

# ECE 320 - Quiz #5 - Name \_\_\_\_\_

555 Timers, Transistor Switch, Comparitors, Schmitt Triggers - October 1, 2020

1) 555 Timers. For the following circuit, the on and off time is equal to

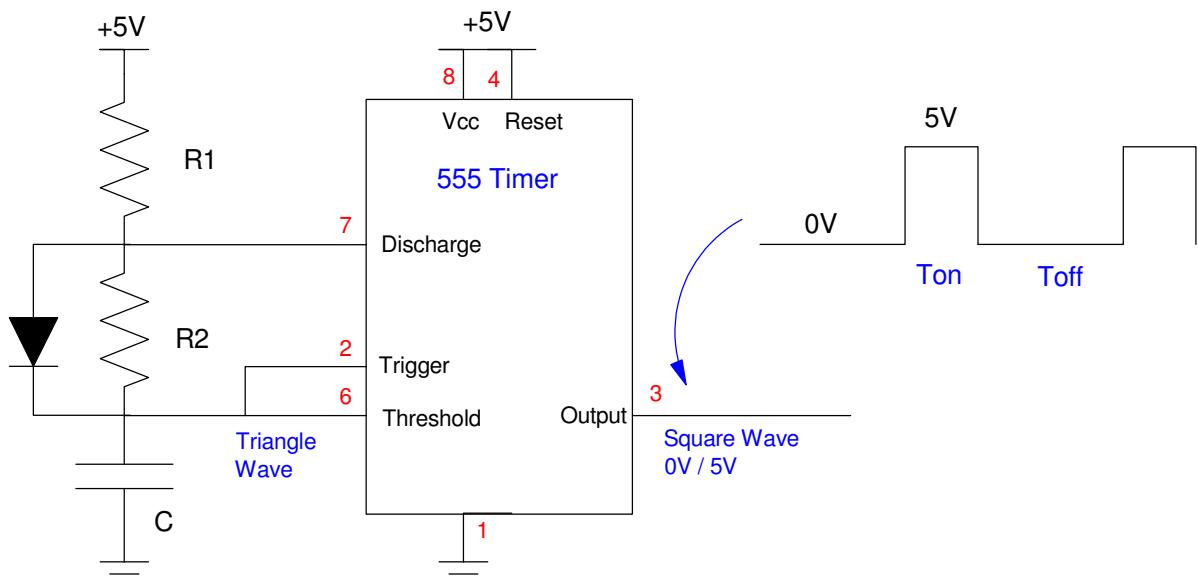
$$T_{on} \approx 0.6931R_1C = 300\mu s$$

$$T_{off} \approx 0.6931R_2C = 700\mu s$$

Determine R1, R2, and C so that the 555 timer outputs

- A 1kHz square wave ( $T_{on} + T_{off} = 1ms$ )
- With 30% duty cycle ( $T_{on} = 300\mu s$ ,  $T_{off} = 700\mu s$ )

R1	R2	C
<b>4320</b> depends upon C	<b>10,099</b> depends upon C	<b>0.1 uF</b>



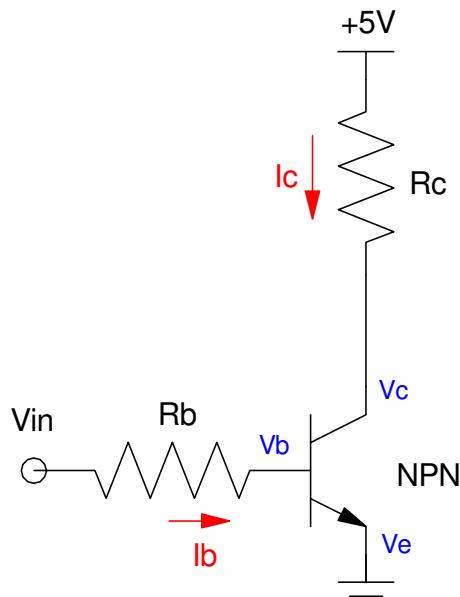
2) Transistor Switch: Design. Specify R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> so that when V<sub>in</sub> = 5.00V,

- I<sub>c</sub> = 75mA,
- The transistor is saturated, and
- I<sub>b</sub> < 25mA (the maximum output of a 555 timer)

Assume 3904 transistors

- |V<sub>be</sub>| = 0.7V
- |V<sub>ce</sub>| = 0.2V when saturated
- β = 100

min value of R <sub>b</sub>	max value of R <sub>b</sub>	R <sub>c</sub>
<b>172 Ohms</b>	<b>5733 Ohms</b>	<b>64 Ohms</b>



