

CSE350

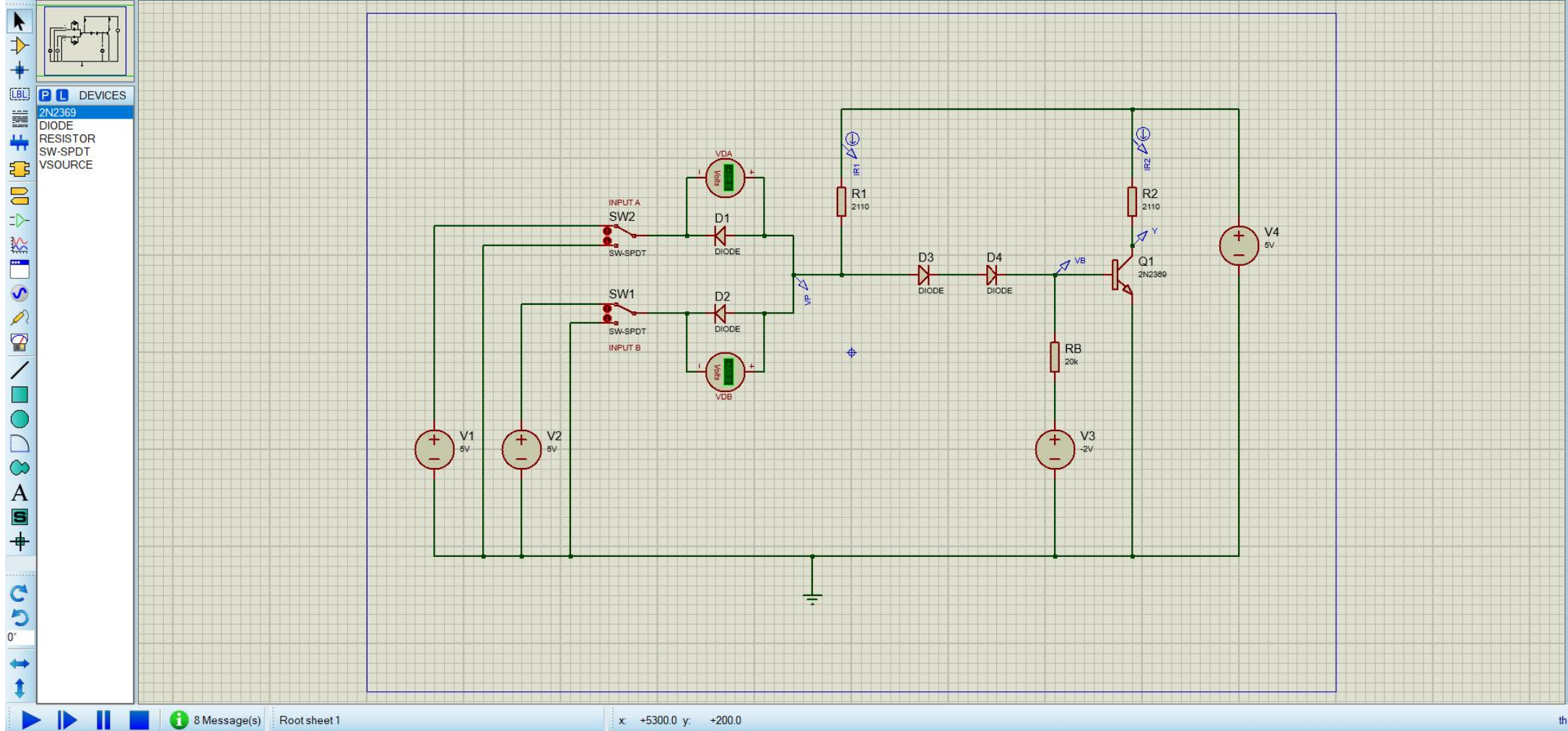
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND PULSE TECHNIQUES

