

Hybrid IC Isolation Amplifiers 20 Series

ISOLATION AMPLIFIER

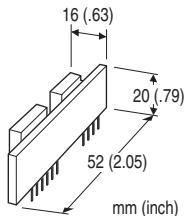
(input isolation)

Functions & Features

- Being used for printed wiring board installation
- Up to 2.3 kV isolation between input to output or power input
- Small stray capacitance between input and output
- Small installation area in printed wiring board
- Gain adjustable range, $\times 1$ to $\times 10$
- Power 11.5 - 16 V DC

Typical Applications

- Isolating the field and input circuit of microprocessor to reduce noise from field
- Available for manufacturers of small-lot products to omit the development of isolation circuit



MODEL: 20VS1B-7W7W-U

ORDERING INFORMATION

- Code number: 20VS1B-7W7W-U

INPUT / OUTPUT

7W7W: -7.5 - +7.5 V DC (Input resistance 1 M Ω min.)
 / -7.5 - +7.5 V DC (Load resistance 5 k Ω min.)

POWER INPUT

DC Power
 U: 15 V DC

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Construction: Hybrid IC

Isolation: Input to output or power

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

■ DC Voltage

Input : -7.5 - +7.5 V DC

Input resistance: ≥ 1 M Ω (10 k Ω in power failure)Overload input voltage: ± 30 V DC continuous

Input offset voltage: ± 30 mV
 Input bias current: 0.5 nA TYP. (@25°C)

OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

■ DC Voltage: -7.5 - +7.5 V DC

Load resistance: ≥ 5 k Ω Output impedance: ≤ 1 Ω

REFERENCE VOLTAGE SOURCE

Output voltage:

 ± 15 V DC TYP. (+15 V power supply) ± 11 V DC TYP. (+11.5 V power supply)Load current: ≤ 2 mA

INSTALLATION

Power input

• DC:

Operational voltage range 11.5 - 16 V;
 ripple 2 %p-p max.; approx. 7 mA with no load

Operating temperature: -10 to +70°C (14 to 158°F)

Operating humidity: 30 to 90 %RH (non-condensing)

Mounting: Soldering to the printed wiring board

Weight: 10 g (0.35 oz)

PERFORMANCE in percentage of span

Linearity: ± 0.05 %

Temp. coefficient:

Offset drift 50 ppm/°C @G = 1

Span drift 50 ppm/°C @G = 1

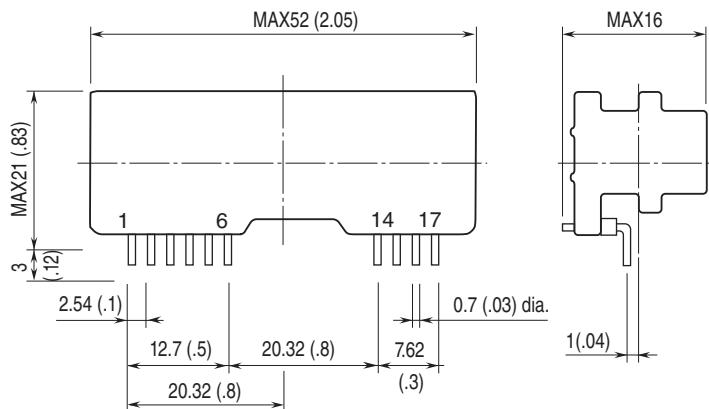
Frequency characteristics: 1 kHz, 3 dB

Response time: ≤ 450 microsec.Conversion gain: $\times 0.95 \pm 5$ %Gain adjustable range: $\times 1$ to $\times 10$ Line voltage effect: ± 0.2 % over voltage rangeInsulation resistance: ≥ 100 M Ω with 500 V DC

Dielectric strength: 2300 V AC @1 minute (input or reference voltage source to output or power)

CMRR: ≥ 100 dB (500 V AC 50/60 Hz)

