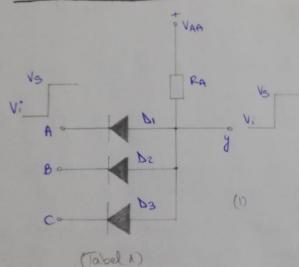
Lucraria 3 - Cincuite logice cu diode Poonta 3i

Sagul luvarii

- vom strubia cincuitele logice cu diode semiconductore
îm regim static 3i dinamic

@ Cinquital Si au diode



A,B,c-semmale de intrare Y-semmal de iegire Vi-tensiumea imperioana Vs-tensiumea superioana

y = A.B.C

(Tabels)

VA	Ve	Va	Vy
Vi	Vi	Vi	Vi
Vi	Vi	Vs	Vi
Vi	Vs	Vi	Vi
Vi	Vs	Vs	Vi
Vs	Vi	Vi	Vi
Vs	Vi	Vo	Vi
1/3	Vs	Vi	Vi
Y3	1/5	1/3	Vo

A	8	c	7
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	٨	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
A	1	1	٨

-mivelului logic hou si corresponde tensiumea Vi, ian mivelului logic hau, tensiumea Vs;

- circuital functioneatà couet dacă VAA > VS > Vi - functionarea circuitatui se poate explica astfel:

€ baca VA=VB=VC=VS, diodele DI, D2, D3

comduc decarece sunt polarizate direct (VAA>VS),

ion la iezire se stabiliste un potential:

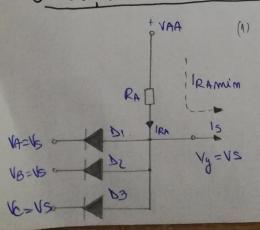
Vy=VS+VB≃VS, unde VB este cadura de tensione

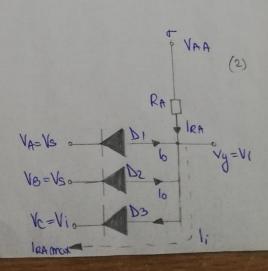
pe dioda, care se neglijeaza.

Daca la cel putin o introve se aplica un nivel de tensione inferior Vi (ex: Vc=Vi, VA=VB=V3), atunci dioda in cotodul carria s-a aplicat Vi va conduce si va fira in anodul el un potential Vi, ce va determina ca diodele in catodul carora avem Vi sa fie polarizate invers.

- din cele precisate moi sus moulta ca: dintre diodele b1, b2, b3 va conduce numoui dioda care are catodul comectat la tensivnea cea moi mica.

@ Relati de dimensionare





- cand $y_g = v_s$, dimensionaria resistentei RA se face prin asigurarea unui curent de iezire (s, ian astfel suma curentiila in model de iezire (fig 1) va fi:

- constatam cà valcarea curentului IRA an valoarea minima, cea ce creaza o dificultate la generarea unui curent Is, pe masura ce VAA are valoarea apropiata de Vs; din acest motiv se recomanda ca VAA=(2-6) Vs

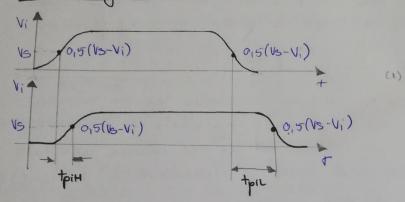
- in rel. 2, daca 13 >> (1A, 1B, 1c), otumoi:

 $\left|\frac{V_{AA}-V_S}{R_A}\geq I_S\right|$ Sau $\left|R_A\leq \frac{V_{AA}-V_S}{I_A}\right|$ (red3)

- cand Vy = Vi: [RA = |A + |B + |c + |s] and $[RA = \frac{VAA - Vi}{RA}]$

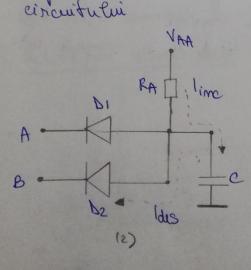
- avand in reduce faptul car ly=Vi se obtine in 7 casuri diferite, curentir de instrare maximi se obtin doar in 3 cazuri si amume atunci cand la o singura instrau se aplica Vi.

