

## Datenblatt NF-Ll-Serie

Inhalt:

LI5645/LI5650/LI5655/LI5660

LI5501/LI5502

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## LI5600 Series

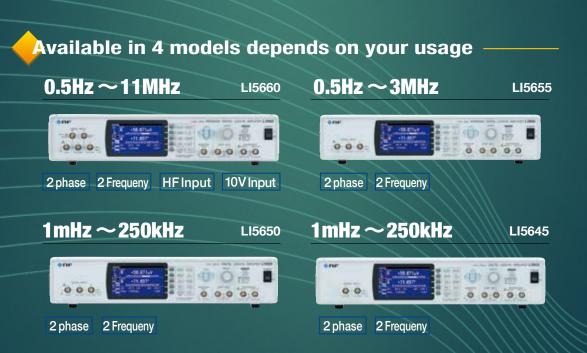
## **DIGITAL LOCK-IN AMPLIFIER**

## **High-response, wide-band, high-stability**



# High-speed and high-sensitivity measurements for a wider range of applicable fields

- Scanning probe microscope
   Spintronics
   Ultrasonograph
- Terahertz spectroscopy
   Light transmission measurements
- Light absorption measurements
   Hall coefficient measurements
- GyroscopeCeramic sensorsSemiconductor lasers



#### LI5660/LI5655/LI5650/LI5645

## High-response and high-stability

#### Time Constant

The minimum time constant is 1µs for LI5660/LI5655 (5µs for LI5650/LI5645).

#### Synchronous filter

This is an integer-period moving-average filter. Ripple caused by detection is greatly reduced, and the output is nearly settled in the averaging interval (integer period), so the time constant can be reduced (to obtain faster response).

However, at higher signal frequencies, ripple suppression may be insufficient.

#### High-speed Locking Even at Low Frequencies

It takes just about two cycles to lock on to the reference signal even at low frequencies.

#### +0.80053 V +0.393° +0.80051 V +0.00549 V 1009 24dB

**Time Constant** 

#### Superior Dynamic Reserve

Phase detection and subsequent processing are performed digitally. Output zero drift at high gains is smaller than the analog system, and up to 100 dB dynamic reserve can be obtained (measurement can be performed with a noise 100,000 times larger than the sensitivity, namely the signal full scale)

#### Up to 11 MHz with the wide-band, high-frequency input terminal (LI5660)

Voltage measurements can be made with a single end (A) or





differential (A-B) input, as well as 10 Vrms input (C) and high-frequency input (HF) terminals with the LI5660. The HF input terminals can be used to measure up to 11 MHz.

## Signal Input

Frequency range

LI5660: 0.5 Hz to 11 MHz\* \*HF input used LI5655: 0.5 Hz to 3 MHz

+71.657

fields, including scanning probe microscopes, terahertz spectroscopy and spintronics.

Simultaneous 2-frequency

measurements

LI5650/LI5645: 1 mHz to 250 kHz

Voltage measurement LI5660: 10 nV to 10 V\* F.S. \* C input used LI5655/LI5650/LI5645: 10 nV to 1 V F.S.

Current measurement LI5660/LI5655/LI5650: 10 fA to 1 µA F.S.

Minimum time constant LI5660/LI5655: 1 µs LI5650/LI5645: 5 µs

Analog output update rate LI5660/LI5655: approx. 1.5 M samples/s LI5650/LI5645: approx. 780 k samples/s

LI5660

Voltage (A, A-B, C, HF), Current

© (Cinput , 0.5 Hz∼3 MHz)

A, A-B: 10nV~1V F.S. (0.5Hz~3MHz)

C: 1mV~10V FS (0.5Hz~3MHz)

Approx. 1.5 M samples/s

of fundamental wave

(1 to 63) / (1 to 63)

X, Y, R, θ, DC, NOISE

USB, GPIB, RS-232, LAN

HF: 1mV~1V F.S. (10kHz~11MHz)

0.5 Hz~11 MHz

1 us~50 ks

**Simultaneous 2-frequency measurements**(LI5660/LI5655/LI5650) Comes with dual 2-phase sensitive detectors for simultaneous measurement of two frequency components

External reference

10 MHz synchronization

- Fractional harmonic measurements Measurements at fractional times frequencies of the fundamental wave (1 to 63) / (1 to 63)
- External reference 10 MHz synchronous input Can be synchronized with the reference frequency of other devices by using an external reference frequency
- **Measurement parameters** X, Y, R,  $\theta$ , DC, NOISE

LI5650

Voltage (A, A-B), Current

Approx. 780 k samples/s

of fundamental wave

(1 to 63) / (1 to 63)

X, Y, R, θ, DC, NOISE

USB, GPIB, RS-232, LAN

10nV~1V F.S. (1mHz~250kHz)

1mHz~250kHz

10fA~1μA F.S.

100 dB

5 µs∼50 ks

- Interfaces USB, GPIB, RS-232, LAN
- Thin 2U size (88 mm)

LI5655

Voltage (A, A-B), Current

Approx. 1.5 M samples/s

of fundamental wave

(1 to 63) / (1 to 63)

X, Y, R, θ, DC, NOISE

USB, GPIB, RS-232, LAN

10nV~1V F.S. (0.5Hz~3MHz)

0.5Hz~3MHz

10fA~1µA F.S.

100 dB

 $1 \mu s \sim 50 ks$ 

**Fractional harmonic** 

measurements

Lock-in amplifiers that measure extremely small alternating signals hidden deep within noise are used in a wide range of advanced research

They cover all areas of key functionality required for increasing reliability when measuring very small signals, such as an outstanding dynamic

reserve up to 100 dB, update rates up to approximately 1.5 M samples/s (for LI5660/LI5655, approx. 780k samples/s for LI5650/LI5645), and

connector), and 3 MHz for the LI5655, which covers a much higher range of frequencies compared to previous models. And LI5650/LI5645

covers low frequency of 1mHz to 250kHz measurement. They are equipped with the latest functions such as simultaneous 2-frequency

smooth, high-speed 16-bit amplitude resolution output response. The maximum measurement frequency of the LI5660 is 11 MHz (with HF input

measurements and fractional harmonic measurements to meet the needs for advance measurements in a wide range of applications and fields.

NF's lock-in amplifiers LI5600 series are deliver a high level of stability with post-phase detection digital processing.

The Lock-in Amplifiers from NF

### Diverse range of reference signal sources and detection modes

#### Fractional harmonic measurement

#### Measurements can be made at fractional times frequencies of the fundamental wave (1 to 63) / (1 to 63)

Fractions of the fundamental wave can be measured. With the LI5660/LI5655/ LI5650 2-frequency mode it is possible to measure the reference signal frequency given to the primary detector at n/m times the primary frequency, and the reference signal frequency given to the secondary detector at n times or a different value to primary frequency



**Fractional Harmonic** 

#### Simultaneous 2-frequency measurements

#### 2-phase (Rcosθ, Rsinθ), Dual PSD (primary PSD, secondary PSD)

Simultaneous measurements of 2 frequency components

External reference 10 MHz synchronization

■ Ratio calculation
■ Phase detectors connected in cascade

This equipment comes with two 2-phase sensitive detectors (PSD), allowing simultaneous measurement of two frequency components that are included in a input signal. Measurements that previously required two lock-in amplifiers using the dual beam method can now be made with a single equipment. Ratio calculations can be made by determining the ratio between the measured value and reference value, and an secondary PSD can be connected in cascade to the primary PSD, to run detection using the secondary PSD after detecting the signal with the primary PSD.



