

## Hybrid IC Isolation Amplifiers 20 Series

Input offset voltage:  $\pm 15$  mV  
 Input bias current: 0.5 nA TYP. (@25°C)

### ISOLATION AMPLIFIER

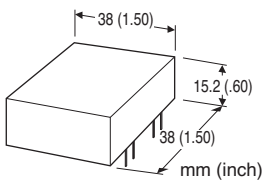
(5 kV input isolation)

#### Functions & Features

- Being used for printed wiring board installation
- Up to 5 kV isolation between input to output or power input
- High CMRR
- Small installation area in printed wiring board
- Gain adjustable range,  $\times 1$  to  $\times 10$
- Power 15 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: 20VS4-384-U

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

- Code number: 20VS4-384-U

INPUT RANGE -5 - +5 V DC  
 OUTPUT RANGE -5 - +5 V DC

#### POWER INPUT

DC Power  
 U: 15 V DC

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Construction: Hybrid IC  
 Housing material: Flame-resistant resin (black)  
 Isolation: Input to output or power

#### INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

■ DC Voltage  
 Input : -5 - +5 V DC  
 Input resistance:  $\geq 1$  M $\Omega$  (10 k $\Omega$  in power failure)  
 Overload input voltage: 240 V AC continuous

#### OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

■ DC Voltage: -5 - +5 V DC  
 Load resistance:  $\geq 2$  k $\Omega$   
 Output impedance:  $\leq 1$   $\Omega$

#### REFERENCE VOLTAGE SOURCE

Output voltage:  
 $\pm 7.5$  V DC TYP. (+15 V power supply)  
 $\pm 7.0$  V DC TYP. (+14 V power supply)  
 Load current:  $\leq 5$  mA

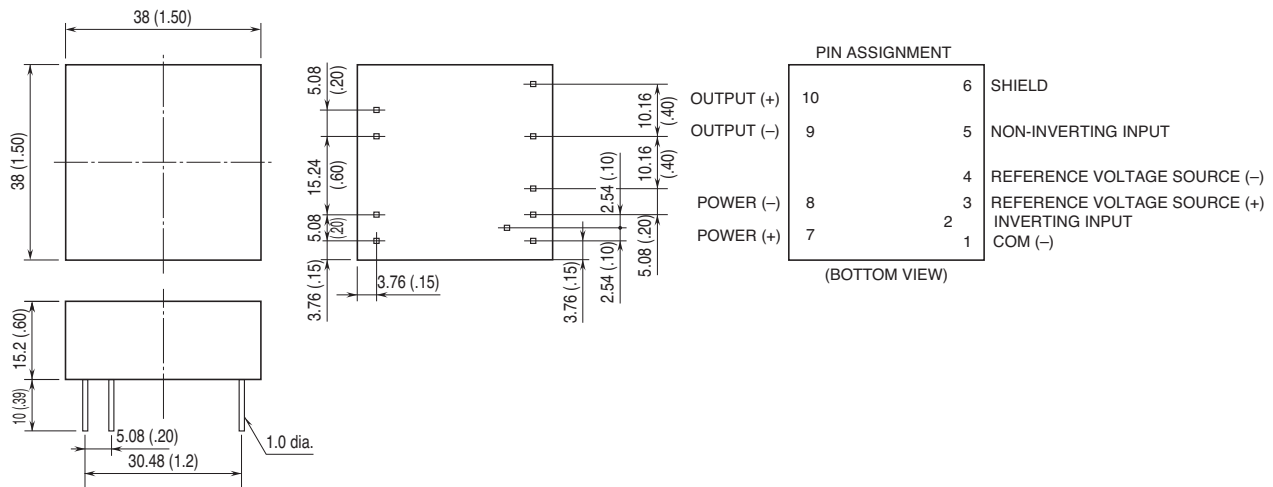
#### INSTALLATION

Power input  
 • DC:  
 Operational voltage range 13 - 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:** 20 g (0.71 oz)

