



XTR110

PRECISION VOLTAGE-TO-CURRENT CONVERTER/TRANSMITTER

FEATURES

- 4mA TO 20mA TRANSMITTER
- SELECTABLE INPUT/OUTPUT RANGES:
0V to +5V, 0V to +10V Inputs
0mA to 20mA, 5mA to 25mA Outputs
Other Ranges
- 0.005% MAX NONLINEARITY, 14 BIT
- PRECISION +10V REFERENCE OUTPUT
- SINGLE SUPPLY OPERATION
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE: 13.5V to 40V

APPLICATIONS

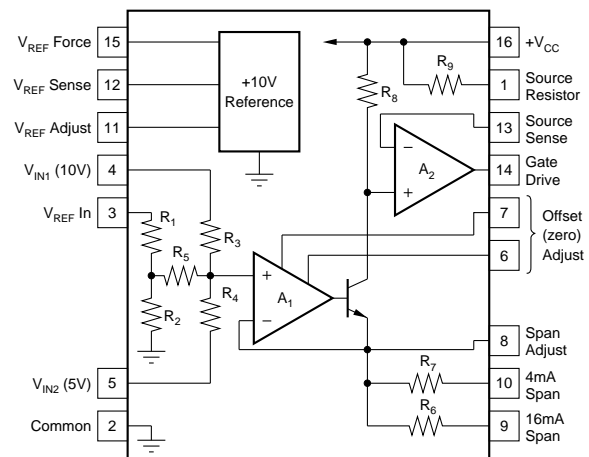
- INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL
- PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTERS
- CURRENT-MODE BRIDGE EXCITATION
- GROUNDED TRANSDUCER CIRCUITS
- CURRENT SOURCE REFERENCE FOR DATA ACQUISITION
- PROGRAMMABLE CURRENT SOURCE FOR TEST EQUIPMENT
- POWER PLANT/ENERGY SYSTEM MONITORING

DESCRIPTION

The XTR110 is a precision voltage-to-current converter designed for analog signal transmission. It accepts inputs of 0 to 5V or 0 to 10V and can be connected for outputs of 4 to 20mA, 0 to 20mA, 5 to 25mA and many other commonly used ranges.

A precision on-chip metal film resistor network provides input scaling and current offsetting. An internal 10V voltage reference can be used to drive external circuitry.

The XTR110 is available in 16-pin plastic DIP, ceramic DIP and SOL-16 surface-mount packages. Commercial and industrial temperature range models are available.



International Airport Industrial Park • Mailing Address: PO Box 11400 • Tucson, AZ 85734 • Street Address: 6730 S. Tucson Blvd. • Tucson, AZ 85706
Tel: (520) 746-1111 • Twx: 910-952-1111 • Cable: BBRCORP • Telex: 066-6491 • FAX: (520) 889-1510 • Immediate Product Info: (800) 548-6132

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = +24\text{V}$ and $R_L = 250\Omega^{**}$, unless otherwise specified.

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | XTR110AG, KP, KU | | | XTR110BG | | | UNITS |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|--------|----------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| TRANSMITTER | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Function | | | $I_O = 10 [(V_{REF}/16) + (V_{IN1}/4) + (V_{IN2}/2)] / R_{SPAN}$ | | | | | |
| Input Range: $V_{IN1}^{(5)}$ V_{IN2} | Specified Performance | 0 | | +10 | * | | * | V |
| Current, I_O | Specified Performance | 0 | | +5 | * | | * | V |
| | Specified Performance ⁽¹⁾ | 4 | | 20 | * | | * | mA |
| Nonlinearity | Derated Performance ⁽¹⁾ | 0 | | 40 | * | | * | mA |
| | 16mA/20mA Span ⁽²⁾ | | 0.01 | 0.025 | | 0.002 | 0.005 | % of Span |
| Offset Current, I_{OS} | $I_O = 4\text{mA}^{(1)}$ | | | | | | | |
| | Initial | | 0.2 | 0.4 | | 0.02 | 0.1 | % of Span |
| vs Temperature | (1) | | 0.0003 | 0.005 | | * | 0.003 | % of Span/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | vs Supply, V_{CC} | (1) | 0.0005 | 0.005 | | * | * | % of Span/V |
| Span Error | $I_O = 20\text{mA}$ | | | | | | | |
| | Initial | | 0.3 | 0.6 | | 0.05 | 0.2 | % of Span |
| vs Temperature | (1) | | 0.0025 | 0.005 | | 0.0009 | 0.003 | % of Span/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | vs Supply, V_{CC} | (1) | 0.003 | 0.005 | | * | * | % of Span/V |
| Output Resistance | From Drain of FET ($Q_{EXT}^{(3)}$) | | 10×10^9 | | | * | * | Ω |
| Input Resistance | V_{IN1} | | 27 | | | * | * | k Ω |
| | V_{IN2} | | 22 | | | * | * | k Ω |
| | V_{REF} In | | 19 | | | * | * | k Ω |
| Dynamic Response | | | | | | | | |
| | Settling Time | To 0.1% of Span | | 15 | | * | * | μs |
| Slew Rate | To 0.01% of Span | | | 20 | | * | * | μs |
| | | | | 1.3 | | * | * | mA/ μs |
| VOLTAGE REFERENCE | | | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage | | +9.95 | +10 | +10.05 | +9.98 | * | +10.02 | V |
| vs Temperature | | | 35 | 50 | | 15 | 30 | ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Line Regulation | | 0.0002 | 0.005 | | * | * | %/V |
| vs Supply, V_{CC} | Load Regulation | | 0.0005 | 0.01 | | * | * | %/mA |
| vs Output Current | | | 100 | | | * | * | ppm/1k hrs |
| vs Time | | | | | | | | V |
| Trim Range | | -0.100 | | +0.25 | * | | * | V |
| Output Current | Specified Performance | 10 | | | * | | * | mA |
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage, V_{CC} | | +13.5 | | +40 | * | | * | V |
| Quiescent Current | Excluding I_O | | 3 | 4.5 | | * | * | mA |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE | | | | | | | | |
| Specification: AG, BG | | -40 | | +85 | * | | * | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| KP, KU | | 0 | | +70 | | | | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating: AG, BG | | -55 | | +125 | * | | * | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| KP, KU | | -25 | | +85 | | | | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

* Specifications same as AG/KP grades. ** Specifications apply to the range of R_L shown in Typical Performance Curves.

