



## Automotive voltage indicator

An indication of battery voltage is useful to the motorist for monitoring the battery's capacity to deliver current, and as a check on the efficiency of the dynamo or alternator. This circuit is a solid-state alternative to a moving coil meter. The table shows the outputs obtained over the critical range of 10 to 14V.

When the input is below 10V,  $Tr_2$ ,  $Tr_3$ , and  $Tr_4$  are off and  $Tr_1$  is turned on. As the voltage rises the 10V zener diode begins to conduct,  $Tr_2$  receives base current and turns  $Tr_1$  off.

At approximately 11V both  $Tr_1$  and  $Tr_2$  are on, but at 12V only  $Tr_2$  is on. Similarly,  $Tr_4$  is turned on as the voltage rises to 14V and the 12V zener conducts.

Transistor  $Tr_3$  takes current from the yellow l.e.d. and turns it off while  $Tr_2$  remains in conduction to keep the red l.e.d. off. The circuit can be easily modified for different voltages by changing the zener diodes.

Red	Yellow	Green	Voltage
1	0	0	$\leq 10V$
1	1	0	11V
0	1	0	12V
0	1	1	13V
0	0	1	$\geq 14V$

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