

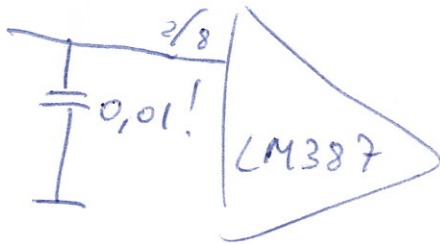
STICHTING LOGOS
instelling van openbaar nut
Kongostraat 35
B-9000 Gent
tel. 091-23.80.89

SPRINGDRIVER

voor: "Timeframes"

* Voeding oethoppelen!

*

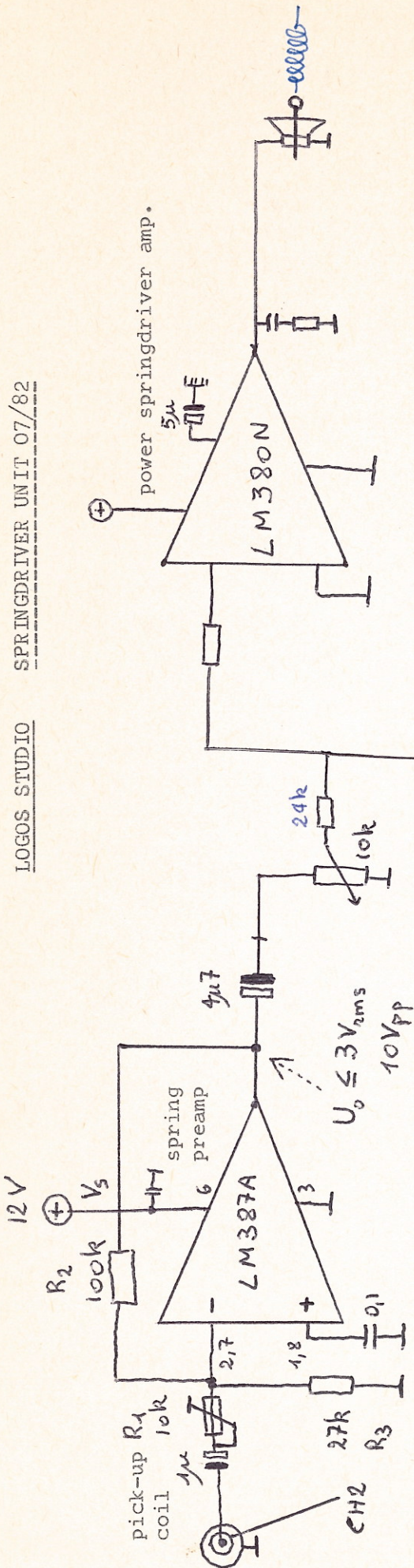


$$\underline{\underline{60nF}}$$

$$\hat{a} \quad 0,002\mu$$

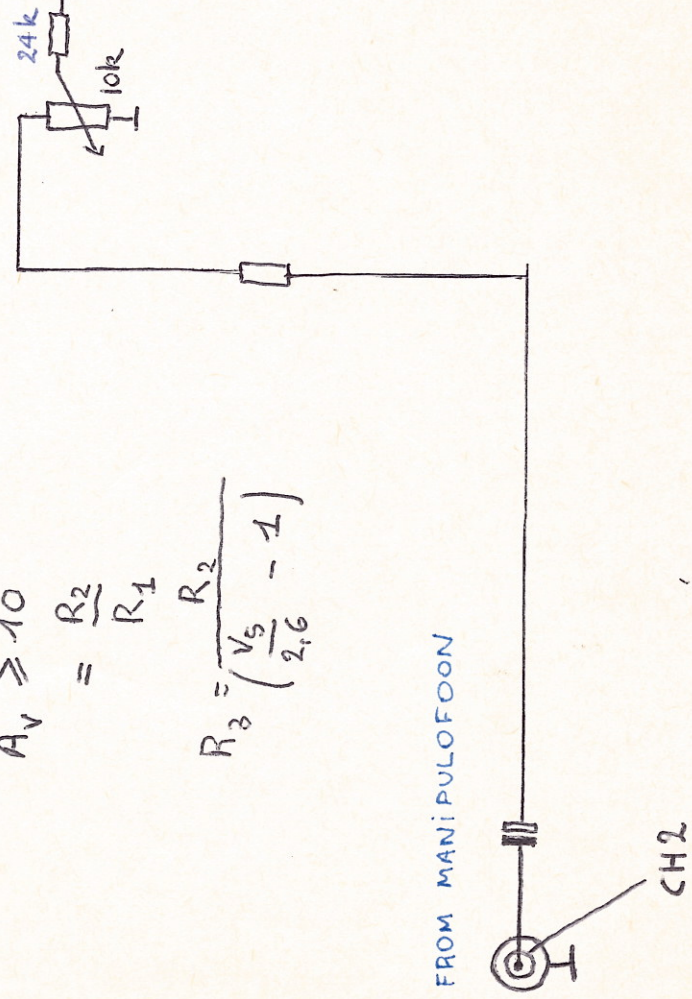
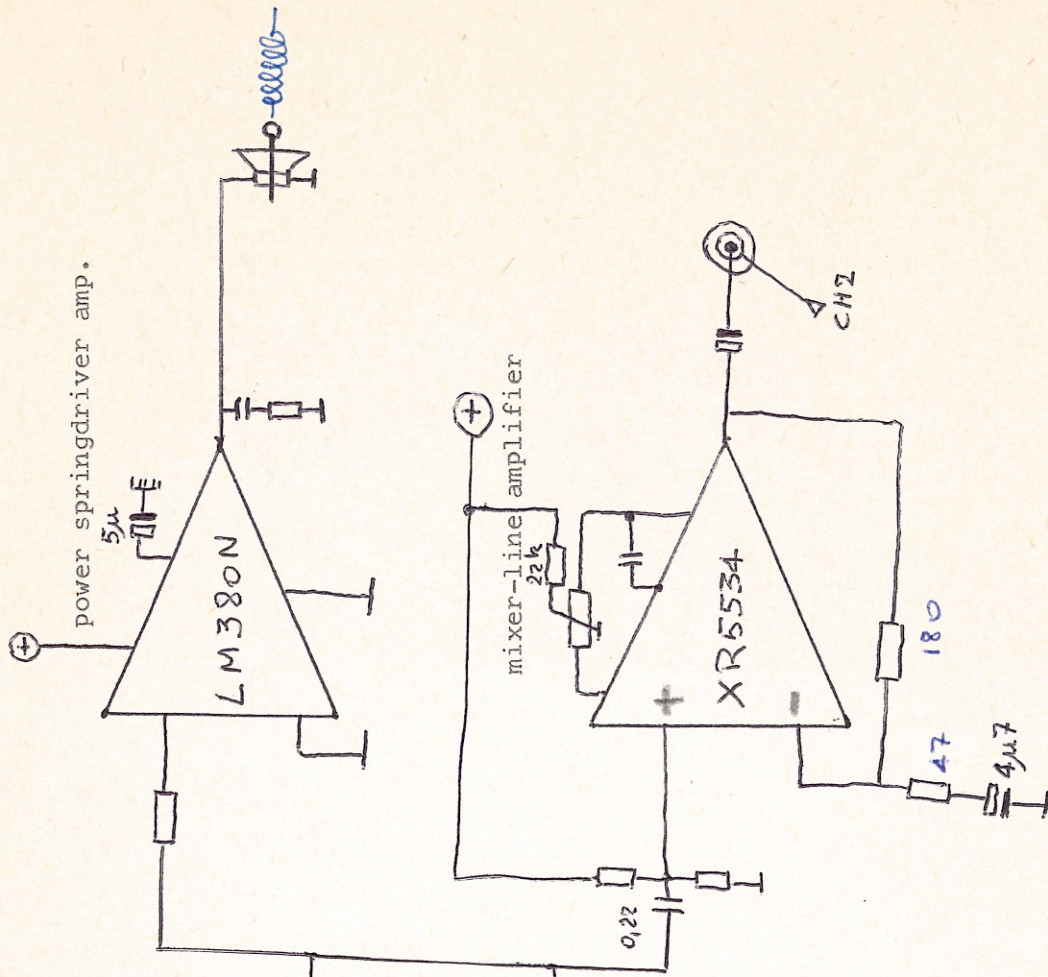
$$= \underline{\underline{2nF}}$$