NOTES: (1) Including internal reference. (2) Span is the change in output current resulting from a full-scale change in input voltage. (3) Within compliance range limited by $(+V_{CC} - 2V) + V_{DS}$ required for linear operation of the FET. (4) For V_{REF} adjustment circuit see Figure 3. (5) For extended I_{REF} drive circuit see Figure 4. (5) Unit may be damaged. See section, "Input Voltage Range".

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | |
|---|---|
| Power Supply, $+V_{CC}$ | 40V |
| Input Voltage, V_{IN1} , V_{IN2} , V_{REF} IN | $+V_{CC}$ |
| See text regarding safe negative input voltage range. | |
| Storage Temperature Range: A, B | -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| K, U | -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature | |
| (soldering, 10s) G, P | 300°C |
| (wave soldering, 3s) U | 260°C |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration, Gate Drive | |
| and V_{REF} Force | Continuous to common and $+V_{CC}$ |
| Output Current Using Internal 50 Ω Resistor | 40mA |



ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

Any integral circuit can be damaged by ESD. Burr-Brown recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet published specifications.

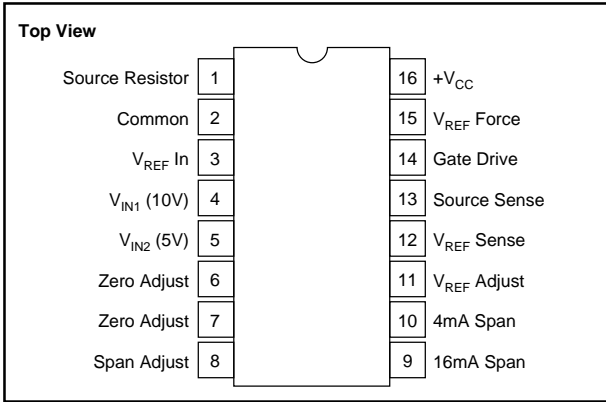
The information provided herein is believed to be reliable; however, BURR-BROWN assumes no responsibility for inaccuracies or omissions. BURR-BROWN assumes no responsibility for the use of this information, and all use of such information shall be entirely at the user's own risk. Prices and specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights or licenses to any of the circuits described herein are implied or granted to any third party. BURR-BROWN does not authorize or warrant any BURR-BROWN product for use in life support devices and/or systems.



XTR110

SUNSTAR自动化 <http://www.sensor-ic.com/> TEL: 0755-83376489 FAX:0755-83376182 E-MAIL:szss20@163.com

PIN CONFIGURATION



PACKAGE INFORMATION

| MODEL | PACKAGE | PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER ⁽¹⁾ |
|----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| XTR110AG | 16-Pin Ceramic DIP | 109 |
| XTR110BG | 16-Pin Ceramic DIP | 109 |
| XTR110KP | 16-Pin Plastic DIP | 180 |
| XTR110KU | SOL-16 Surface-Mount | 211 |

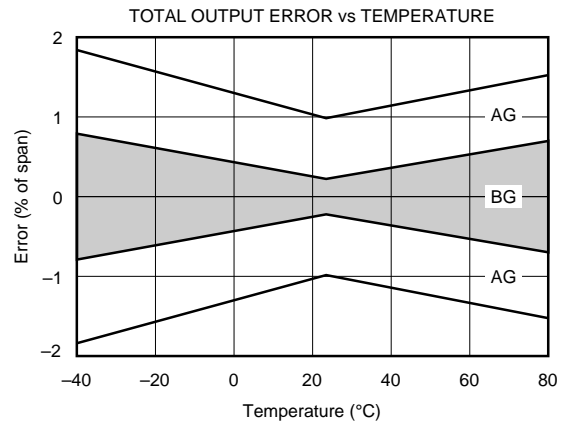
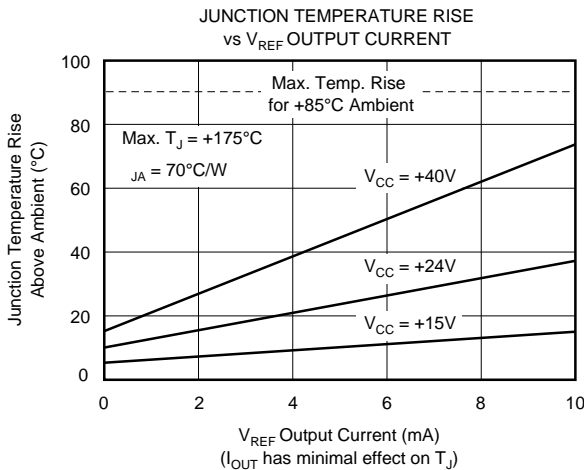
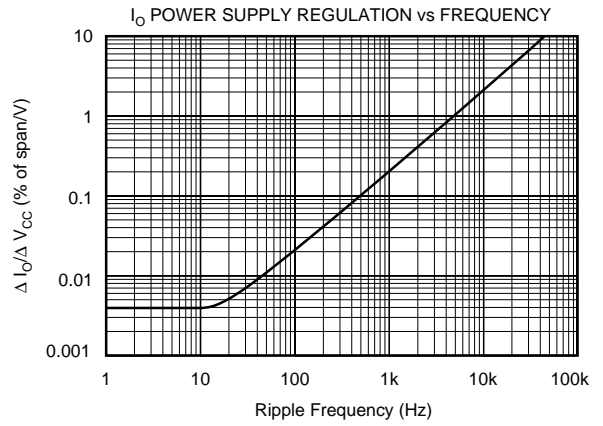
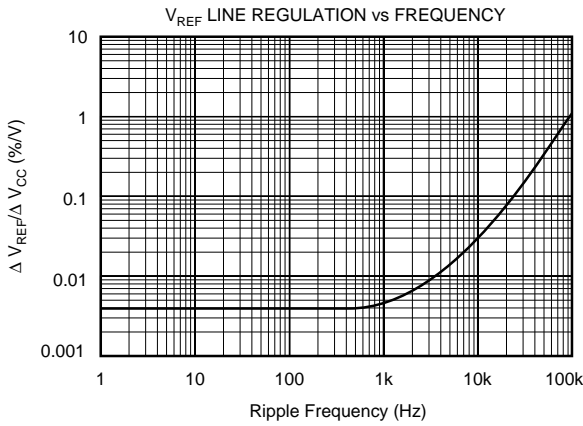
NOTE: (1) For detailed drawing and dimension table, please see end of data sheet, or Appendix D of Burr-Brown IC Data Book.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| MODEL | PACKAGE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| XTR110AG | 16-Pin Ceramic DIP | -40°C to +85°C |
| XTR110BG | 16-Pin Ceramic DIP | -40°C to +85°C |
| XTR110KP | 16-Pin Plastic DIP | 0°C to +70°C |
| XTR110KU | SOL-16 Surface-Mount | 0°C to +70°C |

