

SPECIFICATION OF TRANSMITTER

MODEL : SYSTEM-X FLASH-5

1. FREQUENCY : 72MHZ BAND
2. FREQUENCY : $f_0+1\text{KHZ} \pm 300\text{HZ}$ at CENTER X-TAL & 9.6VOLT
 $f_0+1\text{KHZ} \pm 1\text{KHZ}$ at USEABLE X-TAL & NICID BATTERY
3. MODULATION : FM NEG 2.8KHZ $\pm$ 0.3KHZ
4. NO OF CHANNEL : 5 CHANNEL
5. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE : WHIP ANTENNA
6. RF POWER : 300mW $\pm$ 50mW at 9.6VOLT
7. SUPREOUS POWER : -54dB
8. RF BAND WIDTH : 55dB at $\pm$ 10KHZ
9. CURRENT DRAIN : 180mA $\pm$ 20mA at 9.6VOLT
10. FRAME TIME : 20.7mS $\pm$ 2mS
11. CHANNEL CENTER : 1.5mS $\pm$ 20uS
12. REVERSE CENTER : 20uS
13. CHANNEL FLOAT TORANCE : 7uS
14. CHANNEL RETURN TORANCE : 7uS
15. RF FLOATING : 7uS
16. WORRYING LOW VOLTAGE : 9.2 VOLT
17. CHANNEL RANGE

	CH-1,2,4	CH-3	CH-5
TICK HIGH	1.88mS $\pm$ 0.02mS	1.88mS $\pm$ 0.02mS	1.12mS $\pm$ 0.02mS
STICK CENTER	1.50mS $\pm$ 0.02mS		
STICK LOW	1.12mS $\pm$ 0.02mS	1.12mS $\pm$ 0.02mS	1.88uS $\pm$ 0.02mS
TRIM(TOTAL)	0.30mS $\pm$ 0.02mS	0.20mS $\pm$ 0.02mS	

SANYO

No.4411

2SC4910

NPN Epitaxial Planar Silicon Transistor

VHF-Band Power Amp Applications

Features

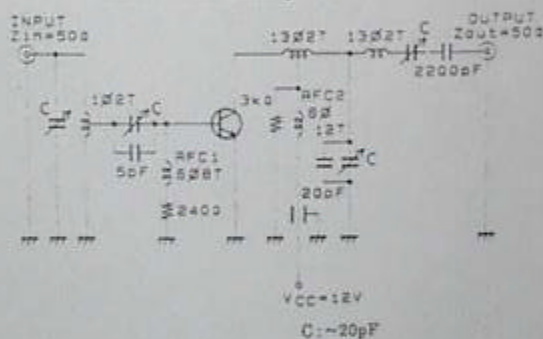
- On-chip emitter ballast resistors.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

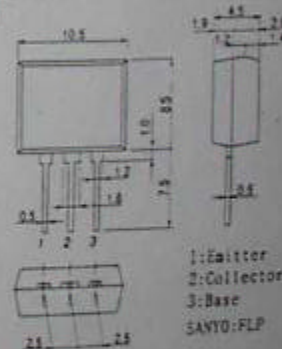
			unit
Collector-to-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	38	V
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	18	V
Emitter-to-Base Voltage	V_{EB0}	3	V
Collector Current	I_C	0.75	A
Collector Current (Pulse)	I_{CP}	1.2	A
Base Current	I_B	150	mA
Collector Dissipation	P_C	1.5	W
Junction Temperature	T_j	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

			min	typ	max	unit
Collector Cutoff Current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}, I_E = 0$			50	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 0$			50	μA
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 200\text{mA}$	20		200	
C-B Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	38			V
C-E Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 1\text{mA}, R_{BE} = \infty$	18			V
E-B Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	3			V
Output Capacitance	C_{ob}	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		6	10	pF
Output Power	P_O	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}, f = 175\text{MHz}, P_{IN} = 50\text{mW}$	0.7	0.9		W
Collector Efficiency	η_c	See specified Test Circuit.	55	70		%

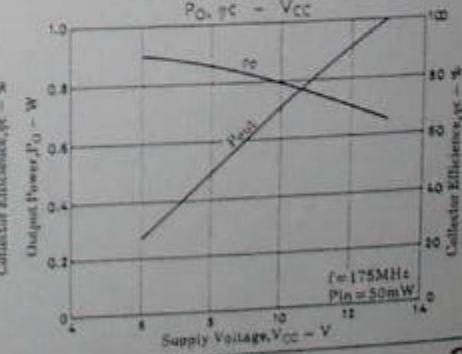
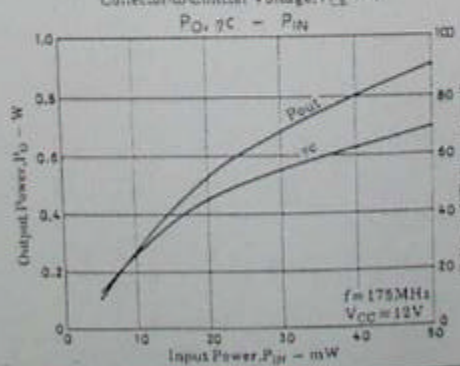
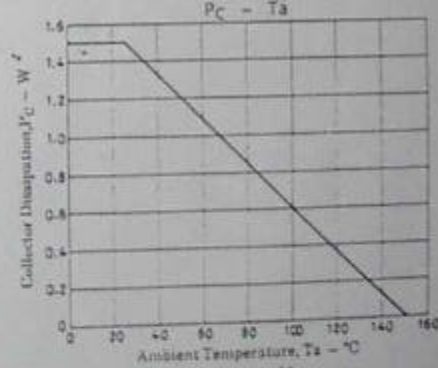
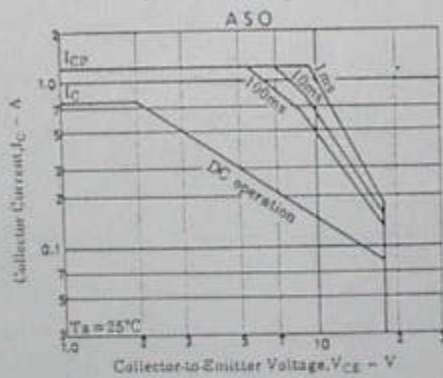
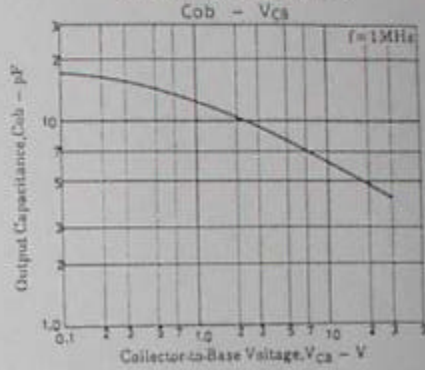
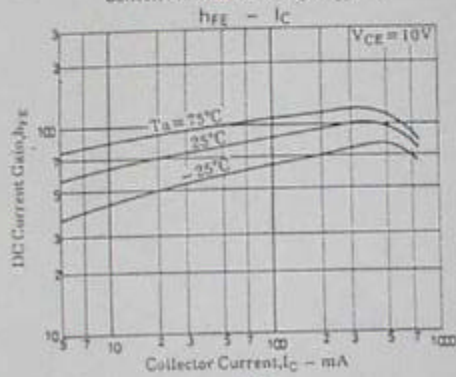
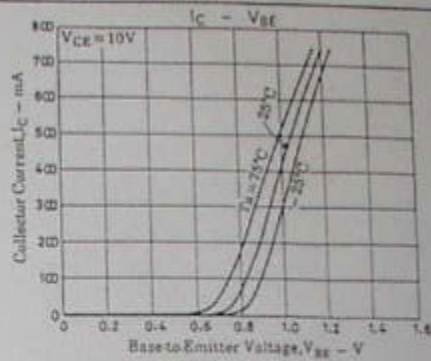
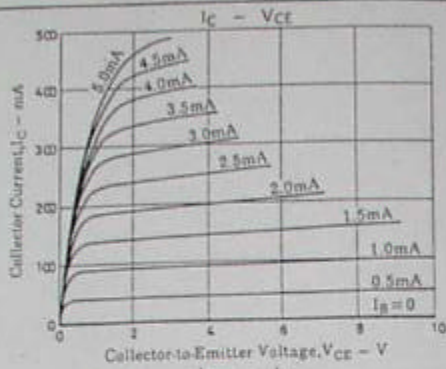
Collector Efficiency Test Circuit**Package Dimensions 20843**