**Detection Mode (Dual 1)** 

#### : 10fA∼1µA F.S. 4.5nV/√Hz (supplement value) Input Referred Noise Voltage 4.5nV/√Hz (supplement value) 4.5nV/√Hz (supplement value) 4.5nV/√Hz (supplement value) PSD 2-phase, 2 PSDs 2-phase, 2 PSDs 2-phase, 2 PSDs 2-phase, 1PSDs

○ : Equiped - : Not equiped

LI5645

10nV~1V F.S. (1mHz~250kHz)

Approx. 780 k samples/s

of fundamental wave

) (1 to 63) / (1 to 63)

X, Y, R, θ, DC, NOISE

USB, GPIB, RS-232, LAN

1mHz~250kHz

Voltage (A, A-B)

5 us~50 ks

Can be synchronized with the reference frequency of other devices by using an external reference frequency

Synchronizing operation of other devices such as a signal generator allows synchronization to any frequency (can be configured) without having to use an external reference signal (REF IN).



**External 10 MHz Reference Input** 

#### Line-up

Frequency Range

10 Vrms input

HF input

Dynamic Reserve

Analog Output Max. Update Rate

External 10 MHz Synchronous

Measurement Parameter

Fractional Harmonic Measurements

Dual Frequency Simultaneous Measurements

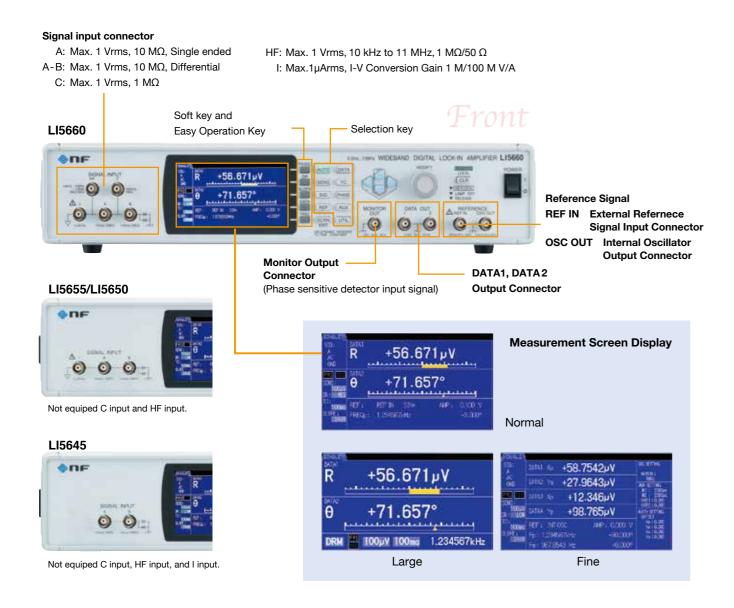
Time Constant

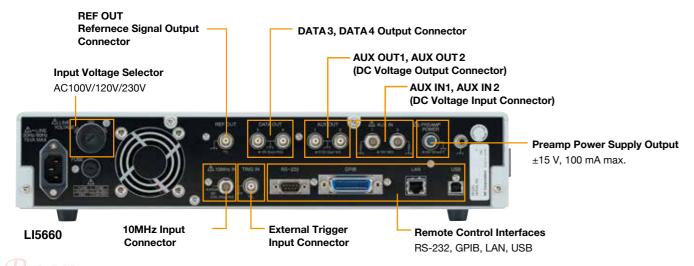
Interfaces

Signal Input

Sensitivity

## Multi functions in a compact body





\* Rear panel of LI5655/LI5650/LI5645 looks same but there are differece in specifications.



# Comprehensive support for measuring very small signals in advanced research

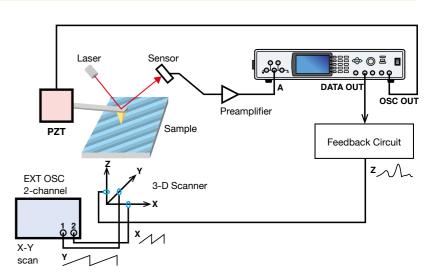
#### SPM (scanning probe microscope) signal processing

Scanning probe microscopes such as STM (scanning tunnel microscope) and AFM (atomic force microscope) use a nanoscale probe at the tip to scan the surface of a sample. The signal between the probe and the sample is detected to observe the electronic state and structure of the sample surface, as well as its physical and chemical properties. Lock-in amplifiers are used to control the distance between the sample and probe.

The LI5660/LI5655 can also be used with high resonance frequency cantilever movement in the MHz range, and setting a smaller time constant (from 1  $\mu$ s) allows high-speed scanning to generate images in a shorter time.

The synchronization filter can drastically reduce phase detection output ripples, resulting in much higher quality images, generated at a faster speed.

Lock-in amplifiers are also used for signal processing such as modulation signal demodulation with KFM (kelvin force microscope) as well as STM and ATM.



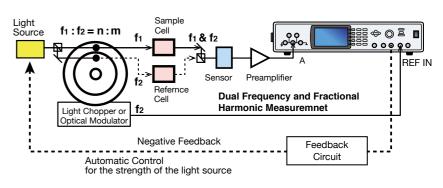
#### Optical transmission level measurement (illuminant fluctuation cancellation)

Using both the simultaneous 2-frequency measurement and fractional harmonic measurement functions allows fluctuation corrections of light sources and other sources using the dual beam method (ratio measurement) with a single LI5660 or LI5655.

Applying negative feedback to the reference cell signal also stabilizes the strength of the light source.

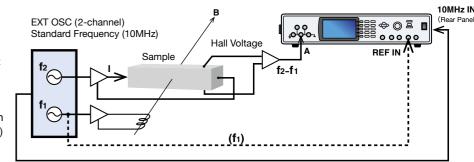
The integral multiple (n), integral inverse (1/m) and fraction (n/m) of the reference signal frequency can be configured, allowing it to be used easily with light chopper frequency ratios. When integral ratios are used, signals cannot be distinguished from harmonic components generated by distortion in the signal, however there is no impact on the harmonics if fraction ratios are used.

The reference 10 MHz synchronization function can also be used to synchronize operation with external signal generators, allowing detection of any two frequencies.



#### Hall coefficient measurement (difference frequency measurement)

The hall voltage is proportional to the product of two signals (current and magnetic field), and its frequency is the difference frequency (and sum) of the two signals. Synchronizing an external signal source, which generates a current and magnetic field, with the LI5660/LI5655 at an external 10 MHz allows measurement of the difference frequency signal of any two frequencies without having to arrange an external reference signal (difference frequency). (when used with a signal generator with a 2-channel output and frequency reference output) If the original frequency is a integral\* ratio, the fractional harmonic measurement function can also be used to measure the difference frequency signal. Either method avoids crosstalk interference from the external reference signal.



#### **Specifications**

#### Measured signal system

Input coupling	A, A-B: AC/DC switching     AC coupling with two-stage cascaded 1st order     HPF, HPF fc: 0.1Hz (nominal value)     I: AC/DC switching, after converting the voltage     C (Ll5660 only): DC (Always automatically cancel DC component)     HF (Ll5660 only): AC     fc: 1 kHz (nominal value), when input impedance is 50 Ω, the AC-couple stage is positioned after the 50 Ω termination one.
Input ground	Float/Connect (to chassis) switching Withstand voltage : $\pm$ 1 Vpk max. (DC+AC) Impedance to chassis: 10 k $\Omega$ (float), 11 $\Omega$ (connected to the chassis)
Line filter	Through (disabled), fundamental wave rejection (50 Hz or 60 Hz), 2nd order harmonic rejection (100 Hz or 120 Hz), rejection of both fundamental and 2nd order harmonic Attenuation: 20 dB or more (at f <sub>0</sub> )* When using the input C and HF, Line filter is disable regardless of Line filter settings.

