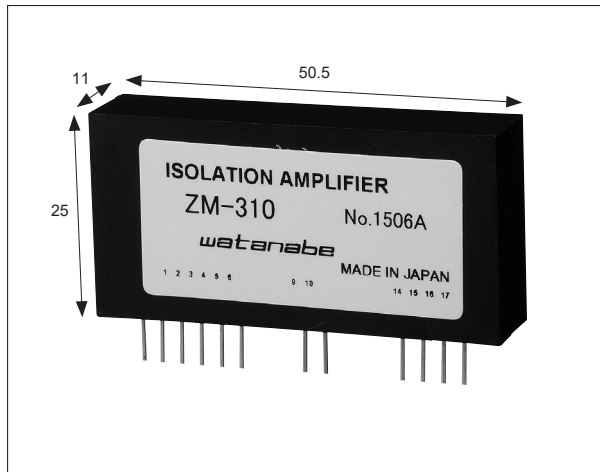


# 3 port Isolation Amplifier (High gain)

ZM-310



This device is a high gain type 3-port isolation amplifier, and supports minute input (mV). In addition, since a transformer with a high coupling coefficient is used, loss is small and linearity is extremely excellent. Although it is a small transformer, it has a high withstand voltage and high airtightness due to the case filling structure, making it ideal for isolating various signals such as transducer signal isolation and instrumentation signal isolation. Board mounting type with 2.54mm pitch allows for easy board layout.

## Features

- High gain
- Compact and lightweight
- Low current consumption
- High CMR (common mode noise rejection ratio)
- High insulation, high withstand voltage

## Main Use

- Signal isolation for various transducers
- Instrumentation signal isolation
- Ground loop isolation
- Other signal isolation

## Ordering code

ZM- **3 1 0**

**310** 3-port isolation amplifier (high gain)

## Specifications

### Input

**Input voltage range** DC±10V (Min input voltage range DC0~10mV)

**Input offset voltage** max DC20mV (25°C)  
max DC30mV (0~70°C)

**Offset temp. drift** 70ppm/°C max (0~6 0°C)

**C M R** 110dB (CMV = AC1500Vrms)

### Output

**Output voltage range** DC±10V

**Output impedance** 300Ω or less

**Ripple** 20mV (TYP)

### Standard Specifications

**Amplifier gain**  $G = 0 \sim 1000$  (V/V)

**range** ±0.5% (TYP)

**Reference** ±30ppm/°C (TYP)

**Accuracy** ±0.05% max ( $G = 1$ )

**temperature drift** 1.5ms (0~90%)

**Linearity** Current : DC1mA (MAX)

**response time** Voltage : DC±15V ±20%

**Power supply** Ripple : 250mVp-p (TYP)

**Dimensions** DC15V±10% 25mA (TYP)

**Weight Operating** 25 (H) × 50.5 (W) × 11 (D) mm

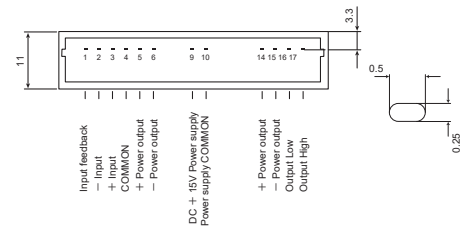
**temp. Withstand** Approx. 30g

**voltage** 0°C ~ 70°C

AC1500V1min Between input-output-power

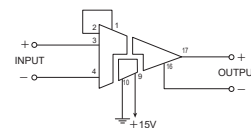
Insulation resistance 100MΩ or more Between input-output-power

### Pin function diagram

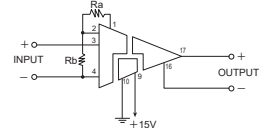


### Standard application circuit

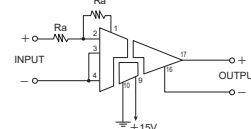
#### ① Non-inverting amplifier circuit ( $G=1$ )



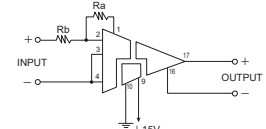
#### ② Non-inverting amplifier circuit ( $G=1+R_a/R_b$ )



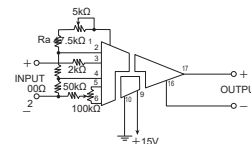
#### ③ Inverting amplifier circuit ( $G=1$ )



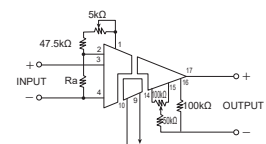
#### ④ Inverting amplifier circuit ( $G=-R_a/R_b$ )



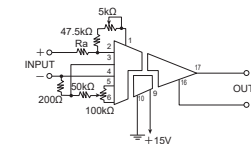
#### ⑤ Input side offset and gain adjustment circuit of non-inverting amplifier circuit



#### ⑥ Output side offset adjustment circuit of non-inverting amplifier circuit



#### ⑦ Gain and offset adjustment circuit of inverting amplifier circuit



#### ⑧ Output side offset adjustment circuit of inverting amplifier circuit

