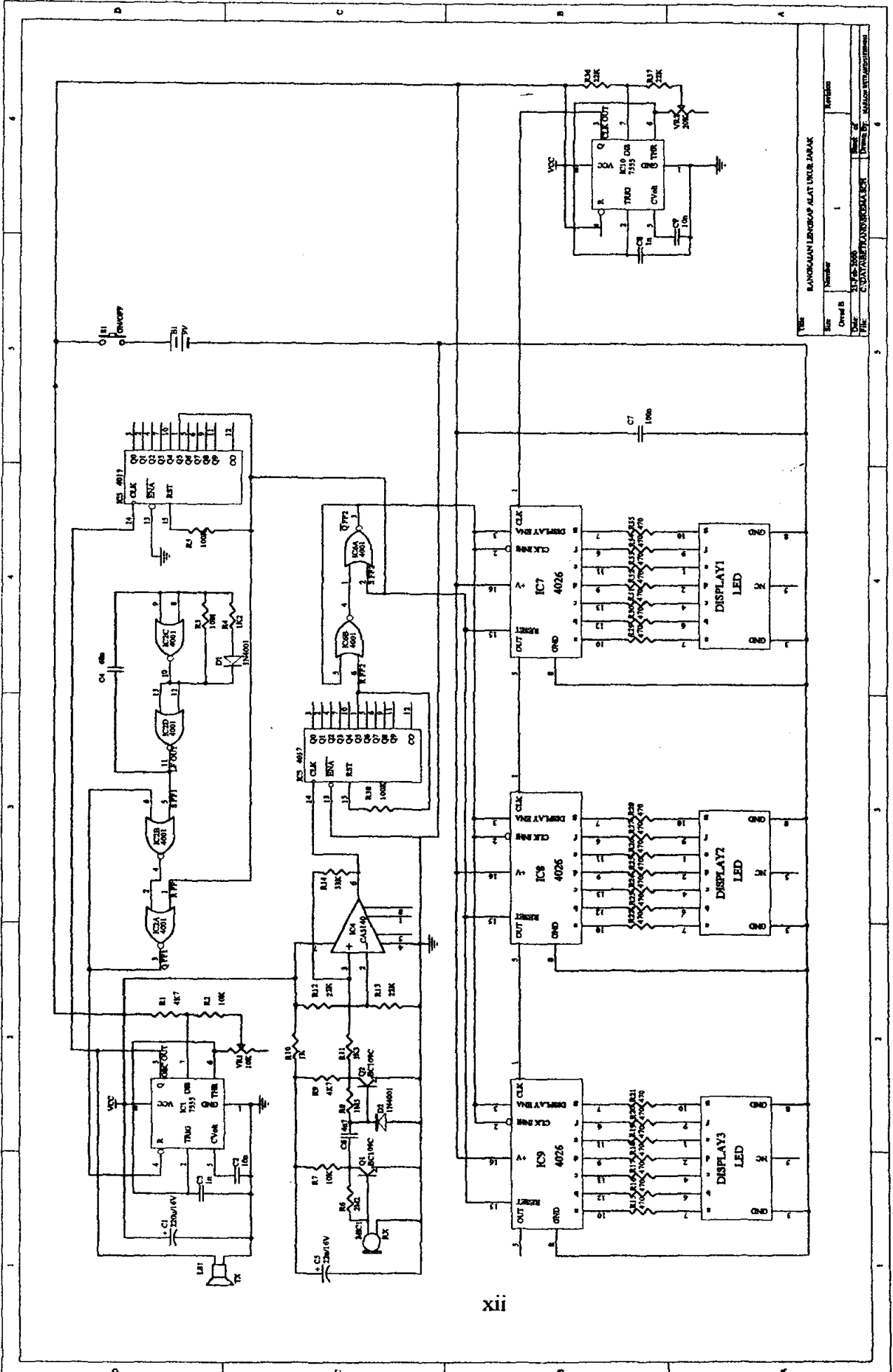


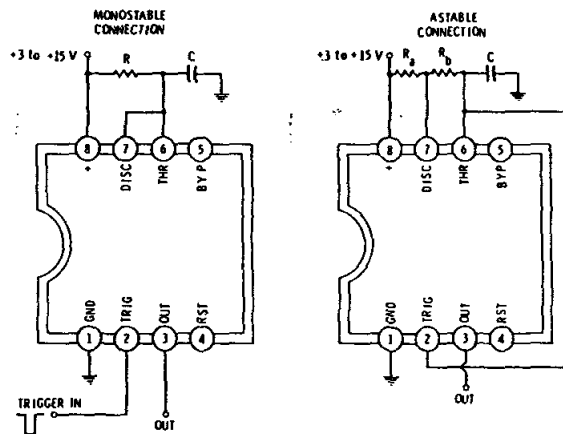
**LAMPIRAN**



TITIK		RANGKAIAN LENGKAP ALAT UKUR JARAK	
Kelas	1	Revisi	
Group B		Halaman	2
Tanggal	11.05.2008	Disusun By	MALISA PUTRI
Tempat	CIVILIAIRP/AN/INSTRUMEN		

## L555/ICM 7555

### CMOS TIMER—ASTABLE OR MONOSTABLE



This circuit may be used for astable or monostable in timing applications from microseconds to hours. Complete details for its use appear in Chapter 4.

As a monostable, the circuit is triggered by bringing the Trigger input momentarily below 2 volts. The output pulse width is determined by  $R$  and  $C$ , and the curves are shown in Fig. 4-44.  $R$  can vary from 1K to 100 megohms.  $C$  can range from 100 pF up.

As an astable, the circuit is free running. The charging time is determined by  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  in series with  $C$ . The discharging time is determined by  $C$  and  $R_b$ . Design curves appear in Fig. 4-40. The minimum value of  $R_a$  is 1K; the maximum value of  $R_a + R_b$  is 100 megohms.

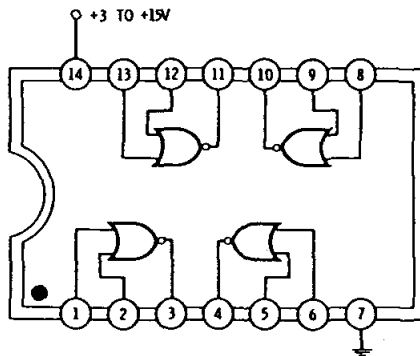
The RST input (pin 4) will drive the output low if it is grounded. If unused, it should be tied to the positive supply voltage. The Bypass input should be bypassed to ground with a suitable capacitor (0.1  $\mu$ F upward) in critical timing applications.