Harmonic distortion

LI5660

Maximum input voltage (linear operating range)

A, A-B

HF

	Impedance to chassis: 10 k	$\Omega$ (float), 11 $\Omega$	(connec	ted to the chassis)
Line filter	Through (disabled), fundamental wave rejection (50 Hz or 60 Hz), 2nd order harmonic rejection (100 Hz or 120 Hz), rejection of both fundamental and 2nd order harmonic Attenuation: 20 dB or more (at fo) * When using the input C and HF, Line filter is disable regardless of Line filter settings.			
Voltage m	easurement			
Input	LI5660	LI5655	1.15	5650 LI5645
connector	BNC	BNC (front p		
	(front panel A, B, C, HF)	2.10 (	Q. 10. 7 t,	
Input type	A, C, HF (single-end), A-B (differential)	A (single-end	,	
Frequency range	A, A-B, C: 0.5 Hz to 3 MHz HF: 10 kHz to 11 MHz A, A-B: 0.5 Hz to 3 MHz 1 mHz to 25			A-B: nHz to 250 kHz
Sensitivity	A, A-B: 10 nV to 1 V F. S.	(1-2-5 sequer	nce)	
	C: 1 mV to 10 V F. S. (1-2-5 sequence)			-
	HF: 1 mV to 1 V F. S. (1-2-5 sequence)			-
Voltage accur				
Tomago dood	LI5660			LI5655
A, A-B	±0.5 % (1 kHz, signal leve	al > 1 mV at 2'	3 +5°C)*	
7,7,7	±2 % (1 kHz, signal level a		0 ±0 O)	
	±0.5 % (≤ 20 kHz, sensitiv			23 ±5°C)*2
	±1 % (≤ 50 kHz, sensitivity			
	±2 % (≤ 100 kHz, sensitivity ±3 % (≤ 1 MHz, sensitivity	,	,	
	±5 % (≤ 3 MHz, sensitivity	100 mV to 1	V)*2	
	*1 at least 30 % full-scale sign	nal (sensitivity), o	dynamic i	reserve LOW
	*2 DC coupling, dynamic rese	rve LOW and ful	II-scale s	ignal
C	±0.5 % (≤ 20 kHz)			
	±1 % (≤ 50 kHz)			
	±2 % (≤ 100 kHz)   ±3 % (≤ 1 MHz)			
	±5 % (≤ 3 MHz)			
	1 V to 10 V sensitivity, with full-scale signal,			
	dynamic reserve LOW			
HF	±3 % (≤ 1 MHz, input imp	edance 1 MΩ	)	
	±5 % (≤ 3 MHz, input impedance 1 MΩ)			
	±7 % (≤ 10 MHz, input impedance 50 Ω)			
±14 % (≤ 11 MHz, input impedance 5 Dynamic reserve LOW, sensitivity 10				
	1 V, full-scale signal			
	LI5650 / LI5645			
A, A-B	±0.5 % (1 kHz, signal leve	al > 1 mV at 2:	3 +5°C)*	'1
1 , ,	±2 % (1 kHz, signal level a		0 _0 0,	
	±0.5 % (≤ 20 kHz, sensitiv		1 V at 2	23 ±5°C)*2
	±1 % (≤ 50 kHz, sensitivity			
	±2 % (≤ 100 kHz, sensitivi			
	±3 % (≤ 250 kHz, sensitivity 100 mV to 1 V)*2  ¹¹ at least 30 % full-scale signal (sensitivity), dynamic reserve LOW  ¹2 DC coupling, dynamic reserve LOW and full-scale signal			
Voltage accu	racy temperature drift			
A, A-B	± 100 ppm / °C (supplem	entary value)		
<u> </u>	1 kHz, dynamic reserve LOW, A	input, sensitivity	1 V, signa	l level 100% of F. S.
Input impeda	nce			
	LI5660	L	LI5655 /	LI5650 / LI5645
A, B	10 MΩ (nominal value), 50	pF in paralle	el (supp	lementary value)
С	1 MΩ (nominal value), 50 p (supplementary value)	F in parallel		_
HF	1 MΩ (nominal value), 50 pF in (supplementary value)   50 Ω (n			_
Input referred	, ,,			
A, A-B	4.5 nV//Hz (supplementa	ry value)		
7, 7,0	Dynamic reserve LOW, sensiti		s, 1 kHz. i	nput short
Common-mo	de rejection ratio (CMRR)	,		
A-B	at least 100 dB			
A-D	AC coupling, 50 Hz to 1 kHz, si LOW and sensitivity 20 mV o			
		(5		,

-80 dBc or less (10 Hz to 5 kHz, 2-3rd order harmonics, each order) Dynamic reserve LOW, sensitivity 1 V, signal level 30% of F.S.

A, B, A-B ± 3 V (Each terminal voltage and differential voltage at DC coupling)
Dynamic reserve HIGH, sensitivity 1 V

± 30 V Dynamic reserve HIGH, sensitivity 10 V

± 3 V Dynamic reserve HIGH, sensitivity 1 V

LI5655 / LI5650 / LI5645

Nominal, Typical, Supplement and Approximate values show the supplemental data of this product and these do not guarantee the performance.

Non-destructive maximum input voltage			
	LI5660	LI5655 / LI5650 / LI5645	
A, B	AC coupling: 10 Vrms (sine), DC±42 V DC coupling: ±14 V		
С	± 42 V		
HF	± 5 V	_	

