Trek Model 2205

Piezo Driver/Power Amplifier



The Trek Model 2205 is a member of Trek's 2200-series of high-voltage 40 W amplifiers that offer high performance at an attractive price. It incorporates DC stability, wide bandwidth, well regulated and controlled AC output signals, full four-quadrant class AB all-solid-state output stages, DC offset adjustment with front panel metering, and autorecovery shutdown to protect the output from being overpowered. The instrument also sinks or sources current into reactive or resistive loads throughout the output voltage range which makes it ideal to achieve the accurate output response and high slew rates demanded by reactive loads.

Key Specifications

Output Voltage Range: 0 to ±500 V DC or peak AC

Output Current Range: 0 to ±40 mA DC or ±80 mA peak AC for 5 ms minimum

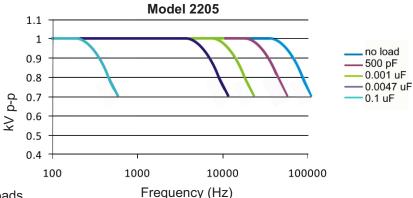
Slew Rate: 150 V/µs, typical

Large Signal Bandwidth (-3 dB): DC to greater than 75 kHz
Small Signal Bandwidth(-3 dB): DC to greater than 100 kHz

DC Voltage Gain: 50 V/V

Typical Applications Include

- Piezoelectric driving/control
- Electro-optic
- MEMS
- Many areas of research



Features and Benefits

- Four-quadrant output for driving capacitive loads
- 2-year warranty
- DC offset adjustment with front panel metering
- Auto-recovery shutdown protects the output from being overpowered
- Low output noise for ultra-accurate outputs
- All solid-state output stages
- RoHS compliant
- HALT Tested
- NIST-traceable Certificate of Calibration provided with each unit
- C€ compliant





Model 2205 Specifications

Performance

Output Voltage Range

0 to ±500 V DC or peak AC

Output Current 0 to ±40 mA DC or ±80 mA peak for 5 ms

Range minimum

Input Voltage Range 0 to ±10 V DC or peak AC

Input Impedance 10 k Ω , nominal

DC Voltage Gain 50 V/V

DC Voltage Gain Accuracy

Better than 0.5% of full scale

DC Offset Voltage Less than 1 V

Less than 25 mV rms **Output Noise**

Slew Rate (10-90%) Greater than 150 V/µs

Large Signal Bandwidth (-3 dB) DC to greater than 75 kHz

Small Signal Bandwidth (-3dB)

DC to greater than 100 kHz

Settling Time to 1% Less than 30 µs for 0 to 500 V step

Internal Capacitance

(HV Output)

300 pF

Automatic Power Limit

Limits internal power dissipation for protection

from overheating

Stability

Drift with Time Less than 300 ppm/hr, noncumulative

Drift with Temp Less than 180 ppm/°C

Voltage Monitor

Ratio 1/50th of the high voltage output

Noise 5 mV rms

DC Accuracy Better than 0.5% of full scale

Current Monitor

Ratio 0.1 V/mA 10 V rms Noise

DC Accuracy Better than 2% of full scale

Features

High Voltage LED Front panel red LED illuminates when the high

voltage is on.

Digital Enable A BNC connection for a TTL compatible signal

> to turn ON/OFF the high voltage output is provided. TTL high (or open) turns off the HV output; TTL low turns on the HV output.

Features (cont.)

Dynamic Adjustment A graduated 1-turn panel potentiometer is used

to optimize the AC response for various load

parameters.

DC Offset Adjustment

Range 0 to ±500 V (switch selectable polarity)

Accuracy Better than 1% of reading

Offset 2 counts maximum

Mechanical

Dimensions 85 mm H x 205 mm W 325 mm D

(3.3" H x 8.1" W x 12.8" D)

Weight 2 kg (4.4 lb)

HV Connector SHV Connector

BNC Connectors Amplifier Input, Voltage Monitor, Current Monitor,

Digital Enable

Operating Conditions

Temperature 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)

Relative Humidity To 85%, noncondensing

Altitude To 2000 meters (6561.68 ft.)

Electrical

Input Power 90 to 265 V AC, at 50/60 Hz

Output Power 24 V DC, regulated at 1.75A maximum

HV Cable 2 m, 30.8 pF per foot

Supplied Accessories

Operators' Manual PN: 23445

AC Adapter PN: F5058R

HV Output Connector PN: 43874R

(SHV Mating Connector)

Optional

Accessories None

Note

The output cable supplied with this instrument uses a coaxial cable that has 30.8 pF/ft of capacitance at 1 kHz nominal. This cable capacitance must be factored in as a portion of the load and will reduce slew rates and large signal bandwidth. In applications that require maximum performance it is suggested that the supplied high voltage coaxial cable be kept as short as possible to reduce capacitance. Another option is to cut the coaxial cable short and add two break out leads (one for shield [ground] and one for the center conductor) for the connection to load.

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Measurement and Power Solutions[™]

^{*}Measured using the true rms feature of the Hewlett Packard Model 34401A digital multimeter