## Voltage Controlled Current Source



CS580- Current source


## CS580 Current Source

## - AC and DC current source

## - Sources/sinks current - true fourquadrant operation

- Current from 100 fA to $\mathbf{1 0 0 m A}$
- $\pm 50$ 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

TR instruments
Tel.: +420 541633670
Fax: +420 541212413
Krizizíkova 70, 61200 Brno

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 $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$, 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 $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ 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.

## 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
SX199 Remote computer interface unit

## CS580 Specifications

## Output

| Compliance voltage | 0 to 50 V (bipolar) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Compliance error | $0.5 \%+50 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| DC output resistance | $10^{12} \Omega(1 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V}$ gain) |
| Output capacitance | $<12 \mathrm{pF}$ (filter off), $<500 \mathrm{pF}$ (filter on) |
| Guard output | -50 V to $+50 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal resistance |
| Output power | 5 W (four quadrant sourcing/sinking) |
| THD | $0.01 \%$ typ. |
| Output connector | 3-lug Triax for current output. Banana <br> jacks for load voltage monitoring |
| CM voltage | $250 \mathrm{Vrms}(\mathrm{DC}$ to $60 \mathrm{Hz)}$ |
| CM isolation | $>1 \mathrm{G} \Omega,<1 \mathrm{nF}$ |
| Input |  |

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


CS580 front panel


CS580 rear panel

## Remote Interfaces

RS-232
Optical fiber

DB-9 connector, 9600 baud Connection to SX199 Optical Interface Controller. Provides connectivity to GPIB, RS-232 and Ethernet

## General

Operating temperature $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, non-condensing
Power $<30 \mathrm{~W}, 100 / 120 / 220 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}$,
50 Hz or 60 Hz
Dimensions $\quad 8.3^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5 " \times 13$ " (WHD)
Weight
Warranty

15 lbs .
One year parts and labor on defects in materials and workmanship

## CS580 Specifications

BNC analog input (AC \& DC)

| Gain | Max Output | Gain <br> accuracy | Bandwidth <br> $\mathbf{( 0 \Omega} \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ load, typ.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{n}$ | 2.2 nA | $1.2 \%$ | 5 kHz |
| $10 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{n}$ | 22 nA | $1.2 \%$ | 10 kHz |
| $100 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 220 nA | $1.2 \%$ | 20 kHz |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{A}$ | $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.5 \%$ | 75 kHz |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ | $22 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.5 \%$ | 150 kHz |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.5 \%$ | 150 kHz |
| $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 2.2 mA | $0.5 \%$ | 150 kHz |
| $10 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 22 mA | $0.5 \%$ | 200 kHz |
| $50 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 110 mA | $1 \%$ | 150 kHz |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gain drift | $200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Offset | $3 \mathrm{mV}($ referred to input $)$ |  |  |
| Offset drift | $1 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (referred to input) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Internal DC current source

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

## Noise

| Gain | Noise density Input off | Noise density Input on | Noise (rms, input off) (0.1 Hz to $\mathbf{1 0 ~ H z ) ~}$ | Noise (rms, input off) $>10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V}$ | $10 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $10 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 20 fA | 50 pA |
| $10 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V}$ | $20 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $20 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 80 fA | 50 pA |
| $100 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V}$ | $60 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $60 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 400 fA | 300 pA |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ | $300 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $400 \mathrm{fA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 4 pA | 1 nA |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ | $3 \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $4 \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 40 pA | 5 nA |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ | $30 \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $40 \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 400 pA | 40 nA |
| $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | $300 \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $400 \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 4 nA | 400 nA |
| $10 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | $3 \mathrm{nA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $4 \mathrm{nA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 40 nA | $4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $50 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | $15 \mathrm{nA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | $20 \mathrm{nA} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | 200 nA | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