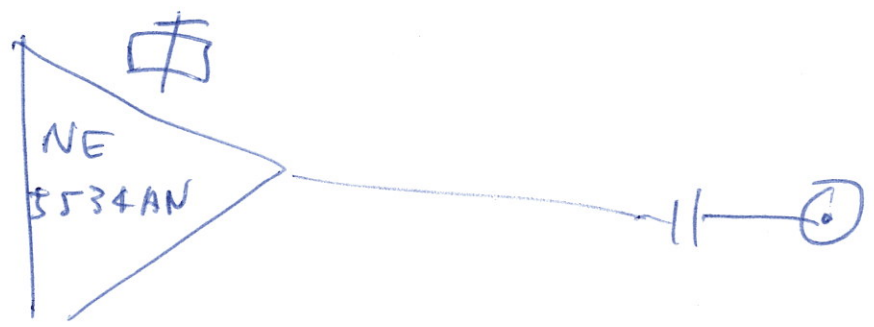
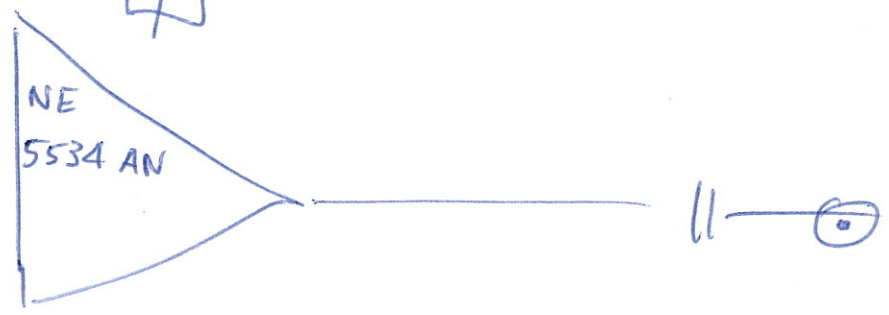
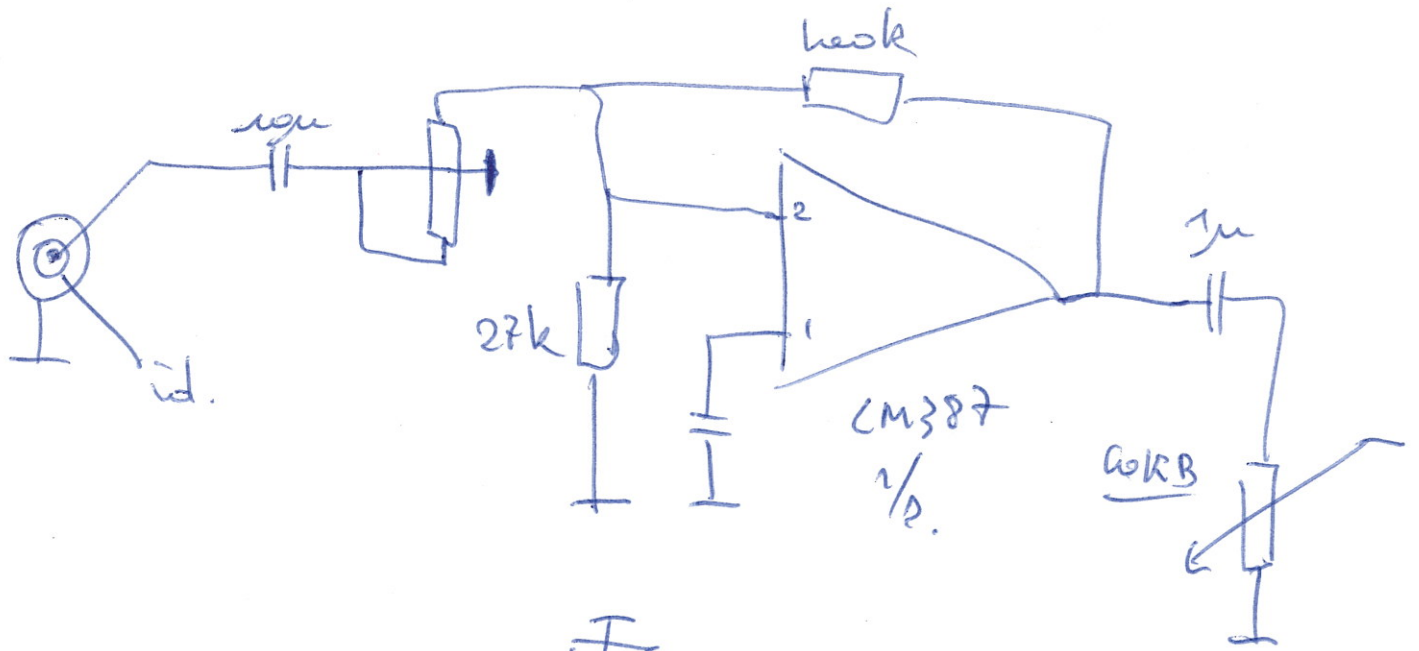
$$\frac{R_4}{R_5 // R_6} \gg \omega.$$



$$A_v \geq 10 = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

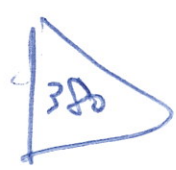
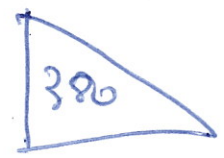
$$R_3 = \left(\frac{V_s}{2.6} - 1 \right) R_2$$





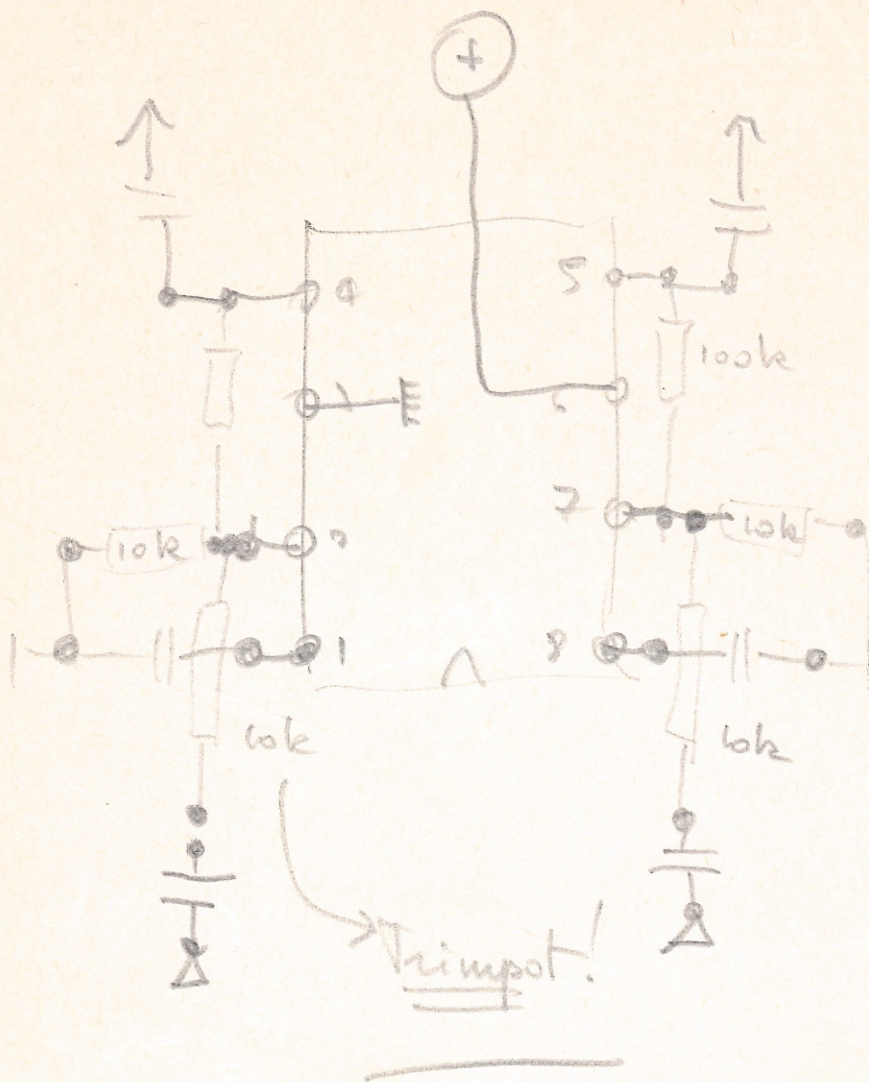
⊖ ||

⊖ ||

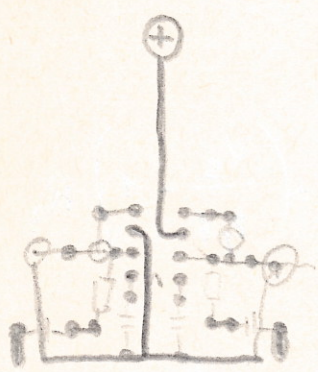


printzich

gemoeabel
o.u.



mini printzich



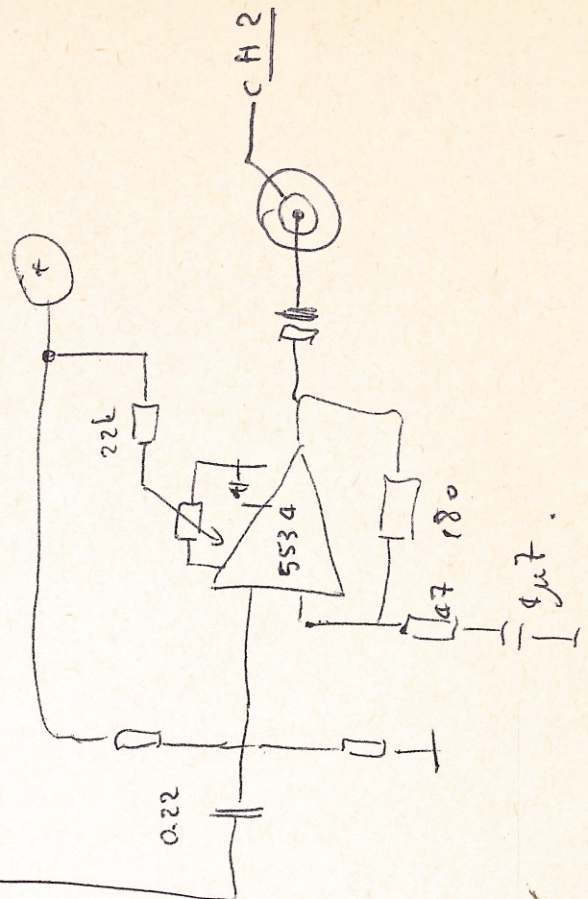
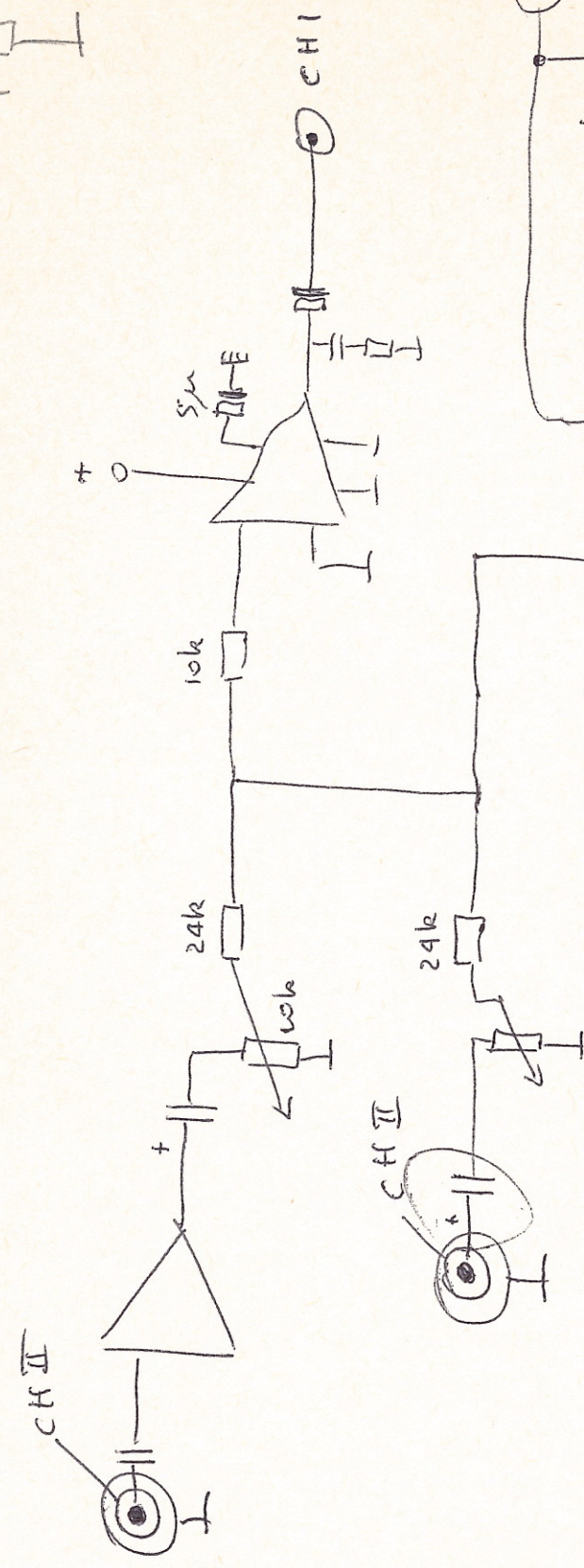
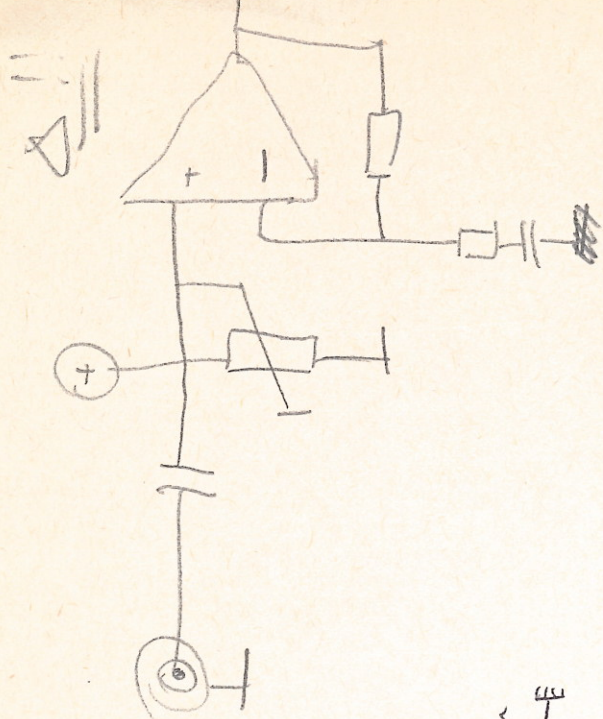
+12 V

