

## LEY DE ACCIÓN DE MASSES.

Sea  $R(T)$  la recombinación de pares electrón-luzco y  $G(T)$  la generación de los mismos.

$$R(T) \propto n \cdot p \Rightarrow R(T) = r(T) \cdot n \cdot p = G(T) = c_{th} e(T) \Rightarrow n \cdot p = c_{th} = n_i^2(T) \quad *$$

a una temperatura T.

Donde  $n_i(T)$  es el número de portadores intrínsecos.

$$* n = p = n_i(T)$$

## NIVEL DE FERMI INTRÍNSECO.

Sea  $n(T) = p(T) = n_i(T)$ .

$$N_c e^{-\frac{(E_c - E_i)}{KT}} = N_v e^{-\frac{(E_i - E_v)}{KT}}$$

$$\frac{N_c}{N_v} = e^{\frac{(E_c - E_i)}{KT}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(E_i - E_v)}{KT}}; \quad \frac{N_c}{N_v} = e^{-\frac{2E_i + E_v + E_c}{KT}}$$

Tomamos logaritmos:  $\log \left| \frac{N_c}{N_v} \right| = \frac{-2E_i + E_v + E_c}{KT}$

$$KT \log \left| \frac{N_c}{N_v} \right| = -2E_i + E_v + E_c \Rightarrow E_i = \frac{E_c + E_v}{2} - \frac{KT}{2} \log \left| \frac{N_c}{N_v} \right|$$

$$\text{Si } N_c \approx N_v \approx 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3} \Rightarrow E_i \approx \frac{E_v + E_c}{2} = \frac{E_g}{2}$$

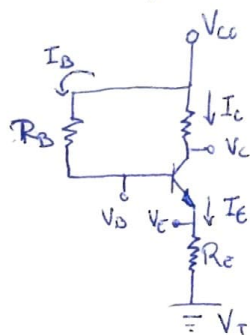
## TRANSISTORES.

$$\begin{cases} I_E = I_B + I_C \\ V_{CC} - V_T = V_{CE} + I_C R_C + I_E R_E \\ V_{CC} - V_T = V_{BE}^{act} + I_B R_B + I_E R_E \\ I_C = \beta I_B \end{cases}$$

$$I_C^{sat} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE}^{sat}}{R_C} \text{ con } V_{CE}^{act} \approx 0,2V.$$

Si  $\beta I_B \geq I_C^{sat} \Rightarrow$  región de saturación

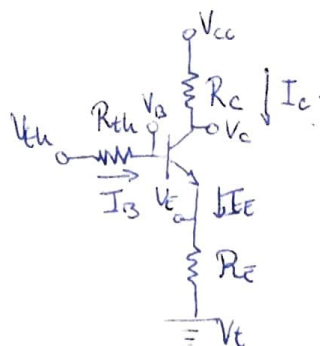
\* Recordar la aprox.  $\beta \approx \beta + 1$ .



## DIV. DE TENSION.

$$V_{th} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC} \quad R_{th} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{th} - V_T = I_B R_{th} + V_{BE}^{act} + I_E R_E \\ V_{CC} - V_T = I_C R_C + V_{CE} + I_E R_E \\ I_E = I_B + I_C \\ I_C = \beta I_B \end{cases}$$





## TEOREMA DE EXP. DE SHANNON.

"Cualquier función booleana de  $n$  variables  $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} : F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  con  $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$  se puede expresar de la siguiente forma:

$$F(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1 F(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \bar{x}_1 F(0, x_2, \dots, x_n) "$$

\* Esto garantiza la tabla de verdad obtenida por un polinomio. (Su paso).

Don

$$\underline{x_1 = 0}$$

$$F(0, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0F(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \bar{0}F(0, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0 + 1F(0, x_2, \dots, x_n) = F(0, x_2, \dots, x_n).$$

$$\underline{x_1 = 1}$$

$$F(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 1F(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \bar{1}F(0, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 1F(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + 0 = F(1, x_2, \dots, x_n).$$

