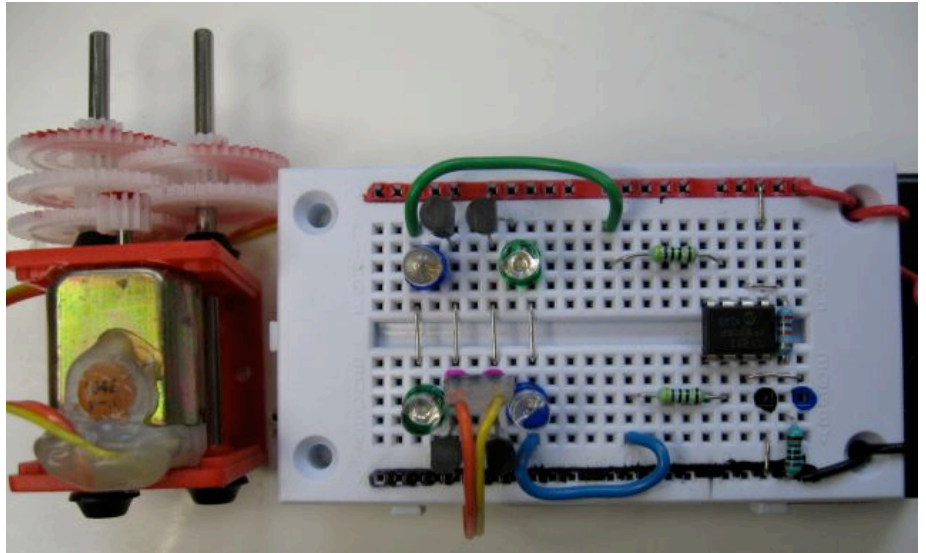
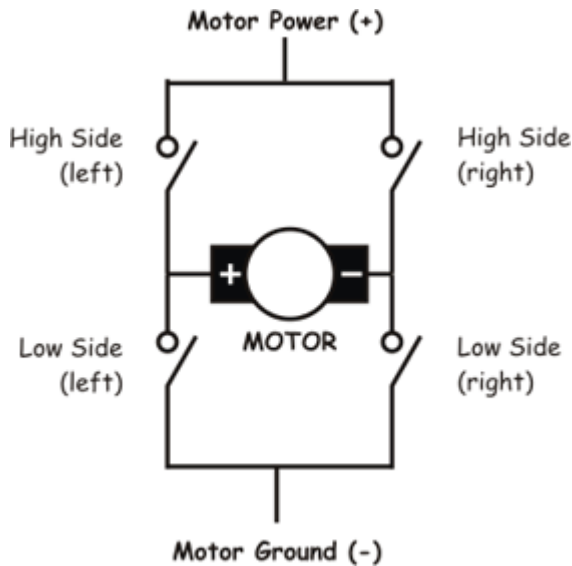
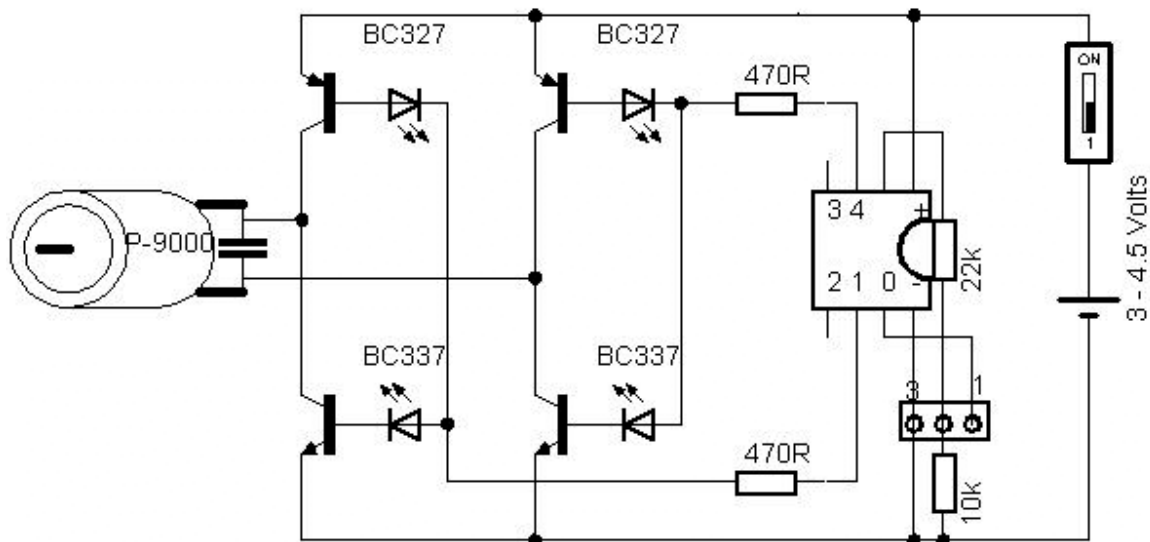


Transistor H Bridge Concept and Theory



- * To reverse a DC motor the power across the terminals needs to be able to be reversed
- * One half (ONLY !) of each side of the H bridge may be turned OFF or OFF
- * A short across the motor may create a desirable dynamic braking effect as the back emf generator current is shorted and armature 'stalled'
- * Note the direction of conventional current flow w.r.t the emitter and LED arrows. The BC327 and top LED's 'SINK' current from +ve via the LED INTO the picaxe and effectively turn ON the respective BC327 PNP transistor.
- * The total supply voltage must NEVER exceed V_{be} and LED V_f drop of both transistors and both LED's the supply (~ 5 volts for Blue/ Green LED's) or you will end up with an electronic short circuit :(



Note Red/Orange LED's for 3 volts
Blue/Green LEDs for 4.5 Volts

- * Note that the output voltage at the motor terminal is **INVERTED** compared with the signal coming from the picaxe. This will come in handy shortly :)