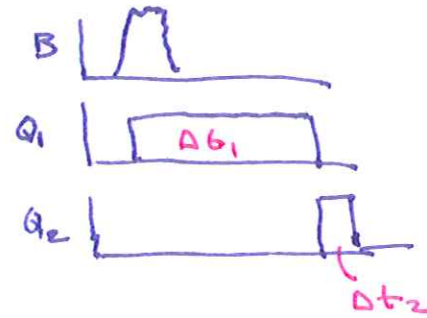
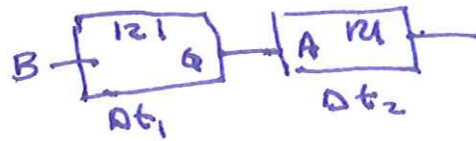


Notes: monostable aka one shot \rightarrow

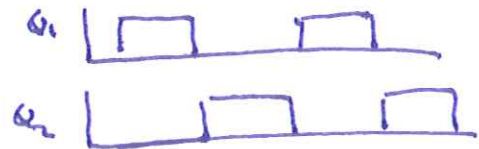
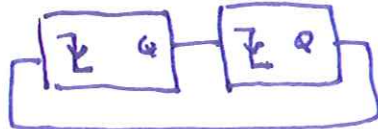
121: hysteresis on B $\sqrt{\quad}$; digital \bar{Q} on A1 & A2
 no retriggers $\Delta t \approx .7 RC$

122/3: retriggering

pulse delay



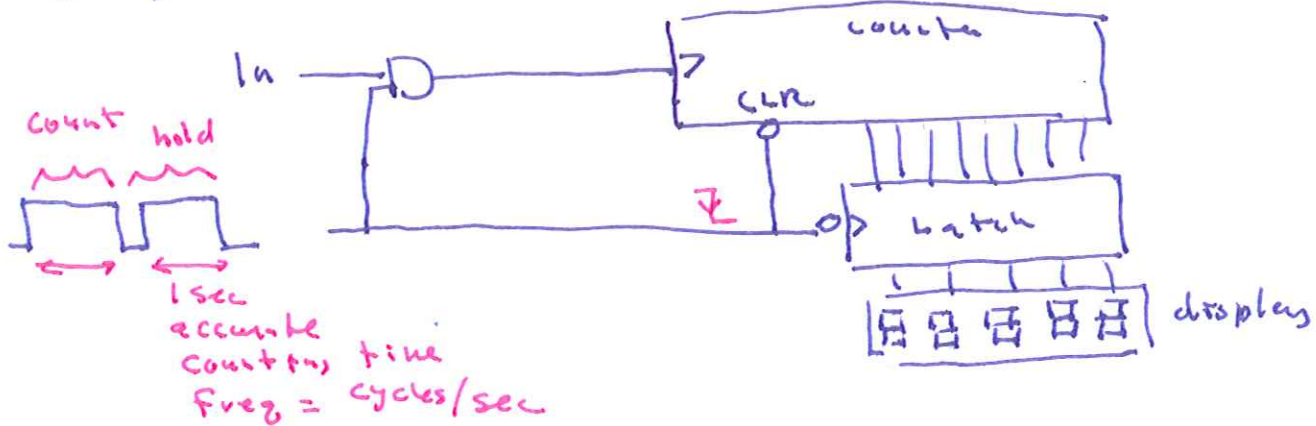
clock



555: clock or monostable (see following)

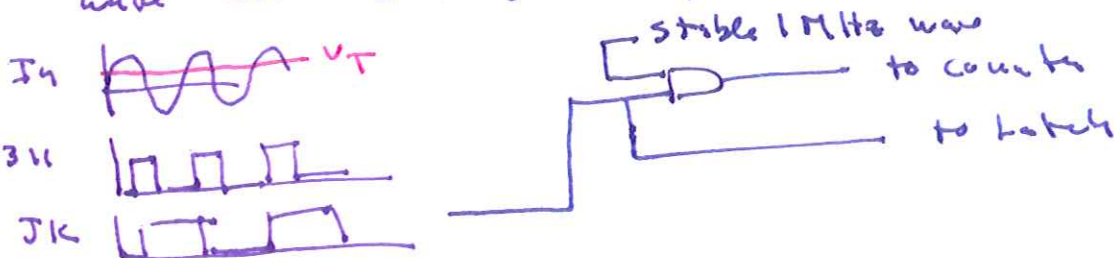
VCO: Voltage Controlled Oscillator ($f \propto V_{in}$)
 (good for FM)

