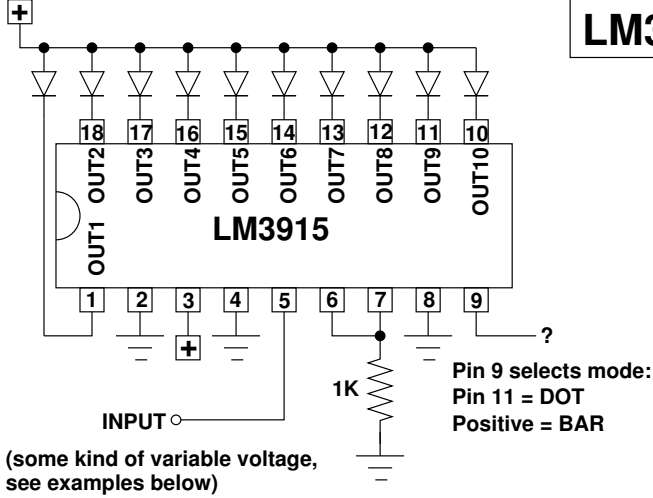


LM3915 DOT/BAR DISPLAY DRIVER

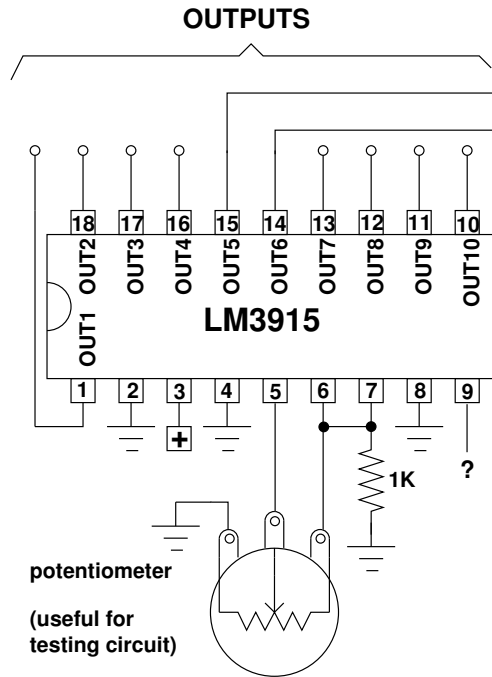
This chip is an analog to digital converter. It is especially designed for use with audio inputs, but you can use many other variable DC and AC voltages.

The outputs are active low and you don't need to use a resistor if you use LEDs. LEDs light up in order as the input voltage rises. Here's the basic hookup:

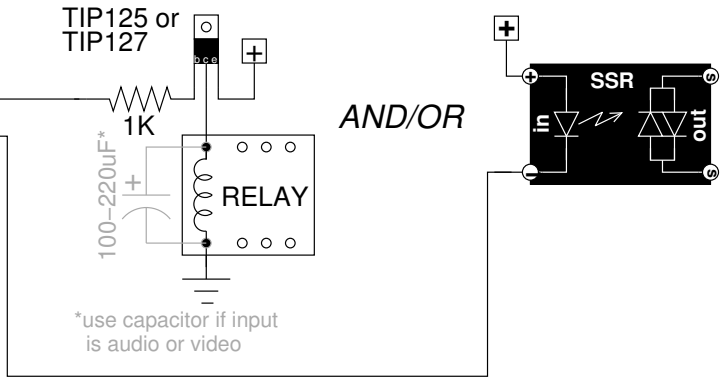
- pins 2, 4 and 8 to ground
- pin 3 to positive
- tie pins 6 & 7 together, then through a 1K to ground
- pin 5 is input
- pin 9 selects mode
- pins 1 and 10-18 are outputs



(some kind of variable voltage, see examples below)



potentiometer
(useful for testing circuit)



*use capacitor if input is audio or video

In this schematic we are inputting a DC voltage from a pot. You could also use a voltage from a motor, solar cell, photocell based voltage divider etc (see eg. below). Turning the pot activates the outputs in order. You can pick any output you like. Here we have a PNP transistor and a relay on pin 5 and an SSR on pin 6. You could hook up as many outputs as you like in either of these ways. The outputs could also go to the inputs of other chips. You can input AC voltages as well, like audio and video (see examples below). The difference is that the outputs will then turn off and on very quickly. You should put a capacitor in with relay (as shown) so it won't chatter. You could also hook up a "pulse stretcher" circuit (such as a 555 oneshot) to the output. This is probably what you would want to do with an SSR when inputting an AC (audio or video) signal.

INPUT EXAMPLES:

