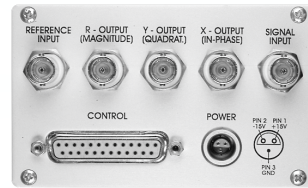
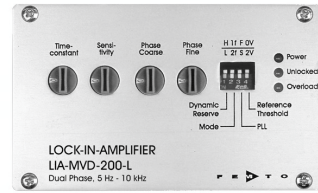


# Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module



<p>Features</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>BNC connectors for input and output signals</b></li> <li>• <b>Rugged aluminum housing</b></li> <li>• <b>Dual phase detection with X, Y and magnitude output</b></li> <li>• <b>Working frequency 5 Hz ... 10 kHz, digital phase shifter 0 ... 360°</b></li> <li>• <b>Parameter control by local switches and opto-isolated digital inputs</b></li> <li>• <b>Optional reference oscillator module available</b></li> </ul>
<p>Applications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Spectroscopy</b></li> <li>• <b>Luminescence, fluorescence, phosphorescence measurements</b></li> <li>• <b>Light scattering measurements</b></li> <li>• <b>Opto-electronical quality control</b></li> </ul>
<p>Block Diagram</p>	<p>The block diagram illustrates the internal architecture of the LIA-MVD-200-L. It features several input channels: a Voltage Input channel that passes through a Programmable Gain AC-Amplifier and filters to a Monitor Output; a Current Input channel that uses a Transimpedance Amplifier with a gain of -100kV/A; and a Reference Input channel that includes a Reference Comparator and a Digital Phase-Shifter (0° to 360°). The Reference Input also feeds into two Phase-Locked Detectors (PSD) which are synchronized with the Reference. The outputs of the PSDs are processed by Lowpass-Filters (with time constants of 3ms to 10s and slopes of 6/12 dB/Oct) and then by Programmable Gain DC-Amplifiers. These paths lead to X-Offset Input, X-Output (R * cos(φ)), Y-Offset Input, and Y-Output (R * sin(φ)). A Vector Summing Amplifier combines the X and Y outputs to produce the R-Output Magnitude. The system also includes a Parameter Control Unit with manual switches and an Optocoupler Isolate Unit for control inputs. Status outputs include an Overload Detector and an Unlocked Detector.</p> <p>BS01-1033-12</p>

Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Specifications	Test Conditions	$V_s = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$								
Voltage Input	Voltage input characteristic	true differential instrumentation amplifier								
	Voltage input range	3 $\mu\text{V}$ ... 1V in 1-3-10 steps (for full scale output)								
	Voltage input coupling	AC								
	Voltage input impedance	1 M $\Omega$ // 4 pF								
	Voltage input noise	12 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$								
	Voltage input CMRR	110 dB @ 1 kHz, 100 dB @ 10 kHz								
	Voltage input gain drift	100 ppm/K								
Current Input	Current input characteristic	transimpedance amplifier, -100 kV/A (inverting)								
	Current input range	30 pA ... 10 $\mu\text{A}$ in 1-3-10 steps (for full scale output)								
	Current input noise	0.4 pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$								
	Current input source-capacit.	10 pF – 500 pF (recommended)								
	Current input gain error vs. Source capacitance	<table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cs</th> <th>f &lt; 10 kHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10 pF</td> <td>&lt; 1 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100 pF</td> <td>&lt; 1 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 nF</td> <td>&lt; 2 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cs	f < 10 kHz	10 pF	< 1 %	100 pF	< 1 %	1 nF	< 2 %
	Cs	f < 10 kHz								
	10 pF	< 1 %								
100 pF	< 1 %									
1 nF	< 2 %									
Signal Filter (without optional Bandpass-Module)	Signal filter lowpass (-3 dB BW)	1 MHz *, 100 kHz, 10 kHz, 1 kHz, 100 Hz; 6 dB/oct. selectable per jumper								
	Signal filter highpass (-3 dB BW)	0.2 Hz, 1 Hz, 10 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz; 6 dB/oct. selectable per jumper								
	Signal filter cutoff accuracy	$\pm 20\%$								
	Max. dynamic reserve	80 dB								
Signal Monitor Output	Signal monitor output gain	1 ... 3333 (depends on gain setting)								
	Signal monitor output voltage	$\pm 8\text{ V}$ max.								
	Signal monitor output impedance	100 $\Omega$								
	Signal monitor output current	$\pm 10\text{ mA}$ max.								
	Note	When using current input with low input ranges, the monitor output may be disabled by opening the soldering jumper at the board (near JP1) to prevent from recoupling.								
Demodulator	Demodulator dynamic reserve	15 dB @ Ultra Stable Setting 35 dB @ Low Drift Setting 55 dB @ High Dynamic Setting								
	Reference Input	Reference input voltage range	$\pm 100\text{ mV}$ ... $\pm 5\text{ V}$ @ bip. mode (0 V comparator threshold) -5 V / +10 V @ TTL mode (+2 V comparator threshold)							
		Reference input impedance	1 M $\Omega$							
	Reference acquisition time	max. 2 s @ fast setting max. 4 s @ slow setting								
Phase Shifter	Phase shifter type	digital, working frequency 5 Hz ... 10 kHz								
	Phase shifter range	0 ... + 360 $^\circ$								
	Phase shifter resolution	1.4 $^\circ$								
	Phase shifter drift	<100 ppm/K								
	Phase shifter accuracy	<0.3 $^\circ$								
	Phase shifter orthogonality	<0.1 $^\circ$								
Time Constants	Time constant range	3 ms ... 10 s in 1-3-10 steps								
	Time const. filter characteristic	6 dB/oct. or 12 dB/oct. switchable								

Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Specifications (continued) Output	<p>Output channels X = in phase, Y = quadrature, R = magnitude</p> <p>Output voltage range ±10 V (@ 2 kΩ load)</p> <p>Output current ±5 mA max.</p> <p>Output impedance 50 Ω</p> <p>Output DC-stability 5 ppm/K @ ultra stable setting 50 ppm/K @ low drift setting 500 ppm/K @ high dynamic setting</p> <p>Output basic accuracy 2 % (X and Y-output) @sinusoidal input signal 4 % (R-output) @sinusoidal input signal</p> <p>Output voltage offset range ±100 % full scale by ±10 V control voltage</p> <p>Output voltage offset control-</p> <p>Output load impedance &gt;2 kΩ</p>																																									
Status Indicator LED	<p>Functions amplifier overload status reference PLL unlocked status</p>																																									
Digital Control	<p>Control input voltage low: -0.8 V ... +0.8 V, high: +1.8 V ... +12 V</p> <p>Control input current 0 mA @ 0V, 1.5 mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12V typ.</p> <p>Digital status output voltage Active: +4.5 V typ., Non Active: 0 V typ.</p> <p>Digital status output current 10 mA max.</p>																																									
Power Supply	<p>Supply voltage ±15 Vdc ... ±18 Vdc</p> <p>Supply current -60 mA, +100 mA</p>																																									
Case	<p>Material Aluminum anodized</p> <p>Dimension 64,4 x 105,0 x 223,0 mm (without BNC connectors)</p> <p>Weight 1000 g (2.2 lb)</p>																																									
Temperature Range	<p>Storage temperature -40 ... +100 °C</p> <p>Operating temperature 0 ... +60 °C</p>																																									
Absolute Maximum Ratings	<p>Signal input AC voltage 50 V<sub>pp</sub></p> <p>Reference input voltage ±15 V</p> <p>Control input voltage -5 V, +30 V</p> <p>Power supply voltage ±22 V</p>																																									
Switch Settings	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>4 dip switch - presettings</td> <td>switch</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>S1</td> <td>low drift &amp; high dynamic</td> <td>ultra stable &amp; low drift</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>S2</td> <td>1-f mode</td> <td>2-f mode</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>S3</td> <td>fast PLL-locking</td> <td>slow PLL-locking</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>S4</td> <td>reference-input-threshold = 0 V</td> <td>reference-input-threshold = +2 V</td> </tr> </table> <table border="0"> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Sensitivity setting, output DC-gain modes</td> <td colspan="4">3 output DC-gain modes are selectable:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mode</td> <td>DC-gain</td> <td>dyn. reserve</td> <td>DC-stability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ultra stable</td> <td>10</td> <td>low</td> <td>high</td> </tr> <tr> <td>low drift</td> <td>100</td> <td>medium</td> <td>medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>high dynamic</td> <td>1000</td> <td>high</td> <td>low</td> </tr> </table> <p>If only low dynamic reserve is required, select the higher DC-stability settings. Use dip switch S1 to preselect either the two upper or the two lower DC-gain modes, then select best mode by sensitivity switch settings 0-7 or 8-F.</p>	4 dip switch - presettings	switch	OFF	ON		S1	low drift & high dynamic	ultra stable & low drift		S2	1-f mode	2-f mode		S3	fast PLL-locking	slow PLL-locking		S4	reference-input-threshold = 0 V	reference-input-threshold = +2 V	Sensitivity setting, output DC-gain modes	3 output DC-gain modes are selectable:				mode	DC-gain	dyn. reserve	DC-stability	ultra stable	10	low	high	low drift	100	medium	medium	high dynamic	1000	high	low
4 dip switch - presettings	switch	OFF	ON																																							
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high dynamic	1000	high	low																																							

## Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Switch Settings (continued)

S1 = ON: sensitivity setting for full scale (= 10 V output)

ultra stable mode			low drift mode		
setting	voltage	current	setting	voltage	current
0	1 V	10 $\mu$ A	8	100 mV	1 $\mu$ A
1	300 mV	3 $\mu$ A	9	30 mV	300 nA
2	100 mV	1 $\mu$ A	A	10 mV	100 nA
3	30 mV	300 nA	B	3 mV	30 nA
4	10 mV	100 nA	C	1 mV	10 nA
5	3 mV	30 nA	D	300 $\mu$ V	3 nA
6	1 mV	10 nA	E	100 $\mu$ V	1 nA
7	300 $\mu$ V	3 nA	F	30 $\mu$ V	300 pA

S1 = OFF: sensitivity setting for full scale (= 10 V output)

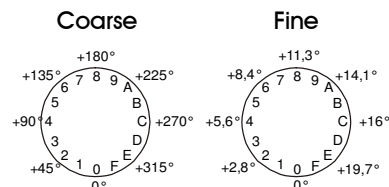
low drift mode			high dynamic mode		
setting	voltage	current	setting	voltage	current
0	100 mV	1 $\mu$ A	8	10 mV	100 nA
1	30 mV	300 nA	9	3 mV	30 nA
2	10 mV	100 nA	A	1 mV	10 nA
3	3 mV	30 nA	B	300 $\mu$ V	3 nA
4	1 mV	10 nA	C	100 $\mu$ V	1 nA
5	300 $\mu$ V	3 nA	D	30 $\mu$ V	300 pA
6	100 $\mu$ V	1 nA	E	10 $\mu$ V	100 pA
7	30 $\mu$ V	300 pA	F	3 $\mu$ V	30 pA

Time constant setting

6 dB/oct.	12 dB/oct.	time constant
0	8	3 ms
1	9	10 ms
2	A	30 ms
3	B	100 ms
4	C	300 ms
5	D	1 s
6	E	3 s
7	F	10 s

Phase shift setting

Phase shift is adjusted by 2 phase switches with 8 Bit resolution. Values 0 ... 255 (Hex 00 ... FF) correspond to phase shift setting 0 ... +360 °. One step with switch marked "Coarse" changes phase shift by 22.5 °. The "Fine"-switch changes phase shift by 1.4 ° - steps:



If 2-f mode is selected, the resolution of digital phase control changes to 2.8 ° and the phase shift range doubles to 0 ... + 720 °.

## Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Internal Jumper Settings (jumpers are accessible when top of case is removed)

