

A	B	C	D	E	F	G									
<p>Input voltage from opto-transistor</p>	<p>To robot controller</p>		<p>The op-amp in this example is acting as a differential amplifier. In this example, R1 and R2 must be identical in value, let this value be R_b. Then the potential output by the op-amp can be determined by the following relationship:</p> $R_b = \frac{V_b}{V_+ - V_-}$	<p>This allows you to subtract out ambient light which your opto-transistor may be picking up. Simply adjust R5 until you can "see" the distinct flashes on LED1.</p>	<p>D1 is a zener diode. Any 5.1V or 4.7V zener diode will do. Make sure the polarity is right. I can't remember the exact value of R6, but start with a 1KΩ resistor and see what happens. The potential difference between the output of the op-amp and ground should be close to 5V. Increase R6 to increase the potential difference and decrease R6 to decrease the potential difference.</p> <p>The 74LS14 is a schmitt trigger. It removes hysteresis and noise from the circuit before allowing it to enter the computer.</p> <p>Its been a while since I constructed this circuit so I may have got some of the values slightly off. However, this circuit should still work in principle and I have constructed working ones last year. Good luck and have fun!</p>	<p>Title: Eye</p> <p>Replacement for the Vishay TSOP48xx IR receiver that comes with the robotics kit</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Designed by: Yi Yao</td> <td>Document N: 0001</td> <td>Revision: 1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Checked by:</td> <td>Date: Oct 19, 2004</td> <td>Size: A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Approved by:</td> <td>Sheet 1 of 1</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Designed by: Yi Yao	Document N: 0001	Revision: 1.0	Checked by:	Date: Oct 19, 2004	Size: A	Approved by:	Sheet 1 of 1	
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