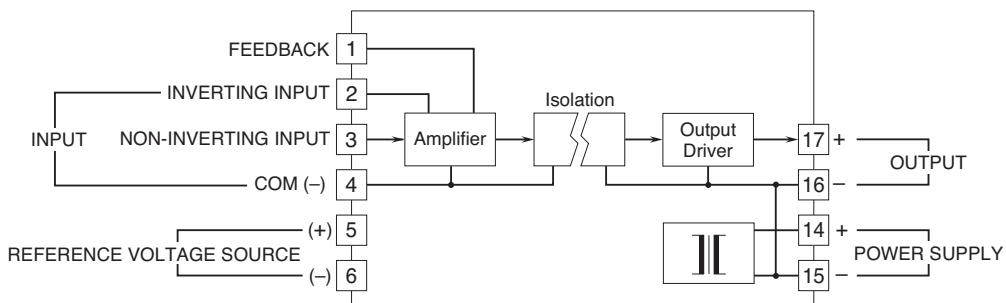
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS & TERMINAL ASSIGNMENTS unit: mm [inch]



PIN ASSIGNMENT

1	FEEDBACK
2	INVERTING INPUT
3	NON-INVERTING INPUT
4	COM (-)
5	REFERENCE VOLTAGE SOURCE (+)
6	REFERENCE VOLTAGE SOURCE (-)
14	POWER SUPPLY (+)
15	POWER SUPPLY (-)
16	OUTPUT (-)
17	OUTPUT (+)

SCHEMATIC CIRCUITRY & CONNECTION DIAGRAM

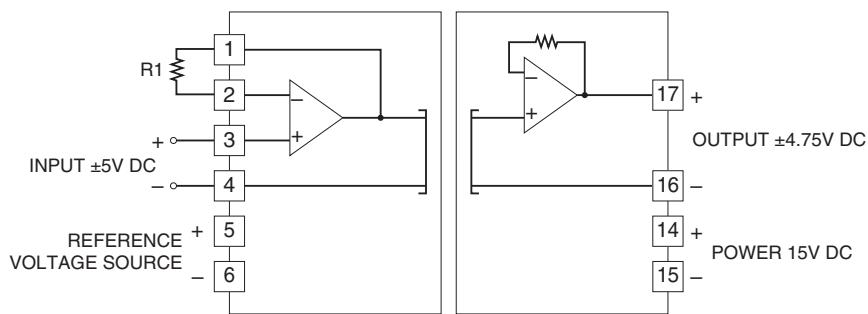


Note. The reference voltage source is common to the COM (-), terminal 4.

APPLICATION EXAMPLE

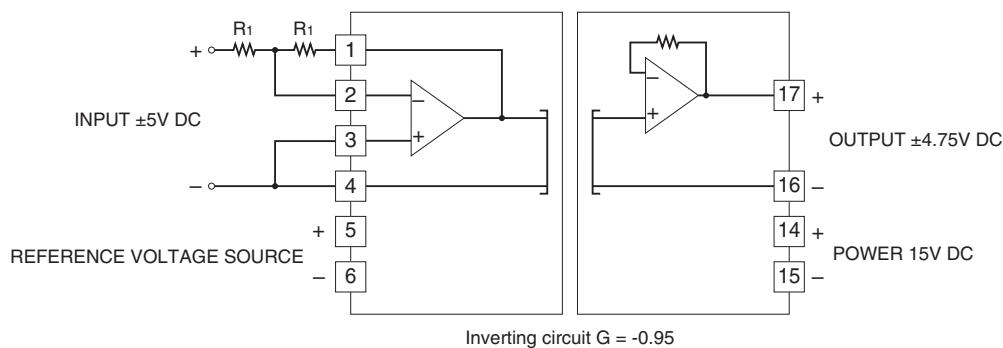
The series resistance of the amplifier, $R_1 + R_2$ must be between 10 k Ω and 200 k Ω .

