

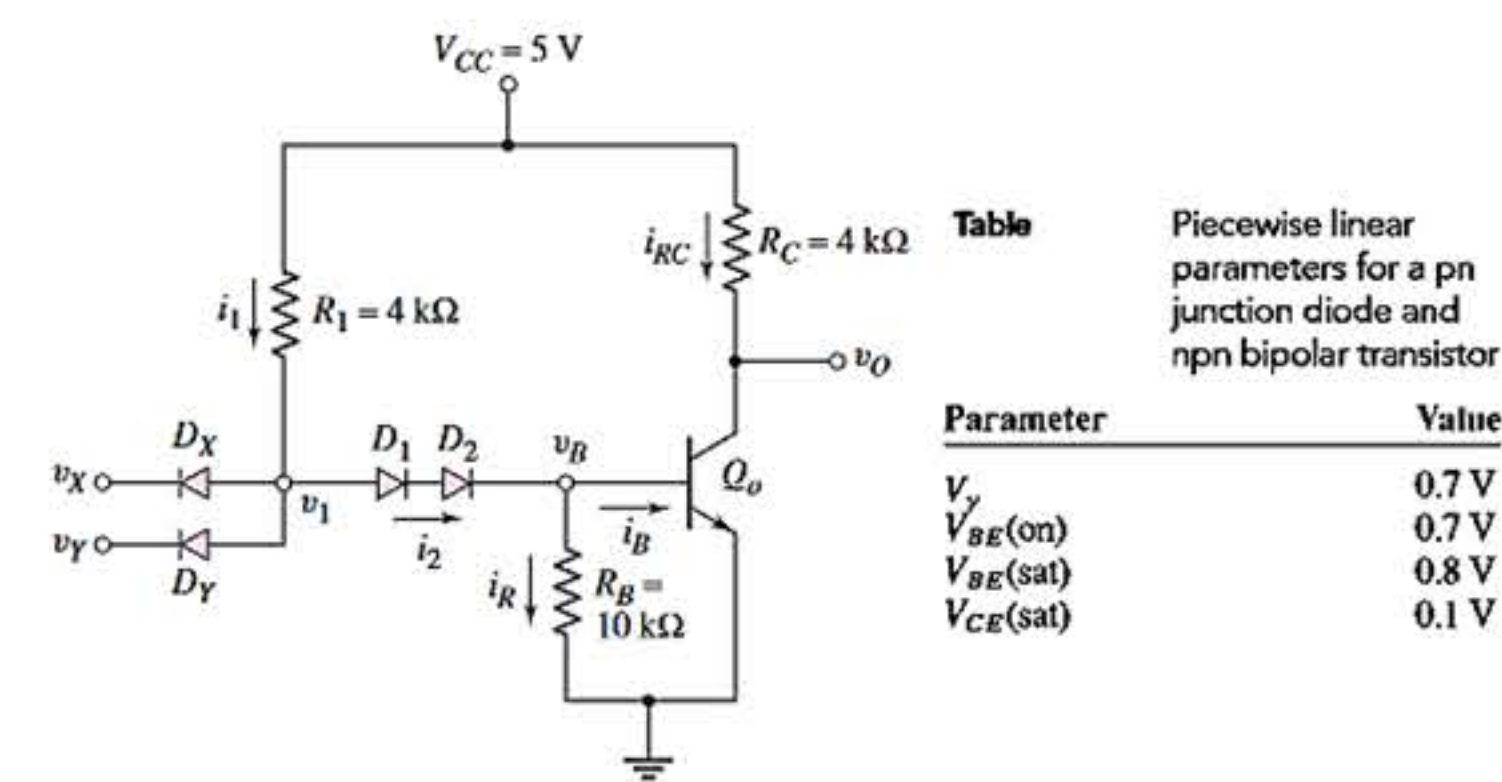
Homework 3.1

Homework due Jun 29, 2022 23:59 +06 Completed

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HW 3.1.1

3.0/3.0 points (graded)



Consider the DTL circuit in the above figure. Assume the transistor parameters areas given in Table and let $\beta = 25$. In the picture V_γ represents the cutin voltage of diodes.

Assume any of the input is low that means any of the input is $0.1V$.

Find i_1 in mA .

1.05

✓

1.05

Find i_2 in mA .

0

✓

0

Find i_R in mA .

0

✓

0

Find i_B in mA .

0

✓

0

Find i_{RC} in mA .

0

✓

0

Save Show answer

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

HW 3.1.2

7.0/7.0 points (graded)

Now assume that both inputs are high or $v_X = v_Y = 5V$.

Find i_1 in mA .

0.7

✓

0.7

Find i_2 in mA .