(unit:mm)



SANYO Electric Co., Ltd. Semiconductor Business Headquarters
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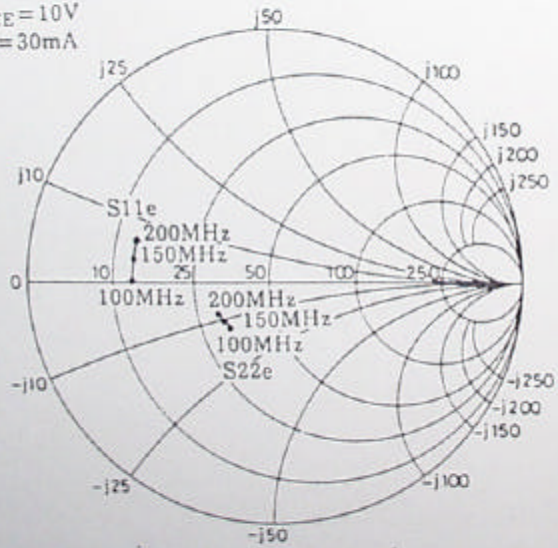
42594TH (KOTO) AX-8548 No.4411-1/3



2SC4910

S Parameter

$Z_0 = 50\Omega$
 $V_{CE} = 10V$
 $I_C = 30mA$

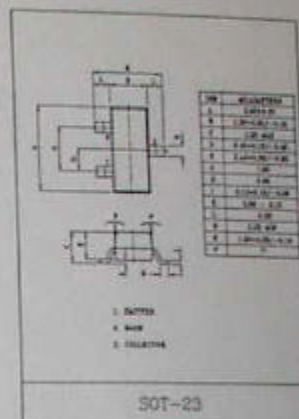
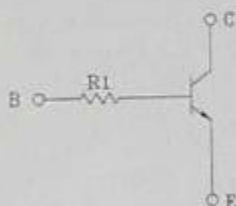


SWITCHING APPLICATION.
INTERFACE CIRCUIT AND DRIVER CIRCUIT APPLICATION.

FEATURES

- With Built-in Bias Resistors.
- Simplify Circuit Design.
- Reduce a Quantity of Parts and Manufacturing Process.

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	50	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE}	50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5	V
Collector Current	I_C	100	mA

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Collector Power Dissipation	P_C	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55~150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Collector Cut-off Current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB}=50V, I_E=0$	-	-	100	nA
Emitter Cut-off Current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB}=5V, I_C=0$	-	-	100	nA
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE}=5V, I_C=1mA$	120	-	-	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C=10mA, I_B=0.5mA$	-	0.1	0.3	V
Transition Frequency	f_T	$V_{CE}=10V, I_C=5mA$	-	250	-	MHz
Input Resistor	KRC110S	R_i	-	4.7	-	kΩ
	KRC111S		-	10	-	
	KRC112S		-	100	-	
	KRC113S		-	22	-	
	KRC114S		-	47	-	

Note : • Characteristic of Transistor Only

MARK SPEC

TYPE	KRC110S	KRC111S	KRC112S	KRC113S	KRC114S
MARK	NK	NM	NN	NO	NP



KRC110S~KRC114S

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C)

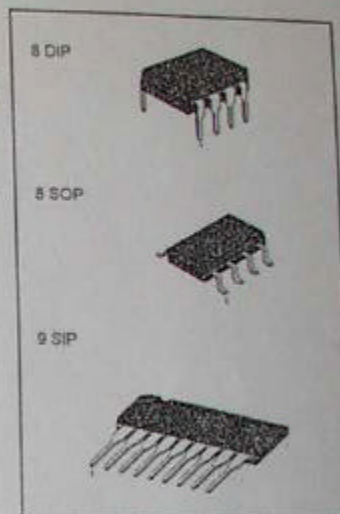
CHARACTERISTIC			SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Switching Time	Rise Time	KRC110S	t_r	$V_G=5V$ $V_{DS}=5V$ $R_L=1k\Omega$	-	0.025	-	μS
		KRC111S			-	0.03	-	
		KRC112S			-	0.3	-	
		KRC113S			-	0.06	-	
		KRC114S			-	0.11	-	
	Storage Time	KRC110S	t_{stg}		-	3.0	-	
		KRC111S			-	2.0	-	
		KRC112S			-	6.0	-	
		KRC113S			-	4.0	-	
		KRC114S			-	5.0	-	
	Fall Time	KRC110S	t_f		-	0.2	-	
		KRC111S			-	0.12	-	
		KRC112S			-	2.0	-	
		KRC113S			-	0.9	-	
		KRC114S			-	1.4	-	

DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

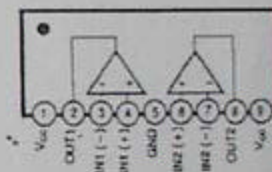
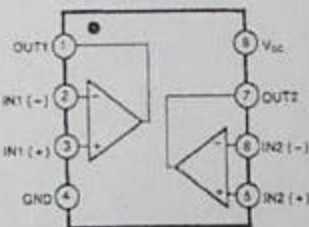
The KA258 series consists of four independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltage. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage. Application areas include transducer amplifier, DC gain blocks and all the conventional OP amp circuits which now can be easily implemented in single power supply systems.

FEATURES

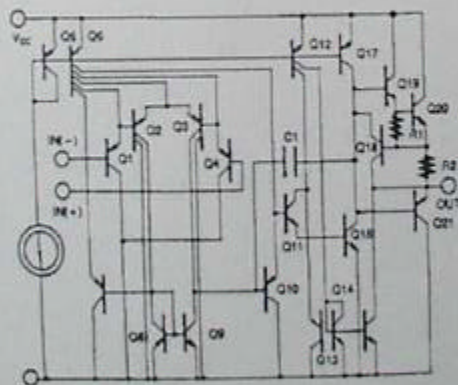
- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB
- Wide power supply range: KA258/A, KA358/A: 3V-32V
(or $\pm 1.5V$ - $\pm 6V$)
KA2904: 3V-26V (or $\pm 1.5V$ $\parallel 3V$)
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Large output voltage swing: 0V DC to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$ DC
- Power drain suitable for battery operation.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (One section only)