$\rightarrow U_{pp} = 10V$

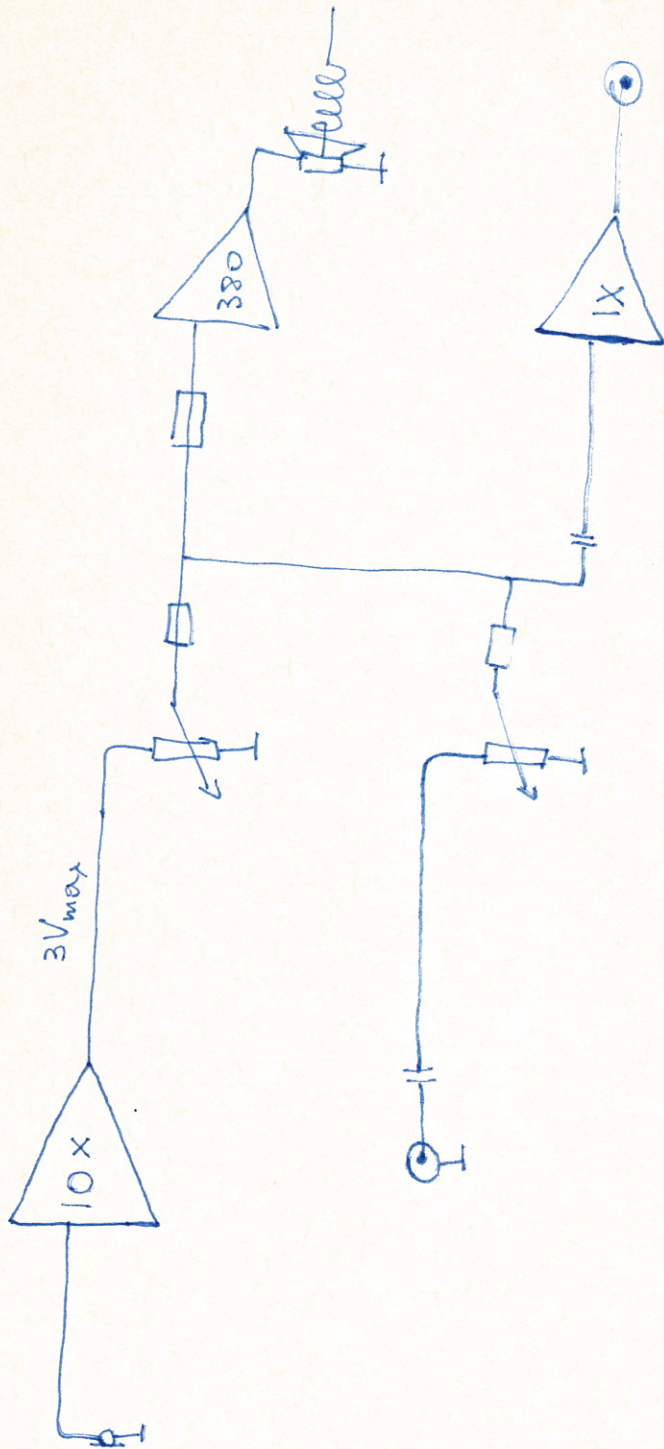
$= 3V_{rms}$

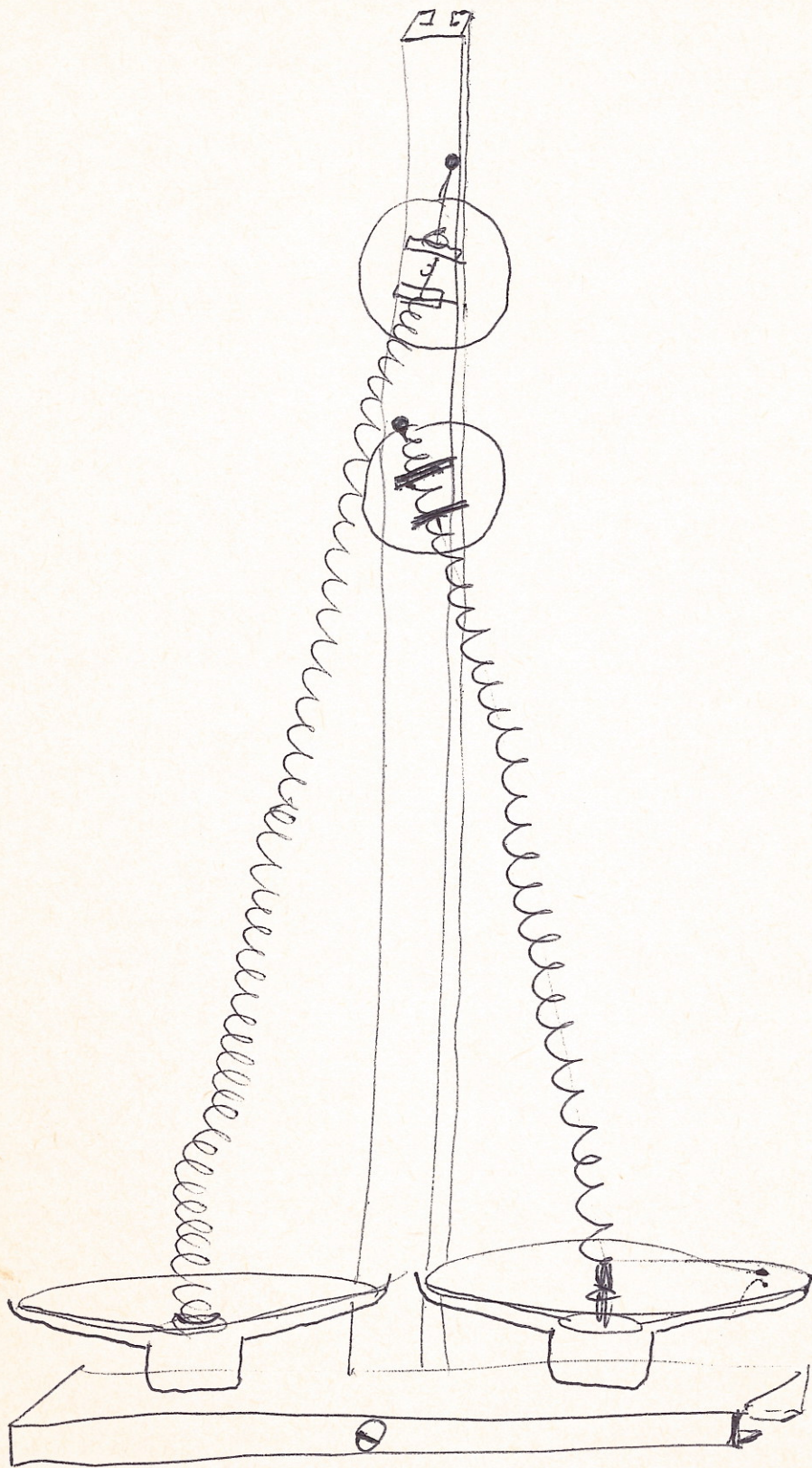
$\rightarrow V_i = 300mV$
max

als $A_v = 10$

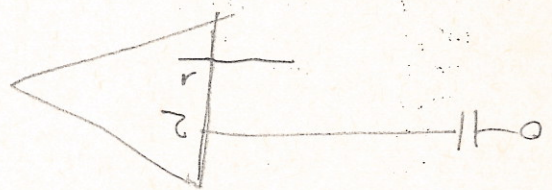
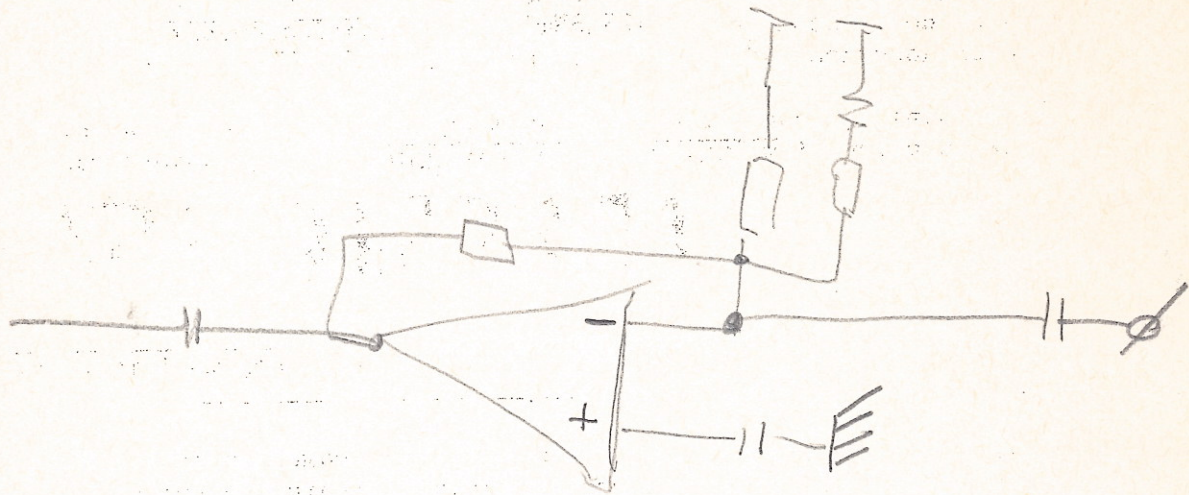


9 Jul.



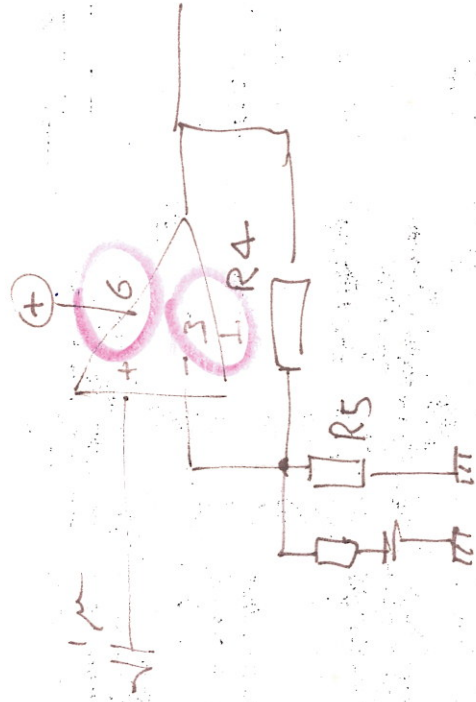


Bergijk Zwaartenburgsche
 3 ph. - dec.



Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date, which is difficult to decipher due to fading and bleed-through.

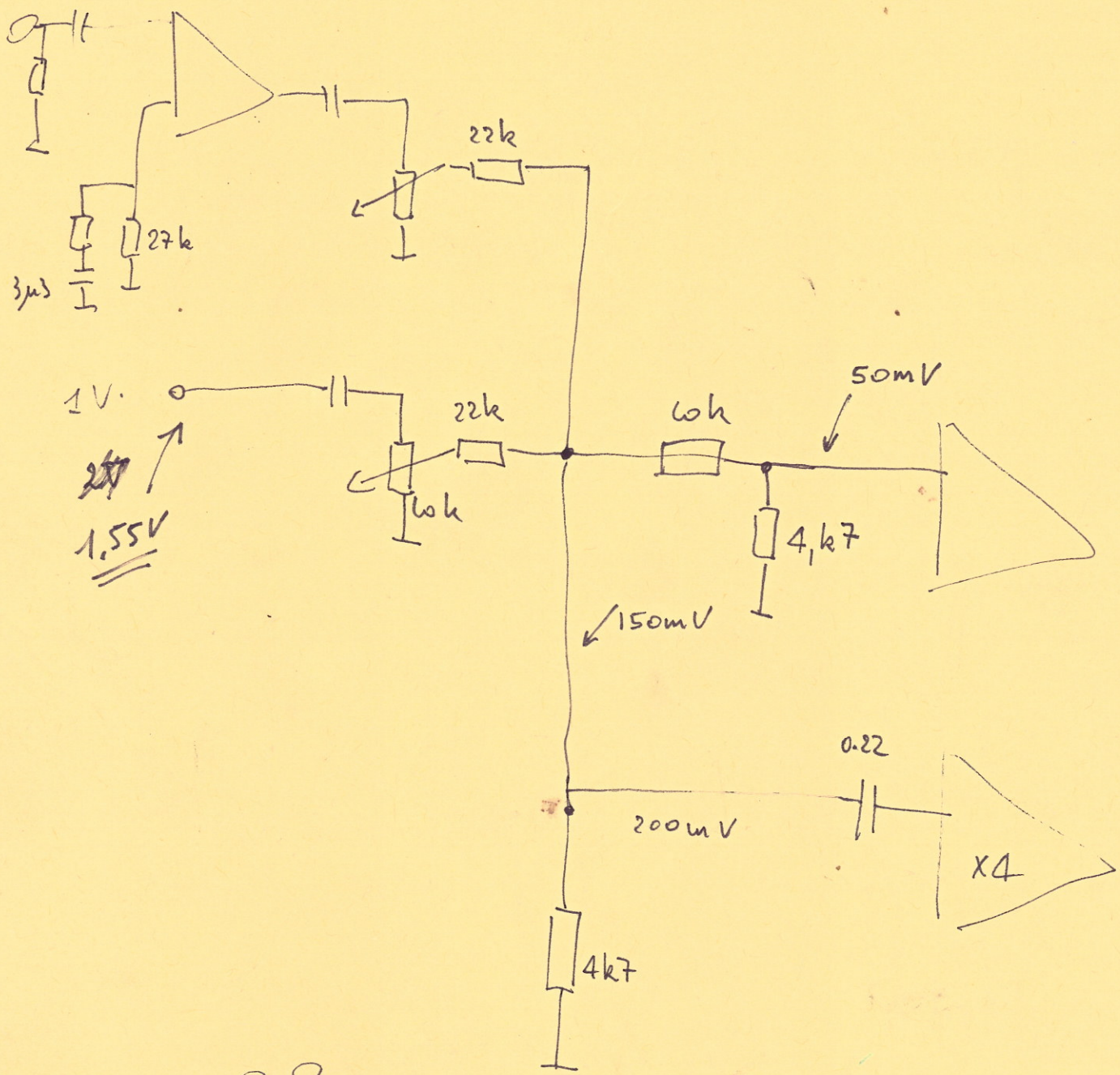
