Digital Lock-In Amplifiers

OE1022-DSP Lock-In Amplifier

Features

- *1 mHz to 102 kHz frequency range*
- *1 nV to 1 V full-scale sensitivity*
- *Time constants from 10 μs to 3 ks*
- *>120 dB dynamic reserve*
- *Automatic adjustment*
- *Multiple-harmonic measurement*
- *FFT spectral analysis*

Overview

OE1022 DSP Lock-in Amplifier provides a superb performance within its bandwidth from 1 mHz to 102 kHz. With the advantage of the latest digital signal processing technology and high-precision 24-bit ADC, OE1022 can easily detect the phase and the magnitude of weak signals overwhelmed by various large noise. The performance of OE1022 is as good as other lock-in amplifiers all over the world, even better than them in some certain parameters, such as measurement accuracy, SNR, dynamic reserve. Otherwise, OE1022 integrates some special functions like multiple harmonic measurement and FFT, which meets the needs of scientific research and industrial application well.

Input Channel

Oe1022 detects an input signal in a single-ended mode or a differential voltage mode. With an ultra low-noise pre-amplifier, the input noise is as low as 5nV/ √ Hz@997 Hz. The input impedance is 10 MΩ and the full-scale input voltage sensitivity ranges from 1 nV to 1 V. Besides, OE1022 can be used for current measurement with gains of 10^6 or 10^8 V/A. Two line filters (50/60 Hz and 100/120 Hz) are designed to eliminate power frequency interference. A programmable gain amplifier is used to adjust the dynamic reserve of the system, so that OE1022 can keep a high dynamic reserve of 100 dB. The high-precision 24-bit ADC has a sampling rate of 312.5kSPS, and the excellent anti-aliasing filter in front of the ADC can effectively prevent signal aliasing.

Reference Channel

The reference signal can work in external mode or internal mode. In internal mode, a precise and stable internal oscillator generates sine wave as an internal reference that is multiplied by the input signal. This internal signal is without any phase noise. With the digital phase-shifting technique, the phase resolution of the reference signal is 0.01 deg. OE1022 can work at any fixed frequency from 1 mHz to 102 kHz in this mode. In external mode, the reference signal can be a sine wave or a TTL pulse or a square wave. The rising or falling edge of the external reference signal triggers the Phase Lock Loop (PLL) to lock the external signal. Based on the frequency of the reference signal, the OE1022 can detect the harmonics of the input signal. The maximum harmonic signal frequency can reach 32,767 times the fundamental frequency, and the maximum harmonic frequency cannot exceed the maximum operating frequency of the instrument by 102 kHz.

Digital Demodulator and Output Filter

The key component of the OE1022 is the digital demodulator. Compared to traditional analog lock-in amplifiers, the OE1022's internal digital demodulator effectively rejects the measurement errors caused by DC drift and offset. In addition, by optimizing the multiplication of the internal coherent signal of the digital demodulator, the calculation error is minimized so that the instrument can accurately detect the input weak signal. Time constants of the output low-pass filter from 10 μs to 3 ks can be selected with a choice of 6, 12, 18 or 24dB/oct rolloff. This low-pass digital filter is implemented using a high performance digital filter with a sample rate of 312.5 kHz. The digital demodulation and the low-pass filter used in OE1022 guarantees a high dynamic reserve (>120dB), accurate phase (absolute phase error <1 deg). Moreover, when the frequency of the input signal is lower than 200 Hz, A synchronous filter can be used to eliminate the influence of the harmonics of the reference signal, ensuring that OE1022 can detect a low-frequency signal quickly and effectively.

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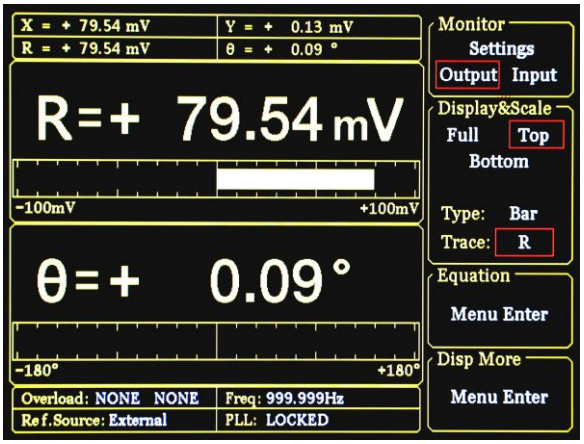
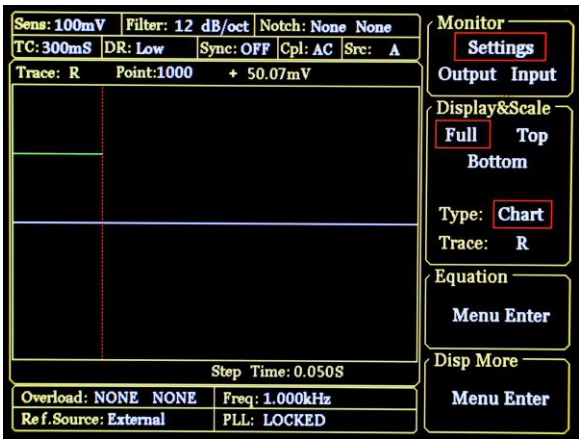
Display

