are critical to the success of the process.

Analytical Instrumentation

Mass Spectrometry

Mass Spectrometry has become an important analytical tool in many industries including pharmaceuticals and life sciences. Thanks to advances in electronics, instrument designers can implement cost-effective, high-performance analytical power in a cost-effective, easy-to-use system. These developments require advanced vacuum systems that are characterized by multi-chamber, high throughput designs on the high quality instruments.

Mass Spectrometers must operate with high accuracy and reliability. Periodic offset adjustment under fine vacuum conditions guarantees that even slightest hints of contamination can be detected. The precise Pirani vacuum transducer controls whether the required vacuum level for zero adjustment is achieved. With its elastic helix filament and the rugged metal housing the transducer is especially durable.

Agilent XGS-600



The XGS-600 Vacuum Gauge Controller provides unprecedented capacity, performance and flexibility in a cost effective, standard half-rack package. A single controller can simultaneously operate up to four hot filament (or four cold cathode) gauges and four convection gauges, up to five cold cathode gauges, or up to twelve convection gauges. Expansion or re-configuration in the field is easy to do. Serial communications (RS-232 or RS-485), eight set points, and universal voltage compatibility are

standard in all units. A programmable dot matrix LCD provides display flexibility, and simple screen organization and navigation makes the unit extremely easy to use. Drop down gauge selection automatically sets the emission current, sensitivity and overpressure. The screen displays up to eight gauges and pressures simultaneously, and permits the user to label each gauge. A large-font feature provides visibility from up to 20 feet.

Features	Benefits
• Powerful	A single unit can simultaneously operate up to:
	4 BA and 4 convection gauges (or 4 IMG and 4 convection gauges)
	5 ion gauges (5 IMG gauges or 4 hot filament and 1 IMG)
	12 Convection gauges
	12 Agilent Active gauges
	• 8 set points
	Standard Features in every unit:
	 Serial communication (RS-232 and RS-485), universal voltage, Degas
Flexible	• Operates hot filament, inverted magnetron (cold cathode), convection gauges and all Agilent Active gauges
	Can mix and match any gauges in a single unit
	 Can expand or reconfigure easily in the field
	Optional card supports Profibus DP communications protocol
Easy to Use	Simple screen organization and navigation
	 Drop down gauge selection automatically sets the emission current, sensitivity and overpressure.
	 Displays up to 8 gauges simultaneously on one screen
	 Large font feature allows display of 2 gauges visible from 15-20 feet
	 Capability of programming your own 5 character gauge label
	 Set Point Screen: displays and adjusts set points for up to 8 gauges
• Fast	• < 20 milliseconds from signal to set point response
 Compact 	All in the impressively small half-rack package



XGS-600 Controller operates all Agilent gauges with only 3 gauge cards... convection, hot filament and cold cathode (inverted magnetron)



Laboratory

- Easy to use can be operated without a manual; screens and menus are easy to follow
- Easy to order only 3 different controller gauge cards/modules to choose from, everything else is standard
- Easy to adapt only one gauge card is needed to operate any Agilent gauge of a given type
- Practical the XGS-600 can be easily reconfigured it just takes a few minutes to add or remove a gauge card – any Agilent gauge can be operated in one unit
- Convenient view up to 8 gauges at one time or change the font to view 2 from 15 feet away – all programming is stored in flash memory so no battery backups are needed

Possible Configurations

Below are examples of ways to configure the XGS-600, but remember, you are not limited to these configurations. The flexibility of this unit allows you to setup the controller with the gauges that suit





Accelerators, Synchrotrons and Other Large Facilities

- Signal response <20 milliseconds from signal to set point response – ideal for fast acting valves
- Capacity operates up to 5 IMG gauges in one controller
- Compact half-rack size saves up to 50-75% of rack space from other controller options
- Operability fully programmable serial communications with individual gauge labeling; choice of RS-232/485
- Flexibility combine UHV/HV metrology and IMG interlocking in one unit ideal in beamline applications





OEM Equipment

- Reliable The XGS-600 controller has been qualified under demanding test standards; thermal management reduces component stress and provides consistency and durability in performance.
- Compact half-rack size for up to 4 ion gauges and 4 convection gauges in one unit
- · Flexibility operates any Agilent gauge in one controller
- Performance fully programmable serial communication is standard. Serial response time <2 milliseconds.
 Displays up to 8 gauges in one screen, gauge labeling.
 All programming stored in flash memory – no batteries needed.



Agilent Gauge Controller

Agilent XGS-600



Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

Technical Specifications

User interface	LCD monochrome dot matrix, 240 x 128, white LED backlight; 5 button keypad		
Display capability	Up to eight simultaneous channels of pressure measurement, up to a 5 character user label for each; up t two channels in a large font; readable from 15 feet; display updates every 200 msec		
Gauge capability	Up to 4 Hot Filament BA gauges including metal, glass, and nude UHV types using the HFIG** cards; up to 5 IMGs* using the IMG* cards; up to 12 rough gauges using the Dual Convection Gauge Cards; up to 12 Active Gauges using Dual Analog Input Cards		
Measurement range	$1~\mathrm{x}~10^{-11}$ Torr to Atm dependent upon card and gauge type selected		
Setpoints	Eight normally open setpoints (open collector), with independently programmable ON and OFF delays, manual override (see detail specs for ratings)		
Fast setpoint response	20 msec max (with delay set to 0.0 secs)		
Serial communications	RS232 and RS485 (fully programmable), Profibus DP (optional)		
Analog outputs	1v/dec LOG, 0 – 10 V FS, on each card with 200 msec update rate		
I/O control	HFIG** card: Remote gauge ON/OFF, Fil select, DeGAS ON/OFF Inputs, Status Output		
	IMG* card: Remote gauge ON/OFF Input, Status Output		
	Dual Convection Card: Remote CAL inputs, Status Outputs		
	Dual Analog Input Card: Remote CAL Inputs, Status Output		
Other	Auto-ON capability for installed ion gauges when at least one convection card is installed Sensitivity, gas correction, emission current (BA gauges only) inputs for ion gauges		
	E-BEAM degas, with auto turn off for BA gauges		
	Selectable air or argon calibration for rough gauges		
	Adjustable atmosphere value for rough gauges		
	Text error messages		
	All data stored in FLASH non-volatile memory requiring no batteries		
Power input / Temperature	Worldwide universal power input, 100-240 VAC, 2 A, 50/60 Hz, IEC inlet; 5-40 °C ambient		
Regulatory approvals	CE certified and RoHS compliant, BV certified for USA and Canada		

Ordering Information

Description	Part Number
XGS-600 Vacuum Controller, without cards	XGS600H0M0C0
Configure your XGS-600 Controller with cards – constructing your part number:	XGS600HXMXCX
1 Refer to the Gauge Selection Chart to help determine the gauge you need	A A A
2 Choose the number of HFIG** cards you want; place after the "H"; will be 0 to 4	
3 Choose the number of IMG* (cold cathode) cards you want; place after the "M"; will be 0 to 5	
4 Choose the number of Dual Convection Gauge Cards; place after the "C"; each card runs two convection type gauges, will be 0 to 6	
5. If ordering Active Gauge (Analog Input) Cards, add "Ax" to the end of the part number, with the number of cards desired (1 to 6). Each card operates two Active Gauges.	XGS600HXMXCXAX
6. If ordering Profibus DP Option, add "P"	XGS600HXMXCXAXP

Note:

- The XGS-600 has 6 gauge card slots permitting a total of 6 cards.
- Up to four slots can be used for HFIG** cards. If four of these are chosen, one IMG* card or up to two Dual Convection Gauge Cards may be selected also.
- Up to five slots can be used for IMG* cards. If five of these are chosen, no additional gauge cards may be selected.
- All six slots may be used for Dual Convection Gauge Cards or Analog Input Cards.
- HFIG, IMG, and Dual Convection Cards can be used with Dual Analog Input Cards.

Cables***	Part Number								
Cable Description	Length	3 ft	10 ft	25 ft	50 ft	65 ft	75 ft	90 ft	100 ft
XGS-600 I/O, with flyi	ng leads		R32493010	R32493025	R32493050	Sı	pecial Order (S	(0)	
ConvecTorr Gauge, no	n-bakeable		L91223010	L91223025	L91223050	Sp	Special Order (SO) L912231		L91223100
Thermocouple Gauge	(531, 536)		L91313010	L91313025	L91313050	S0	L91313075	SO	L91313100
MBA-100 Gauge			R32483010	R32483025	R32483050	Sı	oecial Order (S	30)	
Glass BA Gauge stand	dard, non-bakeal	ole	R32443010	R32443025	R32443050	No	ot available o	over 50 feet	<u> </u>
UHV-24/UHV-24p star	ndard, non-bake:	able	R32453010	R32453025	R32453050		with 10 ft. standard cable, it is pos		
UHV-24/UHV-24p Tef	lon UHV, bakeab	le to 250 °C	R32463010	R32463025	R32463050	to order extension up to 250 ft.			0 ft.
Ion Gauge extension -	- all hot filament	t	N/A	N/A	N/A	R32473065	SO	R32473090	S0
IMG-100 Gauge, non-bakeable –		R03113010	R03113025	R03113050	S0	R03113075	S0	R03113100	
may be used with IMO	3-300								
IMG-300 Gauge, bake	able		R03413010	R03413025	SO	R03413065	S0	SO	R03413100
CT-100 Analog Input E	Board	R35883003	R35883010	R35883025	R35883050				
FRG-700/PVG/PCG Ana	alog Input Board	R35893003	R35893010	R35893025	R35893050				
CDG Analog Input Boa	ard	R35903003	R35903010	R35903025	R35903050				
FRG720/730 Analog II	nput Board	R35913003	R35913010	R35913025	R35913050				
·									

^{***} Custom and longer lengths are available on request.

Accessories

Description	Part Number
Hot Filament Ion Gauge (HFIG) card, field Install	R3075301
Inverted Magnetron Ion Gauge (IMG) Card, field install	R3080301
Dual Convection Gauge Card, field install	R3084301
Dual Analog Input Card, field install	R3487301
Profibus DP Interface Card, field install	R3494301
Tilt stand accessory	R3124301
Center rack mount kit	L6423301
Off-Center rack mount kit	L6422301
Dual Mount rack mount kit	L6426301

^{*}IMG – Inverted Magnetron Gauge

Power Cord Selection

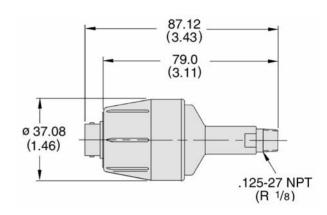
One power cord included with each unit

Description	Part Number
Europe, 10 A / 220-230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494220
Denmark, 10 A / 220-230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494225
Switzerland, 10 A / 230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494235
UK/Ireland, 13 A / 230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494250
India, 10 A / 220-250 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494245
Israel, 10 A / 230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494230
Japan, 12 A / 100 VAC, 2.3 meter	656494240
North America, 13 A / 125 VAC, 2.0 meter	656458203

^{**}HFIG – Hot Filament Ion Gauge

Agilent ConvecTorr Gauge





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

Agilent's unique ConvecTorr gauge is a stainless steel, convection-enhanced thermal gauge, which maintains the sensing element at a constant temperature for superior performance from 10-4 Torr to atmospheric pressure. The ConvecTorr features accurate pressure indication over the entire rough vacuum range with extremely fast response time (0.2 seconds) and superior readings at higher vacuum pressures due to enhanced thermal stability. ConvecTorr is ideally suited for a wide range of demanding vacuum applications where accurate pressure monitoring and rapid, repetitive pump downs from atmosphere are required, such as load lock applications or control of a two-stage pump down. And, with excellent sensitivity near atmospheric pressure, ConvecTorr can often save many hours of pumping time when monitoring initial pumping of large vacuum systems. The ConvecTorr, unlike other convection-type gauges, is not

affected by system vibration and features a locking bayonet connector. The ConvecTorr offers continuous and repeatable pressure indications between 0 °C and 50 °C. The ConvecTorr is offered with a variety of mounting options and is easily interfaced with Agilent's XGS-600 gauge controller for integration in a complex vacuum system, or for use as a stand-alone pressure measurement tool.

