

Laboratorul 3:

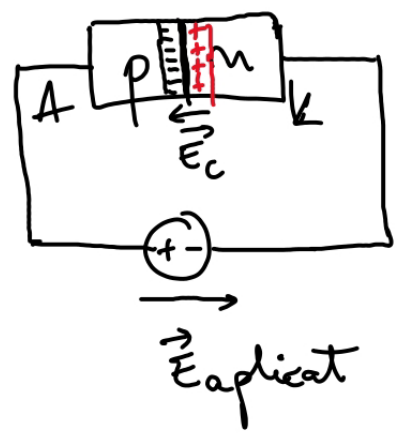
Studiul porților logice cu tranzistori

1. Porți logice cu TB (BJT)
2. Porți logice de tip CMOS
Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor

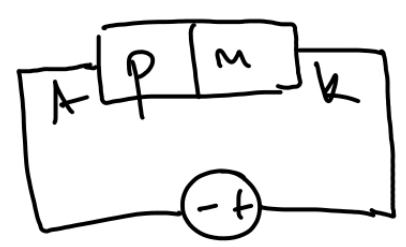
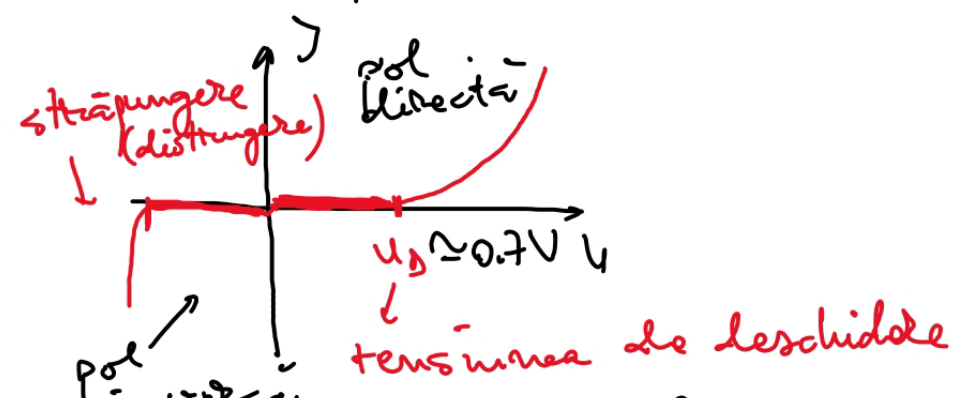
Joncțiunea p-n (diodă).

- semiconductor (ΔEg ≤ 3eV)

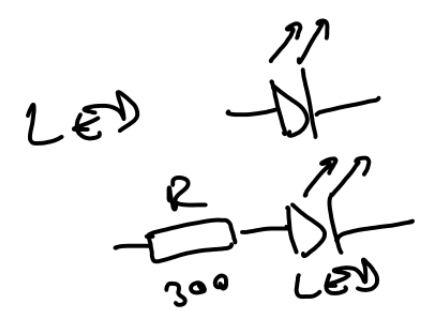
sc tip p - dopat cu impurități acceptoare
tip n - iar p, donoare



pol. directă

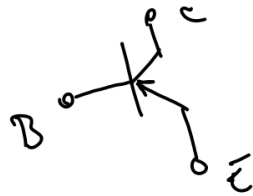
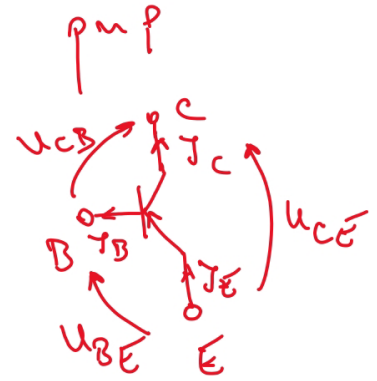
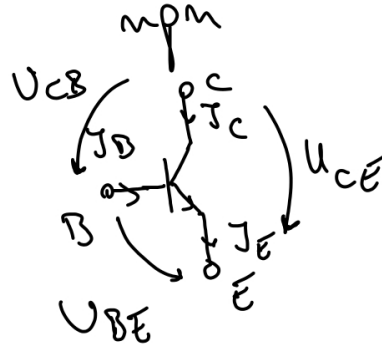
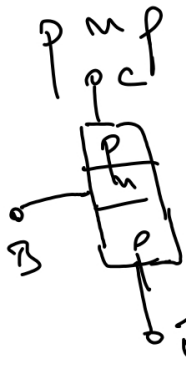
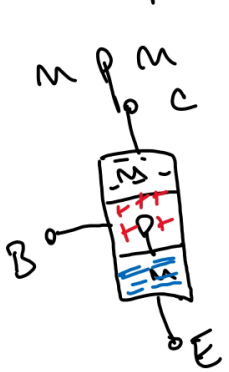


