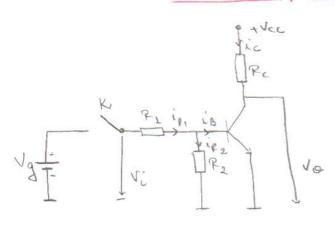
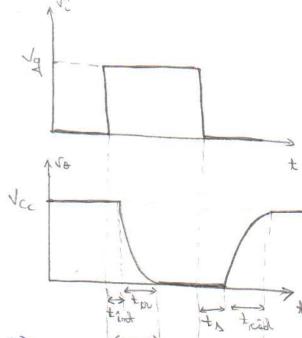
Chamitaria directo a TBIP ru sarcina rapacitiva (BL-RAN-SAT



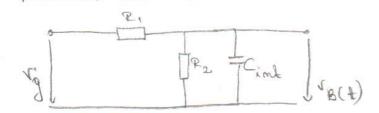


a) Timpul de intantiere (tint)

(= tosald star Thurstonul Test blocat =)

(=) ig = ic = 0 si vo = Vcc

Schema echivalento a riscuitului est.



Cint = Chet Che

Timoriume de pe haxa transistanellie va creste dupo legea:

$$v_{\beta}(t) = v_{\beta}(\omega) + \left[v_{\beta}(\omega) - v_{\beta}(\omega)\right] e^{-t/\tau_{\lambda}}$$

10(+) = R1+B2 18 (1-6)

Tensuine de dischiden la transistamelle se ve dinge dupô timpel tint dedus din ;

$$V_{bE_{0}} = \frac{P_{2}}{P_{1} + P_{2}} V_{g} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} |T_{1}|} \right) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} |T_{1}|} = \frac{V_{BE_{0}} (P_{1} + P_{2})}{V_{g} R_{2}}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\mathcal{T}_{1}|} = \frac{\sqrt{g}R_{2} - \sqrt{8\epsilon_{o}}(R_{1} + R_{2})}{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = lm \frac{\sqrt{g}R_{2} - \sqrt{8\epsilon_{o}}(R_{1} + R_{2})}{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \mathcal{T}_{1} lm \frac{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}{\sqrt{g}R_{2} - \sqrt{8\epsilon_{o}}(R_{1} + R_{2})}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \mathcal{T}_{1} lm \frac{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \mathcal{T}_{2} lm \frac{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \mathcal{T}_{3} lm \frac{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}{\sqrt{g}R_{2}}$$

nesteurs it bugins (18

$$i_{B} = i_{R_1} - i_{R_2} = \frac{Vg - V\delta E}{2_1} - \frac{V\delta E}{R_2} = \frac{Vg}{R_1} - \frac{V\delta E}{R_1 HR_2}$$

Daco ne meglijeaxo summted prin Che, din metode Darcinii rezulto:

$$i_{B} = \frac{dQ(t)}{dt} + \frac{Q(t)}{T_{m}}, Q(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ(t)}{dt} = i_{B} - \frac{Q(t)}{T_{m}} \Rightarrow dt = \frac{\tau_{m}.dQ(t)}{\tau_{m}i_{B}-Q(t)}$$

$$t = \int \frac{\tau_{m}}{\tau_{m}i_{B}-Q(t)} dQ(t) = \tau_{m} l_{m} (Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B}) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow l_{m} (Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B}) = \frac{t-c}{-\tau_{m}}$$

$$l_{m} (Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B}) = -\frac{t}{\tau_{m}} + c'$$

$$Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B} = e^{-t/\tau_{m}}$$

$$d_{m} (Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B}) = -\frac{t}{\tau_{m}} + c'$$

$$Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B} = e^{-t/\tau_{m}}$$

$$d_{m} (Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B}) = -\frac{t}{\tau_{m}} + c'$$

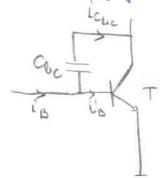
$$Q(t) - \tau_{m}i_{B} = e^{-t/\tau_{m}}$$

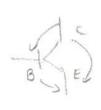
$$Q(t) = \tau_m i_B - \tau_m i_B e^{-t/\tau_m}$$

$$Q(t) = \tau_m i_B \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau_m} \right)$$