The output is high during the monostable on time and low otherwise. The output is high during the astable charging time and low during the discharge time.

Operating current is approximately 80 microamperes.

4001

### QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE



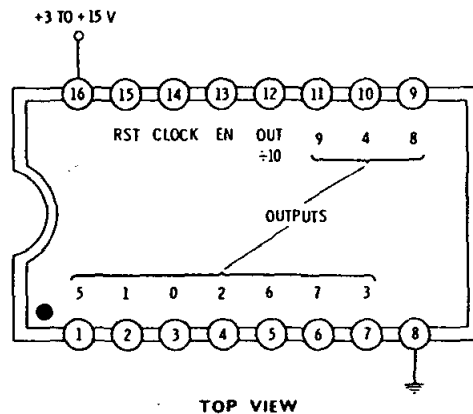
TOP VIEW

All four positive-logic NOR gates may be used independently. On any one gate, with *either* or *both* inputs *high*, the output is *low*; with *both* inputs *low*, the output is *high*. Functionally equivalent to the 7402 (TTL) and the 74C02 (CMOS).

Propagation delay is 25 nanoseconds at 10 volts and 60 nanoseconds at 5 volts. Total package current at 1 megahertz is 0.4 milliampere at 5 volts and 0.8 milliampere at 10 volts.

4017

### DIVIDE-BY-10 COUNTER WITH 1-OF-10 OUTPUTS (Synchronous)



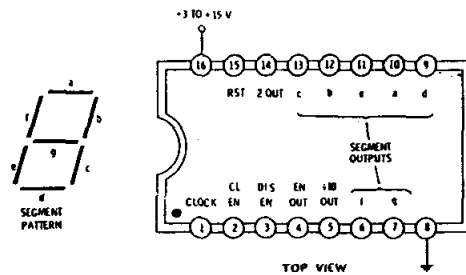
This is a fully synchronous decade, or divide-by-10, counter. It may be used to obtain a 1-of-10 decoded output or a square-wave output one-tenth the frequency of the input.

For normal operation, the clock enable and the reset should be at ground. The counter advances one count on the positive edge (ground-to-positive transition) of the clock. On any count, the decoded output goes positive; the others remain at ground. The OUT terminal is high for counts 0 through 4 and low for counts 5 through 9.

