

# Model 7265

## DSP Lock-in Amplifier

SIGNAL RECOVERY



### FEATURES

- ◆ 0.001 Hz to 250 kHz operation
- ◆ Voltage and current mode inputs
- ◆ Direct digital demodulation without down-conversion
- ◆ 10  $\mu$ s to 100 ks output time constants
- ◆ Quartz crystal stabilized internal oscillator
- ◆ Synchronous oscillator output for input offset reduction
- ◆ Harmonic measurements to 65,536F
- ◆ Dual reference, Dual Harmonic and Virtual Reference modes
- ◆ Spectral display mode
- ◆ Built-in experiments

### APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Scanned probe microscopy
- ◆ Optical measurements
- ◆ Audio studies
- ◆ AC impedance studies
- ◆ Atomic force microscopy

### DESCRIPTION

The **SIGNAL RECOVERY** model 7265 uses the latest digital signal processing (DSP) technology to extend the operating capabilities of the lock-in amplifier to provide the researcher with a very versatile unit suitable both for measurement and control of experiments. At the same time due consideration has been given to the needs of those users wishing only to make a simple measurement quickly and easily.

Operating over a frequency range of 1 mHz to 250 kHz, the model 7265 offers full-scale voltage sensitivities down to 2 nV and current sensitivities to 2 fA. The instrument has a choice of operating modes, signal recovery or vector voltmeter, for optimum measurement accuracy under different conditions, and the use of DSP techniques ensures exceptional performance.

The instrument performs all of the normal measurements of a dual phase lock-in amplifier, measuring the in-phase and quadrature components, vector magnitude, phase angle and noise of the input signal.

Several novel modes of operation are also included to give greater levels of versatility than ever before, for example:

#### ◆ Virtual Reference™

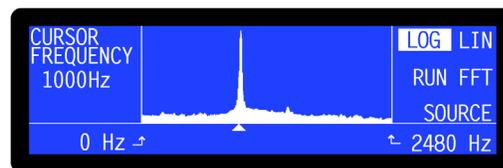
Under suitable conditions, this mode allows measurements to be made in the absence of a reference signal

#### ◆ Dual Reference

In this mode the instrument can make simultaneous measurements on two signals at different reference frequencies, which is ideal, for example, for use in source compensated optical experiments

#### ◆ Spectral Display

This allows the spectrum of the signals present at the input to be calculated and displayed, which can help when choosing the reference frequency



Spectral Display

#### ◆ Transient Recorder

In this mode, the auxiliary ADC inputs can be used as a 40 kSa/s (25  $\mu$ s/point) transient recorder, with the captured transient being displayed graphically

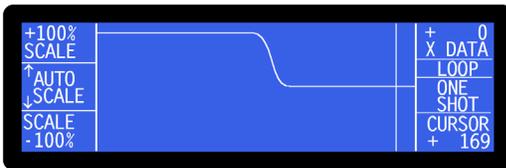
#### ◆ Frequency Response

This built-in experiment allows the internal oscillator frequency to be swept between preset frequencies, while simultaneously measuring the input signal magnitude and phase. The mode is ideal for determining the frequency and phase response of external networks

## ♦ Harmonic Analysis

Most lock-in amplifiers will measure signals at the applied reference frequency or its second harmonic. In the 7265, operation is possible at harmonics up to the 65,536th, and in Dual Harmonic mode, simultaneous measurements can be made on two harmonics

Three auxiliary ADC inputs, one of which is a special integrating converter, four DAC outputs and eight output logic lines are provided. These can be used to record the magnitude of external signals associated with the experiment, such as temperature or pressure, or to generate voltages to control or switch other equipment. Information from the ADCs together with the lock-in amplifier's output data can be stored in the 32k point buffer memory, and even displayed graphically on screen.



