Schmitt Trigger Problem

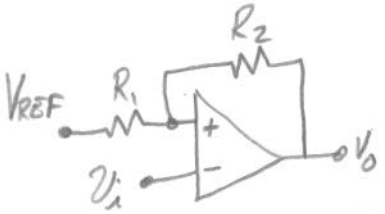
Pertinent Equations

Inverting: $V_S = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2}\right) V_{REF}$

$V_T = V_S + \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}\right) V_o$ ← This is the transition voltage

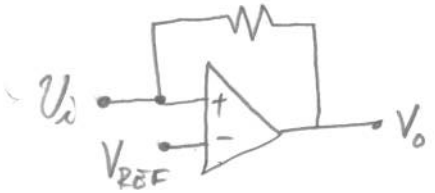
$V_{T(L\to H)}$ when V_o is @ negative rail

$V_{T(H\to L)}$ when V_o is @ positive rail



Non-inverting: $V_S = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{REF}$

$V_T = V_S - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_o$



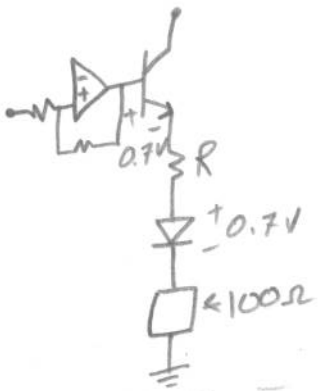
Ex 15.7 inverting with $V_S = 1V$; hysteresis width is 100mV

$\pm 10V$ rails, $I_R = 200\mu A$ w/ $V_o = +10V$

$1 = \left(R_2/R_1+R_2\right) V_{REF}$

$V_{T(L\to H)} = 1 - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}\right)(10)$ } $V_{T(L\to H)} = 0.95V$

$V_{T(H\to L)} = 1 + \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}\right)(10)$ } $V_{T(H\to L)} = 1.05V$



$\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2} = 0.005 \Rightarrow \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_1} = 200 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 200$

$\therefore \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 199$ & $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 5.025 \times 10^{-3}$

$\left(R_2/R_1+R_2\right) V_{REF} = 1 \Rightarrow V_{REF} = 1\left(\frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2}\right) = 1\left(1 + R_1/R_2\right)$

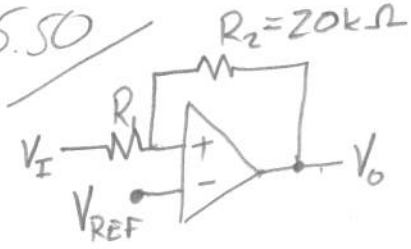
$= 1(1 + 5.025\times10^{-3})$

$V_{REF} = 1.005V$

$R = \frac{10 - 1.4 - 100(200mA)}{200\mu A}$

$R = 42.9k\Omega$

15.50

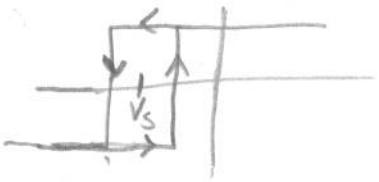


Non-Inverting

$$V_S = V_{REF}\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

$$V_T = V_S - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)V_o$$

Rail Voltages: $\pm 12V$



$V_{T(H\to L)} = -2V$

$V_{T(L\to H)} = -1V$ $\Big\}$ $V_S = \underline{-1.5V}$

$$-1.5 = V_{REF}\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

$$V_{T(H\to L)} = -2 = -1.5 - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)12$$

$$0.5 = \frac{R_1}{R_2} \cdot 12$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 0.0417 \Rightarrow R_1 = \underline{833\Omega} \quad \text{for} \quad R_2 = \underline{20k\Omega}$$

$$V_{REF} = \frac{-1.5}{1.0417}$$

$$\underline{V_{REF} = -1.44V}$$