Making the reset input positive returns the counter to count zero. In this state, the "0" output and the OUT terminal are positive; the other outputs are at ground. The reset must be returned to ground to allow counting to continue. A positive voltage on the clock enable will inhibit (prevent count advance) clock operation.

The clock must be noiseless and have only one ground-to-positive transition per desired count. The clock rise time should be faster than 5 microseconds. An external gate will allow division by 1 through 10. Maximum clock frequency is 5 megahertz at 10 volts and 2.5 megahertz at 5 volts. Total package current at 1 megahertz is 0.4 milliampere at 5 volts and 0.8 milliampere at 10 volts, unloaded.

## DECADE ( $\div 10$ ) COUNTER WITH 7-SEGMENT DECODED OUTPUT (Synchronous)



This synchronous decade, or divide-by-10, counter provides internal decoding to drive a 7-segment display. It does *not* have internal count storage, nor does it provide enough output current to directly drive higher-current displays. A divide-by-10 square-wave output is also available.

In normal operation, reset and clock enable are held at ground and the display enable is held positive. The counter advances one count on each ground-to-positive (positive edge) transition of the clock input.

There are two types of outputs. At the  $\div 10$  output, a square wave that is high for counts 0 through 4 and low for counts 5 through 9 results. At the a through g outputs, a high state is produced if a display segment is to be lit. Segments b and c are used for the "1" output. Note that the "6" output includes segment a and the "9" output includes segment d. Available drive current is 1.2 milliamperes at 5 volts and 5 milliamperes at 10 volts. The "2 OUT" goes low only on count 2.

Fluorescent displays and newer LED displays may be directly driven by the outputs. High-current light-emitting diode and neon displays require external drivers. Liquid-crystal displays require external "ac" drive. Note that the outputs go high if the segment is to be lit.

The counter is reset to zero by bringing the RST terminal high. An a-b-c-d-e-f high output results, along with a high on the  $\div 10$  output line. The reset must be returned to ground when counting is to continue. A high on the CL EN inhibits the clock operation and ignores counts. A low on the DIS EN turns off the display by making the a through g outputs low. This may be used to conserve display power or to provide a variable duty cycle brightness control. A slightly delayed EN OUT also follows the DIS EN input.

The clock must be noiseless and have only one ground-to-positive transition per desired count. Clock rise and fall times should be faster than 5  $\mu$ s.

Maximum clock frequency is 5 megahertz at 10 volts and 2.5 megahertz at 5 volts. Total package current at 1-megahertz clock rate with unloaded outputs is 0.4 milliamperes at 5 volts and 0.8 milliamperes at 10 volts.

**CA 3140, CA 3140A, CA 3140B**

**Penguat Operasi (Operational Amplifiers) BiMOS**

Dengan jalanmasuk MOS/FET jaiankeluar dwikutub (*bipolar*)

CA 3140B, CA 3140A, dan CA 3140 adalah penguat-penguat operasi rangkaian terintegrasi yang mengkombinasikan keunggulan transistor PMOS tegangan-tinggi dan keunggulan transistor dwikutub (*bipolar*) tegangan-tinggi di dalam chip monolit tunggal. Oleh keunikan kombinasi teknologi ini, peranti ini dapat menyediakan bagi para perancang, untuk yang pertama kali, kualitas kerja yang dimiliki khusus penguat operasi COS/MOS CA 3130 dan sifat-sifat yang ada pada seri 741 dari penguat operasi standar industri.

Penguat-penguat operasi CA 3140, CA 3140A, dan CA 3140 BiMOS memiliki sifat-sifat transistor-transistor MOS/FET yang terproteksi berpintu (PMOS) di rangkaian masukannya guna memberinya impedansi masukan sangat-tinggi, arus masukan sangat-rendah, dan kualitas-kerja kecepatan-tinggi. CA 3140B beroperasi dengan tegangan catu dari 4 hingga 44 volt; CA 3140A dan CA 3140 dari 4 hingga 36 volt (pencatu tunggal ataupun ganda). Penguat-penguat operasi ini secara intern terkompensasi fasanya guna memperoleh

