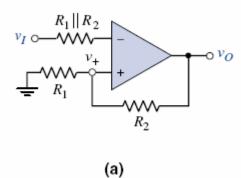
## **Assignment 3**

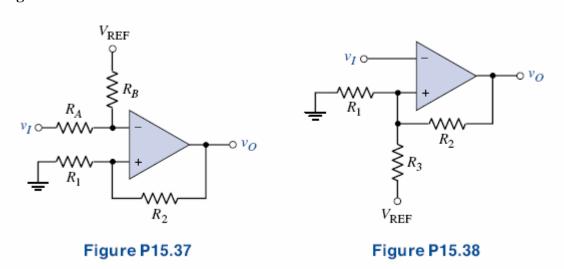
**15.36** A Schmitt trigger is shown in Figure 15.30(a). The parametes are:  $V_H = +10 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_L = -10 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$ . (a) Determine the crossover voltages  $V_{TH}$  and  $V_{TL}$ . (b) Assume a sinusoidal voltage  $v_I = 5 \sin \left[ 2\pi (60)t \right] \text{ V}$  is applied at the input. Sketch the steady-state output voltage versus time over two periods of the waveform.

15.37 Consider the Schmitt trigger in Figure P15.37. Assume the saturated output voltages are  $\pm V_P$ . (a) Derive the expression for the crossover voltages  $V_{TH}$  and  $V_{TL}$ . (b) Let  $R_A = 10 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_B = 20 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 5 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ ,  $V_P = 10 \,\mathrm{V}$ , and  $V_{REF} = 2 \,\mathrm{V}$ . (a) Find  $V_{TH}$  and  $V_{TL}$ . (b) Sketch the voltage transfer characteristics.

15.38 The saturated output voltages are  $\pm V_P$  for the Schmitt trigger in Figure P15.38. (a) Derive the expressions for the crossover voltages  $V_{TH}$  and  $V_{TL}$  (b) If  $V_P = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = -10 \text{ V}$ , and  $R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , find  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  such that the switching point is  $V_S = -5 \text{ V}$  and the hysteresis width is 0.2 V. (c) Sketch the voltage transfer characteristics.



**Figure 15.30** 



**15.40** Consider the Schmitt trigger in Figure 15.32(a). (a) Derive the expressions for the switching point and crossover voltages, as given in Equations (15.76) and (15.77). (b) Let  $V_H = +10 \,\mathrm{V}$ ,  $V_L = -10 \,\mathrm{V}$ , and  $R_1 = 10 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ . Determine  $R_2$  and  $V_{REF}$  such that  $V_{TH} = 2 \,\mathrm{V}$  and  $V_{TL} = 1 \,\mathrm{V}$ .

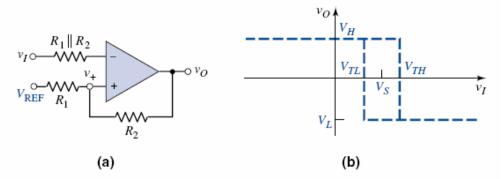


Figure 15.32 (a) Inverting Schmitt trigger circuit with applied reference voltage and (b) voltage transfer characteristics

$$V_S = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}\right) V_{\text{REF}} \tag{15.76}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_S + \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}\right) V_H \tag{15.77(a)}$$

and

$$V_{TL} = V_S + \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}\right) V_L \tag{15.77(b)}$$

**15.41** Consider the Schmitt trigger in Figure 15.33(a). (a) Derive the expressions for the switching point and crossover voltages, as given in Equations (15.78) and (15.79). (b) Let  $V_H = 12 \, \text{V}$ ,  $V_L = -12 \, \text{V}$ , and  $R_2 = 20 \, \text{k}\Omega$ . Determine  $R_1$  and  $V_{\text{REF}}$  such that  $V_{TH} = -1 \, \text{V}$  and  $V_{TL} = -2 \, \text{V}$ .

$$V_S = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{\text{REF}} \tag{15.78}$$

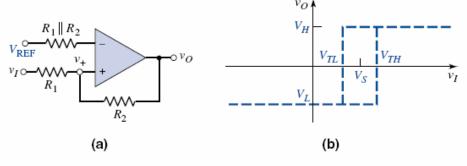


Figure 15.33 (a) Noninverting Schmitt trigger circuit with applied reference voltage and (b) voltage transfer characteristics

$$V_{TH} = V_S - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_L$$
 (15.79(a))

and

$$V_{TL} = V_S - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_H$$
 (15.79(b))