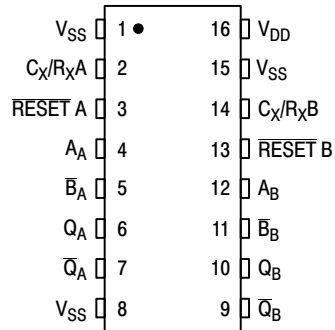
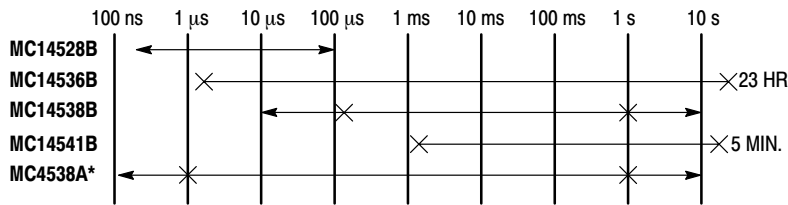


# MC14538B

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



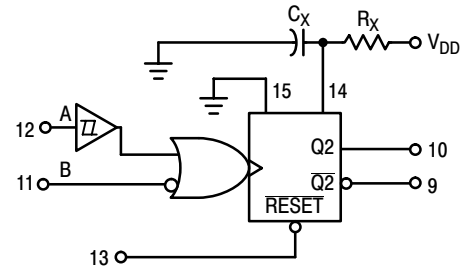
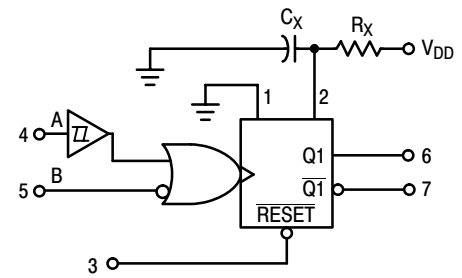
## ONE-SHOT SELECTION GUIDE



\*LIMITED OPERATING VOLTAGE (2 – 6 V)

TOTAL OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH RANGE  
RECOMMENDED PULSE WIDTH RANGE

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



R<sub>X</sub> AND C<sub>X</sub> ARE EXTERNAL COMPONENTS.  
V<sub>DD</sub> = PIN 16  
V<sub>SS</sub> = PIN 8, PIN 1, PIN 15

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping†
MC14538BCP	PDIP–16	500 Units / Rail
MC14538BCPG	PDIP–16 (Pb–Free)	500 Units / Rail
MC14538BD	SOIC–16	48 Units / Rail
MC14538BDG	SOIC–16 (Pb–Free)	48 Units / Rail
MC14538BDR2	SOIC–16	2500 Units / Tape & Reel
MC14538BDR2G	SOIC–16 (Pb–Free)	2500 Units / Tape & Reel
MC14538BDW	SOIC–16 WB	47 Units / Rail
MC14538BDWR2	SOIC–16 WB	1000 Units / Tape & Reel
MC14538BDWR2G	SOIC–16 WB (Pb–Free)	1000 Units / Tape & Reel
MC14538BDTR2	TSSOP–16*	2500 Units / Tape & Reel
MC14538BF	SOEIAJ–16	50 Units / Rail
MC14538BFG	SOEIAJ–16 (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail
MC14538BFEL	SOEIAJ–16	2000 Units / Tape & Reel
MC14538BFELG	SOEIAJ–16 (Pb–Free)	2000 Units / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

\*This package is inherently Pb–Free.



# MC14538B

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>)