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA358	8 DIP	0 ~ +70°C
KA358A		
KA358S	9 SIP	
KA358AS		
KA358D	8 SOP	-25 ~ +85°C
KA358AD		
KA258	8 DIP	
KA258A		
KA258S	9 SIP	-40 ~ +85°C
KA258AS		
KA258D	8 SOP	
KA258AD		
KA2904	8 DIP	-40 ~ +85°C
KA2904S	9 SIP	
KA2904D	8 SOP	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	KA258/KA258A	KA358/KA358A	KA2904	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	± 16 or 32	± 16 or 32	± 13 or 26	V
Differential Input Voltage	V_{DIFF}	± 32	± 32	± 26	V
Input Voltage	V_i	-0.3 to +32	-0.3 to +32	-0.3 to +26	V
Output Short Circuit to GND		Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	
$V_{CC} \leq V_i$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (One Amp)					
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	-25 ~ +85	0 ~ +70	-40 ~ +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 ~ +150	-65 ~ +150	-65 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $V_{EE} = \text{GND}$, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	KA258			KA358			KA2904			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0\text{V to } V_{CC} - 1.5\text{V}$ $V_{OSM} = 1.4\text{V}$, $R_S = 0\Omega$	2.9	5.0		2.9	7.0		2.9	7.0		mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		3	30		5	50		5	50		nA
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}		45	150		45	250		45	250		nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ (KA2904, $V_{CC} = 26\text{V}$)	0		$V_{CC} - 1.5$	0		$V_{CC} - 1.5$	0		$V_{CC} - 1.5$	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}	$R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ (KA2902, $V_{CC} = 26\text{V}$)	0.8	2.0		0.8	2.0		0.8	2.0		mA
		$R_L = \infty$, over full temperature range	0.5	1.2		0.5	1.2		0.5	1.2		mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$ $V_{OSM} = 1\text{V to } 11\text{V}$	50	100		25	100		25	100		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ $R_L = 2\text{K}\Omega$	26			26			22			V
	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 26\text{V}$ for 2904 $R_L = 10\text{K}\Omega$	27	28		27	28		23	24		V
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L \geq 10\text{K}\Omega$	5	20		5	20		5	100		mV
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR		70	85		65	80		50	80		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR		65	100		65	100		50	100		dB
Channel Separation	CS	$f = 1\text{KHz to } 20\text{KHz}$	120			120			120			dB
Short Circuit to GND	I_{SC}		40	60		40	60		40	60		mA
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{iH} = 1\text{V}$, $V_{iL} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{OSM} = 2\text{V}$	10	30		10	30		10	30		mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{iH} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{iL} = 1\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{OSM} = 2\text{V}$	10	15		10	15		10	15		mA
		$V_{iH} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{iL} = 1\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{OSM} = 200\text{mA}$	12	100		12	100					μA
Differential Input Voltage	V_{DIFF}				V_{CC}			V_{CC}			V_{CC}	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $V_{EE}=GND$, unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of $-25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA258; and the $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for the KA358; and the $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA2904

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	KA258			KA358			KA2904			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{OP} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$			7.0			9.0			10.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	V_{IO}	$R_S = 0\Omega$		7.0			7.0			7.0		μ V/°C
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}				100			150		45	200	nA
Input Offset Current Drift	dI_{IO}/dT			10			10			10		pA/°C
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}			40	300		40	300		40	300	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	$V_{CC} = 30V$ (KA2904, $V_{CC} = 26V$)	0		$V_{CC} \pm 2.0$	0		$V_{CC} \pm 2.0$	0		$V_{CC} \pm 2.0$	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2.0K\Omega$ $V_{OP} = 1V$ to $11V$	25			15			15			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 30V$, $R_L = 2K\Omega$	26			26			26			V
	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 26V$ for 2904, $R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28		27	28		27	28		V
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{EH} = 1V$, $V_{EL} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{OP} = 2V$	10	30		10	30		10	30		mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{EH} = 0V$, $V_{EL} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{OP} = 2V$	5	8		5	9		5	9		mA
Differential Input Voltage	V_{IDIFF}		+	+	V_{CC}			V_{CC}			V_{CC}	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	KA258A			KA358A			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{OS1} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$		1.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}			2	15		5	30	nA
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}			40	80		45	100	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	$V_{CC} = 30V$	0		$V_{CC} = 1.5$	0		$V_{CC} = 1.5$	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}	$R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 30V$		0.3	2.0		0.3	2.0	mA
		$R_L = \infty$, over full temperature range		0.5	1.2		0.5	1.2	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ $V_O = 1V$ to $11V$	50	100		25	100		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 30V$, $R_L = 2K\Omega$	26			26			V
		$V_{CC} = 26V$ for 2904, $R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28		27	28		V
	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$		5	20		5	20	mV
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR		70	85		65	85		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR		65	100		65	100		dB
Channel Separation	CS	$f = 1KHz$ to $20KHz$		120			120		dB
Short Circuit to GND	I_{SC}			40	60		40	60	mA
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{(i)} = 1V$, $V_{(e)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{OS1} = 2V$	20	30		20	30		mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{(i)} = 1V$, $V_{(e)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{OS1} = 2V$	10	15		10	15		mA
		$V_{(e)} = 0V$, $V_{(i)} = 1V$ $V_{OS1} = 200mV$	12	100		12	100		μA
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{(DIFF)}$				V_{CC}			V_{CC}	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of $-25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA258A; and the $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for the KA358A

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	KA258A			KA358A			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{OSM} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$			4.0			5.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO} / \Delta T$			7.0	15		7.0	20	$\mu V/^{\circ}C$
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}				30			75	nA
Input Offset Current Drift	$\Delta I_{IO} / \Delta T$			10	200		10	300	$pA/^{\circ}C$
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}			40	100		40	200	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	$V_{CC} = 30V$	0		$V_{CC} = 2.0$	0		$V_{CC} = 2.0$	V
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 30V$, $R_L = 2K\Omega$	26			26			V
	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 30V$, $R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28		27	28		V
		$V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$		5	20		5	20	mV
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2.0K\Omega$ $V_{OSM} = 1V$ to $11V$	25			15			V/mV
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{CM} = 1V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{OSM} = 2V$	10	30		10	30		mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{CM} = 1V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{OSM} = 2V$	5	9		5	9		mA
Differential Input Voltage	V_{IDIFF}				V_{CC}			V_{CC}	V

