

Variable Gain Low-Frequency Voltage Amplifier

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Specifications	Test conditions	$V_{_S}=\pm$ 15 V, $T_{_A}=$ 25 °C, load impedance = 1 $M\Omega$			
Gain	Gain values	20, 40, 60, 80 dB indicated by four LEDs			
	Gain accuracy	±0.1 % (between settings) ±1 % (overall) ±0.1 dB			
	Gain flatness				
Frequency Response	Lower cut-off frequency Upper cut-off frequency Upper cut-off frequency rolloff	DC, switchable to 1.5 Hz 100 kHz, switchable to 1 kHz 12 dB/oct.			
Time Response	Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %)	3.5 μs (@ BW = 100 kHz) 350 μs (@ BW = 1 kHz)			
Input	Input impedance Input capacitance Input voltage drift Equivalent input voltage noise	1 MΩ 105 pF 0.7 μV/°C <u>Gain setting DLPVA-100-B–S DLPVA-100-B–D</u> 60, 80 dB 2.4 nV/√Hz 3.6 nV/√Hz 40 dB 6.4 nV/√Hz 7.3 nV/√Hz 20 dB 60 nV/√Hz 60 nV/√Hz			
	Equivalent input current noise 1/f-noise corner Input bias current Input bias current drift Input offset voltage	2 pA/√Hz 80 Hz 0.8 μA 6 nA/°C ±4 mV, adjustable by offset trimmer and external control voltage			
	<i>True differential input, model "DLPVA-100-B-D" only:</i> Common mode voltage range CMRR	±8 V 120 dB (@ 100 Hz) 100 dB (@ 10 kHz) 80 dB (@ 60 kHz)			
Output	Output impedance	<100 Ω (terminate with > 10 k Ω load for best performance)			
	Output voltage range				
	for linear amplification Output current (max.)	$\pm 10 \text{ V}$ (@ > 10 k Ω load) $\pm 20 \text{ mA}$			
	Output overload recovery time	0.5 ms (after 20 x overload)			

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Specifications (continued) Overload LED	The amplifier features a LED to indicate an overload condition. The Overload LED will turn on if the signal level within the signal path exceeds the linear operating range. In order to ensure the correct operation of the amplifier without signal distortions reduce the gain setting until the Overload LED turns off.					
	The Overload LED may also turn on under the following operating conditions:					
	- The amplifier is operated with open input or with a high source resistance, e. g. external AC coupling. In this case the bias current may cause a considerable input voltage. For proper operation please use a source resistance of less than 1 k Ω for model "B-S" and less than 10 k Ω for model "B-D", respectively, or switch to a lower gain setting. - When using a DLPVA-B-D with differential input stage the Overload LED may turn on if the common mode input voltage exceeds the common mode voltage range. This is likely to happen when the source is floating with respect to the amplifier ground. For proper operation make sure that the common mode voltage stays within the allowed common mode voltage range with respect to the amplifier ground. Provide an electrical connection between the source ground and the amplifier ground to ensure the inputs cannot drift outside the tolerable common mode range.					
Remote Offset Control	Offset control voltage range Offset control input impedance	± 10 V, corresponds to ± 4 mV input offset voltage 200 k Ω				
Remote Digital Control	Control input voltage range Control input current Overload output	Low: –0.8+0.8 V High: +1.8 +12 V, TTL / CMOS compatible 0 mA @ 0 V, 1.5 mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12 V Non active: +5 V, max. 1 mA, active: 0.8 V, max. –10 mA				
Power Supply	Supply voltage Supply current	± 15 V (± 14.5 V to ± 16 V) ± 75 mA typ. (depends on operating conditions, recommended power supply capability min. ± 150 mA)				
Case	Weight Material	0.32 kg (0.7 lbs) AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated				
Temperature Range	Storage temperature Operating temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C 0 °C to +60 °C				
Absolute Maximum Ratings	Power supply voltage Control input voltage	±21 V +16 V / –5 V				
	<i>Single ended input, model "DLPVA-100-B-S" only:</i> Signal input voltage	±4.5 V				
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Datasheet

Connectors	Input	<i>Single ended input, model "DLPVA-100-B-S":</i> BNC jack (female)
		<i>True differential input, model "DLPVA-100-B-D":</i> Lemo [®] series 1S, 4-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.304.CLAC52)
		Pin 1:non inverting inputPin 2:inverting inputPin 3:GNDPin 4:NC
		PIN 2 PIN 3 PIN 4 PIN 4
	Output	BNC jack (female)
	Power supply	Lemo [®] series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.303.CLAC52) Pin 1: +15V Pin 2: -15V Pin 3: GND
		PIN 2 -Vs PIN 1 +Vs PIN 3 GND
	Control port	Sub-D 25-pin, female Pin 1: +12 V (stabilized power supply output, max. 100 mA*)
		Pin 2: -12 V (stabilized power supply output, max. 100 mA*) Pin 3: AGND (analog ground)
		Pin 4: +5 V (stabilized power supply output, max. 50 mA*) Pin 5: digital output: overload Pin 6: NC
		Pin 7: NC
		Pin 8: offset control voltage input Pin 9: DGND (ground f. digital control Pin 10 - 25) Pin 10: NC
		Pin 10. NC Pin 11: digital control input: gain, LSB Pin 12: digital control input: gain, MSB
		Pin 13: digital control input: AC/DC Pin 14: digital control input: 100 kHz / 1 kHz Pin 15 - 25: NC
		*check power supply for maximum deliverable current

Datasheet

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Remote Control Operation	General		by logical O For remote "0 dB", "AC via a bit-co Mixed opera	Remote control input bits are opto-isolated and connected by logical OR to local switch setting. For remote control set the corresponding local switch to "0 dB", "AC" and "1 kHz" and select the wanted setting via a bit-code at the corresponding digital inputs. Mixed operation, e.g. local gain setting and remote controlled bandwidth setting, is also possible.		
	Gain se	tting	<u>Gain</u> 20 dB 40 dB 60 dB 80 dB	Pin 11 Iow high Iow high	Pin 12 Iow Iow high high	
	AC/DC setting Bandwidth setting	<u>Coupling</u> AC DC	Pin 13 Iow high			
		<u>Bandwidth</u> 1 kHz 100 kHz	Pin 14 Iow high			
Typical Performance Characteristics	Frequer 90 80 70 60 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90		100	1 k ency (Hz)	to the second se	
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