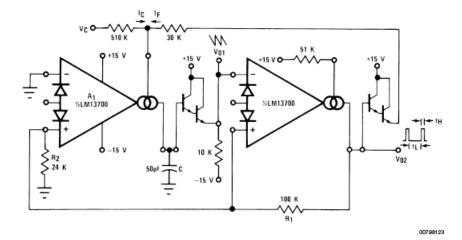
```
OTA TRI SQUAR
* dsauersanjose@aol.com 10/07/08
  www.idea2ic.com
                                  IABC1=.5m0
         IABC0 = .1mA -> 0
                                                   VOUT1
        B OTA0
                        200PF
                                    B OTA1
                  7/7 co
                               ĪŅPI
          GMIN=1e-18
                            METHOD=trap
                                          srcsteps = 1 gminsteps = 1 trtol=1 VNTOL=1m
.OPTIONS
V_Iabc0
          VIABC0
                      0
                            {\tt PWL}
                                    ( 0 .1m 1m 0 )
B_OTA0
          OUT0
                      0
                             I =
                                   -1*(v(VIABC0)+v(VHI))*tanh(v(INP1)/.052)
C\overline{0}
          OUT0
                      0
                             2000p
                                    IC=1
                                    v(OTTO)
B BUF0
          INN1
V_Iabc1
                      0
                            DC .5m
          VIABC1
                                   -1*v(VIABC1)*tanh((v(INP1)-v(INN1))/.052)
                      0
                            I =
B_OTA1
          INP1
                      0
R1
           INP1
                            5k
B BUF1
           VOUT1
                      0
                            v =
                                    v(INP1)
                            15p
V =
Cstray
          INP1
ВU
                                  u(V(INP1))*1m
          VHI
                             0
                                     .1u UIC
.tran
                       1m
           .1u
.control
run
set pensize = 2
plot v(inp1) v(out0)
.endc
.end
```

To Covert PDF to plain text click below http://www.fileformat.info/convert/doc/pdf2txt.htm This code works with winspice.

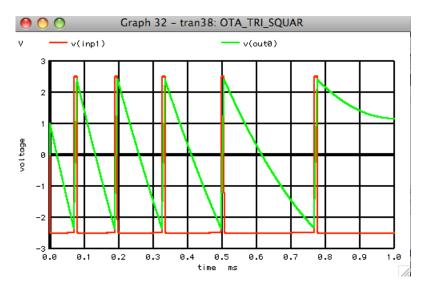


$$\begin{split} V_{PK} &= \frac{(V^+ \pm 0.8 V) \, R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \\ t_H &\approx \frac{2 V_{PK} C}{I_F} \\ t_L &= \frac{2 V_{PK} C}{I_C} \\ f_0 &\approx \frac{I_C}{2 V_{PK} C} \text{ for } I_C << I_F \end{split}$$

FIGURE 16. Ramp/Pulse VCO

The following is attempt to come close to the schematics in the LM13700 data sheet.

While not the same, the circuit above may show a more straight forward view of what is going on. In this simulation the value at INP1 is being monitored as to when to goes positive. In this case the current to IABCO is increased.



The LM13700 has the ability to linearly control all types of timing over six order of magnitude. Its frequency response is limited to the speed to lateral PNPs. In BiCMOS today, that can be twelve orders of magnitude up to the GHz range.