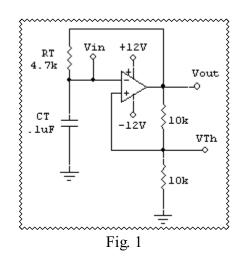
Positive Feedback Schmitt Trigger Oscillator

- 1. Assemble the circuit if Fig.1:
- 2. What are the two possible outputs for this circuit?

$$V_{OUT} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

What are the two possible thresholds for this circuits?

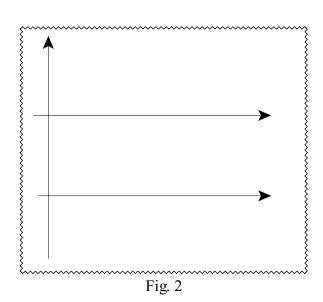
$$V_{THR} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



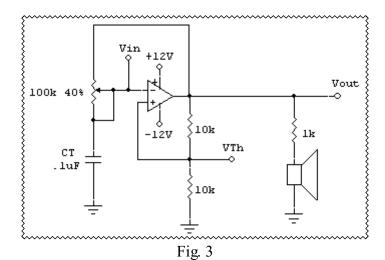
3. Calculate the frequency of oscillation:

$$F_R = \frac{1}{2\,RC} =$$

- 4. Connect channel 1 of the oscilloscope to $V_{\scriptscriptstyle IN}$ and channel 2 to $V_{\scriptscriptstyle OUT}.$
- 5. Sketch the two waveforms in Fig. 2; indicate the output levels and the thresholds levels.



6. Measure the frequency of oscillation; does the measured frequency match the calculated frequency?



7. Modify the circuit as in Fig. 3:

8. Operate the circuit; what is the lowest frequency that this oscillator will produce?

$$F_L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

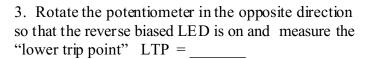
9. What is the highest frequency that is produced?

$$F_H = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Lab 10 Part 2 Schmitt Trigger with "Deadband"

- 1. Assemble the circuit in Fig. 4. Place the voltmeter at $V_{\rm TH}$ in order to measure the upper and lower trip points.
- 2. Rotate the potentiometer so that the forward biased LED is on. Measure the value of "upper trip point" when this LED is on:

 UTP =



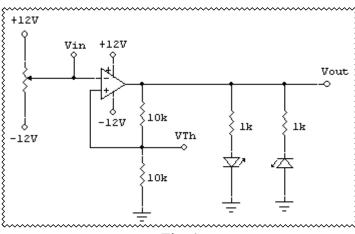
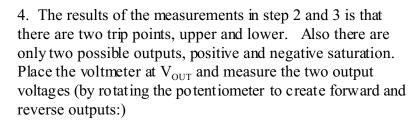


Fig. 4



$$+V_{SAT} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$-V_{SAT} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

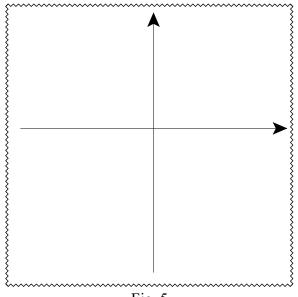


Fig. 5

- 5. Plot the two trip points and the two saturations in Fig. 5:
- 6. The "deadband" is the distance between the two trip points; what is this deadband in volts? V =______
- 7. Move the potentiometer in both directions. Measure the value of V_{IN} . If V_{IN} is above the "upper trip point", the output should saturate negative. But if V_{IN} is below the "lower trip point", the output should saturate positive; is this true?
- 8. What happens to the output inside the "deadband"?