**Tarif Maksimum, harga-harga maksimum mutlak**

	CA 3140, CA 3140A	CA 3140B
Tegangan Catu DC (Antara terminal V <sup>+</sup> dan V <sup>-</sup> )	36 V	44 V
Tegangan-masukan ragam diferensial	±8 V	±8 V
Tegangan-masukan DC moda-tunggal	(V <sup>+</sup> +8 V) - (V <sup>-</sup> -0,5 V)	
Arus terminal-masukan Borosan (disipasi) peranti:		1 mA
Tanpa pengisap panas:		630 mW
di atas 55° C berkurang secara linier		6,67 mW/° C
dengan pengisap panas:		1 W
sampai 55° C		16,7 mW/° C
di atas 55° C berkurang secara linier		
Jelajahan Suhu:		
beroperasi (semua tipe)		-55 - +125° C
dalam simpanan (semua tipe)		-65 - +150° C
Lama-waktu Hubungsingkat keluaran*		tak tertentu
Suhu timah (Selama penyolderan): dalam jarak 1/16 ± 1/32 inch (1,59 ± 0,79 mm) dari rumah, selama 10 detik maks:		+265° C

\* Hubungsingkat dapat dikenakan ke bumi atau ke salah satu pencatu.

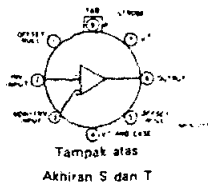
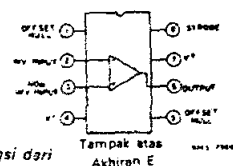


Diagram fungsi dari seri CA 3140



dalam operasi sebagai pengikut berpenguatan 1 (satu); dan di samping itu, kalau diinginkan penyurutan-frekuensi tambahan, tersedia terminal-terminal untuk tambahan kondensator ek-

Juga tersedia terminal-terminal untuk digunakan dalam penerapan yang meminta penolakan tegangan-gelincir masukan (*input offset-voltage nulling*). Pemakaian transistor efek-medan PMOS di

kan kemampuan tegangan-masukan ragam-tunggal sampai serendah 0,5 volt di bawah terminal negatif catuan, suatu atribut penting bagi terapan catuan tunggal. Tingkat keluaran menggunakan transistor-transistor dwikutub, juga proteksi terhadap kerusakan oleh penghubungsingkatan terminal beban terhadap bumi ataupun terhadap salah satu saluran catuan.

Seri CA 3140 memiliki tataletak terminal 8-kawat seperti yang ada pada penguat-penguat operasi "741" dan standar industri yang lain. Mereka tersedia dalam kemasan gaya TO-5 8-kawat standar (akhiran T), atau dalam kemasan gaya TO-5 8-kawat dalam *dual-in-line* 'DIL-CAN' (akhiran S). CA 3140A tersedia dalam bentuk *chip* (akhiran H). CA 3140A dan CA 3140 juga dapat diperoleh dalam kemasan plastik 8-kawat *dual-in-line* (akhiran Mini-DIP-E). CA 3140B dimaksudkan untuk dioperasikan dengan tegangan catu antara 4 hingga 44 volt, guna pengoperasian yang meminta spesifikasi derajat premium, dan pada limit-limit elektrik guna untuk beroperasi dalam suhu antara  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  hingga  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . CA 3140A dan CA 3140 berguna untuk beroperasi dari tegangan catu sampai 36 volt ( $\pm 18$  volt). Semua tipe dapat dioperasikan dengan aman dalam jelaian suhu dari  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  hingga  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