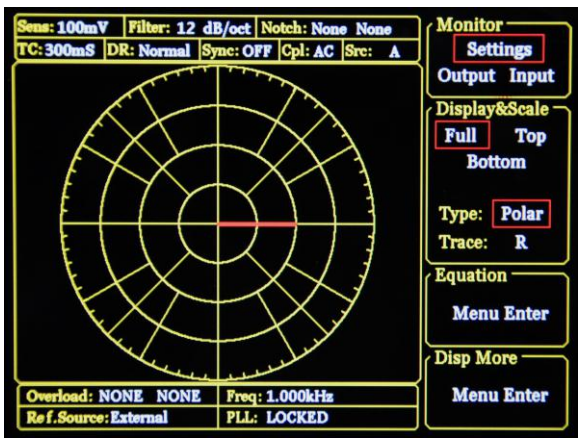
OE1022 has a 5.6-inch 640 x 480 color TFT-LCD. The measurement results of OE1022, such as X, Y, R, and θ, are shown in numerical form, bar graph, X-Y chart and polar coordinates on the display.



In X-Y chart, OE1022 shows the trend of measurement results over time, and check the value by using knob control cursor.

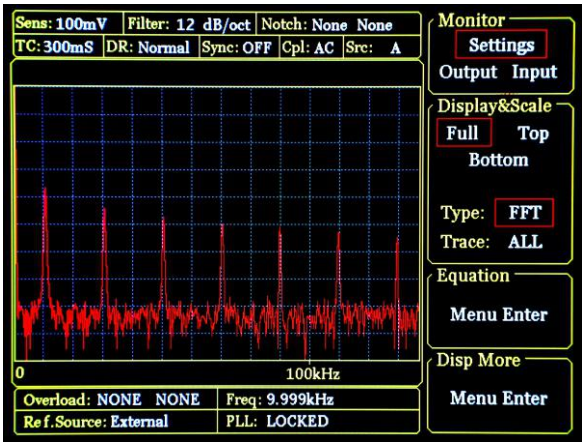


In addition, OE1022 can also uses polar coordinates to display the in-phase component and quadrature component of the input signal. All of these display modes can be easily adjusted by manual or automatic operations.



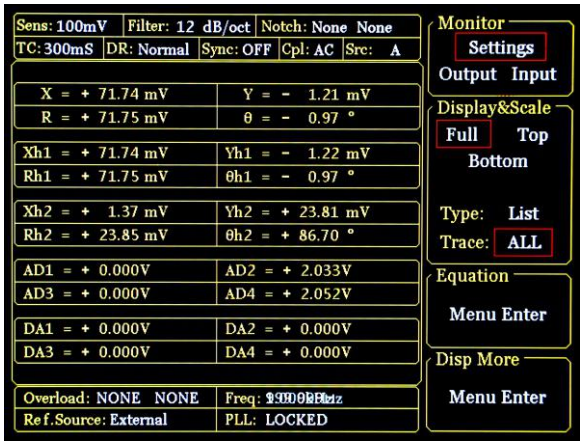
FFT Spectral analysis

OE1022 integrates a high precision FFT analysis function from 1 mHz to 102 kHz in order to analyze the noise component of the measured signal in real time.



Simultaneous Multiple-harmonic Measurement

In the traditional lock-in amplifiers, only the fundamental frequency signal or a certain harmonic signal can be measured at one time, so it cannot meet the requirement of multiple-harmonic measurement in some occasions. On the contrary, OE1022 uses a flexible digital framework combined FPGA and ARM, which make it practicable and efficient to measure 3 harmonic components simultaneously, which means that one OE1022 is equivalent to three traditional lock-in amplifiers. The maximum harmonic signal frequency can reach 32,767 times the fundamental frequency, but the maximum harmonic frequency cannot exceed the maximum operating frequency of the instrument by 102 kHz.



Internal Oscillator

The internal oscillator of OE1022 generates a low distortion (–80 dBc) sine reference signal varying from 1 mHz to 102 kHz, which has a high frequency resolution of 1 mHz. The frequency and amplitude of the reference signal can be set by using the front panel of OE1022 or communication interface. When OE1022 is set in the external reference mode, the internal reference signal is phase-locked with the external reference signal.

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Signal Generator

OE1022 uses a high precision digital-to-analog converter (DAC) to output a sine wave signal at the same frequency as the internal reference signal. The amplitude and phase of the output sine wave can be set through the OE1022's display, where the maximum amplitude of the sine wave is 5 Vrms.