TR BEND
 Geleug) v.
 E2 EL



$$A_{VDC} = \frac{R4}{R5} + 1$$

$$A_{VAC} = 1 + \frac{R4}{R6}$$

OMPOLLEN!



1W -8Ω

2,8 150

0,28E

0,0287

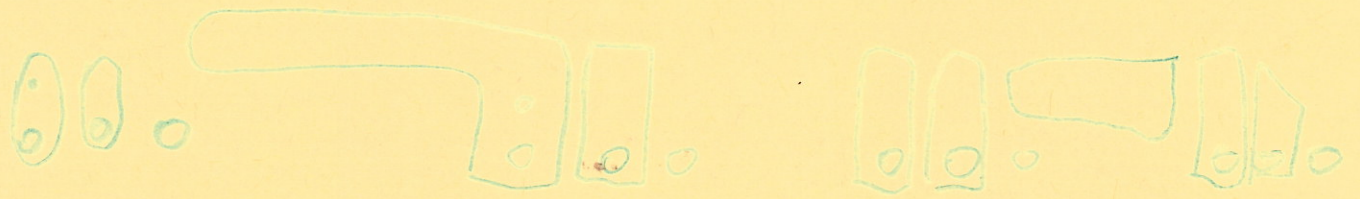
0,05

$$1VA \times \frac{8V}{A}$$

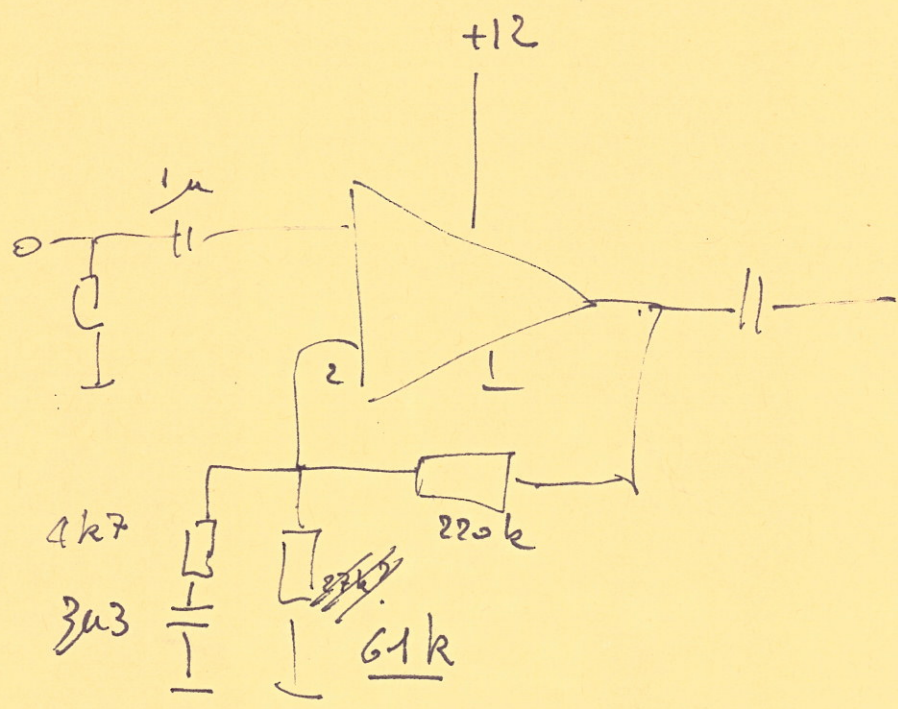
$$V^2 = 8$$

$$V = \sqrt{8} \quad \underline{\underline{2,8V}}$$

14



$$\begin{array}{r} 2200 \overline{) 36} \\ 216 \\ \hline 40 \\ 36 \\ \hline 40 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 61,1 \\ k \end{array}$$