$$R_c = \left( \frac{5V - 0.2V}{75mA} \right) = 64\Omega$$

$$\min(I_b) = \frac{I_c}{\beta} = \frac{75mA}{100} = 750\mu A$$

$$R_b = \left( \frac{5 - 0.7}{750\mu A} \right) = 5733\Omega$$

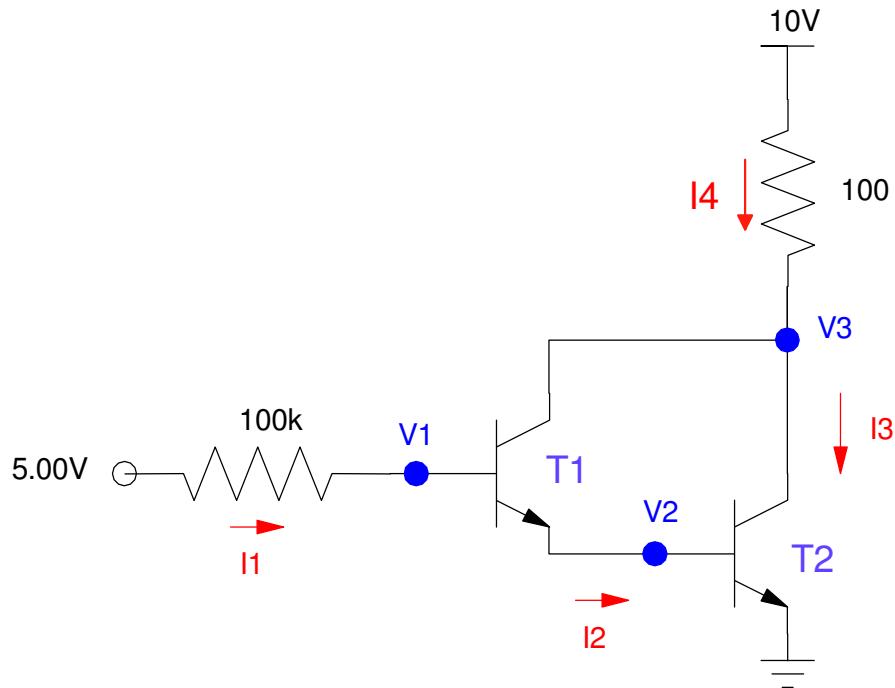
$$\max(I_b) = 25mA$$

$$R_b = \left( \frac{5 - 0.7}{25mA} \right) = 172\Omega$$

3) Darlington Pair (analysis). Assume two 3904 NPN transistors are connected as a Darlington pair.

- $|V_{be}| = 0.7V$
- $|V_{ce}| = 0.2V$  when saturated
- $\beta = 100$

V1	V2	V3	I1	I2	I3
<b>1.4V</b>	<b>0.7V</b>	<b>0.9V</b>	<b>36uA</b>	<b>901uA</b>	<b>90.1mA</b>



$$V_2 = 0.7V$$

$$V_1 = 1.4V$$

Assume T1 is saturated, T2 is on

$$V_3 = V_2 + 0.2V = 0.9V$$

$$I_1 = \left( \frac{5V - 1.4V}{100k} \right) = 36\mu A$$

$$I_4 = \left( \frac{10 - 0.9}{100} \right) = 91mA$$

$$I_1 + I_4 = I_2 + I_3 = I_2 + 100I_2 = 101I_2$$

$$I_2 = 901.3\mu A$$

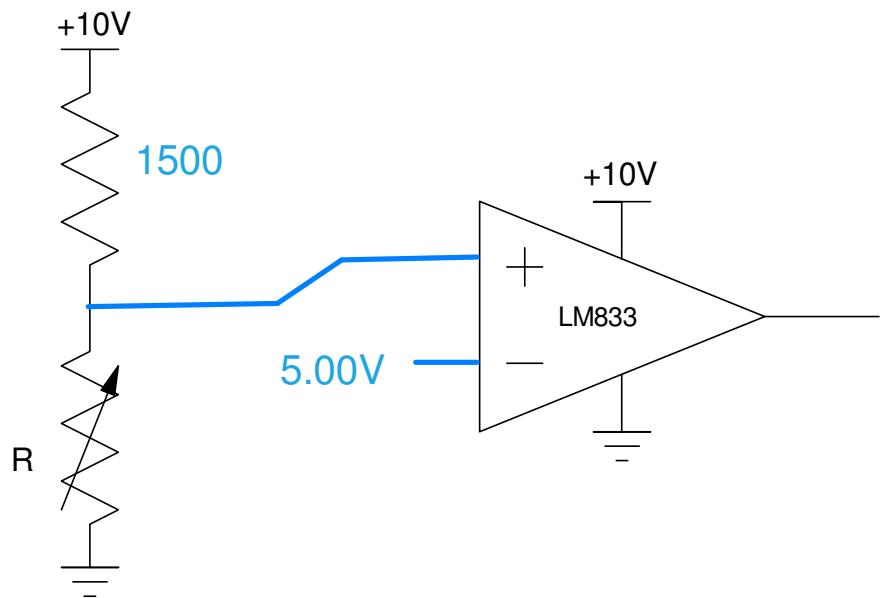
$$I_3 = 90.13mA$$

4) Comparator: Design a circuit which output

- 0V when  $R < 1500$  Ohms
- 10V when  $R > 1500$  Ohms

Assume a 1500 Ohm resistor

$$V_x = \left( \frac{1500}{1500+1500} \right) 10V = 5.00V$$



5) Schmitt Trigger: Design a circuit which output

- $Y = 5V$  when  $R > 1500$  Ohms
- $Y = 0V$  when  $R < 1200$  Ohms
- No change for  $1200 < R < 1500$  Ohms

