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Datasheet

DHPCA-100



DHPCA-100

Variable Gain **High-Speed Current Amplifier**

pecifications	Test conditions	$V_s = \pm 15$	V, $T_{A} = 25$	5 °C, load	impedance	= 50 Ω		
Gain	Transimpedance Gain accuracy	1 x 10 ² 1 x 10 ⁸ V/A @ 50 Ω load ±1 %						
Frequency Response	Lower cut-off frequency Upper cut-off frequency	DC / 100 Hz, switchable depending on gain setting up to 200 MHz (see table below), switchable to 10 MHz or 1 MHz				e below),		
Input	Equ. input noise current Equ. input noise voltage Input bias current	see table below typ. 2.8 nV/√Hz typ. 20 pA						
Performance depending on Gain Setting	Gain setting (low noise) (V/A)	10 ²	10 ³	10 ⁴	10 ⁵	10 ⁶	10 ⁷	
	Upper cut-off frequency (–3 dB) Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %) Input noise current density (/√Hz) measured at Integr. input noise current (RMS)* Max. input current (±) DC input impedance	200 MHz 1.8 ns 180 pA 1 MHz 2.5 μA 10 mA 50 Ω	80 MHz 4.4 ns 11 pA 1 MHz 280 nA 1 mA 50 Ω	14 MHz 25 ns 1.8 pA 1 MHz 25 nA 0.1 mA 60 Ω	3.5 MHz 0.1 μs 480 fA 10 kHz 3.0 nA 10 μA 100 Ω	1.8 MHz 0.2 μs 140 fA 10 kHz 0.8 nA 1 μA 1 kΩ	220 kHz 1.6 μs 45 fA 10 kHz 60 pA 0.1 μA 10 kΩ	
	Gain setting (high speed) (V/A)	10 ³	10 ⁴	10 ⁵	10 ⁶	10 ⁷	10 ⁸	
	Upper cut-off frequency (-3 dB) Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %) Input noise current density (/√Hz) measured at Integr. input noise current (RMS)* Max. input current (±) DC input impedance	175 MHz 2.0 ns 155 pA 1 MHz 1.9 μA 1 mA 50 Ω	80 MHz 4.4 ns 5.8 pA 1 MHz 240 nA 0.1 mA 50 Ω	14 MHz 25 ns 1.5 pA 1 MHz 24 nA 10 μA 60 Ω	3.5 MHz 0.1 μs 440 fA 10 kHz 3.0 nA 1 μA 100 Ω	1.8 MHz 0.2 μs 140 fA 10 kHz 0.8 nA 0.1 μA 1 kΩ	220 kHz 1.6 μs 45 fA 10 kHz 60 pA 10 nA 10 kΩ	
	* The integrated input noise is measured with an open but shielded amplifier input in the full bandwidth ("FBW") setting. The measurement bandwidth is 3 x the upper cut-off frequency at the specific gain setting; filter slope is a 1st order roll-off.							
	The peak-to-peak noise can be calculated from the RMS noise as follows: Input referred peak-to-peak noise: $I_{pp} = I_{RMS} \times 6$ Peak-to-peak output noise: $U_{pp} = I_{pp} \times gain$							
	Upper cut-off frequencies and equivalent input noise currents given in this table are typical value only which will depend on the source capacitance. Keep the source capacitance as low as possit by using short cables at the input to achieve best possible bandwidth and noise performance. Fo the dependence of the upper cut-off frequencies on the source capacitance please see the diagrams on the next page.							



SOPHISTICATED TOOLS FOR SIGNAL RECOVERY

Datasheet DHPCA-100 Variable Gain **High-Speed Current Amplifier** Specifications (continued) Dependence of upper cut-off frequency on source capacitance 1000 10² V/A Low Noise 10³ V/A High Speed 100 Bandwidth [MHz] 10³ V/A Low Noise 10⁴ V/A High Speed 10 1 10 1000 100 1 Source capacitance [pF] 100 10⁴ V/A Low Noise Bandwidth [MHz] 10⁵ V/A High Speed 10 10⁵ V/A Low Noise 10⁶ V/A High Speed 1 1 10 100 1000 Source capacitance [pF] 10 10⁶ V/A Low Noise 107 V/A High Speed 1 Bandwidth [MHz] 107 V/A Low Noise 0.1 10⁸ V/A High Speed 0.01 10 100 1000 1 Source capacitance [pF]

SOPHISTICATED TOOLS FOR SIGNAL RECOVERY

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Variable Gain High-Speed Current Amplifier