Technical Specifications

Measurement range

1 x 10⁻⁴ Torr to atmosphere, 1 x 10⁻¹ to 133 Pascal

Measurement precision

+ 30 % within a pressure decade

Temperature limits

Operating: 0 °C to 50 °C; storage: –15 to 80 °C; bake out: 80 °C with cable disconnected

Pressure response time

Less than 0.2 seconds

Material

304 stainless steel with platinel filament and ABS housing

Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
ConvecTorr Gauge Tube, platinel filament	L9090301	⅓ in. NPT	0.5 (1.0)
	L9090302	Mini-ConFlat	0.5 (1.0)
	L9090303	Cajon 4 VCR (female)	0.5 (1.0)
	L9090305	NW16 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	L9090306	NW25 KF	0.5 (1.0)

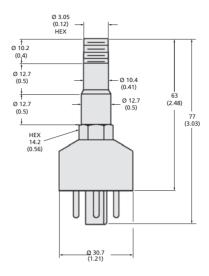
Agilent 531 Thermocouple and 536 Baffled Thermocouple



The 531 Thermocouple Gauge Tube is the time-proven, low-cost solution for continuous aand accurate indication of rough vacuum pressure from 1 x 10^{-3} to 2.0 Torr (1 x 10^{-3} mbar to 2.7 mbar). Featuring rugged dependability and consistent operation unaffected by mounting orientation.

The 536 Thermocouple Gauge Tube is a welded 304 stainless steel version of the 531 with an additional baffle that greatly extends the sensor life when exposed to condensable gases in demanding applications. It provides a continuous and repeatable indication of pressures from 1 x 10^{-3} Torr to 2 Torr (1 x 10^{-3} mbar to 2.7 mbar). The thermocouple and heater are noble metal to minimize any possible affect of contaminants on gauge performance.

Both gauges are offered in a variety of mounting options and are easily interfaced with Agilent's XGS-600 gauge controller.



Dimensions: millimeters (inches))

Technical Specifications

Measurement range

1 x 10-3 Torr to atmosphere, 1 x 10-1 to 133 Pascal

Temperature limits

Operating: 0 °C to 50 °C; Storage: -15 to 80 °C; bake out: 150 °C with cable disconnected

Pressure response time

Less than 3 seconds

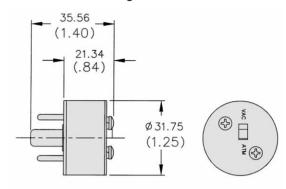
Description	Part Number	Fitting	Weight kg (lbs.)
531 Thermocouple Gauge Tube	F0472301	⅓ in. NPT	0.5 (1.0)
536 Thermocouple Gauge Tube			
Baffled TC tube type 304 stainless steel	L6141303	⅓ in. NPT	0.5 (1.0)
Platinel filament	L6141304	Mini-ConFlat	0.5 (1.0)
	L6141305	Cajon 4 VCR (female)	0.5 (1.0)
	L6141307	NW10 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	L6141308	NW16 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	L6141309	NW25 KF	0.5 (1.0)

Agilent Thermocouple and ConvecTorr Gauge Simulators — Rough Vacuum

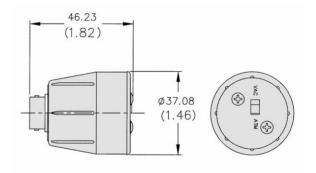


ConvecTorr and TC Gauge Simulators are designed to be convenient tools for verifying proper operation of the control unit. For those cases when the target gauge tube cannot be brought to proper pressure levels for true in-situ calibration, the simulator is used to ensure the control unit is calibrated to the average tube. The selectable "Vac" or "Atm" setting facilitates troubleshooting.

TC Gauge Simulator



ConvecTorr Simulator



Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

Technical Specifications

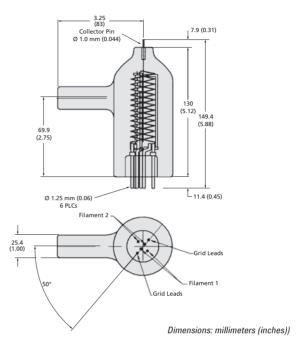
Reference pressure	
Simulates high vacuum <10-4 Torr and atmosphere 760 Torr	

Description	Part Number	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
ConvecTorr Simulator	L7382301	0.5 (1.0)
TC Simulator	L7383301	0.5 (1.0)

Agilent 572 Dual Tungsten Filament Bayard-Alpert Type Standard Range Ionization Gauge Tube



The 572 is a high-performance gauge with a wide range of linear response: from 2×10^{-10} to 10^{-3} Torr. It is designed to withstand long periods of outgassing, and to facilitate simple external switching of filaments without disturbing the vacuum system. The 572 is compatible with virtually all modern hot filament ionization gauge controllers.



Technical Specifications

Sensitivity
10 (Torr) ⁻¹ (mbar) ⁻¹ (typical)

Operating ratings

- 0 VDC to ground (collector)
- + 180 VDC to ground (grid)
- + 30 VDC to ground (filament)

X-Ray limit

2 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr, (2.6 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar)

Operating pressure

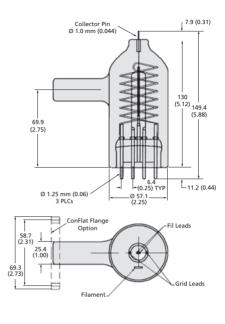
2 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr to 1 x 10⁻³ Torr (2.7 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar to 1 x 10⁻³ mbar)

Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
572 Dual-tungsten-filament ionization gauge tube	K7360301	1 in. Glass tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K7360302	1 in. Kovar tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K7360303	¾ in. Glass tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K7360304	¾ in. Kovar tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K7360305	NW25 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	K7360306	NW40 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	K7360307	2.75 in. CFF	0.5 (1.0)

Agilent 571 Series Bayard-Alpert Type Standard Range



The 571 offers high performance and wide range (2 x 10^{-10} to 1 x 10^{-3} Torr). The gauge is rugged; it can withstand long periods of degassing or accidental exposure to atmosphere at operating temperature and still recover its original characteristics.



Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

Technical Specifications

Sensitivity

6 (Torr)-1 (mbar)-1 (typical)

Operating ratings

- · 0 VDC to ground (collector)
- 0 VDC (shield)
- + 180 VDC to ground (grid)
- + 30 VDC to ground
- · 4.0 VAC nominal (filament)

X-Ray limit

4 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr, (5.2 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar)

Operating pressure

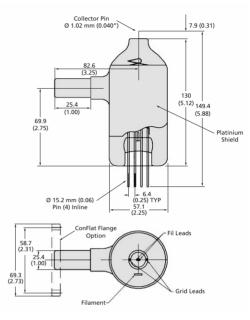
- 4 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr to 5 x 10⁻² Torr (5 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar to 6.7 x 10⁻² mbar) (Air)
- 4 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr to 1 x 10⁻¹ Torr (5 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar to 1 x 10⁻¹ mbar) (Argon)

Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
571 Ionization tube with thoria-coated iridium filament	K2471301	1 in. Glass tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2471302	1 in. Kovar tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2471304	¾ in. Glass tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2471305	¾ in. Kovar tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2471306	NW25 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	K2471311	NW40 KF	1.0 (2.0)
	K2471303	2.75 in. CFF	1.0 (2.0)
571 reference ionization tube with thoria-coated iridium filament (sealed off at \leq 5 x 10 ⁻⁶ Torr)	K2471307	-	0.5 (1.0)

Agilent 563 Series Bayard-Alpert Type Standard Range Ionization Gauge Tube



The 563 is a rugged gauge with wide range of linear response: 2×10^{-10} to 1×10^{-3} Torr. The platinum coating inside the bulb shields the gauge elements from electrostatic charges at low pressures and drains off the static charges which can build up at high pressures. The 563 is available in a variety of tubulations.



Dimensions: millimeters (inches))

Technical Specifications

Sensitivity

10 (Torr)-1 (mbar)-1 (typical)

Exact measurement available through Agilent STARRS program. Contact Agilent for details

Operating ratings

- 0 VDC (collector)
- + 180 VDC to ground (grid)
- + 30 VDC to ground
- 5 VAC nominal (filament)

X-Ray limit

2 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr, (2.6 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar)

Operating pressure

2 x 10⁻¹⁰ Torr to 1 x 10⁻³ Torr (2.7 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar to 1 x 10⁻³ mbar)

Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
563 Ionization tube with thoria-coated iridium filament	K2466301	1 in. Glass tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2466302	1 in. Kovar tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2466304	¾ in. Glass tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2466305	¾ in. Kovar tubulation	0.5 (1.0)
	K2466306	NW25 KF	0.5 (1.0)
	K2466311	NW40 KF	1.0 (2.0)
	K2466303	2.75 in. CFF	1.0 (2.0)
563 reference ionization tube with thoria-coated iridium filament (sealed off at ≤5 x 10-6 Torr)	K2466307	-	0.5 (1.0)

Agilent MBA-100/200 Bayard-Alpert Ion Gauges



The MBA-100 is a compact, all-metal high-vacuum gauge for use where measurement precision and repeatability are equally important, for example laboratory vacuum systems, mass spectrometers, electron microscopes and scientific instruments. A heated filament provides a constant source of electrons for gas ionization, creating superior accuracy and stability, and a wide measurement range from 1 x 10^{-2} to 1 x 10^{-9} Torr. Agilent's unique etched-grid technology provides excellent gauge-to-gauge repeatability, and the small internal surface yields minimal outgassing to ensure accuracy and to protect your experimental process.

The MBA-100 is small and rugged to permit easy installation

Amp, Series 2, CPC Connector 81.03 (3.19) 14.73 (0.58) Mini-BA Tube Assy/ NW25 Flange

Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

in a closely packed system. The locking electrical connector ensures safe, positive contact, while the plastic housing protects people and nearby equipment from heat. A metal housing provides excellent shielding from electromagnetic interference (EMI) for superior gauge stability. The thoriacoated iridium filament resists burn out, even in the event of an accidental exposure to air. A dual filament model is available for the most critical applications; the spare filament will permit continued pressure measurement until the next scheduled maintenance period. The MBA-100 is easily interfaced with Agilent's XGS-600 controller for use as a stand-alone pressure measurement tool, or for integration into an experimental or process system.

Technical Specifications

Pressure range
1 x 10 ⁻² to 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ Torr, 1.3 Pa to 1.3 x 10 ⁻⁷ Pa
Sensitivity
15/Torr
Measurement precision
+ 25% within a pressure decade
+ 10 % with STARRS Calibration
Emission current
1 milliamp max
Temperature limits
Operation: 0 °C to 850 °C: Storage: -15 to 80 °C

Bake	out	temp	erature
------	-----	------	---------

100 °C maximum with cable disconnected

Filament power

~3 watts, varies with pressure

Degas

E-Beam, 600 VDC @ 10 ma maximum

Materials

 $304\ SST$ housing, flange & grid, thoria- iridium filament, tungsten collector

Connector

Series 2 Circular Plastic Connector, size 11-9 (glass filled nylon)

NOTE For vacuum pressure applications < 10⁻⁸ Torr, a Conflat flange (CFF) is recommended.

Ordering Information

NOTE For information on a gauge controller and cables, please refer to the XGS-600 Controller section.