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Fig. 1 SUPPLY CURRENT

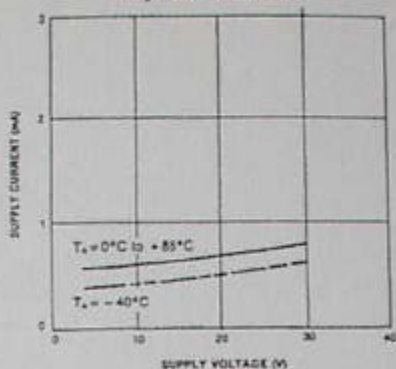


Fig. 2 VOLTAGE GAIN

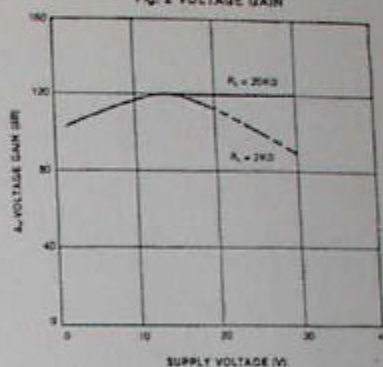


Fig. 3 OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE

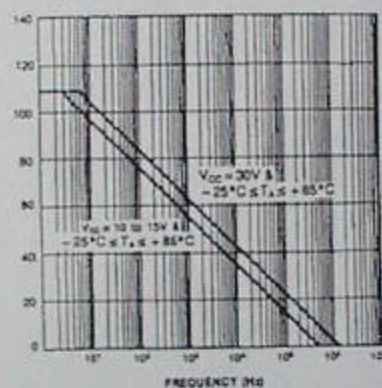


Fig. 4 LARGE SIGNAL FREQUENCY

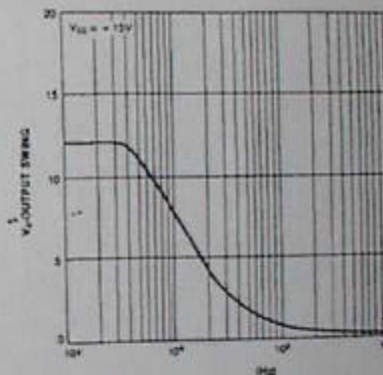


Fig. 5 OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS
CURRENT SOURCING

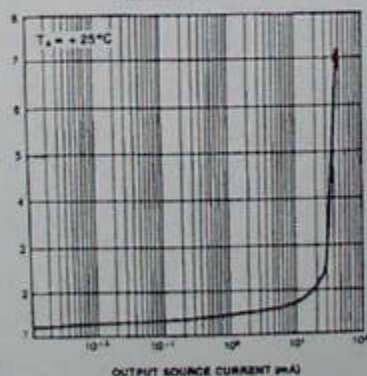


Fig. 6 OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS
CURRENT SINKING

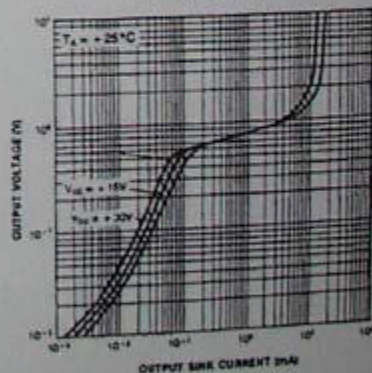


Fig. 7 INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE

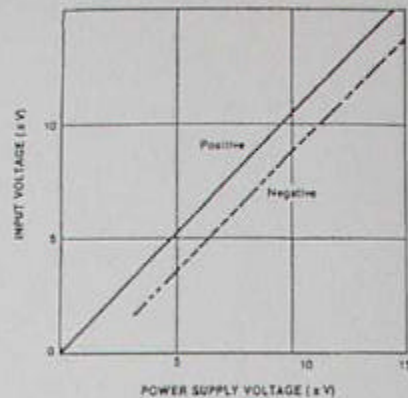


Fig. 8 COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO

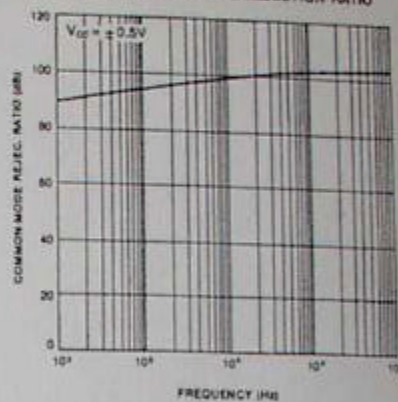


Fig. 9 CURRENT LIMITING

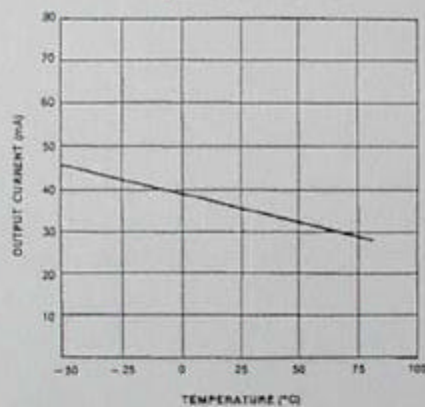


Fig. 10 INPUT CURRENT

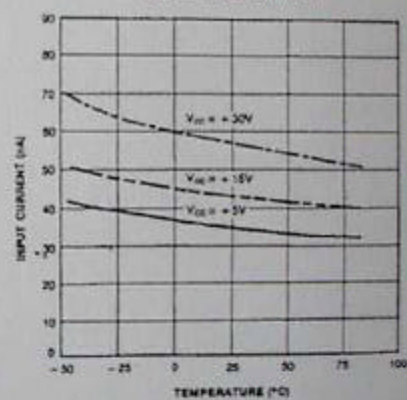


Fig. 11 VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE

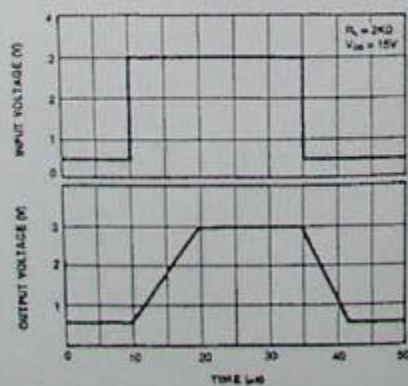
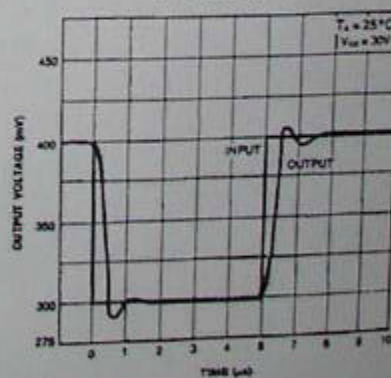


Fig. 12 VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE (SMALL SIGNAL)



OKI semiconductor

MSM65512/65P512

OKI ORIGINAL HIGH PERFORMANCE CMOS 8 BIT SINGLE CHIP
MICROCONTROLLER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

MSM65512 is a high-performance 8-bit single-chip controller that employs Oki's original nX-8/50 CPU core. With a minimum instruction execution time of 400 ns (10MHz clock), the MSM65512 is capable of high-speed processing, and includes 8 Kbytes of program memory, 256 bytes of data memory, timers and serial ports on chip. Also available is the MSM65P512, which replaces the on-chip program memory with one-time PROM.

OPERATING RANGE

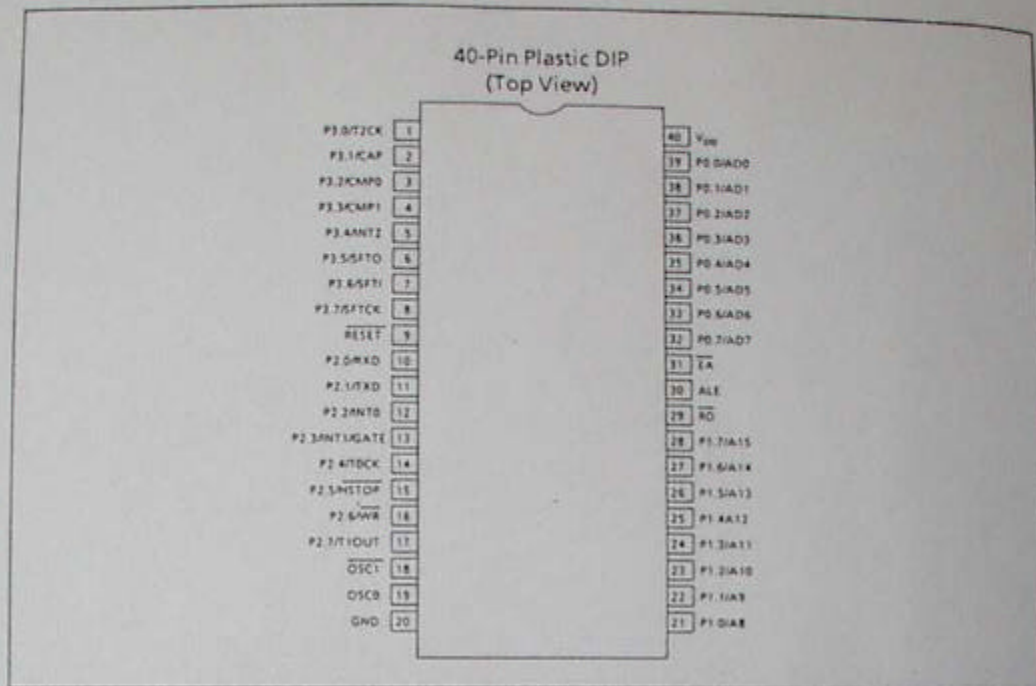
- Operating Frequency : DC ~ 10 MHz
- Operating Voltage : 4.5 ~ 5.5 V
- Operating Temperature : -40 ~ 85°C (MSM65512)

