

# Model 5113

## Low-Noise Voltage Preamplifier



### FEATURES

- ◆ Low-Noise
- ◆ Single-ended or Differential input modes
- ◆ DC to 1 MHz frequency response
- ◆ Optional low-pass, bandpass or high-pass signal channel filtering
- ◆ “Sleep” mode to eliminate digital noise
- ◆ Optically-isolated RS232 control interface
- ◆ Battery or line power

### APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Acoustic research
- ◆ Radio astronomy
- ◆ AC bridge measurements
- ◆ Oscilloscope preamplification
- ◆ Hall-effect signal amplification

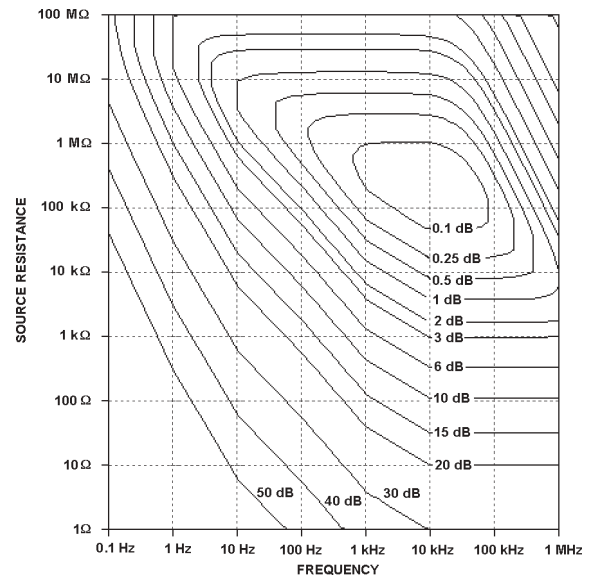
### DESCRIPTION

The model 5113 is a high performance, low noise voltage preamplifier with continuously adjustable gain and selectable high, low or bandpass filtering. Its input can be configured for either single-ended or true differential operation with either DC or AC coupling, and its output will deliver up to 1 V pk-pk into a 50 Ω load.

All the principal instrument controls are operated via the three front-panel rotary knobs with a back-lit LCD display to show their present settings. The instrument also includes an optically isolated bi-directional RS232 interface allowing remote operation and interrogation of all controls. Since in some experiments even the very low levels of noise introduced by the internal microprocessor that supports these capabilities may cause problems, the unit includes a "sleep" function whereby every source of digital noise is turned off after a predetermined interval. When in the sleep mode the preamplifier "wakes up" as soon as any control is adjusted and goes back to sleep when adjustment is complete.

The instrument can either be continuously line-powered from the model PS0108 power supply supplied with it, or be run from the internal rechargeable batteries which are charged whenever the power supply is connected. Battery operation often allows troublesome line frequency pick-up to be eliminated, as well as permitting operation away from a source of line power.

If the signal of interest is limited to a single frequency or narrow range of frequencies then the filters allow selective signal amplification, making subsequent signal measurement, for example on an oscilloscope or a lock-in amplifier, easier. The filters can of course be switched out of use to give a flat frequency response.



**Noise Figure Contours (Typical)**  
Gain = x1000, AC Coupling, 10 s coupling time-constant, Flat filter mode

# Preamplifiers

The model 5113 will be of use in applications as diverse as radio astronomy, audiometry, test and measurement, process control and general purpose signal amplification as well as being ideally suited to work with our range of lock-in amplifiers.

## Specifications

### General

DC or AC coupled voltage amplifier with adjustable gain and a maximum frequency response extending from DC to 1 MHz. Single-ended or differential high-impedance input, and single-ended output, via BNC connectors.

Signal channel high and low pass filters with variable cut-off frequencies and slope may be switched into circuit to give an overall low-pass, high-pass, bandpass or flat response.

Computer control via optically isolated RS232 interface.

Battery powered from internal rechargeable batteries, which recharge when separate line power supply is connected.

