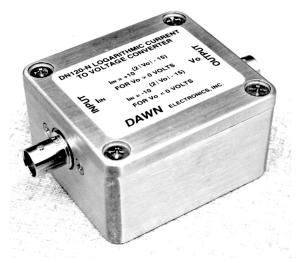
DATA SHEET DN120N

LOGARITHMIC CURRENT TO VOLTAGE CONVERTER WITH 220 dB DYNAMIC RANGE

The DN120N is a Logarithmic Current to Voltage Converter capable of measuring current from 1.0fA to 100μ A without the need of changing ranges. This feature makes it possible to continuously measure current that changes many orders of magnitude in a short period of time. Loss of data during autoranging makes comparable measurements difficult in conventional instruments. The large dynamic range of the DN120N is made possible by an oven controlled matched pair of silicon diodes that make up the log element in this converter.

The output of the DN120N increases 0.500 Volts per decade increase in the input current. The equations relating the output voltage to input current are shown below. The resolution of the DN120N output is \pm 1mV which is 0.5% of the current being measured. An output voltage of 1.500 volt, for example, results from one pico ampere of input current. A variation of ± 1 mV in this 1.500 Volt output, therefore, indicates a ± 5 fA change in input current. The input offset voltage drop of the DN120N is less than $200\mu V$. This makes it possible to make accurate current measurements from circuits with very low voltage sources.

An offset current loff can be programmed into the virtual ground input of the DN120N. This is illustrated in the block diagram for the device. This current is added to the input and is used to null or offset the input current when measuring very low current in the femtoampere range.



The DN120N is ideally suited for measuring the output of photodiodes, ion chambers, biological reactions of other applications where a large dynamic range of current must be measured. This device can be used in data acquisition systems where the output voltage of the DN120N is converted to a digital signal, processed, and displayed in accordance with the user's needs. Housed in a cast aluminum chassis, the DN120N operates from a single +5Volt power supply and has an operating case temperature temperature range of 0°C to +50 °C.

CONVERSION EQUATIONS

The equations relating the output voltage of the DN120N to the input current are shown below

$$Vo = + \left\{ 7.5 + \frac{\text{Log } |\mathbf{I}| \mathbf{I}}{2} \right\}$$
For $10^{-4} > |\mathbf{I}| > 10^{-15} \text{ A}$

$$Vo = - \left\{ 7.5 + \frac{\text{Log } |\mathbf{I}| \mathbf{I}}{2} \right\}$$

For $-10^{-4} \ge |T| \ge -10^{-15} A$

Where loff can be adjusted from zero to at least ±100fA by applying a voltage Voff from 0 to ±1 Volts between Pin 4 and Ground (Pin 6).

$$I_T = +10$$
 (2 IVo I -15) For 5.5V > Vo > 0

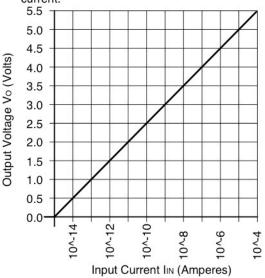
$$I_T = -10$$
 (2 IVo I -15) For -5.5V < Vo < 0

EXAMPLES

Measured Output Voltage (Vo)	Calculated Input Current In (Ioff = 0)				
+1.152 Volts	+201.4 fA				
-3.725 Volts	-28.18 nA				

OUTPUT VOLTAGE (Vo) vs INPUT CURRENT (IIN)

This graph is shown for positive input current only. Negative output voltage occurs for negative input current.



The ouput voltage (Vo) of the DN120N is zero when the input current (lin) is less than \pm 1.0fA.

