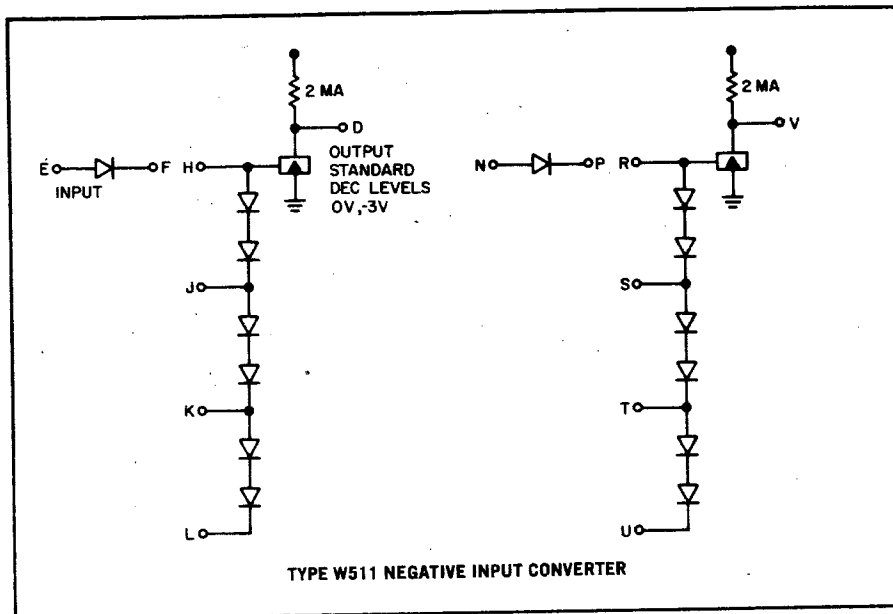


NEGATIVE INPUT CONVERTER TYPE W511

**W
SERIES**



The Type W511 Negative Level Converter contains two circuits that convert negative levels to DEC standard levels of ground and $-3v$. Each circuit consists of a grounded emitter inverter with a string of bias diodes between its base and the input pins. A separate input diode is also provided. By connecting the input diode to various points on the diode

string, the switching threshold can be set at $0v$, $-1v$, $-2v$, or $-3v$ (see the table below). When the input is more positive than the switching threshold by $1v$, the inverter is cut off and the output is at $-3v$. When the input is more negative than the switching threshold by $1v$, the inverter is saturated and the output is at ground.

Threshold	Connections	Output = $-3v$	Output = $0v$
$0v$	F & H, P & R	Input $\geq +1.0v$	Input $\leq -1.0v$
$-1v$	F & J, P & S	Input $\geq 0.0v$	Input $\leq -2.0v$
$-2v$	F & K, P & T	Input $\geq -1.0v$	Input $\leq -3.0v$
$-3v$	F & L, P & U	Input $\geq -2.0v$	Input $\leq -4.0v$

In connecting input diodes to the bias string, use short, direct wire. Under no conditions should anything but the input diode be connected to a bias string pin. Inputs must be connected only to pins E and N.

INPUTS: Voltage levels must not exceed $+25v$ or go below $-50v$. Input current required is approximately 1 ma when the input is slightly more positive

than the threshold, rising to a maximum of 4 ma when the input is at $+25v$. Input leakage is $100\text{ }\mu\text{a}$ or less when the input is more negative than the threshold.

OUTPUTS: The output is an inverter with a 2 ma clamped load. It can drive 18 ma at ground.

POWER: $+10v(A)/3\text{ ma}$; $-15v(B)/24\text{ ma}$.

W511 — \$17.00