

Answer to the question no-01

(a)

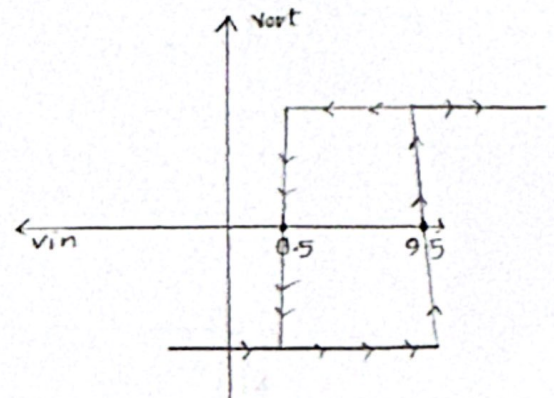
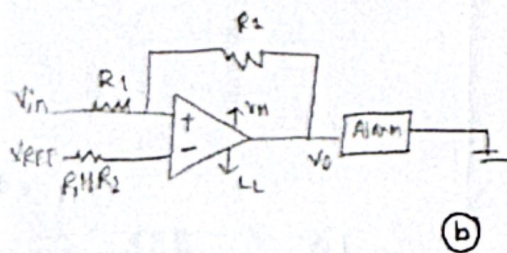
For 100% opacity, we get 10V

$$\therefore 5\% \quad \frac{10}{100} \times 5 = 0.5V$$

Again,

$$\text{For } 95\% \text{ opacity, we get } 95 \times \frac{10}{100} = 9.5V$$

This is a non-inverting schmitt trigger circuit



$$\begin{aligned} \text{our hysteresis width} &= V_{UT} - V_{LT} \\ &= 9V \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$V_{UT} - V_{LT} = 9V$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_L^0 + \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2} V_{REF} + \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_H - \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2} V_{REF} = 9V$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\therefore R_1 = 9K\Omega \quad \text{and} \quad R_2 = 10K\Omega$$

putting R_1 and R_2 to get V_{REF} ,

$$V_{UT} = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_L + \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \times V_{REF}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 = \left(1 + \frac{9}{10}\right) \times V_{REF}$$

$$V_{REF} = 5V$$

(c)

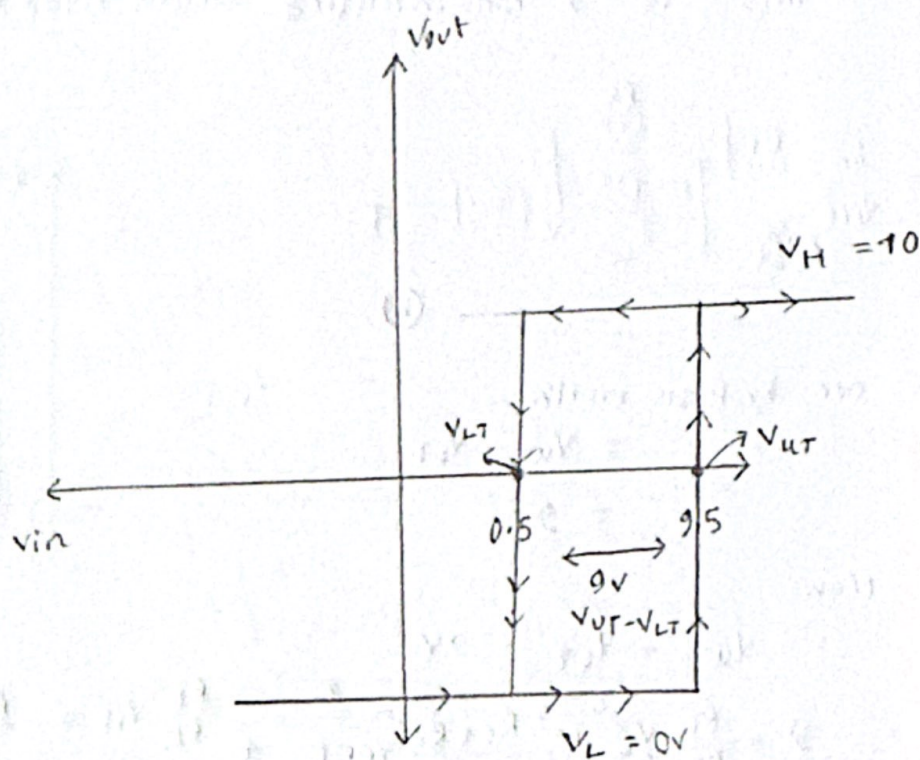
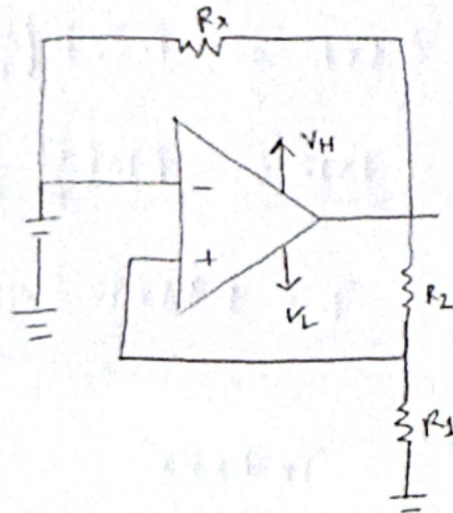


