# Homework 7 Solution for Problem 4

#### Open Collector TTL

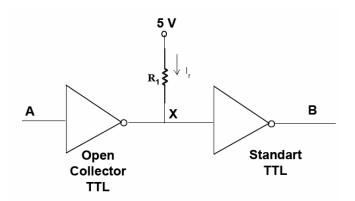
 $V_{supply} = 5 \text{ V}$   $I_{OH \text{ Max}} = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$   $I_{OL \text{ Max}} = 20 \text{ mA}$   $V_{OL \text{ Max}} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ 

#### Standart TTL

 $\begin{aligned} \overline{V_{\text{supply}}} &= 5 \text{ V} \\ I_{\text{IL Max}} &= -2 \text{ mA} \\ I_{\text{IH Max}} &= 250 \text{ } \mu\text{A} \\ V_{\text{IH Min}} &= 2.0 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$ 

 $V_{IL\ Max} = 0.8\ V$ 

a)

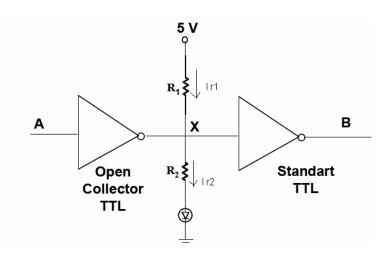


# High input and high output; and LED is off:

Vxmax=0.4 V; Irmax=20-2 = 18 mA

$$R_{1\min} = \frac{(5-0.4)V}{18mA} = 255.56 \ \Omega$$

#### b) Low input, output B is low and LED is on:



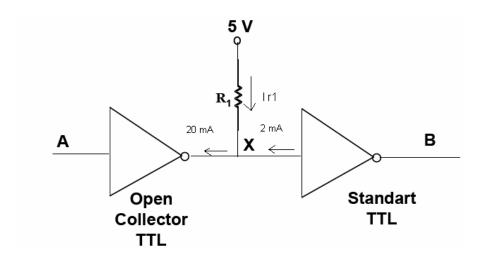
$$V_X = V_{IH min}$$
;  $I_{r2} = 1 mA$ 

For open collector TTL I  $_{OHmax}$  = 250  $\mu A$  ; for standart TTL I  $_{IHmax}$  = 250  $\mu A$ 

$$I_{r2min}$$
= 1+0,25+0,25 = 1.5 mA

$$R_{1\text{max}} = \frac{(5-2)V}{1.5\mu A} = 2 \text{ k } \Omega$$

**c)** R<sub>1</sub>= 1 k 
$$\Omega$$
, R<sub>2</sub>= 500  $\Omega$ 



#### low X case:

$$V_X = V_{OL\;max} = 0.4\;V$$
 ;  $~I_{r2} = 0$  ;  $~I_{OLmax} = 20\;mA$  ;  $~I_{ILmax} =$  -2  $mA$ 

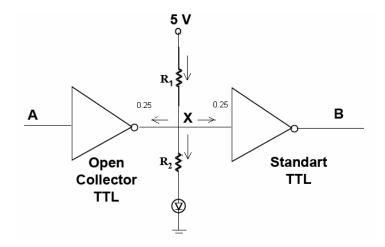
$$I_{r1} = \frac{5 - 0.4}{1000} = 4.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{r1} + N I'_{ILmax} = I_{OLmax}$$

$$4.6 + 2 * N = 20$$

$$N=7$$

## High X case:



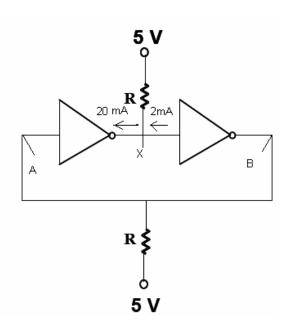
$$I_{r1} = \frac{5-2}{1000} = 3 \text{ mA}$$
 ;  $I_{r2} = \frac{2-0.9}{500} = 2.2 \text{ mA}$ 

$$I_{r1} = 0.25 + N_{0.25} + I_{r2}$$

$$3 = 0.250 + 2.2 + N 0.25$$

N=2

# 2)



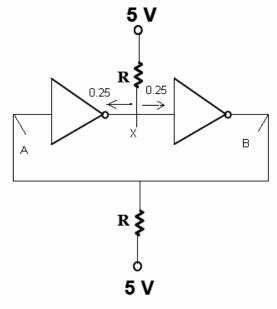
# Case 1:

A is high ; X low and B is high. V  $_{OL\;max}$  = 0.4 V

I <sub>R</sub> = I <sub>OLmax</sub> - I <sub>ILmax</sub> = 20 - 2 = 18 mA   
R 
$$\geq \frac{5 - 0.4}{18}$$
 = 255,56 Ω

## Case 2:

A is low; X high and B is low.



$$I_R = I_{OHmax} + I_{Ihmax} = 0.25 + 0.25 = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_X = V_{IH \, min} = 2 \ V$$

$$R \le \frac{5-2}{0.5} = 6 \text{ k } \Omega$$

Therefore the interval of R should be;

$$255,\!56~\Omega \leq R \leq 6000~\Omega$$

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