ment (not equipped with Front panel I) end to maximum values shown duction frequency) Cs all source capacitance + ected cable capacitance None 150 pF 1000 pF	1 M (10 1 M 150	Convers  (b) [V/A]  (Hz)	v (nominal values, sion gain 100 M (10 <sup>8</sup> ) [V/A] 10 kHz 10 kHz 1.5 kHz		
end to maximum values shown duction frequency)  Cs all source capacitance + ected cable capacitance  None  150 pF  1000 pF	1 M (10 1 M 1 M 1 M	Convers  (b) [V/A]  (Hz)	sion gain 100 M (10 <sup>8</sup> ) [V/A] 10 kHz 10 kHz		
to maximum values shown duction frequency)  Cs lal source capacitance + ected cable capacitance  None  150 pF  1000 pF	1 M (10 1 M 1 M 1 M	Convers  (b) [V/A]  (Hz)	sion gain 100 M (10 <sup>8</sup> ) [V/A] 10 kHz 10 kHz		
to maximum values shown duction frequency)  Cs lal source capacitance + ected cable capacitance  None  150 pF  1000 pF	1 M (10 1 M 1 M 1 M	Convers  (b) [V/A]  (Hz)	sion gain 100 M (10 <sup>8</sup> ) [V/A] 10 kHz 10 kHz		
duction frequency)  Cs  lal source capacitance + ected cable capacitance  None  150 pF  1000 pF	1 M (10 1 M 1 M 150	Convers 6) [V/A] Hz Hz	sion gain 100 M (10 <sup>8</sup> ) [V/A] 10 kHz 10 kHz		
nal source capacitance + ected cable capacitance  None 150 pF 1000 pF	1 M (10 1 M 1 M 150	<sup>6</sup> ) [V/A]  Hz  Hz	100 M (10 <sup>8</sup> ) [V/A] 10 kHz 10 kHz		
ected cable capacitance None 150 pF 1000 pF	1 M 1 M 150	Hz Hz	10 kHz 10 kHz		
150 pF 1000 pF to maximum values shown	1 M 150	lHz	10 kHz		
1000 pF	150				
to maximum values shown		kHz	1.5 kHz		
to maximum values shown	in 4h n 4-1				
	in 4h n ! -!				
duction requericy)	i iri the tat	ole belov	v (nominal values,		
Cs		Convers	sion gain		
connected cable capacitance		6) [V/A]	100 M (108) [V/A]		
None 250 kHz 10 kHz					
150 pF	250	kHz	10 kHz		
1000 pF 150 kHz 1.5 kHz					
$\pm1\%$ (nominal value) At 23 $\pm5^{\circ}$ C, dynamic reserve LOW, sensitivity 1 $\mu\text{A}$ (1 M V/A at 1 kHz) as well as sensitivity 10 nA (100 M V/A at 125 Hz), 30 % or more of full-scale sensitivity signal Both typical value.					
100 fA to 1µA full-scale (with 1M [V/A]) 10 fA to 10 nA full-scale (with 100 M [V/A]) Both 1-2-5 sequence					
± 150 ppm / °C Dynamic reserve LOW, supplementary value for (1 M [V/A], 1 kHz) and (100 M [V/A], 125 Hz)					
150 fA/√Hz (1M [V/A], 1kHz) 15 fA/√Hz (100M [V/A], 125Hz) Both supplementary value					
1 kΩ (1M [V/A]) 100 kΩ (100M [V/A]) Both supplementary value					
	iH, conver	rsion gair	1 1 M [V/A]		
	Cs al source capacitance + ected cable capacitance + None 150 pF 1000	Cs al source capacitance + ected cable capacitance + 1 M (10 None 250 150 pF 250 1000 pF 150  cominal value) 5°C, dynamic reserve LOW, sensitivit as sensitivity 10 nA (100 M V/A at 12 le sensitivity signal Both typical value to 1µA full-scale (with 1M [V/A]) 0 10 nA full-scale (with 100 M [V/A-2-5 sequence copm / °C c reserve LOW, supplementary value [V/A], 125 Hz) (V/Hz (1M [V/A], 1kHz) (Hz (100M [V/A], 125Hz) upplementary value (1M [V/A]) 0 (100M [V/A]) 1 (100M [V/A])	Cs al source capacitance + ected cable capacitance + 1 M (10°) [V/A]  None 250 kHz  150 pF 250 kHz  1000 pF 150 kHz  Dominal value)  5°C, dynamic reserve LOW, sensitivity 1 µA (1 as sensitivity 10 nA (100 M V/A at 125 Hz), 30 es ensitivity signal Both typical value.  to 1µA full-scale (with 1M [V/A]) 0 10 nA full-scale (with 100 M [V/A])  2-5 sequence  Dom / °C  creserve LOW, supplementary value for (1 M [V/A], 125 Hz)  (V/A]; (100 M [V/A], 125Hz)  Upplementary value  (1M [V/A])  1 (100M [V/A])		

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Sensitivity	LI5660 / LI5655 / LI5650
	Voltage: 20 nV/√Hz to 1 V/√Hz (A, A-B) 1 mV/√Hz to 10 W/Hz (C*) 1 mV/√Hz to 1 V/√Hz (C*) 1 mV/√Hz to 1 V/√Hz (HF*) Current: 1 pA/√Hz to 1 pA/√Hz (with 1 M [V/A]) 100 fA/√Hz to 10 nA/√Hz (with 100 M [V/A])
	All in 1-2-5 sequence *LI5660 only
	LI5645
	Voltage: 20 nV/√Hz to 1 V/√Hz (1-2-5 sequence)

#### Phase sensitive detector section

Phase se	ensitive detector sec	ction			
Phase	LI5660 / LI5655 / LI5650				
sensitive	2 phase (Rcos $\theta$ , Rsin $\theta$ ), Dual PSD (primary PSD secondary PSD).				
detector	LI5645				
(PSD)	2 phase (Rcos $\theta$ , Rsin $\theta$ ),	, 1 PSD (primary PS	SD).		
PSD settings items					
Detection	Detection mode	Measureme	nt frequency		
mode	Detection mode	Primary PSD	Secondary PSD*1		
	SINGLE*2	Fundamental/ Fraction Harmonic	None		
	DUAL1*1 *3	Fundamental/ Fraction Harmonic	Fundamental/ Harmonic		
	DUAL2*1 *4	Primary frequency	Secondary frequency		
	CASCADE*1 *5 Primary frequency Secondary frequency				
	11 Not equipped with LI5645 2 2-phase detection is at one frequency. 3 The fundamental and a harmonic component of one input signal are measured simultaneously. 4 Two independent frequency components (primary and secondary) of one input signal are measured simultaneously. 5 The secondary PSD is connected in cascade with the primary PSD, so after a signal is detected by the primary PSD, it is further detected by the secondary PSD.				
Dynamic reserve	At least 100 dB (supplementary value) LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH 3-point switching (common in primary PSD and secondary PSD)				
Time	LI5660 / LI5655				
constant filter	Time constant: 1 µs to 50 ks (1-2-5 sequence) Attenuation slope: 6, 12, 18. 24 dB/oct				
	LI5650 / LI5645				
	Time constant: 5 µs to 50 ks (1-2-5 sequence) Attenuation slope: 6, 12, 18. 24 dB/oct				

Synchronous filter	On/Off
Phase noise	LI5660 / LI5655
	0.001° rms (at 1 kHz, attenuation slope : 18 dB/oct or more) 0.003° rms(at 100 kHz, attenuation slope : 12 dB/oct or more) 0.01° rms (at 3 MHz, attenuation slope : 12 dB/oct or more) Supplementary value; reference signal is external sine wave 1 Vrms, time constant 100 ms, synchronization filter off
	LI5650 / LI5645
	0.001° rms (at 1 kHz, attenuation slope : 18 dB/oct or more) 0.003° rms(at 100 kHz, attenuation slope : 12 dB/oct or more) 0.01° rms (at 250 kHz, attenuation slope : 12 dB/oct or more) Supplementary value; reference signal is external sine wave 1 Vrms, time constant 100 ms, synchronization filter off
Phase	LI5660 / LI5655
temperature drift	$\pm~0.01^\circ/~^\circ\text{C}$ (100 Hz $\leq$ frequency $\leq~10~\text{kHz})$ $\pm~0.03^\circ/~^\circ\text{C}$ (10 kHz $<$ frequency $\leq~100~\text{kHz})$ $\pm~0.2^\circ/~^\circ\text{C}$ (100 kHz $<$ frequency $\leq~3~\text{MHz})$ Supplementary value when input signal (A connector) and external reference signal (REF IN connector) are both Sine wave 1Vrms.
	LI5650 / LI5645
	$\pm~0.01^\circ/~^\circ\text{C}$ (100 Hz $\leq$ frequency $\leq~10~\text{kHz})$ $\pm~0.03^\circ/~^\circ\text{C}$ (10 kHz $<$ frequency $\leq~100~\text{kHz})$ $\pm~0.2^\circ/~^\circ\text{C}$ (100 kHz $<$ frequency $\leq~250~\text{kHz})$ Supplementary value when input signal (A connector) and external reference signal (REF IN connector) are both Sine wave 1Vrms.

