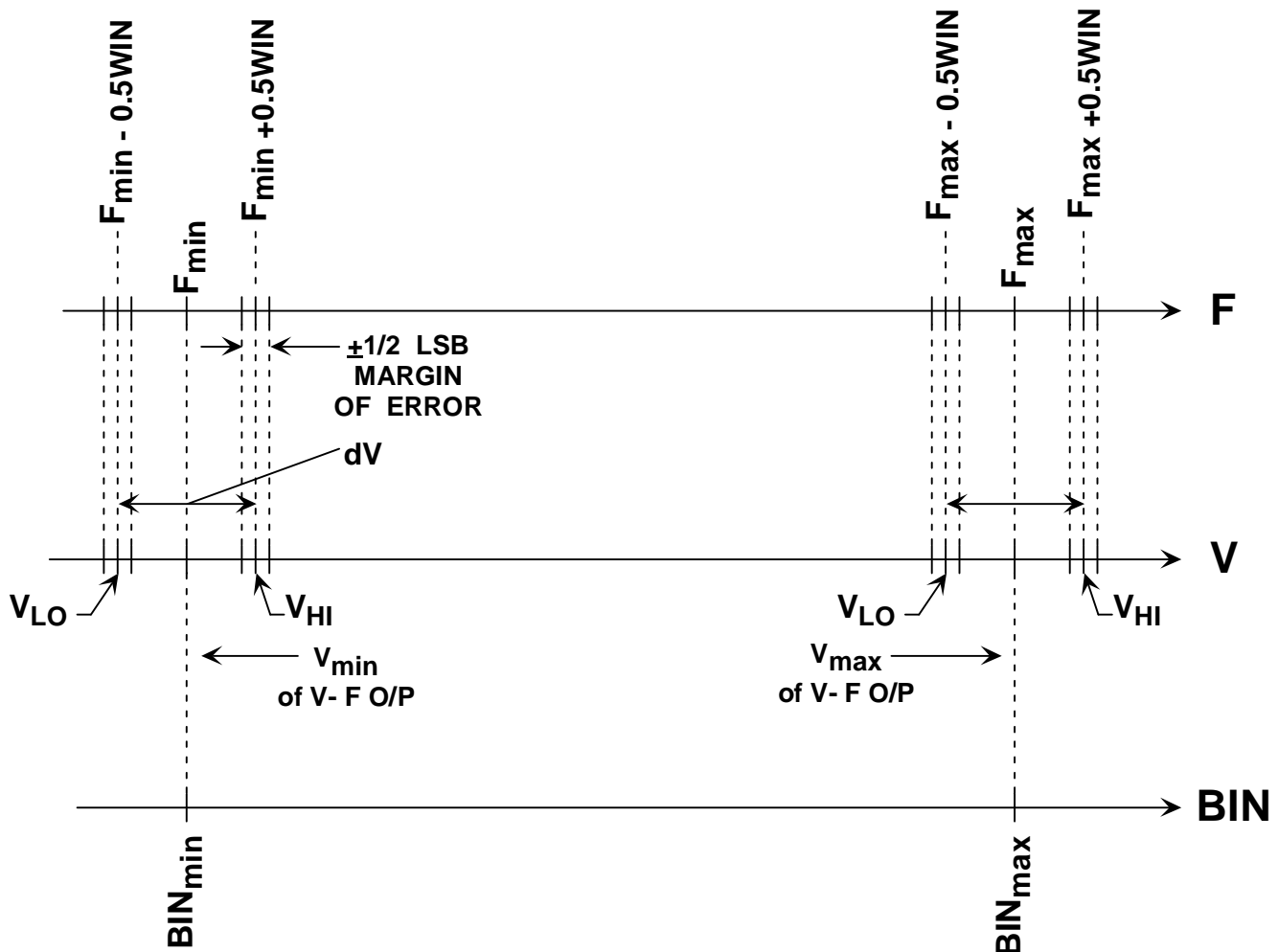


PROGRAMMABLE FREQUENCY WINDOW DETECTOR
PRE-LAB PROCEDURE



1. Translate all frequencies to equivalent voltages using the V_{max} and F_{max} specs.
2. Find the binary range knowing that ΔF corresponds to 1 LSB of the DAC
Note that the binary range is not 0 to 255
3. Design the DAC for V_{cen} ranging from V_{min} to V_{max}
4. Design A2 stage for two desired dV values corresponding to the two frequency windows.
5. Design the input Schmitt trigger – center trigger point about 0V
6. Design the window detector with a hysteresis value small enough to obtain the desired accuracy on the frequency window - accuracy needed is $\pm 1/2$ LSB, therefore use a maximum hysteresis value of $1/2$ LSB but no less than 15mV. Do not use hysteresis too low as you may experience chattering at O/P if there is too much noise.

7. Design the V to F converter for V_{\min} to V_{\max} range and a maximum O/P ripple voltage that is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the hysteresis of the window detector.

$$V_{out(ave)} = I_{SW(ave)} \times R_L = I_S \left(\frac{PW}{T_{in}} \right) \times R_L = (I_S R_L) \times F_{in} \times PW = V_{\min} \text{ to } V_{\max}$$

where $I_S = I_{REF}$ of the LM331 and PW is current pulses'PW determined by the on board timer whose $R_T C_T$ determines the PW.

For $F > 10/(2\pi R_L C_L)$, the $F \rightarrow V$ output ripple voltage is given by

$$\Delta V_{out(pp)} = \frac{I_S R_L}{8} \times \left(\frac{PW}{R_L C_L} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{F \times PW} - 1 \right)$$

- A) Assume $PW = 0.5 T_{\min}$ to be safe and calculate R_T and C_T required – recalculate exact PW with standard R_T and C_T values.

- B) Using $V_{out(ave)} = (I_S R_L) \times F_{in} \times PW = V_{\min} \text{ to } V_{\max}$
solve for $(I_S R_L)$ and then solve for $R_L C_L$ from

$$\Delta V_{out \max} = \frac{I_S R_L}{8} \times \left(\frac{PW}{R_L C_L} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{F_{\min} \times PW} - 1 \right) \approx \frac{I_S R_L}{8} \times \left(\frac{PW}{R_L C_L} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{F_{\min} \times PW} \right)$$

$$\Delta V_{out \max} = \frac{(I_S R_L) PW}{8 F_{\min}} \times \frac{1}{(R_L C_L)^2} \Rightarrow R_L C_L = ?$$

Select standard C_L and R_L and then calculate I_S required to provide the V_{\min} to V_{\max} range and then find R_{ref} needed for the I_S value you calculated. Select components in order to get an I_S value that lies between 0.1 mA and 1.5 mA

- C) DC bias the inputs of the LM331 properly, “in” and “threshold” pins 6 and 7, and then calculate an appropriate AC coupling capacitor for an appropriate input time constant – see notes for details.

- D) Determine risetime of V to F O/P filter

Hand in all pre-lab calculations along with **a neat circuit diagram** showing all standard component values.