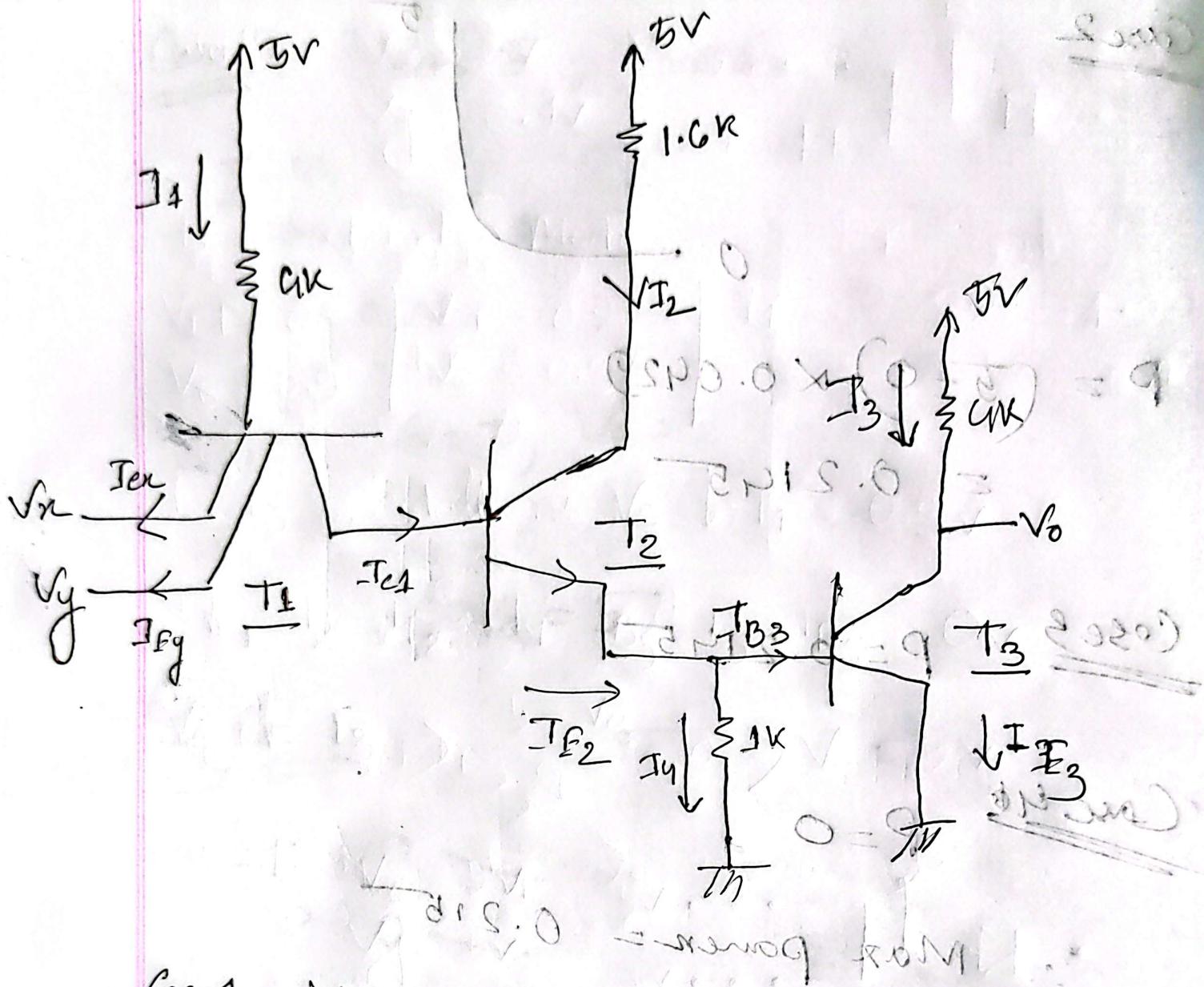
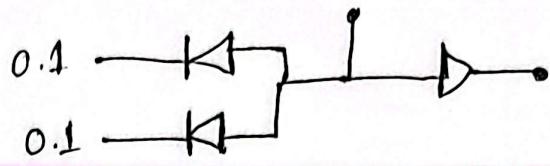


# TTL



Case 1       $V_x = 0.1V$        $\therefore T_1$  is in Saturation mode  
 $V_y = 0.2V$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_{BE} &= 0.8 \\ V_B - V_E &= 0.8 \\ V_B - 0.1 &= 0.8 \\ \therefore V_B &= 0.9 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} I_1 = \frac{5-0.9}{4} \\ = 1.025V \end{array} \right| \quad \begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 0.2 \\ V_C - V_E &= 0.2 \\ V_C &= 0.2 + 0.1 \\ &= 0.3V \end{aligned}$$