Output	Output voltage range Output impedance Slew rate Max. output current Output offset compensation	± 1 V (@ 50 Ω load), for linear amplification 50 Ω (designed for 50 Ω load) 1,000 V/µs ± 40 mA adjustable by offset potentiometer and external control voltage, output offset compensation range min. ± 100 m			
DC Monitor Output	Monitor output gain	Mode	Monitor gain		
		low noise high speed	gain setting divided by -1 gain setting divided by -10		
	Monitor output polarity Monitor output voltage range Monitor output bandwidth Monitor output impedance	inverting ±1 V (@ ≥1 MΩ DC 1 kHz 1 kΩ (designed fe	load) or ≥1 MΩ load)		
Detector Bias	Bias voltage range	± 10 V, max. 22 mA, connected to shield of BNC input socket, adjustable by potentiometer, switchable to GND			
	Warning	A bias current of 20 mA may destroy sensitive detectors Please pay attention to the correct polarity and careful adjustment of the bias voltage to protect your detector. Put the bias switch to GND (ground) if you do not want to use the internal bias voltage. The positive and the negative supply voltage of the amplifier must be switcher "on" and "off" simultaneously in order to avoid overvoltage at the bias output.			
Bias Voltage Monitor Output	Description Monitor output polarity Monitor output voltage range Monitor output impedance	The signal at the Sub-D control soc voltage present o monitoring the sig can be adjusted t the bias switch is monitored and se non-inverting $\pm 10 \text{ V}$ (@ $\geq 1 \text{ MG}$ 1 k Ω (designed for	bias voltage monitor output (pin 7 of the cket) is identical to the detector bias n the shield of the input BNC socket. By gnal on pin 7 the desired bias voltage hrough the bias potentiometer. Even if set to "GND", the bias voltage can be t to the desired value. 2 load) or $\geq 1 M\Omega$ load)		
Indicator LED	Function	overload			
Digital Control	Control input voltage range Control input current Overload output	LOW bit: -0.8 V . 0 mA @ 0 V, 1.5 non active: <0.4 active: typ. {	+1.2 V, HIGH bit: +2.3 V +12 V mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12 V V @ 0 –1 mA 5 5.1 V @ 0 2 mA		
Ext. Offset Control	Control voltage range Offset control input impedance	±10 V 15 kΩ			
Power Supply	Supply voltage Supply current	±15 V typ. +110 / –90 i	mA (depends on operating conditions,		

SOPHISTICATED TOOLS FOR SIGNAL RECOVERY

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Variable Gai	n	
High-Speed	Current	Amplifier