■ Non-inverting amplifier circuit: Basic example of $G = 0.95$



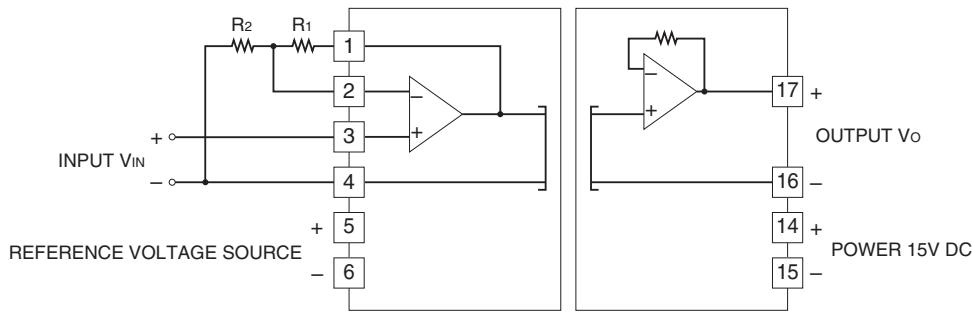
Non-inverting circuit $G = 0.95$

■ Inverting amplifier circuit: Basic example of $G = -0.95$ (output inverted to the input)



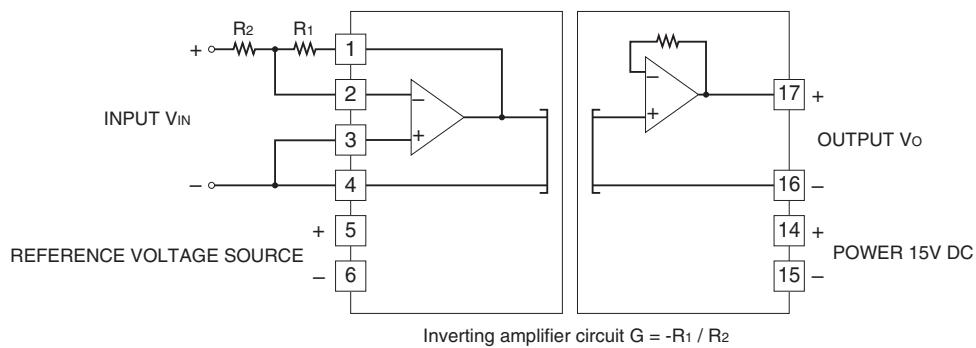
Inverting circuit $G = -0.95$

■ Non-inverting amplifier circuit: Example of $G = 1 + R_1 / R_2$



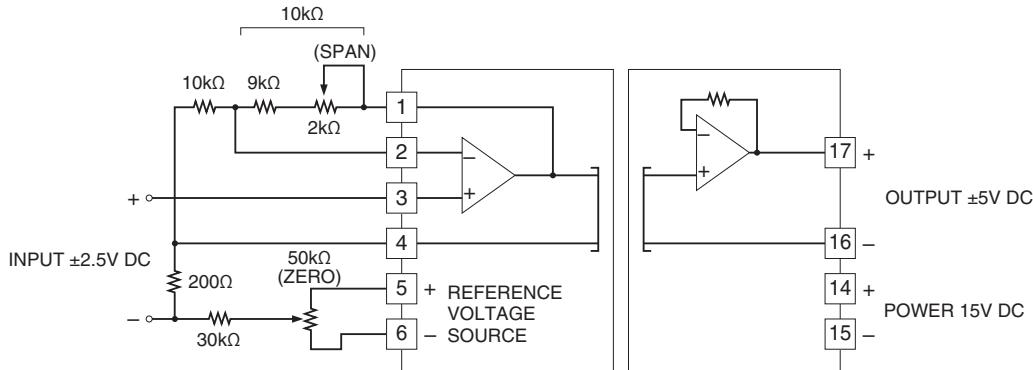
Non-inverting amplifier circuit $G = 1 + R_1 / R_2$

■ Inverting amplifier circuit: Example of $G = -R_1 / R_2$ (output inverted to the input)



