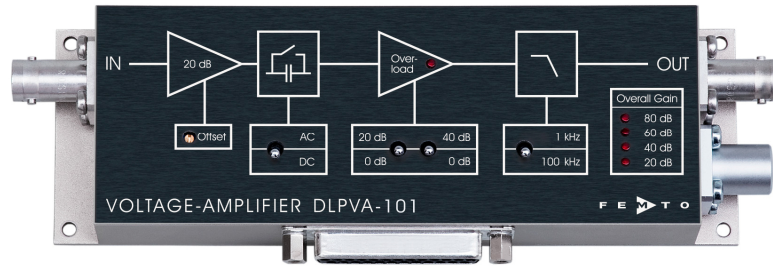


Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier



The picture shows model DLPVA-101-B-S with BNC input

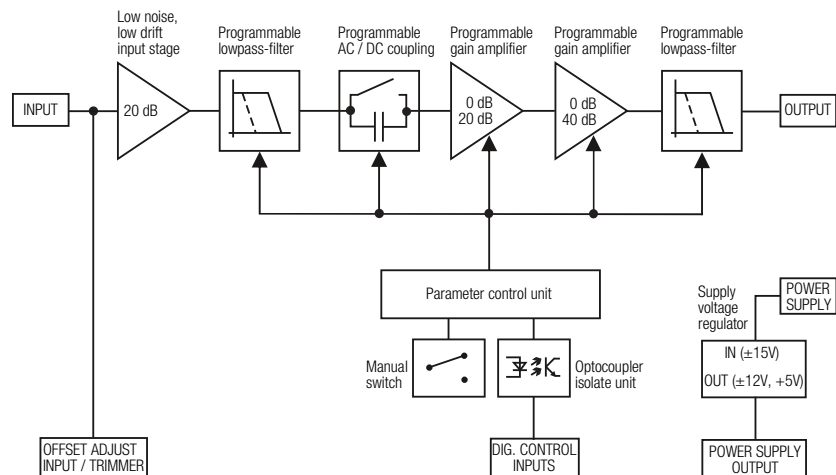
Features

- **Variable gain 20 to 80 dB, switchable in 20 dB steps**
- **Bipolar input stage, recommended for low impedance sources less than 1 kΩ**
- **Single ended and true differential input models**
- **Bandwidth DC – 100 kHz, switchable to 1 kHz**
- **0.7 μV/°C DC-drift**
- **120 dB CMRR**
- **Down to 2.0 nV/√Hz input noise**
- **Switchable AC/DC-coupling**
- **Local and remote control**

Applications

- **Universal laboratory amplifier**
- **Automated measurements**
- **Industrial sensors**
- **Detector preamplifier**
- **Integrated measurement systems**

Block Diagram



BS-DLPVA-8-F_R01

Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

Intended Use

The DLPVA-101-B voltage amplifiers are variable gain voltage amplifiers. They are designed for fast amplification of small voltage signals. Operation is largely self-explanatory. If in doubt, consult this document or contact support@femto.de.

For safe operation, please refer to the damage thresholds specified in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings", "Temperature Range" and "Power Supply" sections of this document.

The operating environment must be free of smoke, dust, grease, oil, condensing moisture, and other contaminants that could affect the operation or performance.

Application Notes

The DLPVA-101-B amplifiers are designed for use with low resistance sources. A high source resistance causes significant increase of the input offset voltage and may trigger overload status. See "Overload LED" section for details.

When using a DLPVA-101-B-D with differential input, ensure that the common mode voltage, relative to the amplifier case, does not exceed the allowable range of ± 8 V. A floating source, such as an induction coil, without any connection to the amplifier ground will trigger the overload status as well.