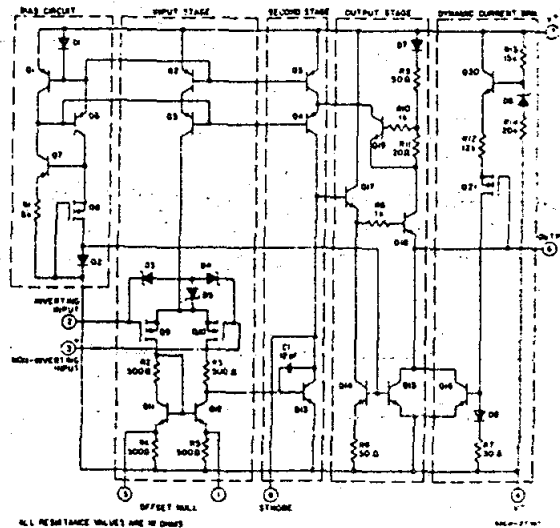


Diagram skema dari seri CA 3140

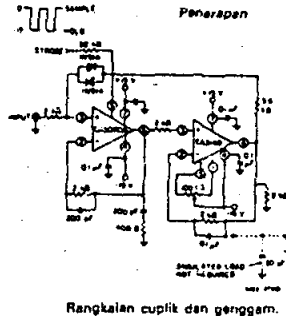
### Karakteristik Elektrik Lumrah

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS $V^+ = +15\text{ V}$ $V^- = -15\text{ V}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	CA3140B	CA3140A	CA3140	UNITS
		(T,S)	(T,S,E)	(T,S,E)	
Input Offset Voltage Adjustment Resistor	Typ. Value of Resistor Between Term. 4 and 5 or 4 and 1 to Adjust $M_{CL} V_{IO}$	43	18	4.7	$k\Omega$
Input Resistance $R_i$		1.5	1.5	1.5	$T\Omega$
Input Capacitance $C_i$		4	4	4	$pF$
Output Resistance $R_o$		60	60	60	$\Omega$
Equivalent Wideband Input Noise Voltage $e_n$	$BW = 140\text{ kHz}$ $R_S = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	48	48	48	$\mu V$
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage $e_n$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	40	40	40	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
	$f = 10\text{ kHz}$ $R_S = 100\ \Omega$	12	12	12	
Short Circuit Current to Opposite Supply Source $I_{OM}^+$ Sink $I_{OM}^-$		40	40	40	mA
		18	18	18	
Gain-Bandwidth Product $f_T$		4.5	4.5	4.5	MHz
Slew Rate $SR$		9	9	9	V/ $\mu s$
Sink Current From Terminal 8 To Terminal 4 to Swing Output Low		220	220	220	$\mu A$
Transient Response: Rise Time Overshoot	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$	0.08	0.08	0.08	$\mu s$
		10	10	10	
Settling Time at 10 V p.p. $t_s$	1 mV	4.5	4.5	4.5	$\mu s$
	10 mV	1.4	1.4	1.4	



**Sifat-sifat:**

- Tingkat masukan MOS/FET
  - a. Impedansi masukan sangat tinggi, lumrah:  $(Z_{IN}) - 1,5 T\Omega$
  - b. Arus masukan sangat rendah:  $(I_i)$  - lumrah: 10 pA pada  $\pm 15 V$
  - c. Tegangan gelincir masukan (*offset*) rendah;  $(V_{IO}) - 2 mV$  maks
  - d. Jelajahan tegangan masukan ragam-tunggal (*common mode*) lebar;  $(V_{ICR})$  — dapat diayunkan sampai 0,5 volt di bawah saluran tegangan-catuan negatif
  - e. Ayunan keluaran menyempurnakan jelajahan ragam-tunggal masukan
  - f. Tingkat masukan kokoh — pengamanan oleh dioda dwikutub.
- Dalam kebanyakan penerapan menggantikan 741 tipe industri.
- Termasuk berbagai kategori penguat operasi seperti: penerapan untuk keperluan umum, masukan FET, jalurlebar (laju lantingan tinggi)



- Pengoperasian dari pen-catu tunggal atau ganda, dari 4 hingga 44 volt
- Terkompensasi intern
- Karakteristik khusus dengan pengoperasian dari  $\pm 15$  volt, dan bagi sistem catu TTL, dengan pengoperasian sampai serendah 4 volt
- Lebarjalur lebar; penguatan adalah 1 (satu) pada 4,5 MHz, dari  $\pm 15 V$  atau 30 V; pada 3,7 MHz dari 5 V
- Pengikut-tegangan dengan laju lantingan (*slew rate*) tinggi — 9 V/ $\mu$ det
- Waktu endap (*settling time*) cepat — lumrah: 1,4  $\mu$ det hingga 10 mV dengan isyarat 10 V<sub>pp</sub>

- Keluaran mengayun sampai dalam 0,2 V dari catuan negatif
- Tingkat keluaran yang dapat digasing (*strobable*)

**Penerapan:**

- Penguat-penguat catuan-tunggal mengacu ke bumi, dalam instrumentasi tetengan dan otomobil
- Penguat cuplik dan genggam (*sample and hold*)
- Penggetarganda/pewaktu (*timers*) waktu-lama (mikrodetik-menit-jam)
- Instrumentasi arus foto
- Detektor puncak
- Tapis aktif
- Penanding
- Alat-kopling (*interface*) dalam sistem TTL 5 V dan sistem-sistem dengan catuan tegangan rendah lain
- Penerapan penguat operasi semua standar
- Generator fungsi
- Pengatur nada
- Pencatu daya
- Instrumen-instrumen tetengan
- Sistem alarm gawat (*intrusion*)

