



# Lock-in Amplifier

## Specifications Sheet

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Lock-in amplifiers are versatile instruments that can be used to recover the magnitude and phase of weak oscillating signals buried under overwhelming noise. They are used in a vast range of applications including atomic physics, radio-frequency engineering, materials science, precision laser metrology and many more.





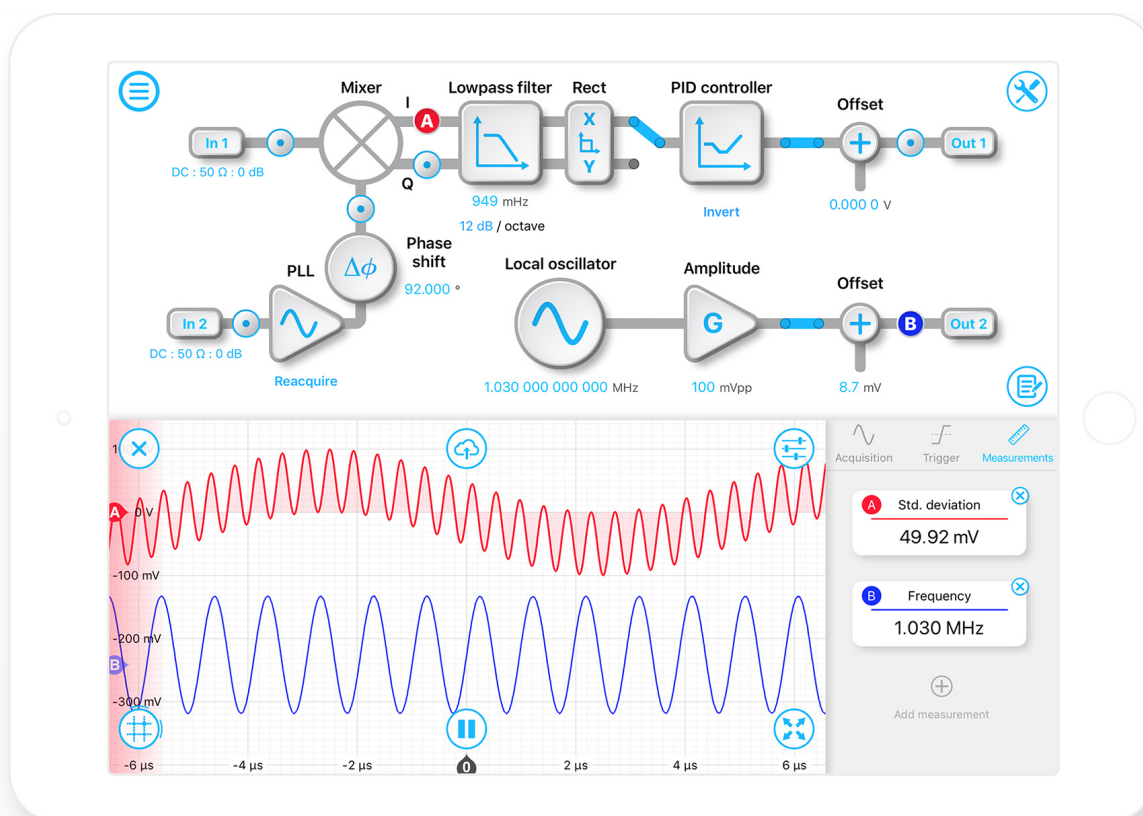
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## Description

Moku:Lab's digital Lock-In Amplifier supports dual-phase demodulation (XY/R $\theta$ ) from 1 mHz to 200 MHz with up to 120 dB of dynamic reserve. It also features an integrated 2-channel oscilloscope and data logger, enabling you to observe signals at up to 500 MSa/s and log data at up to 1 MSa/s.



## Features

- Measure XY or R $\theta$  simultaneously relative to an internal or external reference
- Observe signals at different stages in the signal processing chain using probe points
- Demodulate signals at frequencies up to 200 MHz
- Reveal signals obscured by noise with more than 120 dB dynamic reserve
- Log data from any probe point at up to 1 MSa/s



# Specifications

## Signal channel

### Signal input

Input coupling	AC / DC
Input impedance	50 $\Omega$ / 1 M $\Omega$
AC coupling corner (-3 dB)	100 Hz into 50 $\Omega$ 30 Hz into 1 M $\Omega$
Frequency range	DC to 200 MHz
Input attenuation	0 dB / 20 dB
Input range	10 V <sub>pp</sub> with 20 dB input attenuation 1 V <sub>pp</sub> with 0 dB input attenuation
Input noise	< 200 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ above 1 kHz at 1 V <sub>pp</sub> input range < 30 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ above 100 kHz at 1 V <sub>pp</sub> input range < 10 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ above 1 MHz at 1 V <sub>pp</sub> input range