Characteristic	Symbol	V <sub>DD</sub> Vdc	- 55°C		25°C			125°C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Typ (Note 2)	Max	Min	Max	
Output Voltage V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> or 0	"0" Level V <sub>OL</sub>	5.0	–	0.05	–	0	0.05	–	0.05	Vdc
		10	–	0.05	–	0	0.05	–	0.05	
		15	–	0.05	–	0	0.05	–	0.05	
	"1" Level V <sub>OH</sub>	5.0	4.95	–	4.95	5.0	–	4.95	–	Vdc
		10	9.95	–	9.95	10	–	9.95	–	
		15	14.95	–	14.95	15	–	14.95	–	
Input Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc) (V <sub>O</sub> = 9.0 or 1.0 Vdc) (V <sub>O</sub> = 13.5 or 1.5 Vdc)	"0" Level V <sub>IL</sub>	5.0	–	1.5	–	2.25	1.5	–	1.5	Vdc
		10	–	3.0	–	4.50	3.0	–	3.0	
		15	–	4.0	–	6.75	4.0	–	4.0	
	"1" Level V <sub>IH</sub>	5.0	3.5	–	3.5	2.75	–	3.5	–	Vdc
		10	7.0	–	7.0	5.50	–	7.0	–	
		15	11	–	11	8.25	–	11	–	
Output Drive Current (V <sub>OH</sub> = 2.5 Vdc) (V <sub>OH</sub> = 4.6 Vdc) (V <sub>OH</sub> = 9.5 Vdc) (V <sub>OH</sub> = 13.5 Vdc)	Source I <sub>OH</sub>	5.0	– 3.0	–	– 2.4	– 4.2	–	– 1.7	–	mAdc
		5.0	– 0.64	–	– 0.51	– 0.88	–	– 0.36	–	
		10	– 1.6	–	– 1.3	– 2.25	–	– 0.9	–	
		15	– 4.2	–	– 3.4	– 8.8	–	– 2.4	–	
	Sink I <sub>OL</sub>	5.0	0.64	–	0.51	0.88	–	0.36	–	mAdc
		10	1.6	–	1.3	2.25	–	0.9	–	
		15	4.2	–	3.4	8.8	–	2.4	–	
Input Current, Pin 2 or 14	I <sub>in</sub>	15	–	±0.05	–	±0.00001	±0.05	–	±0.5	μAdc
Input Current, Other Inputs	I <sub>in</sub>	15	–	±0.1	–	±0.00001	±0.1	–	±1.0	μAdc
Input Capacitance, Pin 2 or 14	C <sub>in</sub>	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	pF
Input Capacitance, Other Inputs (V <sub>in</sub> = 0)	C <sub>in</sub>	–	–	–	–	5.0	7.5	–	–	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package) Q = Low, $\bar{Q}$ = High	I <sub>DD</sub>	5.0	–	5.0	–	0.005	5.0	–	150	μAdc
		10	–	10	–	0.010	10	–	300	
		15	–	20	–	0.015	20	–	600	
Quiescent Current, Active State (Both) (Per Package) Q = High, $\bar{Q}$ = Low	I <sub>DD</sub>	5.0	–	2.0	–	0.04	0.20	–	2.0	mAdc
		10	–	2.0	–	0.08	0.45	–	2.0	
		15	–	2.0	–	0.13	0.70	–	2.0	
Total Supply Current at an external load capacitance (C <sub>L</sub> ) and at external timing network (R <sub>X</sub> , C <sub>X</sub> ) (Note 3)	I <sub>T</sub>	5.0 10	$I_T = (3.5 \times 10^{-2}) R_X C_X f + 4 C_X f + 1 \times 10^{-5} C_L f$ $I_T = (8.0 \times 10^{-2}) R_X C_X f + 9 C_X f + 2 \times 10^{-5} C_L f$ $I_T = (1.25 \times 10^{-1}) R_X C_X f + 12 C_X f + 3 \times 10^{-5} C_L f$ where: I <sub>T</sub> in μA (one monostable switching only), C <sub>X</sub> in μF, C <sub>L</sub> in pF, R <sub>X</sub> in k ohms, and f in Hz is the input frequency.							μAdc

2. Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.

3. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.



# MC14538B

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4) ( $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	$V_{DD}$ $V_{dc}$	All Types			Unit
			Min	Typ (Note 5)	Max	
Output Rise Time $t_{TLH} = (1.35 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 33 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH} = (0.60 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 20 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH} = (0.40 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 20 \text{ ns}$	$t_{TLH}$	5.0 10 15	— — —	100 50 40	200 100 80	ns
Output Fall Time $t_{THL} = (1.35 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 33 \text{ ns}$ $t_{THL} = (0.60 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 20 \text{ ns}$ $t_{THL} = (0.40 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 20 \text{ ns}$	$t_{THL}$	5.0 10 15	— — —	100 50 40	200 100 80	ns
Propagation Delay Time A or B to Q or $\bar{Q}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.90 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 255 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.36 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 132 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.26 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 87 \text{ ns}$	$t_{PLH},$ $t_{PHL}$	5.0 10 15	— — —	300 150 100	600 300 220	ns
Reset to Q or $\bar{Q}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.90 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 205 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.36 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 107 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.26 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 82 \text{ ns}$		5.0 10 15	— — —	250 125 95	500 250 190	ns
Input Rise and Fall Times Reset	$t_r, t_f$	5 10 15	— — —	— — —	15 5 4	$\mu\text{s}$
B Input		5 10 15	— — —	300 1.2 0.4	1.0 0.1 0.05	ms
A Input		5 10 15	No Limit			—
Input Pulse Width A, B, or Reset	$t_{WH},$ $t_{WL}$	5.0 10 15	170 90 80	85 45 40	— — —	ns
Retrigger Time	$t_{rr}$	5.0 10 15	0 0 0	— — —	— — —	ns
Output Pulse Width — Q or $\bar{Q}$ Refer to Figures 8 and 9 $C_X = 0.002 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	T	5.0 10 15	198 200 202	210 212 214	230 232 234	$\mu\text{s}$
$C_X = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$		5.0 10 15	9.3 9.4 9.5	9.86 10 10.14	10.5 10.6 10.7	ms
$C_X = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$		5.0 10 15	0.91 0.92 0.93	0.965 0.98 0.99	1.03 1.04 1.06	s
Pulse Width Match between circuits in the same package. $C_X = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	100 [( $T_1 - T_2$ )/ $T_1$ ]	5.0 10 15	— — —	$\pm 1.0$ $\pm 1.0$ $\pm 1.0$	$\pm 5.0$ $\pm 5.0$ $\pm 5.0$	%

4. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

5. Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

External Timing Resistance	$R_X$	—	5.0	—	(Note 6)	$\text{k}\Omega$
External Timing Capacitance	$C_X$	—	0	—	No Limit (Note 7)	$\mu\text{F}$

6. The maximum usable resistance  $R_X$  is a function of the leakage of the capacitor  $C_X$ , leakage of the MC14538B, and leakage due to board layout and surface resistance. Susceptibility to externally induced noise signals may occur for  $R_X > 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ .

7. If  $C_X > 15 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , use discharge protection diode per Fig. 11.



# MC14538B

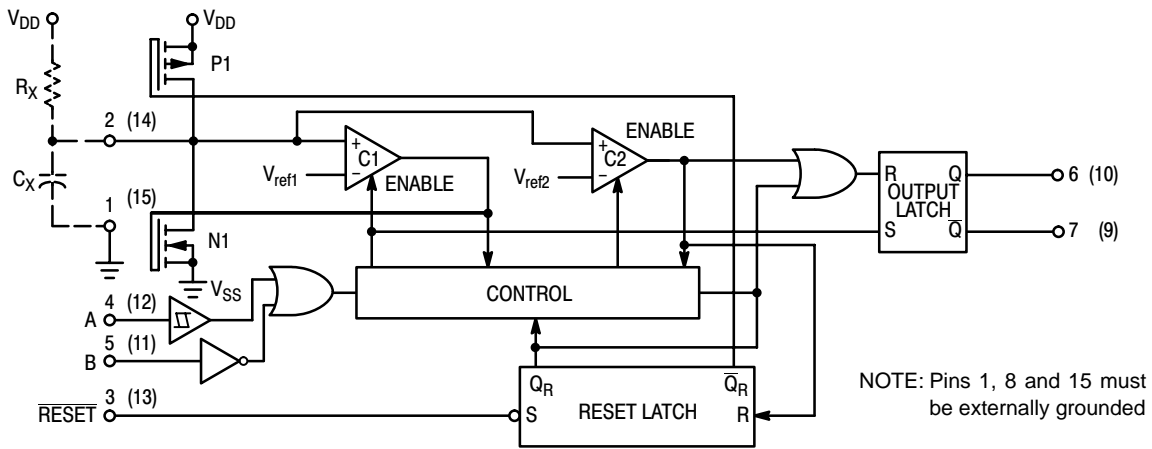


Figure 1. Logic Diagram  
(1/2 of Device Shown)

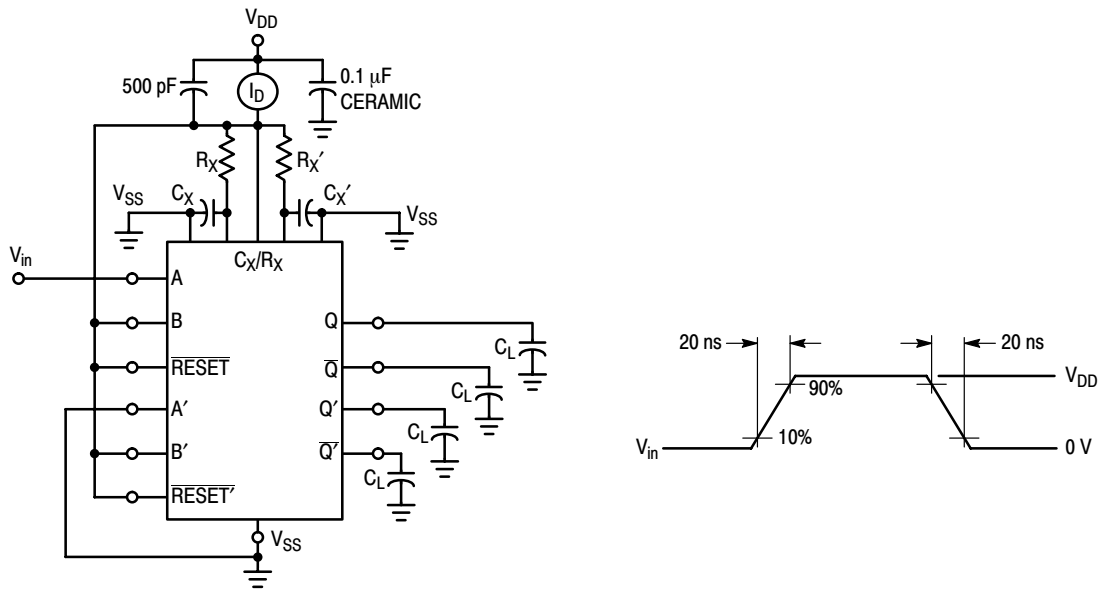
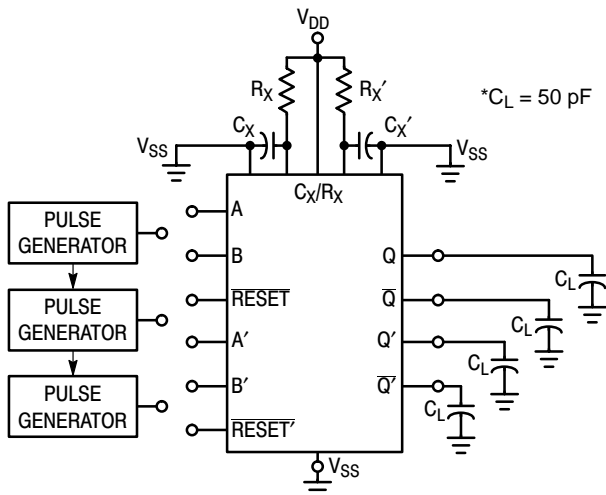


