



**This circuit uses time-delayed RC circuit to delay the command received from the switch. This will give enough time for the controller to switch its directions safely without interruption.**

**- V2: Input source is modeling the hitch switch (up down). The switch accepts a 5V input from the controller. The switch is a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) switch.**

**- R1 and R2 (variable): Voltage divider network to step down the 5V input. This will also control the speed command sent to the controller.**

**- C1: Energy-storing device. It is used, along with R1, to delay the command given to the controller and give some extra time for the controller to switch directions.**

**The charging time can be calculated as:  $T_{\text{charge}} = R1 * C1 = 200 \text{ ms}$**

**The discharge time can be calculated as:  $T_{\text{discharge}} = R2 * C2 = 220 \text{ ms}$**

**- U1: Buffering op-amp. It is used as an intermediate stage between the voltage command of the divider network and the controller. It prevents the voltage to drop at its output since it has a very high output impedance.**

**- R3: It models the controller. the measured resistance between the command pin and the ground was 10k ohms.**

**After some tests, it was seen that the discharge time is too high and the controller was also getting stuck. Hence, Q1 is added to produce a 0-resistance discharge path for C1 when the switch goes OFF.**

**RESULT: The circuit is stuck on switching to back direction. The reason was, when the switch is in its OFF state, the voltage at the collector of Q2 goes to 0 and hence it operates in the Cut-off region. This will lead to Q2 not switching ON and the capacitor is not discharging quickly.**