INP	UT	ОИТРИТ	OUTPUT ACCURACY (±mV)	OUTPUT RESOLUTION	CURI	LATED RENT IRACY	CURRENT RESOLUTION		TIME O 90%)	
10	fA	0.500 V	70 mV	1 mV	±	4 fA	0.05 fA	30	sec.	
100	fA	1.000 V	30 mV	1 mV	±1	5 fA	0.5 fA	5.0	sec.	
1	pA	1.500 V	10 mV	1 mV	±50	0 fA	5 fA	1.0	sec.	
10	pA	2.000 V	4 mV	1 mV	±20	0 fA	50 fA	150	50 msec.	
100	pA	2.500 V	4 mV	1 mV	±	2pA	500 fA	15	msec.	
1	nA	3.000 V	4 mV	1 mV	±20 pA		5 pA	1.5	1.5 msec.	
10	nA	3.500 V	4 mV	1 mV	±20	0pA	50 pA	150	μsec.	
100	nA	4.000 V	4 mV	1 mV	±2	nA	500 pA	50	μsec.	
1	μΑ	4.500 V	4 mV	1 mV	±20	nA	5 nA	50	μsec.	
10	μΑ	5.000 V	4 mV	1 mV	±200	nA	50 nA	50	μsec.	
100	μΑ	5.500 V	10 mV	1 mV	5	μΑ	500 nA	50	μsec.	

The above measurements are made with a 20pF of shunt input capacitance.

INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE: $< 200 \mu V$

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: < 100Ω From 0 TO 10KHz OUTPUT VOLTAGE: 0 TO $\pm\,5.5V$ with $5K\Omega$ load

MAXIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE WITHOUT DAMAGE: ±40 VDC

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: 0°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: +18°C to 0°C and +28°C to +50°C (Increases the error of the above specifications

by ± 0.1% per °C)

OFFSET VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT (Voff): A voltage Voff = ±1.0 Volts causes an output voltage of a least ±1.200 Volts an equivalent (loff = ± 250fA).

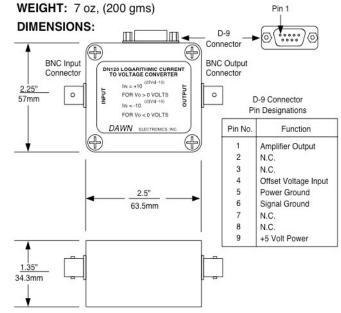
POWER: The DN120-N operates from a single 5VDC ±0.25V power supply capable of delivering 1.5A of current at turn-on.

(DO NOT REVERSE THE INPUT SUPPLY VOLTAGE, OTHERWISE PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL

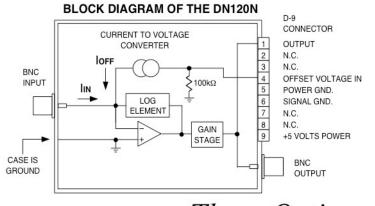
OCCUR TO THE DN120N). This amount of current is required to regulate the temperature of the oven that houses the LOG element. The 5VDC is supplied from an external power source. There are many suppliers of 5 Volt modular power supplies that will work very well with the DN120N.

WARM UP TIME: Power must be applied to the DN120N for at least 10 minutes before the stated accuracies are met.

CONNECTORS: The input and output connectors are female BNC. All other connections, including an additional output, are made through a male D-9 connector. The pin outs are shown below.

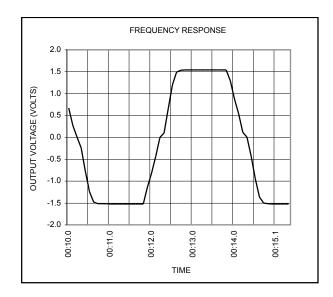


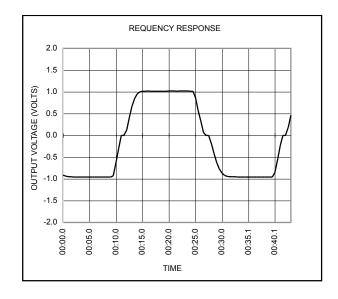
The DN120N allows the user to null or offset the input current by injecting a current into the virtual ground input of the log amplifier. This is illustrated in the figure to the right. The magnitude of this offset current is adjustable from zero to approximatly ±100fA to ±250fA per Volt. This Voltage is applied between Pin 4 and Signal Ground (Pin 6) of the D-9 connector. In addition the DN120N has been scaled so that it can measure input currents down to 1fA. The I/O equations are shown on page 1.