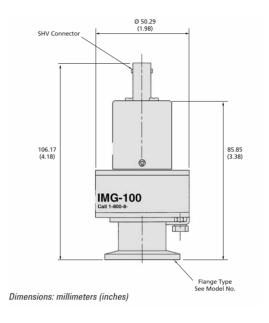
Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
MBA-100 Ionization Gauge, Single Iridium Filament	R1170301	NW25 KF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-100 Ionization Gauge, Single Iridium Filament	R1170302	NW40 KF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-100 Ionization Gauge, Single Iridium Filament	R1170303	2.75 CFF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-200T Ionization Gauge, Dual Tungsten Filaments	R1170121	NW25 KF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-200T Ionization Gauge, Dual Tungsten Filaments	R1170122	NW40 KF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-200T Ionization Gauge, Dual Tungsten Filaments	R1170123	2.75 CFF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-200T Ionization Gauge, Dual Tungsten Filaments	R1170321	NW25 KF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-200T Ionization Gauge, Dual Tungsten Filaments	R1170322	NW40 KF	1.0 (2.0)
MBA-200T Ionization Gauge, Dual Tungsten Filaments	R1170323	2.75 CFF	1.0 (2.0)

Agilent IMG-100 Inverted Magnetron Gauge



The IMG-100 is a rugged and accurate high vacuum gauge featuring a wide measurement range, fast starting time, good accuracy and superior repeatability in challenging environments. The IMG-100 is ideal for use in industrial applications such as metal deposition, glass coaters, vacuum furnaces, degassing ovens, and electron-beam welders. The simple design requires no heated filament, so the IMG-100 has an excellent lifetime, is easily serviced, and is tolerant of sudden or frequent exposure to atmosphere. Further, there is less risk of heat from the gauge interfering with a critical experiment or process. The compact size allows flexible installation in any orientation, while the locking SHV high-voltage connector ensures safety and positive electrical contact. A precisely designed magnetic field constrains ionized gas molecules for accurate pressure measurement, so emission of stray electrons and photons is minimized.

The IMG-100 is easily interfaced with Agilent's XGS-600 gauge controller for integration into a variety of vacuum systems, or for use as a stand-alone pressure measurement tool.



Technical Specifications

Measurement range

 1×10^{-3} Torr to 5×10^{-9} Torr, 1×10^{-1} Torr to 7×10^{-7} Pascal

Measurement precision

+ xx % within a pressure decade standard, + xx % with STARRS Calibration

Temperature limits

Operating: 0 °C to 80 °C; storage: -15 to 80 °C

Bake out temperature with Conflat flange

150 °C maximum with Cable Disconnected

Ignition response (starting time)

T < 5 seconds at pressures < 1 x 10⁻⁶ Torr

Materials exposed to vacuum

300 series stainless steel, nickel, glass (feedthrough)

Operating voltage

3 kilovolts

Sensitivity

2.7 A / Torr + 20% at 5 x 10⁻⁶ Torr

Description	Part Number	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
IMG-100 NW25 KF	R0310301	1.0 (2.0)
IMG-100 NW40 KF	R0310302	1.0 (2.0)
IMG-100 2.75 in. CFF	R0310303	1.0 (2.0)
IMG-100 Maintenance Kit	R0339301	0.5 (1.0)

Agilent IMG-300 UHV Inverted Magretron Gauge



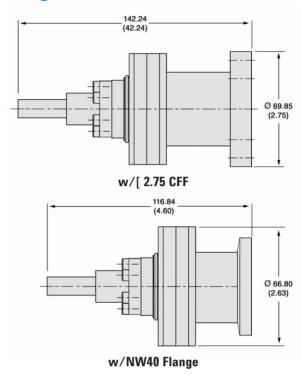
The IMG-300 inverted magnetron gauge combines excellent ultra-high vacuum measurement capability with fast pressure response. This sensor is optimized for UHV applications such as particle accelerators, synchrotron light beam lines and energy research applications, where stable UHV pressure measurement and fast pressure response are equally critical. Inverted magnetron gauges have no x-ray limit, so the ability to read extremely low pressure is limited only by the number of gas molecules present.

The magnetic design provides superior sensitivity at UHV pressures and ensures starting within 30 seconds at 1 x 10^{-10} Torr (millibar). With no hot filament, there is minimal outgassing from within the gauge that would degrade absolute accuracy of pressure response, and there is no electron or photon emission to disrupt an experimental process. The all-metal gauge design is radiation-resistant and bakeable

Technical Specifications

Measurement range

1 x 10-3 Torr to 1 x 10-11 Torr, 1 x 10-1 Torr to 1 x 10-9 Pascal	
Measurement precision	
+ 50 % within a pressure decade standard, + 20 % with STARRS Calibration	
Temperature limits	
Operating: 0 °C to 250 °C; storage: -15 to 80 °C	
Bake out temperature	



Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

to 250 °C during operation, while the locking SHV high-voltage connector ensures safety and positive electrical contact. Radiation-resistant, bakeable cables are also available. The IMG-300 is easily interfaced with Agilent's XGS-600 gauge controller for integration into a variety of vacuum systems, or for use as a stand-alone pressure measurement tool.

Pressure response time
< 50 milliseconds @ UHV pressures
Ignition response (starting time)
< 30 seconds @ 1 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ Torr
Operating voltage
3 kilovolts
Materials exposed to eacuum
Stainless steel, nickel, glass, nickel alloy 52
Sensitivity
2 A / Torr + 20% at 5 x 10-6 Torr

Ordering Information

250 °C maximum with cable and magnet attached

NOTE For information on compatible gauge controllers and cabling, please refer to Multi-Gauge sections of catalog.

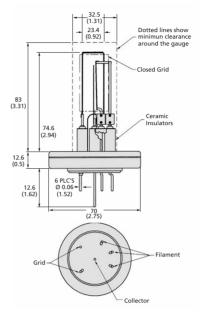
Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
IMG-300	R0343301	2.75 inch CFF	1.0 (2.0)
IMG-300 Maintenance Kit	R0040301		

Agilent UHV-24 and UHV-24p Bayard-Alpert Ion Gauge



The UHV-24 is a Bayard-Alpert ion gauge using Agilent's etched-grid structure to provide a broad operating pressure range with ionization effectiveness (sensitivity) at least 2 times that of other ionization gauges. The UHV-24 gauges excel in applications where superior measurement accuracy and repeatability of measurement are equally critical. The heated filament provides a constant source of electrons for ionization of gas molecules resulting in accurate and stable results. The precision collector limits X-ray current to a pressure equivalent of approximately 5 x 10^{-12} Torr $(6.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mbar})$.

The UHV-24P, an extended range version of the UHV-24, measures pressure from 5 x 10^{-12} Torr to 1 x 10^{-3} Torr



Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

 $(6.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mbar to } 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mbar})$. The UHV-24 and 24P feature a 2-3/4-inch ConFlat flange with long-life thoriacoated iridium or tungsten filaments that are easily replaceable in the field.

The UHV-24 and 24P are easily interfaced with Agilent's XGS-600 gauge controller for integration into a variety of vacuum systems, or for use as a stand-alone pressure measurement tool.

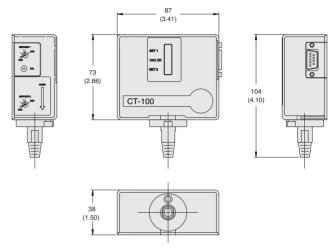
Technical Specifications

	UHV-24	UHV-24p
Pressure range	2 x 10 ⁻¹¹ to 1 x 10 ⁻³ Torr	5 x 10 ⁻¹² to 1 x 10 ⁻³ Torr
	2 x 10 ⁻¹¹ to 1 x 10 ⁻³ mbar	6.7 x 10 ⁻¹² to 1 x 10 ⁻³ mba
Sensitivity	25 Torr-1	20 Torr-1
X-Ray limit	2 x10 ⁻¹¹ Torr	5 x 10 ⁻¹² Torr (6.7 x 10 ⁻¹²)
Measurement precision	+ 20% of full scale within a pressure decade	
Emission current	4 milliamps default (10 A to 9.99 mA)	
Bake temperature	450 °C with cable connected	
Temperature limits	Operation 0 °C to 250 °C; storage –15 to 80 °C	
Degas	Electron bombardment 400 volts @ 65 mA	
Materials	304 ST, ceramic, Kovar, iridium or tungsten	

Description	Part Number	Fitting	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
UHV-24, dual tungsten filaments	9715008	2.75 in. CFF	2.0 (4.0)
UHV-24, dual thoria-iridium filaments	9715007	2.75 in. CFF	2.0 (4.0)
UHV-24P Extended Range, dual tungsten filaments	9715014	2.75 in. CFF	2.0 (4.0)
UHV-24P Extended Range, dual thoria-iridium filaments	9715015	2.75 in. CFF	2.0 (4.0)
Filament replacement kit (thoria-iridium)	9710028		0.5 (1.0)
Filament replacement kit (tungsten filament)	9710018		0.5 (1.0)

Agilent CT-100 Active Rough Vacuum Gauge





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent CT-100 active rough vacuum gauge delivers Pirani gauge performance, at lower cost, in a simple, durable design. Rapid Response Pirani-like response time of 0.2 seconds makes the CT-100 ideal for high productivity applications where process steps are critically time-dependent. Rapid response time enables fast-acting valves to protect turbo pumps from sudden inrush of gas.

Two user-defined set points per gauge allow the triggering of multiple process steps, alarms, or other pressure-related conditions. Selectable pressure range offers accurate and repeatable readings precisely where it is most critical to the user.

CT-100 operates over the full rough pressure spectrum (1 x 10-4 Torr up to 100 Torr; 1.33 x 10-4 to 133 mbar; 1.33 x 10-2 Pa to 1.33 x 10-4 Pa), up to sensitivity to Atmosphere. The long-life sensing element is designed three times thicker than a typical gauge, which minimizes sensitivity to process vibration, shock, and all condensables found in vacuum. The robust sensing element results in longer life and higher repeatability making the CT-100 a more economical choice than traditional Pirani gauges. Single point calibration feature maintains gauge accuracy over time, unlike other gauges where more frequent replacement is required.

Features

Selectable pressure range Provides accurate and repeatable readings 0.2 second response time Improves productivity and performance Two setpoints per gauge Enables cost and space savings Thick sensing element Durable and reliable design Single point calibration offset Maintains gauge accuracy over time Status LEDs Quick visual indicator of vacuum status

Benefits

Technical Specifications

Pressure range N ₂ /Air	Factory setting (1.000 V @ \leq 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ Torr): 1 x 10 ⁻⁴ to 100 Torr, sensitive to ATM (1.33 x 10 ⁻⁴ to 133 mbar, sensitive to ATM) (1.33 x 10 ⁻² to 1.33 x 10 ⁻⁴ Pa, sensitive to ATM)
	Optional User Setting (8.255 V @ ATM): 20 mTorr to ATM (2.6 \times 10 ⁻² to 1000 mbar) (2.6 to 10 ⁻⁵ Pa)
Response time	0.2 second
Relay response time	<1 msec
Setpoint adjustment range	Greater than gauge pressure range
Operating temperature	15 °C to 50 °C, 90% relative humidity non-condensing
Storage temperature	−15 °C to 85 °C
Mounting orientation	Vacuum port pointing down for best results above 1 Torr (1.33 mbar, 133 Pa)
Weight with NPT Fitting	113 grams (¼ lb)
Interface	
Two setpoints	Two user defined pressure setpoints for process steps, alarms, high vacuum gauge trigger, or other pressure-induced events
Setpoint	Dual, non-isolated, open collector output
"Contact" Rating	0.3 VDC @100 mA (on), 30 VDC Max (off)
Adjustment	Trim pot, panel calibration, fixed hysteresis Analog voltage proportional to threshold avai- lable at connector (0 VDC – 12 VDC referred to analog output), output impedance 100 kohms

