# 電路學(EE2210)第四次隨堂考

2016年10月19日 時間:10分鐘

Close Book

學號:\_\_\_\_\_

姓名:\_\_\_\_\_

Consider a family of logic gates which operates under the static discipline with the following voltage thresholds:  $V_{IL} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{OL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.8 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_{OH} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ .

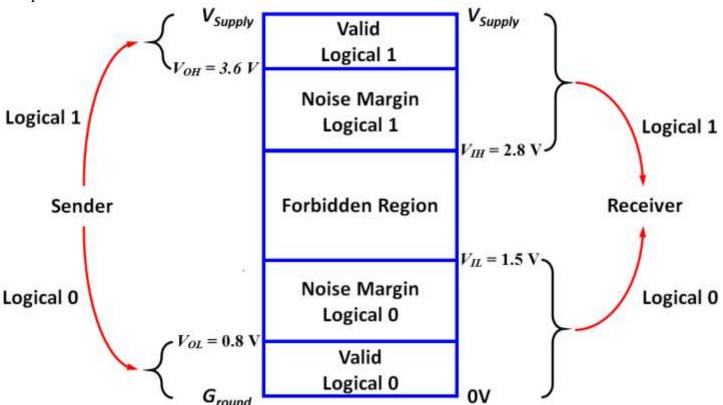
(-)	What is the highest voltage that must be i	4 41 1	! 1 ! .	-1.00	(12.5%)
(9)	what is the highest voltage that milst be i	nternreted ny	v a receiver as a indic	91 (17	1 / 7 % 1
(u)	What is the ingliest voltage that must be i	interpreted b	y a receiver as a regre	ui O.	(12.5/0)

- (c) What is the highest voltage that can be output by an inverter for a logical 0 output? (12.5%)
- (d) What is the lowest voltage that can be output by an inverter for a logical 1 output? (12.5%)
- (e) What range of voltages will be treated as invalid under this discipline? (12.5%)
- (f) What are its noise margins  $(NM_0, NM_1)$ ? (12.5%)
- (g) Will this logic gate family drive the input of another logic gate family is characterized by the voltage thresholds:  $V_{IL} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{OL} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_{OH} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  correctly? (Yes or No) (12.5%)

### **Solutions:**

(a) & (b)

The valid voltage ranges for logical input signal can be found from the following figure under this static discipline.



### Therefore

(a) the highest voltage that must be interpreted by a receiver as a logical 0 is  $V_{IL} = 1.5$ V, and (b)the lowest voltage that must be interpreted by a receiver as a logical 1 is  $V_{IH} = 2.8$ V.

## (c) & (d)

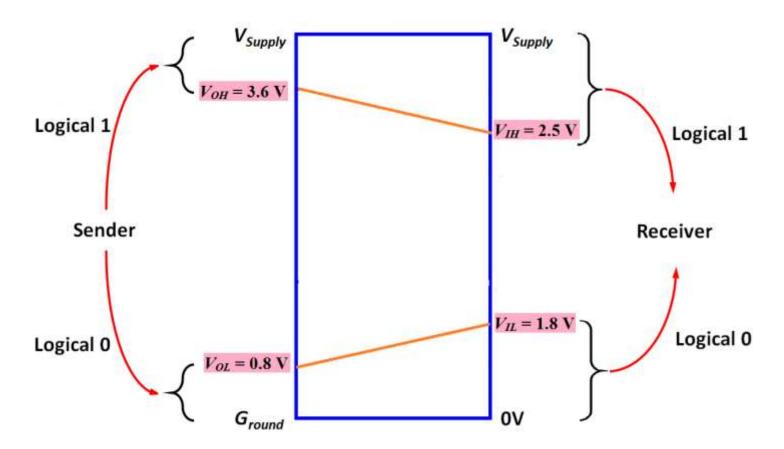
The valid voltage ranges for logical output signal can be found from the figure of last page under this static discipline.

## Therefore,

- (c) the highest voltage that can be a logical 0 output is  $V_{OL} = 0.8$ V, and
- (d) the lowest voltage that can be a logical 1 output is  $V_{OH} = 3.6$ V.
- (e) The range of voltages 1.5V < v < 2.8V will be treated as invalid under this discipline.

$$\begin{split} &(f)\\ NM_0 = \mathit{V}_{\mathit{IL}} - \mathit{V}_{\mathit{OL}} = 0.7V\\ NM_1 = \mathit{V}_{\mathit{OH}} - \mathit{V}_{\mathit{IH}} = 0.8V \end{split}$$

(g)



Ans: Yes, with better  $NM_0 = 1$  V instead of 0.7 V and  $NM_1 = 1.1$  V instead of 0.8 V.

(a)	, (b)	, (c)	, (d)	
(e)			, NM <sub>1</sub> =	
(g)				