Graphical Display

The model 7265 is extremely easy to use. All instrument controls are adjusted using soft-touch, front panel push-buttons, with the present settings and measured outputs being displayed on the centrally located, cold fluorescent backlit dot-matrix LCD. A particularly convenient feature is the pop-up keypad which is



Pop-up Keypad to set Controls

used when setting controls that need adjusting to a large number of significant figures.

Control selection and adjustment is aided by the logical structure of on-screen menus and sub-menus, supported by a series of context-sensitive help screens. A number of built-in automatic functions are also provided to simplify instrument operation.

External control of the unit is via either the RS232 or GPIB interfaces, using simple mnemonic-type ASCII commands. A second RS232 port allows up to sixteen 7265 or compatible instruments to be operated from a single RS232 computer port by connecting them in a "daisy-chain" configuration.

Compatible software is available in the form of a LabVIEW driver supporting all instrument functions, and the Acquire lock-in amplifier applications software. The driver and a free demonstration version of the software, DemoAcquire, are available for download from our website at [www.signalrecovery.com](http://www.signalrecovery.com)

## Specifications

### General

Dual-phase DSP lock-in amplifier operating over a reference frequency range of 0.001 Hz to 250 kHz.

Wide range of extended measuring modes and auxiliary inputs and outputs.

User-upgradeable firmware.

### Measurement Modes

The instrument can simultaneously show any four of these outputs on the front panel display:

X	In-phase
Y	Quadrature
R	Magnitude
$\theta$	Phase Angle
Noise	

Harmonic  $nF, n \leq 65,536$

### Dual Harmonic

Simultaneously measures the signal at two different harmonics  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  of the reference frequency

### Dual Reference

Simultaneously measures the signal at two different reference frequencies,  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  where  $F_1$  is the external and  $F_2$  the internal reference

### Frequency Range for Dual Harmonic and Dual Reference Modes:

$F_1$  and  $F_2 \leq 20$  kHz

### Virtual Reference

Locks to and detects a signal without a reference ( $100 \text{ Hz} \leq F \leq 250 \text{ kHz}$ )

### Noise

Measures noise in a given bandwidth centered at the reference frequency  $F$

### Spectral Display

Gives a visual indication of the spectral power distribution of the input signal in a user-selected frequency range lying between 1 Hz and 60 kHz. Note that although the display is calibrated in terms of frequency, it is not calibrated for amplitude. Hence it is only intended to assist in choosing the optimum reference frequency

### Display

240 x 64 pixel cold fluorescent backlit LCD panel giving digital, analog bar-graph and graphical indication of measured signals. Menu system with dynamic key function allocation. On-screen context sensitive help

### Signal Channel

#### Voltage Input

Modes	A only, -B only or Differential (A-B)
Full-scale Sensitivity	2 nV to 1 V in a 1-2-5 sequence
Max. Dynamic Reserve	> 100 dB
Impedance	
FET Input	10 M $\Omega$ // 30 pF
Bipolar Input	10 k $\Omega$ // 30 pF
Maximum Safe Input Voltage Noise	20 V pk-pk
FET Input	5 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1 kHz
Bipolar Input	2 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1 kHz
C.M.R.R.	> 100 dB @ 1 kHz

Frequency Response	0.001 Hz to 250 kHz
Gain Accuracy	$\pm 0.2\%$ typ
Distortion	-90 dB THD (60 dB AC gain, 1 kHz) attenuates 50, 60, 100, 120 Hz
Line Filter	
Grounding	BNC shields can be grounded or floated via 1 k $\Omega$ to ground