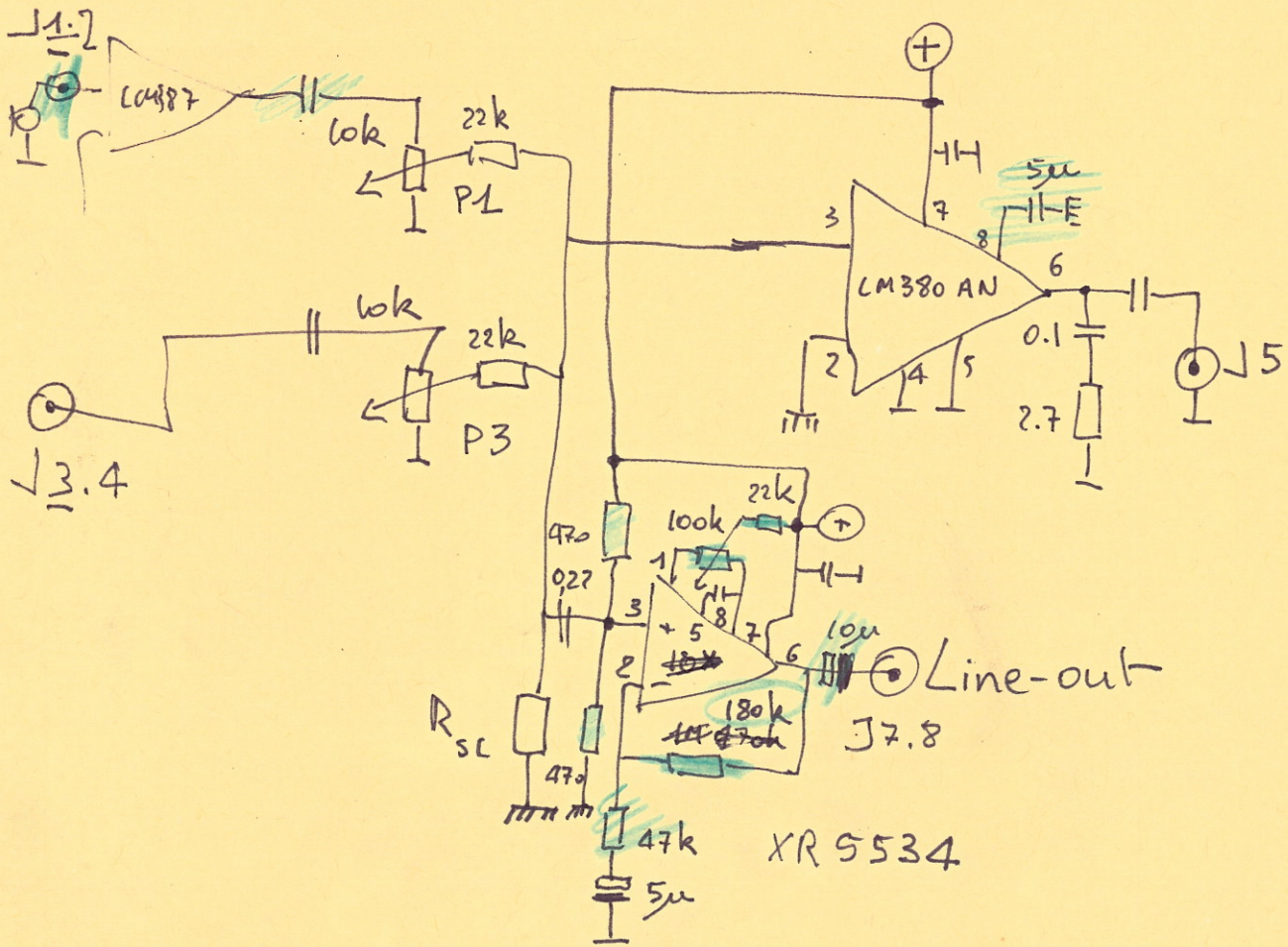
$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \overline{) 12} \\ 60 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4,6 \\ 160 \end{array}$$

$$R_4 = 220k = \left(\frac{12}{2,5} - 1 \right) R_5$$

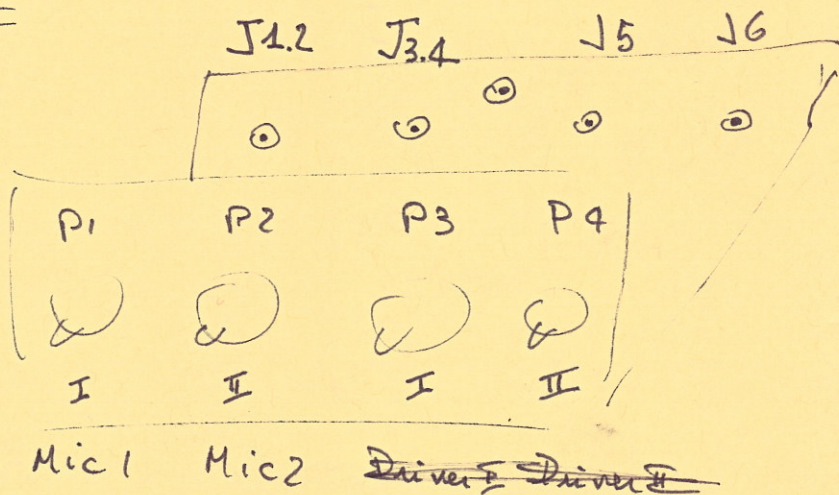
$$3,6 R_5 = 220k$$

$$R_5 = \frac{220}{3,6}$$

1 channel only



3,8x

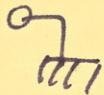
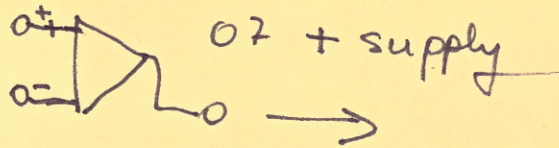


Sign. 1 Sign 2.

240 00

LM 380 N-8.

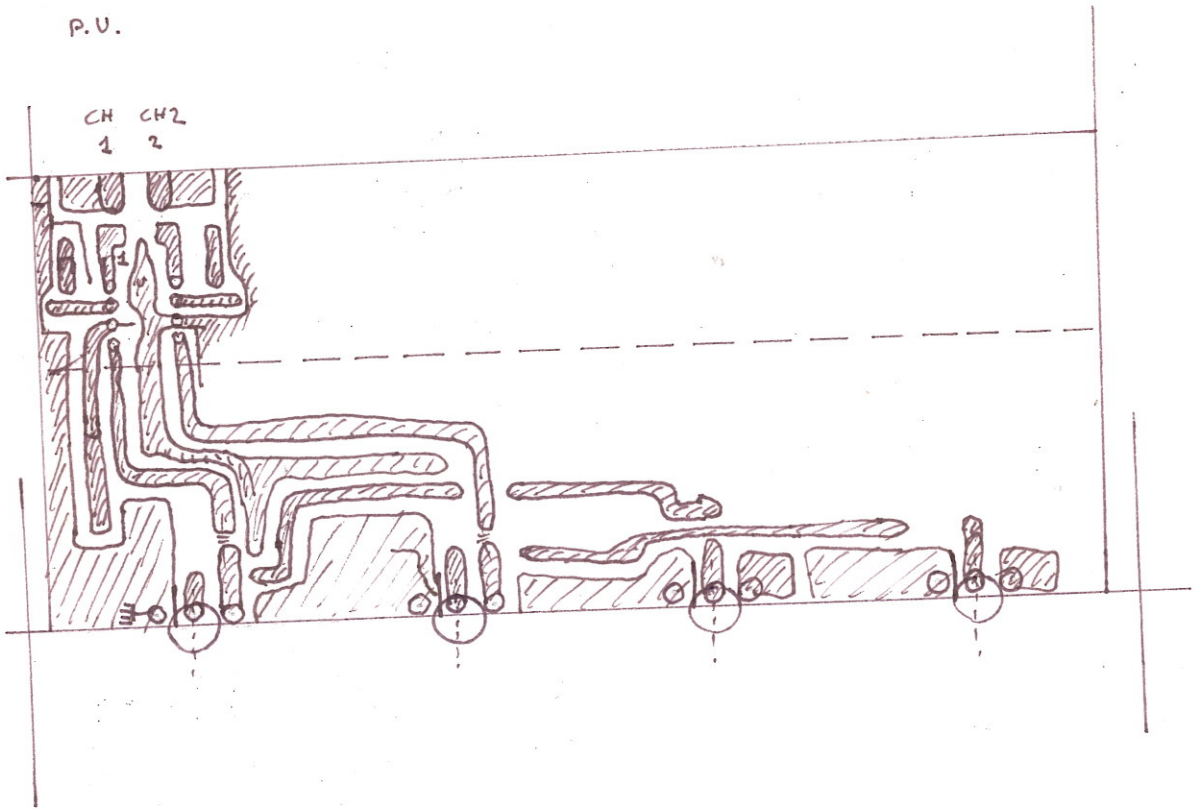
NC 01 \sim 08 bypass. (5 μ F)