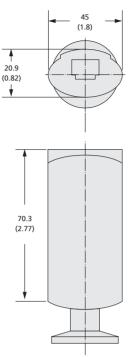
Input voltage/power	13 to 30 VDC @ 0.125 AMP, protected against reversals		
Output signal (analog)	Non-linear, 1 to 9 VDC, nominal		
Fault	$< 0.5 \text{ VDC or } > 9 \text{ VDC (for N}_2)$		
Output impedance	100 ohms		
Displays			
Setpoint indicators	Red LEDs – Verify an operation is underway and the appropriate vacuum has been achieved		
Vacuum indicator	Green LED – Indicates <100 mTorr vacuum is achieved		
Materials of construc	tion		
Materials exposed to vacuum	Nickel-plated mild steel, glass, nickel alloy (1/8" NPT) 304 SSt, glass, nickel alloy (NW16)		
Casing	Flame retardant ABS (Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene)		
Sensor element	Platinel		
Sensor internal volume	5.4 mL		
Connections			
Electrical	9-pin D-Sub		
Hardware	1/8" NPT or NW16 KF		
Certification	UL Recognized, cUL Recognized		
CE	EMC: EU 89/336, EN55011, EN61326 Safety: 73/23/EEC, Low Voltage Directive EN61010		

Description			Part Number	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
CT-100 Active F	Rough Gauge*			
CT-100, 1/8" NPT			L7426301	0.9 (2.0)
CT-100, NW16 H	(F		L7426302	0.9 (2.0)
Replacement tu	be, CT-100, 1/8" NPT		L7426601	0.5 (1.0)
Replacement tu	be, CT-100, NW16 KF		L7426602	0.5 (1.0)
Accessories				
Vacuum Conne	ctions			
CT-100 to KF	Stainless Steel	KF16	KAFP160125S	
		KF25	KAFP250125S	
	Aluminum	KF16	KAFP160125A	
		KF25	KAFP250125A	
Interface Cable	See page 29			
Mating Connec	tor			
9-Pin D-sub con	nector kit with metal I	packshell	L7440301	
Adapter Kit				
RJ45 Adapter fo	or Edwards ATC/APG		L7439301	
Power Supply/E	Breakout Box* (provide:	s 24 VDC power and test points for signal access)	R2180302	
Calibration Serv	vice			
Factory calibrati	on		CALEYECT-1	

^{*}Not UL, cUL, CE certified

Agilent PVG-500/PVG-500S/PVG-502S





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent PVG-500 series of Pirani gauges provides the ultimate combination of state-of-art technology and ruggedness within a compact design. The PVG-500 series utilizes the most advanced digital Pirani technology combined with a stainless steel sensor design to meet the various needs of the market today.

Applications

- Fore pressure vacuum pressure monitoring
- · Controlling high vacuum ionization gauges
- · Safety monitoring in vacuum systems
- General vacuum measurement and control in the medium and rough vacuum range

Features

Compact, rugged aluminum housing that mounts in any orientation with a logarithmic signal output

- Stainless steel sensor cell with metal-sealed feedthrough
- · Easy push button ATM and High Vacuum (HV) adjustment
- · Nickel filament option
- · Optional set points

Benefits

- · Ease of integration
- · Rugged design for a wide range of applications
- Ease of set-up
- · Solution for corrosive applications
- · Utilize pressure readings to perform critical operations

Technical Specifications

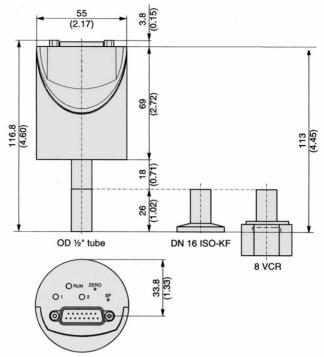
Measurement range (Air	, 0 ₂ , CO, N ₂)	5 x 10-	⁴ to 1000 mbar (3.75 x 10 ⁻⁴ to	750 Torr)			
Accuracy (N ₂) %	of reading		Units				
±15%		1 x	1 x 10-3 to 100 mbar (1 x 10-3 to 75 Torr)				
	±50%	5 x 10 ⁻⁴ to	1 x 10 ⁻³ mbar (3.75 x 10 ⁻⁴ to	1 x 10 ⁻³ Torr)			
	±50%	1	100 to 1000 mbar (75 to 750 Torr)				
Repeatability (Air)		1 x 10 ⁻³ to 100	to 100 mbar (1 x 10 ⁻³ to 75 Torr) – % of reading 62%				
Output signal		Voltage range		Measurement range			
(measurement signal)		0 to 10.3 V		1.9 to 10.0 V			
/oltage vs. pressure			1.286 V/decade, logarithmi	c			
Error signal			0 to 0.5 V (filament rupture	2)			
Minimum loaded impeda	ance		10 kΩ, short-circuit proof				
Response time			80 ms				
Adjustment		One tactile	e switch for both ATM and H	V adjustment			
Identification gauge		27 kΩ, referenced to supply common					
		PVG-500		PVG-500S, PVG-502S			
Setpoint		None	2				
Setting range		None	2×10^{-3} to 500 mbar (1.5 x 10 ⁻³ to 375 Tor				
Hysteresis		None		ve lower threshold % of reading			
Relay contact		None	3(O VDC / 0.5 ADC floating			
Switching time		None		<20 ms			
Supply voltage		At gauge	Ripple	Power consumption			
		14 to 30 VDC	≤1 Vpp	≤1 W			
Electrical connection		FCC 68/	RJ45 appliance connector, 8	poles, male			
Sensor cable			8 poles plus shielding				
Cable length			≤100 meter (330 ft)				
Materials exposed to va	cuum	Glass, Ni, NiFe, tungsten (tungsten version)					
Admissible temperature		Operation	Storage	Vacuum Connection			
		5 to 60 °C	−20 to +65 °C	80 °C			
Mounting orientation			Any				
Weight			80 g	80 g			

¹ In horizontal mounting position

Description	Part Number
PVG-500 Pirani, KF16	PVG500KF16
PVG-500 Pirani tungsten filament with setpoints, KF16	PVG500KF16S
PVG-502 Pirani nickel filament with setpoints, KF16 - for corrosive applications	PVG502KF16S
Accessories	
PVG-500 Replacement sensor (tungsten) — recommended for most applications	PVG500KF16RS
PVG-502 Replacement sensor (nickel) — recommended for corrosive applications	PVG502KF16RS

Agilent CDG-500





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent CDG-500 series of temperature compensated Capacitance Diaphragm gauges provides a high level of accuracy in the high pressure region. Full scale measurement ranges are available from 1000 Torr to 1 Torr. The CDG-500 series uses a corrosion resistant ultra pure alumina ceramic diaphragm providing exceptional signal stability, fast recovery from atmosphere, short warm-up times and unparalleled robustness.

Applications

- · General thin film and vacuum processes
- Industrial vacuum processes
- Data storage and display manufacturing
- Etch, CVD, PVD and other semiconductor production processes
- · Reference sensor for monitoring of test instruments
- Transfer standard for traceability measurements

Features Benefits

 Full scale ranges from 1 to 1000 Torr with push button zeroing and optional set point control 	Ease of integration
Excellent long term signal stability and repeatability	 Long term performance – comparable to competitor's heated versions
Fast recovery from atmospheric pressures and rapid stabilization after start-up	Reduces process cycle times
Corrosion resistant ceramic sensor with sensor shielding protection	Application robustness

Technical Specifications

Measurement range (full scale)	Torr	1000	100	10	1
	Pa	133,322	13,332	1,333	133
	mbar	1333	133	13.3	1.3
Accuracy ¹	% of reading	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Temperature effect	-				
on zero	% F.S./°C	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.015
on span	% of reading/°C	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Resolution	% F.S.	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
Pressure, maximum	kPa (absolute)	400	260	260	260
Lowest reading	% F.S.	0.01			
Lowest suggested reading	% F.S.	0.05			
Lowest suggested control press	ure % F.S.	0.05			
Temperature		Operation (ambient)	Bakeout (at flange) ²	Storage
		5 to 50 °C	≤ 11	0°C	–40 to 65 °C
Supply voltage		14 to 3	30 VDC		
Power consumption			≤ 1	W	
Output signal (analog)			0 to 1	0 VDC	
Response time			30	ms	
Degree of protection			IP	30	
Electrical connection			D-sub, 15	pole, male	
Setpoints ³ – Two (2) setpoints, S	SP 1 and SP 2	Relay Cont	tact	Hys	teresis
-		30 VDC; ≤ 0.5		•	of F.S
Materials exposed to vacuum		Aluminum oxide cera		ncon 70 ⁴ , stainles der, sealing glass	

¹ Non-linearity, hysteresis, repeatability at 25 °C ambient operating temperature without temperature effects after 2 hours operation

Description	Part Number		
	KF16	VCR8	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (1000 Torr)	CDG500T1000KF16	CDG500T1000VCR8	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (100 Torr)	CDG500T0100KF16	CDG500T0100VCR8	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (10 Torr)	CDG500T0010KF16	CDG500T0010VCR8	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (1 Torr)	CDG500T0001KF16	CDG500T0001VCR8	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (1000 Torr) with setpoints	CDG500T1000KF16S	CDG500T1000VCR8S	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (100 Torr) with setpoints	CDG500T0100KF16S	CDG500T0100VCR8S	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (10 Torr) with setpoints	CDG500T0010KF16S	CDG500T0010VCR8S	
CDG-500 Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge (1 Torr) with setpoints	CDG500T0001KF16S	CDG500T0001VCR8S	

² Non operating

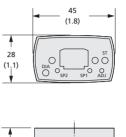
³ CDG-500 setpoint versions only

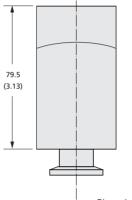
^{4 28%} Ni, 23% Co, 49% Fe

⁵ 18% Cr, 10% Ni, 3% Mo, 69% Fe

Agilent PCG-750/PCG-752







Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent PCG-750 series of Pirani Capacitance Diaphragm gauges combines Agilent's Pirani and ceramic capacitance diaphragm sensors into a single design that provides gas-type independence with increased accuracy from Atm to $5\times10^{.5}$ mbar $(3.8\times10^{.5}\,\text{Torr}).$

Applications

- Fore pressure vacuum monitoring
- Safety monitoring in vacuum systems
- General vacuum measurement and control in the medium and rough vacuum range
- Load lock control

Features Benefits

High accuracy and reproducibility at atmosphere	Reliable atmospheric pressure monitoring
Fast atmospheric detection	Shortens process cycle times
Gas-type independent above 10 mbar	 Allows safe venting with any gas mixture
Compact, rugged housing that mounts in any orientation with a logarithmic signal output	Ease of integration
Set point control	Utilize pressure readings to perform critical operations
Exchangeable plug and play sensor	Easy to repair with low cost of ownership
Nickel filament option	Solution for corrosive applications
Bright color LCD display option	Monitor pressure readings easily

