

kh. Jordin Zubair Natis, ID: 19301007 } 350-Lab 01
 Last 3 digit of ID = 007

OR

		(mV)	(mV)			
V_A	V_B	V_{R1}	V_{R2}	I_{R1}	I_{R2}	$V_R = \gamma$
5	5	0.16	0.16	2.2×10^5	2.2×10^5	4.44
0	5	0	0.31	-4.4×10^{12}	4.4×10^5	4.425
5	0	0.31	0	4.4×10^5	-4.4×10^{12}	4.425
0	0	0	0	1.19×10^{20}	1.19×10^{20}	1.38×10^5

AND

		mV	mV			
V_A	V_B	V_{R1}	V_{R2}	I_{R1}	I_{R2}	$V_R = \gamma$
5	5	0	0	5×10^{12}	5×10^{12}	5
0	5	0.31	0	4.43×10^5	9.44×10^{12}	0.57
5	0	0	0.31	9.44×10^{12}	-4.43×10^5	0.57
0	0	0.16	0.16	-2.22×10^5	-2.22×10^5	0.56

NOT

V_i	V_{R1}	V_{R2}	V_{Rc}	I_1	I_2	I_B	I_c	γ
5	4.30	5.70	4.89	0.00028	57×10^5	0.00022	0.0022	0.1087
0	0.652	4.35	0	4.35×10^5	4.35×10^5	-3.19×10^5	1.79×10^{11}	5

① If we only apply high volt for both input, we will get 'high output'. Otherwise, ~~we~~ we will not get high output for AND circuit.

⑪ Yes, The Diodes D_1 and D_2 will work, if $V_A = V_B = 6V$ and $V_R = 5V$. [from proteus]

⑫ Here, R_B controls I_B which is base current. It is used to limit the base current to on the diode

⑬ if $V_i = 0V$, $\therefore I_B = I_C = I_E = 0$

As it is Inverter, $V_o = 5V$

from Lab, $V_{BE} = V_B - V_E = 0.652 < 0.7$

Again, $V_{BC} = V_B - V_C = 0.652 - 5$ [$\because V_C = 5V$]
 $= -4.347 < -0.5V$

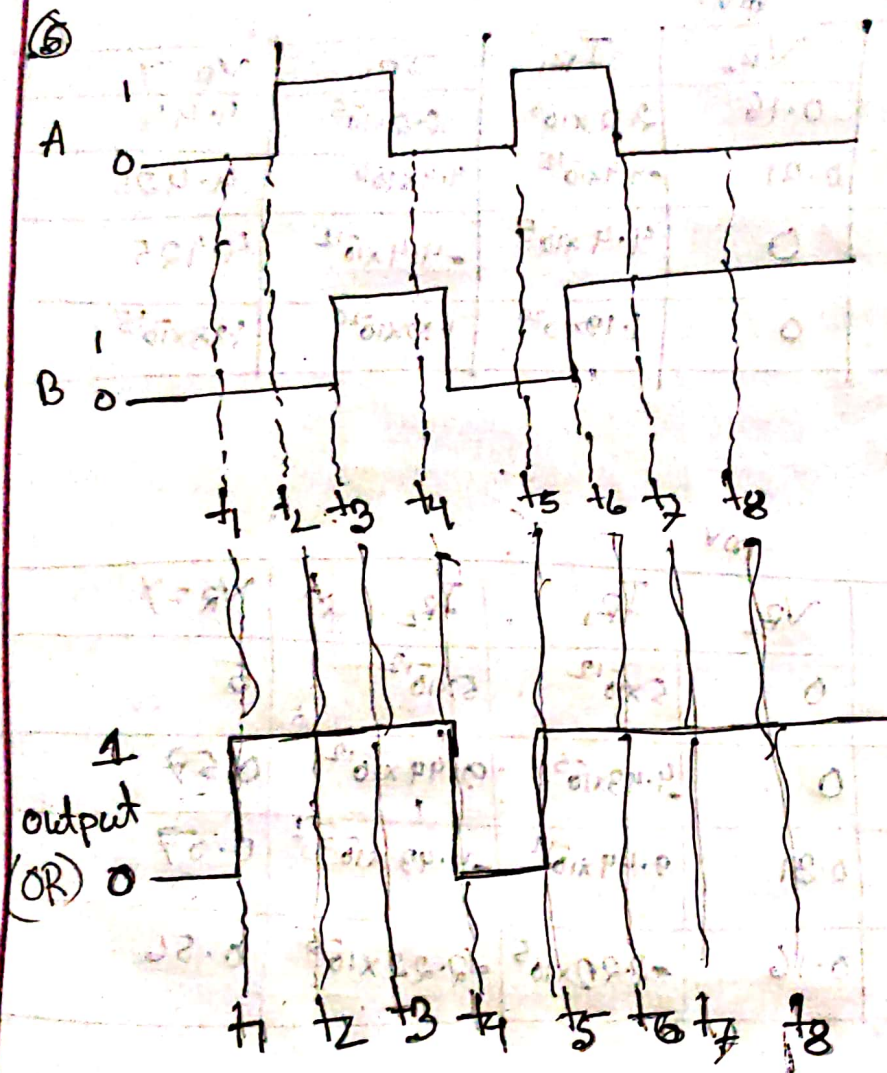
So, it is in cutoff.

