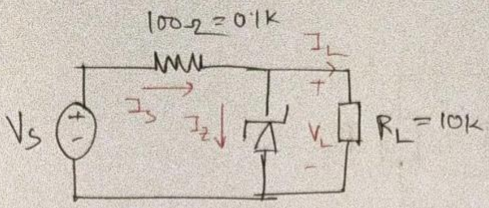


1.

②

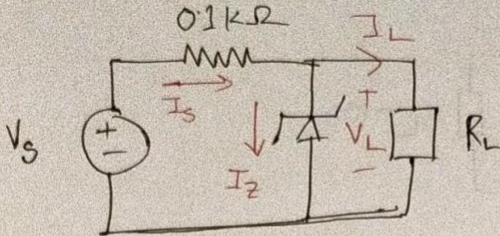


Zener diode specification: $V_{Z0} = 3V$
 $r_z = 0\Omega$
 $I_{ZK} = 1mA$

Find the minimum value of V_s for which the Zener diode maintain its regulation.

2.

③



Zener diode specification: $V_Z = 3V$,
 $r_z = 0\Omega$
 $I_{ZK} = 1mA$

The source V_s has a nominal value of $5V$ and can vary $\pm 10\%$.

Find the worst case/minimum value of R_L so that regulation is maintained.

3. Hint: For **NAND** gate, when one input is HIGH, the gate will behave like a **NOT** gate/Inverter.

Consider a two input MOSFET NAND gate (S-model) with $V_T = 1\text{ V}$ and $V_S = 5\text{ V}$. For what value(s) of V_{IL} the following specification will adhere to static discipline for the given circuit:
 $V_{OH} = 4.4\text{ V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 3.9\text{ V}$?

There might be multiple correct answers or no correct answers at all

☐ 0.8

☐ 0.7

☐ 1.3

☐ 0.4

☐ 1.2

☐ None of the above

4. Hint: For **NOR** gate, when one input is LOW, the gate will behave like a **NOT** gate/Inverter.

Consider a two input MOSFET NAND gate (S-model) with $V_T = 1\text{ V}$ and $V_S = 5\text{ V}$. For what value(s) of V_{IL} the following specification will adhere to static discipline for the given circuit:
 $V_{OH} = 4.4\text{ V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 3.9\text{ V}$?

There might be multiple correct answers or no correct answers at all

☐ 0.8

☐ 0.7

☐ 1.3

☐ 0.4

☐ 1.2

☐ None of the above

- 5.

Consider the following specification for a NOT gate (SR-Model) with circuit parameters $V_s = 5\text{ V}$, and $R_L = 14\text{ k}\Omega$ and MOSFET parameters $V_T = 1\text{ V}$, and $R_{ON} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$:
 $V_{OH} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 4\text{ V}$, and $V_{IL} = 0.9\text{ V}$.

Does this specification satisfies the static discipline for the given NAND gate?

☐ Yes

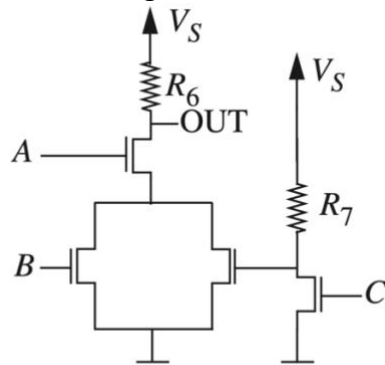
☐ No

If No, find the minimum value of R_L , assuming all the other parameters are constant, that will make the specification satisfy the static discipline.

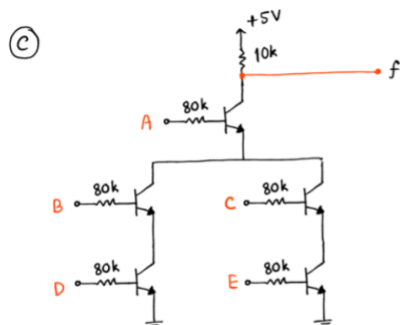
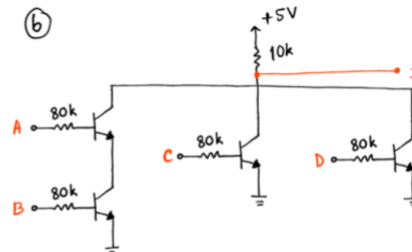
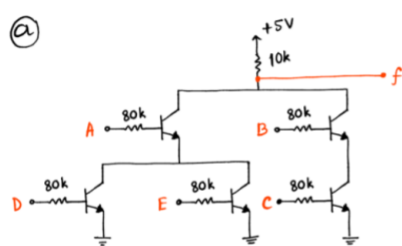
k Ω