=>
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ \frac

Daco mu ou miglipiato curuntul prim Che =>





$$V_{BC} = -V_{CB} = -\left(V_{CE} - V_{BE}\right) = -\left(V_{CC} - i_{C}R_{C} - V_{BE}\right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{dV_{BC}}{dt} = R_{C} \frac{dic}{dt}$$

$$Q(t) = \tau_m' i_B \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} |\tau_m'|} \right)$$

$$i_C(t) = \beta_0 i_B \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} |\tau_m'|} \right)$$

$$e^{-\frac{t}{2}\alpha(1\tau_{m})} = 0, 1 = 0 - \frac{t\alpha}{\tau_{m}} = -\ln 10$$

=
$$im 6AT! \rightarrow ic(tw) = 0.9icsot = pois (1-e^{-ta/\tau m'}) = 0.9icsot$$

$$1-e^{-ta/\tau m'} = \frac{0.9icsot}{pois}$$

Don
$$m' = \frac{i B}{i B S_i} = \frac{i B}{i C S O S_i} = \frac{i B B O}{i C S O S_i} = \frac{i C S O S_i}{i C$$

Senteu ca ter > 0 este mucesar ca: po cot mai mic, tonzi Cuc cot mai mici si Re cot mai mic.

$$\frac{\partial Q_{p}(t)}{\partial t} + \frac{Q_{p}(t)}{\tau_{p}} + \frac{Q_{pi}}{\tau_{m'}} = i_{p}, \quad Q_{pi} = \tau_{m'}, \quad i_{p}$$

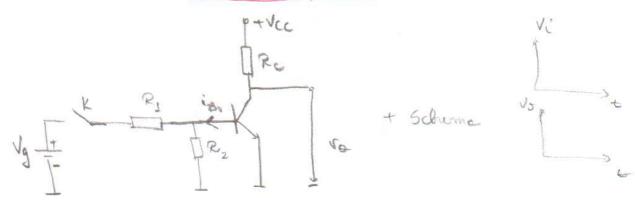
$$\frac{dQ_s(t)}{dt} + \frac{Q_s(t)}{\tau_b} = \frac{1}{16 - 16si}$$

$$Q_s(t) = \tau_s(i_{b} - i_{bsi}) \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau_s}\right)$$

$$Q_{D}(\infty) = T_{D}(i_{B}-i_{B}s_{i}) = T_{D}i_{B}s_{i}\left(\frac{i_{B}}{i_{B}s_{i}}-i\right) = Q_{S}i\left(m'-i\right) = mQ_{S}i$$

$$Q_{D}(0) = 0$$

Comutoria inverso a TBIP



a) Timped de stocare

Pana la climinaria sarcinii din haza tranzistorului, tensiume VBE ramani la valoria di dischideri.

Eincula eduisaler

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} + \frac{Q_{b}(\ell)}{T_{b}} + \frac{Q_{bi}}{T_{mi}} = -\hat{k}_{b}, \quad \text{for } Q_{b}(0) = T_{b}(\hat{k}_{b} - \hat{k}_{b})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} + \frac{Q_{b}(\ell)}{T_{b}} = -\hat{k}_{b} + \hat{k}_{b}$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} = -\frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{T_{b}} - (\hat{k}_{b} + \hat{k}_{b})$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} = -\frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{T_{b}} - (\hat{k}_{b} + \hat{k}_{b})$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} = -\frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{T_{b}} - \hat{k}_{b}$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} = -\frac{T_{b}}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)}$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{d\ell} = -\frac{T_{S}}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)}$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)} = -\frac{T_{S}}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)}$$

$$\frac{dQ_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)} = -\frac{T_{S}}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)} + \frac{Q_{S}(\ell)}{Q_{S}(\ell)}$$

$$t = -\tau_{5} \ln \left(Q_{5}(t) + \tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6})\right) + C$$

$$-\frac{t-c}{\tau_{5}} = \ln \left(Q_{5}(t) + \tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6})\right)$$

$$-\frac{t}{\tau_{5}} + \tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6}) = e$$

$$Q_{5}(t) + \tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6}) = e$$

$$Q_{5}(t) = -\tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6}) + e$$

$$Q_{5}(t) = -\tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6}) + e$$

$$Q_{5}(t) = \tau_{5}(\lambda_{6} + \lambda_{6}) + e$$

=)
$$-T_5(ib_0 + ib_5i) + C^1 = T_5(ib_0 - ib_5i)$$
 $C^1 = T_5(ib_0 - ib_5i) + ib_0 + ib_5i$
 $C^1 = T_5(ib_0 + ib_0)$

$$Q_{s}(t_{s})=0$$

$$=> \tau_{s}(i_{B_{0}}+i_{B})e^{-t_{s}/\tau_{s}} = \chi_{s}(i_{B_{0}}+i_{B_{s}})e^{-t_{s}/\tau_{s}}$$

$$=\frac{i_{B_{0}}+i_{B_{s}}}{i_{B_{0}}+i_{B_{s}}}$$

$$\frac{-t_0}{\tau_0} = lm \frac{i_{\theta_0} + i_{\theta_0}}{i_{\theta_0} + i_{\theta}} = i_{\theta_0} + i_{\theta_0} + i_{\theta} = i_{\theta_0} + i_{\theta}$$