Technical Specifications

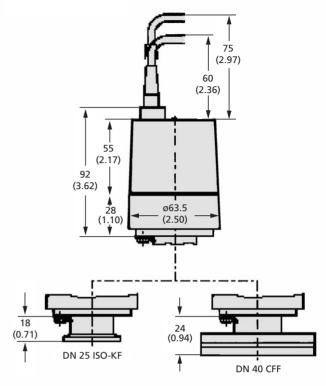
Measurement range	asurement range (Air, 0_2 , CO, N_2) 5 x 10 ⁻⁵ to 1500 mbar (3.8 x 10 ⁻⁵ to 1125 Torr)						
Accuracy	curacy % of reading Units						
	±50%	5×10^{-5} to 1×10^{-3} mbar (3.75 Torr to 1×10^{-3} Torr)					
	±15%			1 x 10 ⁻³ to 100) mbar (1 x 10 ⁻³ to 75	Torr)	
	±5%			100 to 950	mbar (75 to 712.5 Tor	r)	
	±2.5%			950 to 1050 r	nbar (712.5 to 787.5 T	orr)	
Repeatability (N ₂)	% of reading				Units	·	
	±2.5%		1	x 10-3 to 1100) mbar (1 x 10 ⁻³ to 825	i Torr)	
Admissible pressure	9			≤	5 bar absolute		
Burst pressure				≤ 1	10 bar absolute		
Admissible tempera	ture	Operation (ambient) Storage		Ba	keout flange		
		10 to 50 °C		-	-20 to +65 °C		2° 08 ≥
Supply voltage				15 to 3	30 VDC @ < 0.8 A		
Output signal					0 to 10.23 V		
Measurement range	;			0	.61 to 10.23 V		
Voltage vs. pressure	;			1.	286 V/decade		
Load impedance					> 10 kΩ		
Setpoint relay (2)		Range	Relay	Hysteresis	Contact Rating	Contact Rating	Switching
		(N ₂)	Contact		Solid state relays	Mechanical relay	s time
		5 x 10 ⁻⁵ to	n.o., potential	10 % of	≤30VDC/	≤30VDC/	≤30 ms
	1500 mbar free threshold ≤0.3ADC ≤1ADC						
Interface (digital)		RS232C					
Power connection		FCC, 8 pin					
Materials exposed t	o vacuum	PCG-750:	: W, Ni, NiFe, A	I ₂ O ₃ , SnAg, SS	S, glass PCG752: Ni,	NiFe, Al ₂ O ₃ , SnAg, S	SS, glass

Description	Part Number
PCG-750 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (tungsten), KF16	PCG750KF16
PCG-750 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (tungsten) with setpoints and display, KF16 (mbar)	PCG750KF16SD1
PCG-750 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (tungsten) with setpoints and display, KF16 (Torr)	PCG750KF16SD2
PCG-750 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (tungsten) with setpoints and display, KF16 (pascal)	PCG750KF16SD3
PCG-750 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (tungsten) with setpoints and Profibus. KF16 (mbar)	PCG750KF16SP
PCG-752 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (nickel), KF16	PCG752KF16
PCG-752 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (nickel) with setpoints and display, KF16 (mbar)	PCG752KF16SD1
PCG-752 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (nickel) with setpoints and display, KF16 (Torr)	PCG752KF16SD2
PCG-752 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (nickel) with setpoints and display, KF16 (pascal)	PCG752KF16SD3
PCG-752 Pirani/CDG combination gauge (nickel) with setpoints and Profibus, KF16 (mbar)	PCG752KF16SP
Accessories	
PCG-750 (tungsten) Replacement sensor –recommended for most applications	PCG750KF16RS
PCG-752 (nickel) Replacement sensor –recommended for corrosive applications	PCG752KF16RS

Agilent FRG-700/FRG-702



The Agilent FRG-700 and FRG-702 (all metal version) are full range gauges that provide two measuring technologies in a single, compact and economical package to measure process and base pressure from 5×10^{-9} mbar to atmosphere (3.8 \times 10^{-9} Torr to atmosphere). The single, compact unit with one logarithmic analog output signal significantly reduces the complexity of installation, setup and integration. The benefit is reduced cost and reduction in valuable space requirements



Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

Applications

- · High vacuum pressure monitoring
- Base pressure for evaporation and sputtering systems
- General vacuum measurement and control in the medium and high vacuum range

Features Benefits

 Combination gauge – inverted magnetron and Pirani, with wide measurement range from 5 x 10-9 mbar to atmosphere 	 Measures 9 decades using 1 compact gauge, 1 connection, 1 sensor cable and 1 A/D converter; reduces complexity and cost
wide measurement range from 5 x 10 mibal to atmosphere	1 Selisor cable and 1 A/ b converter, reduces complexity and cost
 No filament to burn out; easy to clean 	Low maintenance and reduced cost
Excellent ignition properties	Rapid start-up
 Can be operated by a Agilent V-81 or V-301 rack controller and used with the TPS Compact and MiniTask 	Greatly reduces cost and space requirements
LED indicator for high voltage on	Provides quick visual indication of status

Technical Specifications

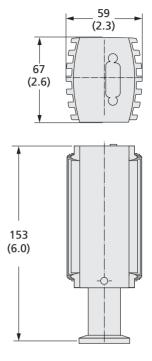
Measurement range	5 x 10 ⁻⁹ to 1000 mbar (3.8 x 10 ⁻⁹ to 760 Torr)					
Accuracy	±30% of reading, typical					
Repeatability	±5% of reading, typical					
Mounting orientation	Any					
Admissible temperature	Operation Storage Bake-out * (ambient) (w/o electronics)			Filament temperature (Pirani)		
	5 to 55 °C	–40 to +65 °C	150 °C	120 °C		
Supply voltage	At gauge 15 to 30 VDC		o ple Vpp	Power consumption ≤2 W		
Output signal	Voltage		••	ement range		
(measurement signal)	0 to 10	0.5 V	1.82	to 8.6 V		
Voltage vs. pressure		0.6 V/decade	e, logarithmic			
Error signal	<0.5 V (no supply), >9.5 V (Pirani sensor, filament rupture)					
Minimum loaded impedance		10 kΩ, short	-circuit proof			
Response time	<10 ms (@ p> 10^{-6} mbar), ≈ 1000 ms (@ p= 10^{-8} mbar)					
Identification gauge		85 kΩ, referenced	to supply common			
Status	Pirani-only mode	Combined Pirani/	cold cathode mode	LED		
	0 V (low)		30 (high)	LED green high voltage on		
Electrical connection		FCC 68 appliance con	nector, 8 poles, female			
Sensor cable		8 poles plu	s shielding			
Maximum cable length			0 m			
Operating voltage/current	≤3.3 kV/≤500 A					
Materials exposed to vacuum	FRG-700 - SS, Al ₂ O ₃ , FPM75, Mo, Ni, Au, W FRG-702 - SS, Al ₂ O ₃ , FPM75, Mo, Ni, Au, W					
Internal volume	$pprox$ 20 cm 3					
Weight	FRG-700 - DN 25 ISO-KF ≈700g, DN 40 CF ≈980 g FRG-702 - DN 25 ISO-KF ≈730g, DN 40 CF ≈1010 g					
Standards			000-6-3, EN 61010-1	· •		

^{*}Without electronics and magnetic shielding.

Description	Part Number
FRG-700 Pirani/IMG Combination Gauge, KF 25	FRG700KF25
FRG-700 Pirani/IMG Combination Gauge, DN40 CF	FRG700CF35
FRG-702 Pirani/IMG Combination Gauge, KF25, All Metal – bakeable	FRG702KF25
FRG-702 Pirani/IMG Combination Gauge, DN40 CF, All Metal – bakeable	FRG702CF35
Accessories	
FRG-700 Gauge Maintenance Kit	FRG700MAINT
FRG-700 Gauge Repair Kit	FRG700REPR
FRG-702 Gauge Maintenance Kit	FRG702MAINT
FRG-702 Gauge Repair Kit	FRG702REPR
FRG-700/702 Magnetic Shielding	FRG700MSHD
FRG-700 Cable, Gauge to AG Turbo Controller, 3M	9699960
FRG-700 Cable, Gauge to AG Turbo Controller, 5M	9699961

Agilent FRG-720/FRG-730





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent FRG-720 and FRG-730 combine Agilent's Pirani and Bayard-Alpert sensor into a single compact design that provides measuring capability from 5×10^{-10} mbar to atmosphere (3.8 x 10^{-10} Torr to atmosphere). Combining these two technologies into a single unit reduces complexity and integration challenges while protecting the Bayard-Alpert sensor from premature burnout.

Applications

- Wide range from industrial coating and semiconductor processing to research and laboratory environments
- General vacuum measurement and control in the low to ultra-high vacuum range

Features Benefits

Combination gauge — Bayard-Alpert and Pirani	 Wide measurement range from 5 x 10⁻¹⁰ mbar to atmosphere
Pirani interlock	 Protects Bayard-Alpert sensor from premature burnout and contamination effects from high pressure operation
Long-life yttrium oxide coated iridium filament	 Rugged design for a wide range of applications
Set point control	Utilize pressure readings to perform critical operations
LCD display option	Monitor pressure readings easily
Profibus communication option	Ease of network integration

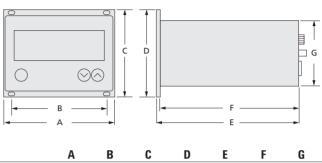
Technical Specifications

•					
Measurement range (Air, 02, C0, I	N2) 5 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ to 1000 mbar (3.8 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ to 760 Torr)				
Accuracy	10^{-8} to 10^{-2} mbar/Torr $-\pm15\%$ of reading				
Repeatability	10-8 to 10-2 mbar/Torr – ±5% of reading				
Degas	р	< 7.2 x 10 ⁻⁶ mba	r – electron bomba	rdment, max. 3 min	
Pressure, maximum	2 bar absolute				
Temperature	Operation	Storage	Bakeout at flange	Bakeout at flange	Bakeout w/electroncs
	(ambient)		w/extension	wo/extension	removed
	0 to 50 °C	−20 to +70 °C	150 °C	80 °C	150 °C
Supply voltage	20	to 28 VDC, 1.4	A on startup for 200) msec, 0.8 A operat	ting
Output signal analog			0 to 10 V		
Measurement range			0.774 to 10.0 V		
Voltage vs. pressure			0.75 V/decade 0.3/0.5 V		
Error signal Minimum loaded impedance			0.3/0.5 V 10 kΩ		
Communications interface			RS-232C		
Electrical connection			D-sub, 15 pin, male	1	
Maximum cable length			100 m (330 ft)	·	
Materials exposed to vacuum	Ytr	Ω Ir Pt Mo C		ainless steel, glass	
Internal volume KF/CF			(1.46 in ³)/34 cm ³ (
Weight KF/CF		210111	285 g/550 g		
Protection type			IP30		
Setpoint relays (1) for FRG-730	Range	Relay C		Hvsteresis	Contact rating
(1)	1 x 10 ⁻⁹ to 100 mba			% of reading	30 V/0.5 A DC
DesChara anti-a		•			
Profibus option Baud rates		0.0/10.0/00.70	· /107 F /F00 I-DI	1 F /10 Dl	
Address	9.6/19.2/93.75/187.5/500 kBaud; 1.5/12 mBaud 2 switches (address 00 – 127) or network programmable				
Digital functions	Read pressure, select units (safe state allows definition of	Torr, mbar, Pa); of behavior in ca	degas function, Pira se of error; detailed	anı tuli scale adjust; alarm and warning	monitor gauge status; information
Analog functions	0 to 10 V analog output pressure indication; two setpoint relays A + B				
Setpoint relays (2)	Range	Relay C	ontact I	Hysteresis	Contact rating
	1 x 10 ⁻⁹ to 100 mba	ar n.o., pote	ntial free 10	% of reading	60 V/0.5 A DC
Connector for Profibus DP		,	D-sub, 9 pin, female	9	

Description	Part Number		
	KF25	CF35	
FRG-720 Pirani/Bayard Alpert combination gauge – single filament	FRG720KF25	FRG720CF35	
with display	FRG720KF25D	FRG720CF35D	
with setpoints and Profibus	FRG720KF25SP	FRG720CF35SP	
FRG-730 Pirani/Bayard Alpert combination gauge – dual filaments w/set pts	FRG730KF25S	FRG730CF35S	
FRG-730 Pirani/Bayard Alpert combination gauge – dual filaments w/set pts. and display	FRG730KF25SD	FRG730CF35SD	
FRG-730 Pirani/Bayard Alpert combination gauge — dual filaments w/set pts and Profibus	FRG730KF25SP	FRG730CF35SP	
Accessories			
FRG-720 Replacement sensor–KF25	FRG720	KF25RS	
FRG-720 Replacement sensor-CF35	FRG720CF35RS		
FRG-730 (dual filaments)–KF25	FRG730KF25RS		
Replacement sensor			
FRG-730 (dual filaments)–CF35	FRG730	CF35RS	
Replacement sensor			
FRG-720/730 Baffle	FRG7	20BFL	
FRG-720/730 Power Supply 24 V DC/RS232C	FRG720PWR		
FRG-720/730 Bakeout extension, 100mm	FRG7	20BKE	

Agilent AGC-100/AGD-100





	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G
AGC-100	106	91	78	84	210	207	67
	(4.2)	(3.6)	3.1	3.3	8.3	8.2	(2.6)
AGD-100	106	91	78	84	136	132	62
	(4.2)	(3.6)	(3.1)	(3.3)	(5.3)	5.2	(2.4)

Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

AGC-100 is single channel controller compatible with the FRG 7xx, PVG-5xx, PCG-75x and CDG-500 series of active gauges and automatically identifies the active gauge connected.