FEATURES

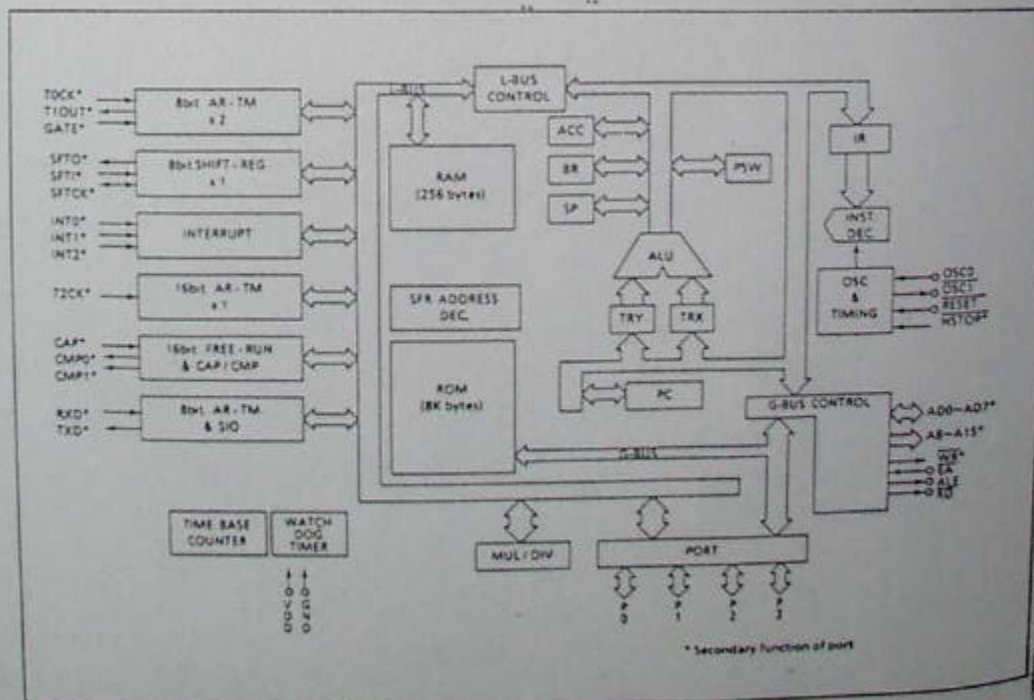
- Memory Space : 64 Kbytes
 - On-Chip Program Memory : 8 Kbytes
 - On-Chip Data Memory : 256 bytes
- Minimum Instruction Execution Cycle:
400ns @ 10 MHz
- Powerful instruction set:
 - 83 basic instructions
 - 8/16-bit operation instructions
 - Bit manipulation instructions
 - Compound function instructions
- Abundant addressing modes
- Multiplication/division operation functions
 - 16 ← 8 x 8
 - 16 ← 16/8, 8 ← 16 mod 8
- I/O ports: 8-bit x 4
- Timers
 - 8-bit auto-reload timer x 2
 - 16-bit auto-reload timer x 1
 - Watchdog timer x 1
- Counters
 - Time base counter x 1
 - 16-bit free-running counter x 1
- Capture input: 1 channel
- Compare output: 2 channels
- Serial ports
 - Shift register x 1
 - Serial port with baud rate generator (UART/synchronous) x 1
- External interrupts: 3
- Interrupt factors: 15
- Package:
 - 40 pin plastic DIP (DIP40-P-600)
 - 44 pin plastic QFP (T.B.D)
 - 44 pin PLCC (QFJ44-P-S650)
 - 64 pin plastic QFP (T.B.D)

• Specifications are subject to change without notice.

PIN CONFIGURATION



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Features

- Low Voltage and Standard Voltage Operation
 - 5.0 V ($V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$)
 - 3.0 V ($V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$)
 - 2.5 V ($V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$)
 - 2.0 V ($V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$)
- User Selectable Internal Organization
 - 1K: 128 x 8 or 64 x 16
 - 2K: 256 x 8 or 128 x 16
 - 4K: 512 x 8 or 256 x 16
- Three-Wire Serial Interface
- Self-Timed Write Cycle (10 ms Max)
- High Reliability
 - Endurance: 100,000 Cycles
 - Data Retention: 100 Years
- Eight-Pin PDIP, JEDEC SOIC, and EIAJ SOIC Packages

2

3-Wire Serial CMOS E²PROMs

1K (128 x 8 or 64 x 16)

2K (256 x 8 or 128 x 16)

4K (512 x 8 or 256 x 16)

Description

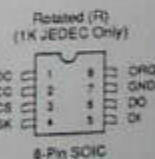
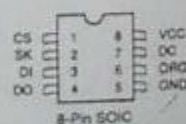
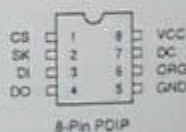
The AT93C46/56/57/66 provides 1024/2048/4096 bits of serial E²PROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory) organized as 64/128/256 words of 16 bits each, when the ORG Pin is connected to V_{CC} and 128/256/512 words of eight bits each when it is tied to ground. The device is optimized for use in many industrial and commercial applications where low power and low voltage operation are essential. The AT93C46/56/57/66 is available in space saving eight-pin PDIP and eight-pin JEDEC and EIAJ SOIC packages.

The AT93C46/56/57/66 is enabled through the Chip Select pin (CS), and accessed via a three-wire serial interface consisting of Data Input (DI), Data Output (DO), and Shift Clock (SK). Upon receiving a READ instruction at DI, the address is decoded and the data is clocked out serially on the data output pin DO. The WRITE cycle is completely self-timed and no separate ERASE cycle is required before WRITE. The WRITE cycle is only enabled when the part is in the ERASE/WRITE ENABLE state. When CS is brought "high" following the initiation of a WRITE cycle, the DO pin outputs the READY/BUSY status of the part.

Atmel's E²PROMs are designed and tested for applications requiring extended endurance. Devices in this family are guaranteed for 100,000 ERASE/WRITE cycles and 100-year data retention. The AT93C46/56/57/66 is available in 5.0 V $\pm 10\%$, 2.7 V to 5.5 V, 2.5 V to 5.5 V, and 1.8 V to 5.5 V versions.

Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
CS	Chip Select
SK	Serial Data Clock
DI	Serial Data Input
DO	Serial Data Output
GND	Ground
V_{CC}	Power Supply
ORG	Internal Organization
DC	Don't Connect


ATMEL

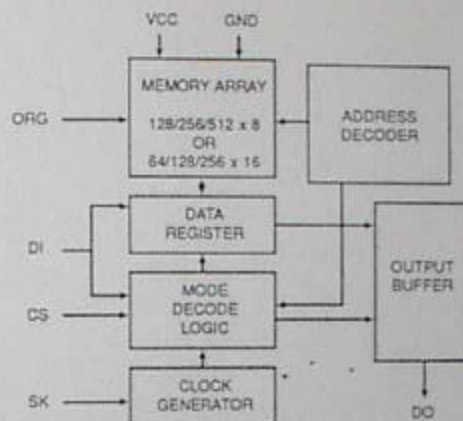


Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Operating Temperature.....	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature.....	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	-1.0 V to +7.0 V
Maximum Operating Voltage	6.25 V
DC Output Current	5.0 mA

*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Block Diagram⁽¹⁾



Note:

1. When the ORG pin is connected to Vcc, the x 16 organization is selected. When it is connected to ground, the x 8 organization is selected. If the ORG pin is left unconnected, then an internal pullup device will select the x 16 organization.

Pin Capacitance⁽¹⁾

Applicable over recommended operating range from $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

	Test Conditions	Max	Units	Conditions
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance (DO)	5	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance (CS, SK, DI)	5	pF	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

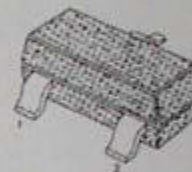
LOW FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

- Complement to KSC1623
- Collector-Base Voltage $V_{CB0} = -60V$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	-60	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	-50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB0}	-5	V
Collector Current	I_C	-100	mA
Collector Dissipation	P_C	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ 150	$^\circ C$

SOT-23



1. Base 2. Emitter 3. Collector

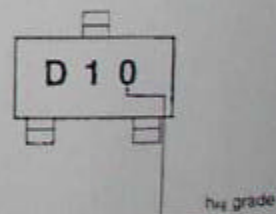
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector Cut-off Current	I_{C0}	$V_{CB} = -60V, I_E = 0$			-0.1	μA
Emitter Cut-off Current	I_{E0}	$V_{EB} = -5V, I_C = 0$			-0.1	μA
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = -6V, I_C = -1mA$	90	200	600	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -100mA, I_E = -10mA$		-0.18	-0.3	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage	$V_{BE(on)}$	$I_C = -1mA, V_{CE} = -6V$	-0.55	-0.62	-0.65	V
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product	f_T	$I_C = -10mA, V_{CE} = -6V$		180		MHz
Output Capacitance	C_{0E}	$V_{CE} = -10V, I_E = 0$ $f = 1MHz$		4.5		pF

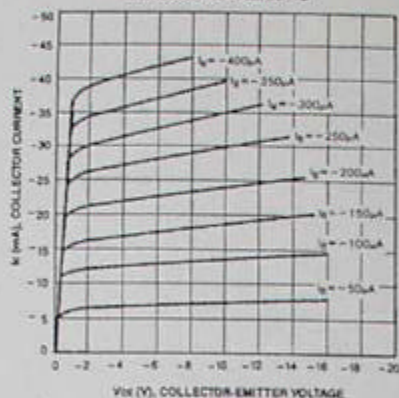
h_{FE} CLASSIFICATION

Classification	O	Y	G	L
h_{FE}	90-180	135-270	200-400	300-600

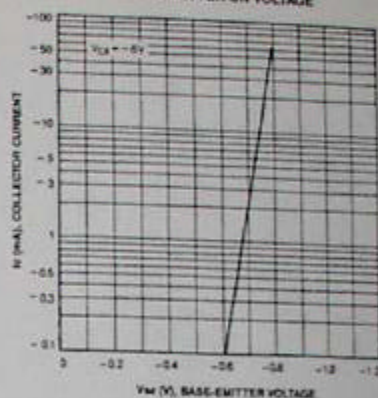
Marking



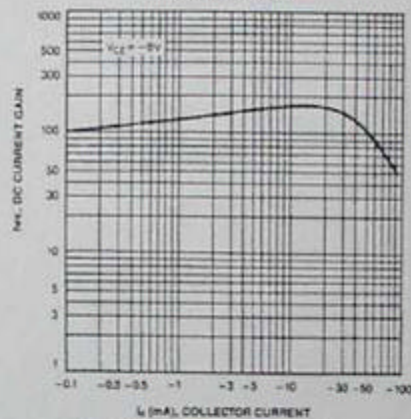
STATIC CHARACTERISTIC



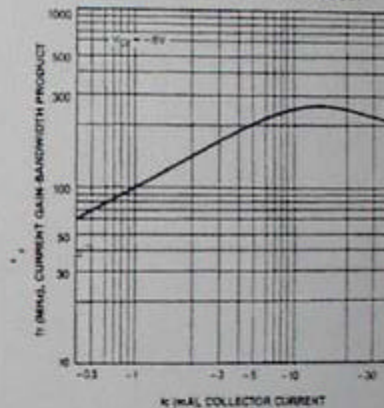
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE



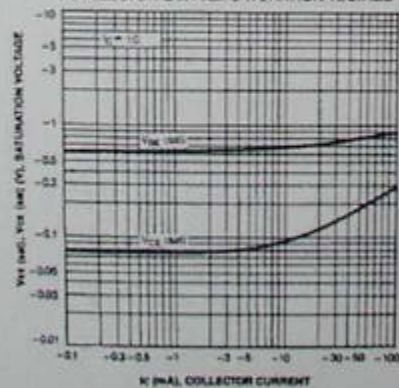
DC CURRENT GAIN



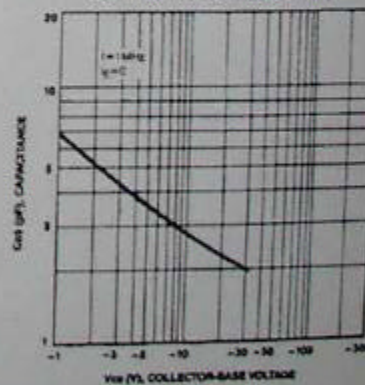
CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE



GD4051B

8-CHANNEL ANALOG MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER

DESCRIPTION — The 4051B is an 8-Channel Analog Multiplexer/Demultiplexer with three Address Inputs (A_0 – A_2), an active LOW Enable Input ($\bar{E}$), eight Independent Inputs/Outputs (Y_0 – Y_7) and a Common Input/Output (Z).

The 4051B contains eight bidirectional analog switches, each with one side connected to an Independent Input/Output (Y_0 – Y_7) and the other side connected to a Common Input/Output (Z). With the Enable Input ($\bar{E}$) LOW, one of the eight switches is selected (low impedance, ON state) by the three Address Inputs (A_0 – A_2). With the Enable Input ($\bar{E}$) HIGH, all switches are in the high impedance OFF state, independent of the Address Inputs.

V_{DD} and V_{SS} are the two supply voltage connections for the digital control inputs (A_0 – A_2 , $\bar{E}$). Their voltage limits are the same as for all other digital CMOS. The analog inputs/outputs (Y_0 – Y_7 , Z) can swing between V_{DD} as a positive limit and V_{EE} as a negative limit. V_{DD} – V_{EE} may not exceed 15 V. For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, V_{EE} is connected to V_{SS} (typically ground).

