# Voltage Controlled Current Source

CS580— Current source



- · AC and DC current source
- · Sources/sinks current true fourquadrant operation
- · Current from 100 fA to 100mA
- ±50 V compliance voltage
- · 1 nA/V to 50 mA/V gain
- · Up to 200 kHz bandwidth
- · Low thermal drift
- · RS-232 and optical fiber interfaces

· CS580 ... \$4495 (U.S. list)

#### CS580 Current Source

The Model CS580 Voltage Controlled Current Source creates a new capability for researchers needing ultra-low current noise in a flexible, easy to use instrument. The CS580 is a natural companion product for use with sensitive AC instruments such as lock-in amplifiers, providing a straightforward method for generating precision low-noise currents directly from an AC or DC control voltage. Current is both sourced and sinked with adjustable compliance voltage up to  $\pm 50~\rm V$ , giving full "four-quadrant" performance. The CS580 is a welcome addition to any research lab studying semiconductors and transport phenomena, superconductivity, and nanotechnology, to name just a few.

#### **Ultra-Low Noise Design**

With up to  $\pm 50$  V compliance voltage, the CS580 can source and sink precision AC and DC currents from 100 fA to 100 mA. The CS580's ultra-low noise design takes advantage of the best transistors, op-amps, and discrete components available combined with careful high impedance board layout to achieve the highest performance possible. The design even features linear power supplies rather than switching power supplies, so switching frequency interference can never be a problem.

An actively driven guard provides the greatest bandwidth (up to 200 kHz) and lowest possible leakage current. There's also a buffered monitor output for high impedance voltage measurements.



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## **CPU Clock Stopping Architecture**

Front-panel instrument configuration is managed by a microcontroller whose system clock only oscillates during the brief moments needed to change instrument settings. The drive electronics are completely static, with no "scanning" or refresh to generate the slightest interference.

Whenever the microcontroller becomes active, the "CPU Activity" indicator illuminates, clearly showing when the digital clock is running. This occurs in response to front-panel button presses or remote computer commands. But when the microcontroller is not active, there is absolutely no digital interference at all.

#### **RS-232 and Optical Fiber Interfaces**

There is an RS-232 computer interface on the rear panel of the CS580. All functions of the instrument can be set or read via the interface. When sending commands to the instrument, the CS580's microcontroller will be activated, and digital noise may be present.

For remote interfacing with complete electrical isolation, the CS580 also has a rear-panel fiber optic interface. When connected to the SX199 Remote Computer Interface Unit, a path for controlling the CS580 via GPIB, Ethernet, and RS-232 is provided.

# **Ordering Information**

CS580 Voltage controlled current source \$4495 SX199 Remote computer interface unit \$2500



CS580 front panel



CS580 rear panel

# **CS580 Specifications**

#### **Current Output**

Compliance voltage 0 to 50 V (bipolar)  $0.5\% + 50 \,\mathrm{mV}$ Compliance error  $10^{12}\Omega$  (1 nA/V gain) DC output resistance

<12 pF (filter off), <500 pF (filter on) Output capacitance Guard output  $-50 \,\mathrm{V}$  to  $+50 \,\mathrm{V}$ ,  $5 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$  internal resistance Output power 5 W (four quadrant sourcing/sinking)

THD 0.01% typ.

3-lug Triax for current output. Banana Output connector jacks for load voltage monitoring

CM voltage 250 Vrms (DC to 60 Hz)

CM isolation >1 G $\Omega$ , <1 nF

Input

-2 V to +2 VInput range  $100 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ Input impedance Input connector **BNC** 

#### **Monitor Output**

Source impedance  $5 k\Omega$ 

Output bandwidth 20 kHz (typ., into high-Z)

#### **Remote Interfaces**

RS-232 DB-9 connector, 9600 baud

Optical fiber Connection to SX199 Optical Interface

Controller. Provides connectivity to GPIB, RS-232 and Ethernet

#### General

Operating temperature 0°C to 40°C, non-condensing Power

<30 W, 100/120/220/240 VAC,

50 Hz or 60 Hz

8.3" × 3.5" × 13" (WHD) Dimensions

Weight 15 lbs.