Manual Operation

The parameters are convenient to be adjusted by the soft keys besides the display and the numeric keypad on the front panel, such as the internal oscillator frequency and the SINE OUT amplitude.

Auto Function

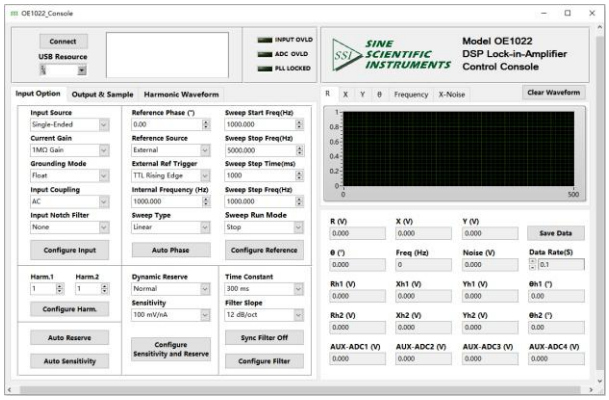
OE1022 can automatically adjust itself into different optimal operating modes for different input signals, such as Auto Gain mode, Auto Reserve mode and Auto Phase mode. This function makes it easier for users to measure signals more efficiently.

Interface

OE1022 uses RS-232 to USB interface as standard. GPIB interface is also provided as an optional interface. Through communication interfaces, all instrument functions can be controlled and all data can be read in real-time. Meanwhile, all interfaces of OE1022 are distributed on the front panel and the rear panel.

Remote Operation

Users can use PC to control OE1022 through communication interfaces, including setting the parameters and reading the measurement data. OE1022 is equipped with a free LabVIEW program, which makes it easy to use in complex scientific experiments.



OE1022 Specifications

Signal Channel

Voltage input Mode	Single-ended or Differential
Full-scale Sensitivity	1 nV to 1 V in a 1-2-5 sequence 1 fA to 1 μA
Current input	10^6 or 10^8 V/A
Impedance	
Voltage	10 MΩ // 25 pF, AC or DC coupled
Current	1 kΩ to virtual ground
C.M.R.R	>100 dB to 10 kHz, decreasing by 6 dB/oct
Dynamic reserve	>120 dB
Gain accuracy	0.2% typ, 1% max
Voltage Noise	5 nV/√Hz at 997 Hz
Current Noise	15 fA/√Hz at 97 Hz 13 fA/√Hz at 997 Hz
Line filters	50/60 Hz and 100/120 Hz
Gounding	BNC shield can be grounded or floated via 10 kΩ to ground

Reference Channel

Input	
Frequency range	1 mHz to 102 kHz
Reference input	TTL or Sine
Input impedance	1 MΩ//25 pF
Phase	
Resolution	1 μdeg
Absolute phase error	<1 deg
Relative phase error	<1 mdeg
Orthogonality	90 ± 0.001 deg
Phase noise	
Internal ref.	Synthesized, <0.0001 deg at 1 kHz
External ref.	0.001 deg at 1 kHz (100 ms time constant, 12 dB/oct)
Drift	<0.01 deg/°C below 10 kHz <0.1 deg/°C above 10 kHz
Harmonic detection (n<32767)	2F, 3F, …nF to 102 kHz
Acquisition time	
Internal Ref.	Instantaneous acquisition
External Ref.	(2 cycles + 5 ms) or 40 ms, whichever is larger

Demodulator

Stability	
Digital outputs	no zero drift on all setting
Display	no zero drift on all setting
Analog outputs	<5 ppm/°C for all dynamic reserve settings
Harmonic rejection	-90 dB
Time constants	10 μs to 3 ks (<200 Hz) 10 μs to 30 s (>200 Hz) (6, 12, 18, 24 dB/oct rolloff)
Synchronous filters (18, 24 dB/oct rolloff)	Available below 200 Hz

Internal Oscillator

Frequency	
Range	1 mHz to 102 kHz
Accuracy	2 ppm + 10 μHz
Resolution	1 mHz
Distortion	-80 dBc (f<10 kHz), -70 dBc (f>10 kHz)
Amplitude	0.001 to 5 Vrms
Accuracy	1%
Stability	50 ppm/°C
Outputs	Sine output on front panel TTL sync output on rear panel

Display

Screen	5.6 inch, 640×480 TFT
Screen format	Single or dual display
Display quantities	Each display shows one trace, traces can be defined as X,Y,R,θ
Display types	Numerical form, bar graph, polar plot and strip chart

Outputs

CH1 and CH2 Outputs	
Function	Output X, Y, R, θ
Output Voltage	±10 V full scale. 30 mA max output current
Update Rate	312.5kHz

Interfaces

RS-232 to USB interface, IEEE-488 interface(optional).

General

Power requirements	
Voltage	220~240 VAC 100~120 VAC(optional)
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Power	30 W
Dimensions	
Width	448 mm
Depth	513 mm
Height	
With feet	148 mm
Weight	11 kg