

第五章作业:

3.7 4个 PMOS 和 2个 NMOS.

3.10 扇入: 单个逻辑门能够接受的多路数字信号输入最大量.

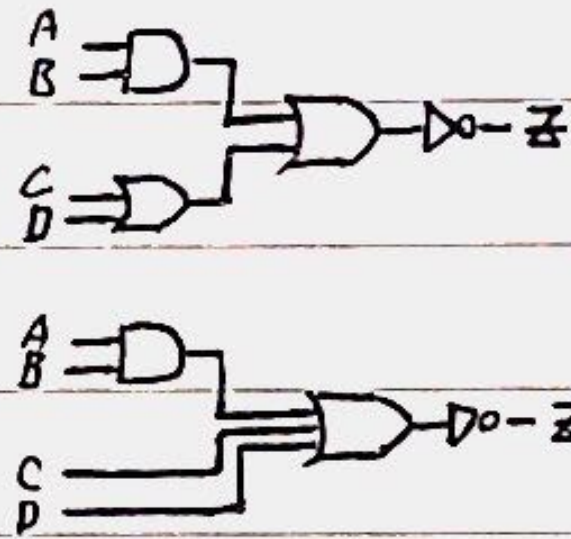
扇出: 逻辑门电路在不超过最大负载情况下能够驱动的信号输入端个数.

其中扇出是必须要计算的.

3.11 A B C D Q₁ Q₂ Q₃ Q₄ Q₅ Q₆ Q₇ Q₈ Z $Z = ((A \cdot B) + C + C)'$

L	L	L	L	off	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	H
L	L	L	H	off	on	off	on	on	on	off	off	L
L	L	H	L	off	on	off	on	off	off	on	on	L
L	L	H	H	off	on	off	on	on	on	off	off	L
L	H	L	L	off	on	on	off	off	on	off	on	H
L	H	L	H	off	on	on	off	on	on	off	off	L
L	H	H	L	off	on	on	off	off	off	on	on	L
L	H	H	H	off	on	on	off	on	off	on	off	L
H	L	L	L	on	off	off	on	off	on	off	on	H
H	L	L	H	on	off	off	on	on	on	off	off	L
H	L	H	L	on	off	off	on	off	on	on	on	L
H	L	H	H	on	off	off	on	on	off	on	off	L
H	H	L	L	on	off	on	off	off	on	off	on	L
H	H	L	H	on	off	on	off	on	on	off	off	L
H	H	H	L	on	off	on	off	off	on	on	on	L
H	H	H	H	on	off	on	off	on	off	on	off	L

逻辑原理图



~~3.20 取用 10V 10V 数据对应 10V 10V 最大负载情况, 则 $V_{OHmin} = 3.84V$, $V_{OLmax} = 0.33V$~~