Frequency Meter



Note: Accurate clocks use quartz oscillators H# 5.19

Period Meter: mostly as above. Convert wave to square wave with $\frac{1}{2}$ freq \rightarrow comparator + JK to toggle



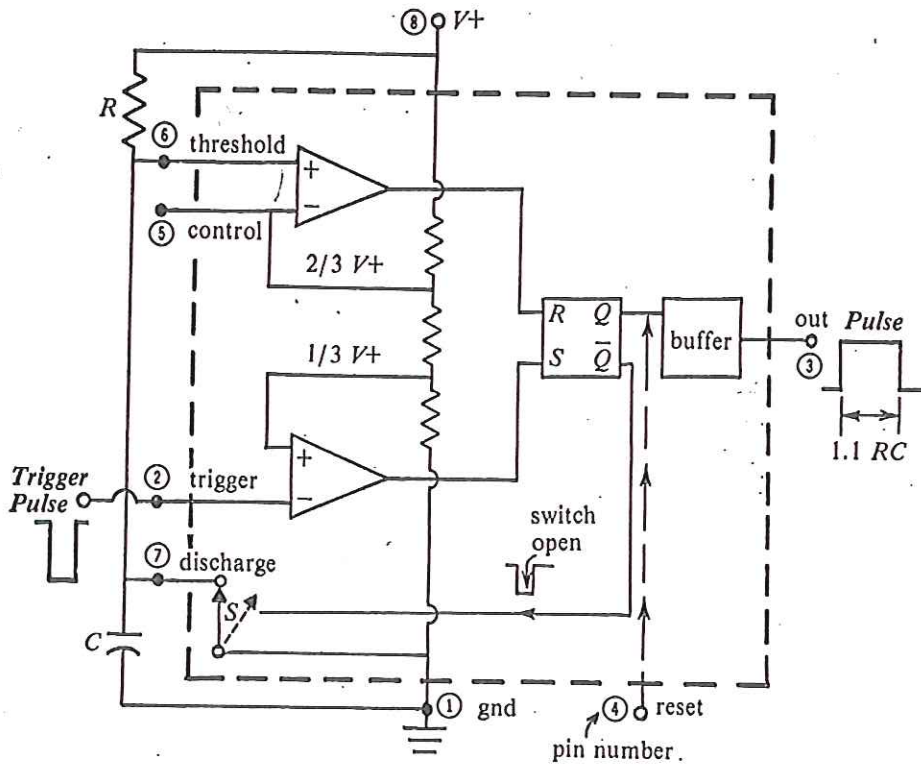


FIGURE A7-12. Multivibrator Circuit with Monostable Connection

Remark: if trigger $> \frac{1}{3}V$ } together is hold
 if threshold $< \frac{2}{3}V$ } $R=0$

$Q=0 \Rightarrow \bar{Q}=1 \Rightarrow$ discharge connected to GND

initially $Q=0 \Rightarrow \bar{Q}=1 \Rightarrow$ switch closed
 capacitor discharged \Rightarrow threshold $\Rightarrow 0V$
 top capacitor not satisfied $\Rightarrow R=0$
 Trigger high \Rightarrow bottom capacitor not
 satisfied $\Rightarrow S=0$ (hold state) when
 trigger goes below $\frac{1}{3}V \Rightarrow$ capacitor
 satisfied $\Rightarrow S=1$ (set state) $Q=1$
 $Q=0 \rightarrow$ switch open capacitor
 starts charging thru R. (if trigger
 returns high back to hold) charging
 continues until threshold $> \frac{2}{3}V \rightarrow R \rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow Q=0 \rightarrow \bar{Q}=1 \rightarrow$ switch closed
 capacitor discharges

