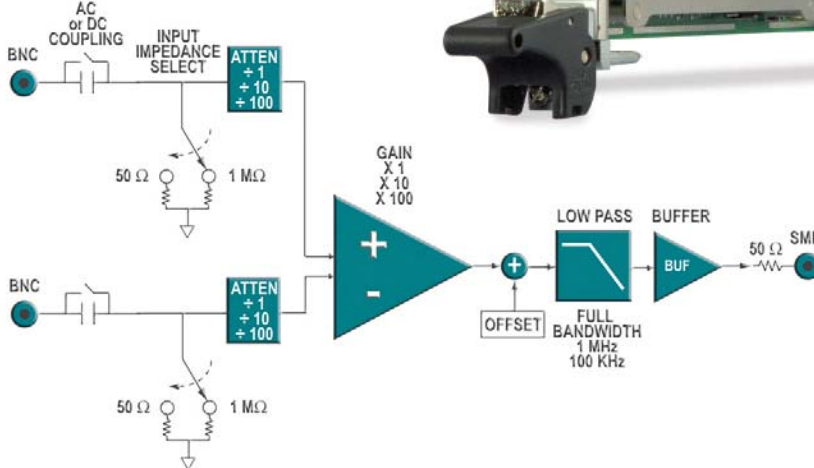


# Differential Instrumentation Amplifier

- Differential 100 V Common Mode Input
- DC-50 MHz Bandwidth
- AC/DC Coupling
- Programmable Attenuation/Gain/Offset
- 9 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  Input Noise
- 50  $\Omega$  Output



Figure 1 Block Diagram



The TEGAM Model 4040A expands the measurement range of your digitizer or analog inputs to real-world signals ranging from 100 V supply voltages to millivolt detector outputs. Elevated voltages and noisy environments present a barrier to making acceptable measurements with common digitizers that are limited by input impedance and voltage levels. Your investment in a high performance digitizer is significantly enhanced by having an instrumentation grade connection to the point of measurement.

The TEGAM Model 4040A includes six stages of signal-matching to ensure that you get the maximum use from your high-speed digitizer:

1. **Selectable input impedance** of 50  $\Omega$  or 1 M $\Omega$ , to match impedance with coaxial cables or oscilloscope probes.
2. **Selectable AC or DC coupling** allows processing of small AC signals with large DC offset.
3. **Selectable input attenuations** of  $\div 10$  and  $\div 100$  allows input levels as high as 100 V to be safely processed by the digitizer<sup>1</sup>.
4. Instrumentation amplifier to **reject common-mode voltages** and provides gain of X1, X10 and X100 for measuring small signals<sup>1</sup>.
5. **Programmable low-pass filters** to assist with noisy signals or to anti-alias at lower sampling rates.
6. **Programmable output offset** allows centering the output signal in the digitizer's span to maximize dynamic range.

<sup>1</sup>See the Range Table for specific combinations and limitations of settings.

### Software

The TEGAM Model 4040A comes complete with VISA-compliant drivers for LabVIEW, Microsoft C++ and Visual Basic. In addition, an interactive front panel application provides manual control of all of the board's features.

### Range Table

Net Gain	Input Attenuation	Internal Amplifier Gain	Peak AC Input Amplitudes (V) <sup>a</sup> per channel a,b,c,d.	Max Differential Voltage (V) w/o clipping a,b,c,d.	Max Volts to Chassis a,b,c.	Noise Referred to Input	-3 db Bandwidth
$\div 100$	$\div 100$	X1	$\leq 100$	$\leq 100$	100 V	990 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20 MHz
$\div 10$	$\div 10$	X1	$\leq 10$	$\leq 10$	40 V	99 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20 MHz
$\div 10$	$\div 100$	X10	$\leq 10$	$\leq 10$	100 V	990 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	50 MHz
1	$\div 1$	X1	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	4 V	9 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20 MHz
1	$\div 10$	X10	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	40 V	99 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	50 MHz
1	$\div 100$	X100	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$	100 V	990 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20 MHz
10	$\div 1$	X10	$\leq 0.1$	$\leq 0.1$	4 V	9 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	50 MHz
10	$\div 10$	X100	$\leq 0.1$	$\leq 0.1$	40 V	99 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20 MHz
100	$\div 1$	X100	$\leq 0.01$	$\leq 0.01$	4 V	9 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20 MHz

a) DC coupled, 1 M $\Omega$  input  
 b) AC coupled, 1 M $\Omega$  input; DC + Peak AC not to exceed 100 V; Peak AC component not to exceed table  
 c) 5 Vrms max into 50  $\Omega$   
 d) DAC offset adjustment to zero



## Specifications

	VALUE	CLARIFICATIONS
<b>Input</b>		
Channels	Single Channel	Differential Inputs
Gains	100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.001	
Maximum Voltage Range	$\pm 100$ V ( $\pm 10$ V into $50 \Omega$ )	DC + Peak AC
Coupling	AC-10 Hz, DC	
Input Impedance	$1 \text{ M}\Omega$    $20 \text{ pF}$ or $50 \Omega$	Selectable
Input Voltage Range	$\pm 100$ V	For Gain 1, 0.1 and 0.01 @ $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ Input Impedance
	$\pm 10$ V	For Gain 10, 1 and 0.1
	$\pm 1$ V	For Gain 100, 10 and 1
CMRR	$>77$ dB at 60 Hz	$>50$ dB at 1 MHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	$<-60$ dB @ 1 MHz	Output 1 V <sub>p-p</sub> in $50 \Omega$
DC Gain Accuracy	$\pm(0.1 \%$ input + $100 \mu\text{V})$	Offset set to 0
AC Gain Accuracy	1 %	10 kHz Sine Wave, Calibrated
Overvoltage Protection in Any Range	$\pm 100$ V	DC + Peak AC
Offset	65,535 steps	All Gain Ranges
Offset Accuracy	$\pm(0.5 \%$ of Setting + $300 \mu\text{V})$	Referenced to 1 V Range
Temperature Stability	$\pm(0.01 \%$ of rdg + $40 \mu\text{V})/^{\circ}\text{C}$	All Gains
Noise	$9 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	CMR= $\pm 1$ V, Gain 10 and 100, Referred to Input for Frequencies $>100$ Hz
Rise Time	$\leq 10$ ns	Attenuate = $\div 1$ , Gain = 1, 2 V <sub>p-p</sub> @ 20 MHz, Square Wave Applied
<b>Output</b>		
Type	Single Ended 2 V <sub>p-p</sub>	
Output Resistance	$50 \Omega$	
Bandwidth	See Range Table	See Range Table
Passband Ripple	$\pm 0.25$ dB See graph in manual	DC to 10 MHz Referred to 10 kHz 10 MHz to 50 MHz Referred to 10 kHz
LP Filter, Cutoff Frequency	100 kHz, 1 MHz	Single Pole Filter
<b>Included Accessories</b>	Software Driver for LabVIEW	P/N 1000019
	Manual	P/N 4040A-901-01A
<b>Optional Accessories</b>	SMB to BNC Adapter Cable	P/N 1000018