



Variable Gain Sub Femto Ampere Current Amplifier



Features

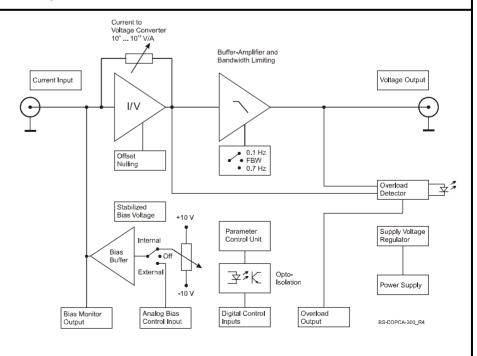
- 0.4 fA peak-to-peak noise
- Very high dynamic range: sub-fA to 1 mA (> 240 dB)
- Transimpedance (gain) switchable from 1 x 10⁴ to 1 x 10¹³ V/A
- Bandwidth up to 400 Hz, rise time down to 0.8 ms independent of source capacitance (up to 10 nF)
- · Adjustable bias voltage on input relative to ground
- · Compact housing for use close to the signal source
- Local and remote control
- Easy to use:

Convert your standard digital voltmeter or DAQ board to a high-end digital sub femto amperemeter

Applications

- Photodetector amplifier
- I/V characterization of small MOS structures
- DC measurements of ultra-low currents
- Ionization detectors, mass spectrometry, quantum and biotech experiments
- characterization of high impedance nanomaterials
- Spectroscopy
- High resistance measurements

Block Diagram



SOPHISTICATED TOOLS FOR SIGNAL RECOVERY

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Specifications	Test conditions	ons $V_{_S}=\pm 15~V,~T_{_A}=25~^{\circ}C,~relative~humidity<50~\%\\ load~impedance=1~M\Omega\\ warm-up~20~minutes~(min.~10~minutes~recommended)$						
Gain	Transimpedance Gain accuracy Gain drift	±1 %	1 x 10^4 1 x 10^{13} V/A (load ≥ 100 k Ω) ± 1 % see table below					
Frequency Response	Lower cut-off frequency Upper cut-off frequency Adjustable low pass filter		DC up to 400 Hz (see table below) switchable to 3 settings (full bandwidth, 0.7 Hz and 0.1 Hz)					
	<u>Upper cu</u> Full BW (0.7 Hz 0.1 Hz		<u>t-off</u> (see table b		5 S	e below)		
		measureme r 0.1 Hz the	ow pass filter to full bandwidth is recommended asurement speed. By setting the low pass filter to 1 Hz the peak-to-peak noise performance can I but the signal settling time will be longer.					
Input	Equ. input noise current	minimum	gain setting dependent, see table below minimum input noise is 0.4 fA peak-peak (at gain setting					
	Input bias current Input bias current drift Max. input current (full scale) Input offset compensation	10 ¹² or 10 ¹³ V/A with low pass filter switched to 0.1 Hz) 20 fA typ. / 30 fA max. factor 2 / 10 °C see table below (value for linear amplification) adjustable by offset potentiometer, ±100 fA						
Performance Depending on Gain Setting	Gain setting (V/A)		104	10 ⁵	10 ⁶	10 ⁷	10 ⁸	
	Upper cut-off frequency (–3 dB)* Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %)* Integrated input noise current (peak-peak)* Spectral input noise current density (/√Hz) Measured at Gain drift (/°C) Max. input current (± full scale) DC input impedance (// 5 pF)		400 Hz 0.8 ms 7 nA 45 pA 10 Hz 0.01 % 1 mA < 1 Ω	400 Hz 0.8 ms 7 nA 45 pA 10 Hz 0.01 % 0.1 mA < 1 Ω	400 Hz 0.8 ms 70 pA 0.45 pA 10 Hz 0.01 % 10 μA < 1 Ω	400 Hz 0.8 ms 70 pA 0.45 pA 10 Hz 0.01 % 1 μA < 1 Ω	150 Hz 2.3 ms 1.2 pA 15 fA 10 Hz 0.01 % 0.1 µA < 100 9	
	Gain setting (continued) (V/A)		10 ⁹	10 ¹⁰	10 ¹¹	10 ¹²	10 ¹³	
	Upper cut-off frequency (–3 dB)* Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %)* Integrated input noise current (peak-peak)* Spectral input noise current density (/√Hz) Measured at Gain drift (/°C) Max. input current (± full scale) DC input impedance (// 5 pF)		150 Hz 2.3 ms 1.2 pA 15 fA 10 Hz 0.01 %	20 Hz 17 ms 50 fA 1.3 fA 1 Hz 0.03 %	20 Hz 17 ms 50 fA 1.3 fA 1 Hz 0.03 %	1 Hz 350 ms 2 fA 0.2 fA 0.4 Hz 0.03 %	1 Hz 350 ms 2 fA 0.2 fA 0.4 Hz 0.03 %	

the table above are achieved with the low pass filter set to "Full BW / Fast" (full bandwidth/fast rise time). Lower peak-to-peak noise values can be achieved by setting the low pass filter to 0.7 Hz or 0.1 Hz. In that case the bandwidth will be lower and the signal rise / fall time will be longer though.