#### Reference signal system

	Reference
l	signal source
ı	

- REF IN: the external reference signal is used as the primary PSD's reference frequency at SINGLE, DUAL1\*, and DUAL2\*, and is used as the secondary one at CASCADE\*
   INT OSC: internal oscillator
- SIGNAL: measurement signal (cannot be used when input HF is selected)

<ul> <li>External reference</li> <li>Waveform</li> </ul>			NEC		
Input connector	SIN POS, TTL POS, TTL NEG				
Input connector	BNC (Front panel REF IN)				
<u> </u>	1 MΩ (nominal value), 100 pF in parallel (supplementary value				
Input voltage range	l	SIN: 0.3 to 20 Vp-p (sine), TTL: 0 to 5 V, High 2.6 V or more, Low 0.8 V or less (square)			
Pulse width (square wave)	40 ns or mo	40 ns or more (both High level and Low level)			
Non-destructive maximum input voltage	±15 V				
Synchronization	LI5660				
frequency range	Signal input	Detection mode	External reference signal	Synchronization frequency range	
	A A-B C I	SINGLE DUAL1 DUAL2 CASCADE	SIN POS TTL POS TTL NEG	0.3 Hz to 3.2 MH	
		SINGLE DUAL1 DUAL2	TTL POS TTL NEG	8 kHz to 11.5 MH	
	HF	CASCADE	SIN POS TTL POS TTL NEG	0.3 Hz to 3.2 MH	
	LI5655				
	Signal input	Detection mode	External reference signal	Synchronization frequency range	
	A A-B I	SINGLE DUAL1 DUAL2 CASCADE	SIN POS TTL POS TTL NEG	0.3 Hz to 3.2 MH	
	LI5650				
	Signal input	Detection mode	External reference signal	Synchronization frequency range	
	A	SINGLE DUAL1	SIN POS	0.3 Hz to 260 kH	
	A-B I	DUAL2 CASCADE	TTL POS TTL NEG	0.5 mHz to 260 kHz	
	LI5645				
	Signal input	Detection mode	External reference signal	Synchronization frequency range	
	A A-B	SINGLE	SIN POS TTL POS TTL NEG	0.3 Hz to 260 kH 0.5 mHz to 260 kHz	
Synchronization time	2 periods +	50 ms (supp	lementary value)	,	
Frequency display resolution	6 digits (0.1 mHz at less than 100 Hz)				
Frequency measure -ment accuracy	± (40 ppm + 1 count)				

#### Internal Oscillator

Frequency
/ primary \
and
secondary /
,

frequency source

Oscillates two independent frequencies (primary frequency and secondary frequency) (detection mode DUAL2\*1, CASCADE\*1)
• Setting range: LI5660 / LI5655 0.3 Hz to 3.2 MHz (A, A-B, C\*2, I)
8 KHz to 11.5 MHz (HF\*2)
LI5650 / LI5645 0.5 mHz to 260 kHz
• Resolution: 6 digits (0.1 m Hz, less than 100 Hz)
• Accuracy: ± 40 ppm

\*1 Except for LI5645 \*2 LI5660 only

\*1 Except for LI5645 \*2 LI5660 only Reference Internal / external switching

Reference freque	ncy source			
Frequency range		2 %		
Waveform		or Square Wave (du	ıtv 45 to 59	5%)
Signal level	0.5 Vp-p to	<u> </u>	aty 10 to 00	370)
Non-destructive maximum input voltage	10 Vp-p			
Input impedance	1 kΩ (nominal value)			
Input coupling	AC			
Withstand voltage	± 42 Vpk m	ax. (DC+AC) (Allow	able voltag	ge to ground)
ine wave output				
Frequency	Primary frequency (with detection mode SINGLE, DUAL1*) Primary frequency/secondary* frequency (With detection mode DUAL2*, CASCADE*, selectable)  * Except for LI564*			
Amplitude		mVrms / 0 to 100.0 MHz, 0 Vrms regardles		
Amplitude accuracy	±(3% of settir ±(4% of settir	6655 $100 + 1 \text{ mV} \le 20 \text{ kHz}$ $100 + 1 \text{ mV} \le 100 \text{ kHz}$ $100 + 2 \text{ mV} \le 1 \text{ MHz}$ $100 + 2 \text{ mV} \le 1 \text{ MHz}$ $100 + 2 \text{ mV} \le 3.2 \text{ MHz}$	±(3% of set	LI5645 tting + 1 mV) ≤ 20 kHz tting + 1 mV) ≤ 100 kHz tting + 2 mV) ≤ 260 kHz
Maximum output current	± 15 mA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Output	50 Ω (nomir	nal value)		
impedance Harmonic distortion	`			
(Output voltage setting 1 Vrms, supplementary value)	-80 dBc or les -70 dBc or les -60 dBc or les	ss (20 Hz < frequency : ss (5 kHz < frequency : ss (100 kHz < frequenc ss (1 MHz < frequency	≤ 100 kHz, no y ≤ 1 MHz, 5	load, 2nd to 5th order $0 \Omega$ , 2nd to 3rd order)
	-80 dBc or les	ss (20 Hz ≤ frequency s ss (5 kHz < frequency s	≤ 100 kHz, no	oad, 2nd to 5th order) o load, 2nd to 5th order 50 Ω, 2nd to 3rd order
Square wave out	put			
Frequency	Primary free	quency (with detect quency/secondary L2*, CASCADE*, sel	frequency	
Signal level	TTL (0 to 3.3 V, nominal value at no load), ±8 mA max. (supplementary value) Less than 3.2 MHz, Output level fixed in High or Low			•
larmonic measu	rement			(,
Detection mode SINGLE	n range (har	equency to the PSD is normalized rmonic) 1 to 63 armonic) 1 to 63		ference signal frequency
Detection mode DUAL1 (Except for LI5645)	The primary frequency to the primary PSD is n/m times of the reference signal frequency. The secondary frequency to the secondary PSD is n times of the reference signal frequency. n PRI range (harmonics number of primary PSD) 1 to 63 m PRI range (sub harmonics number of primary PSD) 1 to 63 n SEC range (harmonics number of secondary PSD) 1 to 63			requency to the ignal frequency. D) 1 to 63 y PSD) 1 to 63
Allowable frequency range of	Reference signal source	Fundamen frequency ra		Harmonic frequency range
Harmonic measurement	REF IN	Synchronization frequency to external referen		Same as at left
	INT OSC	Internal oscil frequency settir		Same as at left
	SIGNAL	Synchronization frequency to external reference signal		Regardless of n, m settings, always operates at n = 1 and m = 1
Phase adjustment range	–180.000° t	o +179.999° (resolu	ution 0.001	°)
Orthogonality	± 0.001° or	better (supplement	ary value)	
Phase accuracy	LI5660 / LI5	655	LI5650 / L	
	±2° (DC coup ±5° (DC coup	ling, ≤ 10 kHz) ling, ≤ 100 kHz) ling, ≤ 1 MHz) pling, ≤ 3 MHz)	±2° (DC co	upling, ≤ 10 kHz) upling, ≤ 100 kHz) upling, ≤ 250 kHz)
	Supplement	tary value; at Sine v		
	,	,		

