Pre-Amplifier System Manual of Operation



Contents

- 2. System description
- 3. Electrode Preamplifier
- **4.** Preamplification Hub
- 5. Technical Specifications

6. Contact

The system is designed to allow recording in places where the contact resistance is really high (on the order of Megaohms). To achieve this, The pre-amplification system provides a high input impedance. Each pre-amplifier is protected by a high voltage arrester to prevent damage due to static discharges or other high voltage transients.

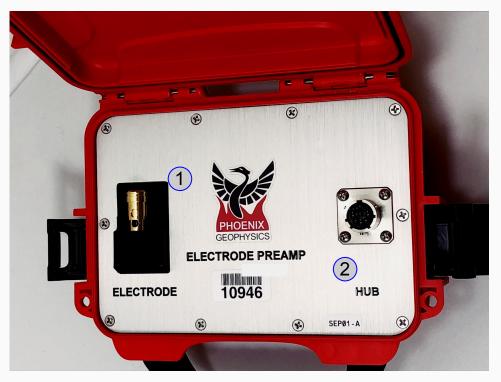
When the contact resistance of electrodes is high, electrodes and electric lines act as ultra-broadband sensors of external noise. For this reason the system also comes equipped with low pass filters at each pre-amplification unit, preventing such noise from saturating the inputs of the receiver.



Electrode Preamp

The Electrode Preamplifier is designed to connect the electrodes to the Receiver through a Pre-Amplified, electrically protected interface.

- 1. Electrode connector
- 2. Preamp to Hub connector (8-pin cable)



Electrode Preamp Hub

The Electrode Preamp Hub concentrates the signals from the preamplifiers and interconnects them to the Receiver

- 1. Ex / Ey Receiver connector
- 2. Ground Electrode connector
- **3.** 12VDC power input
- 4. E1 (Ex) North and South Preamplifier connectors (8-pin cables)
- 5. E2 (Ey) East and West Preamplifier connectors (8-pin cables)



Input impedance	500 ΜΩ
Suggested operating frequency range	1000 Hz - 1000s
Suggested contact resistance range	10 Ω - 5 ΜΩ
Signal voltage range	+/- 10 V
Power voltage range (centralized, 4 electrodes powered from the hub)	10.5 - 13.8 V
Operating temperature range	-25 °C to +70 °C
Approximate cut off frequency of the low pass filter (factory calibrated)	12.5 kHz (2-pole)
Transient arrester test passed	10x Human model ESD air discharges separated by 1 second each

For more information



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