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Specifications (continued)

Output Output voltage $\pm 10 \text{ V (load} \ge 100 \text{ k}\Omega)$

> Output impedance 50 Ω (terminate with \geq 100 k Ω load for best performance)

Max. output current ±30 mA

Adjustable Bias Voltage General An adjustable bias voltage is provided for directly biasing the

> device under test DUT (e.g. photodiode, high resistance semiconductor component). The bias voltage is connected to the inner conductor of the BNC input socket; the BNC-shield is always connected to analog ground. The bias voltage can be set either locally at the amplifier or through the remote

interface. For measurements not requiring a bias voltage it can

be fully disabled.

±10 V at inner conductor of BNC input socket Bias voltage range

Bias current max. ±10 mA

Bias switch setting set bias switch to position "Int." Local Bias Adjustment

Bias adjustment adjust bias voltage by bias potentiometer

Remote Bias Adjustment Bias switch setting set bias switch to position "Ext."

adjust bias by analog control voltage fed to pin 8 of Sub-D Bias adjustment

connector (referred to AGND pin 3)

Input impedance of control pin 8 200 kΩ

Bias control voltage range ±10 V at pin 8 (referred to AGND pin 3)

Bias control polarity invertina

Example: feeding a control voltage of +2 V to pin 8 of the Sub-D

> connector leads to -2 V bias voltage at the inner conductor of the BNC input socket referred to BNC shield

(analog ground, AGND)

Bias Deactivation Bias switch setting set bias switch to position "Off"

Bias Monitor Output \pm 10 V, shows the adjusted bias voltage at the Range

> BNC input (inner conductor referred to AGND pin 3) pin 7 of Sub-D connector (referred to AGND pin 3)

50 Ω (terminate with \geq 100 k Ω load for best performance) Output impedance

Overload Indication lights when overload is detected Overload output non active: <0.4 V @ 0 ... −1 mA,

typ. 5 ... 5.1 V @ 0 ... 2 mA active:

Digital Control Control input voltage range LOW bit: -0.8 ...+1.2 V, HIGH bit: +2.3 ... +12 V

> Control input current 0 mA @ 0 V; 1.5 mA @ +5 V; 4.5 mA @ +12 V

Auxiliary Power Output Voltage ±12 VDC, stabilized, max. ±20 mA (at Sub-D, may be used

for supplying external devices up to ±20 mA)

Power Supply Supply voltage

Connector

Supply current +70 mA / -15 mA typ. (depends on operating conditions,

recommended power supply capability minimum ±150 mA)

Case Weight 320 g (0.74 lb.)

> Material AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated

Temperature Range Storage Temperature -40 ... +85 °C

0 ... +50 °C Operating Temperature

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Absolute Maximum Ratings Signal input voltage ±15 V relative to bias

Electrostatic discharge ±2 kV human body model (HBM)

Digital control input voltage -5 V/+16 VBias control input voltage $\pm 12 \text{ V}$ Power supply voltage $\pm 20 \text{ V}$

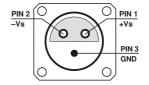
Connectors Input BNC, isolated, jack (female)

Output BNC, jack (female)

Bias voltage output center pin of BNC input socket

Power supply Lemo® series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.303.CLAC52)

Pin 1: +15V Pin 2: -15V Pin 3: GND



Control Port Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2

Pin 1: +12V (stabilized power supply output)
Pin 2: -12V (stabilized power supply output)

Pin 3: AGND (analog ground)

Pin 4: NC

Pin 5: overload output (referred to AGND pin 3)

Pin 6: signal output

(connected to BNC output connector)

Pin 7: bias voltage monitor output

(referred to AGND pin 3)

Pin 8: bias control voltage input

(referred to AGND pin 3)

Pin 9: DGND (ground for digital control pins 10 - 13)

Pin 10: digital control input: gain, LSB
Pin 11: digital control input: gain
Pin 12: digital control input: gain
Pin 13: digital control input: gain, MSB