### Current Input

Mode	Low Noise or Wide Bandwidth
Full-scale Sensitivity	
Low Noise	2 fA to 10 nA in a 1-2-5 sequence
Wide Bandwidth	2 fA to 1 $\mu$ A in a 1-2-5 sequence
Max. Dynamic Reserve	> 100 dB
Frequency Response (-3 dB)	
Low Noise	$\geq 500$ Hz
Wide Bandwidth	$\geq 50$ kHz
Impedance	
Low Noise	< 2.5 k $\Omega$ @ 100 Hz
Wide Bandwidth	< 250 $\Omega$ @ 1 kHz
Noise	
Low Noise	13 fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 500 Hz
Wide Bandwidth	1.3 pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1 kHz
Gain Accuracy	$\pm 0.6\%$ typ, midband attenuates 50, 60, 100, 120 Hz
Line Filter	
Grounding	BNC shield can be grounded or floated via 1 k $\Omega$ to ground

# Lock-in Amplifiers

## Model 7265 Specifications (continued)

### Reference Channel

TTL Input (rear panel)	
Frequency Range	0.001 Hz to 250 kHz
Analog Input (front panel)	
Impedance	1 M $\Omega$ // 30 pF
Sinusoidal Input	
Level	1.0 V rms*
Frequency Range	0.3 Hz to 250 kHz
Squarewave Input	
Level	250 mV rms*
Frequency Range	2 Hz to 250 kHz

\*Note: Lower levels can be used with the analog input at the expense of increased phase errors

Phase Set Resolution	0.001° increments
Phase Noise at 100 ms TC, 12 dB/octave slope	
Internal Reference	< 0.0001° rms
External Reference	< 0.01° rms @ 1 kHz
Orthogonality	90° $\pm$ 0.0001°
Acquisition Time	
Internal Reference	instantaneous acquisition
External Reference	2 cycles + 50 ms
Reference Frequency Meter Resolution	
	1 ppm or 1 mHz, whichever is the greater

### Demodulator and Output Processing

Output Zero Stability	
Digital Outputs	No zero drift on all settings
Displays	No zero drift on all settings
Analog Outputs	< 5 ppm/°C
Harmonic Rejection	-90 dB
Output Filters	
X, Y and R outputs only	
Time Constant	10 $\mu$ s to 640 $\mu$ s in a binary sequence
Slope (roll-off)	6 dB/octave
All outputs	
Time Constant	5 ms to 100 ks in a 1-2-5 sequence
Slope	6, 12, 18 and 24 dB/octave
Synchronous Filter	Available for F < 20 Hz
Offset	Auto and Manual on X and/or Y: $\pm$ 300% full-scale
Absolute Phase Measurement Accuracy	$\leq$ 0.01°

### Oscillator

Frequency	
Range	0.001 Hz to 250 kHz
Setting Resolution	
1 mHz $\leq$ F $\leq$ 900 Hz	1 mHz
F > 900 Hz	4 mHz
Absolute Accuracy	$\pm$ 50 ppm
Distortion (THD)	-80 dB @ 1 kHz and 100 mV rms

Amplitude (rms)	
Range	1 $\mu$ V to 5 V rms
Setting Resolution	
1 $\mu$ V to 4 mV	1 $\mu$ V
4 mV to 500 mV	125 $\mu$ V
500 mV to 2 V	500 $\mu$ V
2 V to 5 V	1.25 mV
Accuracy	
> 1 mV	$\pm$ 0.3%, F $\leq$ 60 kHz, $\pm$ 0.5%, F > 60 kHz
100 $\mu$ V - 1 mV	$\pm$ 1%, F $\leq$ 60 kHz $\pm$ 3%, F > 60 kHz
Stability	50 ppm/°C
Output Impedance	50 $\Omega$
Sweep	
Amplitude Sweep	
Output Range	0.000 to 5.000 V rms
Law	Linear
Step Rate	20 Hz maximum (50 ms/step)
Frequency Sweep	
Output Range	0.001 Hz to 250 kHz
Law	Linear or Logarithmic
Step Rate	20 Hz maximum (50 ms/step)