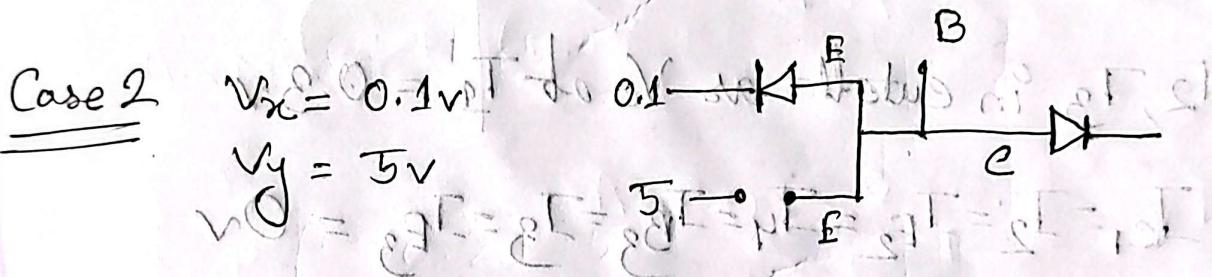
$\therefore T_2$  and  $T_3$  will be cut off

$$\text{Hence, } I_{c1} = I_2 = I_{E2} = I_4 = I_{B3} = I_3 = I_{E3} = 0V$$

$$\text{Output of } T_3 \Rightarrow \frac{5 - V_o}{4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 - V_o = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = 5V$$



$T_1$  in saturation

$$V_{BE} = 0.8V$$

$$V_{BE} + 0.1 = 0.9V$$

$$V_B = 0.9V$$

$$V_{CE} = 0.2V$$

$$V_C = 0.2 + 0.1$$

$$= 0.3V$$

$$I_1 = \frac{5 - 0.9}{4} = 1.025V$$

$$I_{Ex} = 1.025V$$

$$I_{Ey} = 0V$$

$T_2, T_3$  will be cut off

$$I_{c1} = I_2 = I_{E2} = I_4 = I_{B3} = I_3 = I_{E3} = 0V$$

$$\therefore T_3 \text{ output} \Rightarrow \frac{5 - V_o}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow V_o = 5V$$



Case 3

$$V_x = 5V \quad V_y = 0.1V$$

$T_1$  in Saturation Mode

$$\begin{array}{l|l} V_{BE} = 0.8 & V_{CE} = 0.2 \\ \hline V_B = 0.9 & V_C = 0.3 \end{array} \quad I_1 = \frac{5 - 0.2}{4} = 1.025 \text{ mA}$$

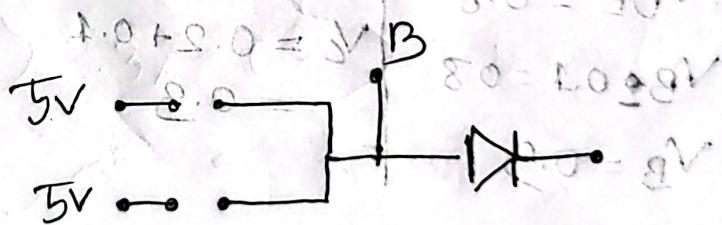
$T_2, T_3$  in cutoff as  $V_C$  of  $T_1 = 0.3V$

$$\therefore I_{e1} = I_2 = I_{E2} = I_4 = I_{B3} = I_3 = I_{E3} = 0V$$

$$\text{voltage } V_o \text{ of } T_3 \Rightarrow \frac{5 - V_o}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow V_o = 5V$$

Case 4:

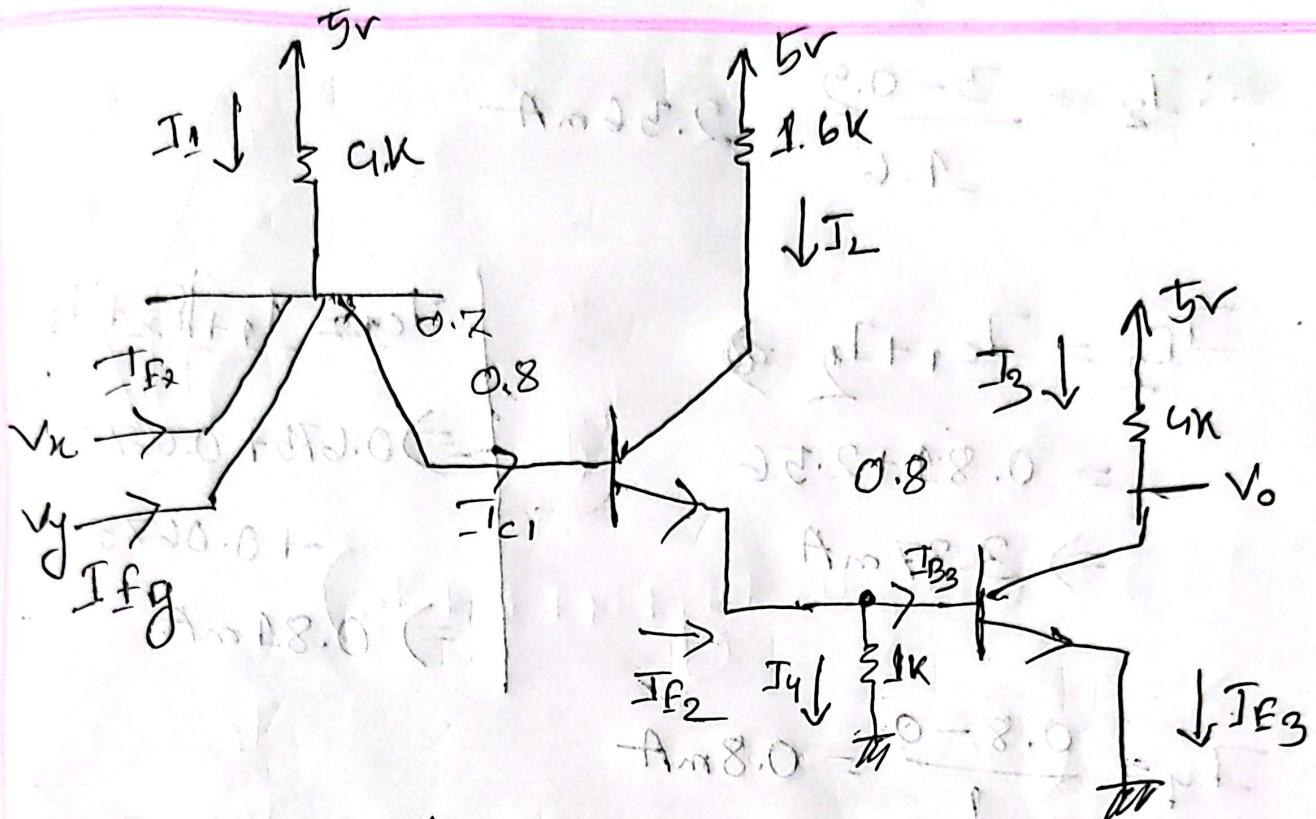
$$\begin{array}{l|l} V_x = 5V & \\ \hline V_y = 5V & \end{array}$$



$T_1$  is in Reverse Active

the bias Reverse Active

$T_2, T_3$  in Saturation mode



In Reverse-Active

$$V_{BE} = 0.7$$

$$V_B = 0.7 + 0.8 + 0.8 \Rightarrow 2.3$$

$$I_1 = \frac{5 - 2.3}{4} = 0.675 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{F_x} = \beta_r I_B = (0.1 \times 0.675) \quad [ \because I_1 = I_B ] \\ = 0.0675 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{F_y} = I_{F_x} = 0.0675 \text{ mA}$$

For T<sub>2</sub> in Saturation,  $V_{CE} = 0.8$ ,  $V_{CE} = 0.1$

$$V_E = 0.8 \quad | \quad V_B - V_E = 0.8 \quad | \quad V_C - V_E = 0.1 \\ \therefore V_B = 1.6 \text{ V} \quad | \quad \therefore V_C = 0.9$$

$$\therefore I_2 = \frac{5 - 0.9}{1.6} = 2.56 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E2} = I_{C1} + I_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$= 0.81 + 2.56$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.37 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_y = \frac{0.8 - 0}{1} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = I_1 + I_{B2} + I_{E2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.675 + 0.0675$$

$$+ 0.0675$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.81 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E2} = I_y + I_{B3} \quad 5.0 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$E.S \leftarrow 8.0 + 8.0 + E.O = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore I_{B3} = I_{E2} - I_y \Rightarrow 3.37 - 0.8 \Rightarrow 2.57 \text{ mA}$$

$$-A.m.E.O = \frac{E.S - E}{P} = \frac{8 - 5}{P} = \frac{3}{P}$$

As  $T_3$  is saturation,

$$(5.0 \times 1.0) = gE_aq = \sqrt{T}$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.8, \quad V_{CE} \approx 0.2 \text{ V}$$