for $V_i = 5$, from Lab, $V_B = 0.703 \approx 0.8$
 $V_C = 0.108 \approx 0.2$

$\therefore V_E = 0 \therefore V_{BE} \approx 0.8$, $V_E \approx 0.2$.

So, which is Saturation and $V_o = 0.1087$

10301007



10WATT0R1

SW-SPDT

100

100

100

100

100

100

100%

100

100

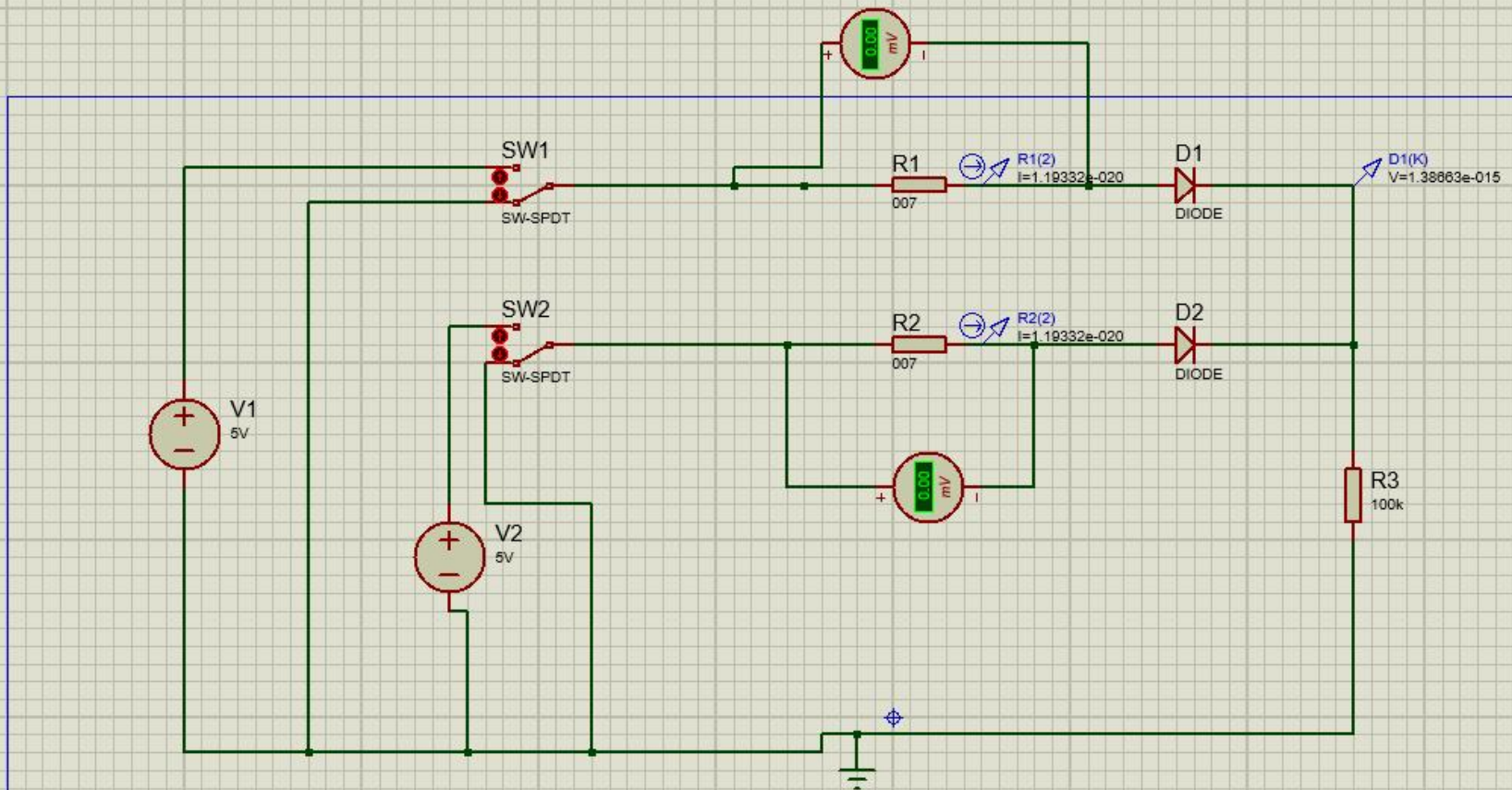
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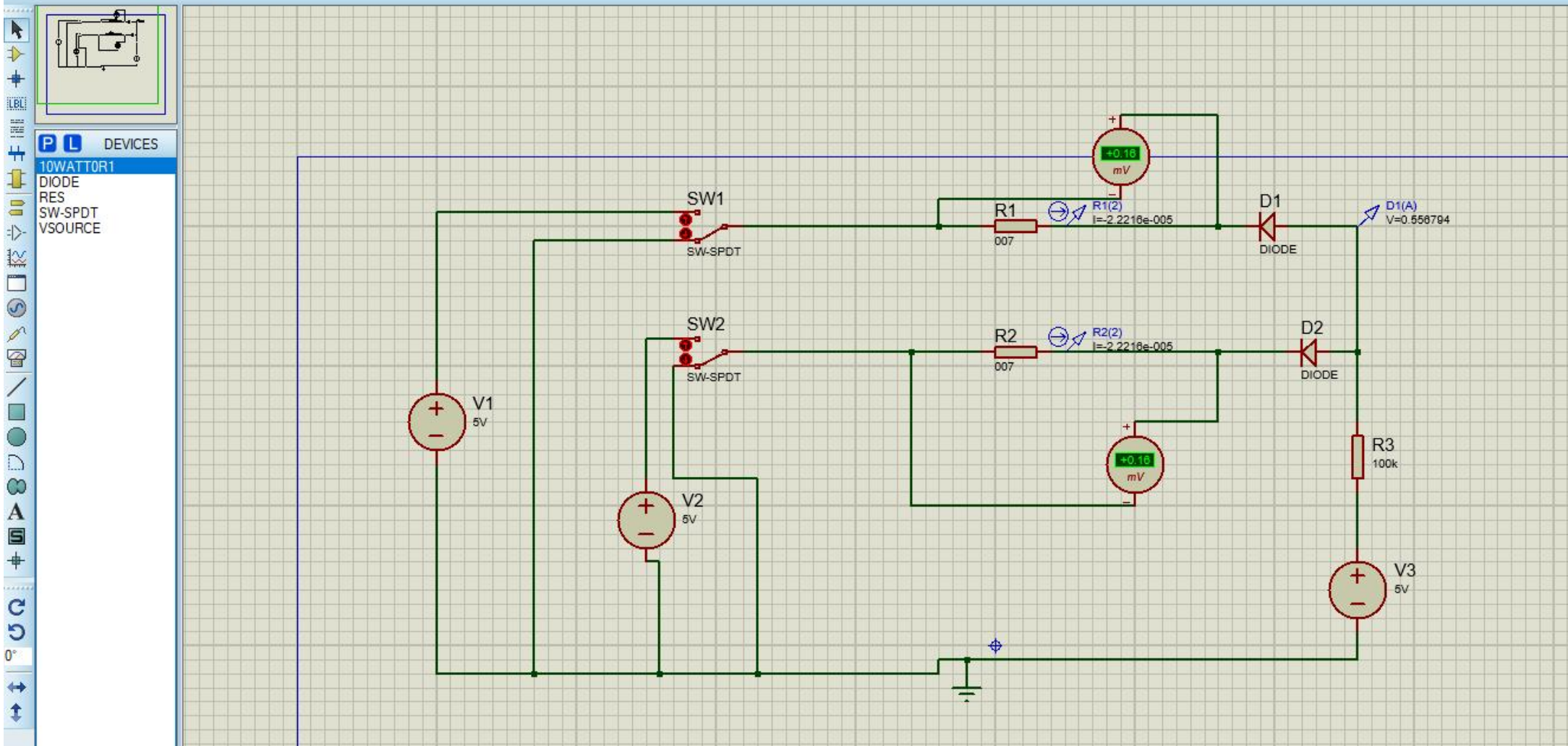
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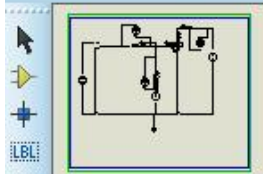
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Schematic Capture X



INSTRUMENTS

- OSCILLOSCOPE
- LOGIC ANALYSER
- COUNTER TIMER
- VIRTUAL TERMINAL
- SPI DEBUGGER
- I2C DEBUGGER
- SIGNAL GENERATOR
- PATTERN GENERATOR
- DC VOLT METER
- DC AMMETER
- AC VOLT METER
- AC AMMETER
- WATTMETER

