

## MODEL 756

### FEATURES

Complete Log Ratio Module  
Provides Log Ratio of Current  
Provides Log Ratio of Voltage  
Dynamic Range of 7 Decades of Ratio

### APPLICATIONS

Log Ratio or Antilog Ratio of Voltages  
Log Ratio or Antilog Ratio of Currents  
Absorbance Measurements (see Figure 2)



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model 756 is a complete temperature compensated DC log ratio module, containing two channels for processing input variables. Channel 1 features a high quality FET amplifier with bias current of only 10pA. Using this input, signals spanning 4 decades can be processed with less than 1% error. By applying signals spanning up to 3 decades to channel 2, overall performance of 1% can be achieved for ratios covering a dynamic range of 10 million to 1 (7 decades).

Designed primarily for photometer applications, model 756 replaces two log modules, a subtractor, and associated circuitry. The signal sources for these applications are usually photo diodes which should be operated in the zero-volt mode (short circuit current). When connected as shown in Figure 2, the summing junctions provide virtual grounds, thereby forcing the input currents to be the short circuit current of the photo diodes.

### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### CURRENT LOG RATIO

Current log ratio is accomplished by model 756 when two currents,  $I_{sig}$  and  $I_{ref}$ , are applied directly to the input terminals (see Figure 1). The two log amps process these signals providing voltages which are proportional to the log of their respective inputs. These voltages are then subtracted and applied to an output amplifier. The scale factor, when connected as shown, is 1V/dec. However, other scale factors may be achieved by using an external/feedback resistor for  $A_3$  instead of the internal  $15k\Omega$ . The governing equation for this optional adjustment is:

$$R \approx \left( \frac{15k\Omega}{V} \right) K_{DES}$$

where  $R$  represents the total feedback resistance of  $A_3$ , and  $K_{DES}$  is the desired scale factor.

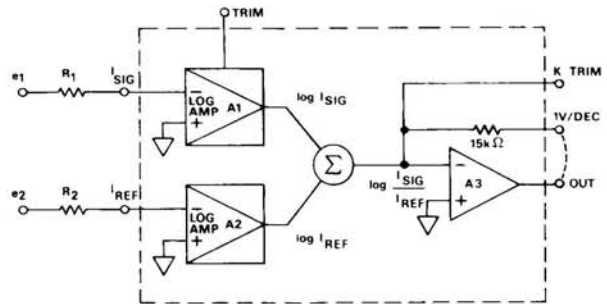


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram of Model 756

#### VOLTAGE LOG RATIO

The principle of operation for voltage log ratio is identical to that of current log ratio after the voltage signal has been converted to a current. To accomplish this conversion, an external resistor is attached from the voltage signal to the appropriate input current terminal of the 756. Input currents are then determined by:

$$I_{sig} = \frac{e_1}{R_1}, I_{ref} = \frac{e_2}{R_2}$$

# SPECIFICATIONS (typical at +25°C and ±15V unless otherwise noted)

## Current Log Ratio

Transfer Equation

$$e_0 = -K \log \frac{i_1}{i_2}, i_1 = \text{sig}, i_2 = \text{ref}$$

Transfer Equation including Error Terms

$$e_0 = -K \left[ \log \left( \frac{i_1 - I_{b1}}{i_2 - I_{b2}} \right) + E_{os3} \right]$$

## Voltage Log Ratio

Transfer Equation

$$e_0 = -K \log \left[ \frac{e_1}{e_2} \times \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right]$$

Transfer Equation including Error Terms

$$e_0 = -K \left[ \log \left( \frac{e_1 - E_{os1}}{e_2 - E_{os2}} \times \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) + E_{os3} \right]$$

Parameter	Value
Signal Current, $i_1$ <sup>1</sup>	10nA to 100µA (4 decades)
Reference Current, $i_2$ <sup>1</sup>	100nA to 100µA (3 decades)
Log Conformity <sup>2</sup>	±0.5% (2 decades, $i_2$ constant) ±1.0% (4 decades, $i_2$ constant)
Scale Factor, $K$ <sup>1,3</sup>	1V ±1% ±0.04%/°C
Bias Current, $I_{b1}$	10pA, doubles/10°C
Bias Current, $I_{b2}$	10nA, max, ±1%/°C
Offset Voltage, $E_{os1}$ <sup>3</sup>	±1mV, max, 25µV/°C
Offset Voltage, $E_{os2}$ <sup>3</sup>	0.5mV, max, 30µV/°C max
Output Offset, $E_{os3}$ <sup>3</sup>	±10mV, max, 85µV/°C

