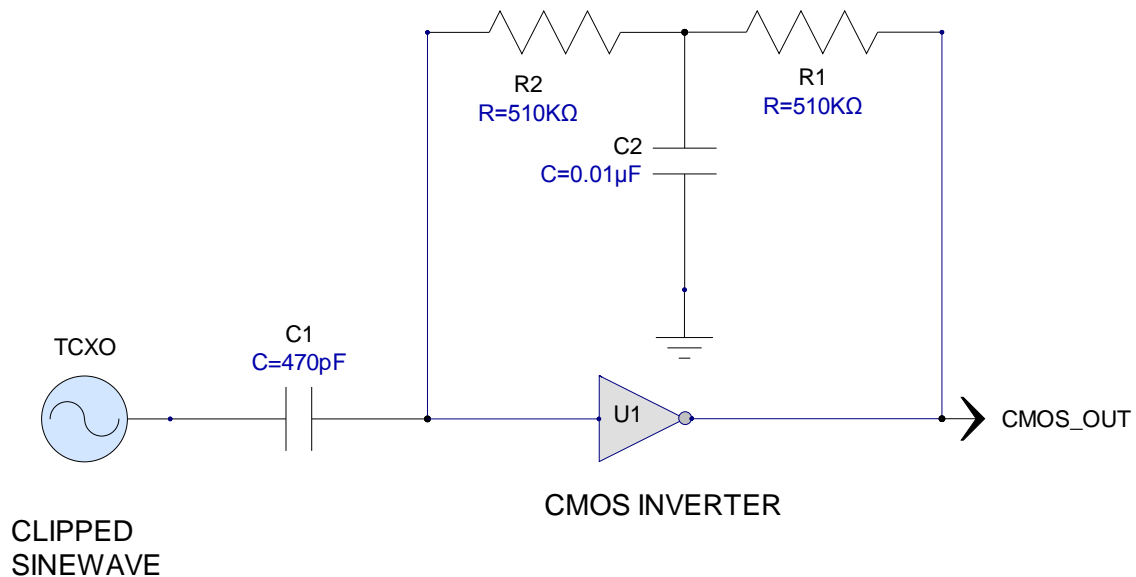


CLIPPED SINEWAVE TO CMOS CONVERSION CIRCUIT



The above circuit converts a clipped sinewave waveform to a CMOS waveform. The CMOS inverter selection must be rated for the frequency of operation. This circuit can work up to 100 MHz with proper selection of the inverter.

This circuit presents a constant load to the TCXO since it is isolated from the output of the CMOS inverter. The feedback network consisting of R1, R2 and C2 can be replaced with a single 1 Meg ohm resistor, however, the TCXO will be pulled by the output transitions of the CMOS inverter.