Warranty One year parts and labor on defects in

materials and workmanship



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## **BNC analog input (AC & DC)**

| Gain         | Max Output    | DC Gain<br>accuracy | -3 dB Bandwidth (0 $\Omega$ load, typ.) |  |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|---|--|
| 1 nA/V       | 2.2 nA        | 1.2%                | 5 kHz                                   |  |
| 10 nA/V      | 22 nA         | 1.2%                | 10 kHz                                  |  |
| 100 nA/V     | 220 nA        | 1.2%                | 20 kHz                                  |  |
| 1 μA/V       | 2.2 μΑ        | 0.5%                | 75 kHz                                  |  |
| 10 μΑ/V      | 22 μA         | 0.5%                | 150 kHz                                 |  |
| 100 μΑ/V     | 220 μΑ        | 0.5%                | 150 kHz                                 |  |
| 1 mA/V       | 2.2 mA        | 0.5%                | 150 kHz                                 |  |
| 10 mA/V      | 22 mA         | 0.5%                | 200 kHz                                 |  |
| 50 mA/V      | 110 mA        | 1 %                 | 150 kHz                                 |  |
| Gain drift   | 200 ppm/°C    |                     |   |  |
| Offset       | 3 mV (referre | ed to input)        |   |  |
| Offset drift | *             | ferred to input)    |   |  |

## Internal DC current source (analog input disabled)

| Gain     | Max Output | DC accuracy               | Resolution | Drift (typ.)   |
|----------|------------|---------------------------|------------|--|
| 1 nA/V   | 2 nA       | $0.5\% + 10 \mathrm{pA}$  | 100 fA     | 100 ppm/°C + 100 fA/°C   |
| 10 nA/V  | 20 nA      | 0.5% + 10  pA             | 1 pA       | $100  \text{ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} + 200  \text{fA/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| 100 nA/V | 200 nA     | $0.5\% + 100 \mathrm{pA}$ | 10 pA      | $100 \mathrm{ppm/^{\circ}C} + 2 \mathrm{pA/^{\circ}C}$               |
| 1 μA/V   | 2 μΑ       | 0.1% + 1  nA              | 100 pA     | $50 \mathrm{ppm/^{\circ}C} + 20 \mathrm{pA/^{\circ}C}$               |
| 10 μΑ/V  | 20 μΑ      | $0.1\% + 10 \mathrm{nA}$  | 1 nA       | $50  \text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C} + 200  \text{pA}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  |
| 100 μΑ/V | 200 μΑ     | $0.1\% + 100 \mathrm{nA}$ | 10 nA      | $50 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} + 2 \text{ nA/}^{\circ}\text{C}$    |
| 1 mA/V   | 2 mÅ       | $0.1\% + 1 \mu A$         | 100 nA     | $50 \mathrm{ppm/^{\circ}C} + 20 \mathrm{nA/^{\circ}C}$               |
| 10 mA/V  | 20 mA      | $0.1\% + 10 \mu A$        | 1 μΑ       | $50  \text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C} + 200  \text{nA}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  |
| 50 mA/V  | 100 mA     | $0.1\% + 50 \mu A$        | 10 μΑ      | $50 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} + 1 \mu\text{A/}^{\circ}\text{C}$   |
|          |            | ·                         | ·          |  |
|          |            |                           |            |  |

#### Noise

| Gain               | Noise density<br>Input off | Noise density<br>Input on | Noise (rms, input off)<br>(0.1 Hz to 10 Hz) | Noise (rms, input off)<br>>10 Hz |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 nA/V             | 10 fA/√Hz                  | 10 fA/√Hz                 | 20 fA                                       | 50 pA                            |
| $10\mathrm{nA/V}$  | 20 fA/√Hz                  | 20 fA/√Hz                 | 80 fA                                       | 50 pA                            |
| $100\mathrm{nA/V}$ | 60 fA/√Hz                  | 60 fA/√Hz                 | 400 fA                                      | 300 pA                           |
| 1 μA/V             | 300 fA/√Hz                 | 400 fA/√Hz                | 4 pA  | 1 nA                             |
| 10 μΑ/V            | 3 pA/√Hz                   | 4 pA/√Hz                  | 40 pA                                       | 5 nA                             |
| 100 μΑ/V           | 30 pA/√Hz                  | 40 pA/√Hz                 | 400 pA                                      | 40 nA                            |
| 1 mA/V             | 300 pA/√Hz                 | 400 pA/√Hz                | 4 nÂ  | 400 nA                           |
| $10\mathrm{mA/V}$  | 3 nA/√Hz                   | 4 nA∕√Hz                  | 40 nA                                       | 4 μΑ                             |
| $50\mathrm{mA/V}$  | 15 nA/√Hz                  | 20 nA/√Hz                 | 200 nA                                      | 20 μA                            |