TRANSISTOR NUMBER	P M O A L T	PACK-AGE	LEAD INFO	V <sub>CE</sub> MAX	V <sub>BE</sub> MAX	V <sub>ES</sub> MAX	I <sub>C</sub> MAX	T <sub>J</sub> MAX	P TOT	F <sub>T</sub> MIN	C <sub>es</sub> MAX	H <sub>FE</sub>	H <sub>FE</sub> BIAS	USE	MFR	ALTERNATIVES AND NOTES
AU737-6	P G	TO3	L06	100V	80V	40V	10A	100C	30WH	120K	-	50/110	1A	AHH	STM	
AU738	P G	TO3	L06	130V	80V	2V	10A	100C	30WH	400K	-	30mn	5A	RHH	STM	AU106
AU738-4	P G	TO3	L06	130V	70V	2V	10A	100C	30WH	400K	-	30/55	5A	RHH	STM	
AU738-5	P G	TO3	L06	130V	70V	2V	10A	100C	30WH	400K	-	45/110	5A	RHH	STM	
AU738-6	P G	TO3	L06	130V	70V	2V	10A	100C	30WH	400K	-	80/180	5A	RHH	STM	
AU211	P G	OBS	OBS	50V	20V	-	1A	75C	6WC	1M	-	30mn	500mA	AMS	TFK	AS216
AU211D	P G	OBS	OBS	50V	20V	-	1A	75C	6WC	1M	-	30mn	500mA	AMS	OBS	AS216
BC100	N S	TO6	L04	350V	300V	-	150mA	200C	90mWF	150M	5P0	20mn	10mA	AME	TFK	BF337
BC107	N S	TO18	L01	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	110mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC107A	N S	TO18	L01	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	110mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC107AP	N S	TO92	L74	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	110mn	2mA	ALG	ZTX	BC237B
BC107AQ	N S	TO18	L01	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107A to BS9000
BC107B	N S	TO18	L01	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC107BP	N S	TO92	L74	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	4P5	200mn	2mA	ALH	ZTX	BC237B
BC107C	N S	TO18	L01	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	450mn	2mA	ALH	MOT	BC107C
BC107CP	N S	TO92	L74	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	450mn	2mA	ALH	ZTX	BC549C
BC107D	N S	TO18	L01	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	450mn	2mA	ALH	ZTX	BC107C to BS9000
BC107P	N S	TO92	L74	50V	45V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	5P0	110mn	2mA	ALG	ZTX	BC237B
BC108	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	120mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108A	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	120mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108B	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108C	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108D	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108E	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108F	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108G	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108H	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108I	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108J	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108K	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108L	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108M	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108N	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108O	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108P	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108Q	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108R	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108S	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108T	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108U	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108V	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108W	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108X	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108Y	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC108Z	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALG	PHI	BC107
BC109	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109A	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109B	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109C	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109D	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109E	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109F	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109G	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109H	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109I	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109J	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109K	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109L	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109M	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109N	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109O	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109P	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109Q	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109R	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109S	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109T	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109U	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109V	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109W	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109X	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109Y	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC109Z	N S	TO18	L01	30V	20V	5V	100mA	175C	300mWF	150M	6P0	200mn	2mA	ALN	PHI	BC108
BC110	N S	X14	X14	28V	12V	4V	50mA	175C	100mWF	40M	5P0	80mn	10mA	ALG	RTC	BC148
BC111	N S	X14	X14	28V	12V	4V	50mA	175C	100mWF	40M	5P0	80mn	10mA	ALG	RTC	BC148
BC112	N S	X18	X18	20V	12V	3V	50mA	125C	30mWF	40M	-	80mA	200uA	ALN	PHI	BC148
BC112G	N S	X18	X18	20V	12V	3V	50mA	125C								

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- 📖 SD Katolik Don Bosco 3 Kupang tahun 1982-1988.
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- 📖 STM Negeri Ende Jurusan Elektronika tahun 1991-1994.
- 📖 Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya Fakultas Teknik Jurusan Teknik Elektro tahun 1994. Pada bulan Maret 2000 mengikuti Seminar dan Ujian Skripsi Bidang Studi Elektronika dan mengikuti wisuda pada bulan Mei 2000.