- ANALOG OR DIGITAL MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER
- COMMON ENABLE INPUT (ACTIVE LOW)

PIN NAMES

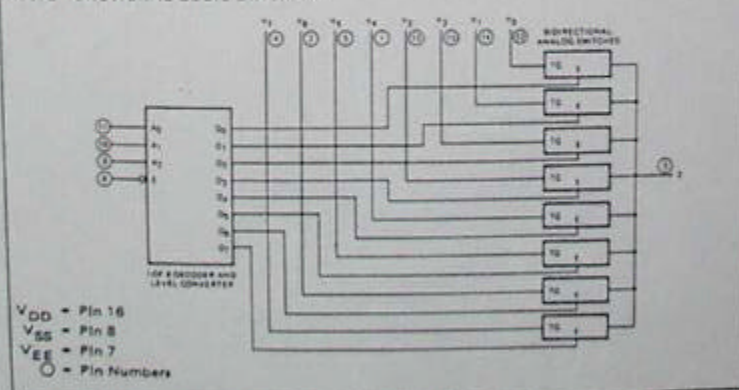
Y_0 – Y_7	Independent Inputs/Outputs
A_0 – A_2	Address Inputs
$\bar{E}$	Enable Input (Active LOW)
Z	Common Input/Output

TRUTH TABLE

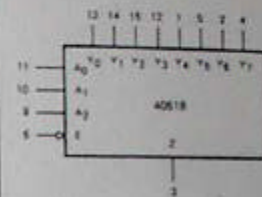
INPUTS				CHANNELS							
$\bar{E}$	A_2	A_1	A_0	Y_0 – Z	Y_1 – Z	Y_2 – Z	Y_3 – Z	Y_4 – Z	Y_5 – Z	Y_6 – Z	Y_7 – Z
L	L	L	L	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	L	L	H	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	L	H	L	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	L	H	H	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	H	L	L	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	H	L	H	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
L	H	H	L	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
L	H	H	H	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
H	X	X	X	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

L = LOW Level
H = HIGH Level
X = Don't Care

4051B FUNCTIONAL LOGIC DIAGRAM

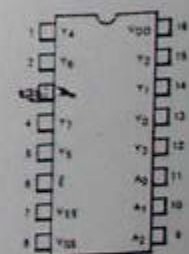


LOGIC SYMBOL



V_{DD} = Pin 16
 V_{SS} = Pin 8
 V_{EE} = Pin 7

CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIP (TOP VIEW)



NOTE:
The SO Package has the same pinouts (Connection Diagram as the Dual In-line Package).

GS CMOS · GD4051B

DC CHARACTERISTICS: V_{DD} as shown, $V_{EE} = 0V$ (See Note 1)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		LIMITS									UNITS	TEMP	TEST CONDITIONS		
			V _{DD} = 5 V			V _{DD} = 10 V			V _{DD} = 15 V							
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX					
R _{ON}	ON Resistance	XC		95	900		55	380		35	210	Ω	MIN	V _{IS} = V _{DD} to V _{EE} Note 2		
				100	1000		65	500		40	280		25°C			
				125	1100		100	600		65	340		MAX			
		XM		90	850		50	340		30	190	Ω	MIN			
				100	1000		65	500		40	280		25°C			
				150	1150		110	660		70	370		MAX			
ΔR _{ON}	"Δ" ON Resistance Between Any Two Channels			25			10			5		Ω	25°C	Note 2		
I _Z	OFF State Leakage Current, All Channels OFF	XC						800				nA	25°C	E = V _{DD} V _{SS} = V _{DD} /2 V _{IS} = V _{DD} or V _{EE} V _{OS} = V _{EE} or V _{DD} E = V _{SS} = V _{DD} /2 V _{IS} = V _{DD} or V _{EE} V _{OS} = V _{EE} or V _{DD}		
		XM						80								
	Any Channel OFF	XC						100								
		XM						10								
	I _{DD}	Quiescent Power	XC			20			40			80	μA		MIN, 25°C	V _{SS} = V _{EE} All inputs at V _{DD} or V _{EE}
						150			300			600			MAX	
Supply Dissipation		XC			5			10			20	μA	MIN, 25°C			
		XM			150			300			600		MAX			

Notes on following page.

GS CMOS - GD4051B

AC CHARACTERISTICS AND SET-UP REQUIREMENTS: V_{DD} as shown, $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (See Note 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	LIMITS									UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		VDD = 5 V			VDD = 10 V			VDD = 15 V				
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
tPLH	Propagation Delay, Input to Output		25			10			6		ns	CL = 50 pF, RL = 200 kΩ E = VSS = VEE.
tPHL	Propagation Delay, Address to Output		10			6			4		ns	AN or VIS = VDD or VEE Note 5
tPLH	Propagation Delay, Input to Output		170			95			80		ns	CL = 50 pF, RL = 1 kΩ E or AN = VSS = VEE
tPHL	Propagation Delay, Address to Output		210			125			95		ns	VIS = VDD or VEE Note 5
tPZL	Output Enable Time		185			95			75		ns	CL = 50 pF, RL = 1 kΩ E or AN = VSS = VEE
tPZH	Output Disable Time		205			105			85		ns	VIS = VDD or VEE Note 5
tPLZ	Output Disable Time		1250			1130			1080		ns	
tPHZ	Output Disable Time		1240			1120			1070		ns	
	Distortion, Sine Wave Response		0.2			0.2			0.2		%	RL = 10 kΩ VSS = VDD/2, E = VEE. VIS = VDD/2 (sine wave) p-p fis = 1 kHz
	Crosstalk Between Any Two Channels					1					MHz	RL = 1 kΩ E = VEE VIS = VDD/2 (sine wave) p-p at -40 dB VSS = VDD/2, 20 Log10 (Vos/Vis) = -40 dB
	OFF State Feedthrough					1					MHz	RL = 1 kΩ, VSS = VDD/2 E = VDD VIS = VDD/2 (sine wave) p-p 20 Log10 (Vos/Vis) = -40 dB
tMAX	ON State Frequency Response		13			40			70		MHz	RL = 1 kΩ, E = VSS VIS = VDD/2 (sine wave) p-p VSS = VDD/2 20 Log10 (Vos/Vis) @ 1 kHz = -3 dB

NOTES:

- Additional DC Characteristics are listed in this section under 4000B Series CMOS Family Characteristics.
- $\bar{E} = V_{SS}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, any channel selected and $V_{SS} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{DD}/2$.
- Propagation Delays and Output Transition Times are graphically described in this section under 4000B Series CMOS Family Characteristics.
- V_{is}/V_{os} is the voltage signal at an Input/Output terminal (V_{in}/I_{in}).
- $V_{in} = V_{DD}$ (Square Wave), Input transition times $\leq 20\text{ ns}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.
- In certain applications, the current through the external load resistor (R_L) may include both V_{DD} and signal line components. To avoid drawing V_{DD} current when switch current flows into terminals 1, 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, or 15 the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.5 V at $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$, or 0.3 V at $T_A > 25^\circ\text{C}$. No V_{DD} current will flow through R_L if the switch current flows into terminal 3.