AGD-100 is a low cost single channel display option for the FRG-700/702, PVG-5xx and PCG-75x series of active gauges. Both units have user selectable measurement unit (mbar, Torr, Pascal), and adjustable setpoint control.

Features

Benefits

 Automatic identification of Agilent active gauges 	Ease of setup
 User selectable pressure units (mbar, Torr, Pascal) 	Global compatibility
Adjustable setpoint control	Utilize pressure readings to perform critical operations

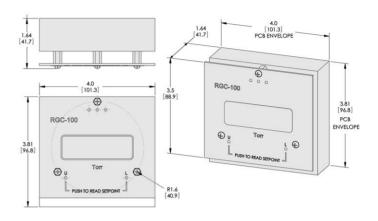
Technical Specifications

Measurement channels	One (1)	
Measurement range	2 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ to 1500 mbar (1.5 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ to 1125 Torr)	
Measurement unit (selectable)	mbar, Torr, Pascal	
Rate	10/sec	
A/D converter	16 bit	
Setpoints		
Setpoint relays	One (1)	
Channel assignment	One (1)	
Relay contact	Potential free change over contact	
Hysterisis	Adjustable	
Contact rating	30 VAC/1A; 60 VDC/0.5A	
Connector	D-Sub, 9 pin, male	
Display	LED	
Analog output		
Range	0-10.3 V, sensor analog output signal	
Connector	D-Sub, 9 pin, male	
Supply	90-250 V, 50/60 Hz	
Consumption	#30W	
Operation temperature (ambient)	5 to 50 °C	
Digital interface (AGC-100 only)	RS-232C ; D-Sub, 9 pin, female	

Description	Part Number
Active Gauge Controller for FRG 7xx, PVG-5xx, PCG-75x and CDG-500 Series	AGC100
Gauge display for FRG-700/702 and PVG-5xx and PCG-75x Series	AGD100
Accessories	
Front adapter for controller, rack adaptor, 3u	AGC100ADPT
Cable (FRG700/702, PVG, PCG) - 3 m (9.9 ft)	AGCCBL103
Cable (FRG700/702, PVG, PCG) - 5 m (16.4 ft)	AGCCBL105
Cable (FRG700/702, PVG, PCG) – 10 m (33 ft)	AGCCBL110
Cable (FRG720/730) – 3 m (9.9 ft)	AGCCBL203
Cable (FRG720/730) - 5 m (16.4 ft)	AGCCBL205
Cable (FRG720/730) – 10 m (33 ft)	AGCCBL210
Cable (CDG500) – 3 m (9.9 ft)	AGCCBL303
Cable (CDG500) – 5 m (16.4 ft)	AGCCBL305
Cable (CDG500) – 10 m (33 ft)	AGCCBL310
Power Cord Selection One power cord included with each unit	
Europe, 10 A/220-230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494220
Denmark, 10 A/220-230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494225
Switzerland, 10 A/230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494235
UK/Ireland, 13 A/230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494250
India, 10 A/220-250 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494245
Israel, 10 A/230 VAC, 2.5 meter	656494230
Japan, 12 A/100 VAC, 2.3 meter	656494240
North America, 13 A/125 VAC, 2.0 meter	656458203

Agilent RGC-100





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent RGC-100 Rough Gauge Controller is a cost effective solution for pressure measurements in the 1×10^{-3} Torr to 760 Torr region.

The RGC-100 package includes the TC tube and cables to provide a pre-calibrated turnkey rough vacuum solution.

Applications

- General vacuum measurement and control in the rough vacuum range
- Monitor forelines, chamber evacuation and crossover to high vacuum pumps

Features

Thermocouple gauge – Agilent 531 – and controller are pre-calibrated as a set at the factory using a NIST standard Runs on 100-230 VAC, 50/60 Hz and displays in Torr or mbar Large bright LED display No moving parts Optional set point control Economical vacuum gauge

Benefits

· Ideal choice for integrators

No calibration required at initial setup
 Globally compatible
 Easily read from across a room, or in dimly lit locations
 Shock resistant and requires infrequent calibration
 Easily integrated

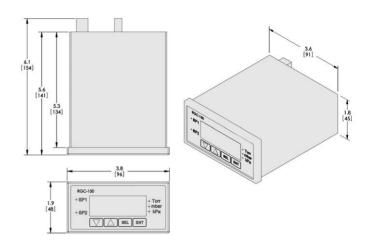
Technical Specifications

Measurement range		1×10^{-3} to 1000 mbar (1.5 x 10 ⁻³ to 760 Torr)		
	· J ·	, , ,		
Accuracy % of reading		Units		
	±10%	1.3×10^{-3} to 1.3 mbar (1 milliTorr to 1 Torr)		
	±15%	1.3 to 13.3 mbar (1 to 10 Torr)		
	±50%	13.3 to 213 mbar (10 to 160 Torr)		
	±25%	213 to 1000 mbar (160 Torr to 760 Torr)		
Vacuum fitting	/acuum fitting 1/2 inch NPT-M			
Interface cable length		10 ft.		
Sensor		Agilent 531 TC gauge tube		
Display		See below		
Dimensions		Mounts in 2.66 inch panel hole with 3 screws on 1.60 inch radius		
Analog output		0-5 VDC		
Supply voltage		100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz		
Standards		CE, ROHS compliant		
Optional setpoi	nt controls	7 A, 250 V		
Optional comm	unication interface	RS-232		

Description	Part Number
RGC-100 Rough Gauge Controller (mbar)	RGC100M
RGC-100 Rough Gauge Controller (Torr)	RGC100T
RGC-100 Rough Gauge Controller with setpoints and RS232 (mbar)	RGC100MS
RGC-100 Rough Gauge Controller with setpoints and RS232 (Torr)	RGC100TS
RGC-100, 1.33" CFF TC, mbar, Controller	RGC100MCF
RGC-100, KF16 536 TC, mbar, Controller	RGC100MKF16
RGC-100, KF25 536 TC, mbar, Controller	RGC100MKF25
RGC-100, 1.33" CFF TC, mbar, SPs, Controller	RGC100MSCF
RGC-100, KF16 536 TC, mbar, SPs, Controller	RGC100MSKF16
RGC-100, KF25 536 TC, mbar, SPs, Controller	RGC100MSKF25
RGC-100, 1.33" CFF TC, Torr, Controller	RGC100TCF
RGC-100, KF16 536 TC, Torr, Controller	RGC100TKF16
RGC-100, KF25 536 TC, Torr, Controller	RGC100TKF25
RGC-100, 1.33" CFF TC, Torr, SPs, Controller	RGC100TSCF
RGC-100, KF16 536 TC, Torr, SPs, Controller	RGC100TSKF16
RGC-100, KF25 536 TC, Torr, SPs, Controller	RGC100TSKF25
Accessories	
Replacement sensors	
1/8 inch NPT-M	F0472303
KF16	L6141308
KF25	L6141309
1.33 in CFF	L6141304

Agilent RGC-150





Dimensions: millimeters (inches)

The Agilent RGC-150 Rough Gauge Controller is a cost effective solution for pressure measurements in the 1×10^{-3} Torr to 760 Torr region.

The RGC-150 package includes the TC tube and cables to provide a pre-calibrated turnkey rough vacuum solution.

Applications

- General vacuum measurement and control in the rough vacuum range
- Monitor forelines, chamber evacuation and crossover to high vacuum pumps

Features

Thermocouple gauge – Agilent 531 – and controller are pre-calibrated as a set at the factory using a NIST standard Two easily configured set points Runs on 100-230 VAC, 50/60 Hz and displays in Torr, mbar and kPa

 Large bright LED display
 Optional Ethernet connection and software that allows for remote monitoring through a web browser

Benefits

- No calibration required at initial setup
- · Utilize pressure readings to perform critical operations
- Globally compatible
- · Easily read from across a room or in dimly lit locations
- Monitor vacuum performance from a remote location

Technical Specifications

Measurement range		1 x 10 ⁻³ to 1013 mbar (1.5 x 10 ⁻³ to 760 Torr)		
Accuracy	% of reading	Units		
	±10%	1.3 x 10 ⁻³ to 1.3 mbar (1 milliTorr to 1 Torr)		
	±15%	1.3 to 13.3 mbar (1 to 10 Torr)		
	±50%	13.3 to 213 mbar (10 to 160 Torr)		
	±25%	213 to 1000 mbar (160 Torr to 760 Torr)		
Vacuum fitting		⅓ inch NPT-M		
Interface cable I	ength	10 ft.		
Sensor		See below		
Display		0.38 inch high 6 digit red LED		
Dimensions		1.7 inch high, 3.52 inch wide, 5.35 inch deep		
Analog output		0-5 VDC		
Supply voltage		100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz		
Standards		CE, ROHS compliant		
Optional setpoin	t controls	7 A, 250 V		
Optional commu	Optional communication interface RS-232			
Mounting		⅓ DIN rack mount		

Description	Part Number RGC150		
RGC-150 Rough Gauge Controller			
RGC-150 Rough Gauge Controller with Ethernet and Software	RGC150E		
RGC-150, 1.33"CFF TC, Rough Vac Controller	RGC150CF		
RGC-150, KF16 536TC, Rough Vac Controller	RGC150KF16		
RGC-150, KF25 536TC, Rough Vac Controller	RGC150KF25		
RGC-150, 1.33"CFF TC, Rough Vac Controller, Ethernet	RGC150ECF		
RGC-150, KF16 536TC, Rough Vac Controller, Ethernet	RGC150EKF16		
RGC-150, KF25 536TC, Rough Vac Controller, Ethernet			
Accessories			
Replacement sensors			
½ inch NPT-M	F0472303		
KF16	L6141308		
KF25 L614			
1.33 in CFF	L6141305		

Gauge Cables

NOTE • All cables are available in 5 foot increments.