### Inputs

Modes	A or A-B
Coupling	AC or DC
Impedance	
AC coupled	either 10 MΩ or 100 MΩ in parallel with 25 pF and in series with 0.1 μF
DC coupled	either 10 MΩ or 100 MΩ in parallel with 25 pF
Max Input without Damage	
DC coupled	+10 V, -9 V
AC coupled	Coupling capacitors can withstand 100 V. Transients that pass through coupling capacitors must not exceed DC coupled operation limits

### Max Input for Linear Operation

Common mode	1 V peak.
Differential mode	See Table 1

Coarse Gain	Max Peak Input	
	Low Filter Reserve	High Filter Reserve
5 to 25	1 V	1 V
50 to 500	100 mV	1 V
1000 to 5000	10 mV	100 mV
10000 to 50000	10 mV	10 mV

**Table 1. Maximum Input as a function of Filter Reserve and Coarse Gain Setting**

### Common Mode Rejection Ratio, C.M.R.R.

DC to 1 kHz	>120 dB
1 kHz to 1 MHz	-6 dB/octave

Gain	Coarse gain of ×5 to ×50,000 in 1-2-5 sequence with an accuracy of 1%. Fine gain extends range from ×1 to ×100,000 with an accuracy of 2%. An uncalibrated vernier provides gain adjustment of +20% of coarse gain
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Overload Recovery	Front-panel push button or computer command
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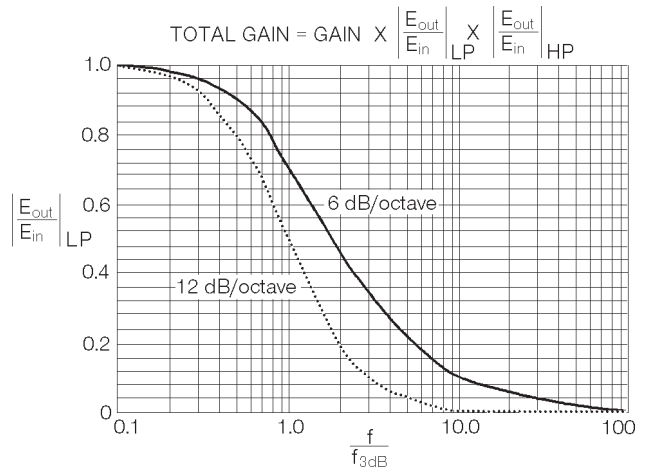
Voltage Noise	Typically 4 nV/√Hz at 1 kHz referred to input - see also noise contours on page 11
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### Filters

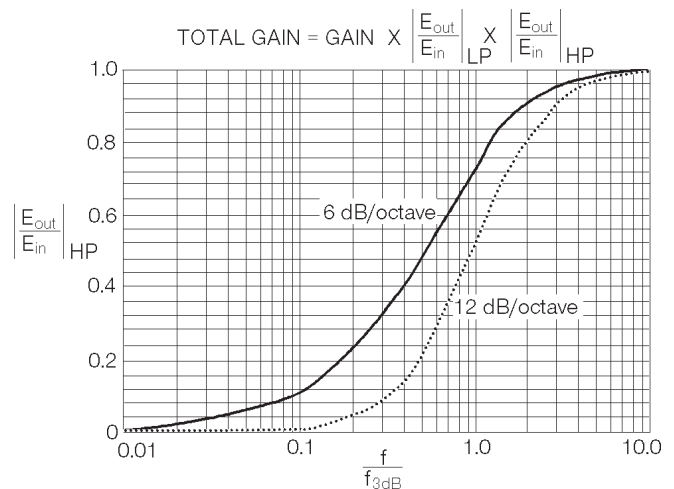
Type	One high-pass and one low-pass stage
Mode	Low-pass, High-pass, Bandpass, Flat (No filter)
Slope	
Low pass	6 or 12 dB/octave
High pass	6 or 12 dB/octave
Bandpass	6 dB/octave

### Frequency Response

Flat mode	DC to 1 MHz.
Low-pass	-3 dB frequency selectable from 0.03 Hz to 300 kHz in a 1-3-10 sequence (Figure 1)
High-pass	-3 dB frequency selectable from 0.03 Hz to 300 kHz in a 1-3-10 sequence (Figure 2)



**Figure 1, Low-Pass Filter Amplitude vs. Normalized Freq. Response**



**Figure 2, High-Pass Filter Amplitude vs. Normalized Freq. Response**

### DC Drift

Referred to Input (DC coupling)  
Maximum 10 μV/° C or less than 10 μV per 24 hours at constant ambient temperature

Referred to Output (AC coupling)  
Coarse gain only 75 μV/° C  
With Fine Gain 250 μV/° C maximum