Centru ca to so fie kod moi mic est micesor ro:

[-25 so fie kod mai mic

-10 so fie kod moi mic (influentiate negativ timpul de crestar)

-10 so fie kod moi mon

a) Timpul de rédure

(π). dic(t) + ic(t) = - βοίρο, και ic (0) = icsot = βοίβς;

$$T_{m'} \cdot \frac{dic(t)}{dt} = -\beta_0 i_{b_0} - i_{c}(t)$$

$$dt = \frac{\tau_{m'} dic(t)}{-\beta_0 i_{b_0} - i_{c}(t)}$$

$$dt = -\tau_{m'} \int \frac{dic(t)}{i_{c}(t) + \beta_0 i_{b_0}}$$

$$t = -\tau_{m'} lm \left(i_{c}(t) + \beta_0 i_{b_0} \right) + c$$

$$-\frac{t}{\tau_{m'}} c' = lm \left(i_{c}(t) + \beta_0 i_{b_0} \right)$$

$$i_{c}(t) + \beta_0 i_{b_0} = e \cdot c'$$

$$i_{c}(t) = e^{-t(\tau_{m'})} c'' - \beta_0 i_{b_0}$$

$$don i_{c}(d) = \beta_0 i_{b_0} i$$

$$c'' = \beta_0 (i_{b_0} + i_{b_0} i)$$

$$i_{c}(t_{cad}) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta_0 i_{b_0} i_{b_0}$$

Pendou ka toad så fir od mai mic est mensar ca:

[-Tm' så fir kot mai mic

- i bo så fir kot mai more

Metoda saramii

· pentru RAN:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dQ(t)}{dt} + \frac{Q(t)}{r_m} = r_{\beta}(t) \\ r_{c}(t) = p_0 \frac{Q(t)}{r_m} \end{cases}$$

Sau: 7 dic(t) + ic(t) - Po ig(t)

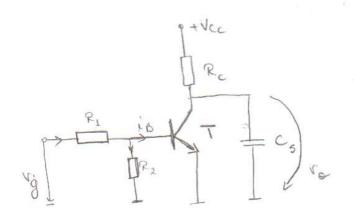
· pentru SAT

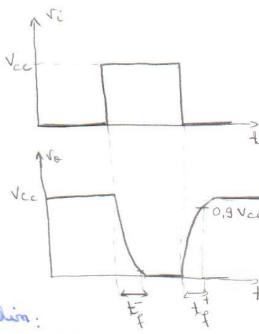
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dQ_{s}(t)}{dt} + \frac{Q_{s}(t)}{\tau_{s}} + \frac{Q_{si}}{\tau_{m}} = i_{g}(t) \\ i_{c}(t) = i_{c,s}dt \end{cases}$$

1+ po(1-8)

Comutares inversorului cu TBiP si

au sacima capacitiva





inile designas star Emissa de satotisopad.

- Rapairas a martini de estatisopas - la sulutiusia a miair de estatisopas - la mainima a cotosa de estatisopas - la cotosa de estatisopas - la commissión de commissión de estatisopas - la commissión de estatisopas - la commissión de estatismos de esta

. Tois stotumes mu boubismes star sides.

Imitial, transistanul T este blocal, ic=0, 19=1cc.
da aplicana impulsalui de comando, transistanul T ar deschide
imedial si namione im RAH, deconce tensueme de iessie mu
po ote se scado buese (din cauxa capacitatii C, con mu admide
salturi de tensiume.

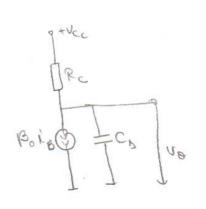
ic= ippo.