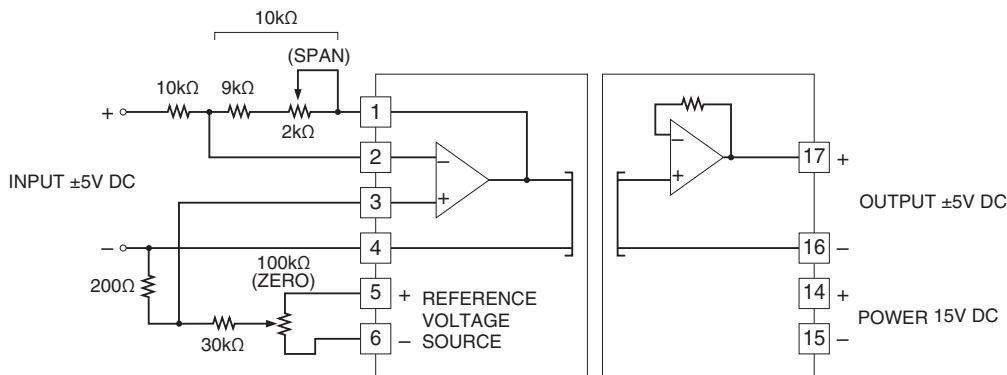
Inverting amplifier circuit $G = -R_1 / R_2$

■ Non-inverting amplifier's circuit with external adjustments: Example of $G = 2$

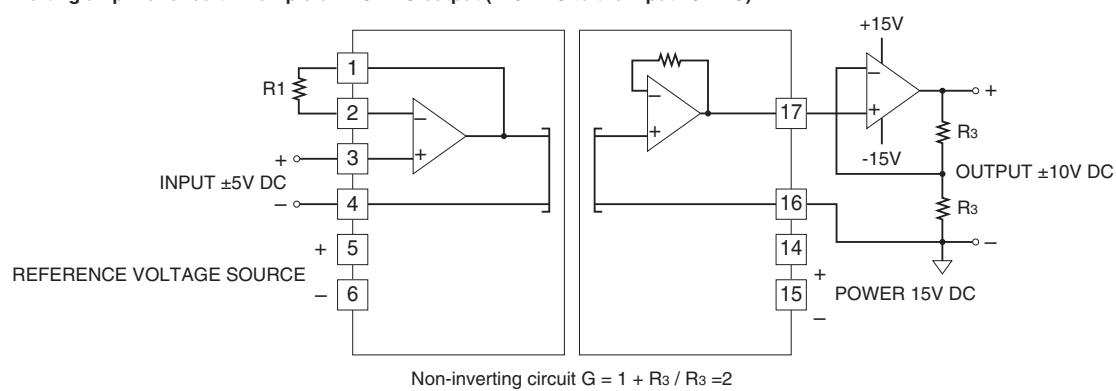


Non-inverting amplifier circuit zero/span adjustments (input $\pm 2.5V$, output $\pm 5V$)

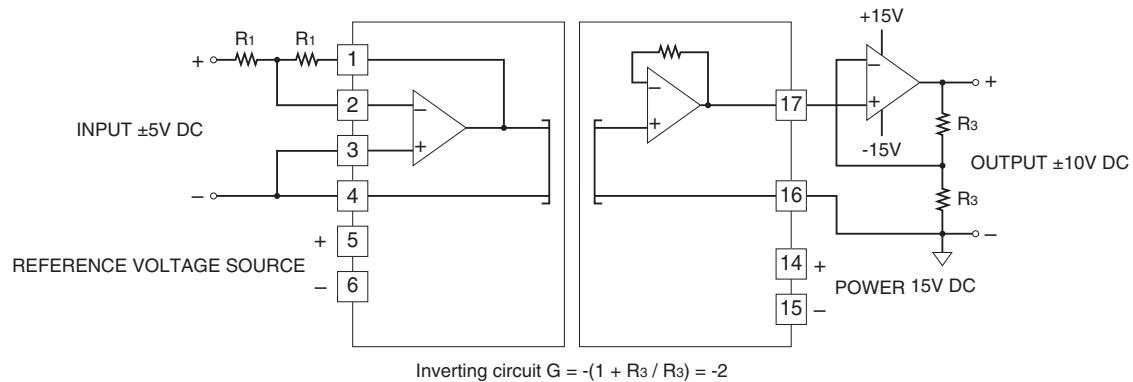
■ Inverting amplifier's circuit with external adjustments: Example of $G = -1$ (output inverted to the input)



■ Non-inverting amplifier circuit: Example of $\pm 10V$ DC output ($\pm 10V$ DC to the input $\pm 5V$ DC)



■ Inverting amplifier circuit: Example of $\pm 10V$ DC output (output inverted to the input)



Specifications are subject to change without notice.