## MINTERMS - MAXTERMS.

Sea  $F = x + yz$   $F(x, y, z) = x \cdot (y + \bar{y}) (z + \bar{z}) + (x + \bar{x}) yz =$

$$= xyz + x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xy\bar{z} + xyz + \bar{x}yz = \overset{m_3}{xyz} + \overset{m_6}{x\bar{y}z} + \overset{m_5}{x\bar{y}\bar{z}} + \overset{m_4}{xy\bar{z}} + \overset{m_7}{\bar{x}yz} =$$

$$= \sum_3 (3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$\bar{F}(x, y, z) = \sum_3 (0, 1, 2)$$

$$\bar{F} = \overline{\sum_3 (0, 1, 2)} = \overline{m_0 + m_1 + m_2} = \bar{m}_0 \cdot \bar{m}_1 \cdot \bar{m}_2 = (\bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{x} \bar{y} z) \cdot (\bar{x} y \bar{z}) =$$

$$= (x + y + z)(x + y + \bar{z})(x + \bar{y} + z) = M_7 \cdot M_6 \cdot M_5 = \prod_3 (5, 6, 7)^*$$

\* Truco  $m_0 + M_7 \rightarrow 7$   $m_2 + M_5 \rightarrow 7$   
 $m_1 + M_6 \rightarrow 7$

## UNIVERSALIDAD NAND - NOR.

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		AND
		OR.



## BIESTABLES Y TABLAS DE ENTRADA.

Tabla de estados de un J-K

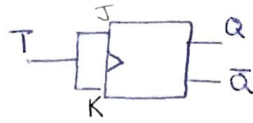
J	K	$Q(t+1)$
0	0	$Q(t)$
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	$\overline{Q(t)}$



Biestable J-K

Tabla de estados de un T.

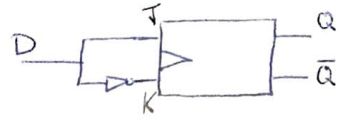
T	$Q(t+1)$
0	$Q(t)$
1	$\overline{Q(t)}$



Biestable T.

Tabla de estados de un D.

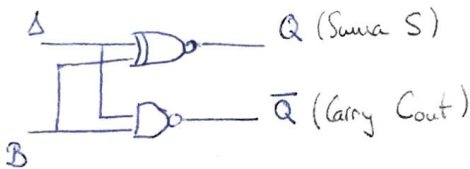
D	$Q(t+1)$
0	0
1	1



Biestable D.

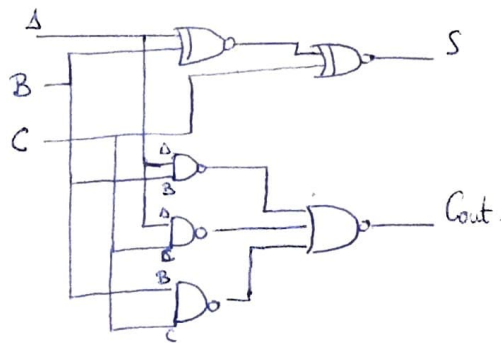
## SEMISUMADOR Y SUMADOR.

Semisumador

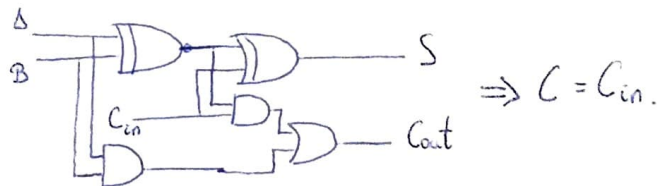


A	B	Carry	S
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

Sumador \*



x



$$\Rightarrow C = C_{in}.$$

C A B suma carry

$$0+1+0=1 \rightarrow 0.$$

$$0+1+1=0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$1+1+1=1 \rightarrow 1.$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 \rightarrow \bar{a} \\ 1 \rightarrow a \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} 0 \rightarrow \bar{a} \\ 1 \rightarrow a \end{matrix}} \right\} m.$$

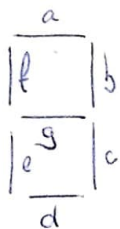
$$\begin{matrix} 0 \rightarrow a \\ 1 \rightarrow \bar{a} \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} 0 \rightarrow a \\ 1 \rightarrow \bar{a} \end{matrix}} \right\} M.$$

A	B	C	S	Cout	
0	0	0	0	0	$m_0$
0	0	1	1	0	$m_1 \Rightarrow C = C_{in}.$
0	1	0	1	0	$m_2$
0	1	1	0	1	$m_3 = \bar{a}bc$
1	0	0	1	0	$m_4$
1	0	1	0	1	$m_5 = a\bar{b}c$
1	1	0	0	1	$m_6 = ab\bar{c}$
1	1	1	1	1	$m_7 = abc$

$$Cout = f(a,b,c) = \bar{a}bc + a\bar{b}c + ab\bar{c} + abc$$



# BCD DE 7 SEGMENTOS



n°	$\overline{BI}$	D	C	B	A	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
11	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
12	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
13	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0