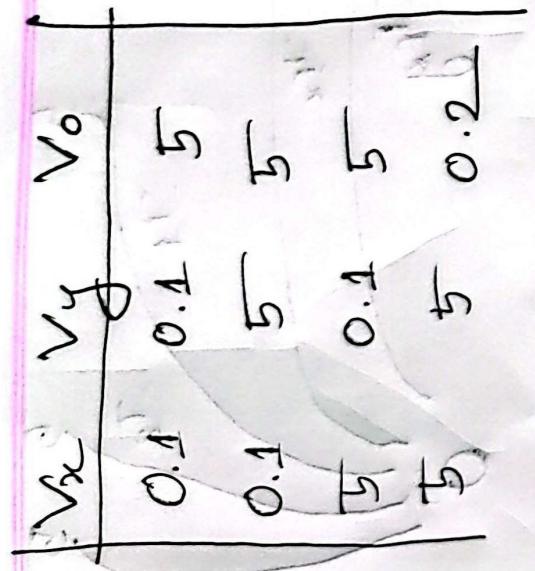
$$V_B = 0.8, \quad V_C = 0.2$$

$$\therefore I_3 = \frac{5 - 0.2}{1.0} = 4.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_O = V_C = 0.2$$

$$8.0 = N - 8 \text{ V} \quad \{ 8.0 - 8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{O.K} = 8 \text{ V}$$



### Power Consumption

Case 1       $V_x = 0.1$   
 $V_y = 0.1$

$I_o = 0.025 \text{ mA}$

$P_1 = (5 - 0.1) \times I_1 = 5.0225 \text{ mW}$

Case 2       $V_x = 0.1$   
 $V_y = 5$

$P_2 = (5 - 0.1) \times I_1 = 5.0225 \text{ mW}$

Case 3

$P_3 = (5 - 0.1) \times I_1 = 5.0225 \text{ mW}$

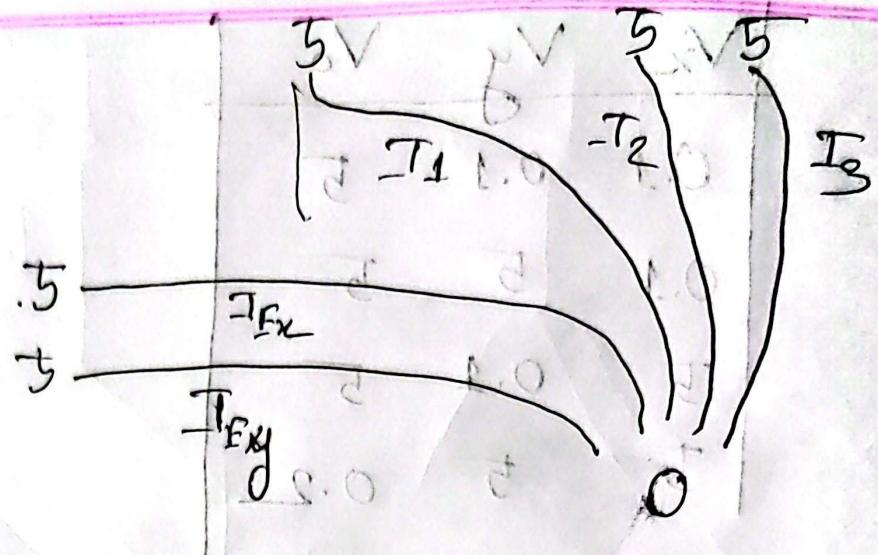
$(5 - 0.1) \times (5 - 0.1) \times (5 - 0.1) = P_1$

$(5 - 0.1) \times (5 - 0.1) = P_2$

$(5 - 0.1) \times (5 - 0.1) = P_3$

$I_1 = 1.025 \text{ mA}$

Case 4



$$P_4 = (5 - 0) \times (I_{F_x} + I_{E_y} + I_1 + I_2 + I_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 4.57$$

$$= 22.85 \text{ mW}$$

$$1.0 = 5\text{V}$$

$$1.0 = 6\text{V}$$

$$I_{F_x} = 0.0675 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E_y} = 0.0675 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = 0.675 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 2.56 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{Total power} \Rightarrow P_{avg} = IE \times (1.0 - E) = 1.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4$$

$$\Rightarrow (5.0225 \times 3) + 22.85$$

$$\Rightarrow 37.92 \text{ mW}$$

$$1.0 = 5\text{V}$$

$$1.0 = 6\text{V}$$

$$P_{avg} = 1.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{Avg} \Rightarrow \frac{37.92}{4} = 9.48 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{avg} = IE(1.0 - E) = 9.48 \text{ mW}$$