Available Versions

DLPVA-101-B-S	Variable gain voltage amplifier, gain settings 20/40/60/80 dB, single ended (bipolar), typical source resistance < 1 k Ω , input 1 M Ω (BNC), bandwidth DC/1.5 Hz – 1/100 kHz
DLPVA-101-B-D	Variable gain voltage amplifier, gain settings 20/40/60/80 dB, true differential (bipolar), typical source resistance < 10 k Ω , input 1 M Ω (LEMO [®]), bandwidth DC/1.5 Hz – 1/100 kHz

Related Models

DLPVA-101-BLN-S	Variable gain voltage amplifier, gain settings 40/60/80/100 dB, single ended (bipolar), typical source resistance < 100 Ω , input 1 M Ω (BNC), bandwidth DC/1.5 Hz – 1/100 kHz
DLPVA-101-F-S	Variable gain voltage amplifier, gain settings 20/40/60/80 dB, single ended (FET), typical source resistance < 1 M Ω , input 1 T Ω (BNC), bandwidth DC/1.5 Hz – 1/100 kHz
DLPVA-101-F-D	Variable gain voltage amplifier, gain settings 20/40/60/80 dB, true differential (FET), typical source resistance < 1 M Ω , input 1 T Ω (LEMO [®]), bandwidth DC/1.5 Hz – 1/100 kHz
DLPVA-100-BUN-S	Ultra-low-noise variable gain voltage amplifier, gain settings 40/60/80/100 dB, single ended (bipolar), typical source resistance < 50 Ω , input 1 k Ω (BNC), bandwidth 1.5 Hz – 1/100 kHz

Available Accessories

PS-15-25-L		Power Supply Input: AC 100 – 240 V Output: DC ± 15 V
LUCI-10		Compact digital I/O interface for USB remote control, supports opto-isolation of amplifier signal path from PC USB port, 16 digital outputs, 3 opto-isolated digital inputs, bus-powered operation

Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

Specifications	<p>Test conditions $V_S = \pm 1.5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, output load impedance $1\text{ M}\Omega$, warm-up 20 minutes (min. 10 minutes recommended)</p>												
Gain	<p>Gain values 20, 40, 60, 80 dB, indicated by LEDs, (@ output load $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$) Gain accuracy $\pm 0.05\text{ dB}$</p>												
Frequency Response	<p>Lower cut-off frequency DC / 1.5 Hz, switchable Upper cut-off frequency (-3 dB) 100 kHz / 1 KHz, switchable Upper cut-off frequency roll-off 12 dB/oct.</p>												
Time Response	<p>Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %) 3.5 μs (@ bandwidth 100 kHz) 350 μs (@ bandwidth 1 kHz)</p>												
Input	<p>Input impedance $1\text{ M}\Omega \parallel 105\text{ pF}$ Input voltage drift $0.7\text{ }\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Equ. input noise voltage</th> <th style="text-align: left;">gain settings</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DLPVA-101-B-S</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DLPVA-101-B-D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>20 dB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.0 nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.0 nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>40, 60, 80 dB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.0 nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.0 nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Equ. input noise current 2 pA/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ 1/f-noise corner 80 Hz Input bias current 0.8 μA Input bias current drift 6 nA/$^\circ\text{C}$ Input offset voltage $\pm 4\text{ mV}$, adjustable by offset trimmer and external contr. voltage</p> <p>True differential input, model "DLPVA-101-B-D" only: Common mode voltage range $\pm 8\text{ V}$ CMRR 120 dB (@ 100 Hz) 100 dB (@ 10 kHz) 80 dB (@ 60 kHz)</p>	Equ. input noise voltage	gain settings	DLPVA-101-B-S	DLPVA-101-B-D		20 dB	5.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	5.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		40, 60, 80 dB	2.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	3.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Equ. input noise voltage	gain settings	DLPVA-101-B-S	DLPVA-101-B-D										
	20 dB	5.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	5.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$										
	40, 60, 80 dB	2.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	3.0 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$										
Output	<p>Output voltage range $\pm 10\text{ V}$ (@ $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ output load) Output impedance $50\text{ }\Omega$ (terminate with $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ load for best performance) Max. output current $\pm 20\text{ mA}$ (short-circuit proof) Output overload recovery time 0.5 ms (after 20 x overload)</p>												
Overload LED	<p>The amplifier features a LED to indicate an overload condition. The Overload LED will turn on if the signal level within the signal path exceeds the linear operating range. In order to ensure the correct operation of the amplifier without signal distortions reduce the gain setting until the Overload LED turns off.</p> <p>The Overload LED may also turn on under the following operating conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The amplifier is operated with open input or with a high source resistance, e. g. external AC coupling. In this case the bias current may cause a considerable input voltage. For proper operation please use a source resistance of less than $1\text{ k}\Omega$ for model DLPVA-101-B-S and less than $10\text{ k}\Omega$ for model DLPVA-101-B-D, respectively, or switch to a lower gain setting. - When using a DLPVA-101-B-D with differential input stage the Overload LED may turn on if the common mode input voltage exceeds the common mode voltage range. This is likely to happen when the source is floating with respect to the amplifier ground. For proper operation make sure that the common mode voltage stays within the allowed common mode voltage range with respect to the amplifier ground. Provide an electrical connection between the source ground and the amplifier ground to ensure the inputs cannot drift outside the tolerable common mode range. 												
Digital Control	<p>Control input voltage range Low: $-0.8 \dots +0.8\text{ V}$ High: $+1.8 \dots +12\text{ V}$, TTL / CMOS compatible Control input current 0 mA @ 0 V, 1.5 mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12 V Overload output Non active: +5 V, max. 1 mA, active: 0.8 V, max. -10 mA</p>												

Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

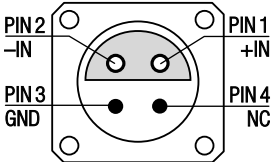
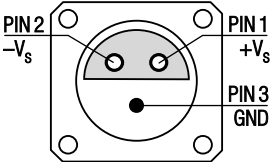
Specifications (continued)

Ext. Offset Control	Offset control voltage range	± 10 V (+10 V corresponds to +4 mV input offset voltage)
	Offset control input impedance	200 k Ω
Power Supply	Supply voltage	DC ± 15 V (± 14.5 V to ± 16 V)
	Supply current	± 75 mA typ. (depends on operating conditions, recommended power supply capability min. ± 150 mA)
Case	Weight	320 g (0.7 lbs)
	Material	AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated
Temperature Range	Storage temperature	-40 °C ... $+80$ °C
	Operating temperature	0 °C ... $+60$ °C

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Digital control input voltage	-5 V/+16 V relative to digital ground DGND (pin 9)
Analog control input voltage	± 15 V relative to analog ground AGND (pin 3)
Power supply voltage	± 20 V
Model DLPVA-101-B-S only, single ended signal input:	
Input voltage	± 4.5 V
Model DLPVA-101-B-D only, true differential signal input:	
Input differential voltage	± 3 V
Input common mode voltage	± 9 V

Connectors

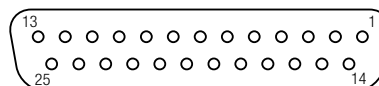
Input	<p>Model DLPVA-101-B-S BNC jack (female)</p> <p>Model DLPVA-101-B-D LEMO® series 1S, 4-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.304.CLAC52)</p>
	
	<p>Pin 1: non inverting input Pin 2: inverting input Pin 3: ground (GND) Pin 4: not connected (NC)</p>
Output	BNC jack (female)
Power supply	<p>LEMO® series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.303.CLAC52)</p>
	
	<p>Pin 1: +15 V Pin 2: -15 V Pin 3: ground (GND)</p>

Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

Connectors (continued)

Control port

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



- Pin 1: +12 V (stabilized power supply output*)
- Pin 2: -12 V (stabilized power supply output*)
- Pin 3: AGND (analog ground for pins 1 – 8)
- Pin 4: +5 V (stabilized power supply output*)
- Pin 5: digital output: overload (referred to pin 3)
- Pin 6: NC
- Pin 7: NC
- Pin 8: input offset control voltage
- Pin 9: DGND (ground for digital control pins 10 – 14)
- Pin 10: NC
- Pin 11: digital control input: gain, LSB
- Pin 12: digital control input: gain, MSB
- Pin 13: digital control input: AC/DC
- Pin 14: digital control input: 100kHz / 1 kHz
- Pin 15 – 25: NC

*stabilized power supply output current
 ±12 V: max. ±100 mA
 +5V: max. 50 mA

Remote Control Operation

General

Remote control input bits are opto-isolated and connected by logical OR function to local switch settings. For remote control set the corresponding local switches to “0 dB”, “AC” and “1 kHz” and select the wanted setting via a bit code at the corresponding digital inputs.
 Mixed operation, e.g. local gain setting and remote controlled bandwidth setting, is also possible.

