

1<sup>st</sup> Stable Stat

$$V_{B_2} = 0, V_{C_1} = 0$$

$Q_2 \rightarrow \text{Sat.}$  ,  $Q_1 \rightarrow \text{OFF}$

Neglecting  $I_{CBO}$ ,  $V_{B1} = -12 \left[ \frac{15}{15+100} \right] = \underline{\underline{-1.56 V}}$

$$I_{C_2} = I_1 - I_2, I_1 = \frac{12}{2.2} = 5.45 \text{ mA and}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{12}{15+100} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_c = 5.35 \text{ mA}$$

$$(I_{B_2})_{\min} = \frac{I_{C_2}}{h_{FE}} = \frac{5.35}{20}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{12}{2.2 + 15} = 0.7 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{12}{100} = 0.12 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{B2} = I_3 - I_4 = \underline{0.58 \text{ mA}}$$

As  $I_{B_2} \gg (I_{B_2})_{\min} \Rightarrow Q_2$  is in Sat.

2<sup>nd</sup> Stable State,  $Q_2 \rightarrow \text{OFF}, Q_1 \rightarrow \text{ON}$

$$V_{B_1} = -12 \left[ \frac{15}{15+100} \right] + 0.15 \left[ \frac{100}{15+100} \right] = \underline{\underline{-1.43V}}$$

$$I_{c2} = I_1 - I_2, \quad I_1 = \frac{12 - 0.15}{2.2} = 5.39 \text{ mA and}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{0.15 + 12}{15 + 100} = 0.11 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{c2} = 5.28 \text{ mA}$$

$$(I_{B2})_{\text{min}} = \frac{5.28}{20} = 0.26 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{12 - 0.7}{2.2 + 15} = 0.66 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{0.7 + 12}{100} = 0.13 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{B2} = I_3 - I_4 = 0.53 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{c1} = 12 - (0.66)(2.2) = 10.5 \text{ V}$$

2) - i) -  $R_1 = R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$        $C_1 = C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$

Sym Astable MV

$$T = 1.38RC$$

$$= 1.38 \times 10 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 0.138 \text{ ms}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 7.284 \text{ kHz}$$

ii).  $R_1 = R_2 = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$        $C_1 = C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$

$$T = 1.38RC$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 0.648 \text{ ms}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 1.543 \text{ kHz}$$

3) ~~ii)~~  $R_1 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$

Unsym Astable MV

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = 0.69 R_2 C = 0.2 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{and } T_1 = 0.69 R_1 C = 0.138 \text{ ms}$$



$$T = T_1 + T_2 = \underline{0.338ms}$$

$$\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{T_1}{T} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0.138}{0.338} \times 100 = \underline{59.17\%}$$

$$\text{and } f = \underline{2.95kHz}$$

4)  $R_1 = 100k\Omega = R_2$ ,  $C_1 = 0.02\mu F$ ,  $C_2 = 0.01\mu F$

$$T_2 = 0.69RC_1 = 1.38ms, T_1 = 0.69RC_2 = 0.69ms$$

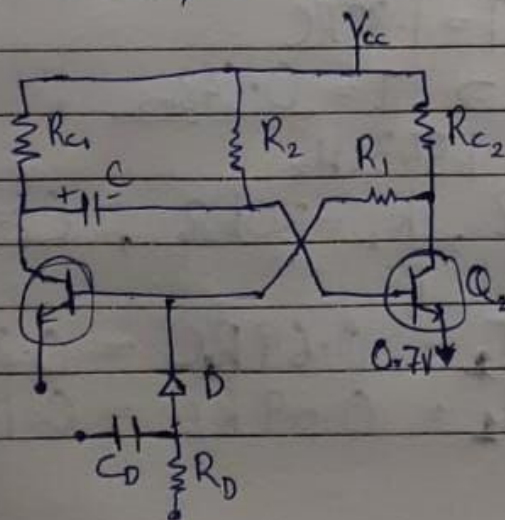
$$T = T_1 + T_2 = \underline{2.09ms}$$

$$\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{T_1}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{0.69}{2.09} \times 100 \approx \underline{33\%}$$

$$\text{and } f = \underline{483Hz}$$

5) - Stable state,  $V_c(t) = V_c(\infty) - (V_c(0) - V_c(\infty))e^{-t/\tau_c}$   
 $\Rightarrow V_c(0) = -(V_{cc} - V_{BE})$   
 $= \underline{V_{BE} - V_{cc}}$

Unstable state,  $V_c(\infty) = V_{cc}$



$t = T$  when  $C$  reaches  $0.7V$   
 $\Rightarrow V_c[T] = V_{BE}$

$$V_{BE} = V_{cc} - [V_{BE} - V_{cc} - V_{cc}]e^{-T/R_C}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-T/R_C} = \frac{-V_{cc} + V_{BE}}{V_{BE} - 2V_{cc}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{cc} \gg V_{BE}, \quad T = -R_2 C \times \ln(1/2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T = 0.693 R_2 C}$$