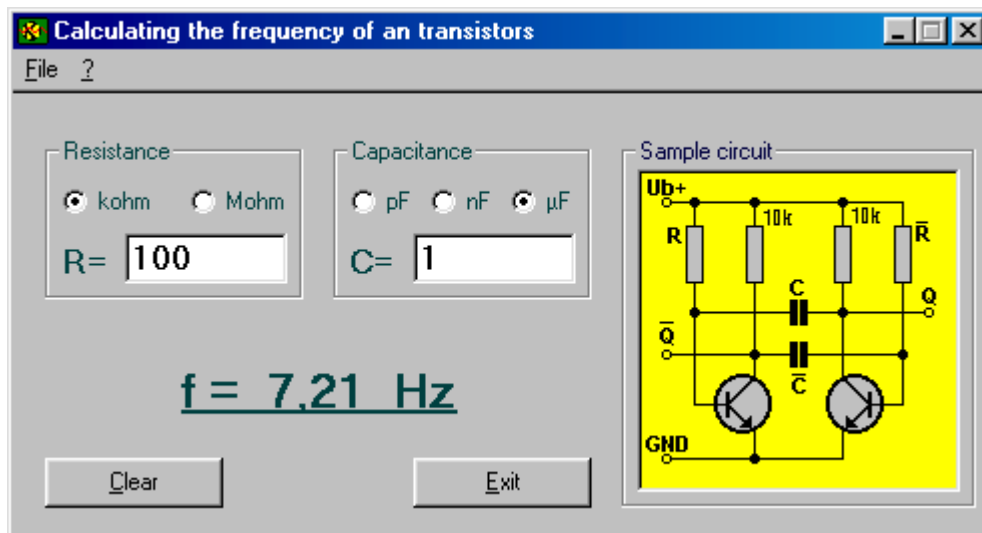


Transistor AMV

AMV-Trans shows how an astable multivibrator (AMV) can be constructed using two transistors.

There are many different circumstances where an AMV may be needed, depending on the frequency to be generated. They range from clock generators for counter circuits to tone generators.



The transistors are wired as shown in the circuit diagram. The frequency (**f**) of the output signal generated by the circuit is determined by the values of **R** and **C** along with **\bar{R}** and **\bar{C}** .

For example, if you enter '100 kΩ' and '1 μF' in the text boxes, the program will calculate an output frequency of 7.21 Hz.

$$R = \bar{R} \quad C = \bar{C}$$

Almost any type of low-power transistor can be used in this circuit (e.g. BC238, BC547, etc.).