Input signal filter setting

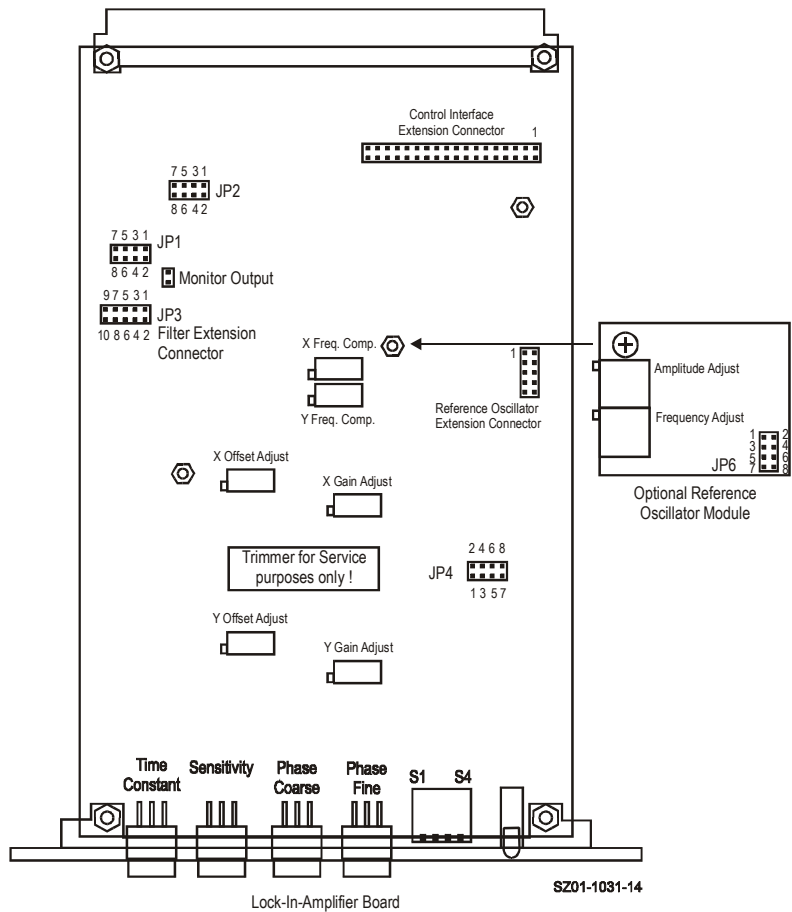
Set cut-off frequency of input lowpass filter with JP1 + JP2 (always same position) and highpass filter with JP3:

JP3	highpass	lowpass	
	-3 dB cut-off	JP1, JP2	-3 dB cut-off
3-4	0.2 Hz	1-2	100 Hz
1-3	1 Hz	3-4	1 kHz
2-4	10 Hz	5-6	10 kHz
3-5	100 Hz	7-8	100 kHz
4-6	1 kHz	none	1 MHz

Frequency range selection

JP4	frequency range
1-2	normal operation
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	test pins, do not use

Internal Jumper Position Diagram (look at top of board when case is opened)



## Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Internal Connector  
(of build-in Lock-In Board)

Connector type	Euro-card DIN 41612 connector, 64 pin male, (a+c)
Input	Pin C2: voltage input, non-inverting, DC-coupled Pin C3: voltage input, non-inverting, AC-coupled Pin C4: voltage input, inverting, AC-coupled Pin C5: voltage input, inverting, DC-coupled Pin C7: current input Pin C6: current amplifier voltage output Pin A2- A6: input GND
Monitor output	Pin C9: monitor output Pin A9: monitor GND
Output	Pin A12: R-signal output Pin C14: X-signal output Pin A14: Y-signal output Pin C15: output GND
Offset input	Pin A10: X-offset input Pin A11: Y-offset input Pin A13: offset GND
Status output	Pin C10: unlocked status output Pin C11: overload status output Pin C17: status output GND (=power supply GND)
Power supply	Pin A16+C16: power supply – 15V Pin A18+C18: power supply + 15V Pin A17+C17: power supply GND
Remote control inputs (opto-isolated)	Pin C19: time constant (TC0) Pin A19: time constant (TC1) Pin C20: time constant (TC2) Pin A20: time constant slope (TCSL) Pin A22: sensitivity (SEN0) Pin C21: sensitivity (SEN1) Pin A21: sensitivity (SEN2) Pin C22: dynamic mode (DYN0) Pin A28: phase shift (PH0) Pin C28: phase shift (PH1) Pin A27: phase shift (PH2) Pin C27: phase shift (PH3) Pin A26: phase shift (PH4) Pin C26: phase shift (PH5) Pin A25: phase shift (PH6) Pin C25: phase shift (PH7) Pin C24: disable local switch control Pin A23+A24: remote control GND (common optocoupler cathode)
Reference input	Pin A32: reference input Pin A31: reference input ground
Reference output (Connected only if optional oscillator module is installed)	Pin A30: reference output Pin A17: refer. output GND (=power supply GND) Pin A29: reference synchronization input
Standard control interface (Connected only if optional control interface module (future product) is installed)	Pin C29: interface 0 Pin C30: interface 1 Pin C31: interface 2 Pin C32: interface 3

## Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

External Connectors  
(at backside, Standard  
Configuration)

Signal input	Factory set to BNC, isolated (single ended)
X-output	BNC
Y-output	BNC
R-output	BNC
Reference input	BNC
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: +5V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: X-output Pin 6: overload status output Pin 7: unlocked status output Pin 8: disable local switch control input Pin 9: DGND (ground f. digital control pin 8 - 25) Pin 10: dynamic mode (DYN0) Pin 11: sensitivity (SEN0) Pin 12: sensitivity (SEN1) Pin 13: sensitivity (SEN2) Pin 14: time constant slope (TCSL) Pin 15: time constant (TC0) Pin 16: time constant (TC1) Pin 17: time constant (TC2) Pin 18: phase shift (PH0) Pin 19: phase shift (PH1) Pin 20: phase shift (PH2) Pin 21: phase shift (PH3) Pin 22: phase shift (PH4) Pin 23: phase shift (PH5) Pin 24: phase shift (PH6) Pin 25: phase shift (PH7)
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Connector Wiring Options

General	The BNC-connector configuration can be easily changed by setting electrical jumpers at the internal I/O-adapter card. Disconnect the power supply and open the case by loosening the two upper screws at the case front and rear side. Please pay attention to the ground connection at the backplane. Now open the case by lifting the top. The jumper options and functions are described in the following table.
---------	---

## Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Connector Wiring Options,  
Jumpers on internal  
Adapter Board

Input connectors (JP1)	input wiring	jumper installed
	IN A = voltage input (single ended, AC)	" +V-IN → IN A" " GND → IN A/SHLD" " -V-IN → IN A/SHLD"
	IN A = voltage input (differential, AC)	" +V-IN → IN A" " -V-IN → IN A/SHLD"
	IN A / IN B = voltage input (2 BNC differential, AC) (OUT A cannot be used)	" +V-IN → IN A" " GND → IN A/SHLD" " -V-IN → IN B"
	IN A = current input (single ended)	" C-IN → IN A" " GND → IN A/SHLD" " -V-IN → C-OUT" " +V-IN → GND"
Output connectors (JP2)	output wiring	jumper installed
	OUT A = X-output	" X → OUT A" (JP1) "USE OUT A/NO IN B"
	OUT B = X-output	" X → OUT B"
	OUT A = Y-output	" Y → OUT A" (JP1) "USE OUT A/NO IN B"
	OUT B = Y-output	" Y → OUT B"
	OUT C = Y-output	" Y → OUT C"
	OUT A = R-output	" R → OUT A" (JP1) "USE OUT A/NO IN B"
	OUT B = R-output	" R → OUT B"
	OUT C = R-output	" R → OUT C"
	OUT B = monitor output	" MON → OUT B"
	OUT C = monitor output	" MON → OUT C"
	OUT B = unlocked output	" UNL → OUT B"
	OUT C = unlocked output	" UNL → OUT C"
	OUT B = Overload output	" OVL → OUT B"
	OUT C = overload output	" OVL → OUT C"
	OUT C = reference output	" REF-OUT → OUT C"
Reference connector (JP3)	reference wiring	jumper installed
	REF = reference input	" REF-IN → REF" (2 jumper)
	REF = reference output (reference output connected to ref. input)	" REF-OUT → REF-IN" (2 jp.) " REF-IN → REF" (2 jumper)
(Reference output only if optional oscillator module is installed)	REF = refer. sync. input (use OUT C as reference output)	" REF-SYNC → REF" (2 jp.)



## Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Remote Control Operation

General

Remote control input bits are opto-isolated and connected by logical OR to local switch setting. The 4 hexadecimal switches are 4 Bit-coded as shown in the following table:

switch code	MSB		LSB	
	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	Low	Low	Low	Low
1	Low	Low	Low	High
2	Low	Low	High	Low
3	Low	Low	High	High
4	Low	High	Low	Low
5	Low	High	Low	High
6	Low	High	High	Low
7	Low	High	High	High
8	High	Low	Low	Low
9	High	Low	Low	High
A	High	Low	High	Low
B	High	Low	High	High
C	High	High	Low	Low
D	High	High	Low	High
E	High	High	High	Low
F	High	High	High	High

For remote control a switch setting, set the local switch to "0" and select the wanted setting via the 4-bit-code at the corresponding digital inputs.