Specifications (continued) Case Weight Material 320 g (0.74 lb.) AMd 5Mm, nickel-plated Temperature Range Storago temperature Operating temperature -40 °C+60 °C Absolute Maximum Ratings Signal input voltage Critici input voltage ±5 V 1'ransient input voltage -2 V / 115 W (dut of a 1 nF source) Connectors Input BNC, isolated, jack (female) Output BNC, isolated, jack (female) Output BNC, jack (female) Detector bias output shield of Input BNC Power supply Conford part 1: +15 W Power supply Conford part 1: +15 W Power supply Control port 1: +15 W Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2 Pin 1: +15 W Pin 2: -15 W Pin 3: GND Pin 3: GND Pin 4: -15 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: -17 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 4: -15 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: -17 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 4: -17 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: -17 Dis			
Temperature Range Storage temperature Operating temperature -40 °C +60 °C Absolute Maximum Ratings Signal input voltage ±15 K/ (out of a 1 nF source). Orderin input voltage ±0 V/ ±10 K/ (out of a 1 nF source). Orderin input voltage ±20 V Connectors Input BNC, isolated, jack (temale). Output Output BNC, isolated, jack (temale). Output Power supply voltage ±20 V Connectors Input BNC, isolated, jack (temale). Output Power supply Lemo ⁰ series 1S, 3-gin fixed socket (maing plug yeb: FFA 15: 303 CLAC52). Pin 12: -15 V Pin 12: -15 V Pin 3: GND Pin 2: -12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 2: -12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 3:15 V Pin 4: -15 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3:15 V Pin 4:15 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 4:15 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3:15 V Pin 5:	Specifications (continued) Case	Weight Material	320 g (0.74 lb.) AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated
Absolute Maximum Ratings Signal input voltage Transient input voltage Control input voltage ±5 V ±1.5 K/ (put of a 1 nF source) -5 V / ±16 V Connectors Input BNC, isolated, jack (female) Output BNC, jack (female) Detector bias output shield of input BNC Power supply Lemo [®] series 15, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA 15, 303, CLAC52) Pin 1: ±15V Pin 2: -15V Pin 2: -15V Pin 3: GND Control port Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2 Pin 1: ±12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 2: -15 W Pin 3: GND Pin 4: +5V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 4: -5V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 4: +5V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 1: -12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 4: +5V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 1: -13 U stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND (aradog ground) Pin 4: -5V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 4: -15V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 7: bias monitor output Pin 10: digital control input 3; pin, MSB Pin 11: digital control input 4: digital control input	Temperature Range	Storage temperature Operating temperature	-40 °C +100 °C 0 °C +60 °C
Connectors Input BNC, isolated, jack (female) Output BNC, jack (female) Detector bias output shield of input BNC Power supply Lemo® series 15, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FA: 15.303.CLAC52) Pin 1: +15V Pin 2: -15V Pin 3: GND Imput Provide the series 15, 2-pin, female, qual. class 2 Pin 1: +12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 2: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: GND Pin 4: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 4: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: AGND (analog ground) Pin 4: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 6: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 7: -12V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 7: -12V (stabilized power supply output) <td>Absolute Maximum Ratings</td> <td>Signal input voltage Transient input voltage Control input voltage Power supply voltage</td> <td>±5 V ±1.5 kV (out of a 1 nF source) –5 V / +16 V ±20 V</td>	Absolute Maximum Ratings	Signal input voltage Transient input voltage Control input voltage Power supply voltage	±5 V ±1.5 kV (out of a 1 nF source) –5 V / +16 V ±20 V
Output BNC, jack (female) Detector bias output shield of input BNC Power supply Lemo® series 15, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FA15.303.0CLAC52) Pin 1: -15V Pin 3: GND Image: Image	Connectors	Input	BNC, isolated, jack (female)
Detector bias output shield of input BNC Power supply Lemo [®] series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA 1S.303 CLAC52) Pin 1:		Output	BNC, jack (female)
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 Image: State 1:		Detector bias output	shield of input BNC
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) Pin 4: +5 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: digital output: overload (referred to pin 3) Pin 6: DC monitor output Pin 7: bias monitor output Pin 8: output diffect control voltage input Pin 9: DGND (ground for digital control pins 10 - 16) Pin 10: digital control input: gain, LSB Pin 11: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 13: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 13: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 13: digital control input: AC/DC Pin 14: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 15: upper cut-off frequency limit 1 MHz Pin 17: -25: NC		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: +12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 2: -12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: AGND (analog ground) Pin 4: +5 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: digital output: overload (referred to pin 3) Pin 6: DC monitor output Pin 7: bias monitor output Pin 1: digital control input: gain, LSB Pin 11: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 13: digital control input: AC/DC Pin 14: digital control input: MAE Pin 15: upper cut-off frequency limit 1 MHz Pin 17: 25: NC			PIN 2 -VS PIN 3 GND
		Control port	Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2Pin 1:+12 V (stabilized power supply output)Pin 2:-12 V (stabilized power supply output)Pin 3:AGND (analog ground)Pin 4:+5 V (stabilized power supply output)Pin 5:digital output: overload (referred to pin 3)Pin 6:DC monitor outputPin 7:bias monitor outputPin 8:output offset control voltage inputPin 9:DGND (ground for digital control pins 10 - 16)Pin 10:digital control input: gainPin 12:digital control input: gain, LSBPin 13:digital control input: gain, MSBPin 13:digital control input: high speed / low noisePin 15:upper cut-off frequency limit 10 MHzPin 16:upper cut-off frequency limit 1 MHzPin 17 - 25:NC
	OPHISTICATED		

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Remote Control Operation	General	Remote control input pins are opto-isolated and connected by a logical OR function to the local switch settings. For remote control set the corresponding loca switches to "Remote", "DC", "L" (low noise mode) and "FBW", and select the desired setting via a bit code at corresponding digital inputs. Mixed operation, e.g. local AC/DC setting and remote controlled gain setting, is also possible.					
		Switch setting "Bias / GND" is not remote controllable.					
	Gain setting	low noise Pin 14=LOW gain (V/A)	high speed Pin 14=HIGH gain (V/A)	Pin 12 MSB	Pin 11	Pin 10 LSB	
		$ \begin{array}{r} 10^{2} \\ 10^{3} \\ 10^{4} \\ 10^{5} \\ 10^{6} \\ 10^{7} \end{array} $	10^{3} 10^{4} 10^{5} 10^{6} 10^{7} 10^{8}	LOW LOW LOW HIGH	LOW LOW HIGH HIGH LOW	LOW HIGH LOW HIGH LOW	
	Cain sottling time	10 ~80 ms	10	пібп	LUW	пібп	
	AC/DC setting		Pin 13				
		DC AC	LOW HIGH				
	Low pass filter setting	upper cut-off	frequ. limit	Pin 15	Pin 16		
		full bandwidth 10 MHz 1 MHz		LOW LOW HIGH LOW LOW HIGH			
	High speed / low noise setting	mode		Pin 14			
		low noise mode high speed mode		LOW HIGH			



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Application Diagrams

Photo detector biasing through internal bias voltage source

Set bias switch to "Bias". The photodiode is biased through the amplifier with the bias voltage applied to the shield of the isolated BNC input socket. The photodiode should be mounted in a metal case. For optimum shielding the metal case has to be isolated from the photodiode but connected to the housing of the DHPCA-100.



Photo detector biasing through external voltage source

Set bias switch to "GND". The photodiode is biased through an external voltage source. The shield of the isolated BNC input socket is internally set to amplifier GND. The photodiode should be mounted in a metal case. For optimum shielding the metal case has to be isolated from the photodiode but connected to the housing of the DHPCA-100.