Figure 2. Power Dissipation Test Circuit and Waveforms



## INPUT CONNECTIONS

Characteristics	Reset	A	B
$t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ , $t_{TLH}$ , $t_{THL}$ , $T$ , $t_{WH}$ , $t_{WL}$	$V_{DD}$	PG1	$V_{DD}$
$t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ , $t_{TLH}$ , $t_{THL}$ , $T$ , $t_{WH}$ , $t_{WL}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	PG2
$t_{PLH(R)}$ , $t_{PHL(R)}$ , $t_{WH}$ , $t_{WL}$	PG3	PG1	PG2

\*Includes capacitance of probes, wiring, and fixture parasitic.  
NOTE: Switching test waveforms for PG1, PG2, PG3 are shown in Figure 4.

PG1 =

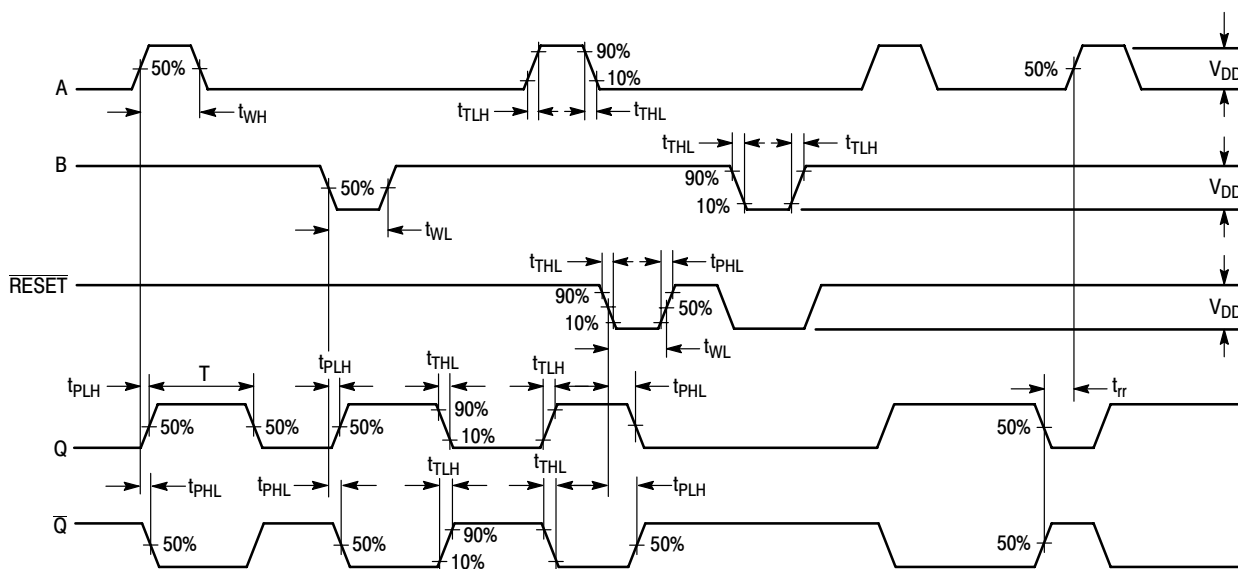
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PG3 =