6. Find out the logic function of OUT in terms of **A**, **B**, and **C**



7. Find the logic functions f as function of the Boolean inputs **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, and **E** for the following three BJT circuits. **Use the S-model for the BJT.**



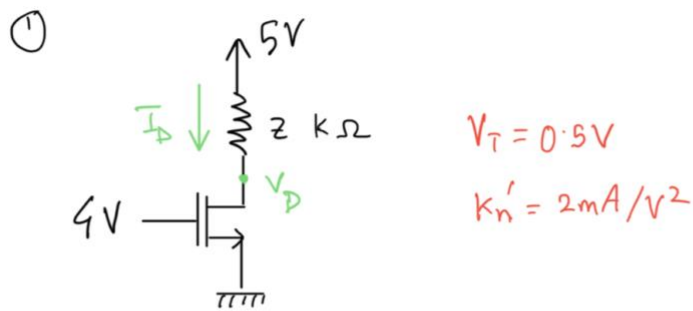
8. Implement the following functions using BJT/MOSFET:

a. $f = A.B + C$

b. $f = A.(B + \overline{C})$

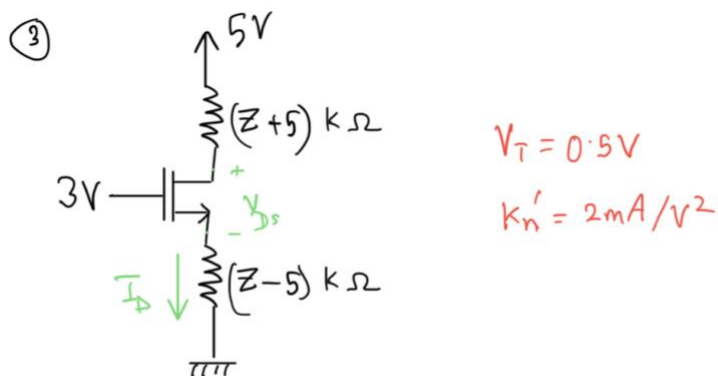
c. $f = \overline{\overline{AB} + \overline{(C + D)}}$

9.



Find I_D and V_D using method of assumed state. You must verify your assumptions. $z = 5 + \text{last two digits of your ID}$

10.



Find I_D and V_{DS} using method of assumed state. You must verify your assumptions. $z = 5 + \text{last two digits of your ID}$

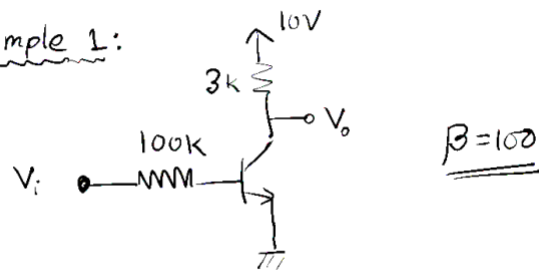
HINT: Use I_D as the unknown x .

Using ohm's law, you can find V_D and V_S in terms of x . For example,

$$\frac{5 - V_D}{(z+5)} = I_D = x \Rightarrow V_D = 5x + (5)$$

11.

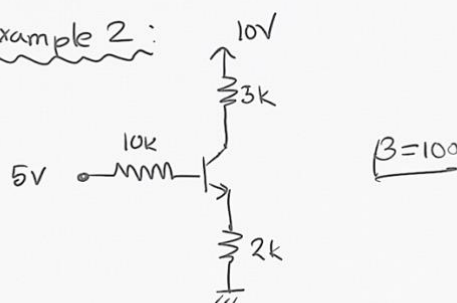
Example 1:



Find V_o for ① $V_i = 1V$ ② $V_i = 5V$

12.

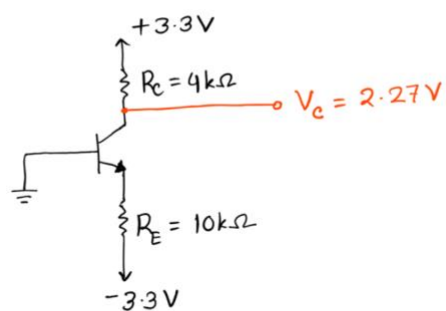
Example 2:



Find I_B , I_C , I_E and V_{CE} .

13.

For the following BJT, $V_{BE(Active)} = 0.7V$, $V_{BE(saturation)} = 0.8V$, and $V_{CE(saturation)} = 0.2V$.



Use method of assumed state to find the following (note that you MUST verify your assumption):

- (i) I_C
- (ii) I_E
- (iii) I_B
- (iv) β
- (v) α