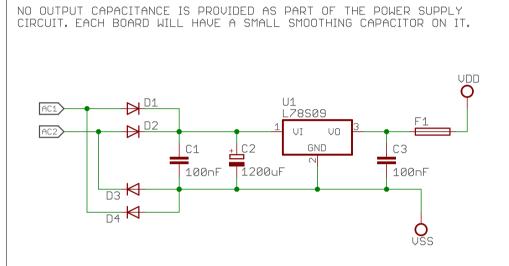
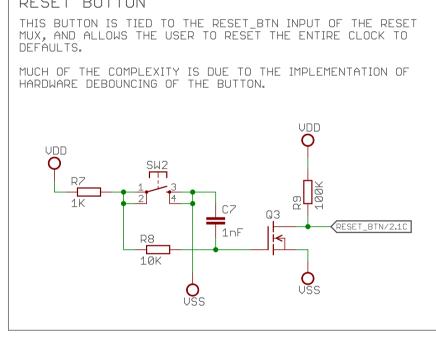


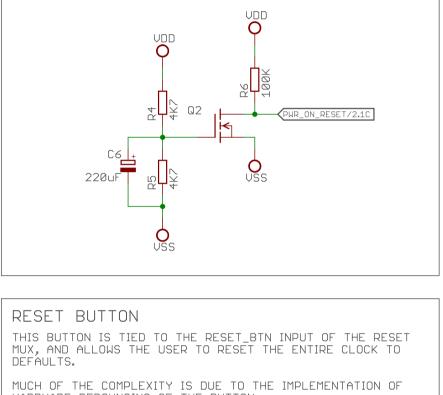
THE INPUT AC SIGNAL IS DIODE CLAMPED TO THE NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY RAIL, PREVENTING IT FROM GOING SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW Ø VOLTS. THIS IS THEN FED TO THE GATE OF A MOSFET THROUGH A VOLTAGE DIVIDER. AS THE SINEWAVE RISES, THE MOSFET WILL EVENTUALLY TURN ON AND SHUNT THE CURRENT FROM R3 DOWN TO GROUND, DRAGGING THE OUTPUT LOW. AS THE SINEWAVE FALLS, THE MOSFET TURNS OFF AND THE OUTPUT GOES HIGH. TWO FURTHER MOSFETS INVERT THE SIGNAL TWICE, FURTHER REDUCING RISE/FALL TIMES OF THE SIGNAL. A SWITCH IS PROVIDED TO ALLOW THE MOSFET TO BE ISOLATED, THUS PREVENTING THE OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM BEING DRAGGED LOW. THIS PREVENTS THE PRESCALER FROM ADVANCING, ALLOWING THE CLOCK TO BE SET.

AC_CLK/ GENERATOR THE AC_CLK/ GENERATOR IS A CIRCUIT THAT GENERATES AN OUTPUT SIGNAL THAT HAS SHARPER RISING AND FALLING EDGES THAN THE INPUT AC SINEWAVE.



POWER SUPPLY THE POWER SUPPLY INPUT TO THE CLOCK IS 12V AC. THIS IS RECTIFIED AND REGULATED DOWN TO 9V DC FOR DISTRIBUTION AROUND THE CLOCK.

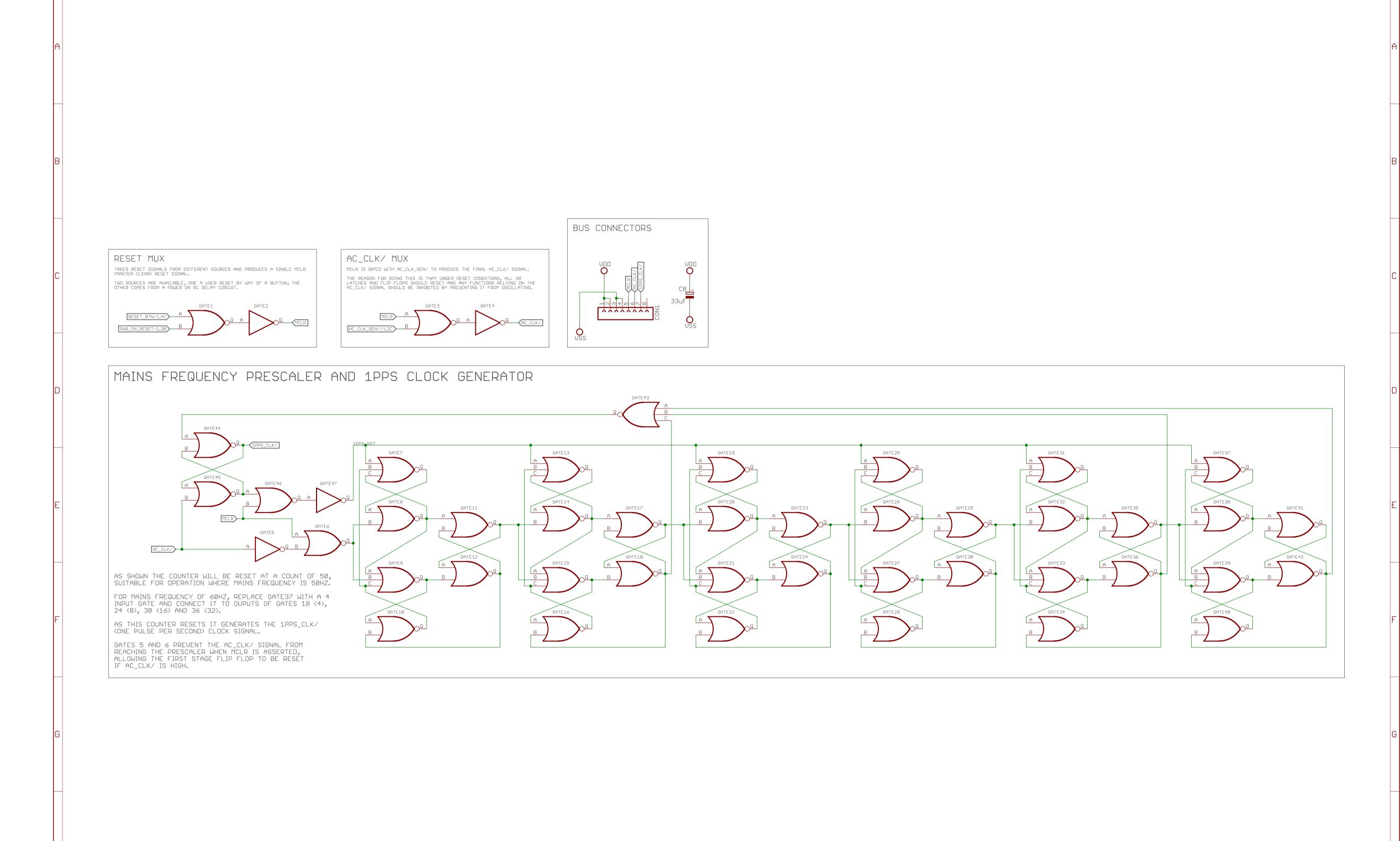




AT POWER ON, THIS CIRCUIT OUTPUTS A HIGH SIGNAL FOR A BRIEF PERIOD OF TIME. ONCE THE CAPACITOR CHARGES THE GATE OF THE MOSFET TURNS ON AND THE OUTPUT GOES LOW.

THIS FEEDS IN TO THE RESET MUX TO PRODUCE THE MCLR SIGNAL AND ENSURES THAT AT POWER ON, ALL COUNTERS ARE RESET TO ZERO COUNT.

POWER ON RESET DELAY



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