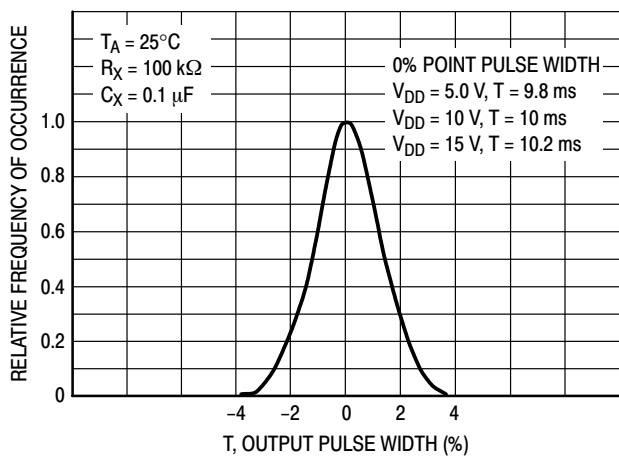
Figure 3. Switching Test Circuit



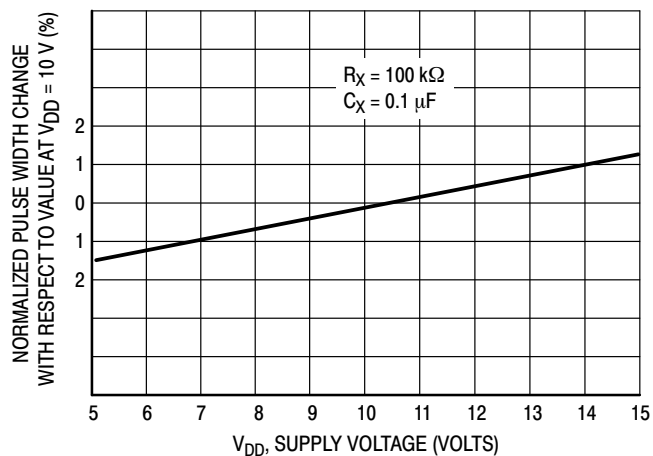
**MC14538B**



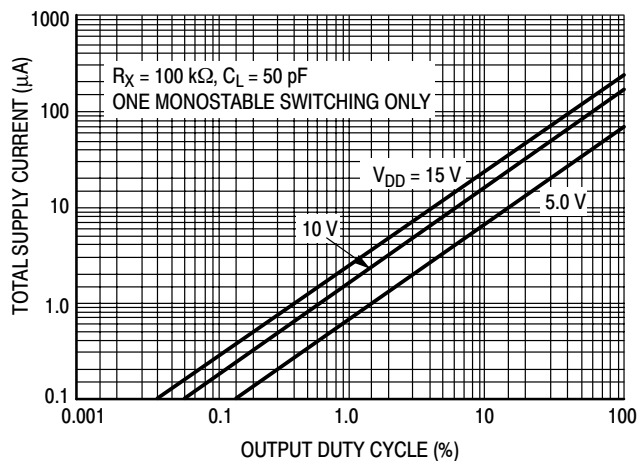
### Figure 4. Switching Test Waveforms



**Figure 5. Typical Normalized Distribution of Units for Output Pulse Width**












**Figure 6. Typical Pulse Width Variation as a Function of Supply Voltage  $V_{DD}$**



**Figure 7. Typical Total Supply Current versus Output Duty Cycle**

## FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs			Outputs	
Reset	A	B	Q	$\bar{Q}$
H H		H 		
H H	 H	L 	Not Triggered	Not Triggered
H H	L, H,  L	H L, H, 	Not Triggered	Not Triggered
L 	X X	X X	L Not Triggered	H