Schumo edisalunto:

Vennemente varioté dups liges:

$$V(t) = Vo(\infty) + [Vo(0) - Vo(\infty)] c$$

 $V(c-P_cP_c)_B$ $V(c)$



Dace po ip Pc >> Vcc => to mu depunde de Rc (Po i B>> Vcc - ac maglifiared remember prim Pc),

Descorcorro lui Co se fou ru un rement romotont ic= poi

Pe drurata impulsalui, transistanul este in saluralii dace este indeplinità candilio:

La disparitie impulsalui de romando (romudano imenso), transistand a blochesto, ios tensiume de insie variato dupo lega:

$$v_{\theta}(\lambda) = v_{\theta}(\infty) + \left[v_{\theta}(0) - v_{\theta}(\infty)\right] e^{-\frac{1}{2}(C)}$$

$$v_{cc} \qquad 0 \qquad v_{cc}$$

$$v_{cc} \qquad 0 \qquad v_{cc}$$

$$v_{cc} \qquad 0 \qquad v_{cc}$$

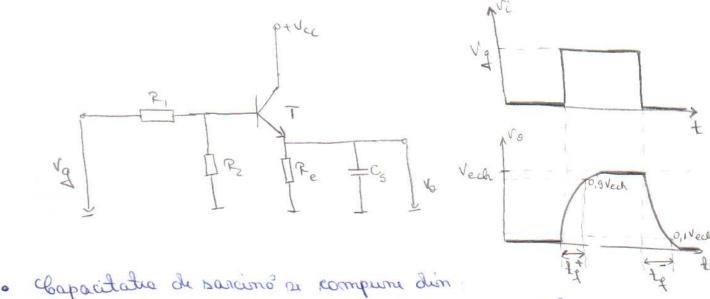
$$V_{0}(t_{\frac{1}{4}}) = 0,9 \text{ Vcc}$$

=> $V_{CC}(1-e^{-t_{\frac{1}{4}}/z}) = 0,9 \text{ Vcc}$
 $-t_{\frac{1}{4}}/z = \frac{1}{10} = 1/t_{\frac{1}{4}} = 7 \text{ cm lo}$
 $t_{\frac{1}{4}} = 2,3 R_{c} \cdot C_{5} \gg t_{\frac{1}{4}}$

Comelu xii ;

[- impersonal discorcé repede à capacidate de sancimé, doi à imparcé que le tet poole te missanat prim missanare lui Re, doi astfel au rouste puture discipaté of te

Comutanea pipitonului pi emitor ru sarcino rapocitiro



Laboranas intuturia a vantario de substitución -) - capacitates de issur a rincuitului in cauxà - capacitates paraxità a communiler

took distribute of relimina

loubi retatumos mu torubismos etce 9i85. (- or foloseste satot la riverith ECL (datonità performantilor Sale), cat oi la riverith TTL (in regim de romentare) l- mu ne saturata

Imitial, transistant T este blocat => 10 = 0

La sparitie simpulsului de commando (comutan duicto), trantitorul Toe deschide in PAS no discher la line DE LUDSCE

Circuital edivolent este:

$$\frac{V_{\text{edh}}}{R_{\text{e}}} = i\beta (1+\beta 0) = \lambda \text{ Vech} = R_{\text{e}} \cdot i\beta (1+\beta 0)$$

$$i\beta = iR_{\text{e}} - iR_{\text{e}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{ech} - \sqrt{6}}{R_{\perp}} - \frac{\sqrt{ech} + \sqrt{6}}{R_{2}} = \frac{R_{\perp} \sqrt{9} - \sqrt{ech} (R_{\perp} + R_{2}) - \sqrt{6} \epsilon (R_{\perp} + R_{2})}{R_{\perp} R_{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{6} \epsilon}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\perp} R_{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{6} \epsilon}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel} R_{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{9}}{R_{\parallel}$$

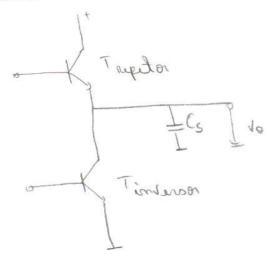
La dispositio impulsalui de comando (comulare insurso) tronsistand Tre belochesto, ios capacitates de sorcino re discordina din emitor.