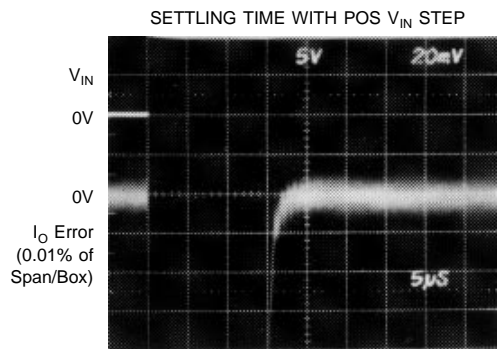
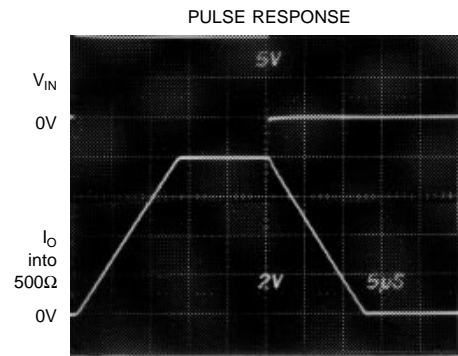
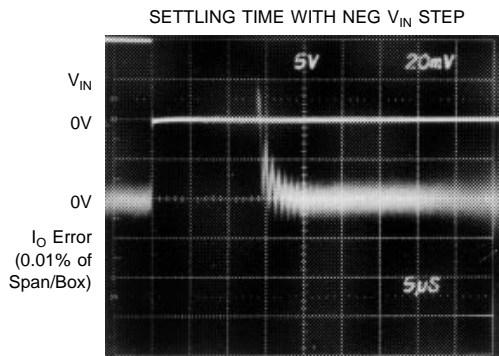
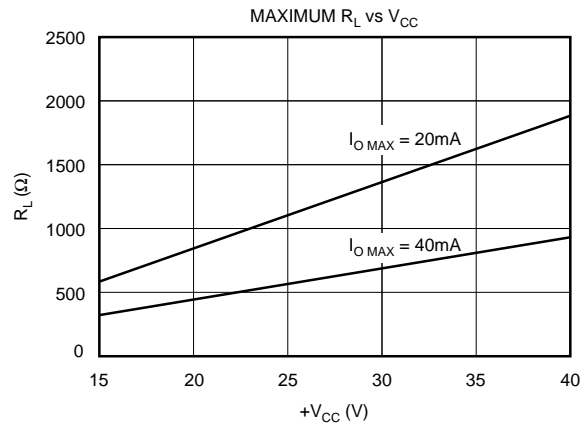
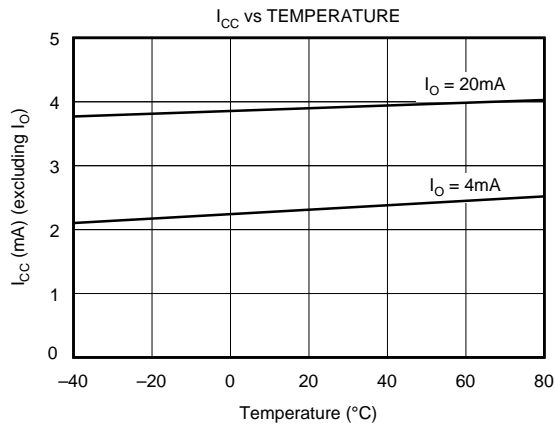
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 24\text{VDC}$, $R_L = 250\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 24\text{VDC}$, $R_L = 250\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Figure 1 shows the basic connections required for 0 to 10V input and 4 to 20mA output. Other input voltage and output current ranges require changes in connections of pins 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10 as shown in the table of Figure 1.

The complete transfer function of the XTR110 is:

$$I_O = \frac{10 \left[\frac{(V_{REF IN})}{16} + \frac{(V_{IN1})}{4} + \frac{(V_{IN2})}{2} \right]}{R_{SPAN}} \quad (1)$$

R_{SPAN} is the internal 50Ω resistor, R_9 , when connected as shown in Figure 1. An external R_{SPAN} can be connected for different output current ranges as described later.

EXTERNAL TRANSISTOR

An external pass transistor, Q_{EXT} , is required as shown in Figure 1. This transistor conducts the output signal current. A P-channel MOSFET transistor is recommended. It must have a voltage rating equal or greater than the maximum power supply voltage. Various recommended types are shown in Table I.

| MANUFACTURER | PART NO. | BV _{DSS} ⁽¹⁾ | BV _{GS} ⁽¹⁾ | PACKAGE |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Ferranti | ZVP1304A | 40V | 20V | TO-92 |
| | ZVP1304B | 40V | 20V | TO-39 |
| | ZVP1306A | 60V | 20V | TO-92 |
| | ZVP1306B | 60V | 20V | TO-39 |
| International Rectifier | IRF9513 | 60V | 20V | TO-220 |
| Motorola | MTP8P08 | 80V | 20V | TO-220 |
| RCA | RFL1P08 | 80V | 20V | TO-39 |
| | RFT2P08 | 80V | 20V | TO-220 |
| Siliconix (preferred) | VP0300B | 30V | 40V | TO-39 |
| | VP0300L | 30V | 40V | TO-92 |
| | VP0300M | 30V | 40V | TO-237 |
| | VP0808B | 80V | 40V | TO-39 |
| | VP0808L | 80V | 40V | TO-92 |
| | VP0808M | 80V | 40V | TO-237 |
| Supertex | VP1304N2 | 40V | 20V | TO-220 |
| | VP1304N3 | 40V | 20V | TO-92 |
| | VP1306N2 | 60V | 20V | TO-220 |
| | VP1306N3 | 60V | 20V | TO-92 |

NOTE: (1) BV_{DSS}—Drain-source breakdown voltage. BV_{GS}—Gate-source breakdown voltage.