DC Input Offset control Front-panel screwdriver control provides for DC zeroing

### Output

Max Output Voltage 2 V pk-pk ahead of 50 Ω  
Output Impedance 50 Ω ± 2%

### Computer Interface

Type Opto-isolated RS232  
Connector DB25 25-pin female connector  
Baud Rate 300 to 9600 baud  
Parameters No parity, eight data bits and one stop bit

## General

### Power Requirements

Internal sealed maintenance-free rechargeable lead-acid batteries provide approximately 30 hours operation between charges. An LCD display page provides information on their state of charge

### External Power Supply Model PS0108

Input Voltage	110/120/220/240 V AC
Frequency	50-60 Hz
Input Connector	IEC line input; matching power cord supplied
Output Voltage	± 18 V DC nominal, unregulated
Output Connector	DIN 5-pin 180° plug

### Dimensions

Model 5113	Width	8.25" (210 mm)
	Depth	11" (279 mm)
	Height	3.5" (89 mm)

### External Power Supply Model PS0108

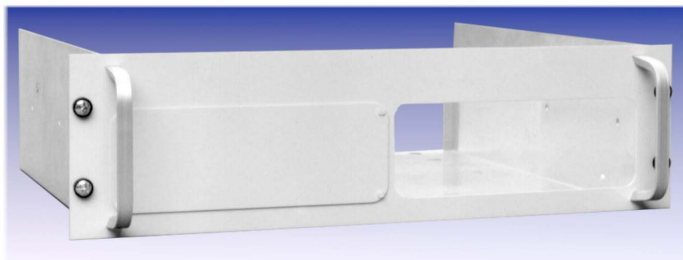
Width	3" (77 mm)
Depth	5.3" (135 mm)
Height	2.4" (61 mm)

### Weight

Model 5113	8 lbs. (3.7 kg)
External Power Supply	2.2 lbs. (1.0 kg)

## Accessories

One or two model 5113's and their associated power supplies may be rack mounted in the model K0304 rack mounting kit.



**Model K0304 Rack Mount Kit  
for one or two Model 5113 Preamplifiers**

The Model 1900 input transformer can increase the 5113's gain by a factor of 100 or 1000 and reduce the noise referred to the input down to a minimum of 0.03 nV/√Hz.

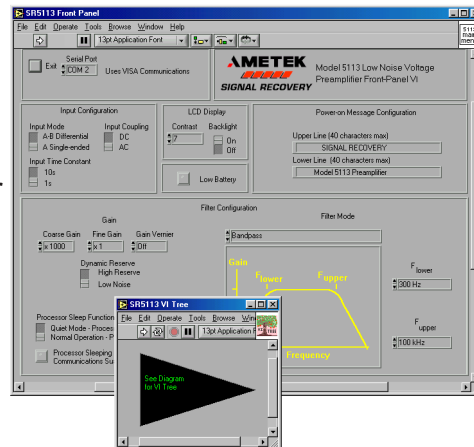
### Model 1900 Signal Transformer (see page 25)



**External Line Power Supply  
Model PS0108  
included with each model 5113**

## LabVIEW Driver Software

A LabVIEW driver for the model 5113 is available from the [www.signalrecovery.com](http://www.signalrecovery.com) website, offering example VIs for all the controls, as well as the usual Getting Started and Utility VIs. It also includes an example soft-front panel built using these VIs, demonstrating how you can incorporate them in more complex LabVIEW programs.



**LabVIEW Driver for  
Model 5113**

## Why should you choose **SIGNAL RECOVERY** products?

### Model 5113 Voltage Preamplifier

#### **SIGNAL RECOVERY** Product Features

- ◆ No digital noise when in sleep mode
- ◆ Unit wakes up as soon as a control setting is change
- ◆ Gain is defined by switches and relays rather than by a cheaper multiplying DAC, as used in competing instruments
- ◆ RS232 control is bidirectional
- ◆ Excellent LabVIEW driver available
- ◆ RS232 Interface is opto-isolated
- ◆ Rotary knobs allow a wider range of filter settings

#### Benefit to you

- Digital noise cannot exist when processor is turned off
- Easy to change settings
- Bandwidth remains stable even as gain is changed, so gain changes do not change the shape of the signal being measured as happens in units using a multiplying DAC
- Programs can check that settings are correct and can even allow for manual interaction
- Saves programming time
- Removes one potential ground-loop, reducing line frequency pick-up
- Better selection of the wanted signal