

NOTES

Design intended for compatibility with microsecond-scale 0-5V upgoing pulses. Not for use with inverted logic (downgoing pulses) or long pulses.
Suggest orienting switch so momentary position is closer to operator when held in the hand; this is easier to hold down temporarily by thumb.
Quality of transmitted infrared pulse depends completely on quality of incoming electrical pulse. A poor electrical source will provide poor infrared signaling.

SELECTED DIGI-KEY PART NUMBERS AS OF JUNE 2010:

3778: 501-1037-ND 1593DBK: HM861-ND HSDL-4220: 516-1261-ND 71075VZBE: CKN1470-ND HLMP-0103: 516-1394-ND

DESCRIPTION:

The Acousonde[™] allows time synchronization and main-oscillator discipline via infrared. The discipline operation requires a precise 1 pulse-per-second (PPS) source. Time synchronization requires only a single pulse, but it must be tranmitted at the top of the minute according to accurate time-of-day. This top-of-minute pulse can also be provided by a 1 PPS source if it is hand-gated by an operator monitoring a time-of-day clock.

The most common source of accurate and precise 1 PPS is a GPS-synchronized clock. Such clocks commonly supply 1 PPS via a BNC jack operating at 5V (TTL logic).

This design allows the 5V pulse from a GPS-synchronized clock to be converted to an infrared pulse inside a small, handheld box connected by BNC cable. The three-position toggle switch is normally open in the center position. When synchronizing time, the operator awaits the 59-second time mark on a time-of-day clock, and then activates the momentary position to transmit the next SV pulse by infrared. For discipline operations, the non-momentary switch position is used to transmit 1 PS indefinitely.



Acoustimetrics		
TITLE	IR Pulse Converter	ASSY REV
ENGINEER	William Burgess	
PROJECT	Opti-sync Box	
DATE	Wed, Jun 2, 2010	Sheet 1 of 1