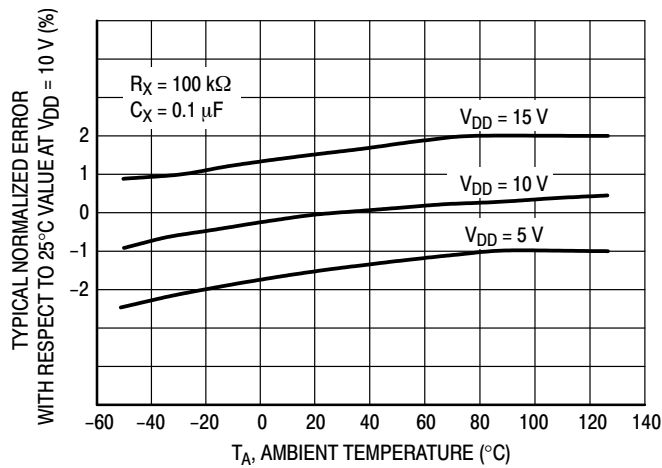


Figure 8. Typical Error of Pulse Width Equation versus Temperature

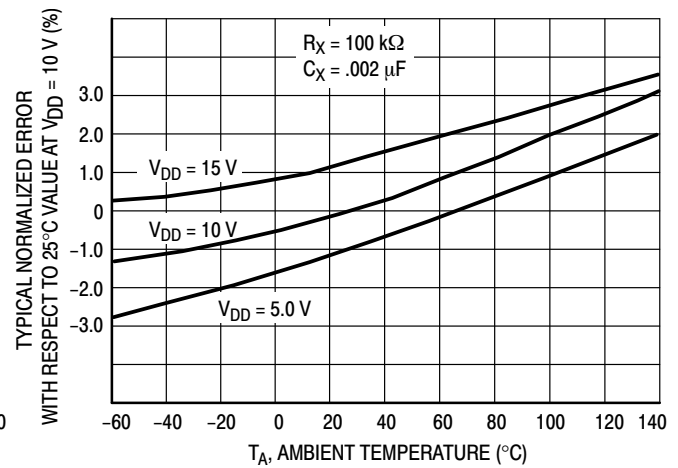


Figure 9. Typical Error of Pulse Width Equation versus Temperature

### THEORY OF OPERATION

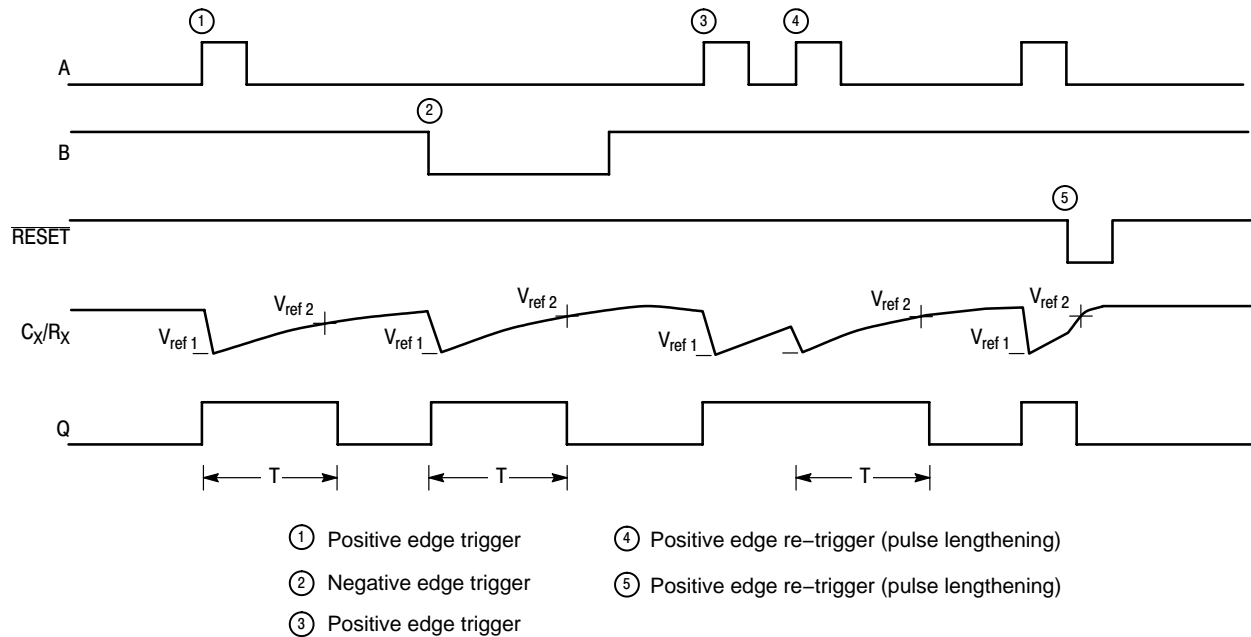


Figure 10. Timing Operation



### TRIGGER OPERATION

The block diagram of the MC14538B is shown in Figure 1, with circuit operation following.

As shown in Figure 1 and 10, before an input trigger occurs, the monostable is in the quiescent state with the Q output low, and the timing capacitor  $C_X$  completely charged to  $V_{DD}$ . When the trigger input A goes from  $V_{SS}$  to  $V_{DD}$  (while inputs B and  $\overline{\text{Reset}}$  are held to  $V_{DD}$ ) a valid trigger is recognized, which turns on comparator C1 and N-channel transistor N1 ①. At the same time the output latch is set. With transistor N1 on, the capacitor  $C_X$  rapidly discharges toward  $V_{SS}$  until  $V_{\text{ref}1}$  is reached. At this point the output of comparator C1 changes state and transistor N1 turns off. Comparator C1 then turns off while at the same time comparator C2 turns on. With transistor N1 off, the capacitor  $C_X$  begins to charge through the timing resistor,  $R_X$ , toward  $V_{DD}$ . When the voltage across  $C_X$  equals  $V_{\text{ref}2}$ , comparator C2 changes state, causing the output latch to reset (Q goes low) while at the same time disabling comparator C2 ②. This ends at the timing cycle with the monostable in the quiescent state, waiting for the next trigger.

In the quiescent state,  $C_X$  is fully charged to  $V_{DD}$  causing the current through resistor  $R_X$  to be zero. Both comparators are “off” with total device current due only to reverse junction leakages. An added feature of the MC14538B is that the output latch is set via the input trigger without regard to the capacitor voltage. Thus, propagation delay from trigger to Q is independent of the value of  $C_X$ ,  $R_X$ , or the duty cycle of the input waveform.

### RETRIGGER OPERATION

The MC14538B is retriggered if a valid trigger occurs ③ followed by another valid trigger ④ before the Q output has returned to the quiescent (zero) state. Any retrigger, after the timing node voltage at pin 2 or 14 has begun to rise from  $V_{\text{ref}1}$ , but has not yet reached  $V_{\text{ref}2}$ , will cause an increase in output pulse width T. When a valid retrigger is initiated ④, the voltage at  $C_X/R_X$  will again drop to  $V_{\text{ref}1}$  before progressing along the RC charging curve toward  $V_{DD}$ . The Q output will remain high until time T, after the last valid retrigger.

### RESET OPERATION

The MC14538B may be reset during the generation of the output pulse. In the reset mode of operation, an input pulse

on  $\overline{\text{Reset}}$  sets the reset latch and causes the capacitor to be fast charged to  $V_{DD}$  by turning on transistor P1 ⑤. When the voltage on the capacitor reaches  $V_{\text{ref}2}$ , the reset latch will clear, and will then be ready to accept another pulse. If the  $\overline{\text{Reset}}$  input is held low, any trigger inputs that occur will be inhibited and the Q and  $\overline{Q}$  outputs of the output latch will not change. Since the Q output is reset when an input low level is detected on the  $\overline{\text{Reset}}$  input, the output pulse T can be made significantly shorter than the minimum pulse width specification.

### POWER-DOWN CONSIDERATIONS

Large capacitance values can cause problems due to the large amount of energy stored. When a system containing the MC14538B is powered down, the capacitor voltage may discharge from  $V_{DD}$  through the standard protection diodes at pin 2 or 14. Current through the protection diodes should be limited to 10 mA and therefore the discharge time of the  $V_{DD}$  supply must not be faster than  $(V_{DD}) \cdot (C)/(10 \text{ mA})$ . For example, if  $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}$  and  $C_X = 10 \mu\text{F}$ , the  $V_{DD}$  supply should discharge no faster than  $(10 \text{ V}) \times (10 \mu\text{F})/(10 \text{ mA}) = 10 \text{ ms}$ . This is normally not a problem since power supplies are heavily filtered and cannot discharge at this rate.