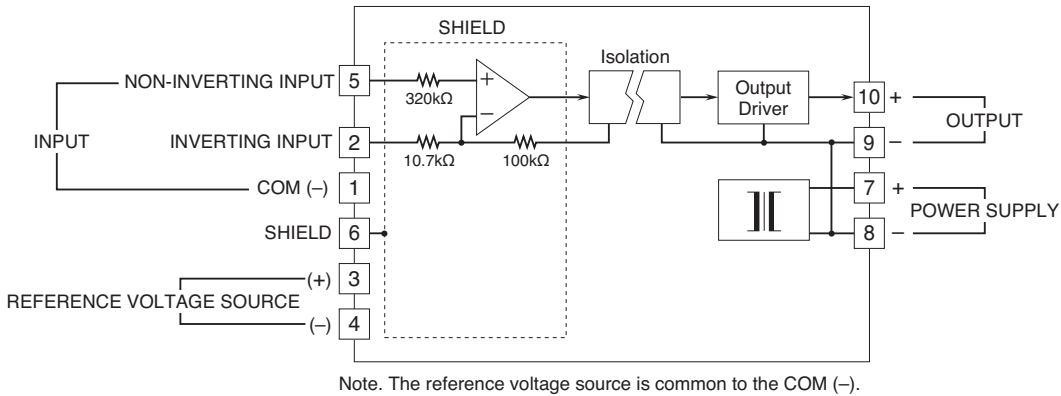
#### PERFORMANCE in percentage of span

Linearity:  $\pm 0.05$  %  
 Temp. coefficient:  
 Offset drift 10 ppm/°C TYP. @G = 1 (20 ppm/°C max.)  
 span drift 20 ppm/°C TYP. @G = 1 (50 ppm/°C max.)  
**Frequency characteristics:** Approx. 1 kHz, -3 dB  
**Response time:**  $\leq 450$   $\mu$ sec. (0 - 90 %)  
**Conversion gain:**  $\times 1 \pm 1$  %  
**Gain adjustable range:**  $\times 1$  to  $\times 10$   
**Line voltage effect:**  $\pm 0.1$  % over voltage range  
**Insulation resistance:**  $\geq 100$  M $\Omega$  with 500 V DC  
**Dielectric strength:** 5000 V AC @3 minute (input or reference voltage source to output or power)  
**CMRR:** 114 dB TYP. (500 V AC 50/60 Hz)

## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS & TERMINAL ASSIGNMENTS unit: mm [inch]