Gain setting

Gain	Pin 11 LSB	Pin 12 MSB
20 dB	low	low
40 dB	high	low
60 dB	low	high
80 dB	high	high

AC/DC setting

Coupling	Pin 13
AC	low
DC	high

Bandwidth setting

Bandwidth	Pin 14
1 kHz	low
100 kHz	high

Scope of Delivery

DLPVA-101-B, LEMO® 3-pin connector, LEMO® 4-pin connector (model DLPVA-101-B-D only), datasheet, transport package

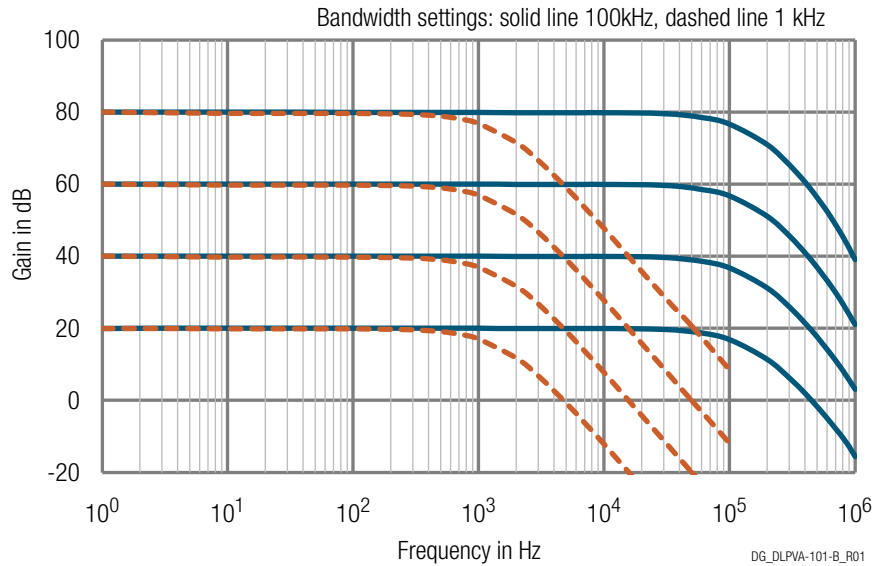
Ordering Information

DLPVA-101-B-S	Variable gain voltage amplifier, single ended (bipolar)
DLPVA-101-B-D	Variable gain voltage amplifier, true differential (bipolar)

Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

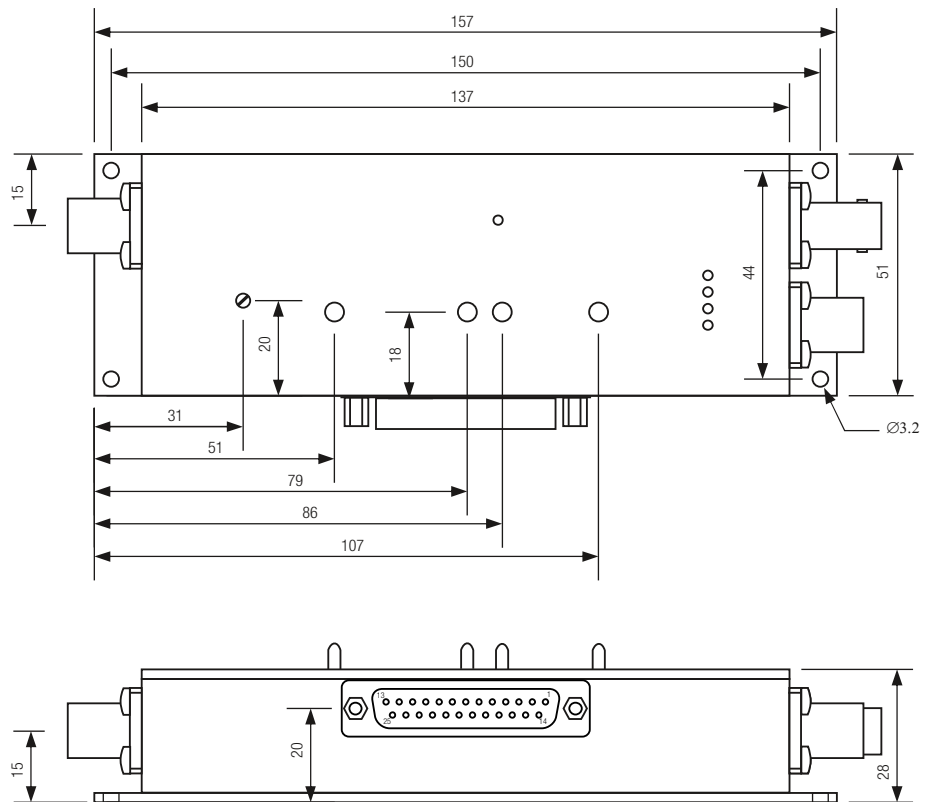
Typical Performance
Characteristics

DLPVA-101-B frequency response



Dimensions

DLPVA-101-B-D

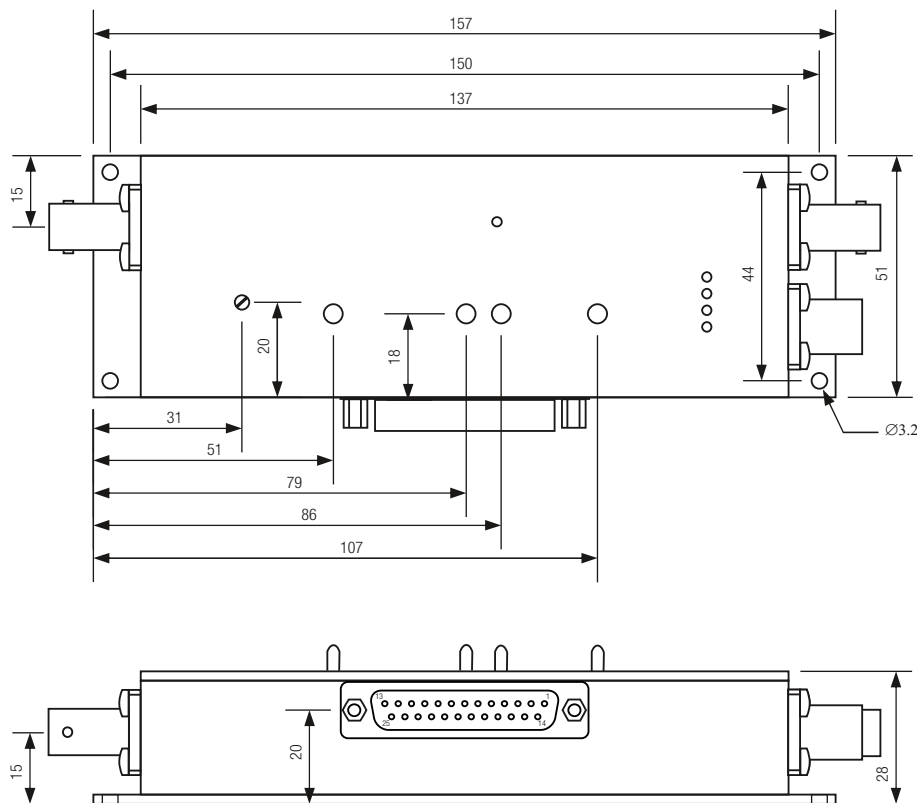


Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

all dimensions in mm unless otherwise noted

Dimensions continued

DLPVA-101-B-S



DZ-DLPVA-101-BLN-B-F-S_R01

all dimensions in mm unless otherwise noted

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