

# Manual

## Circuit principle:

### ICL8038 pin function:

- 1 pin, 12 pin: sine wave adjustment side
- 2 pin: sine wave output
- 3 pin: triangular wave output
- 4 pin, 5 pin: frequency and duty cycle (or waveform asymmetry) adjustment
- 6 pin: V +, positive power supply
- 7 pin: frequency offset
- 8 pin: frequency adjustment input
- 9 pin: square wave output. This is an open collector output. When working, connect a load resistor from the pin to the corresponding positive supply, to obtain a TTL-compatible square wave output, the load resistor must be connected to the + 5V supply.
- 10 pin: timing capacitor side
- 11 pin: V-, negative power supply terminal connect ground. When using positive and negative power supply, 11 pin connected to the negative power supply, the output waveform is relative to 0V symmetry. When using a single positive power supply, pin 11 is grounded and the output waveform is unipolar and the uniform voltage is  $+ VCC / 2$ .
- 13 pin, 14 pin: empty pin

The frequency range is 10KHz-450KHz, divided into 5 bands, with switch J2 (short-circuit cap) to switch, PR1 is the frequency adjustment, RP2 is the square wave duty cycle adjustment, RP3 is the square wave linear adjustment, RP4 is the sine wave distortion adjustment, RP5 is the output amplitude adjustment.

The circuit can be powered from a single 12-24V supply from J1. J4 is the waveform output, 1 pin output with DC bias signal, 2 pin output pure signal, the output waveform category can be switch by J3 (short-circuit cap).