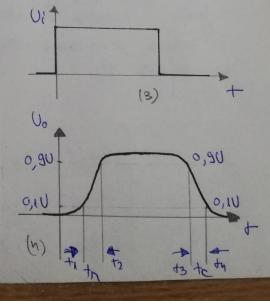
Amaliza regimerlui dinamic



- regimul dinamic se canacterizeasà prin timpii de comutare où diodelor la care se adauga timpul de încarcare/discarcare a capacitaților parazite de la jegirea circuitului;

- acest regim dinamic e caracterizat prin trimpul de propagare (fig. 1), dan un practica se utilizeaza diode de comutare, astel sareina capacitiva influentand o pomolere însemmata din comportarea dinamica a





- capacitatea co influenteaza asupra timpului de reidiare 3i aborrate a semnatului de iggine:

$$t_{n} = R_{E} \cdot C_{p} \cdot \ell_{m} \left(\frac{V_{0}(p_{0}) - V_{0}(+1)}{V_{0}(p_{0}) - V_{0}(+2)} \right)$$
(A)

$$RE = \frac{RA \cdot \frac{Rb}{m}}{RA + \frac{Rb}{m}}$$
 (2)

- unde: RE > rexistența echivaluta doda de rel.2 m -> mr. de diode Rb -> rezistența inversa a diodular

- in rel 1, valorile tensionilor sunt:

- In final resultà: RE~RA

$$t_{R} = R_{A} \cdot C_{P} \cdot l_{M} \left(\frac{V_{AA} - 0, 1(V_{2} - V_{1})}{V_{AA} - 0, 9(V_{2} - V_{1})} \right)$$
 (5)

- pentru timpul de cobonare se obtine:

$$| t_c = R'_E \cdot ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(\infty) - \sqrt{\log(4n)}}}{\sqrt{\log(\infty) - \sqrt{\log(4n)}}} \right)$$
 (n)

- unde:
$$|R'E = \frac{REA \cdot RC}{REI + RC} = RC$$
 (5)

$$REI = \frac{RA \cdot \frac{Rb}{m-1}}{RA + \frac{Rb}{m-1}} = RA$$
(6)

$$t_c = R_c \cdot c_p \cdot e_n \left(\frac{V_i - 0.3 (V_S - V_i)}{V_i - 0.1 (V_S - V_i)} \right)$$
 (7)

Mersul lucrarii

$$34 \rightarrow V_{AA} = 15V$$
 $+i = 10\mu g$

$$R_{A} = 10KS2$$

$$V_{I} = 0V$$

$$V_{S} = 5V$$

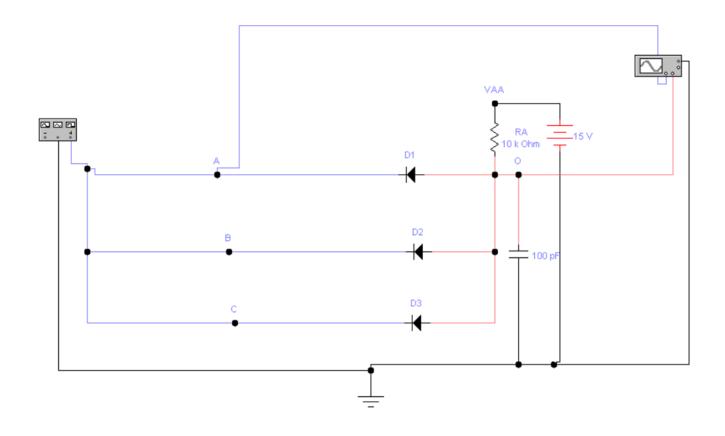
$$V_{A} = V_{S} = V_{C} = 5V$$

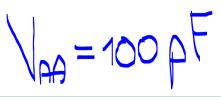
$$\Theta_{100}PF \rightarrow tr = 322,08 \text{ ms}$$

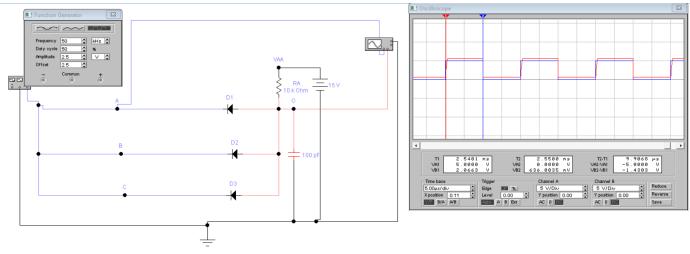
 $tc = 0$

$$0.5V$$
 -> $+n=2,19$ ms
 $100pF$ $te=0$

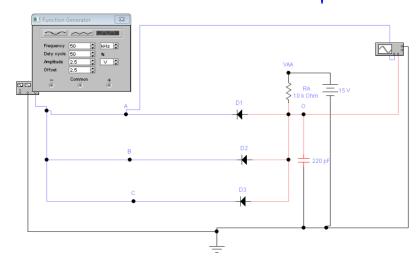
$$(*)$$
 10V $\rightarrow +n=542,3MS$
100pF $tc=0$