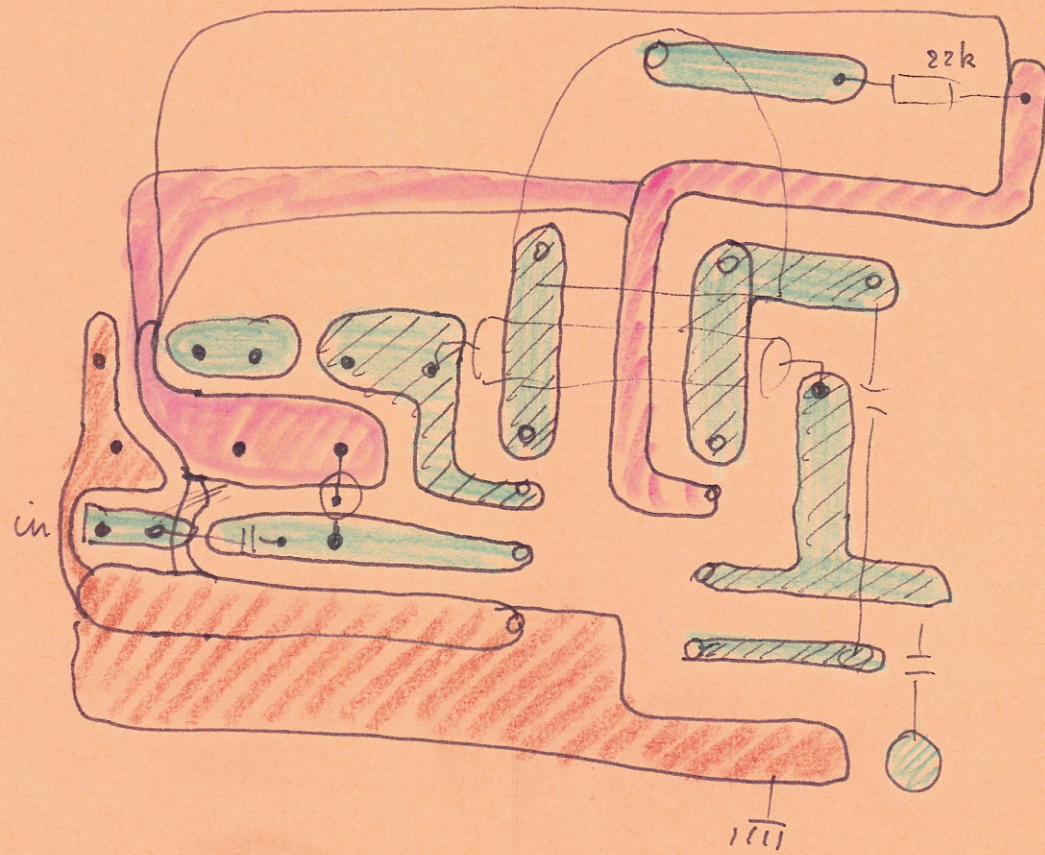
onderdelen zijde

P.U.

CH CH2
1 2



XR



printsporen



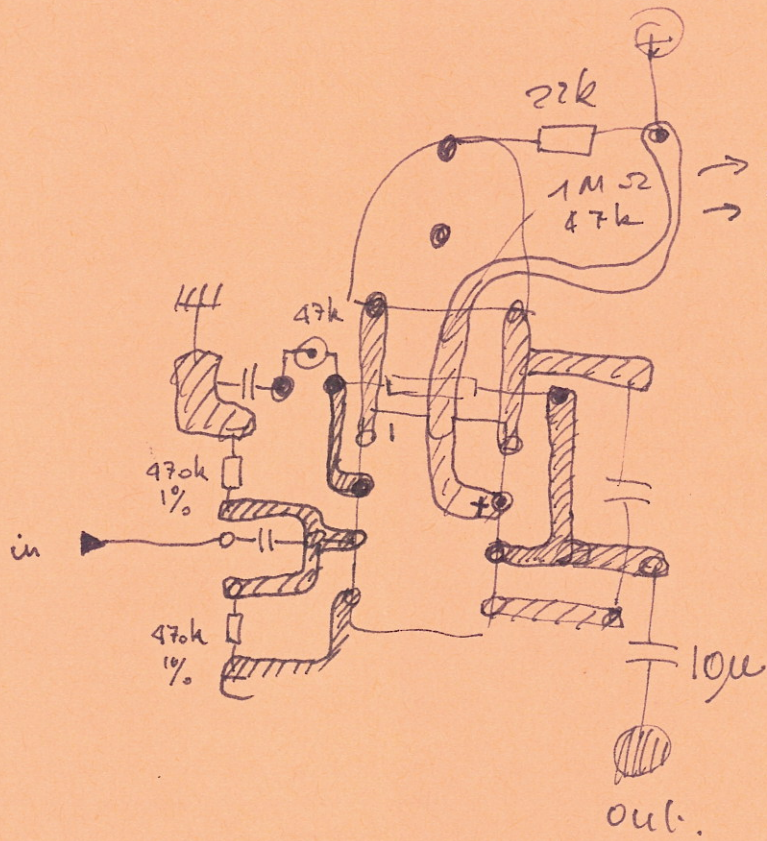
massa



printsporen

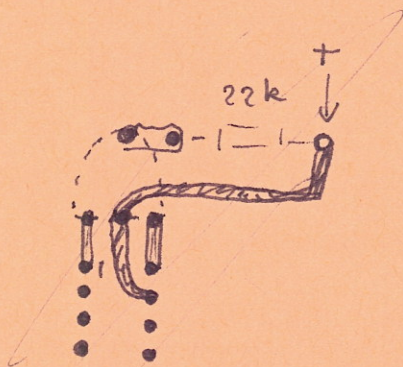


+12V



$\rightarrow A_v = 21$
 $\rightarrow A_v = 1$
 near 180k

$$\text{open } A_v = \frac{180}{47} = 3,8 \times$$



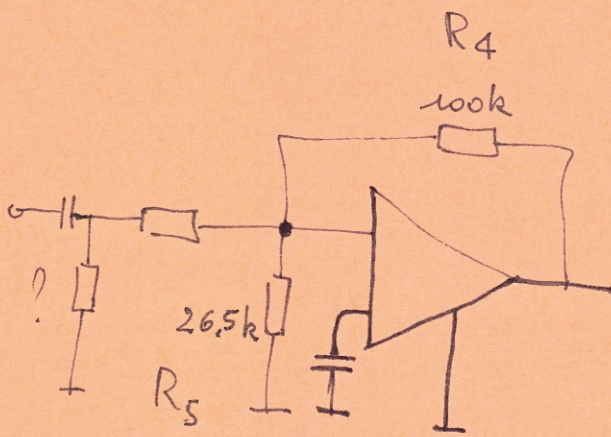
Soundtracker

$$16k = \frac{1}{2\pi f_2 C_4}$$

$$C_4 = 0,003 \mu = \frac{1}{2\pi f_1 R_4}$$

$$f_1 = \sim 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\hookrightarrow R_4 = 1,1 \text{ M}\Omega$$



$$A_{VPC} = - \frac{R_4}{R_5} > 10$$

$$A_{VAC} = - \frac{R_4}{R_6}$$

allein möglich
als $U_s = 24 \text{ Volt}$!

$$R_4 = \text{look } \Omega = \left(\frac{12}{2,6} - 1 \right) R_5$$

$$\text{look } \Omega = 3,6 R_5$$

$$R_5 = \frac{100.000}{3,6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.00.000 \overline{) 36} \\ 72 \\ \hline 280 \\ 252 \\ \hline 180 \\ 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 36 \\ \hline 252 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \overline{) 26} \\ 104 \\ \hline 160 \\ 156 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3,6 \cdot 10^4$$

$$36$$

$$R_4 = 105$$

$$\frac{x}{2,6} - 1 = 10$$

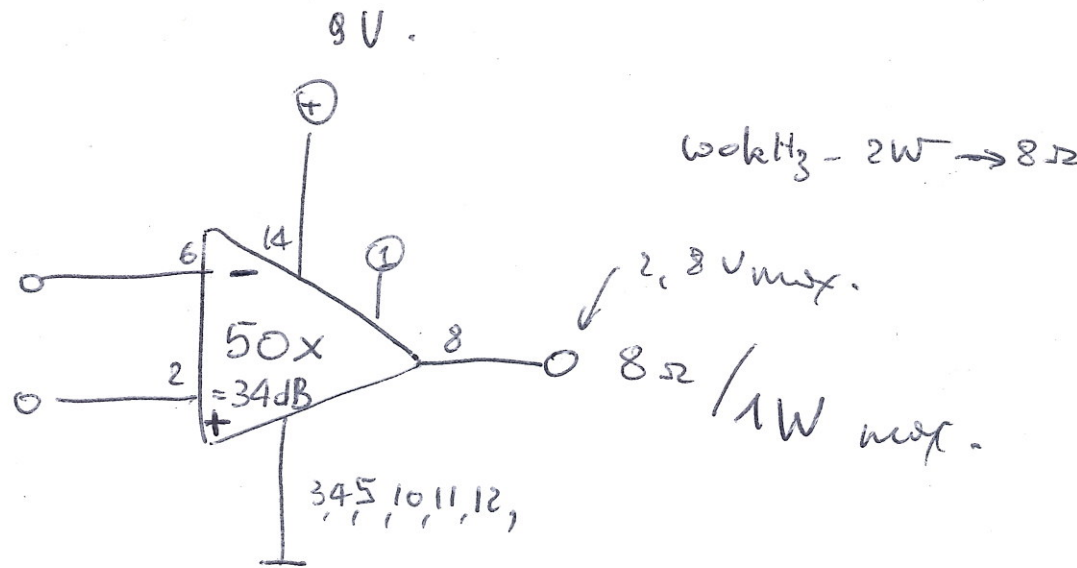
$$\frac{x}{2,6} = 9$$

$$R_4 = 3,6 R_5$$

$$x = 9 \times 2,6$$

$$\therefore 5 \times 2,6$$

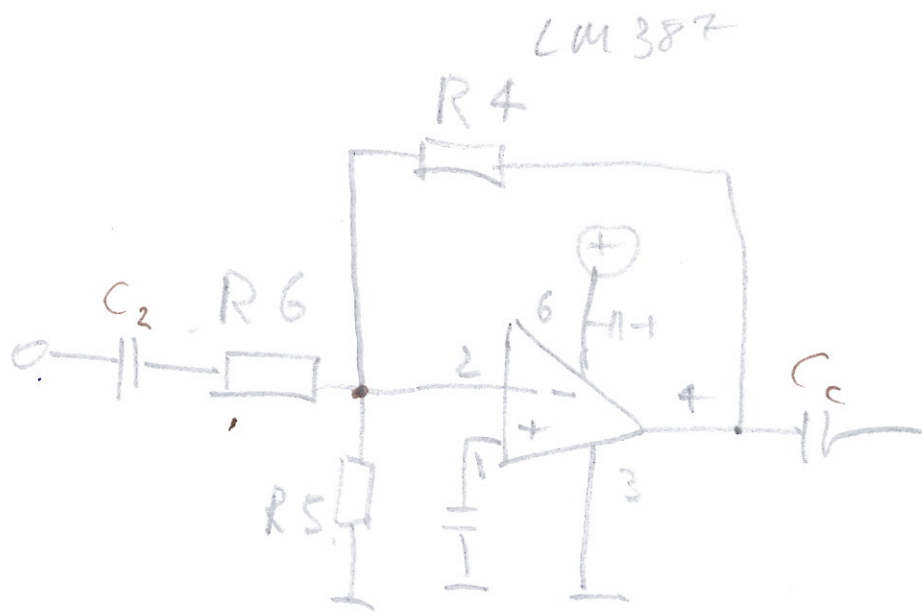
$$\underline{\underline{234}} \Rightarrow 24 \text{ Volt!!}$$



$$U_i = \underline{\underline{56\text{mV}}}$$

$$1 = VA \quad - \quad 8 = \frac{V}{A}$$

$$8 = V^2 \Rightarrow V = \underline{\underline{2,8\text{V}}}$$



§ 2.8.