Description		Length (in feet)	Part Number	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
XGS-600 1/0, v	with flying leads	10	R32493010	2.0 (1.0)
		25	R32493025	2.0 (1.0)
		50	R32493050	3.0 (1.5)
Other lengths a	available – 65, 75, 90, 100 feet		R32493XXX	
Lengths in feet	t			
Thormooounlo	Cables (XGS-600 and senTorr only)	10	L91313010	2.0 (1.0)
•	one 531 or 536 gauge tubes	25	L91313025	2.0 (1.0)
TOT USE WILLI		50	L91313050	3.0 (1.5)
	_	75	L91313075	0.0 (1.0)
		100	L91313100	
Other lengths	_	100	R91313XXX	
Other lengths				
engths in feet	t (maximum 100 ft.)			
ConvecTorr Ca	ables (XGS-600, Multi-Gauge,	10	L91223010	2.0 (1.0)
senTorr and F	PanelVac ConvecTorr)	25	L91223025	2.0 (1.0)
Standard non-	-bakeable	50	L91223050	3.0 (1.5)
	_	100	L91223100	
Other lengths			R91223XXX	
_	(maximum 100 ft.)			
	Cables (Multi-Gauge only) with two gauges)	10	L64752010	2.0 (1.0)
	with two gauges)	25	L64752025	2.0 (1.0)
•	e with four gauges)	10	L64754010	2.0 (1.0)
•	with four gauges)	25	L64754025	2.0 (1.0)
	_		R6475XXXX	
Other lengths	Single (1 gauge)		ĪT	
oution forigino				
	, , ,			
anath in fact	400 (:)			
Length in leet	(maximum 100 fc.)			
Glass BA Gauç		10	R32443010	2.0 (1.0)
Standard non	-bakeable	25	R32443025	2.0 (1.0)
	_	100	R32443050	2.0 (1.0)
Other lengths -	– not available over 50 feet – with 10 ft	. standard cable, it is possible	e to order extension up to 25	50 feet
MRΔ-100/200	Gauge Cables	10	R32483010	2.0 (1.0)
		25	R32483025	2.0 (1.0)
	_	50	R32483050	3.0 (1.5)
Other langths	_			()
Other lengths			R3243XXX	
Length in feet			I	

Description		Length (in feet)	Part N	umber	Shipping Weight kg (lbs.)
UHV-24/UHV-24p Standard		10	R324!	53010	2.0 (1.0)
Standard non-ba	akeable	25	R324!	53025	2.0 (1.0)
	_	50	R324!	53050	3.0 (1.5)
Other lengths – n	not available over 50 feet – with 10 ft	. standard cable, it is poss	ible to order exten	sion up to 250 f	t.
UHV-24/UHV-24	p Teflon UHV	10	R324	33010	2.0 (1.0)
bakeable to 250°	°C	25	R3240	33025	2.0 (1.0)
		50	R3240	3050	3.0 (1.5)
Other lengths – n	ot available over 50 feet – with 10 ft	. standard cable, it is poss	ible to order exten	sion up to 250 f	t.
lon Gauge Extens	sion Cables (XGS-600)	65	R324	7065	
		90	R3247	7090	
Other lengths			R324	7XXX	
_	aximum 350 feet) ·····				
IMG-100 Cables	(XGS-600)	10	R031	13010	2.0 (1.0)
Standard non-ba	<u> </u>	25	R031		2.0 (1.0)
may be used wit	th IMG-300	50	R031		3.0 (1.5)
•	_	75	R031	13075	
		100	R031	13100	
IMG-300 Cables	Inverted Magnetron Gauge (UHV)	10	R034	13010	2.0 (1.0)
Bakeable to 250		25	R034		2.0 (1.0)
24	_	65	R034		
	_	100	R034		
Other lengths	_		R0341	3XXX	
Length in feet (ma	aximum 350 feet)				
CT-100 Interface	Cable				2.0 (1.0)
9-Pin D-sub to fly	ing leads, shielded		R090	7XXX	
Length in feet un	to 100			\top	
Length in leet up	10 100				
FRG-700 Cables	Gauge to FRG Controller	3 m FRG700CBL3			
	Gauge to FRG Controller	5 m	FRG7	00CBL5	
	Gauge to AG Turbo Controller	3 m	96999)60	
		5 m	96999)61	
XGS-600 Analog	Board Cables		Part N	lumber	
Cable Length		3 ft	10 ft	25 ft	50 ft
CT-100 Analog Inp		R35883003	R35883010	R35883025	R35883050
	Analog Input Board	R35893003	R35893010	R35893025	R35893050
CDG Analog Input		R35903003	R35903010	R35903025	R35903050
FRG720/730 Anal	log Input Board	R35913003	R35913010	R35913025	R35913050

Agilent STARRS Calibration

STARRS Calibration and **Service Program**

Agilent introduces the STARRS Calibration and Service Program. STARRS is a total calibration, service and warranty program to ensure the optimum performance of your Agilent vacuum measurement equipment. Vacuum gauges are often overlooked in many systems, however, their accurate and reliable operation is critical to any process. Proper calibration on Agilent's state-of-the-art equipment will ensure that your gauges are accurate and repeatable. Our extended warranty and advanced exchange programs will eliminate downtime due to equipment problems. All of our calibration service is NIST-traceable and fully documented to meet exacting ISO standards.

The STARRS program encompasses a large number of options for calibration. We will calibrate new gauging on order from Agilent or your existing Agilent equipment. You may choose to have the gauges calibrated with the controllers or separately. In addition, you may choose a simple, inexpensive calibration or a more in-depth service. In many cases, a multi-million dollar process depends on a vacuum gauge and controller. For this reason, Agilent offers an advanced exchange program. This ensures that replacement equipment will be available to you right away should the need arise. Our extended warranty program offers peace of mind for all of your vacuum gauge instrumentation. 'The XGS line of gauge controllers has an advanced exchange program available. Due to the multiple configurations available, we encourage you to call Agilent to obtain the correct exchange part number for your product'



Sensitivity

Sensitivity is the most important parameter for an ion gauge. Also referred to as gauge factor, sensitivity is a measure of the ionization efficiency of a gauge. In order to understand the accuracy of an ion gauge, the sensitivity must be known. For a Bayard-Alpert gauge, the sensitivity may be calculated as follows:

$$S = \left(\frac{I^+}{I^-}\right) \left(\frac{1}{P}\right)$$

Where:

S = Sensitivity

I+ = Ion Current in Amperes (from collector)

I = Emission Current in Amperes (from filament)

P = Pressure in Torr

Using the above equation, sensitivity is expressed in "per Torr" units. Simply put, the higher the sensitivity, the better the resolution of the ion gauge. In order to accurately translate the ion current signal from a gauge into a pressure value, the sensitivity must be known. Typically, sensitivity values for gauges shown in manuals or marketing literature are average or "typical" values. In particular, older controllers used to operate these ion gauges are designed for this typical value. The actual sensitivity for a particular gauge tube may be significantly different from the published value, which will mean that your achieved accuracy will be much worse than expected. However, if the sensitivity of a gauge is known, then control electronics or the output signal may be adjusted accordingly.

Traceability

The status quo for most manufacturing operations is ISO 9000 compliance, meaning all procedures and products must be completely and accurately documented. Therefore, vacuum gauge calibrations must be properly documented in order to satisfy this requirement. It is important to use equipment which has been checked and adjusted against a standard reference. Agilent can supply ion gauges, Capacitance Diaphragm Gauges, and thermal rough vacuum gauges calibrated against NIST standards. In addition, Agilent maintains calibration records both electronically and on paper.

Accuracy

Accuracy is an issue often misunderstood in the vacuum environment. Accuracy is defined as measurement compared to a reference standard. Depending on the type of vacuum gauge, this value is quantified as a percentage of reading or full scale. For many vacuum applications such as high-energy physics research, accuracy must be known in order to ensure publishable results. By providing gauges calibrated against NIST-traceable standards, accuracy is quantified providing consistent data to the vacuum user.

Repeatability

In the production environment, repeatability is often more important than accuracy. In this context, repeatability is the ability of a vacuum measurement system to obtain the same reading after several process cycles. Excellent repeatability means consistent, high-quality end product from your process. Poor repeatability means downtime and extra cost.

Reliability

All applications demand a reliable vacuum measurement equipment. In many cases, a multi-million dollar process is dependent on a several hundred dollar vacuum gauge. Unnecessary downtime leads to unnecessary costs.

All Agilent vacuum gauge controllers and electronics have at least a one-year guarantee — and we will exchange or replace the component at your request. In order to provide extra peace of mind, Agilent will also arrange an advanced exchange program with your facility. Your local Agilent Vacuum Technologies sales engineer can provide details on this program.

Statistical Process Control

Agilent Vacuum Technologies is constantly seeking to maintain our quality and improve performance. For our broad line of vacuum gauging products, we have implemented a rigorous statistical process control (SPC) program to ensure consistent, reliable gauges. We track key performance characteristics and manufacturing parameters to maintain a high quality product.

Agilent Calibration Services Available

NIST-Traceable Gauge Only Calibration Rough Gauges (1mTorr to Atmosphere)

The Unit-Under-Test (UUT) Gauge will be operated with a NIST-calibrated Agilent controller and referenced against a suitable NIST-calibrated transfer-standard capacitance manometer. The customer will be given a four-point calibration sheet indicating the performance of the gauge relative to the standard, type number and serial number for transfer standard, and conditions at the time of test. Agilent CeramiCel Capacitance Diaphragm Gauges will be internally adjusted for optimum calibration. A "four-point" calibration provides UUT readings referenced against an NIST-standard at 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% of full scale.

A "ten-point" calibration means reference data at 10%, 20%,... 100% of full scale.

NIST-Traceable System Calibration Includes Controller, Cables(s), Gauge(s)

All calibrations include documentation indicating equipment performance, environmental conditions, and NIST reference information.



NIST-Traceable Gauge Only Calibration High Vacuum and Ultra-High Vacuum Gauges

Gauge will be operated with a NIST-calibrated Agilent Controller. Two types of calibration will be available: standard, using a NIST-calibrated tube to determine a mid-range gauge factor (10^{-6}), and premium, which includes an SRG calibration down to the 10^{-6} Torr range and a NIST-tube calibration below this pressure. Premium service will include three gauge factor measurements — 10^{-4} Torr, 10^{-5} T and 10^{-6} Torr. Cost is per filament for hot-cathode gauges.

All calibrations include documentation indicating equipment performance, environmental conditions, and NIST reference information.

Ordering Information

Description	Part Number*	
Unheated capacitance diaphragm gauge, 4 points	CALCDG-1	
Unheated capacitance diaphragm gauge, 10 points	CALCDG-2	
Heated capacitance diaphragm gauge, 4 points	CALCDG-3	
Heated capacitance diaphragm gauge, 10 points	CALCDG-4	
Standard cold cathode gauge	SCCG-1	
Standard Inverted magnetron gauge	SIMG-1	
Standard Bayard-Alpert gauge	SBAG-1	
Standard UHV nude gauge	SUHV-1	
Premium cold cathode gauge	PCCG-1	
Premium inverted magnetron gauge	PIMG-1	
Premium Bayard-Alpert gauge	PBAG-1	
Premium UHV nude gauge	PUHV-1	

Description	Part Number*	Service Performed
Multi-Gauge Controller System Calibration	CALMG-1	Calibration of electronics using NIST-traceable equipment
For each thermocouple or ConvecTorr	CALCNTC-1	Calibration of gauges using electronics and cables provided. Includes sensitivity adjustment on Multi-Gauge to match ion gauge performance

Refer to ordering information above for Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge calibration part numbers. Refer to ordering information above for Ion Gauge calibration part numbers.

senTorr Controller System Calibration	CALST-1	Calibration of electronics using NIST-traceable equipment
For each thermocouple or ConvecTorr	CALCNTC-1	Calibration of gauges using electronics and cables provided Includes sensitivity adjustment on senTorr to match ion gauge performance

Refer to ordering information above for Ion Gauge calibration part numbers.

CT-100 and Eyesys ConvecTorr Electronics and Gauge Calibration	CALEYECT-1	Calibration of transducer using NIST-traceable capacitance diaphragm gauge
Eyesys Mini-BA Electronics and Gauge Calibration		
(Standard Calibration)	CALYBAS-1	Calibration of transducer using NIST-traceable ion gauge. Includes sensitivity adjustment for optimum performance.
(Premium Calibration)	CALYBAP-1	Includes spinning rotor gauge reference
860 Cold Cathode Controller and Gauge Calibration	CAL860-1	Calibration of cold cathode gauge and controller using NIST- traceable ion gauge Documentation indicating results of testing and NIST reference data
ConvecTorr Analog Controller and Gauge Calibration	CALCVT-1	Calibration of ConvecTorr gauge and controller using NIST- traceable capacitance diaphragm gauge

^{*} Note regarding part numbers

- Part numbers listed above have been created specifically for new gauges purchased for calibration through this program.
- When returning gauges for calibration to Agilent, add a "SER" prefix. Example: SER-CALCDG-1.