#### Arithmetic processing

Anumenc	Diocessing
Offset adjustment	X, Y: sensitivity of ± 105% (resolution 0.001%) Both of primary PSD and secondary PSD* can be set  * Except for LI5645
EXPAND	X, R:1, 10, 100 (Ratio of X and R is common) Y:1, 10, 100 Primary PSD and secondary PSD* can be set individual Apparent sensitivity (signal full-scale) is 1 / EXPAND magnification Unusable when normalize or ratio calculation is running.  * Except for LI5645
Normalize (normalize calculation not available or select from right)	% value = (measured value / standard value) x 100 dB value = 20 × log10   Measurement values / standard values   % FS value = (measured value / sensitivity) × 100 . When detection mode is SINGLE, DUAL1¹, DUAL2¹, the above measurement value = primary PSD output (X or R) . When detection mode is CASCADE¹, the above measurement value = secondary PSD output (X or R) . Standard value range: voltage 1 nV to 10 V, current 1 fA to 1 μΑ¹, resolution 6-digit . Unusable when EXPAND or Ratio calculation is running. *Except for LI5645*

Ratio	K: 0.1 to 10 (res	ue A and standard valu olution 0.00001) a combination of the	
	A (measured value)	B (standard value)	Detection mode
	Primary PSD	AUX IN 1	
	output (X, Y, R) /	Measurement value	SINGLE
	Sensitivity	/ 10 V	
	Primary PSD output (X, Y, R) / Sensitivity	Secondary PSD X output / Sensitivity	DUAL1* DUAL2*
	Secondary PSD	AUX IN 1	
	output (X, Y, R) /	Measurement value	CASCADE*
	Sensitivity	/ 10 V	
	Maximum update ra     When executing exp processing it cannot	ate of B is 10 k sample pansion or normalizing t be performed.	e/s * Except for LI5645 or ratio arithmetic

#### Measured value output and display

Parameter		
Output/		Detection mode
Display	SINGLE	DUAL1*, DUAL2*, CASCADE*
DATA1	X, R, AUX IN 1, NOISE	Xp, Rp, Yp, θp, Xs, Rs, AUX IN 1, NOISE
DATA2	Y, $\theta$ , AUX IN 1, AUX IN 2	Yp, $\theta$ p, Xs, Rs, Ys, $\theta$ s, AUX IN 1, AUX IN 2
DATA3	X, R	Xp, Rp, Yp, $\theta$ p, Xs, Rs
DATA4	Υ, θ	Yp, $\theta$ p, Xs, Rs, Ys, $\theta$ s
Remarks X, Y, R, θ suffix	n: harmonic (At harmonic value settings, n as a suffix. Ex.: Xn)	p: primary ditector s: secondary ditector n: harmonic (At harmonic value settings, n as a suffix. Ex.: Xpn)
	•	* Except for LI5645

Except	IOI	LID04

Analog output	
Full scale voltage	± 10 V (bipolar signal), +10 V (unipolar signal)
Output voltage range	± 12 V (no-load)
Maximum output current	± 10 mA
Output impedance	470 Ω (nominal value)
Output voltage accuracy	± (0.3% + 10 mV) to measurement value
Maximum update	LI5660 / LI5655
rate	DATA OUT 1/DATA OUT2 (Front panel) 312.5 k sample/s. DATA OUT 3/DATA OUT4 (Rear panel) 1.5625 M sample/s.
	LI5650 / LI5645
	DATA OUT 1/DATA OUT2 (Front panel) 156.25 k sample/s. DATA OUT 3/DATA OUT4 (Rear panel) 781.25 k sample/s.
Measurement screen display	Normal: show the measured values (DATA1, DATA2) and key settings Large: enlarged display the measured values (DATA1, DATA2) Fine: Show the measured values (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3, DATA4) and advanced settings On Normal and Large measurement screens, displays measured values as bar graphs as well as numerical values.

#### Numeric display

Numeric display			
Davis as at a v	Numeric display		Measurement value for
Parameter	Range	Resolution	the full scale voltage of the analog output
X, Y	Sensitivity / EXPAND (±120%)	6 digits, at full-scale sensitivity	± sensitivity / EXPAND ratio
R	Sensitivity / EXPAND (0 to 120%)	6 digits, at full-scale sensitivity	Sensitivity / EXPAND ratio
θ	-180.000 to +179.999 °	0.001 °	± 180 °
NOISES (Noise density)	Sensitivity 0 to 120 %	6 digits, at sensitivity F. S.	Sensitivity
AUX IN 1, 2	± 12 V	0.001 V	± 10 V
Ratio	± 2.4	0.00001	± 2
Normalize %	± 240 %	0.001 %	± 200 %
Normalize % of full-scale	± 120 % of F.S.	0.001 % of F.S.	± 100 % of F.S.
Normalize dB	± 120 dB	0.001 dB	± 100 dB

#### Monitor output

Monitor signal	Phase sensitive detector input signal
Maximum output	Maximum output voltage ± 3 V (no-load), maximum output current ± 20 mA
Output impedance	50 Ω (nominal value)

#### Automatic setting items

Automatic	Automatic setting items	
Measurement	Perform the following items "time constant", "sensitivity", "phase"	
Time constant	Set the time constant and attenuation slope corresponding to the frequency of the reference signal.	
Sensitivity	Set the sensitivity, and dynamic reserve according to the input signal.	
Phase	Set the phase shift value as Y and phase output to a zero	
Offset	Set each offset value, X and Y outputs to a zero	

#### Auxiliary input (DC voltage measurement)

= : taxa. )par (= e renageeaea.e)		
Number of channels	2	
Maximum allowable input voltage	(linear operating range) ± 12 V	
Non-destructive maximum input voltage	± 42 V	
Input impedance	1 M $\Omega$ (nominal value), 50 pF in parallel (supplementary value)	
Voltage measurement accuracy	$\pm$ (0.3% + 10 mV), when the input ground is equal to the chassis potential	
Frequency bandwidth	Highest: 5 kHz (-3 dB) (supplementary value)	
Sampling rate	Highest: 125 k sample / s	
Floating characteristics	Signal Ground  Maximum voltage to ground (non-destructive): ± 42 Vpk max. (DC+AC) Ground impedance: 1 MΩ (nominal value) Signal Maximum voltage to ground: ± 42 Vpk max. (DC+AC)	

#### Auxiliary output (DC voltage output)

Number of channels	2
Output voltage range	± 10.500 V (resolution 0.001 V)
Maximum output current	± 5 mA
Output impedance	1 kΩ (nominal value)
Output voltage accuracy	± (0.3% + 10 mV), at no load

#### Data Memory

Data Men	iory
Record data	For each sample data, select arbitrary up to five words from the recorded data
Recording capacity	Buffer 1, 2: 16 to 8192 sample Buffer 3: 16 to 65536 sample (FIFO)
Trigger Signal	Internal timer/External trigger/Remote control commands/Manual trigger 1 sample recorded when trigger signal is received
Sampling interval	LI5660 / LI5655  Internal timer Range: 1.92 µs to 20 s, repeated at equal intervals, resolution: 640 ns, 6 digits max.  External trigger/Remote control commands/Manual trigger Range: ≥ 2.6 µs arbitrary intervals, trigger jitter 640 ns (nominal value)  LI5650 / LI5645  Internal timer Range: 9.6 µs to 20 s, repeated at equal intervals, resolution: 640 ns, 6 digits max.  External trigger/Remote control commands/Manual trigger Range: ≥ 2.6 µs arbitrary intervals, trigger jitter 640 ns
External trigger	(nominal value) Signal level: TTL (0 to 5 V, High 2.6 V or more, Low 0.8 V or less), Minimum pulse width: 500 ns (both high and low level) Effective edge: Falling, input impedance: $10~\rm k\Omega$ (nominal value) Non-destructive maximum input voltage: $\pm~15~\rm V$
Trigger delay time	0 to 100 s (resolution: 640 ns, 6 digits max.)

