## **Experiment No.4**

## **MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR**

<u>Aim:</u>-To design and implement a monostable multivibrator.

<u>Components and Equipments</u>:- Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, CRO, Groove Board, function generator, Diode, DC power supply.

## **Circuit Diagram:-**

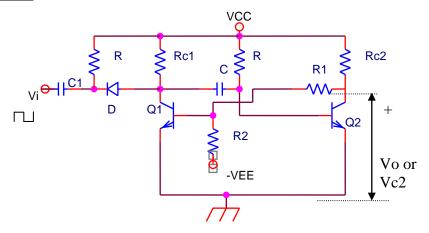


Fig4.1: Monostable Multivibrator

## Design:-

### **The stable state:**

- 1) Q1 is OFF and Q2 is ON
- 2)  $R_{c2} = V_{CC}-V_{CESat}/I_{C}$

$$V_{B1} = \text{-}V_{bb}R_1/R_1 + R_2 \ + V_{CEsat} \ R_2/R_1 + R_2 = V_f$$

In order that Q1 be off, we require that |Vf| < 0(Si) or |Vf| < 0.1V(Ge)

 $R = V_{CC}-V_{BESat}/I_{b2}$  when Q2 is in saturation  $I_{b2} \ge I_{C}/hfe$ .

## The quasi stable state:

3) Q1 is ON and Q2 is OFF

$$R_{c1}\!=R_{c2}$$

Assume 10% of Ic is flowing in R<sub>2</sub>

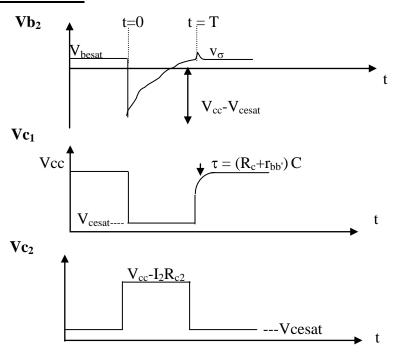
$$I_2 = Ic/10, Vr2 = Vb1+V_{EE}$$

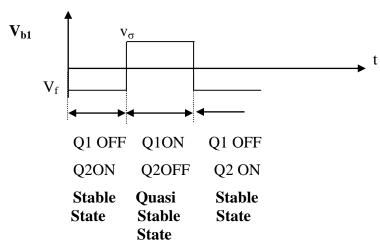
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$$\begin{split} R_2 &= Vr2/I_2\\ I_1 &= I_{b1} + I_2\\ When \ Q2 \ is \ OFF\\ R_{c2} + R_1 &= Vce - V_{besat}/I_1\\ R_1 &= Vcc - V_{besat}/I_1 - Rc_2\\ T &= RC \ ln \ (Vcc + IcRc - V\sigma)/Vcc - Vr\\ C &= T/ \ (R*ln \ (Vcc + IcRc - V\sigma)/Vcc - Vr). \end{split}$$

# O/P waveforms:-





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## Procedure:-

- Construct the Monostable Multivibrator circuit in fig4.1. using the component values determined in design.
- Measure and record dc voltage levels at the base, emitter and collector terminals
  of each transistor.
- Add the triggering circuit and apply a square wave input to Cc.
- Observe the waveform at the collector and base of each transistor and record in a
  form that shows all waveforms time referenced to the input. Also, note the
  waveform amplitudes and the pulse and space widths.

# **Observations:-**

Before trigger (i.e., t<0)

$$Vc1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V \hspace{1cm} Vb1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V$$

$$Vc2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V \hspace{1cm} Vb2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V$$

After trigger (0<t<T)

$$Vc1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} V \qquad Vb1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} V$$

$$Vc2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V \hspace{1cm} Vb2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V$$

After quasi stable state duration (t>T)

$$Vc1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V \hspace{1cm} Vb1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V$$

$$Vc2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V \hspace{1cm} Vb2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}V$$

#### **Analysis:-**

- Discuss the dc voltage levels measured throughout the Monostable circuit and compare to the voltage levels in design.
- Explain the waveform obtained from the Monostable circuit and discuss the effect of doubling the capacitor value.

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