Vacuum Gauge Technical Notes

Historical Notes

Early interest in pressure measurement was stimulated in the 17th century by engineers who were concerned about the inability of suction pumps to remove water from mines. The pumps were limited to about 30 feet. For example, the Duke of Tuscany (Italy) commissioned Galileo to investigate the problem.

Galileo, among others, devised a number of experiments to investigate the properties of air. Among these experiments were pistons for measuring the "force of vacuum" and a water barometer that stood about 34 feet tall.

After Galileo's death in 1642, the work was carried on by his associate, Evangelista Torricelli. Torricelli invented the mercury barometer (Figure 1) and he concluded that atmospheric air forced water up to a height of 33.6 feet.

Figure 1 - Mercury Barometer

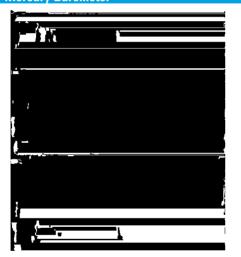


Figure 1 Notes

- 1. Air has weight...mass
- a) 2 lbs. per cubic yard, or
- b) 1.293 grams per liter
- 2. Pressure = force per unit area
- 3. The Barometer At "standard conditions", the height of the Hg column above the surface of the Hg In the dish will be 760 mm or 29.9 in. The density of mercury is 0.49 lbs. per cubic inch and, if the column is 29.9 in. high, it would then exert a force per unit area of $0.49 \times 29.9 = 14.7$ pounds/ln².

The weight of the atmosphere exerts a force of 14.7 pounds per square inch on the surface of the Hg in the dish. The height of the mercury column is therefore a direct measure of the pressure and the unit of pressure is 1/760 of an atmosphere, which is called a Torr. The international pressure unit is Pascal, equal to one Newton per meter square.

In 1644, the French mathematician, Blaise Pascal, sent a group of mountaineers up into the Alps with a barometer and proved that air pressure decreased with altitude. The average height of the mercury column at sea level is 760 mm, and this

is defined as a standard atmosphere.

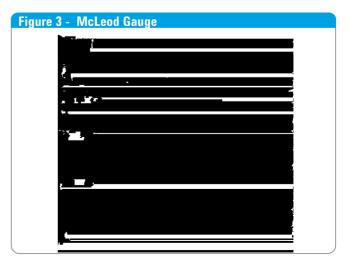
This also is 1.01×10^5 Pascals or 1.01×10^5 dynes cm². The 1/760 of this value is called a Torr in honor of Torricelli.

An extension of the mercury barometer was the mercury U-tube manometer (Figure 2). Varying atmospheric pressures causes the mercury level to rise and fall in the "Torricellian Void." Likewise, if the pressure at the other end of the tube is artificially reduced by a vacuum pump, the mercury in the tube falls drastically.

With both the barometer and the manometer, it is the difference in heights of the mercury levels that indicates the pressure, that is, the force (weight of Hg) per unit area that the air pressure will support. As the pressure on the system side is reduced, the height of the columns on either side of the U-tube approaches the same, and any difference becomes very difficult to measure (Figure 2).

Figure 2 - U-Tube Manometer

Many schemes were tried to magnify the very small differences that occurred at very low pressures, but the only one that really extended the range of the manometer was invented by H. McLeod in 1872. This gauge is an application of Boyle's Law and is still in use today as a standard for calibrating secondary gauges (Figure 3).



Application of Boyle's Law

 V_1 = Total volume, capillary plus bulb (cm³)

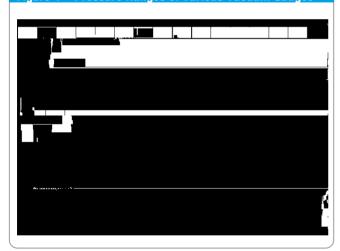
 P_1 = Pressure in system

b = Volum of capillary (in cubic cm) mm length

h = Difference in height of mercury columns

 $V_2 = bh (cm^3)$ volume in capillary

Figure 4 - Pressure Ranges of Various Vacuum Gauges



Applications

The vacuum gauges in use today mainly fall into three categories: mechanical, manometric, and electronic. Which gauge is used in a particular application generally depends on the pressure range it is intended to measure. Figure 4 shows useful pressure ranges of some typical gauges.

High pressures, such as those found in the rough pumping of a vacuum system, are generally measured with a thermocouple gauge. This instrument measures heat transfer rate from a heated wire. As gas is removed from the system, less heat is removed. The changes in temperature are measured by a thermocouple junction and its output is displayed as changes in pressure. The most useful pressure range for this gauge is from 5 Torr to 5 microns.

At lower pressures – from 1 x 10-2 Torr to 1 x 10-7 Torr – found

in many industrial applications, the cold cathode gauge is very useful. This instrument is basically a gaseous electric discharge cell which operates on the same principle as a diode-type ion pump. It is a rugged gauge that does not use a hot filament.

The most commonly used measurement device for high vacuum is the hot filament ionization gauge. This type of gauge can be designed to measure pressures as high as 5×10^{-1} Torr, and as low as 5×10^{-12} Torr. Since it is found in many industrial and scientific applications, it will be treated here in more detail.

Basic Performance Factors of Ionization Gauges

- Reproducibility. A gauge must be able to give reproducible readings for identical physical situations. Drift due to electric or geometric instabilities can have adverse effects on the measurement process.
- 2. **Accuracy**. Gauges can be calibrated but, in general, their accuracy is limited to about \pm 20%.
- 3. **Sensitivity**. In the ion gauge, the positive ions that impact the collector (and pick up electrons from ground) account for the positive ion current (I+).

The electrons emitted from the filament (I-) produce the required ionization. The fundamental relationship is:

$$I^+ = (I^-)^{PK}$$
 (1)

Where: (P) is the number of molecules present (Pressure)
And: (K) is the gauge constant which depends on the
geometry of the device and the electrical parameters
employed (K) is also referred to as the sensitivity (S), and:

$$S = \frac{I^+}{PI^-}$$

Where: Both (1+) and (1-) are measured in amperes and (P) is in Torr.

Hence:
$$S = \frac{(I^+) \text{ Amps}}{(I^-) \text{ Amps Torr}} = (a \text{ number}) \text{ torr}$$

For instance, the sensitivity of the Agilent UHV-24 nude gauge is 25 per Torr.

Agilent Technical Notes

Operation of Ionization Gauges

		Pascal (N/m²) (Pa)	Torr	Standard Atmosphere (atm)	Millibar (mbar)	Dyne per Square Centimeter (dyne/cm²)
1 Nouston nor causes motor		(147 111) (1 4)		Adiiospiiere (adii)	(IIIbai)	Centimeter (uyne/cm)
1 Newton per square meter						
$(N/m^2) = Pascal$	=	1	7.5 x 10 ⁻³	9.87×10^{-6}	10 ⁻²	10
1 Torr = 1 mm Hg	=	133	1	1.32 x 10 ⁻³	1.33	1,330
1 standard atmosphere (atm)	=	101,000	760	1	1,010	1,010,000
1 millibar (mbar)	=	100	0.75	9.87 x 10 ⁻⁶	1	1,000
1 dyne/square centimeter						
(dyne/cm ²)	=	10 ⁻¹	7.5 x 10 ⁻⁴	9.87×10^{-7}	x 10 ⁻³	1

When an ionization gauge is used to measure pressure, two physically observable parameters are of interest; namely, emission current and ion current. These two currents must be observed simultaneously, and the pressure can be calculated by the following rule:

$$P = \frac{(I^+) 1}{(I^-) S}$$

I⁺ = Observed ion current

I = Observed emission current

S = Gauge sensitivity (constant for any particular gauge)

Although the McLeod gauge uses mercury in a way different from the manometer, it still expresses pressure in terms of the height of a mercury column. At the pressures attained by modern vacuum systems, gauges that depend on the mechanical effects of pressure are ineffective. So, other means had to be found that could take advantage of other properties of atoms and molecules, such as heat conductivity or the ability to be ionized.

There are many ways to express pressure and some of the more common units are listed in Table 1.

The gauge sensitivity, S, is a function of the design and construction of the gauge. For the Agilent 563 Bayard-Alpert gauge, S has a nominal value of 10 Torr. For the Agilent 507 Triode gauge, S has a nominal value of 17 Torr.

One could use an instrument that measured both the I⁺ and I-currents with a high degree of accuracy. However, the absolute values of I⁺ and I⁻ are unimportant in determining P; only their ratio must be measured. Therefore, entirely equivalent results can be obtained with an instrument which measures I⁺ as a fraction of I⁻ (a ratiometric instrument).

Table 2 - Pre	essi	re and Flow Unit
Pressures		
Standard atm	= = =	1.01325 x 106 Dynes cm ⁻² 760 mm Hg (at 0 °C) 29.9213 in. of Hg (at 32 °F)
Bar	=	1 x 106 Dynes cm ⁻² 75.0062 cm Hg (at 0 °C) 0.986 atm
Torr	= = =	1333 Dynes cm ⁻² 1 mm Hg (at 0 °C) (760) ⁻¹ Standard atm
Micron	= = =	(length) 1000 Angstroms (1A = 10 ⁻¹⁰ meter) (pressure) 1.33 Dyne cm ⁻² (pressure) 1 x 10 ⁻³ Torr
Barye	= = =	1 Dyne cm ⁻²
Dyne	=	Force necessary to give a one-gram mass an acceleration of one cm/sec/sec
Flows		
Cubic Foot		28.3 liters 2.83 x 10 ⁴ cm ³
CFM		28.3 liters min-1
Liter sec-1	=	2.12 cfm 3.53 x 10 ⁻² cubic feet sec ⁻¹

It is convenient to maintain a constant emission current at a preselected value rather than to observe it for each measurement of pressure. Thus, in some gauge controls, the emission current is regulated at a nominal value of 9 ma (Bayard-Alpert) or 6 ma (triode). This value of emission leads to ion currents equal to 0.1 amp/Torr. During the calibration procedure, emission current is sensed by the electrometer amplifier and displayed on the panel meter. When the ion current is measured, the same amplifier and meter are used. Hence, the meter deflection observed during ion current measurement is automatically interpreted as a fraction of emission current, providing a true ratiometric measurement, even though the absolute value of emission current may be 20% different from nominal.

In conventional gauge controls, emission current is measured by the panel meter with suitable precision resistor shunts. The ion current is then amplified by an electrometer and displayed on the meter. Overall accuracy of this kind of system depends on the individual accuracies of the shunt resistors, the meter movement, and the electrometer gain. Since these items all function independently, the errors can add up.

However, in the Agilent ionization gauge controls, the electrometer and meter are always used together, whether measuring emission or ion currents. Thus, some of the errors are cancelled in the calibration process. As a result, the accuracy of the Agilent controls is not critically dependent on the tolerances of a large number of components, and long-term accuracy and repeatability are assured. Some additional conversion factors for pressure and flow units are shown in Table 2.

Cold Cathode Gauges

The cold cathode gauge is an often overlooked, cost-effective gauge for ion implanters and other high-vacuum applications. A cold cathode gauge has no filament, is not subject to burnout and has a significantly longer life and lower annual replacement cost than a hot cathode Bayard-Alpert gauge. A cold-cathode gauge can be replaced at predictable intervals, whereas a hot cathode gauge must be replaced whenever a burnout occurs. In addition, the annual cost of replacement is less. A modern inverted magnetron cold cathode gauge is stable and can operate over a wide pressure range from 10 mTorr down to ultra-high vacuum. Repeatability is better than 98%. Cold cathode gauges have a reputation as 'slow starters,' since they must rely on an ionization source such as a cosmic ray to initiate a discharge. The lower the pressure, the less likely an ionizing collision and the longer the start delay. At 1 mTorr or higher, there is no delay; but at 10-8 Torr, starting can take up to 3 hours. The traditional solution is to start the gauge in the mTorr range, but often this is not practical. A relatively new technique uses ultraviolet induced photoemission to generate an ionizing electron to start the gauge.8 At 10-6 Torr the start time is 4-5 seconds.