## Small Signal Response

$i_{in}$	$f_t$
1nA	1kHz
1µA	8kHz
100µA	25kHz

## Slew Rate

$i_{in}$ (increasing) time	$i_{in}$ (decreasing) time
1nA to 10nA	70µs
10nA to 100nA	25µs
100nA to 1µA	25µs
1µA to 100µA	20µs
10nA to 1nA	200µs
100nA to 10nA	50µs
1µA to 100nA	25µs
100µA to 1µA	20µs

## Noise in 10kHz B.W.

$V_n$ , INPUT 1	3µV rms
$V_n$ , INPUT 2	3µV rms
$I_n$ , INPUT 1	0.1pA rms
$I_n$ , INPUT 2	20pA rms

## Rated Output

Log Mode	±10V at 5mA
Antilog Mode	±10V at 4mA

## Power

Quiescent Current	3mA at ±15V
Recommended Supply	Model 915 <sup>4</sup>
PSRR	54dB

## Package Size

1.5" x 1.5" x 0.4"

<sup>1</sup> Positive for positive inputs (N type), negative for negative inputs (P type).

<sup>2</sup> The log conformity specification is referred to input (R.T.I.). Note: 1% error R.T.I. is equivalent to 4.3mV of error at output for  $K = 1V$ .

<sup>3</sup> Externally trimmable.

<sup>4</sup> Model 915 is a 0.1% regulated dual 15V supply at 25mA. For higher current capability consider models 904 (50mA), 902 (100mA) or 920 at 200mA.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

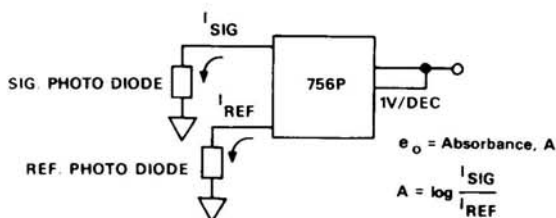
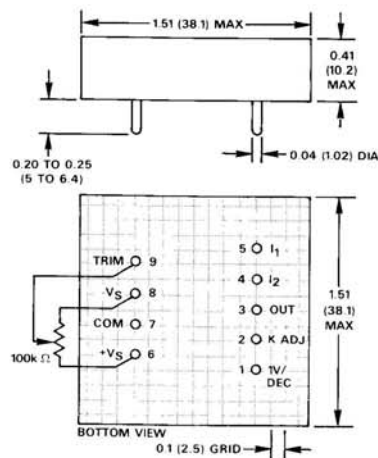


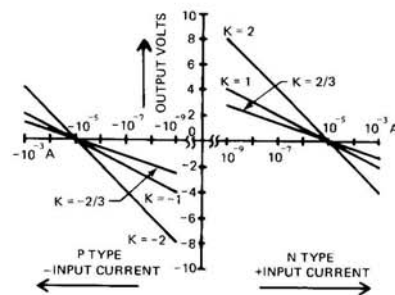
Figure 2. Photometry Application of Model 756

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).



## TRANSFER CURVES



Plot of output voltage vs. input current for Model 756 connected in log mode and  $I_{ref} = 10\mu A$ . To use the same curve for input voltage, calculate  $i_{in}$  as  $e_1/R_1$  (see Figure 1).

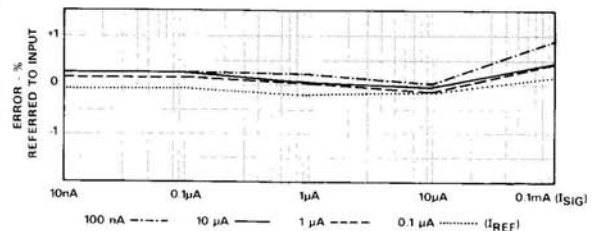


Figure 3. Typical % Error (R.T.I.) vs  $I_{sig}$  Over 7 Decades of  $\frac{I_{sig}}{I_{ref}}$