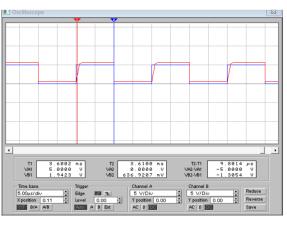




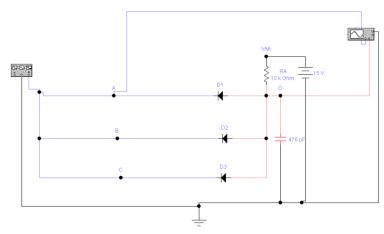


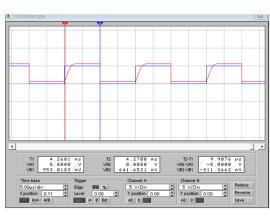
VAA=220 pF

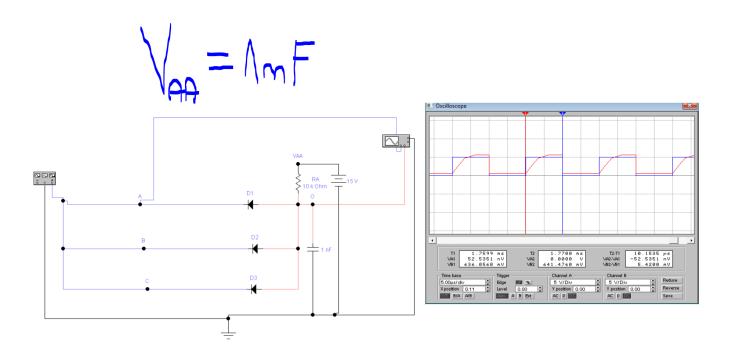


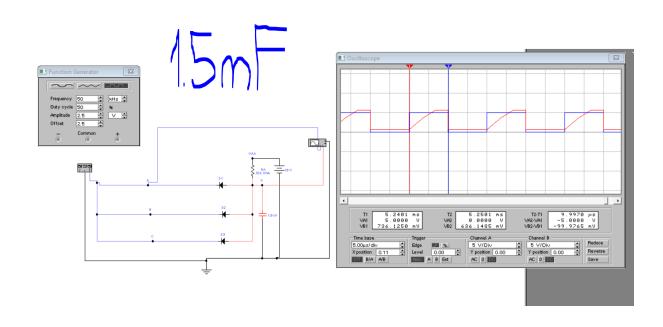


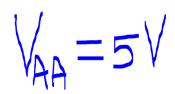
VAA = 470 pF

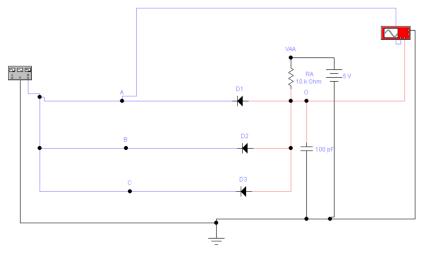


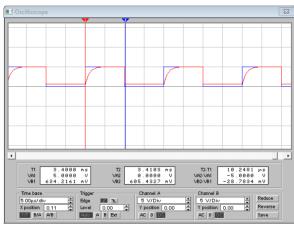




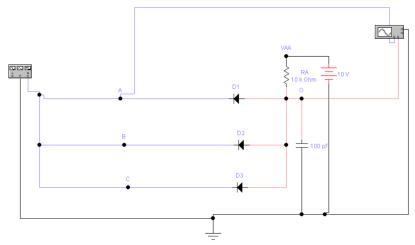


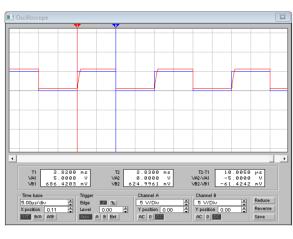






$\sqrt{AB} = 0$





$V_{AA}=20$ V