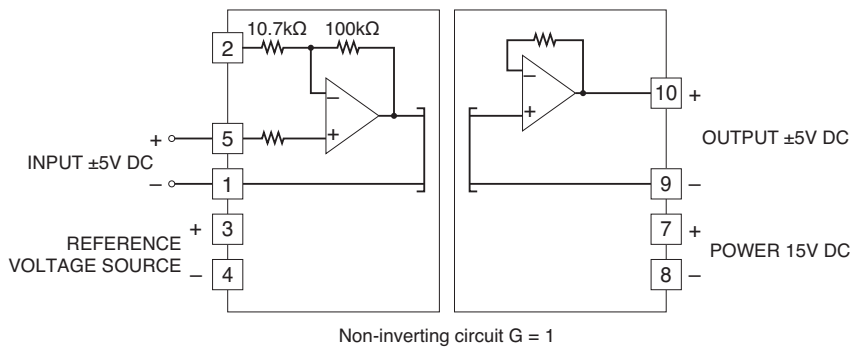


## SCHEMATIC CIRCUITRY & CONNECTION DIAGRAM

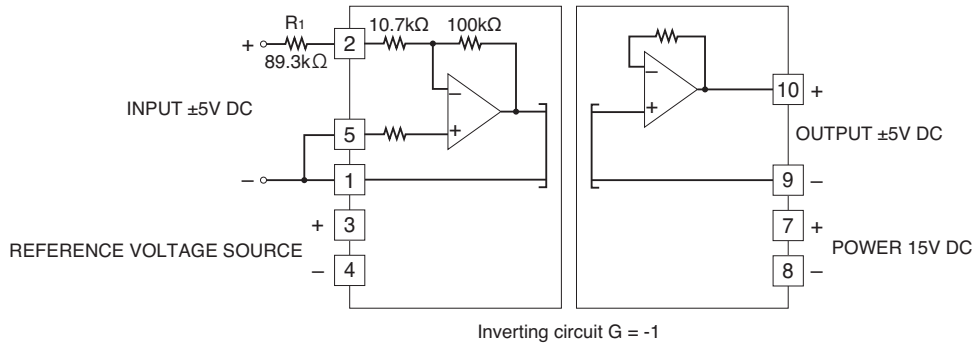


## APPLICATION EXAMPLE

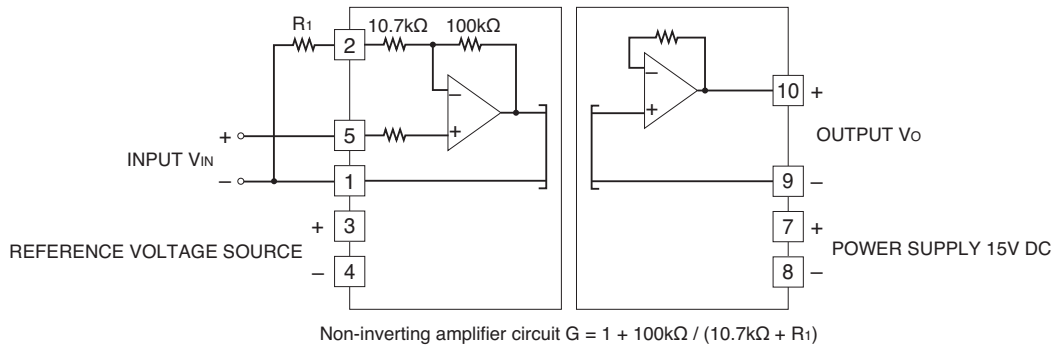
■ Non-inverting amplifier circuit: Basic example of  $G = 1$



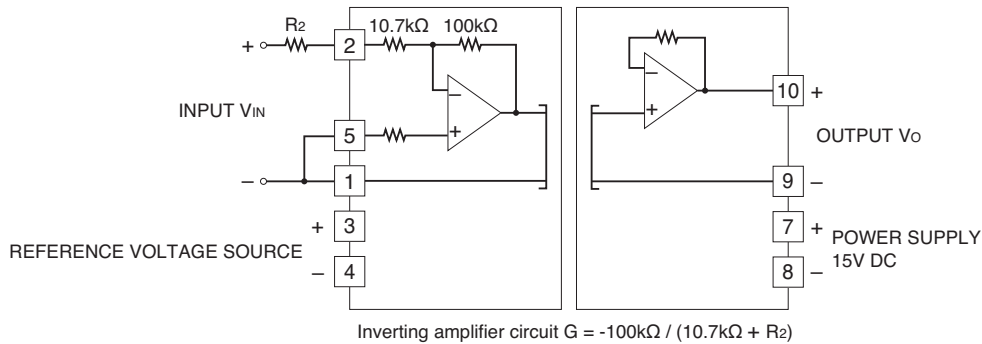
■ Inverting amplifier circuit: Basic example of  $G = -1$  (output inverted to the input)



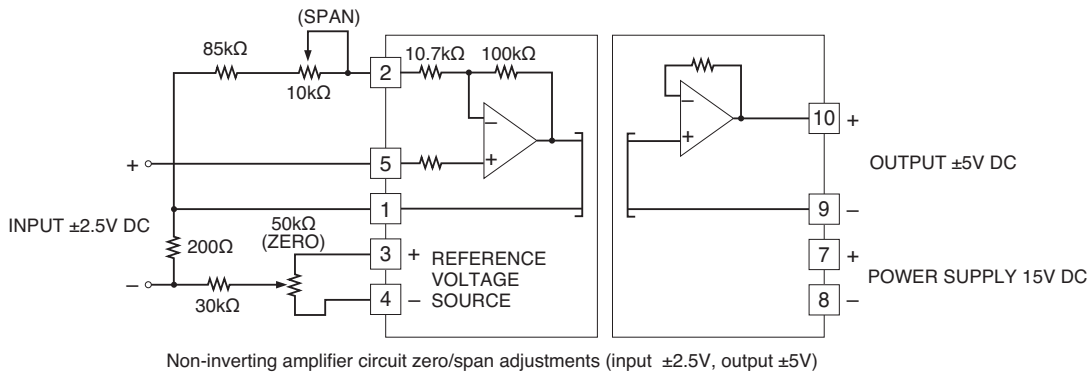
■ Non-inverting amplifier circuit: Example of  $G = 1 + 100k\Omega / (10.7k\Omega + R_1)$