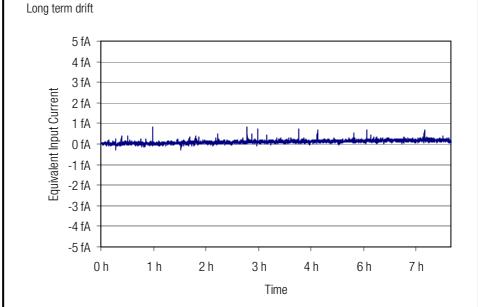
Pin 14 - 25: NC

Variable Gain Sub Femto Ampere Current Amplifier

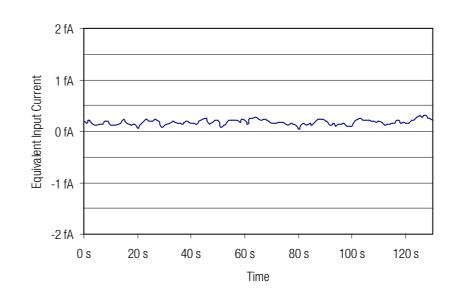
		_			-				
Remote Control Operation	General	control oper "Remote" po	Remote control input bits are opto-isolated. For remote control operation set the rotary gain switch to the "Remote" position and select the desired gain setting via bit code at the digital inputs.						
			Switch settings "0.1 Hz / Full BW / 0.7 Hz" and "Bias Ext. / Off / Int." are not remote controllable.						
	Gain Setting	Gain (V/A)	Pin 13 MSB	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10 LSB			
		104	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW			
		10 ⁵	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH			
		10 ⁶	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW			
		10 ⁷	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH			
		10 ⁸	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW			
		10 ⁹	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH			
		10 ¹⁰	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW			
		10 ¹¹	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH			
		10 ¹²	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW			
		10 ¹³	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH			

Variable Gain Sub Femto Ampere Current Amplifier

Typical Performance Characteristics



Short term drift

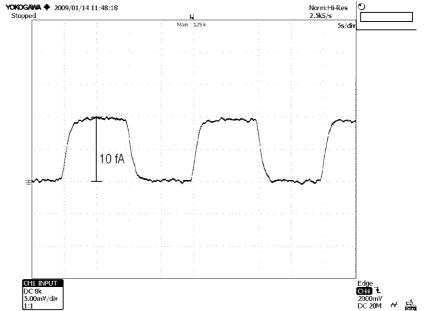


Both drift curves were recorded with shielded input in the gain setting 10¹² V/A, filter setting 0.1 Hz (20 minutes warm-up before measurement).

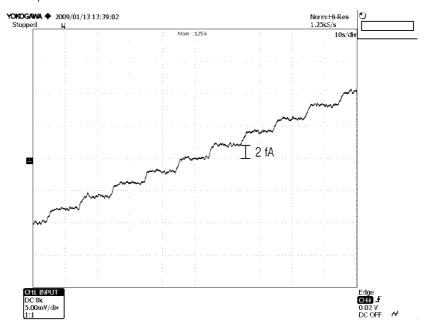
Variable Gain Sub Femto Ampere Current Amplifier

Typical Performance Characteristics





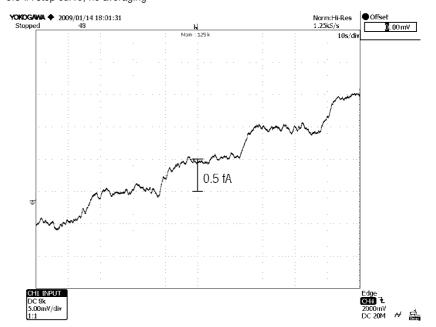
2 fA step curve



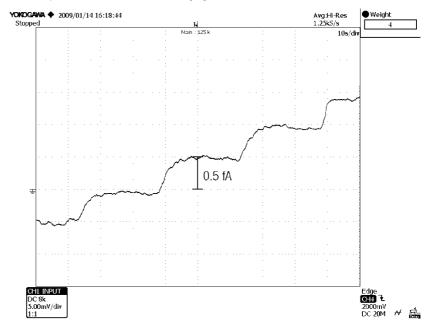
Both curves were recorded in the gain setting 10^{12} V/A, filter setting 0.7 Hz, no external averaging (20 minutes warm-up before measurement).

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Typical Performance Characteristics 0.5 fA step curve, no averaging



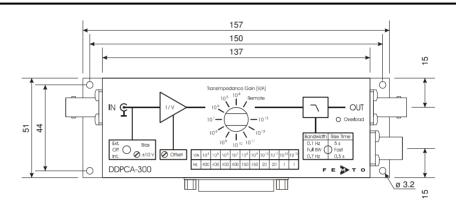
0.5 fA step curve, 4 times external averaging

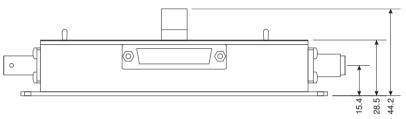


Both curves were recorded in the gain setting 10^{13} V/A, filter setting 0.1 Hz (20 minutes warm-up before measurement).

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Dimensions





all measures in mm unless otherwise noted

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