0.7

✓

0.7

Find i_{RC} in mA .

1.225

✓

1.225

Find i_R in mA .

0.08

✓

0.08

Find i_B in mA .

0.62

✓

0.62

Save Show answer

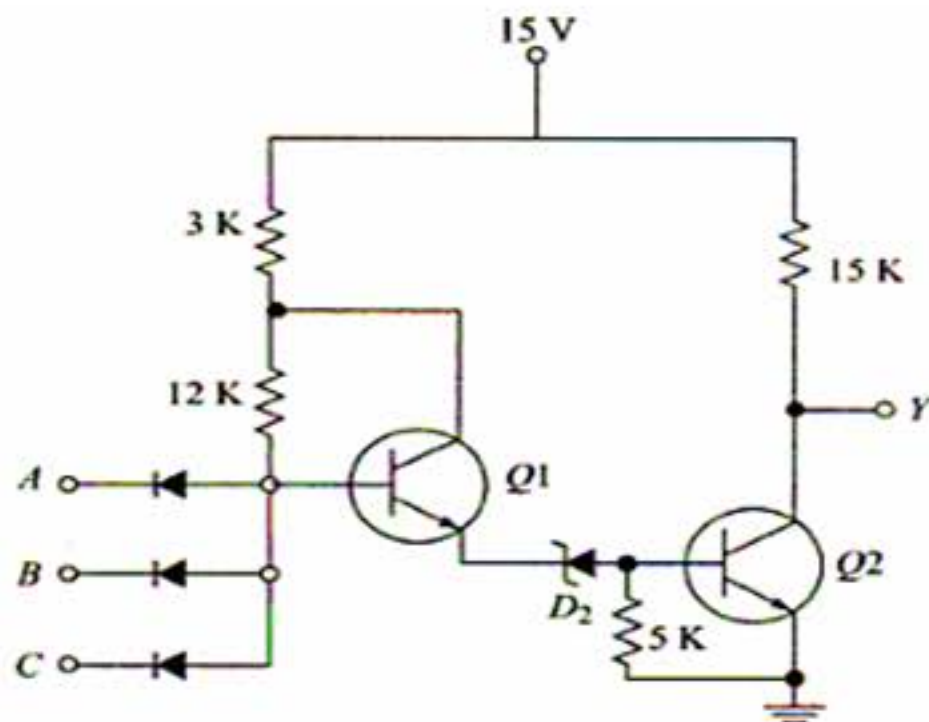
Homework 3.3

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HW 3.3.1

5.0/5.0 points (graded)



In this circuit use the following information.

The cutin voltage of diode $V_{\gamma}(\text{diode}) = 0.6V$.

The conducting voltage of diode is $= 0.7V$.

The cutin voltage of the transistors $V_{\gamma}(\text{transistor}) = 0.5V$.

In saturation, transistors have $V_{BE} = 0.8V$ and $V_{CE} = 0.1V$.

In forward active mode, transistors have $V_{BE} = 0.7V$.

The common emitter current gain of the transistors $\beta = 25$.

The reverse breakdown voltage of Zener diode is $V_{ZN} = 8V$.

If all the inputs are high ($V_A = V_B = V_C = 15V$), what is the magnitude of the noise voltage in V at the input which will cause the gate to malfunction?



6.1

If one input is low ($0.1V$), what is the magnitude of the noise voltage in V at that input terminal which will cause the gate to malfunction?