~~则 $I_{OH} = 4mA$, 高态直流噪声容限为 $V_{OHmin} - V_{ZHmin} = 3.84V - 3.15V = 0.69V$~~

~~$I_{OL} = 4mA$, 低态直流噪声容限为 $V_{ZLmax} - V_{OLmax} = 1.35V - 0.33V = 1.02V$~~

3.20 CMOS: 高态直流噪声容限: $V_{OHmin} - V_{ZHmin} = 4.499V - 3.15V = 1.349V$

低态直流噪声容限: $V_{ZLmax} - V_{OLmax} = 1.35V - 0.1V = 1.25V$

TTL: 高态直流噪声容限: $V_{OHmin} - V_{ZHmin} = 3.84V - 0.15V = 0.69V$

低态直流噪声容限: $V_{ZLmax} - V_{OLmax} = 1.35V - 0.33V = 1.02V$

3.22 V_{OH} V_{ZH} V_{OL} V_{ZL} I_{OH} I_{ZL} I_{OL} I_{OH}

CMOS 9.4V 3.15V 0.1V 1.35V 1μA 7μA 20μA 20μA

TTL 3.84V 3.15V 0.33V 1.35V 1μA 7μA 4mA 4mA

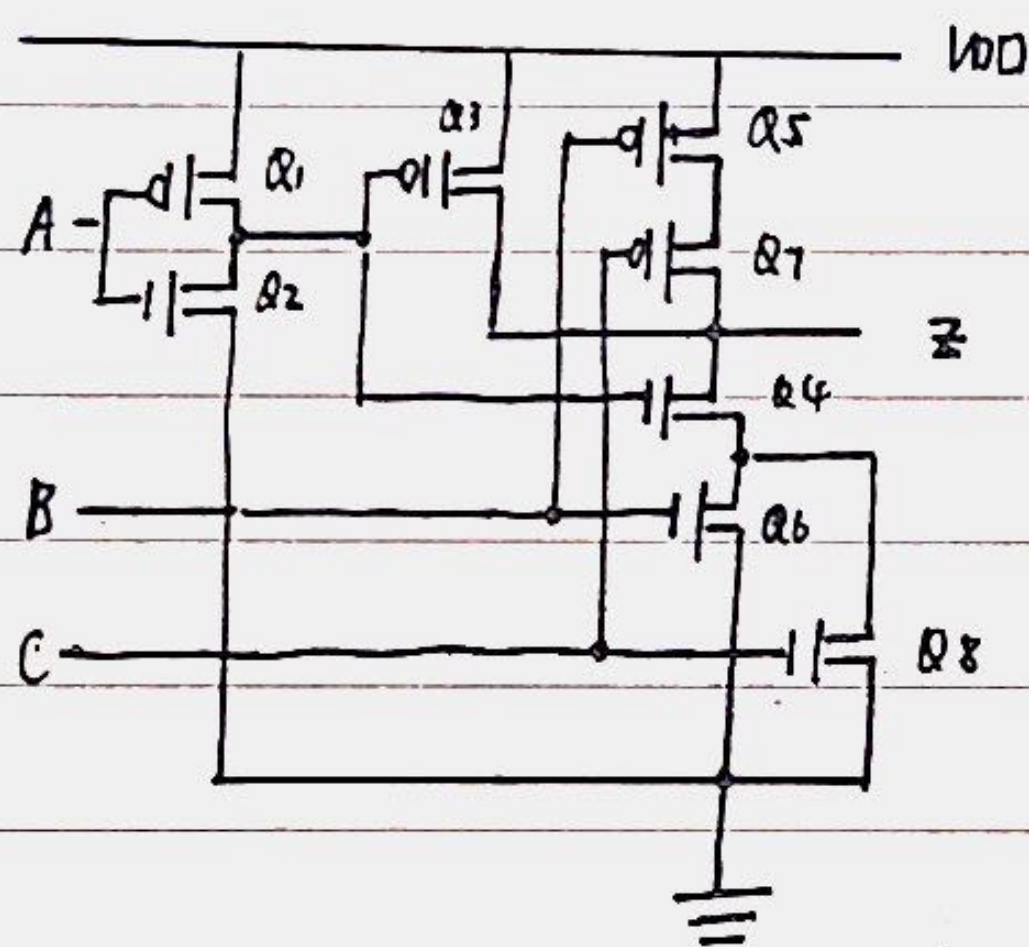
3.31 将 CMOS 器件与 CMOS 对号时 (尤其在干燥的冬季), 可以防止静电放电破坏绝缘层.

3.32 转换时间和传播延迟中, 转换时间受负载电容影响更大.

3.66, $P_D = P_T + P_L = (C_{PD} + C_L) \cdot V_{CC}^2 \cdot f$, 可以算出相对5.0V电源下75%的功耗。

3.37 $V = V_{T+} - V_{T-} = 1.7V - 1.2V = 0.5V$

3.60 由题表可知 $Z = [A' + B(A + C)]$ 则



3.68 $R_{NCL} = 10nS$ 则 $R_N = 100\Omega$, R_L 等效电阻 90Ω , $R_C = 9nS$

$$V_{OUT} = V_Z + (V_H - V_Z)e^{-(t/\tau RC)}, \text{ 代入 } t = \ln \frac{3.5 - 0.2}{1.5 - 0.2} \mu s = 8.4nS \approx 8.5nS.$$

3-79 最低有效位转换频率: $16MHz / 2 = 8MHz$,

最高有效位转换频率: $8MHz / 2^8 = 0.0625MHz$,

应采用所有位上转换频率的平均值: $8MHz \cdot (2 - 2^{-7}) / 8 = 1.95MHz$,