



Low-Noise High-Stability I to V Converter

Low-noise, floating, input bias voltage, stabilized feedback

- Ultra-low voltage noise: 1.2 nV/√Hz @ 1 kHz
- Ultra-low current noise: 5-6 fA/√Hz @10 Hz
- Only preamp with actively stabilized input voltage drift: < 0.15 μV/°C
- A floating instrument: avoids ground loops
- External bias voltage up to ± 0.1 V (±1V, ±2 V)
- Small and light for mounting directly on the breakout box
- Adjustable low-pass filter from 30 Hz to 1 MHz
- Variable gain: 10⁵ to 10⁹ V/A



Model: SP983c	-IF	01-IF	-LSK	02-LSK				
Input J-FET	IF3602, R < 1 MΩ α	best for or C > 1 nF	LSK389A, best for R > 1 MΩ and C < 1 nF					
Stable, low-noise and overload protected input current								
Current noise @10 Hz & 10^9 V/A (fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) Current noise @1 kHz & 10^9 V/A (fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)		S 9	5 8					
leakage current magnitude (pA)	40	50 *	3	3 *				
Stable, low-drift and low-noise input voltage (low voltage noise relevant for R < 1 $M\Omega$)								
Input voltage noise @ 10 Hz (nV//√Hz) Input voltage noise @ 1 kHz (nV//√Hz)	2.0 1.2	2.6 * 2.0 *	4.5 1.9	5.0 * 2.7 *				
Input voltage drift	0.15 μV/K @25°C - feedback stabilized							
Input bias voltage (internally subtracted at output)	±100 mV	±1 V NEW	±100 mV	±2 V NEW				
Gain	five decades 10 ⁵ to 10 ⁹ V/A - remote controllable							
Integrated low-pass filter	30 Hz to 100 kHz - remote controllable							
DC input impedance	33 Ω – 46 Ω							
GBWP	600	MHz	68 MHz					
Dimensions and weight	small size, low weight 122 x 55 x 35 mm, 165 gr							

Table shows typical specs

Bandwidth

Gain (V/A)	10 ⁹	108	10 ⁷	10 ⁶	10⁵
Typical Bandwidth (-3dB) @ 1V	1.7 kHz	24 kHz	94 kHz	315 kHz	580 kHz

Applications

Low-noise and low-drift current measurements

- low-temperature experiments, e.g., quantum transport in dilution refrigerators
 optimized for filtered lines with high capacitance (IF model)
 optimized for high impedance loads, e.g., spin-blockade readout of a qubit (LSK models)
- scanning tunneling microscopes preamplifier
 can apply a bias voltage and simultaneously measure the current on the same lead
- sensitive current measurements with high bias voltage stability input voltage is actively stabilized to ensure negligible drift
- low-level light detection with photodiodes or photomultipliers



^{*} Noise and leakage current values are measured at zero bias and may change with bias voltage. The noise of the externally applied voltage (divided by 2, 5 or 10) adds to the input voltage noise. Therefore, it's important to use a very low-noise voltage source, such as BASPI's LNHR DAC