8.2

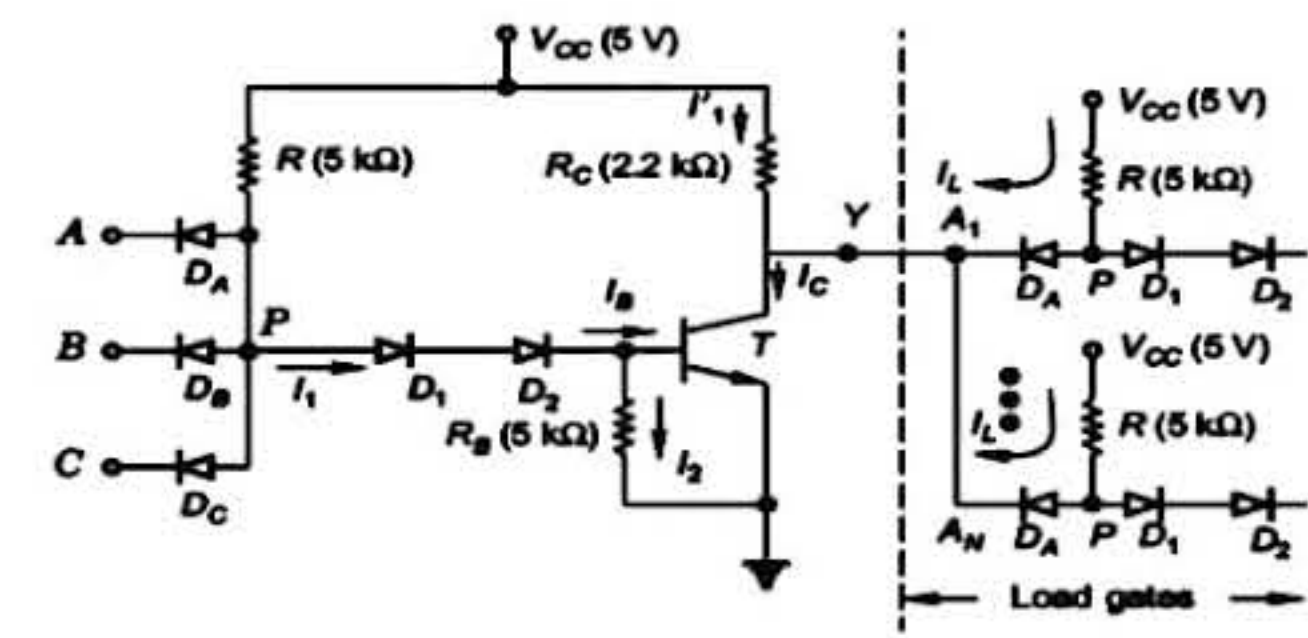
Homework 3.4

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HW 3.4.1

3.0/3.0 points (graded)



In the above circuit use this following information.

The cutin voltage of diode $V_{\gamma} (diode) = 0.6V$.

The conducting voltage of diode is $= 0.7V$.

The cutin voltage of the transistors $V_{\gamma} (transistor) = 0.5V$.

In saturation, transistors have $V_{BE} = 0.8V$ and $V_{CE} = 0.1V$.

In forward active mode, transistors have $V_{BE} = 0.7V$.

The common emitter current gain of the transistors $\beta = 30$.

Assume any of the input is low that means any of the input is $0.1V$.

For this part assume inputs of the load devices are not connected to driver device.

Find I_L in mA . Calculate I_L for driver device.

0.85

Find I_1 in mA .

0

Find I_2 in mA .

0

Find I_B in mA .

0

Find I_C in mA .

0

Save Show answer

Submit You have used 1 of 3 attempts

HW 3.4.2

7.0/7.0 points (graded)

Assume all the inputs is high that means any of the input is $V_A = V_B = V_C = 5V$.

For this part assume inputs of the load devices are not connected to driver device.

Find I_L in mA . Calculate I_L for driver device.

0

Find I_1 in mA .

0.56

Find I_2 in mA .

0.16

Find I_B in mA .

0.39

Find I_C in mA .

2.227

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HW 3.4.3

3.0/3.0 points (graded)

Find out the FANOUT of the DTL circuit.

Use floor function to find the answer.

11

Save Show answer

Submit You have used 1 of 5 attempts

HW 3.4.4

4.0/4.0 points (graded)

For this part assume inputs of the load devices are not connected to driver device.

If all the inputs are high ($V_A = V_B = V_C = 5V$), what is the magnitude of the noise voltage in V at the input which will cause the gate to malfunction?

3.4

If at least one inputs is low ($0.1V$), what is the magnitude of the noise voltage in V at the input which will cause the gate to malfunction?

0.9

Find the maximum power dissipation in mW of the driver circuit. Hint: use total current drawn from V_{CC} .

13.935

Save Show answer

Submit You have used 1 of 5 attempts

HW 3.4.5

3.0/3.0 points (graded)

If we short circuited diode D1, then what will happen?

☒ Noise margin will decrease.

☐ FANOUT will decrease.

☐ Power dissipation of driver circuit will decrease.

☒ FANOUT will increase.

☐ Noise margin will increase.

☒ Power dissipation of driver circuit will increase.

