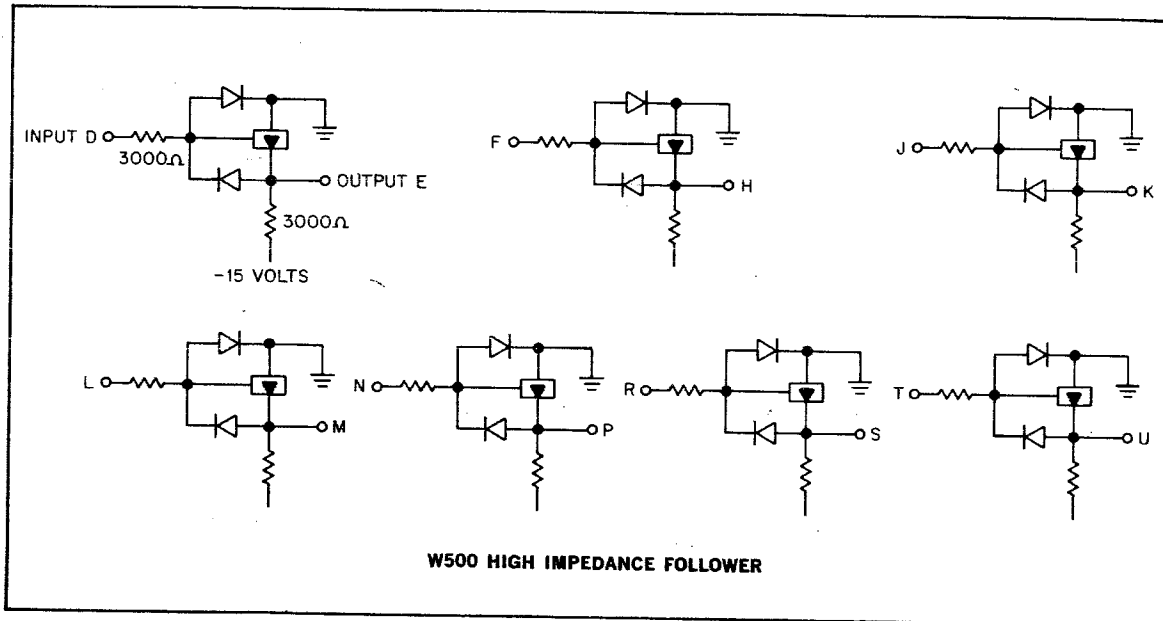


# HIGH IMPEDANCE FOLLOWER

## TYPE W500

**W**  
SERIES



High impedance signal sources such as photo-cells and low-current instrumentation amplifiers can drive Schmitt Trigger W501 or logic gates through a W500 circuit. The module contains 7 fault-protected circuits, each comprising two cascaded emitter-follower amplifiers. Input voltage excursions up to  $\pm 30\text{v}$  or short-circuits from output to ground are harmless. Outputs can go as negative as  $-15\text{v}$  with very light loading, but will not exceed  $-10\text{v}$  when driving a W501 input.

**INPUTS: Excursions Between  $-0$  and  $-3\text{v}$ :** Input currents of  $100\ \mu\text{a}$  or less (typically  $50$ ) flow toward the driving source, tending to bring it more positive. Low frequency equivalent input resistance exceeds  $10\text{K}\Omega$  even while the output voltage is passing through the input threshold region of a Schmitt circuit or diode gate. Voltage offset between input and output: less than  $\pm 1/3\text{v}$ .

**Larger Excursions:** A diode shorts the active components of the follower circuit if the input voltage goes more positive than ground or more negative

than  $-15\text{v}$ , and the input equivalent circuit changes to  $3000\Omega$  returned to the limiting voltage. If the output is connected to a clamped load for driving grounded loads such as B-series inverters, the limiting negative voltage changes from  $-15$  to  $-3\text{v}$ .

**OUTPUTS: Excursions Between  $0$  and  $-3\text{v}$ :** Each circuit can drive up to  $15\ \text{ma}$  at ground. Driving capability at  $-3\text{v}$  is  $3\ \text{ma}$  more than that of any clamped load attached. If the output is brought to ground by a paralleled transistor collector, not only the internal  $5\ \text{ma}$  load and the external load must be driven, but also the current demanded by the input  $3000\Omega$  resistance returned to the negative input voltage present.  $10\ \text{mc}$  emitters may not be driven. **Larger Excursions:** If no clamped load is attached, each output will follow its input as far negative as its internal  $3000\Omega$  resistor to  $-15\ \text{v}$  will drive the load. Output voltage cannot go more positive than ground.

**POWER:**  $+10\text{v(A)}/18\ \text{ma}$ ;  $-15\text{v}/35\ \text{ma}$ .