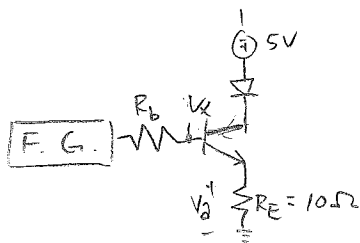


Transmitter

When the signal is high (3.3V), the LED should produce a current of 100 mA.

When the signal is low (0V), the LED should be off

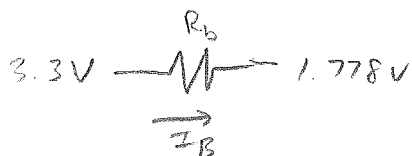


$$I_C = 100 \text{ mA} \quad \beta = 300$$

$$V_{BE} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{I_C}{I_S}\right) = 0.026 \ln\left(\frac{0.1}{10^{-14}}\right) = 0.778 \text{ V}$$

On large signal $I_E = I_C$ $I_E = 0.1 \text{ A}$ $V_D = (10)(0.1) = 1 \text{ V}$

$$V_X = V_D + V_{BE} = 0.778 + 1 = 1.778 \text{ V}$$



$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{0.1}{300} = 0.000333$$

$$R_b = \frac{3.3 - 1.778}{0.000333} = 4566 \Omega = 4.566 \text{ k}\Omega$$

For $R_E = 1 \Omega$

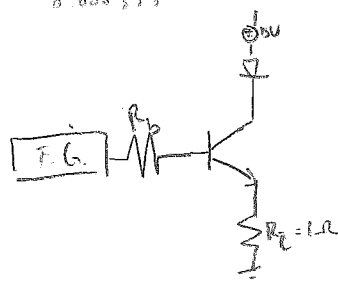
$$I_E = 0.1 \text{ A} \quad V_D = (0.1)(1) = 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_X = V_D + V_{BE} = 0.7 + 0.1 = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$R_b = \frac{3.3 - 0.8}{0.000333} = 7500 \Omega$$

$$V_B < V_C \quad V_B < V_E : \text{cutoff} : \text{low}$$

$$V_B > V_C \quad V_B > V_E : \text{saturation} : \text{high}$$



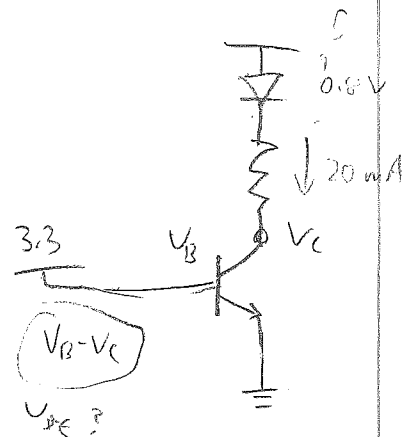
$$f = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Max } I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$$

For Hit Indicator

$$I_E = 0.02 \text{ A} \quad V_D = (0.02)(1) = 0.02 \text{ V}$$

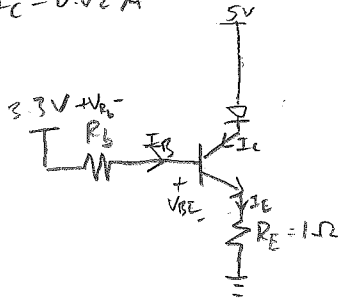
$$V_B = 3.3 \text{ V} \quad V_E = 0 \quad V_C < V_B$$



For Hic Indicator

$$f = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$I_C = 0.02 \text{ A}$$



$$\textcircled{1} V_{in} = 3.3 \text{ V} : V_B > V_E \quad V_B > V_C$$

$$\textcircled{2} V_{in} = 0 \text{ V} : V_B < V_E \quad V_B < V_C$$

$$I_E = I_C = 0.02 \text{ A}$$

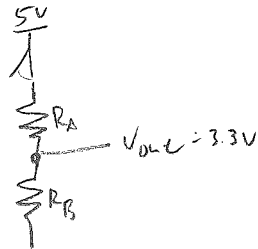
$$V_B = V_{BE} + I_E R_E = 0.756428$$

$$V_{BE} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{I_C}{I_S}\right) = 0.736428$$

$$V_B = 3.3 - V_B = 2.54357$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{0.02}{100}$$

$$R_B = \frac{V_{B2}}{I_B} = 38153 \Omega$$



$$1.7 = 5 \frac{R_A}{R_A + R_B}$$

$$\frac{1.7}{5} = \frac{R_A}{R_A + R_B}$$

$$1 R_A = \frac{1.7}{5} R_A + \frac{1.7}{5} R_B$$

$$0.66 R_A = \frac{1.7}{5} R_B$$

$$R_A = 0.515 R_B$$