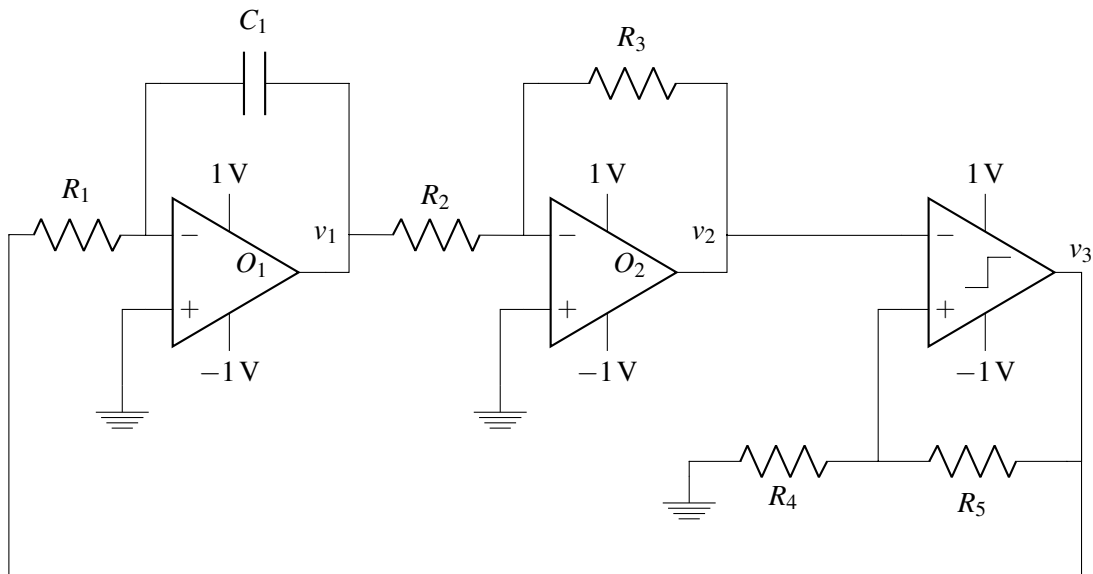


EECS 16A Designing Information Devices and Systems I Discussion 11A

1. Timer Circuit

In this problem, we will walk through another useful, real-world circuit, the timer circuit. The circuit is shown below. All resistors have a resistance of $1\text{ k}\Omega$ and $C_1 = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$.



- Find the current through the capacitor C_1 in terms of the voltage V_3 and the resistor R_1 .
- Suppose that at time $t = 0$, C_1 is uncharged. Find the voltage v_1 in terms of t , v_3 , and R_1 . What is the maximum $|v_1|$ could be?
- How is v_2 related to v_1 ? What is the voltage v_2 ?

Now, let's independently analyze the circuit in the two possible outputs of the comparator, when $v_3 = 1\text{ V}$ and when $v_3 = -1\text{ V}$.

- Assume that the output of the comparator v_3 has railed to the top rail. With this value of v_3 , what is v_2 as a function of time? What is the voltage at the positive input of the comparator? At what time will the two inputs of the comparator be equal?
- Now assume that the reverse occurs, that is, the output of the comparator has railed to the bottom rail. Repeat part (d) with this value of v_3 .
- What is v_3 as a function of time? Draw a graph of v_3 and v_2 . Since the graph is periodic, find its period and frequency.
- Suppose that we changed the value of C_1 to be $2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$? What is the new period? Suppose that we change R_5 to be $2\text{ k}\Omega$. What is the new period? What if we change R_5 to be $0\text{ }\Omega$? Will this circuit still operate?