TABLE I. Available P-Channel MOSFETs.

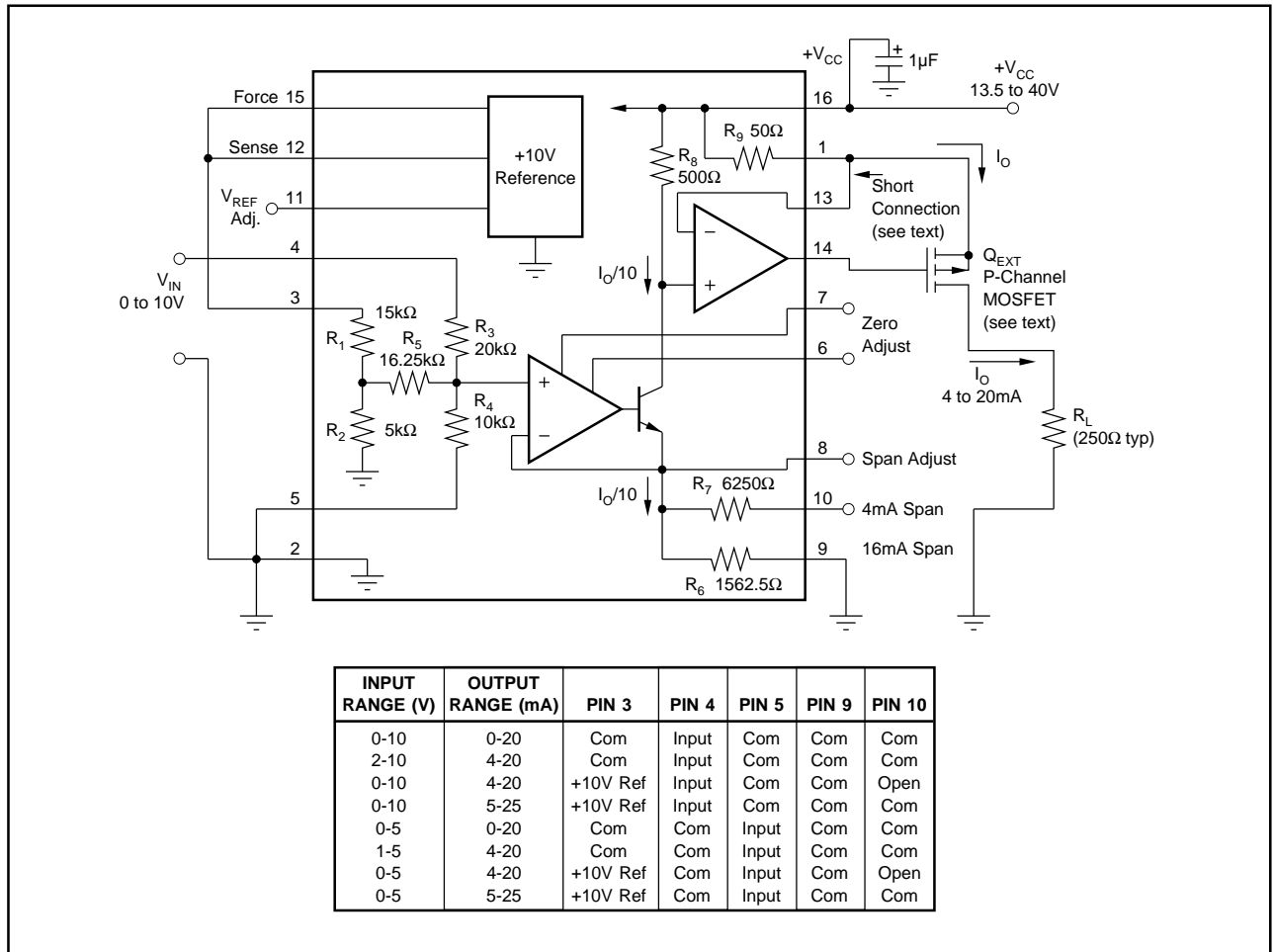


FIGURE 1. Basic Circuit Connection.

If the supply voltage, +V_{CC}, exceeds the gate-to-source breakdown voltage of Q_{EXT}, and the output connection (drain of Q_{EXT}) is broken, Q_{EXT} could fail. If the gate-to-source breakdown voltage is lower than +V_{CC}, Q_{EXT} can be protected with a 12V zener diode connected from gate to source.

Two PNP discrete transistors (Darlington-connected) can be used for Q_{EXT}—see Figure 2. Note that an additional capacitor is required for stability. Integrated Darlington transistors are not recommended because their internal base-emitter resistors cause excessive error.

TRANSISTOR DISSIPATION

Maximum power dissipation of Q_{EXT} depends on the power supply voltage and full-scale output current. Assuming that the load resistance is low, the power dissipated by Q_{EXT} is:

$$P_{MAX} = (+V_{CC}) I_{FS} \quad (2)$$

The transistor type and heat sinking must be chosen according to the maximum power dissipation to prevent overheating. See Table II for general recommendations.

| PACKAGE TYPE | ALLOWABLE POWER DISSIPATION |
|--------------|---|
| TO-92 | Lowest: Use minimum supply and at +25°C. |
| TO-237 | Acceptable: Trade-off supply and temperature. |
| TO-39 | Good: Adequate for majority of designs. |
| TO-220 | Excellent: For prolonged maximum stress. |
| TO-3 | Use if hermetic package is required. |

TABLE II. External Transistor Package Type and Dissipation.

INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE

The internal op amp A₁ can be damaged if its non-inverting input (an internal node) is pulled more than 0.5V below common (0V). This could occur if input pins 3, 4 or 5 were driven with an op amp whose output could swing negative under abnormal conditions. The voltage at the input of A₁ is:

$$V_{A1} = \frac{(V_{REF IN})}{16} + \frac{(V_{IN1})}{4} + \frac{(V_{IN2})}{2} \quad (3)$$

This voltage should not be allowed to go more negative than -0.5V. If necessary, a clamp diode can be connected from the negative-going input to common to clamp the input voltage.

COMMON (Ground)

Careful attention should be directed toward proper connection of the common (grounds). All commons should be joined at one point as close to pin 2 of the XTR110 as possible. The exception is the I_{OUT} return. It can be returned to any point where it will not modulate the common at pin 2.

VOLTAGE REFERENCE

The reference voltage is accurately regulated at pin 12 (V_{REF SENSE}). To preserve accuracy, any load including pin

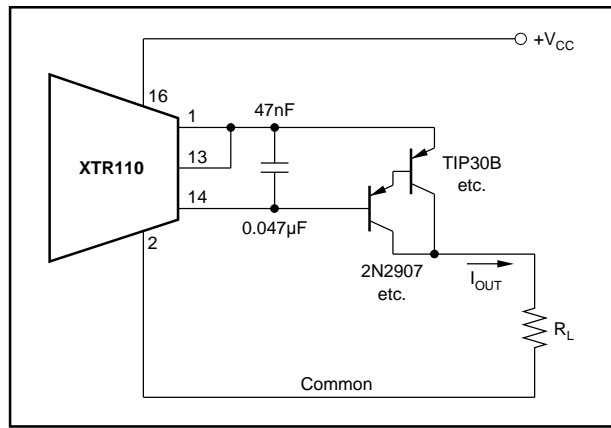


FIGURE 2. Q_{EXT} Using PNP Transistors.

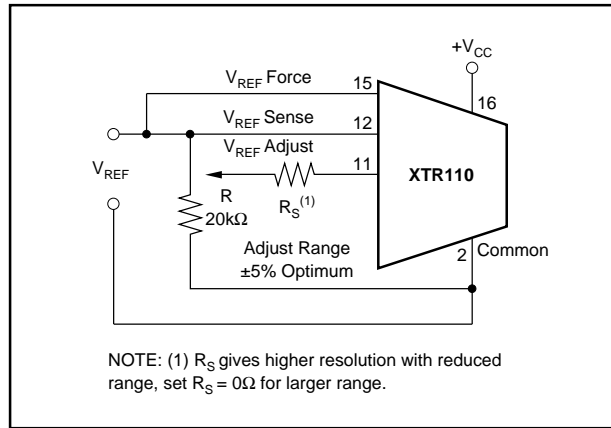


FIGURE 3. Optional Adjustment of Reference Voltage.

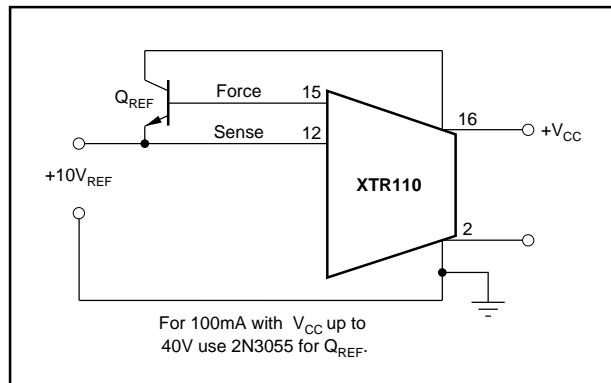


FIGURE 4. Increasing Reference Current Drive.

3 should be connected to this point. The circuit in Figure 3 shows adjustment of the voltage reference.

The current drive capability of the XTR110's internal reference is 10mA. This can be extended if desired by adding an external NPN transistor shown in Figure 4.

OFFSET (ZERO) ADJUSTMENT

The offset current can be adjusted by using the potentiometer, R₁, shown in Figure 5. Set the input voltage to zero and then adjust R₁ to give 4mA at the output. For spans starting

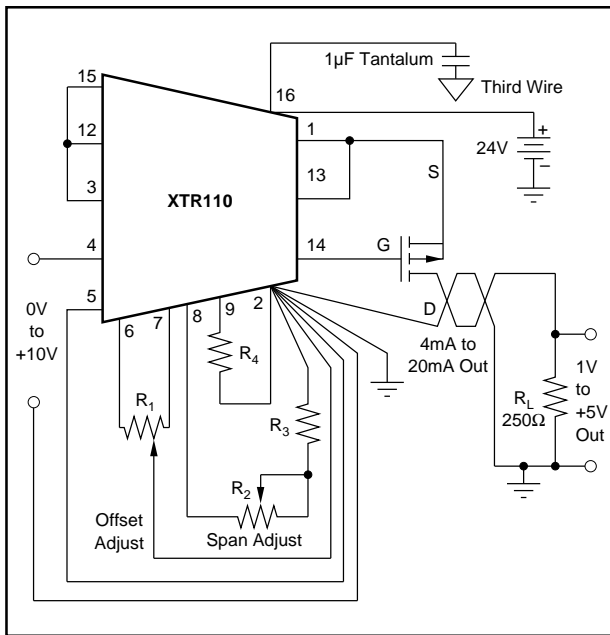


FIGURE 5. Offset and Span Adjustment Circuit for 0V to +10V Input, 4mA to 20mA Output.

at 0mA, the following special procedure is recommended: set the input to a small nonzero value and then adjust R_1 to the proper output current. When the input is zero the output will be zero. Figures 6 and 7 show graphically how offset is adjusted.

SPAN ADJUSTMENT

The span is adjusted at the full-scale output current using the potentiometer, R_2 , shown in Figure 5. This adjustment is interactive with the offset adjustment, and a few iterations may be necessary. For the circuit shown, set the input voltage to +10V full scale and adjust R_2 to give 20mA full-scale output. Figures 6 and 7 show graphically how span is adjusted.

