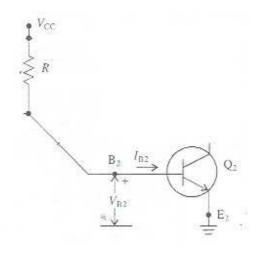
Design of Monostable Multivibrator:

Circuit diagram is shown below.

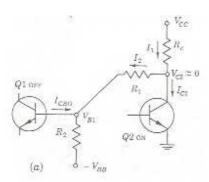
This circuit is not symmetrical . so here we need to consider both states of the device.

We know initial state of the device is Q1 OFF & Q2 ON (Stable state)



Base circuit of Q2

Collector circuit of Q2



Since For DC analysis capacitors are replaced with an open circuit.

To keep Q1 is in OFF state ,
$$V_{\it BE1} < V_{\it BE(cutoff)}$$

From the collector circuit of Q2 , $V_{BE1} = V_{BE1}$ due to $V_{CE(sat)} + V_{BE}$ due to $-V_{BB}$

$$V_{BE1}$$
 due to $V_{CE(sat)} = \frac{V_{CE(sat)}R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

$$V_{BE1}$$
 due to - $V_{BB} = \frac{-V_{BB}R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$

$$V_{BE1} = \frac{-V_{BB}R_1}{R_1 + R_2} + \frac{V_{CE(sat)}R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

K.Chiranjeevi, Asst. Prof, ECE Dept, GMRIT

So
$$\frac{-V_{BB}R_1}{R_1 + R_2} + \frac{V_{CE(sat)}R_2}{R_1 + R_2} < V_{BE(cutoff)} ----- (1)$$

To keep Q2 is in ON state, $I_{B2} \ge I_{B2\text{(min)}}$

Where

$$I_{B2(\min)} = \frac{I_{C2}}{h_{FF}}$$

From the collector circuit of Q2 , $I_{C2} = I_1 - I_2$

$$\begin{split} I_{C2} = & \left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_C} \right) - \left(\frac{V_{CE(sat)} - (-V_{BB})}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \\ I_{B2(min)} = & \frac{1}{h_{FE}} \left(\left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_C} \right) - \left(\frac{V_{CE(sat)} - (-V_{BB})}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \right) - \cdots - (2) \end{split}$$

From the base circuit of Q2,

$$I_{B2} = \left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(sat)}}{R}\right)$$

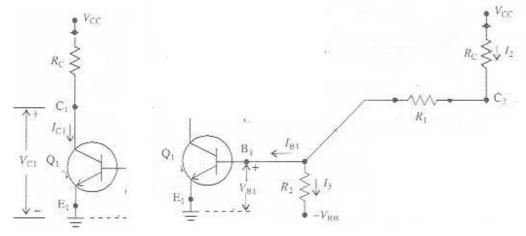
Therefore, we know the necessary condition to keep the transistor in ON state is

$$\left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(sat)}}{R}\right) \ge \frac{1}{h_{FE}} \left(\left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_{C}}\right) - \left(\frac{V_{CE(sat)} - (-V_{BB})}{R_{1} + R_{2}}\right) \right) - (3)$$

Other state of the monostable multivibrator is Q1 ON & Q2 OFF (Quasi stable state)

Collector circuit of Q1

Base circuit of Q1 is



To keep Q1 is in ON state, $I_{B1} \ge I_{B1\text{(min)}}$

Where

$$I_{B1(\min)} = \frac{I_{C1}}{h_{FF}}$$

From the collector circuit of Q1,

$$I_{C1} = \left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_C}\right)$$

$$I_{B1(\min)} = \frac{1}{h_{FE}} \left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_C} \right)$$

From the base circuit of Q1, $I_{B1} = I_2 - I_3$

$$I_{B1} = \left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(sat)}}{R_C + R_1}\right) - \left(\frac{V_{BE(sat)} - (-V_{BB})}{R_2}\right)$$

Therefore, we know the necessary condition to keep the transistor in ON state is

$$\left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(sat)}}{R_C + R_1}\right) - \left(\frac{V_{BE(sat)} - (-V_{BB})}{R_2}\right) \ge \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}}{R_C h_{FE}} \quad ----(4)$$

Here there is no need to check the status of Q2 since voltage at base terminal of Q2 varies From time to time(this is not a fixed value).

Capacitor value should be selected from T = 0.693 RC ----(5)

Component values should be selected to satisfy equations (1),(2),(4) & (5)