#### Remote control interface

USB	USBTMC, USB 2.0 High speed
RS-232	4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600 / 115200 / 230400 bps
GPIB	Compliance standards IEEE 488.1, IEEE 488.2
LAN	10BASE-T / 100BASE-TX, TCP/IP

#### General specification

a delieral specification		
Display	4.3-inch WQVGA, color LCD	
Power supply	AC 100 V ± 10% / 120 V ± 10% / 230 V+10%, - 14%	
	However 250 V or less	
	50 Hz / 60 Hz ± 2 Hz, power consumption 75 VA or less,	
	over voltage category II	
Operating	0 to +40°C	
temperature /	5 to 85% RH, absolute humidity 1 to 25 g / m³,	
humidity range	no condensation	
Warm-up time	30 minutes	
Setting memory	9 sets	
Resume	Return to the last settings at power-on state	
Power output	± 15 V (nominal value)	
for Preamp	100 mA max. (rear panel PREAMP POWER)	
External	430 (W) × 88 (H) × 400 (D) Excluding protrusions	
dimensions (mm)	430 (VV) × 00 (FI) × 400 (D) Excluding profitusions	
Weight	Approx. 7.5 kg Except for accessories	

#### Accessories and options

Accessories	Instruction manual, CD-ROM (remote control driver etc.) power cord set (3-pin, 2 m) fuse (time lag, 1.0 A / 250 V, $\phi$ 5.2 × 20 mm), protective cap* (for current input terminal)
	* Except for LI5645
Option	PA-001-2779 EIA rack-mount kit
	PA-001-2780 JIS rack-mount kit

The contents of this catalog are current as of Aug 7, 2019.

External view and specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Please check the latest specifications, prices, and lead time for purchase.

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## **LOCK-IN AMPLIFIER MODULE**

LI5501 (1CH) / LI5502 (2CH)

# For embedded application in analysis / inspection equipment

Frequency
10 mHz to
1 MHz

Sensitivity
10 nVrms

Time Constant
1 µs

USB/ LAN

Detects minute signals buried in noise





# Modularize a main core parts of high-precision measuring instruments

A Lock-in amplifier with high reliability for minute signal measurement.

Its main core parts are condensed into a compact chassis.

A significant improvement with the SN ratio can be expected by incorporating this module into the signal detection part of analysis equipment or inspection devices.

It is simple design with eliminated both display and operation panel, controlled from a PC via USB/LAN.



#### Wide frequency bandwidth 10 mHz to 1 MHz

It covers a wide frequency range such as mechanical vibration and physical property measurement.

Locks to the reference signal in 2 cycles when shortest.

## High-speed response, time constant from 1 µs

Equipped with time constant filter and moving average filter. By combining with a moving average filter, high-speed response can be expected even at low frequency.

## Oscillator output

Equipped with an oscillator output, the system configuration can be simplified by using it as a reference signal. Output waveform can be selected sine wave or TTL level square wave. DC bias can be added with the output voltage at sine wave.

#### USB/LAN interface

It can be controlled from a host PC via USB or LAN. Makes various settings for the LI5501/LI5502 and acquires measurement data.

#### High sensitivity 10 nVrms

Sensitivity can be selected from 10 nVrms to 1 Vrms. It has a wide input voltage range and can measure various signals.

#### Dynamic reserve 100 dB

Dynamic reserve is the ratio of acceptable noise level to the signal measurement range full scale. Using this device, you can detect very small signals compared to the noise level.

#### Harmonic measurement

Measurement is possible not only at harmonics but also at frequencies that are fractional multiples of the fundamental (x1/1 to x63/64).

It also supports advanced measurements such as second derivative.

### 2-channel model (LI5502)

The LI5502 is two channels of input model so simultaneously measures the two signals with the same reference signal.

Amplitude ratio and phase difference between channels can also be measured.

#### Lock-in amplifier module LI5501 / LI5502

#### **Application**

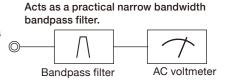
- •Infrared spectrometer •Terahertz spectrometer
- Thermophysical property evaluation equipment
- Semiconductor inspection equipment
- Electronic microscope
- Scanning microscope



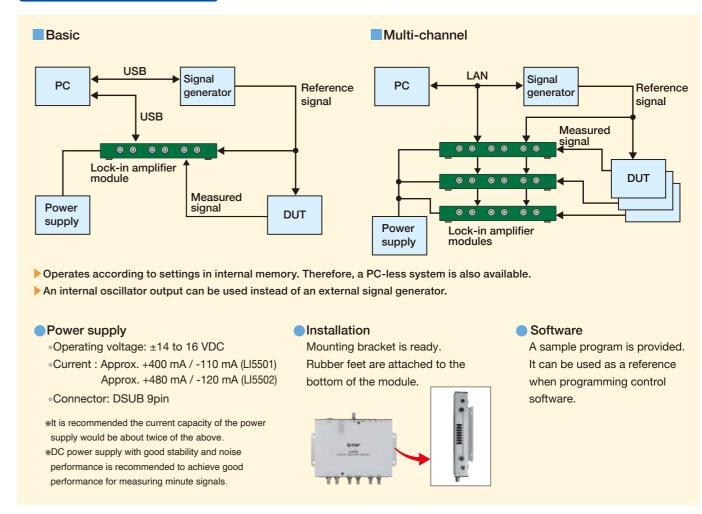
#### What is a lock-in amplifier?

A lock-in amplifier is a measuring instrument that detects minute AC signals buried in noise. By averaging the detected signal over time, the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) can be significantly improved. It is widely used in advanced research fields because it can detect minute AC signals with high accuracy.

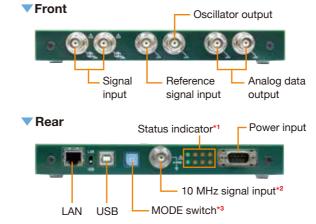
- Nanovolt-order signal detection
- Amplitude and phase measurements
- •Improved signal-to-noise ratio



#### System configuration

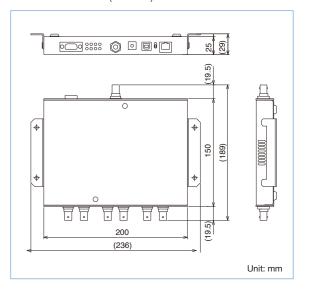


#### Front and Rear panel (LI5502)



- \*1 It displays conditions such as out of sync, communication failure, and signal saturation.
- \*2 Input a reference signal when synchronizing the internal oscillator with other equipment.
- \*3 Use for reading the setting memory.

