



CM-- 371256		"P" Coupling Network						"N" Coupling Network						Nom. Load $I_L$ (ma)
		In $\emptyset$			Out $\emptyset$			In $\emptyset$			Out $\emptyset$			
		E	$I_1$	$I_2$	E	$I_1$	$I_2$	E	$I_1$	$I_2$	E	$I_1$	$I_2$	
	Volts	ma	ma	Volts	ma	ma	Volts	ma	ma	Volts	ma	ma		
Driver On	Min.	-5.4	4.8	0.0	-5.2	5.0	0.0	-0.6	4.8	0	-0.8	5.0	0	0.2 (Min)
	Max.	-3.7	4.9	2.5	-3.0	5.3	5.3	-2.3	4.9	2.5	-3.0	5.3	5.3	
Driver Off	Min.	-7.6	0.7	-0.1	-7.4	0.7	-0.1	1.6	0.7	-0.1	1.4	0.7	-0.1	2.3 (Max)
	Max.	-11.0	2.4	0.0	-11.0	2.5	0.0	+5.0	2.4	0	5.0	2.5	0	

**Current Mode to CTDL Coupling Network**

Eight coupling networks are located on the CM - - card and are used to properly terminate unloaded current-mode blocks for direct drive into CTDL logic blocks. Four of the coupling networks permit the outputs of N type current-mode blocks to drive directly into P type CTDL blocks. The remaining four coupling networks permit the output of P type current-mode blocks to drive directly into N type CTDL blocks.

The chart above shows the current required from the load supply voltages to the CTDL output voltage available from the coupling network. Values are shown for the (1) driver on-off status (2) current-mode output used

(in-phase or out-of-phase) and (3) type of coupling network used.

Consider the P type coupling network illustrated above. An in-phase current-mode output is properly terminated by the coupling network and drives a P type CTDL block. With the driver off, to have an output of -7.6 to -11.0v from the coupling network, 0.7 to 2.4ma flows from the -12v supply. When the driver is on, to obtain an output of -5.4 to 3.7v, 4.8 to 4.9ma flows from the -12v supply and 0 to 2.5ma flows from the -6v supply. Output loading conditions determine the actual voltage values obtained.