

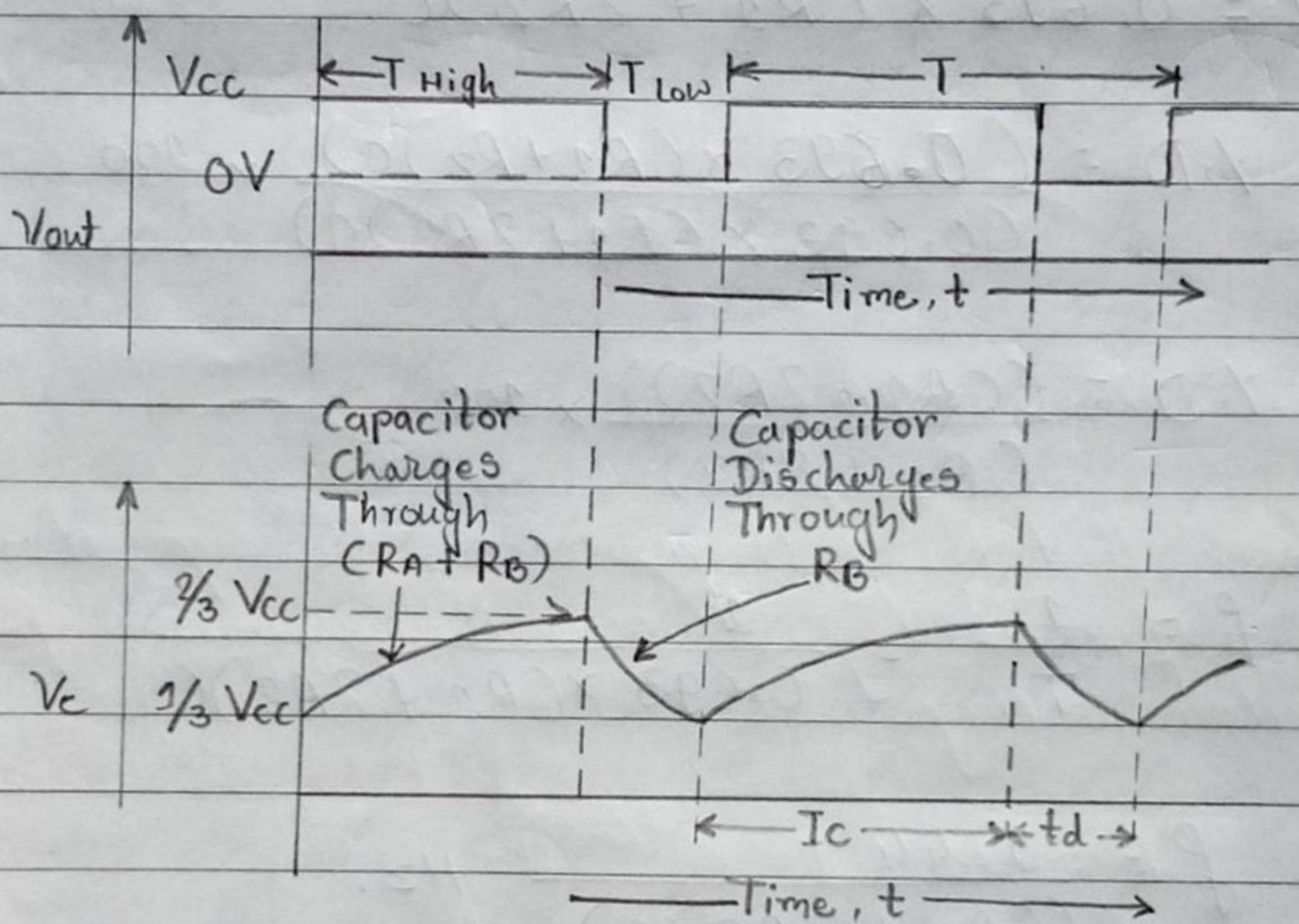
Q ② Explain working of IC555 as an Astable Multivibrator with the help of a neat Circuit Diagram. Draw waveforms and state the formula for frequency.

⇒ Working of IC 555 Astable Multivibrator :

- When the power is turned 'ON' consider the flip flop is cleared initially, then the $\%$ of the inverter will be high. The charging of the capacitor will be done using two resistors R_1 & R_2 .
- When the voltage of the capacitor goes above $\frac{2}{3} V_{CC}$, then the output of the higher comparator will be high, it changes the control flip flop. So the control flip flop's \bar{Q} o/p will be a 'LOW' & Q will be high. So the final $\%$ of the Inverter is 'LOW'.
- At the same time the Q_1 transistor switches 'ON' and the C_1 capacitor starts discharging through resistor R_2 .
- When the voltage of the capacitor is $< \frac{1}{3} V_{CC}$, then the $\%$ of the lower comparator will be high and control flip flop gets is set to 1.
- When the discharge transistor Q_1 gets off, then the capacitor gets charged and continues this process.
- According to the status of the $\%$, the LED at the output will blink.
- When the low voltage is applied at the 4th pin. (reset pin) of the IC then it resets the IC.

- When the low signal is applied to the base of the Q2 transistor then it switches ON by the capacitor.

* Waveform :



* Derive formula of frequency :

If T_{ON} is the time for high output and T is the time period of one cycle, then the duty cycle D is given by

$$D = T_{ON} / T$$

and $\% D = (T_{ON} / T) \times 100$

The value of T_{ON} or the charge time T_c is given by

$$T_c = 0.693 \times (R_1 + R_2) C$$

The value of T_{OFF} or T_D is given by

$$T_D = 0.693 \times R_2 C$$

Therefore, the time period for one cycle T is given

$$T = T_{on} + T_{off} = T_c + T_D$$

$$T = 0.693 \times (R_1 + R_2)C + 0.693 \times R_2C$$

$$T = 0.693 \times (R_1 + 2R_2)C$$

$$\therefore \%D = \frac{(0.693 \times (R_1 + R_2)C)}{(0.693 \times (R_1 + 2R_2)C)} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \%D = \frac{(R_1 + 2R_2)}{(R_1 + 2R_2)} \times 100$$

$$\therefore f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.693 \times (R_1 + 2R_2)C}$$

$$\therefore f = \frac{1.44}{(R_1 + 2R_2)C} \text{ Hz.}$$