Sensitivity switch - corresponding inputs

Bit	corresponding control port input	
Bit 0	SEN0	(Pin A22)
Bit 1	SEN1	(Pin C21)
Bit 2	SEN2	(Pin A21)
Bit 3	DYNO	(Pin C22)

Time constant switch - corresponding inputs

Bit	corresponding control port input	
Bit 0	TC0	(Pin C19)
Bit 1	TC1	(Pin A19)
Bit 2	TC2	(Pin C20)
Bit 3	TCSL	(Pin A20)

Phase switch coarse - corresponding inputs

Bit	corresponding control port input	
Bit 0	PH4	(Pin A26)
Bit 1	PH5	(Pin C26)
Bit 2	PH6	(Pin A25)
Bit 3	PH7	(Pin C25)

Phase switch fine - corresponding inputs

Bit	corresponding control port input	
Bit 0	PH0	(Pin A28)
Bit 1	PH1	(Pin C28)
Bit 2	PH2	(Pin A27)
Bit 3	PH3	(Pin C27)

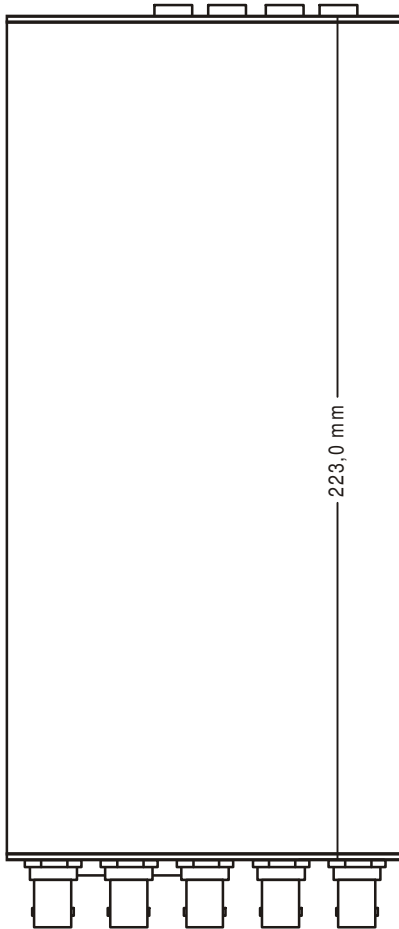
Remote control example

For example, to select a switch setting code "6", you have to connect a "high"- level signal to the corresponding control input pins Bit 1 & Bit 2. Mixed operation, e.g. local phase settings and remote controlled sensitivity setting, is also possible.

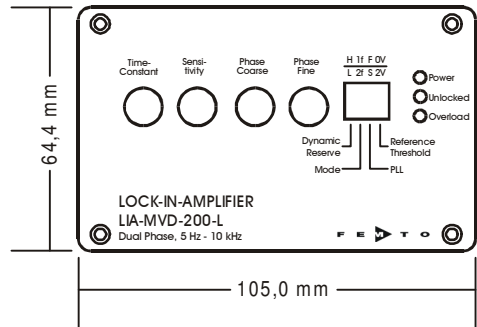
Dual Phase Lock-In-Amplifier Module

Dimensions

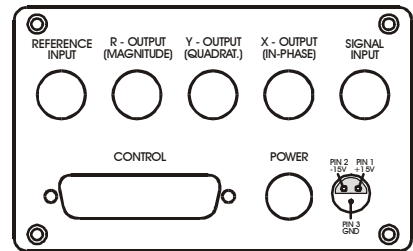
Top View



Front View



Back View



Case Material:  
Al, natural anodised

DZ01-1073-10

Optional Extensions

Reference oscillator module

Model No.: SOM-1

- frequency range 5 Hz ... 130 kHz, user adjustable
- output voltage 0 ... 2 V<sub>RMS</sub>, user adjustable
- 100 ppm/K amplitude accuracy

Factory set

1 kHz, 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>

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