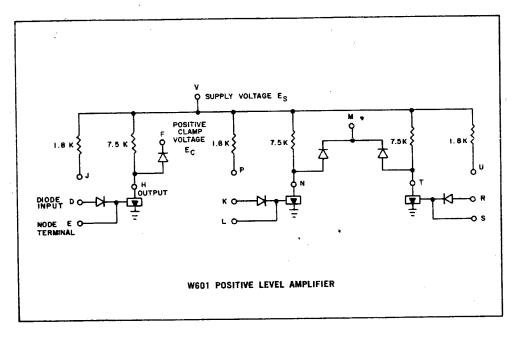
POSITIVE OUTPUT CONVERTER

TYPE W601

W SERIES



The W601 contains three amplifiers for converting DEC standard levels to outputs of ground and an externally supplied clamp voltage level, $E_{\rm c}$. This external clamp voltage is applied to terminal F (M) and must be between +1 and $+20\nu$. Additional inputs can be added by tying diode networks, such as the R001 or the R002, to the node terminal. These inputs form a NOR gate for ground levels and a NAND gate for negative input levels. That is, if any input diode is at ground, the output will be at ground, and if all inputs are at -3ν , the output will be at $E_{\rm c}$. A positive supply voltage $E_{\rm s}$ greater than $E_{\rm c}$ should be tied to terminal V. If $E_{\rm c}$ is less than $+10\nu$, the $+10\nu$ supply on terminal A may be used at the supply voltage on terminal V.

INPUT: Standard levels. The input load for each amplifier is 2 ma shared by all grounded inputs including those attached through diode networks to the node terminal.

EXTERNAL VOLTAGE: Terminal F (M)—The external clamp voltage E_c applied to terminal F (M) can be between +1 and +20v. The load is 500 ohms to $+E_s$ (if the 1800-ohm resistors are used)

or 2500 ohms to $+E_{\rm 8}$ (if the 1800-ohm resistors are not used). **Terminal V** — The supply voltage $E_{\rm 8}$ on terminal V should be greater than $E_{\rm C}$ but not greater than +20v. The load is 500 ohms (if the 1800-ohm resistors are used) or 2500 ohms (if the 1800-ohm resistors are not used) to ground.

OUTPUT: Output levels are ground and a positive external clamp voltage, E_{ℓ} . Output drive depends on the two external voltages. They are given in the table below.

EXTERNAL DRIVING CAPABILITIES OF W601

	OUTPUT CURRENT	
	AT GROUND	AT CLAMP VOLTAGE
Without additional resistor	$\left(20 - \frac{E_s}{7.5}\right)$ ma	$\left(\frac{E_{\scriptscriptstyle R}-E_{\scriptscriptstyle C}}{7.5}\right)$ ma
With additional resistor, i.e. H (N, T) connected to J, P, or U.	$\left(20 - \frac{E_s}{1.5}\right)$ ma	$\left(rac{E_s-E_c}{1.5} ight)$ ma

POWER: +10 v(A)/3 ma; -15 v(B)/6 ma.