#### Dimensions (LI5502)



#### Specifications

•Nominal, Typical, Supplementary and Approximate imply the supplemental data and do not guarantee the instrument performance. •Performance guarantee :23  $\pm$  5 °C

#### General

Power supply	Recommended Voltage ±15 VDC ±2% (Operating range ±14 to 16 VDC) Linear power supply (with dual tracking) recommended
	Current consumption LI5501: approximately +400 mA / -110 mA LI5502: approximately +480 mA / -120 mA (Factory default, no input signals, no loads)
Configuration memory	16 sets (switching possible without a host computer ). One is for resume function and another for factory default settings.
Resume function	Return to the last settings at power-on state.
USB	USB 2.0 full speed, device class CDC
LAN	10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, TCP/IP (socket communication)
Operation	0 to +50°C, 5 to 85%RH (absolute humidity 1 to 25 g/m³, no condensation) Altitude of 2000 m or less
Storage	-10 to +60°C, 5 to 95%RH (absolute humidity 1 to 29 g/m³, no condensation)
Pollution degree	2 (indoor use)
Warm-up time	20 minutes
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EU
External dimensions	200 mm (W) $\times$ 25 mm (H) $\times$ 150 mm (D) excluding metal fittings and protruding parts
Weight	Approx.700 g excluding metal fittings and protruding parts

#### Input section

#### Signal inputs

9·		
Connector	BNC	
No. of channels	LI5501:1 LI5502:2	
Input type	Single-ended	
Input impedance	1 MΩ (nominal), 20 pF in parallel (supplementary)	
Frequency range	DC to 1.05 MHz	
Voltage gain	0.2x / 1x / 10x / 100x (AC GAIN)	
Input-referred noise	25 nV/√Hz (supplementary) (1 kHz, 100x voltage gain, input shorted)	
Harmonic distortion	-70 dBc or less (supplementary)	
Maximum input (for linear operation)	±5 V	
Non-destructive maximum input	±10 V	

#### Reference signal input

Connector	BNC, 1 channel
Input impedance	1 MΩ (nominal), 20 pF in parallel (supplementary)
Frequency range	DC to 1.05 MHz
Input voltage range	Sine (SIN): 0.4 Vp-p to 6 Vp-p Square (TTL): 0 to 5 V, high level 2.6 V or more,low level 0.8 V or less
Pulse width (square)	100 ns or more (both high and low levels)
Non-destructive maximum input	±10 V

#### •External reference frequency input

Connector	BNC, 1 channel
Frequency range	10 MHz±0.2%
Waveform	Sine or square (45 to 55% duty cycle)
Input impedance	500 Ω (approximate)
Withstand voltage	±42 Vpeak max (DC + AC) (allowable voltage to enclosure)
Reference frequency source	Internal or external

#### Output section

#### Oscillator output

Osomator output	
Connector	BNC, 1 channel
Frequency	Synchronization frequency or internal oscillator frequency
Waveform	Sine or square
Amplitude	Sine : 1 Vrms, 1 mVrms resolution Square : TTL level
DC bias voltage	±5 V (only with sine,5 mV resolution, nominal)
Maximum output	±15 mA or more
Recommended load	$500~\Omega$ or more (resistor connected to signal ground)
Output impedance	53 Ω (nominal)

#### Analog data outputs

Connector	BNC, 2 channel
Maximum update rate	312.5 k Samples/s
Output range	±12 V (no load), 16-bit resolution
Maximum output current	±10 mA or more
Output impedance	440 Ω (nominal)
Output voltage accuracy	± (0.5% + 10 mV), relative to measured value

#### Analysis function

Analysis function		
Measurement signal		
Frequency range	9.5 mHz to 1.05 MHz	
No. of channels	LI5501:1 LI5502:2	
Phase detector		
Phase detector	Dual-phase (R cosθ, R sinθ)	
Orthogonality	±0.001° (supplementary)	
Dynamic reserve	100 dB or more (supplementary)	
Time constant filter	Time constant (TC) : 1 µs to 10 ks (1-2-5 sequence) Attenuation slope (SLOPE) : 6 , 12 , 18 , 24 dB/oct	
Voltage sensitivity	DR setting: LOW1 / LOW2 / MED / HIGH	
	DR AC GAIN Voltage sensitivity	
	LOW1 100x 10 nVrms to 10 mVrms	
	LOW2 10x 100 nVrms to 100 mVrms  MED 1x 1 μVrms to 1 Vrms	
	MED         1x         1 μVrms to         1 Vrms           HIGH         0.2x         5 μVrms to         1 Vrms	
Voltage measurement accuracy	$\pm 0.5\%$ (1 kHz, 1 Vrms input signal, DR MED and 1 Vrms sensitivity)	
Moving average filter	Averaging time : OFF (0.4 $\mu$ s), 1 $\mu$ s to 100 s (1-2-5 sequence) AUTO	
Phase noise	$0.001^{\circ}\text{rms}$ (1 kHz, 18 dB/oct or more attenuation slope, supplementary)	
Phase temperature drift	±0.02° / °C (supplementary)	
Phase measurement accuracy	±1° (supplementary)	
Phase shift amount	Range: -180.000° to +179.999°, 0.001° resolution	
PSD adjustment	Capable of removing a DC component of ±25% of full-scale	
Reference signal		
Signal source	REF IN (external reference) / INT OSC (internal oscillator)	
Waveform	SINE, TTL POS, TTL NEG	
Frequency range	9.5 mHz to 1.05 MHz, 0.3 mHz resolution	
Synchronization time	2 periods + 50 ms (supplementary)	
Frequency measurement accuracy	± 40 ppm (1 Hz or more, TTL)	
Harmonic measurement	A reference frequency given to the detector can be set to n/m times Range of n (harmonic): 1 to 63 Range of m (sub-harmonic): 1 to 64	
Internal oscillator		
Frequency range	9.5 mHz to 1.05 MHz	
Accuracy	±30 ppm (supplementary)	
Measurement output		
Parameters	$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{L15501}: X_{A},  Y_{A},  R_{A},  \theta_{A} \\ \textbf{L15502}: X_{A},  Y_{A},  R_{A},  \theta_{A},  X_{B},  Y_{B},  R_{B},  \theta_{B},  RATIO,  PHASE \end{array}$	
Measurement range	X, Y : ±0 to 120% of sensitivity, resolution : 18 bits R : 0 to 120% of sensitivity, resolution: 19 bits RATIO : 0 to 200%, resolution: 19 bits θ, PHSAE : -180.000° to +179.999°, Resolution: 0.001°	
Analog output range	X, Y : ±10 VDC (sensitivity ±100%) R : 10 VDC (sensitivity ±100%) RATIO : 10 VDC (amplitude ratio 200%) θ,PHASE : ±10 VDC (-180.000° or +179.999°)	
Offset	±120.00% voltage sensitivity for X and Y, 0.01% resolution	

#### Digital data output

Bigital data output	
Mode	Querying (ASCII, responds to the query command)
	Streaming (Binary data continuously)
Sampling interval	0.4 μs × (1 to 65536)
Output parameters	<b>LI5501</b> : X <sub>A</sub> , Y <sub>A</sub> , R <sub>A</sub> , θ <sub>A</sub>
	<b>LI5502</b> : $X_A$ , $Y_A$ , $R_A$ , $\theta_A$ , $X_B$ , $Y_B$ , $R_B$ , $\theta_B$ , RATIO, PHASE
	Reference signal frequency, status

The contents of this catalog are current as of November 6th, 2024.

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# COSINUS Messtechnik - Ihr Partner für Messlösungen in allen elektrischen und physikalischen Anwendungen

### **COSINUS Messtechnik GmbH**

Rotwandweg 4 82024 Taufkirchen

Tel.: 089 / 66 55 94 - 0

Fax: 089 / 66 55 94 -30

office@cosinus.de www.cosinus.de