$$A_v \geq 10$$

Berekening

1. $R_{in} = R_6$ vb. $20 \text{ k}\Omega$

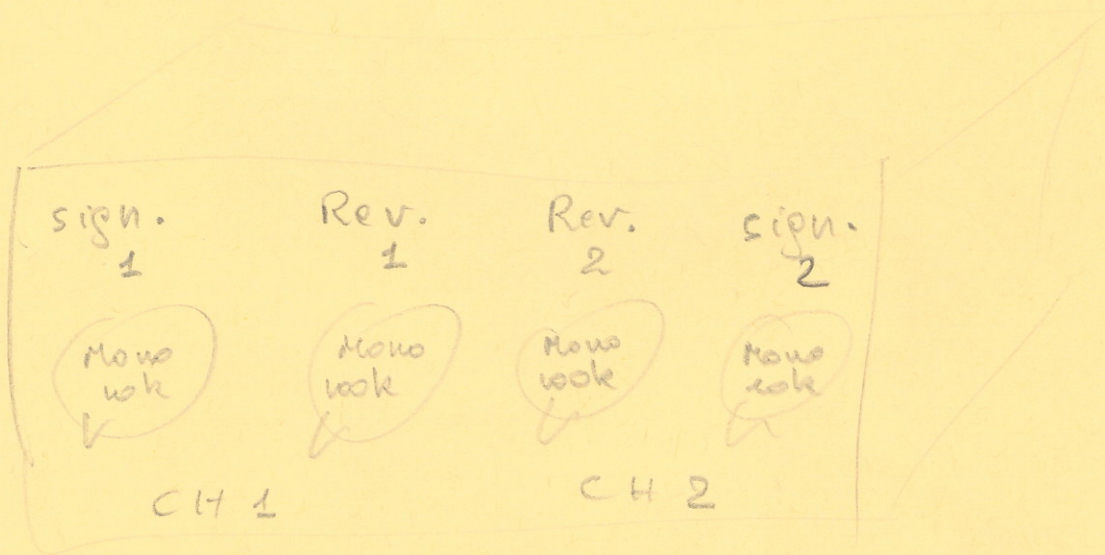
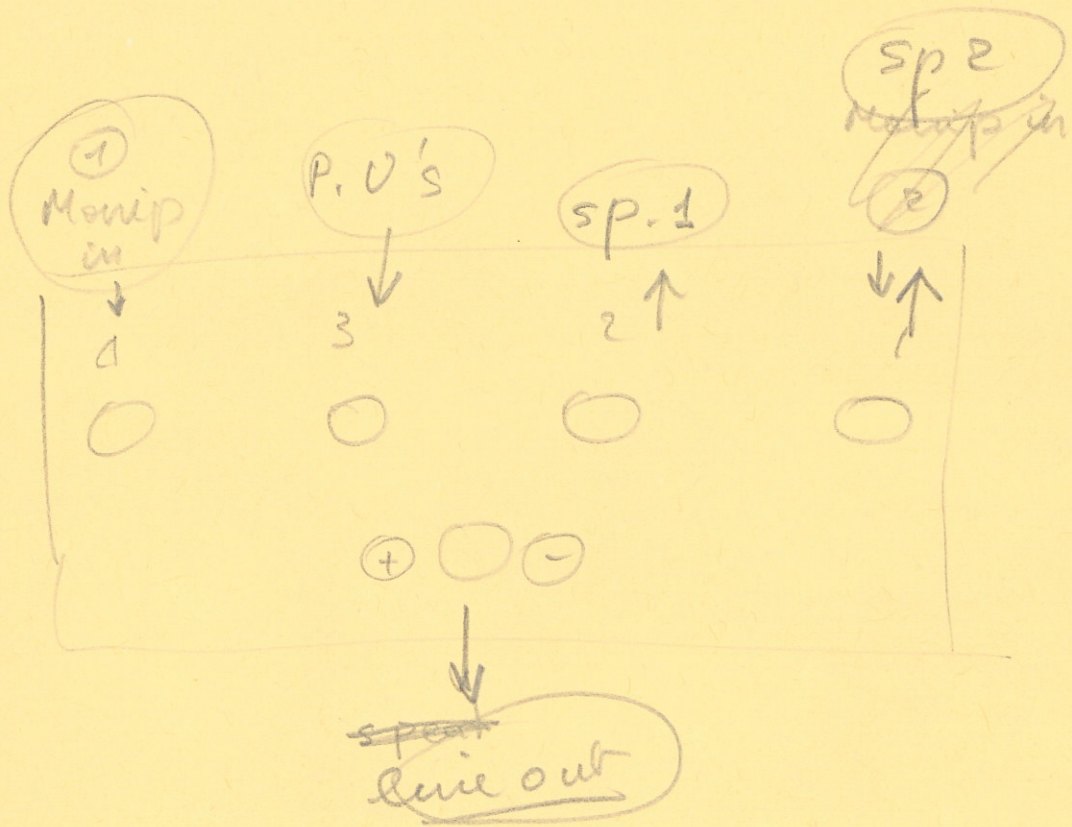
2. $R_4 = \left(\frac{V_s}{2,6} - 1 \right) R_5$ $\rightarrow R_4 = \left(\frac{12}{2,6} - 1 \right) 10^4 = 36 \text{ k}\Omega$

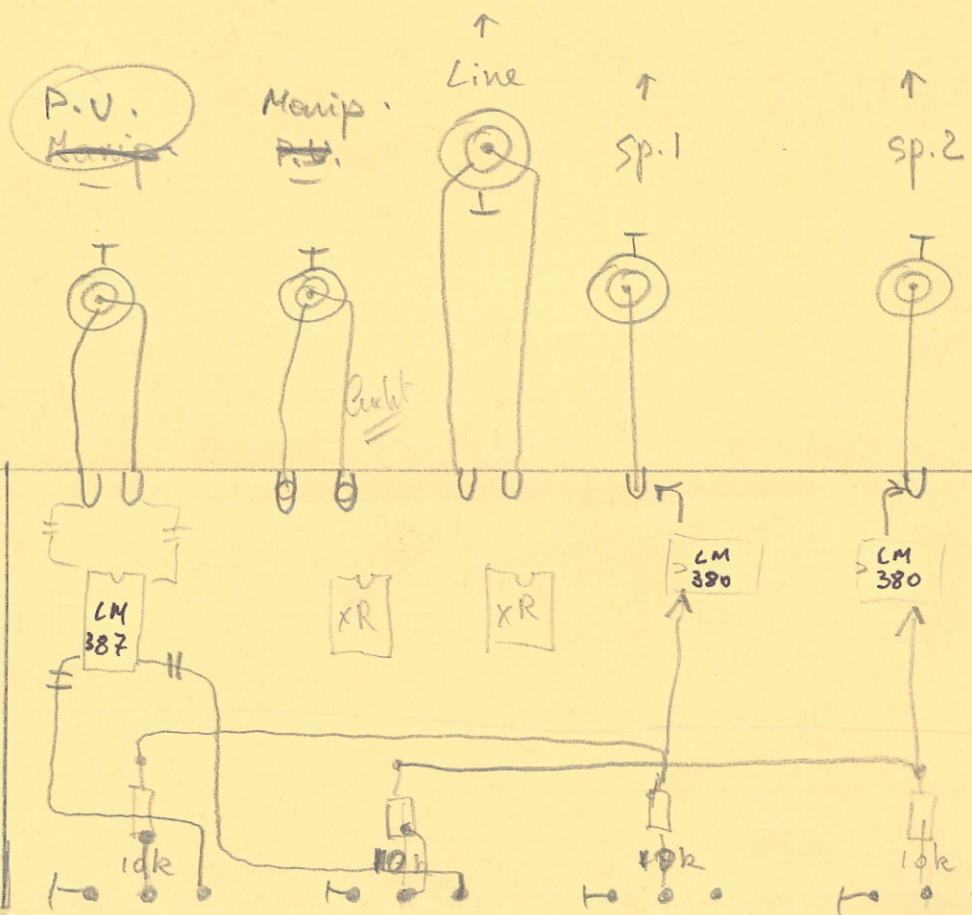
3. $R_5 = 240 \text{ k}\Omega$ maximum! stel = 10 k

