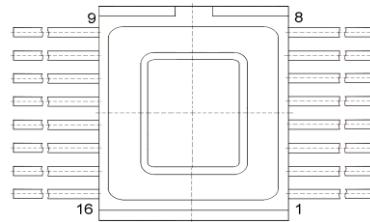
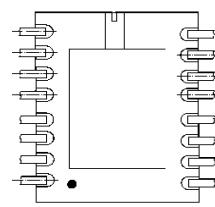


TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



Pin	Pin Destination	Pin	Pin Destination
1	Logic input 1	9	Power U_{CC2} (minus)
2	Power U_{CC1} (plus)	10	Amplifier output 2
3	General conclusion of the digital circuit	11	Amplifier input 2
4	Amplifier input 3	12	Amplifier output 1
5	Amplifier output 3	13	Amplifier input 1
6	Amplifier input 4	14	Logic input 4
7	Amplifier output 4	15	Logic input 3
8	General conclusion of the analog circuit, Ground	16	Logic input 2

Electrical Characteristics

Table 1

Parameter	T_A	Max	Min	Units
Zero offset voltage, referred to the output, of each channel, $ U_{OO} $ $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; R_L = 5,5 \text{ k}\Omega; K_U = -30$; channel inputs - "break"	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	-	80 100 100	
Voltage ratio for each channel, K_U $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; U_o = 6 \text{ V}; R_L = 5,5 \text{ k}\Omega$ When changing the code combinations at the logical inputs, the transmission coefficients of the channels must change in accordance with Table 2.		-31,5 -21 -10,5 -4,2 -2,1 -1,05	-28,5 -19 -9,5 -3,8 -1,9 -0,95	
Maximum output voltage of each channel, U_o max, $U_{CC1} = 9 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -9 \text{ V}; U_o = 6 \text{ V}; R_L = 5,5 \text{ k}\Omega$	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	6 5,5 6	-6 -5,5 6	V
Positive Supply current, I_{CC} $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; U_I = 0 \text{ V}$	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	-	14 14 14	mA
Negative Supply current, I_{CC} $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; U_I = 0 \text{ V}$	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	-14 -14 -14	-	mA
Low level input current on logic inputs, I_{II} $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; U_I \text{ contr} = 0 \text{ V}$	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	-	8 10 8	mkA
High level input current on logic inputs, I_{I2} $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; U_I \text{ contr} = 0 \text{ V}$	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	-	0,1 0,1 1	mkA
Slew rate of each gain channel, S_{UOM} $U_{CC1} = 9 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -9 \text{ V}; U_{IS} = -5,4 \text{ V}; U_{IE} = 5,4 \text{ V}; R_L = 5,5 \text{ k}\Omega; C_L = 10 \text{ pF}; K_U = -30$	+22 ±3	45	-	V/mks
Output voltage rise time of each channel, t_r $U_{CC1} = 9 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -9 \text{ V}; U_{II} = 0 \text{ V}; U_{I2} = -0,2 \text{ V}; R_L = 5,5 \text{ k}\Omega; A_U = -30; C_L = 10 \text{ pF}; \varepsilon = 2\%$	+22 ±3	-	270	ns
Zero bias voltage difference, reduced to the output, between channels, $\Delta U_{OOL} $ $U_{CC1} = 12,7 \text{ V}; U_{CC2} = -12,7 \text{ V}; R_L = 5,5 \text{ k}\Omega; K_U = -30$; channel inputs - "break"	+22 ±3 -45(+ 5-0) +85(+0-3)	-	30 35 35	mV

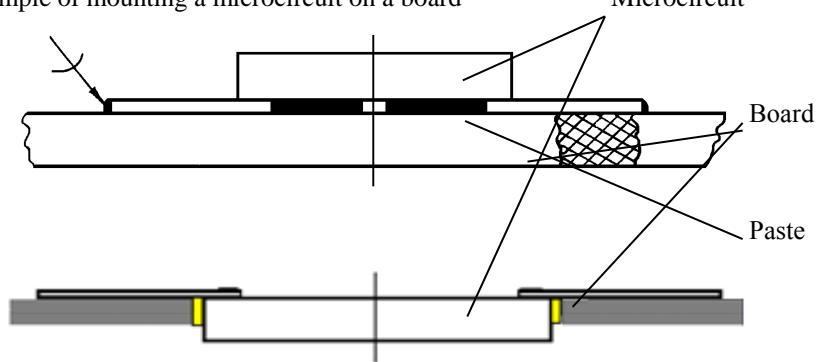
Table 1

Parameter	T _A	Max	Min	Units
The relative change in the transmission coefficients for voltage. between channels, Δ KU, U _{CC1} = 12,7V; U _{CC2} = -12,7 V; R _L =5,5 kΩ; K _U = -10; U _o = 6 V	+22 ±3	-	2,5	%
	-45(+ 5-0)		3	
	+85(+0-3)		3	

Table 2

Control inputs			Transfer ratio
1	3	4	
1	0	0	minus 30
0	0	0	minus 20
X	0	0	minus 20
X	1	0	minus 10
X	0	1	minus 4
X	0	1	minus 2
X	1	1	minus 1

An example of mounting a microcircuit on a board



Microcircuits are made under supervision of Quality Department, checked and they correspond to the specification