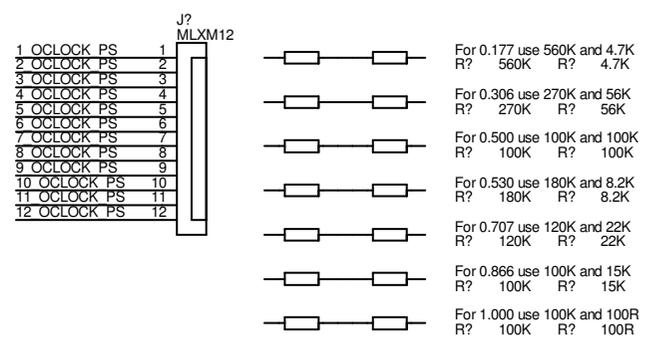


Special Phase Shifted Coefficients Summing

Clock Position	Equation With Adds
1_OCLOCK	$0.500(W270) + 0.866(W0) + 0.530(X0) + 0.306(X270) + 0.306(Y180) + 0.177(Y90)$
2_OCLOCK	$0.866(W270) + 0.5(W0) + 0.306(X270) + 0.177(X0) + 0.530(Y90) + 0.306(Y180)$
3_OCLOCK	$1W(270) + 0.707Y(90)$
4_OCLOCK	$0.500(W180) + 0.866(W270) + 0.177(X0) + 0.306(X90) + 0.306(Y0) + 0.530(Y90)$
5_OCLOCK	$0.866(W180) + 0.5(W270) + 0.530(X0) + 0.306(X90) + 0.306(Y0) + 0.177(Y90)$
6_OCLOCK	$1W(180) + 0.707X(0)$
7_OCLOCK	$0.500(W90) + 0.866(W180) + 0.306(X270) + 0.530(X0) + 0.177(Y90) + 0.306(Y180)$
8_OCLOCK	$0.866(W90) + 0.5(W180) + 0.306(X270) + 0.177(X0) + 0.530(Y90) + 0.306(Y180)$
9_OCLOCK	$1W(90) + 0.707(Y90)$
10_OCLOCK	$0.500(W0) + 0.866(W90) + 0.177(X0) + 0.306(X90) + 0.306(Y0) + 0.530(Y90)$
11_OCLOCK	$0.866W(0) + 0.500W(90) + 0.530(X0) + 0.306X(90) + 0.306Y(0) + 0.177(Y90)$
12_OCLOCK	$1W(0) + 0.707X(0)$

The values for X and y might look smaller than usual, but that's because we haven't multiplied W by root 2 at the input in order to save an op-amp stage. (you might have expected 1, 0.87 and 0.5 values for 0°, 30° and 60°)



Using two resistors for all reserves a place for other matrix values