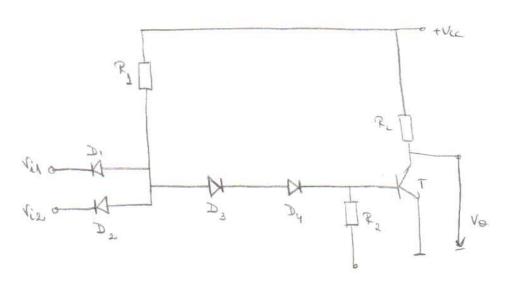
remaieme de la risin variores dupo ligro:

Concluzio

- supertonul pe unitor incorco superde o copocitate de sorcina, dos o discorco grun.

- prin combinatio mui inversor si a unui apetor pi comitor =) => stalp totimic





Shuctura elementarà la circuitela DTL este riecuitel logic Si-NU, in care:

[- diodel D, si D, si rexistenta R, formeaxo circuitul logic și

La la intrari La didde Do si Dy si sexistenta ?, formato sircutul de transposti

l-transitarul si existenta Re formisso un incursor.

Functionare portui 51-40 din punet de redun destric:

- took diodele de la intrave blocote => tramzistonel se soturiozo"

si la issire se obligne miseled logic "o".

Capacitatia de incarcare statica maxima

- in stone logica "1", aromal in reduc ca l'il =0, mumanul
de scircular identica case pot fi commandate este melimitat

in otasia logica "0", se que comditie sa tramas tonul
de somanda sa ramana solurat su un grad de soluratio
minimi impus mi

18-185; >m => 18-185; > m/B2; => 18 > (m+1) 185;

$$i_{B} = i_{R_1} - i_{R_2} = \frac{\sqrt{cc - 2\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b\epsilon}}}}{R_1} = \frac{\sqrt{b\epsilon}}{R_2}$$

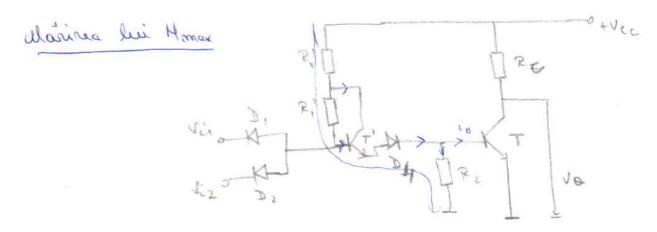
$$i_{BS_1} = \frac{i_{CSOL}}{p_0}$$

$$\sqrt{cc} = \frac{1}{p_0}$$

$$\sqrt{cc} = \frac{1}{p_0}$$

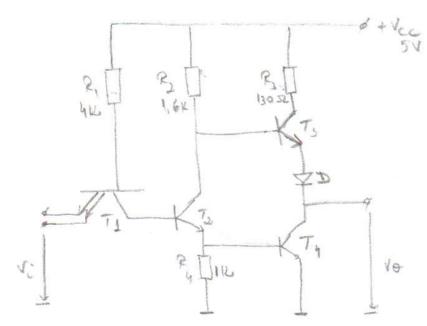
Inlocuim pe is si issi in:

Mmox depinde de elementele trantistamelle (BO, VBE) ni de reineuit (Vec, Rc, R1, R2)



- Robel diodii D3 este pulsot de jondjume BE 10 transcitoral - R'+R" = Rs (ib+ic=ie); ib2iyBo =) ib = iE - ib/Bo y ib/Bory -ie VCC - VBE = Ri. ie' + Ri" ie' + VBE + VB i E' f Ri' + Ri" = VCC-VBE-VBE'-VD iE' = VCC - VBE - VBE' - VB R,' + R," 1+ Bo' IB= LE - VBE Homax (RI BO (VCC-VBE-VBE'-VB - VBE) - VCC PC =) - Homex rough (=

Carcinte logice TTL



	71	11.4	113	100-74	011
.A"	RA	SAT	86	SAT	. P
, o	SAT.	BI	5AT	64	1

· Valori tipia pentru elementele de riscuit: R=4K; R=1,66; R=1302; R=1K; Vcc=5V VBE=VD=0,6V; VBE=VD=0,8V; Po=40; VcEsol=0:0,2V

· Fundiomary:

Lace sambuli imbiani ali riscuitului sumt la "I logic, tranzistorul
Lace sambuli imbiani ali riscuitului sumt la "I logic, tranzistorul
Li si dischidi im RAi si asigure rusumt de leaxe pentur Te ran
Li saturiaze. Curuntul sau di emiter saturiaze tranzistorul Ti,
re asigure tensium mice la usin (Vcesal), adice miril logic.o".
La se blochiaze ru ajutorul diodii ».