Fig: VTC curve of above circuit.

Answer to the question no-02

(a)



(b)

Given,

$$\text{Duty cycle} = 0.5 = 50\%$$

$$V_{H} = 12\text{V}$$

$$V_{L} = 0\text{V}$$

$$\text{Let } f = 500\text{Hz}$$

$$f^{-1} = T = 2 \times 10^{-3}\text{sec} = 2\text{ms}$$

$$\text{Now, } D = \frac{T_1}{T} \Rightarrow 0.5 = \frac{T_1}{2}$$

$$T_1 = 1\text{ms}$$

$$T_2 = 1\text{ms}$$

$$\text{Let, } R_1 = R_2$$

$$\text{Now, } V_{UT} = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \times V_H = 6\text{V}$$

$$V_{LT} = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \times V_L = 0\text{V}$$

Now, $T_1 = R_x C_x \ln \left(\frac{V_H - V_{LT}}{V_H - V_{VT}} \right)$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = R_x C_x \ln \left(\frac{12 - 0}{12 - 6} \right)$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = \tau \ln \left(\frac{12}{6} \right)$

$[R_x C_x = \tau]$
assuming

$\tau = 1.44 \times 10^{-3} \text{ approx}$

Now,

$\tau = R_x C_x$

choosing $R_x = 1.44 \text{ k}\Omega$

$C_x = 1 \mu\text{F}$

(c)

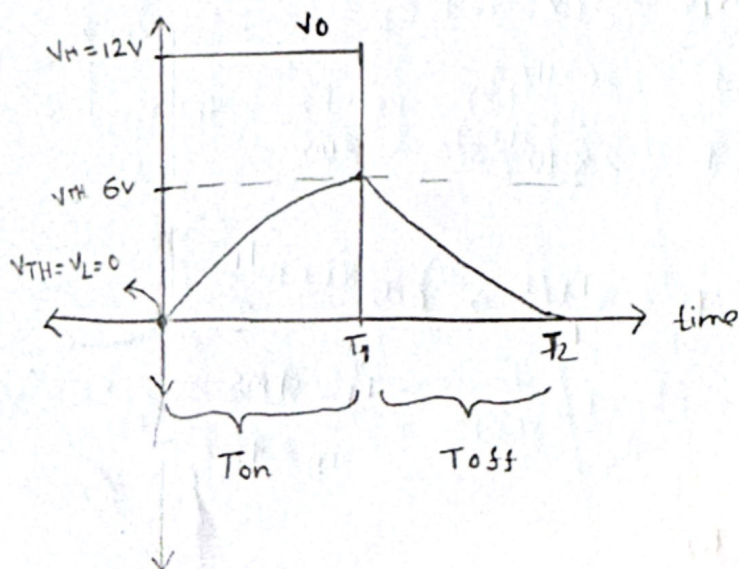


Fig: voltage curve (time vs V_{in}/V_o plot)