Figure A In this simple circuit for measuring low-frequency current noise, the 10-GΩ resistor contributes 13 μV/√Hz and is buffered to the output. Extra noise at the output results from the current noise times 10 GΩ. The same circuit without modification also yields the input capacitance, $C_{IN}$. Powering from batteries and locating the amplifier in a cookie tin eliminate supply noise and interference.