- dace rel putin una dientre intrasi este la "0" logic, TI se saturaté, deli minand un potential mic pe lata lui Te, lelocandu-l. Le lelocheata si Ty. To este deschis si asique tensuim mare la iesur (mirel logic "1")

man la iesur (mint logic «1")
L'entie realixata este 51-40

· Conditi de saturalie

- pentou teamst tomet .:

is, = \frac{\lec - \lambda \in \left(\tau \)}{\rangle 2}, \quadratic egal ren remember som de emitor = \frac{\rangle 2}{\rangle 2}, \quad (\frac{\rangle 2}{\rangle 2}) \quad \text{(decords cumumber of colors extractor mic)} \]

\[
\text{\$\center{

- pentou teamsistonul Te:

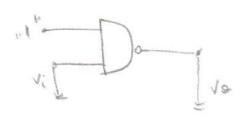
$$\frac{1}{8}\sin_2 = \frac{1}{6}\cos^2 = \frac{1}{16.40} = \frac{1}{16.40} = \frac{1}{16.40} = 0,062 \text{ mA}$$

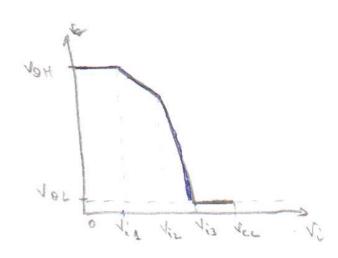
: pt lunotrix mant watery -

$$i_{B_{y}} = i_{E_{a}} - i_{P_{y}} = i_{E_{a}} - \frac{1_{BE}(T_{2})}{P_{y}} = i_{B_{a}} + i_{C_{3}} - \frac{1_{BE}(T_{2})}{P_{y}} =$$

= 2,35 mA

· Characteristics de transfer





· Comutaria insersa

(The Adocat, Co as imacorco prim suxistanta de insir Ries a luito

· Variante constructive

- poorts TTL standard:

- poorto TTL de mice putere!

1- acuasi structure ce si poorte standard, der su susistente de 4 + 10 où mai mari

- Komsum rudus : 2 m x

- temp de propagou > soms

- reventé dispossibile la resur moi mici

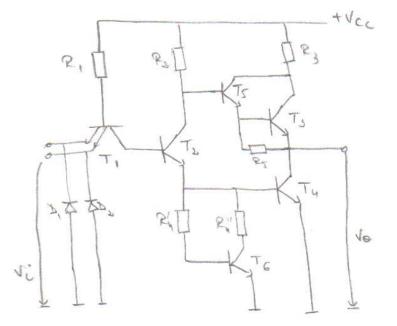
- compatibile pin la pin ru poste standard.

- poorta TTL de vitixà man:

- poorto TTL Schottley

- across structure to poorte TTL de mou vila 26

- toloush disde schottly waster suctive intrava in saturafic



- 0 ≤ Vi ≤ Viz,

Vs = VoH

Viz este terrisiume la rom se deschide T2

Vii = V8E0 (T2) - VcEst (Ti) = 0,6V

- Vii & Vi & Vier = To or dischide im RAN., ior To functioners co repeter or emiter Emoure ve scool ou pente - P2 Viz - tensiume ve rou or dischide Ty Viu = VBEO (Tu) + VBE (T2) - VCESA(Tr) = 1,4 V

- Viz & Vi & Vi3 =) T2 vote tot in RAH, Ty este dischis =>

Vo scade pur o ponta mare (T2 or potentiale or T3 or belocknoso)

Pond la valodica tensiumi di soturali a lui Ty

Vi3 - tensiuma la rore or soturato T2 or Ty

Vis = VBE (TW) + VBE (T2) - Vcend(T1) = 1,6V

- Vis & v; & Vcc => rescribed este in store logice "o" la issue, su Ty sotural

Vo = VOL = VCESSE (TW) = 0, 11

(T3 or blocknets, G or descores)

Vo(t) = Vo(0) + 1/c s ic (t) dl

VoH

VoH

PiBy

Vo(t) = VoH + PiBy . t
= VoH - P(Ty) . PO(Ty) . t

Cs

Vo (t

HL) = VoL

=) $V_{OH} - V_{OL} = t_{effl} \cdot \frac{\beta(T_u) \cdot i_{\theta}(T_u)}{C_s}$ $t_{effl} = \frac{C_s \left(V_{OH} - V_{OL}\right)}{\beta(T_u) - i_{\theta}(T_u)}$

