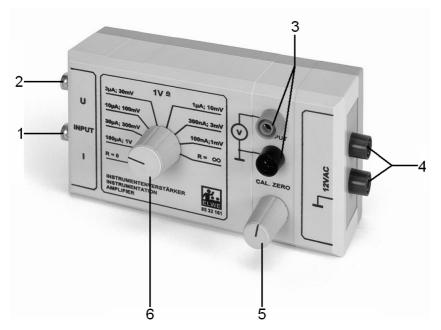
# 3B SCIENTIFIC® PHYSICS



# Instrumentation amplifier for student experiments 8532161

#### **Instruction sheet**

07/06 SP



- **Current measurement** 
  - input

6

- 2 Voltage measurement input
- 3 . Measurement output 4
  - Supply voltage voltage
- 5 Zero point calibration
  - Measuring range selector

## 1. Description

The instrumentation amplifier for students' experiments is used in conjunction with a simple voltmeter to measure very small voltages and cur-

The device consists of an operational amplifier and a special preamplifier, owing to which a high gain factor (10°), a low offset voltage and an excellent long-term stability can be achieved. The amplifier is used for both AC/DC voltage and AC/DC current. A conventional voltmeter (measuring range: 1 V DC or 3 V AC) serves as an indicating instrument. Additional calibration of the device is not required.

#### 2. Technical data

Operating voltage: 12 V AC Input impedance: 10 k• 10<sup>6</sup> **Amplification factor:** 

Input connections: Two BNC connectors **Output connections:** Two 4-mm safety con-

nectors

Primary fuse: See rear of equipment

housing

175 mm  $\times$  85 mm  $\times$ **Dimensions:** 

65 mm

Weight: 250 g approx.

### 3. Operation

#### 3.1 Voltage amplifier

- Apply the supply voltage (12 V AC).
- Select the maximum measuring range (100 •A, 1 V), in order to avoid overload.
- Connect the voltmeter (1 V DC or 3 V AC).
- Connect the measurement set-up to input *U*.
- Select the appropriate measuring range.

#### 3.2 Current amplifier

- Apply the supply voltage (12 V AC).
- Select the maximum measuring range (100 •A, 1 V), in order to avoid overload.
- Connect the voltmeter (1 V DC or 3 V AC).
- Connect the measurement set-up to input *I*.
- Select the appropriate measuring range.