The values of R_2 , R_3 , and R_4 for adjusting the span are determined as follows: choose R_4 in series to slightly decrease the span; then choose R_2 and R_3 to increase the span to be adjustable about the center value.

LOW TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OPERATION

Although the precision resistors in the XTR110 track within 1ppm/°C, the output current depends upon the absolute temperature coefficient (TC) of any one of the resistors, R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , and R_9 . Since the absolute TC of the output current can have 20ppm/°C, maximum, the TC of the output current can have 20ppm/°C drift. For low TC operation, zero TC resistors can be substituted for either the span resistors (R_6 or R_7) or for the source resistor (R_9) but not both.

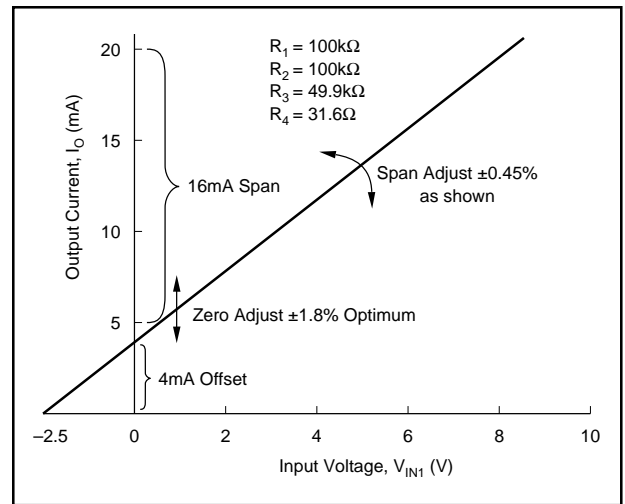


FIGURE 6. Zero and Span of 0V to +10V Input, 4mA to 20mA Output Configuration (see Figure 5).

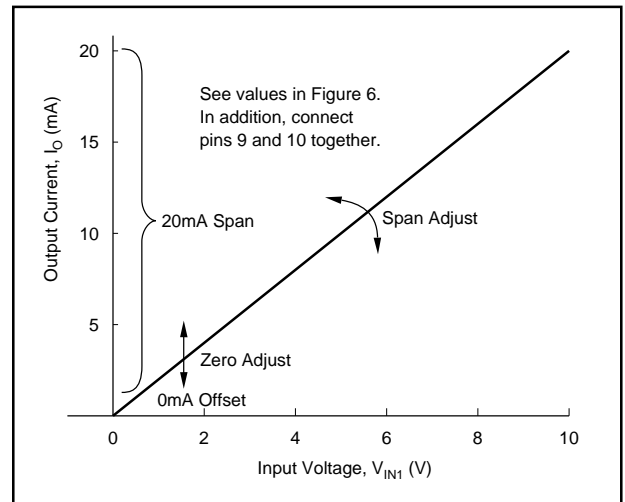


FIGURE 7. Zero and Span of 0V to +10V_{IN1}, 0mA to 20mA Output Configuration (see Figure 5).

EXTENDED SPAN

For spans beyond 40mA, the internal 50Ω resistor (R_9) may be replaced by an external resistor connected between pins 13 and 16.

Its value can be calculated as follows:

$$R_{EXT} = R_9 (\text{Span}_{OLD} / \text{Span}_{NEW})$$

Since the internal thin-film resistors have a 20% absolute value tolerance, measure R_9 before determining the final value of R_{EXT} . Self-heating of R_{EXT} can cause nonlinearity. Therefore, choose one with a low TC and adequate power rating. See Figure 10 for application.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The XTR110 is ideal for a variety of applications requiring high noise immunity current-mode signal transmission. The precision +10V reference can be used to excite bridges and transducers. Selectable ranges make it very useful as a precision programmable current source. The compact design

and low price of the XTR110 allow versatility with a minimum of external components and design engineering expense.

Figures 8 through 10 show typical applications of the XTR110.