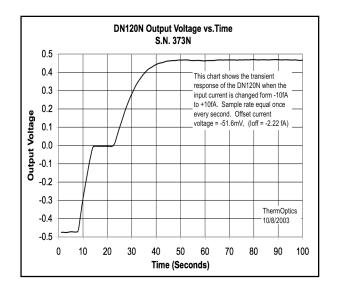


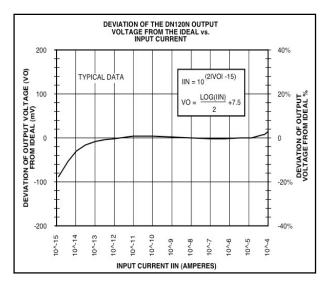
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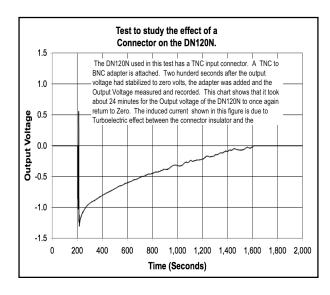
DN120N

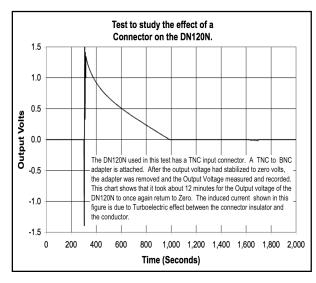


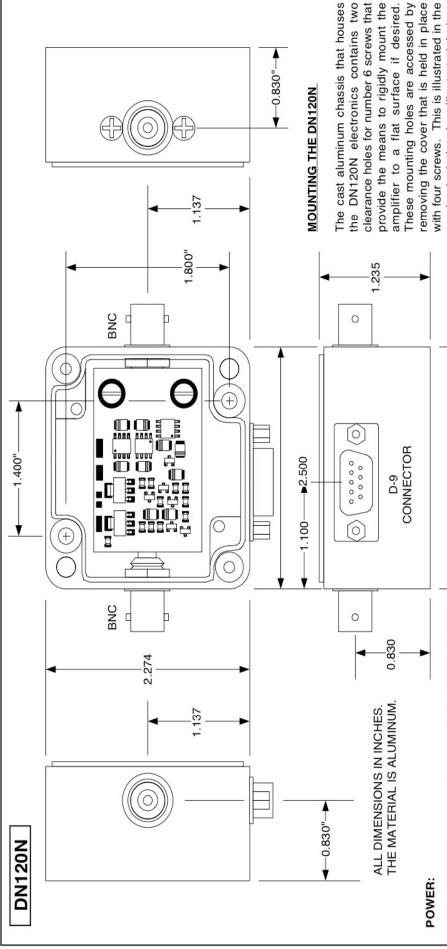








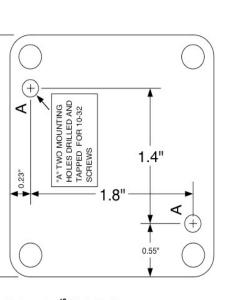




source such as the ELPAC MI2005 tabletop model. This turn-on. This amount of current is required to requlate element. The 5VDC is supplied from an external power The DN120N operates from a single 5VDC ±0.25V power supply capable of delivering 1.5A of current at the temperature of the oven that houses the LOG supply operates from 95 to 250 VAC at a frequency of PERMANENT 47 to 63Hz. DO NOT REVERSE THE INPUT +5 VOLT DAMAGE TO THE UNIT WILL OCCUR TO THE UNIT POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS. IF THE POLARITY IS REVERSED.

THE DN120 AND THE DN-120N WITH THE COVER REMOVED

2-10-2012



the DN120N electronics contains two provide the means to rigidly mount the removing the cover that is held in place with four screws. This is illustrated in the These two holes are also tapped for 10-32 to be removed when mounting from the These mounting holes are accessed by fo the DN120N. The cover does not need clearance holes for number 6 screws that amplifier to a flat surface if desired. mechanical drawing illustrated below. screws and are accesable from the back back of the amplifier.

CONNECTORS

The DN120N is supplied with female BNC input and output connectors. All other connections are made through a male D-9 connector.

READ THIS BEFORE APPLYING POWER TO THE DN120N

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