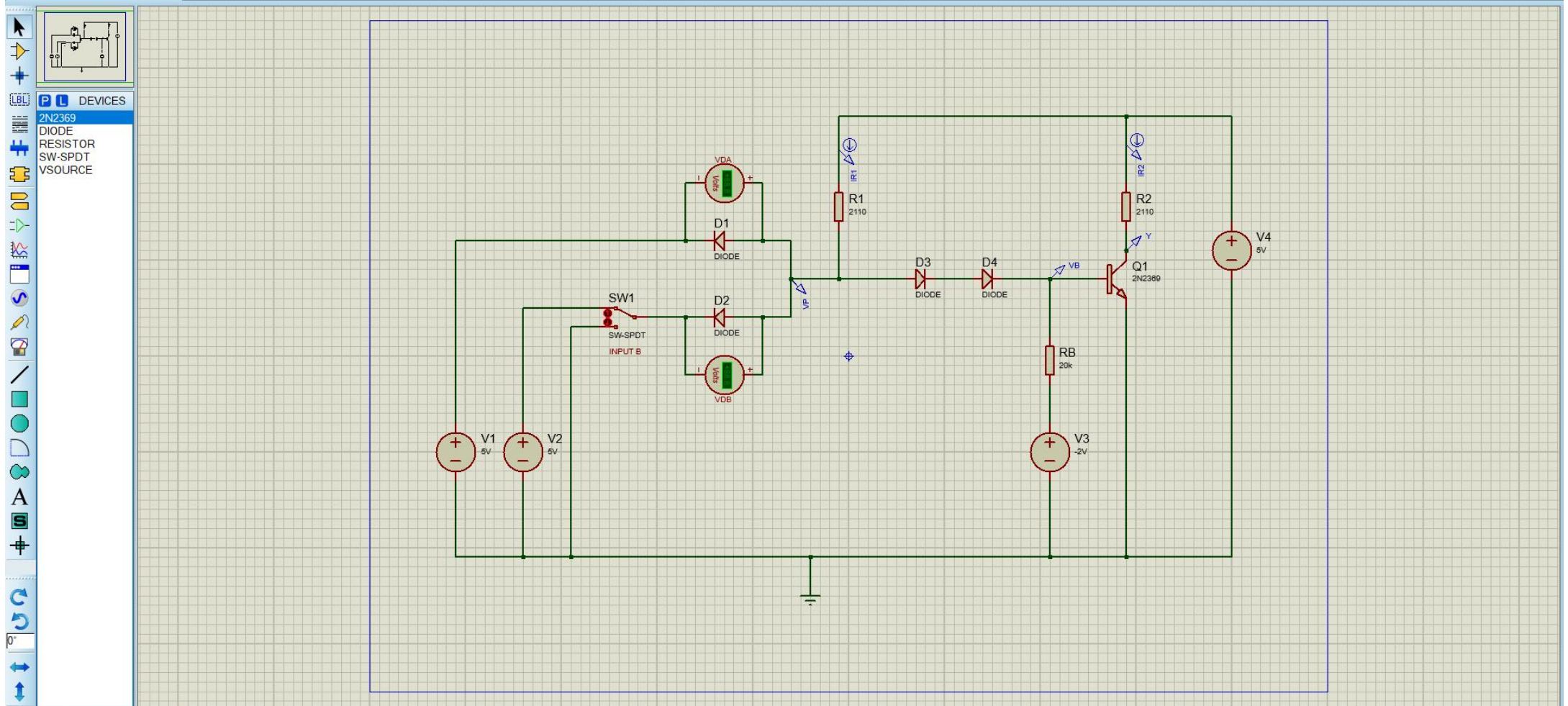
**LAB ASSIGNMENT 02**

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SECTION: 10





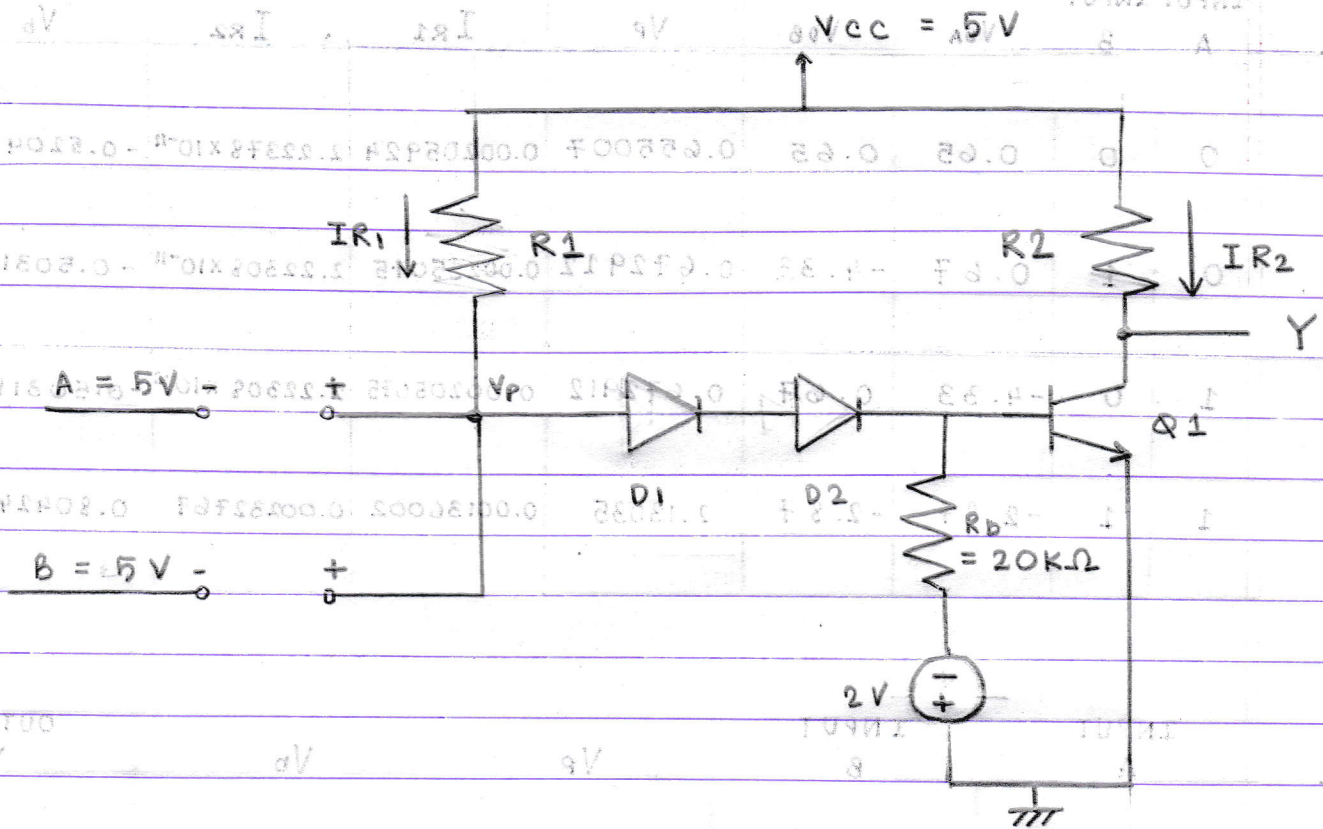


# Laboratory Tasks

3.	INPUT A	INPUT B	V <sub>0A</sub>	V <sub>0B</sub>	V <sub>P</sub>	I <sub>R1</sub>	I <sub>R2</sub>	V <sub>b</sub>	OUTPUT Y
	0	0	0.65	0.65	0.655007	0.00205924	$2.22378 \times 10^{-11}$	-0.52049	5
	0	1	0.67	-4.33	0.672912	0.00205075	$2.22308 \times 10^{-11}$	-0.503187	5
	1	0	-4.33	0.67	0.672912	0.00205075	$2.22308 \times 10^{-11}$	-0.503187	5
	1	1	-2.87	-2.87	2.13035	0.00136002	0.00232767	0.804241	0.08862

4.	INPUT A	INPUT B	V <sub>P</sub>	V <sub>b</sub>	OUTPUT Y
	1	0	0.672912	-0.503187	5
	1	1	2.13035	0.804241	0.0886165

## Report



2. In table 2, we can observe the logical operation of a NOT gate. In this circuit, we have fixed input A to HIGH and can only change input B to HIGH or LOW. Then, when input B is HIGH, the output Y is low, and vice-versa, when input B is LOW, output Y is HIGH.

We reached this logical operation by manipulating the circuit from NAND operation of figure 1. We did

so by setting the values of input A fixed at HIGH. In this way, input A acts as if it is OFF and so only input B simply gets inverted.

3. A NAND operation ~~cons~~ consists of an AND gate and a NOT gate combined in the circuit. At first, the inputs go through an AND gate for which we get the following outputs -

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>OUTPUT</u>
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

This means that we obtain a logical HIGH value only when both the inputs, A and B are HIGH. When this output goes through the NOT gate, the values get inverted, such that -



Input      Output

0

So, for every logical HIGH, we obtain a logical Low, and vice-versa. Together, the AND gate and NOT gate operates to be a NAND gate

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>output</u>
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

4. When one of the inputs is HIGH and the other one is LOW,  $Q_1$  ~~will~~ operates in the CUT-OFF State.

CUT-OFF  $I_B, I_C, I_E = 0$   
 $V_{BE} < 0.5V$

$$I_B = -2.84667 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A} \approx 0 \text{ A}$$

$$I_C = 1.72308 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A} \approx 0 \text{ A}$$

$$I_E = 5.39052 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A} \approx 0 \text{ A}$$

[PROVED]

$$V_B = -0.503187 \text{ V}$$

$$V_E = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{BE} = V_B - V_E$$

$$= -0.503187 - 0$$

$$= -0.503187 \text{ V} < 0.5 \text{ V}$$

[PROVED]

5. The maximum value of inputs A, B to keep the output HIGH are -

$$V_A = 1.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 1.2 \text{ V}$$