## External reference

### Reference input

Input coupling	AC / DC
Input impedance	50 $\Omega$ / 1 M $\Omega$
Frequency range	DC to 200 MHz
Input attenuation	0 dB / 20 dB
External reference modes	Direct, phase-locked
Direct demodulation	$X = R\cos\theta$
Harmonic distortion	< -60 dBc

### Phase-locked loop

PLL frequency range	10 kHz to 200 MHz
PLL tracking bandwidth	10 kHz, 2.5 kHz, 600 Hz, 150 Hz, 40 Hz, 10 Hz
Phase range	0 to 360°
Phase resolution	0.001°
Demodulation	XY / R $\theta$
Orthogonality	90° $\pm$ 0.000,002°

## Internal reference

### Internal reference waveforms

Waveform	Sine
Frequency range	1 mHz to 200 MHz
Frequency resolution	3.55 $\mu\text{Hz}$
Phase range	0 to 360°
Phase resolution	0.001°



### Internal reference waveforms

Demodulation	XY / R $\theta$
Harmonic demodulation	2F, 3F, ..., nF up to 200 MHz
Orthogonality	90° $\pm$ 0.000,002°
Output distortion	< -70 dBc for frequencies lower than 10 kHz < -60 dBc for frequencies greater than 10 kHz

### Internal reference auxiliary output

Amplitude range	1 mV <sub>pp</sub> to 1 V <sub>pp</sub> into 50 $\Omega$
Amplitude resolution	1 mV
Offset range	$\pm$ 1 V
Output limit (AC + DC)	$\pm$ 1 V
Amplitude accuracy	1%
Output impedance	50 $\Omega$
Can be phase-locked to external 10 MHz timebase?	Yes

## Demodulator

### Demodulator characteristics

Sources	Internal reference oscillator, external direct, external with phase-locked loop
Types	Internal: XY / R $\theta$ External direct: X = Rcos $\theta$ External with PLL: XY / R $\theta$
Filter mode	Low-pass filter
Filter cut-off frequency (-3dB)	300 mHz to 4.97 MHz
Filter time-constant	32 nanoseconds to 0.537 seconds
Filter slope	6, 12, 18, 24 dB per octave
Phase shift precision	0.001°
Dynamic reserve	> 120 dB

## Signal output

### Output characteristics

Modes	XY (cartesian mode); R $\theta$ (polar mode); Auxiliary Oscillator
Number of output channels	2
Channel 1 output	X/R
Channel 2 output	Y/ $\theta$ , auxiliary oscillator, or local oscillator
Output gain mode	Direct, PID <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Only one output may have a PID controller enabled at a time



## Output characteristics

Gain range (direct)	-80 dB to +160 dB (XY mode), $\pm 80$ (R $\theta$ mode)
Phase scale (R $\theta$ mode)	1 V/cycle
Output voltage offset	$\pm 1$ V into 50 $\Omega$
Output voltage range (AC + DC)	$\pm 1$ V into 50 $\Omega$
Output impedance	50 $\Omega$
D/A conversion	16-bits, 1 GSa/s, 300 MHz analog bandwidth

## PID controller

Controller frequency range	100 mHz to 10 MHz
Proportional gain	$\pm 120$ dB (XY mode), $\pm 60$ dB (R $\theta$ mode)
Integrator crossover frequency	1 Hz to 100 kHz
Int. saturation crossover frequency	1 Hz to 100 kHz
Integrator gain range	Proportional gain to +120 dB (XY mode), +60 dB (R $\theta$ mode)
Differentiator crossover frequency	10 Hz to 1 MHz
Diff. saturation crossover frequency	10 Hz to 1 MHz
Differentiator gain range	Proportional gain to +120 dB (XY mode), +60 dB (R $\theta$ mode)

