

## SCHMITT TRIGGER

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## INTRODUCTION

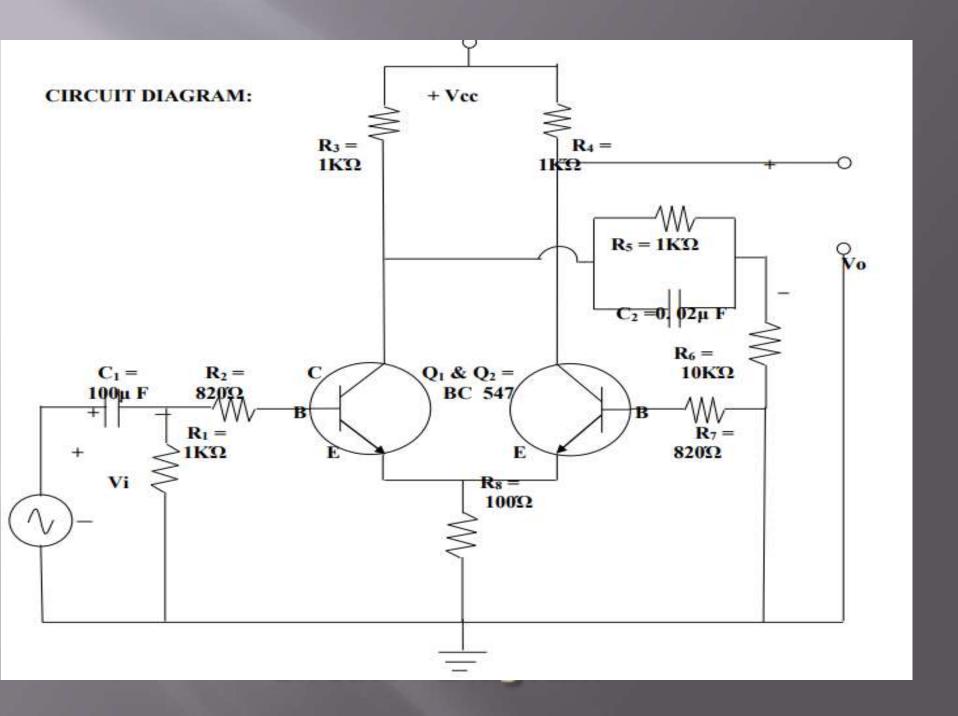
A Schmitt trigger is a logic input circuit that uses hysteresis to apply positive feedback to the Noninverting input of a comparator or differential amplifier. This allows the output to retain its value until the input changes sufficiently to trigger a change.

#### SCHMITT TRIGGER

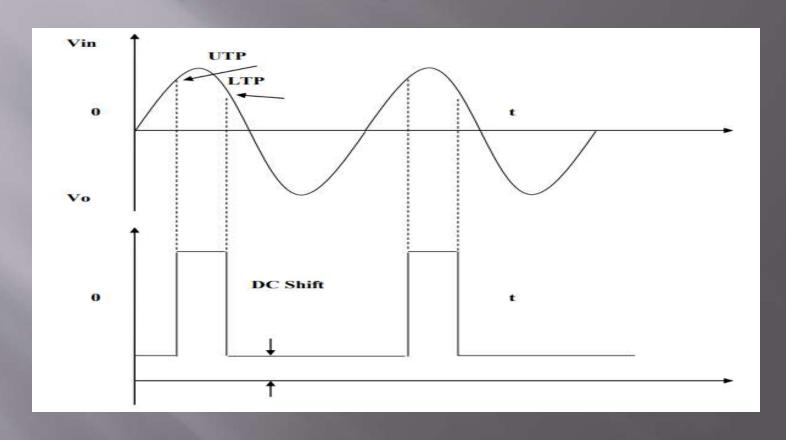
■ **AIM**: To construct and study the characteristics of Schmitt Trigger.

#### COMPONENTS REQUIRED:

- 1. Transistor BC 547 -----
- 2 No's 2. Capacitor 100 μF, 0.01 μF ----- 1 No each
- 3. Resistors 100 'Ω ----- 1 No
- 820 KΩ ----- 2 No's
- 1 KΩ ----- 4 No's
- 10 KΩ ------ 1 No
- 4. Bread Board
- 5. Connecting wires as required
- 6. CRO & Probes
- 7. Function Generator
- 8. Regulated Power Supply (0 30V)



### Input & Output Waveforms



The values of UTP & LTP is given by UTP =  $V\gamma$  + i C2 RE and LTP = VBE ( ACTIVE) + i C2 RE

#### Advantages of Schmitt trigger

The advantage of positive feedback is that the resulting comparator Schmitt trigger circuit is immune to erratic triggering caused by noise or slowly changing input signals within the hysteresis band producing a cleaner output signal as the op-amp comparators output is only triggered once.

#### Disadvantages of Schmitt trigger

- For a very slowly varying input.
- The output swing can be rather slow.
- if the input is noisy, the output may make several transitions as the input passes through the **trigger** point

#### APPLICATIONS

- Simple Oscillators
- Switch Denouncing
- Analog to digital conversion

#### CONCLUSION

 Conclusion can be made on designed and practical values of U.T.P and L.T.P. and also made on output waveform of Schmitt trigger for the given sinusoidal input.

# THANK YOU