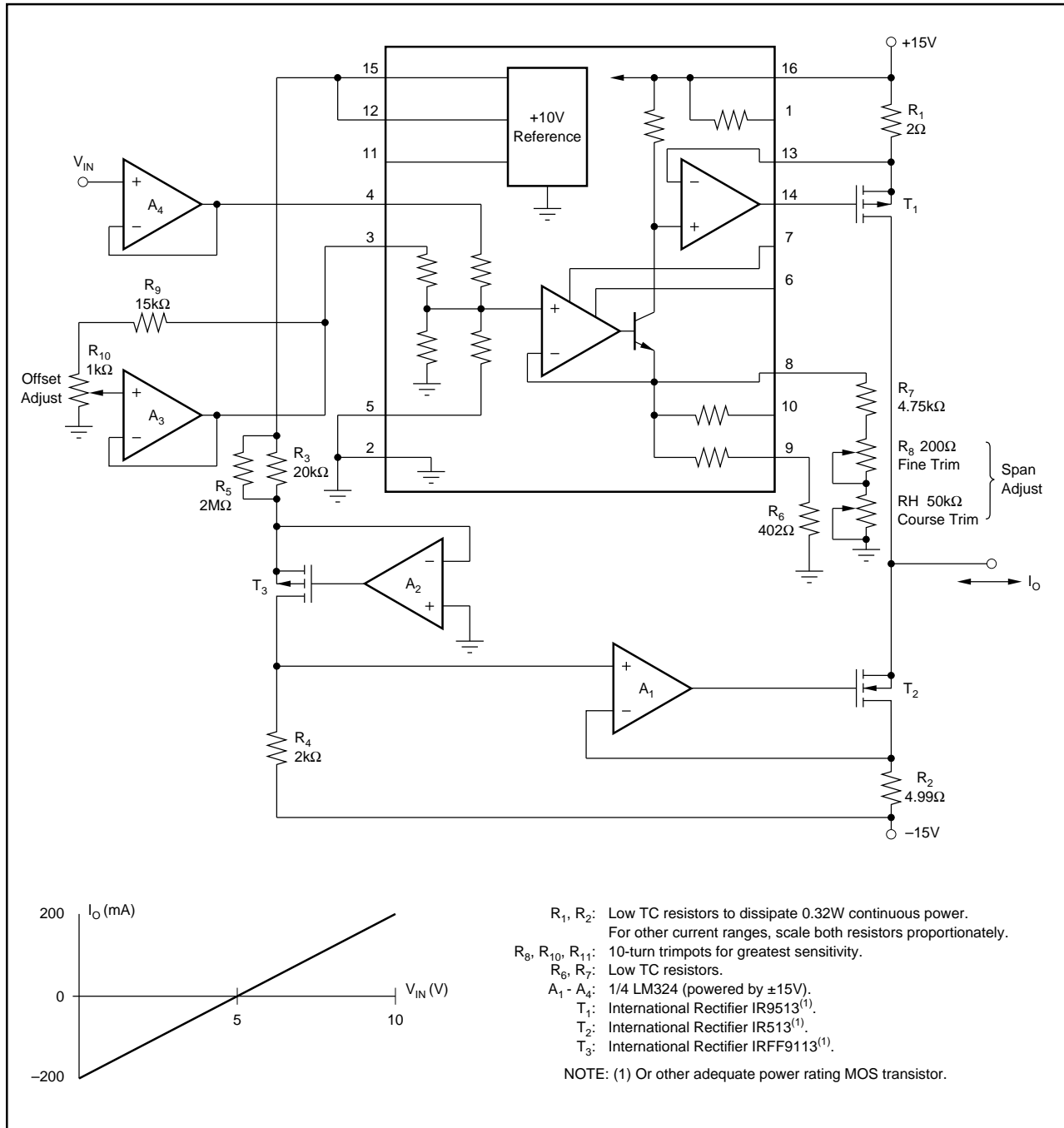


FIGURE 8. $\pm 200mA$ Current Pump.

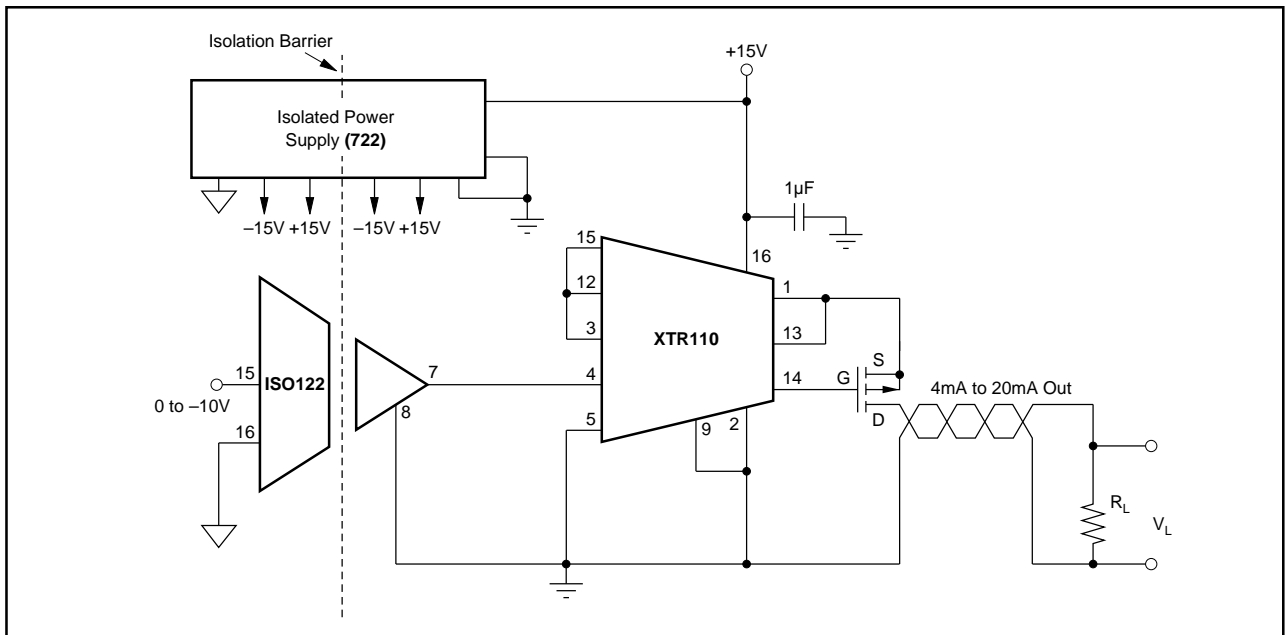


FIGURE 9. Isolated 4mA to 20mA Channel.

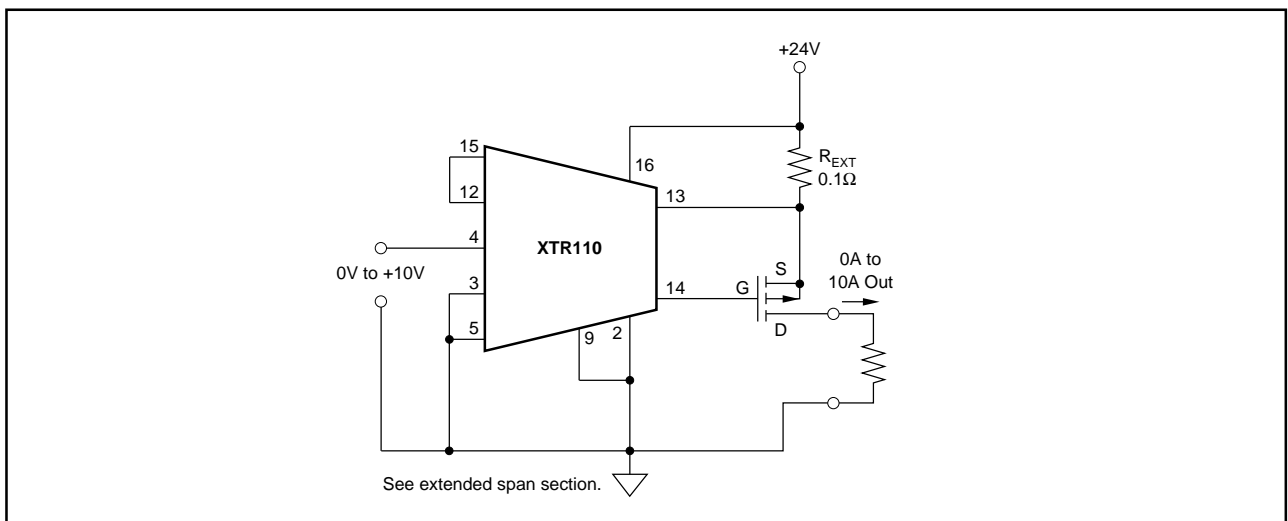


FIGURE 10. 0A to 10A Output Voltage-to-Current Converter.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Customers are responsible for their applications using TI components.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 2000, Texas Instruments Incorporated