When a more rapid decrease of  $V_{DD}$  to zero volts occurs, the MC14538B can sustain damage. To avoid this possibility use an external clamping diode,  $D_X$ , connected as shown in Fig. 11.

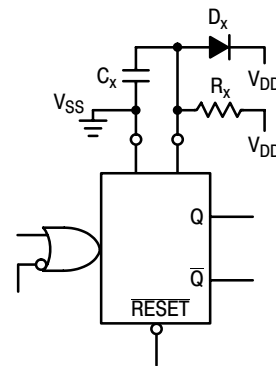
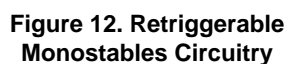


Figure 11. Use of a Diode to Limit Power Down Current Surge



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

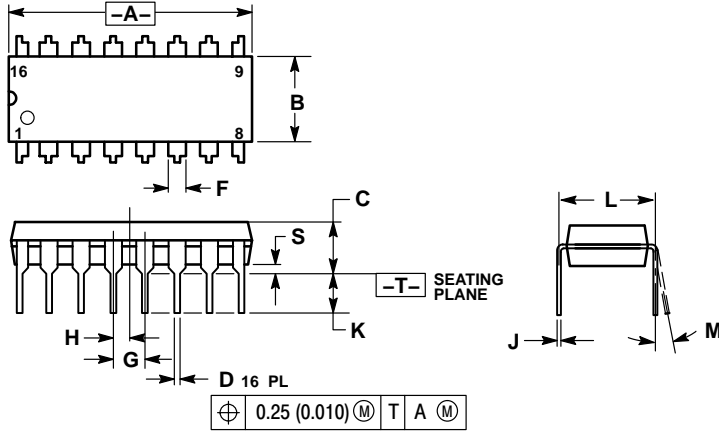




# MC14538B

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

**PDIP-16**  
**P SUFFIX**  
 PLASTIC DIP PACKAGE  
 CASE 648-08  
 ISSUE T

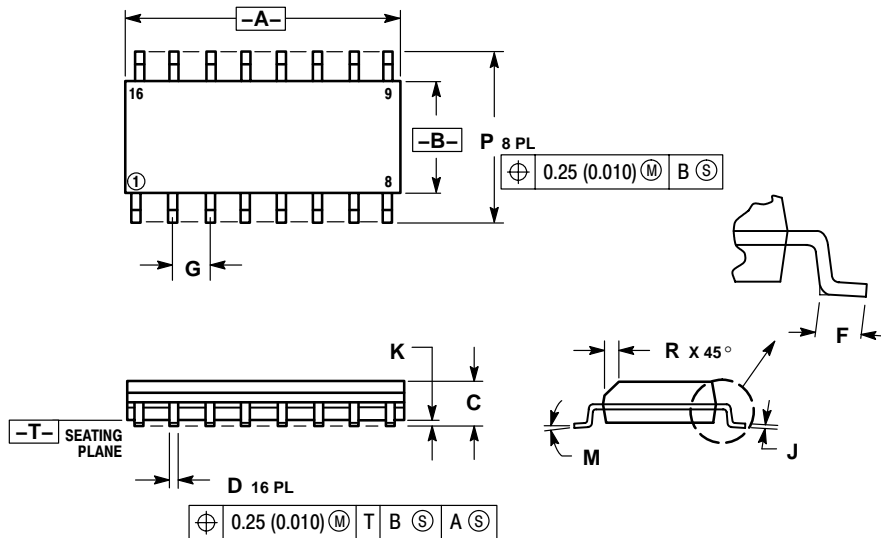


### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55
B	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85
C	0.145	0.175	3.69	4.44
D	0.015	0.021	0.39	0.53
F	0.040	0.70	1.02	1.77
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
J	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38
K	0.110	0.130	2.80	3.30
L	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01

**SOIC-16**  
**D SUFFIX**  
 PLASTIC SOIC PACKAGE  
 CASE 751B-05  
 ISSUE J



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

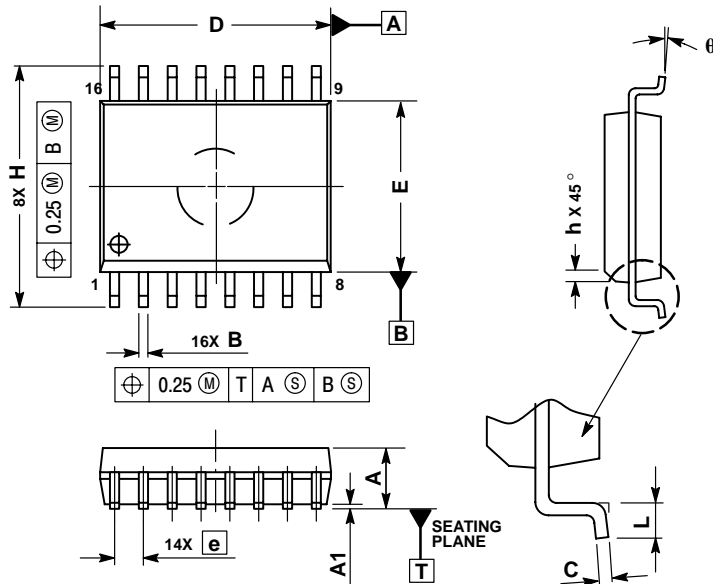
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019