## Saving data

### Saving data

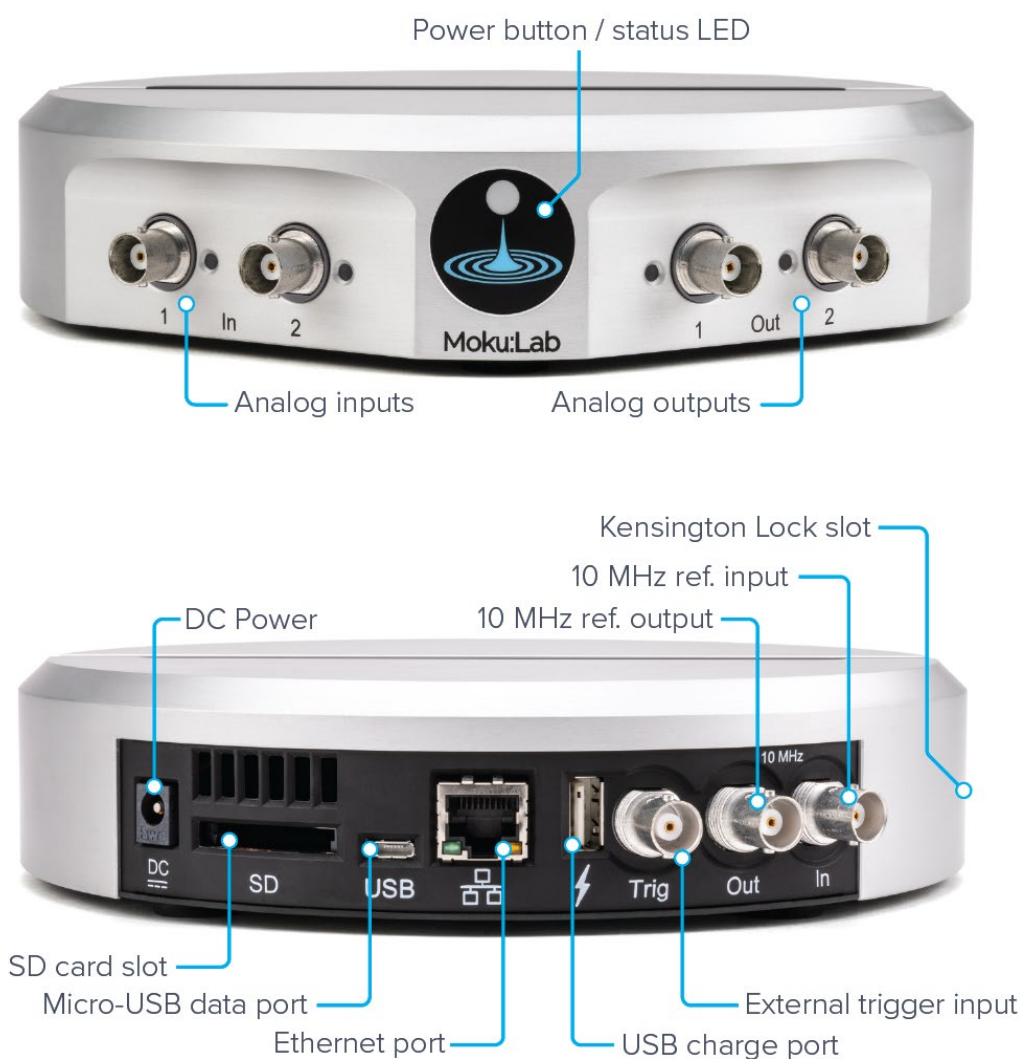
File formats	Plain text: records data using a standard CSV format Binary: records data using a proprietary LI format.
Maximum sampling rate	1 MSa/s into RAM (format: *.li binary) (single channel) 500 kSa/s into RAM (format: *.li binary) (two channels) 100 kSa/s into SD card (format: *.li binary) 20 kSa/s into RAM / SD card (format: *.csv) <b>Note:</b> data saved to the Moku:Lab's on-board RAM will be lost when the device is rebooted.
Export modes	SD Card, Dropbox, E-mail and iCloud, My Files (iOS 11 or later)
Delayed log start time	Up to 240 hours
Log duration	1 second up to 240 hours



## General connectivity

### Connectivity

Analog inputs	2 x BNC
Analog outputs	2 x BNC
Network	Ethernet (10/100 Base-T) Wi-Fi 802.11 b/g/n
USB data port	Micro-USB // For connecting the iPad to the Moku:Lab via USB Requires an <a href="#">Apple USB connection kit</a> and <a href="#">Micro-USB to USB cable</a>
USB charge port	Type-A // For iPad charging only (no data connectivity) Maximum power draw 10 W
SD card	16 GB class 10 supplied
External trigger input	BNC
10 MHz clock reference input	BNC
10 MHz clock reference output	BNC
DC Power	12 V (power module supplied)





For more specifications on Moku:Lab's suite of instruments

[www.liquidinstruments.com/docs](http://www.liquidinstruments.com/docs)