SUNSTAR商斯达实业集团是集研发、生产、工程、销售、代理经销、技术咨询、信息服务等为一体的高科技企业，是专业高科技电子产品生产厂家，是具有 10 多年历史的专业电子元器件供应商，是中国最早和最大的仓储式连锁规模经营大型综合电子零部件代理分销商之一，是一家专业代理和分销世界各大品牌 IC 芯片和电子元器件的连锁经营综合性国际公司。在香港、北京、深圳、上海、西安、成都等全国主要电子市场设有直属分公司和产品展示展销窗口门市部专卖店及代理分销商，已在全国范围内建成强大统一的供货和代理分销网络。我们专业代理经销、开发生产电子元器件、集成电路、传感器、微波光电元器件、工控机/DOC/DOM 电子盘、专用电路、单片机开发、MCU/DSP/ARM/FPGA 软件硬件、二极管、三极管、模块等，是您可靠的一站式现货配套供应商、方案提供商、部件功能模块开发配套商。专业以现代信息产业（计算机、通讯及传感器）三大支柱之一的传感器为主营业务，专业经营各类传感器的代理、销售生产、网络信息、科技图书资料及配套产品设计、工程开发。我们的专业网站——中国传感器科技信息网（全球传感器数据库）www.SENSOR-IC.COM 服务于全球高科技生产商及贸易商，为企业科技产品开发提供技术交流平台。欢迎各厂商互通有无、交换信息、交换链接、发布寻求代理信息。欢迎国外高科技传感器、变送器、执行器、自动控制产品厂商介绍产品到中国，共同开拓市场。本网站是关于各种传感器-变送器-仪器仪表及工业自动化大型专业网站，深入到工业控制、系统工程计 测量、自动化、安防报警、消费电子等众多领域，把最新的传感器-变送器-仪器仪表买卖信息，最新技术供求，最新采购商，行业动态，发展方向，最新的技术应用和市场资讯及时的传递给广大科技开发、科学研究、产品设计人员。本网站已成功为石油、化工、电力、医药、生物、航空、航天、国防、能源、冶金、电子、工业、农业、交通、汽车、矿山、煤炭、纺织、信息、通信、IT、安防、环保、印刷、科研、气象、仪器仪表等领域从事科学研究、产品设计、开发、生产制造的科技人员、管理人员、和采购人员提供满意服务。我们公司专业生产、代理、经销、销售各种传感器、变送器、敏感元器件、开关、执行器、仪器仪表、自动化控制系统：专业从事设计、生产、销售各种传感器、变送器、各种测控仪表、热工仪表、现场控制器、计算机控制系统、数据采集系统、各类环境监控系统、专用控制系统应用软件以及嵌入式系统开发及应用等工作。如热敏电阻、压敏电阻、温度传感器、温度变送器、湿度传感器、湿度变送器、气体传感器、气体变送器、压力传感器、压力变送、称重传感器、物（液）位传感器、物（液）位变送器、流量传感器、流量变送器、电流（压）传感器、溶氧传感器、霍尔传感器、图像传感器、超声波传感器、位移传感器、速度传感器、加速度传感器、扭距传感器、红外传感器、紫外传感器、火焰传感器、激光传感器、振动传感器、轴角传感器、光电传感器、接近传感器、干簧管传感器、继电器传感器、微型电泵、磁敏（阻）传感器、压力开关、接近开关、光电开关、色标传感器、光纤传感器、齿轮测速传感器、时间继电器、计数器、计米器、温控仪、固态继电器、调压模块、电磁铁、电压表、电流表等特殊传感器。同时承接传感器应用电路、产品设计和自动化工程项目。

更多产品请看本公司产品专用销售网站：

商斯达中国传感器科技信息网：<http://www.sensor-ic.com/>

商斯达工控安防网：<http://www.pc-ps.net/>

商斯达电子元器件网：<http://www.sunstare.com/>

商斯达微波光电产品网：[HTTP://www.rfoe.net/](http://www.rfoe.net/)

商斯达消费电子产品网：<http://www.icasic.com/>

商斯达军工产品网：<http://www.junpinic.com/>

商斯达实业科技产品网：<http://www.sunstars.cn/> 传感器销售热线：

地址：深圳市福田区福华路福庆街鸿图大厦 1602 室

电话：0755-83607652 83376489 83376549 83370250 83370251 82500323

传真：0755-83376182 (0) 13902971329 MSN: SUNS888@hotmail.com

邮编：518033 E-mail: szss20@163.com QQ: 195847376

深圳赛格展销部：深圳华强北路赛格电子市场 2583 号 电话：0755-83665529 25059422

技术支持：0755-83394033 13501568376

欢迎索取免费详细资料、设计指南和光盘；产品凡多，未能尽录，欢迎来电查询。

北京分公司：北京海淀区知春路 132 号中发电子大厦 3097 号

TEL: 010-81159046 82615020 13501189838 FAX: 010-62543996

上海分公司：上海市北京东路 668 号上海赛格电子市场 D125 号

TEL: 021-28311762 56703037 13701955389 FAX: 021-56703037

西安分公司：西安高新开发区 20 所(中国电子科技集团导航技术研究所)

西安劳动南路 88 号电子商城二楼 D23 号

TEL: 029-81022619 13072977981 FAX:029-88789382