# MC14538B

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOIC-16 WB  
DW SUFFIX  
PLASTIC SOIC PACKAGE  
CASE 751G-03  
ISSUE C

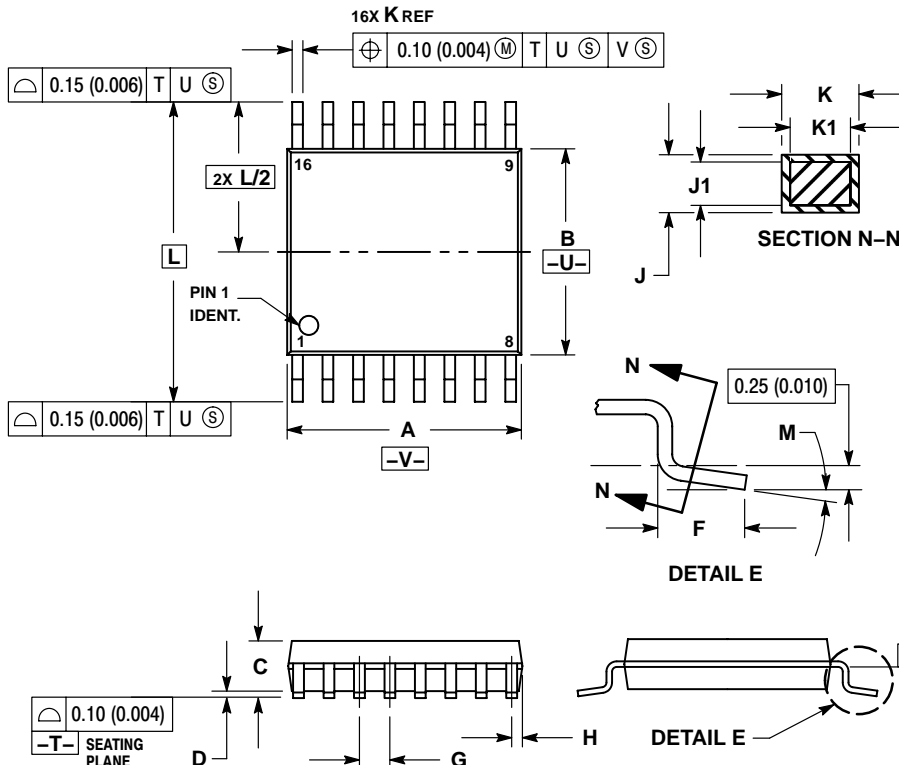


### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
3. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE B DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX
A	2.35	2.65
A1	0.10	0.25
B	0.35	0.49
C	0.23	0.32
D	10.15	10.45
E	7.40	7.60
e	1.27 BSC	
H	10.05	10.55
h	0.25	0.75
L	0.50	0.90
q	0°	7°

TSSOP-16  
DT SUFFIX  
PLASTIC TSSOP PACKAGE  
CASE 948F-01  
ISSUE A



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
7. DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

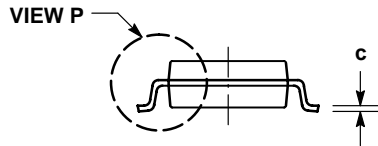
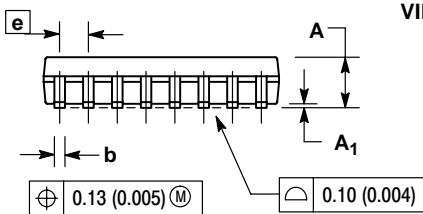
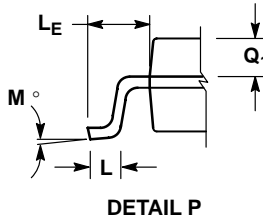
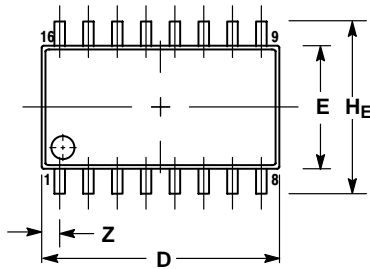
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200
B	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
C	---	1.20	---	0.047
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030
G	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
H	0.18	0.28	0.007	0.011
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
M	0°	8°	0°	8°



# MC14538B

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS


### SOEIAJ-16 F SUFFIX PLASTIC EIAJ SOIC PACKAGE CASE 966-01 ISSUE O



#### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS AND ARE MEASURED AT THE PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
5. THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE FOOT. MINIMUM SPACE BETWEEN PROTRUSIONS AND ADJACENT LEAD TO BE 0.46 (0.018).

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	---	2.05	---	0.081
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	0.20	0.002	0.008
b	0.35	0.50	0.014	0.020
c	0.18	0.27	0.007	0.011
D	9.90	10.50	0.390	0.413
E	5.10	5.45	0.201	0.215
e	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
H <sub>E</sub>	7.40	8.20	0.291	0.323
L	0.50	0.85	0.020	0.033
L <sub>E</sub>	1.10	1.50	0.043	0.059
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
Q <sub>1</sub>	0.70	0.90	0.028	0.035
Z	---	0.78	---	0.031

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