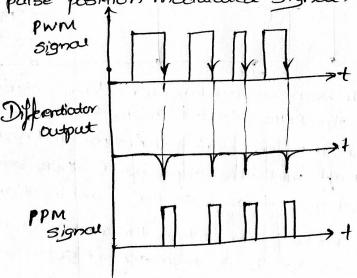
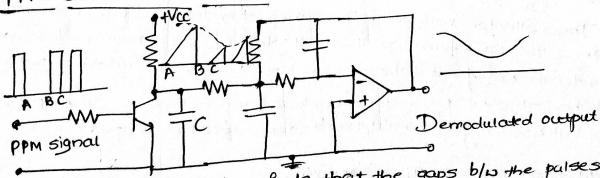
The prom signal is applied to pin no. 2 through the diode & R, G combination. Thus the input to pin no. 2 is the negative trigger pulses which corresponds to the trailing edges of the PWM wareform * The 555 timer is working in a monostable mode and the coldeth of the pulse is constant (governed by an Re-G combination) A The negative trigger pulses decides the starting time of the output pulses and thus, the output at pin no. 3 is the desired pulse position modulated Signal,



PPM DEMODULATOR CIRCUIT!



*This circuit utilizes the facts that the gaps b/w the pulses of a ppm s/g contain the information regarding the modulating s/g. * During the gaps A-B blotho pulses, the transmitter is cut off and the capacitor C gets charged through R-c combination. a During the pulse duration B-C, the capacitor discharges through mansmitter, and the collector voltage becomes low. # Thus the wareform at the collector is approximately a sawtooth vareform whose envelope is the modulating signal.

when this is passed through a second order op-Amp LOW pass filter, we get the desired demodulated output.