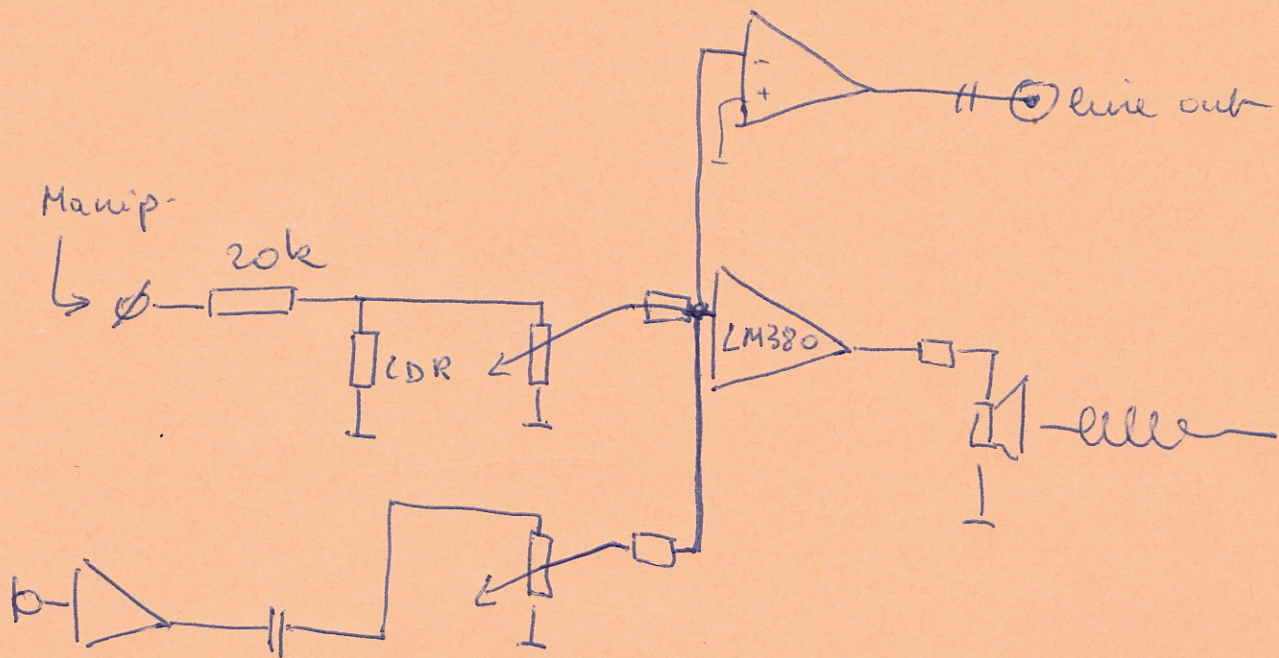
4. $A_{VAC} = - \frac{R_4}{R_6}$ kies : $\frac{\omega_0}{\omega} = -10\%$

5. $C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi f_0 R_6}$

6. $C_c = \frac{1}{2\pi f_0 R_L}$







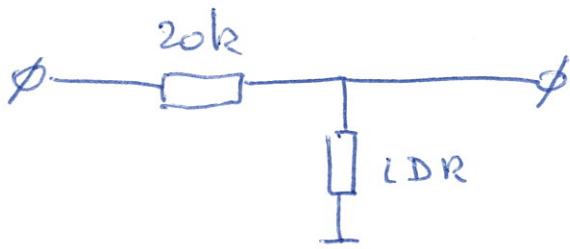
1 stereo ingang : signaal input

1 stereo ingang : magn. P.U.

2 Mono-line uitgangen

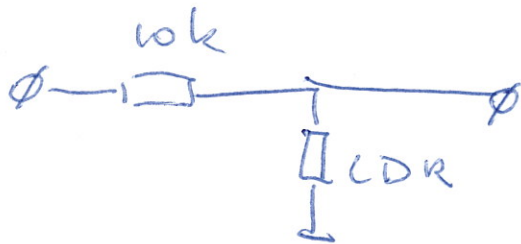
2 speaker uitgangen

1 voedingsingang

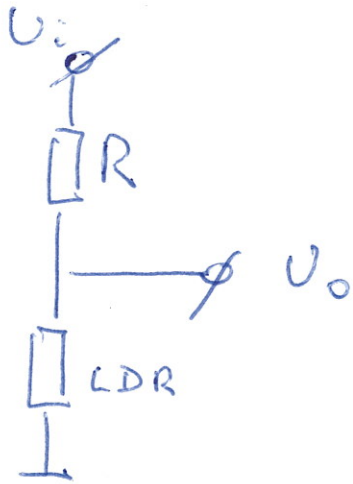


$$\Delta I = 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{als } LDR = 200 \Omega$$



$$\Delta I = 34 \text{ dB}$$



$$\frac{U_i}{U_o} = \frac{R + LDR}{LDR}$$

$$U_o (R + LDR) = U_i LDR$$

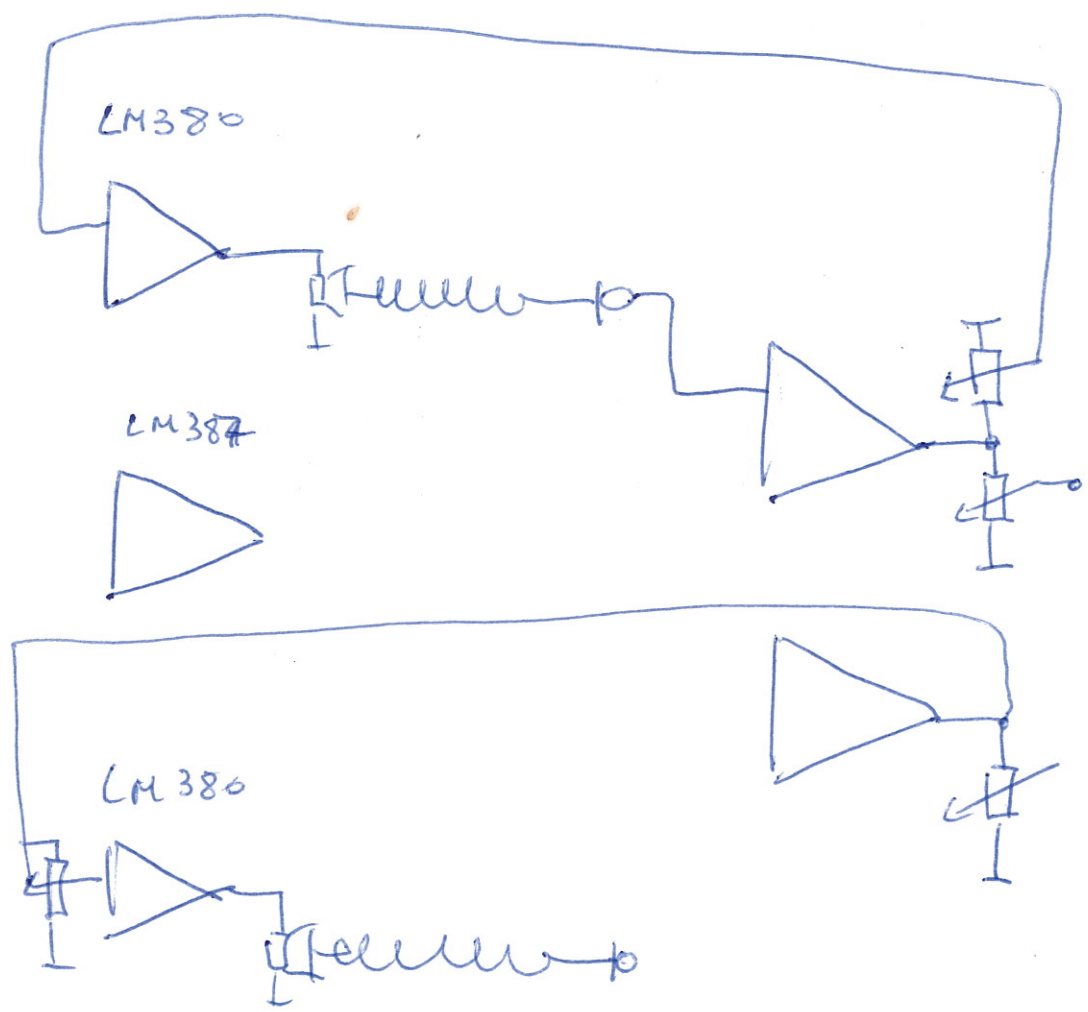
$$40 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow$$

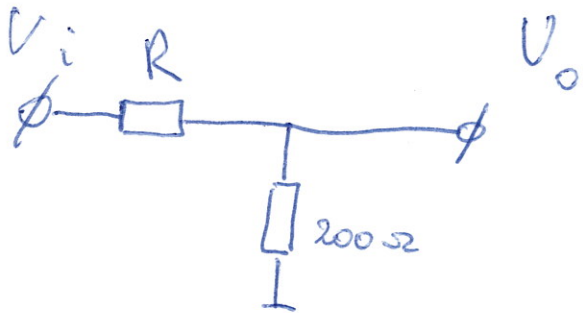
$$R + 200 = 100 \times 200$$

$$= 20,000$$

$$R = 20,000 - 200$$

$$= 20 \text{ k}\Omega$$





$$\frac{V_i}{V_o} = \frac{R + R_{LDR}}{R_{LDR}} = \frac{R + 200}{200}$$

40dB

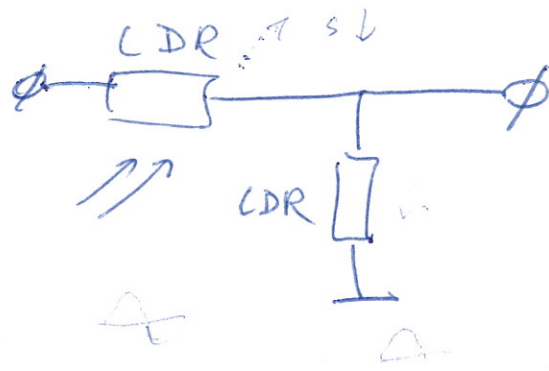
$$100R + 20000 = 200$$

$$100R = \frac{200}{100} - 20000$$

$$R = \frac{200 - 20000}{100}$$

$$= \frac{20000}{100} = 200\ \Omega$$

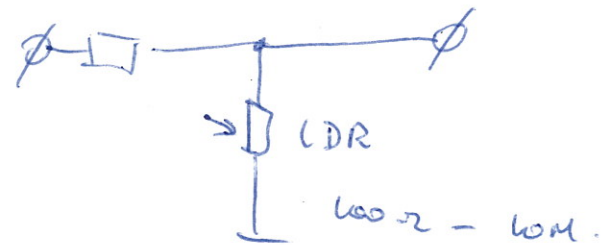
anti-bromsches.



75 - 300 Ω

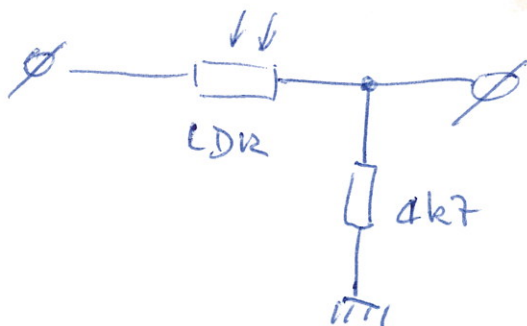
or

10M Ω



Licht = 0

Dunkel (voelt op) = max.



Licht = max

Dunkel = Min.