GD4066B

QUAD BILATERAL SWITCHES

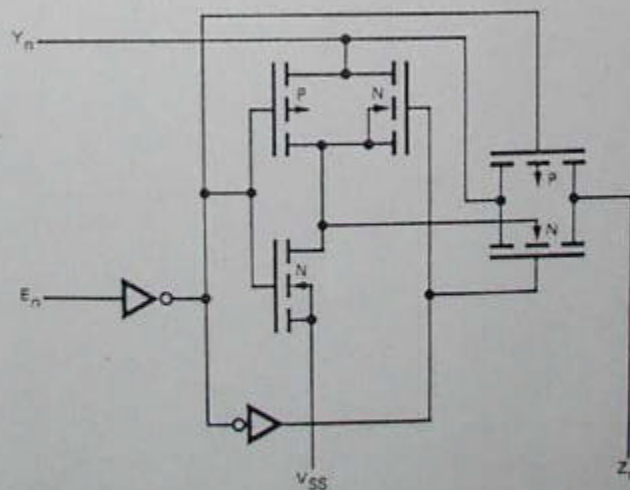
DESCRIPTION — The 4066B has four independent bilateral analog switches (transmission gates). Each switch has two Input/Output Terminals (Y_n , Z_n) and an active HIGH Enable Input (E_n). A HIGH on the Enable Input establishes a low impedance bidirectional path between Y_n and Z_n (ON condition). A LOW on the Enable Input disables the switch; high impedance between Y_n and Z_n (OFF condition).

- DIGITAL OR ANALOG SIGNAL SWITCHING
- INDIVIDUAL ENABLE INPUTS (ACTIVE HIGH)

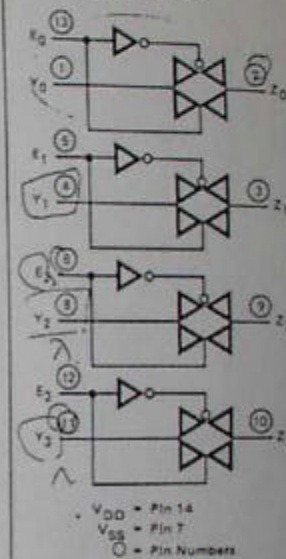
PIN NAMES

E_0 — E_3 Enable Inputs
 Y_0 — Y_3 Input/Output Terminals
 Z_0 — Z_3 Input/Output Terminals

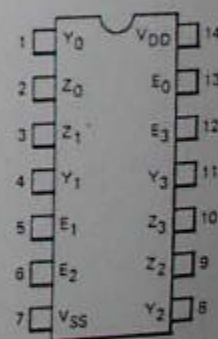
LOGIC DIAGRAM (1/4 OF A 4066B)



LOGIC SYMBOL



CONNECTION DIAGRAM
DIP (TOP VIEW)



NOTE:
 The SO Package has the same pinouts (Connection Diagram) as the Dual In-line Package.

GS CMOS - GD4066B

DC CHARACTERISTICS: V_{DD} as shown, $V_{SS} = 0$ V (See Note 1)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		LIMITS									UNITS	TEMP	TEST CONDITIONS	
			V _{DD} = 5 V			V _{DD} = 10 V			V _{DD} = 15 V						
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX				
R _{ON}	ON Resistance	XC		190	900		100	450		80	250	Ω	MIN	E _n = V _{DD} R _L = 10 kΩ to V _{DD} /2 V _{IS} = V _{DD} to V _{SS}	
				270	1000		120	500		80	280		25°C		
				330	1090		170	520		130	300		MAX		
		XM		160	850		85	400		60	220	Ω	MIN		
				270	1000		120	500		80	280		25°C		
				360	1150		190	550		145	320		MAX		
ΔR _{ON}	"Δ" ON Resistance Between Any Two Channels			25			10			5		Ω	25°C	E _n = V _{DD} R _L = 10 kΩ to V _{DD} /2 V _{IS} = V _{DD} or V _{SS}	
I _Z	OFF State Leakage Current	XC									±300		MIN, 25°C	E _n = V _{SS} V _{IS} = V _{DD} or V _{SS} V _{OS} = V _{SS} or V _{DD}	
											±1000		MAX		
		XM										±100	nA		MIN, 25°C
												±1000			MAX
I _{DD}	Quiescent Power Supply Dissipation	XC			1			2			4	μA	MIN, 25°C	All inputs at V _{DD} or V _{SS}	
					7.5			15			30		MAX		
		XM			0.25			0.5			1	μA	MIN, 25°C		
					7.5			15			30		MAX		

Notes on following page.

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AC CHARACTERISTICS AND SET-UP REQUIREMENTS: V_{DD} as shown, $V_{SS} = 0$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (See Note 3)											
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	LIMITS									UNITS
		$V_{DD} = 5$ V			$V_{DD} = 10$ V			$V_{DD} = 15$ V			TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Y_n to Z_n or Z_n to Y_n		8	45		3	30		2	20	ns CL = 50 pF, $R_L = 200\Omega$ to V_{SS} Input Transition Times ≤ 20 ns $E_n = V_{DD}$ $V_{is} = V_{DD}$ (square wave)
t_{PZL} t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time		32	125		16	60		13	50	ns CL = 50 pF, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{SS} or V_{DD} $E_n = V_{DD}$ (square wave)
t_{PLZ} t_{PHZ}	Output Disable Time		360			380			400		ns Input Transition Times ≤ 20 ns $V_{is} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS}
	Distortion, Sine Wave Response		0.4			0.4			0.4		% $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ Input Frequency = 1 kHz $E_n = V_{DD}$ $V_{is} = V_{DD}/2$ (sine wave) p-p
	Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches					0.9					MHz $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $E_A = V_{DD}$, $E_B = V_{SS}$ $V_{is} = V_{DD}/2$ (sine wave) p-p 20 Log ₁₀ [$V_{out}(B)/V_{is}(A)$] = -50 dB
	Crosstalk, Enable Input to Output					50					mV Input Transition Times ≤ 20 ns $R_{L(OUT)} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_{L(IN)} = 50\Omega$ $E_n = V_{DD}$ (square wave)
	OFF State Feedthrough					1.25					MHz $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$, $E_n = V_{SS}$ $V_{is} = V_{DD}/2$ (sine wave) p-p 20 Log ₁₀ [V_{out}/V_{is}] = -50 dB
	ON State Frequency Response					40					MHz $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{is} = V_{DD}/2$ (sine wave) p-p $E_n = V_{DD}$, 20 Log ₁₀ [V_{out}/V_{is} @ 1 kHz] = -3 dB
f_{MAX}	Enable Input Frequency (Note 4)					10					MHz CL = 50 pF, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ Input Transition Times ≤ 20 ns $E_n = V_{DD}$ (square wave) $V_{out} = V_{is}/2$ at DC $V_{is} = V_{DD}$
C_{is}	Input Switch Capacitance					4					pF $V_{DD} = 10$ V $E_n = V_{SS}$
C_{os}	Output Switch Capacitance					4					pF $V_{is} = \text{Open}$ 100 kHz or 1 MHz Bridge
C_{ios}	Feedthrough Switch Capacitance					0.2					pF

NOTES:

1. Additional DC Characteristics are listed in this section under 4000B Series CMOS Family Characteristics.
2. V_{is}/V_{os} is the voltage signal at an Input/Output Terminal (Y_n/Z_n).
3. Propagation Delays and Output Transition Times are graphically described in this section under 4000B Series CMOS Family Characteristics.
4. For f_{MAX} , input rise and fall times are greater than or equal to 5 ns and less than or equal to 20 ns.
5. In certain applications, the current through the external load resistor (R_L) may include both V_{DD} and signal line components. To avoid drawing V_{DD} current when switch current flows into terminals 1, 4, 8, or 11 the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.5 V at $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$, or 0.3 V at $T_A > 25^\circ\text{C}$. No V_{DD} current will flow through R_L if the switch current flows into terminals 2, 3, 9, or 10.