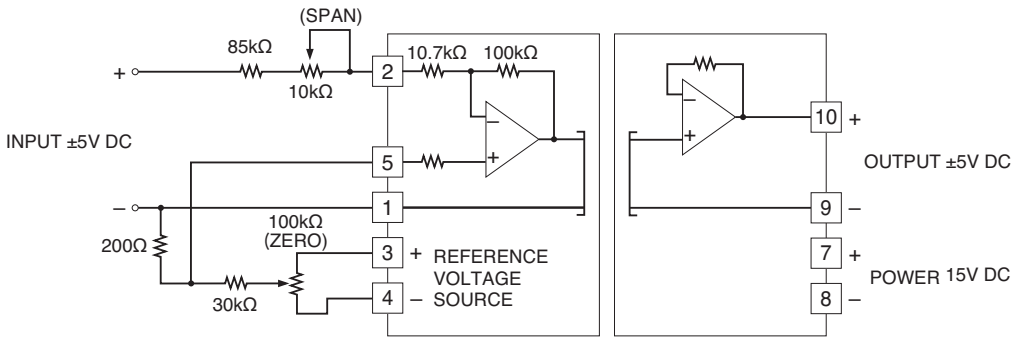
■ Inverting amplifier circuit: Example of  $G = -100k\Omega / (10.7k\Omega + R_2)$  (output inverted to the input,  $G: -0.5$  to  $-9.3$ )



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

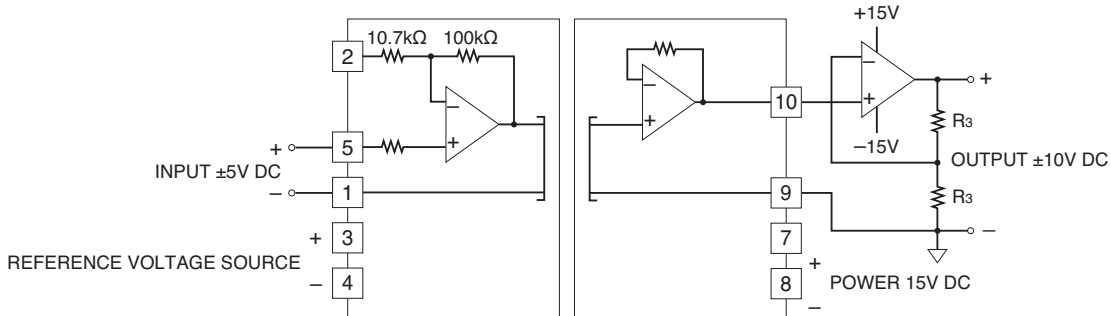


■ Inverting amplifier's circuit with external adjustments: Example of  $G = -1$  (output inverted to the input)



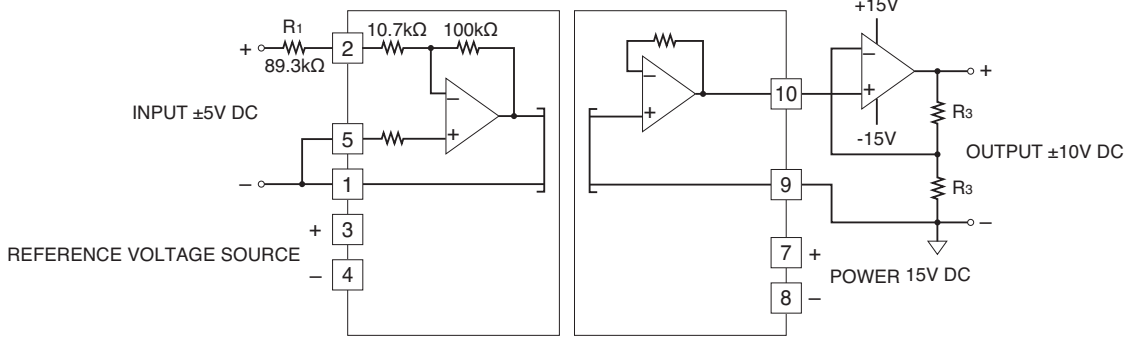
Inverting amplifier circuit zero/span adjustments (input ±5V, output ±5V)

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



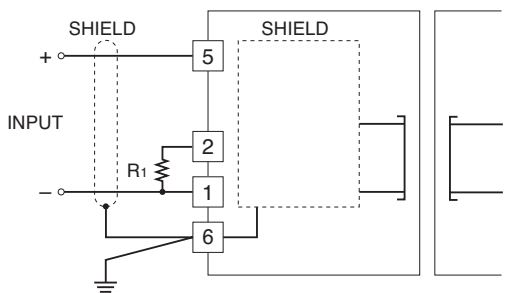
Non-inverting circuit  $G = 1 + R_3 / R_3 = 2$


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



Inverting circuit  $G = -(1 + R_3 / R_3) = -2$

• Shield Cable Wiring



 Specifications are subject to change without notice.