### Auxiliary Inputs

ADC 1 & 2	
Maximum Input	$\pm$ 10 V
Resolution	1 mV
Accuracy	$\pm$ 20 mV
Input Impedance	1 M $\Omega$ // 30 pF
Sample Rate	
ADC 1 only	40 kHz max.
ADC 1 and 2	17.8 kHz max.
Trigger Mode	Internal, External or burst
Trigger Input	TTL compatible
ADC 3	
Maximum Input	$\pm$ 10 V
Resolution	12 to 20 bit, depending on sampling time
Input Impedance	1 M $\Omega$ // 30 pF
Sampling Time	10 ms to 2 s, variable

### Outputs

Fast Outputs	
Function	X and Y or X and Mag
Amplitude	$\pm$ 2.5 V full-scale; linear to $\pm$ 300% full-scale
Impedance	1 k $\Omega$
Update Rate	166 kHz
Main Analog (CH1 and CH2) Outputs	
Function	X, Y, R, $\theta$ , Noise, Ratio, Log Ratio and User Equations 1 & 2.
Amplitude	$\pm$ 10.0 V full-scale; linear to $\pm$ 120% full-scale
Impedance	1 k $\Omega$
Update Rate	200 Hz
Signal Monitor	
Amplitude	$\pm$ 10 V FS
Impedance	1 k $\Omega$

Auxiliary D/A Outputs 1, 2, 3 and 4	
Maximum Output	$\pm$ 10 V
Resolution	1 mV
Accuracy	$\pm$ 10 mV
Output Impedance	1 k $\Omega$
8-bit Digital Output Port	
	8 TTL-compatible lines that can be independently set high or low to activate external equipment
Reference Output	
Waveform	0 to 5 V rectangular wave
Impedance	TTL-compatible
Power - Low Voltage	$\pm$ 15 V at 100 mA rear panel 5-pin 180° DIN connector for powering <b>SIGNAL RECOVERY</b> preamplifiers

### Data Storage Buffer

Size	32k $\times$ 16-bit data points, may be organized as 1 $\times$ 32k, 2 $\times$ 16k, 3 $\times$ 10.6k, 4 $\times$ 8k, etc.
Max Storage Rate	
From LIA	up to 1000 16-bit values per second
From ADC1	up to 40,000 16-bit values per second

### User Settings

Up to 8 complete instrument settings can be saved or recalled from non-volatile memory

### Interfaces

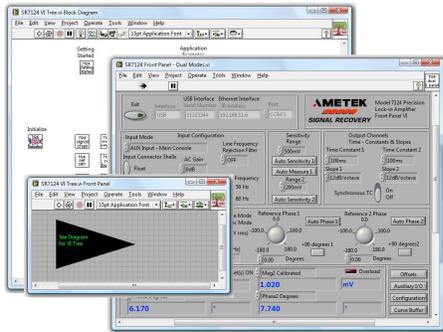
RS232 and GPIB (IEEE-488). A second RS232 port is provided to allow "daisy-chain" connection and control of up to 16 compatible instruments from a single RS232 computer port

### General

Power Requirements	
Voltage	110/120/220/240 VAC
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Power	40 VA max
Dimensions	
Width	13¼" (350 mm)
Depth	16½" (415 mm)
Height	
With feet	4¼" (105 mm)
Without feet	3½" (90mm)
Weight	18 lb (8.1 kg)

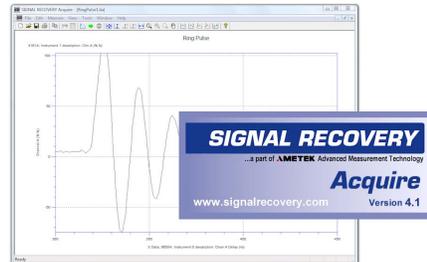
### LabVIEW Driver Software

A LabVIEW driver for the instrument is available from the [www.signalrecovery.com](http://www.signalrecovery.com) website, offering example VIs for all its controls and outputs, as well as the usual Getting Started and Utility VIs. It also includes example soft-front panels built using these VIs, demonstrating how you can incorporate them in more complex LabVIEW programs.