Save Show answer

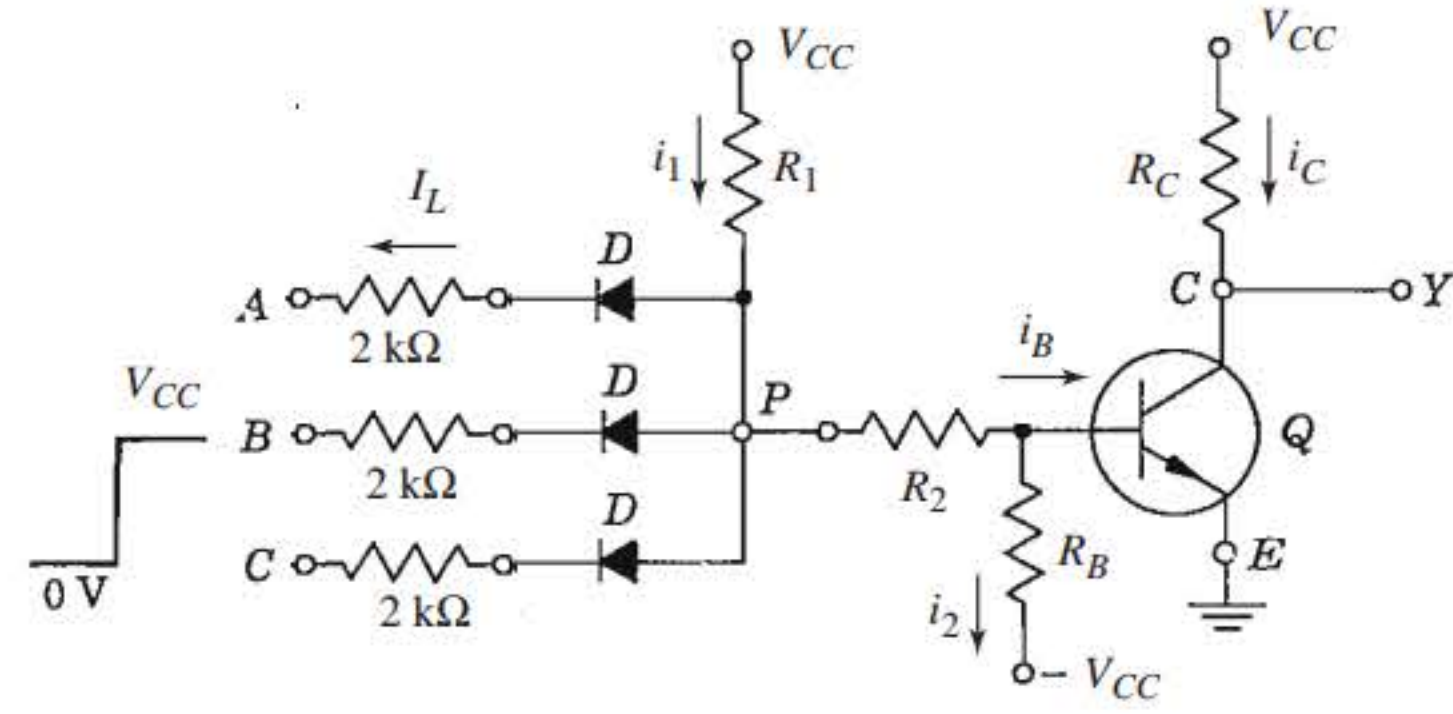
Homework 3.5

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HW 3.5.1

10.0/10.0 points (graded)



In the above circuit use the following information.

The cutin or threshold voltage of diode $V_\gamma (Diode) = 0.6V$. This voltage is required to just turn on the diode.

The voltage across the diode while conducting is $V_D = 0.7V$.

The cutin or threshold voltage of the transistors $V_\gamma (Transistor) = 0.5V$.

In saturation, transistors have $V_{BE} (SAT) = 0.8V$ and $V_{CE} (SAT) = 0.1V$.

In forward active mode, transistors have $V_{BE} (ACTIVE) = 0.7V$.

The common emitter current gain of the transistors $\beta_F = 30$.

In this circuit use $V_{CC} = 12V$, $R_1 = R_2 = 15k\Omega$, $R_C = 2.2k\Omega$, $R_B = 100k\Omega$

Assume $V_A = 0.1V$, $V_B = V_C = 12V$.

For this part assume inputs of the load devices are not connected to driver device.

Find I_L in mA . Calculate I_L for driver device.

Find i_1 in mA .

Find i_2 in mA .

Find I_B in mA .

Find I_C in mA .

Find power dissipated in this case in mW .

[Save](#)

Submit

You have used 1 of 5 attempts

HW 3.5.2

13.0/13.0 points (graded)

In this circuit use $V_{CC} = 12V$, $R_1 = R_2 = 15k\Omega$, $R_C = 2.2k\Omega$, $R_B = 100k\Omega$

Assume $V_A = V_B = V_C = 12V$.

For this part assume inputs of the load devices are not connected to driver device.

Find I_L in mA . Calculate I_L for driver device.

Find i_1 in mA .

Find i_2 in mA .

Find I_B in mA .

Find I_C in mA .

Find power dissipated in this case in mW .

Find the value of β_{min} .

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You have used 1 of 5 attempts

HW 3.5.3

2.0/2.0 points (graded)

For this part assume inputs of the load devices are connected to driver device.

Calculate the FANOUT for this circuit.

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