Assume a 1500 Ohm resistor

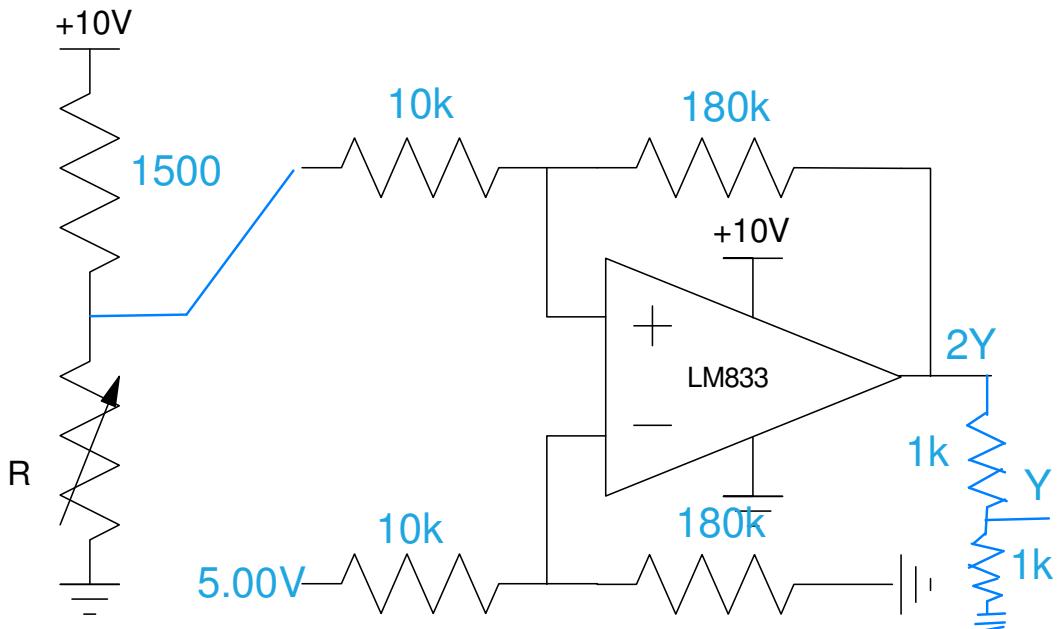
When  $R = 1500$  ( $2Y = 10V$ )

$$V_x = 5.00V$$

When  $R = 1200$  ( $2Y = 0V$ )

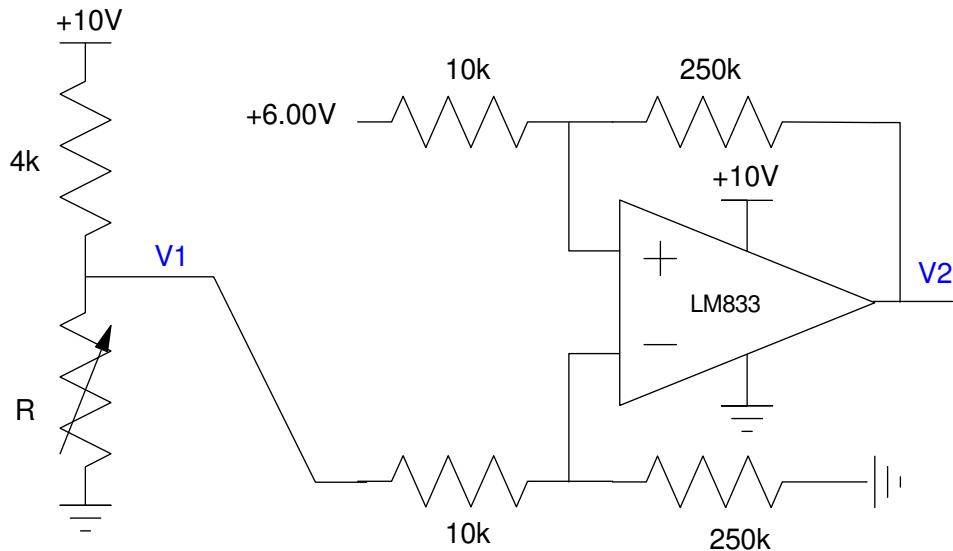
$$V_x = 4.444V$$

$$gain = \left( \frac{10V - 0V}{5V - 4.444V} \right) = 18$$



6) Schmitt Trigger: Analysis. Determine the voltages and resistance where the following Schmitt trigger turns on and off

On ( $V_2 = +10V$ )		Off ( $V_2 = 0V$ )	
$V_1$	$R$	$V_1$	$R$
<b>6.00V</b>	<b>6000 Ohms</b>	<b>6.4V</b>	<b>7111 Ohms</b>



Bonus! Where is the error in the geometric proof that  $64 = 65$ .

- Take an  $8 \times 8$  square and cut it as shown on the left
- Rearrange it into the rectangle as shown on the right
- The area is now 65 ( $64 = 65$ )

*There is a gap in the middle of the rectangles to the right. The gap has an area of 1.000*