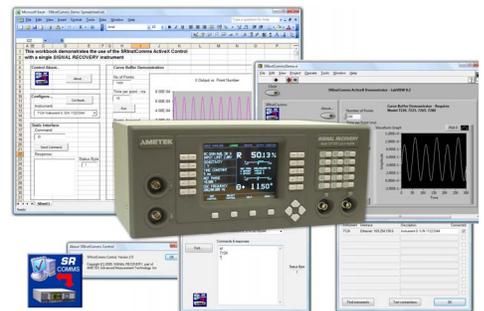
### SIGNAL RECOVERY Acquire Software (see page 56)

Users who do not wish to write their own control code but who still want to record the instrument's outputs to a computer file will find the **SIGNAL RECOVERY** Instruments Acquire Lock-in Amplifier Applications Software, available at a small extra cost, useful. This 32-bit package, suitable for Windows XP/Vista, extends the capabilities of the instrument by, for example, adding the ability to record swept frequency measurements. It also supports the internal curve buffer, allowing acquisition rates of up to 1000 points per second independent of the computer's processor speed.



### SRInstComms Software (see page 59)

Control up to ten **SIGNAL RECOVERY** instruments directly from Visual Basic, Visual C++, LabVIEW, Visual Basic for Applications (included in Word, Excel, Outlook, Access and other Microsoft products) and VBScript (supported by Internet Explorer 3 and later) without having to worry about low-level communications routines. The SRInstComms control handles all the communications between your software and the instrument(s) via the RS232 and/or GPIB interfaces, leaving you free to develop the code to run your experiment.

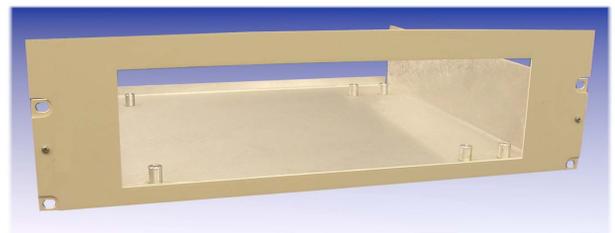


### Ordering Information

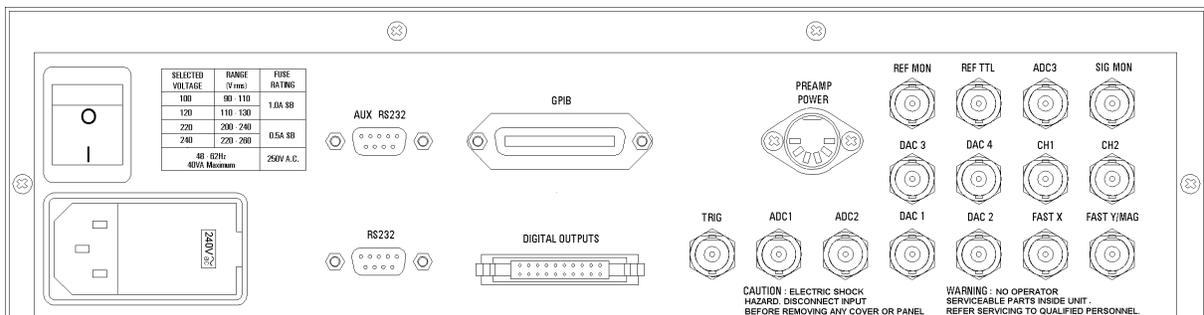
Each model 7265 is supplied complete with a comprehensive instruction manual. Users may download the instrument's LabVIEW driver software and a free demonstration copy, DemoAcquire, of the **SIGNAL RECOVERY** lock-in amplifier applications software package, from the [www.signalrecovery.com](http://www.signalrecovery.com) website.

### Optional Accessories

**Model K02003** Rack mount to mount one model 7265 in a 19" rack



Model K02003 Rack Mount Kit



Model 7265 Rear Panel Layout