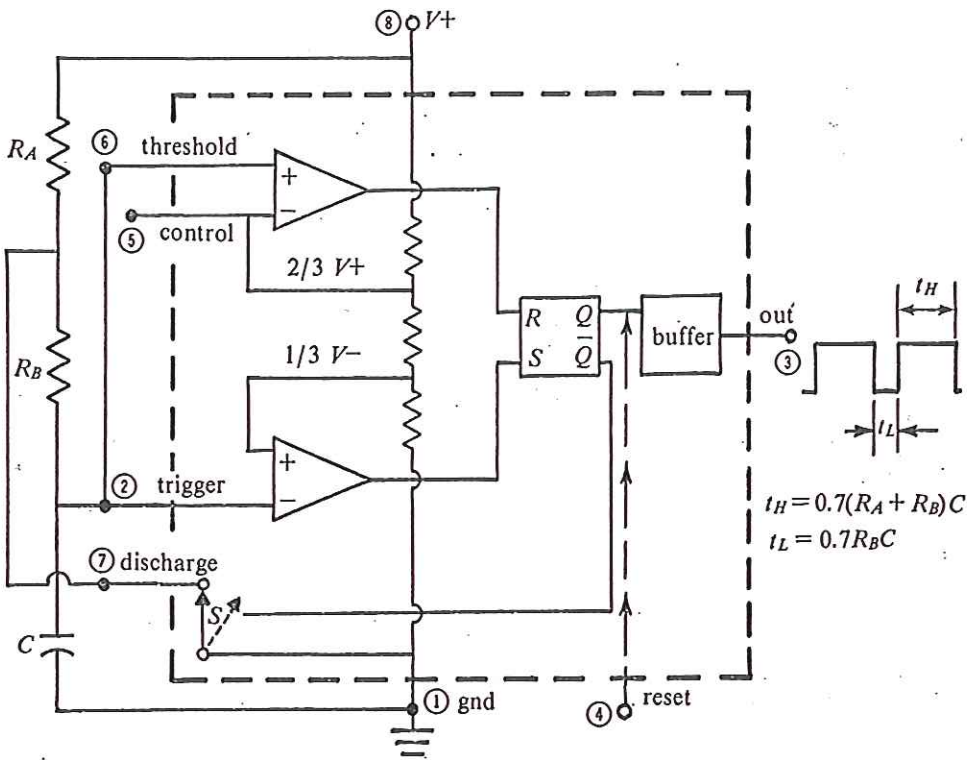


FIGURE A7-15. 555 Multivibrator Circuit with Astable Connection

initially $Q=0 \Rightarrow \bar{Q}=1 \rightarrow$ switch closed, capacitor discharged
 trigger / threshold GND. Top capacitor not satisfied
 $R=0$; Bottom capacitor satisfied $\Rightarrow S=1 \rightarrow Q=1$
 $Q=0$ switch opens & capacitor starts charging thru
 $R_A + R_B$. when trigger / threshold $> \frac{1}{3}V$ Bottom compar
 not satisfied $\Rightarrow S=0$ (hold state). when trigger /
 threshold $> \frac{2}{3}V$ top capacitor satisfied $\rightarrow R=1 \rightarrow Q=0$
 $\rightarrow \bar{Q}=1 \rightarrow$ switch closes \rightarrow capacitor discharges thru
 R_B . As long as capacitor voltage between $\frac{1}{3}V$ & $\frac{2}{3}V$
 $R=0$ (hold) but when capacitor voltage $Q=1$
 $S=1$ (set) \rightarrow switch opens \rightarrow capacitor charges until $\frac{2}{3}V$

$$t_H = 0.7(R_A + R_B)C$$

$$t_L = 0.7R_B C$$