pol. inversă



Tranzistorul bipolar:

- componentă activă
- dispozitiv comandat în curent

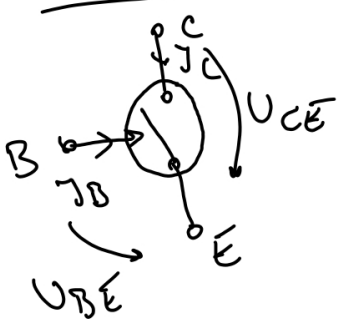


Tranzistorul → comutator electronic (blocat/saturat)
 → amplificator

BJT → $I_C \approx \beta \cdot I_B$ β - fact. de amp.
 (mA) (μA) 10 - 1000.

Regimuri de funcționare:

blocat

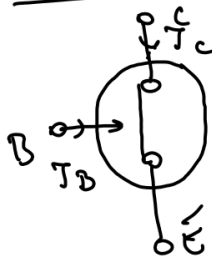


$I_B \geq 0$
 $U_{BE} < 0.7V$

$I_C = 0$

$U_{CE} \approx V_{CC}$
 (t. de alim)

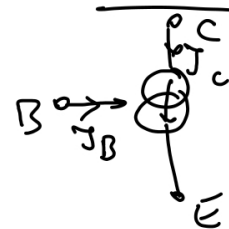
saturat



I_B - mare
 $U_{BE} \approx 0.7V$
 $I_C < \beta \cdot I_B = I_{Cmax}$

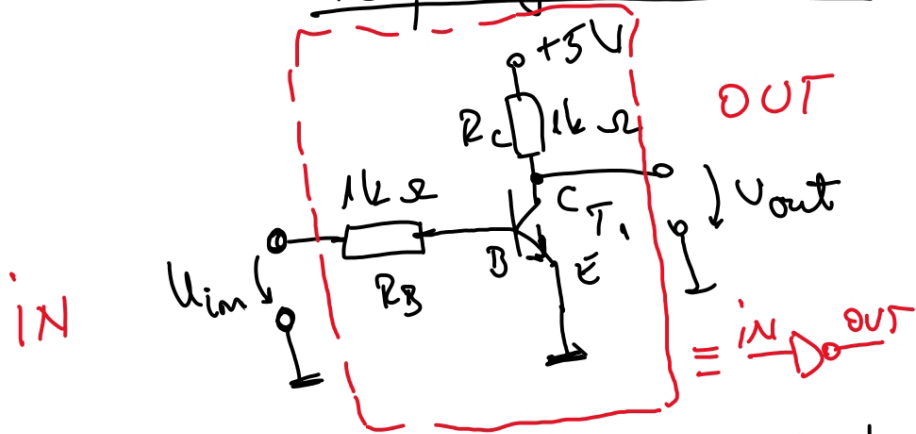
$U_{CE} \approx 0 - 0.2V$

activă



$U_{CE} > 0$
 $I_C \approx \beta \cdot I_B$
 $U_{BE} \approx 0.7V$

Porti logice cu TB:



$U_{im} = 0V \Rightarrow U_{out} = 5V$
 $\rightarrow T_1$ - blocat

$U_{im} = 5V \Rightarrow U_{out} = 0V$
 $\rightarrow T_1$ - saturat

| U_{im} | U_{out} | IN | OUT |
|----------|-----------|----|-----|
| 0V | 5V | 0 | 1 |
| 5V | 0V | 1 | 0 |

\Rightarrow INVERSIE \Rightarrow NOT

$$Y = \overline{IN}$$

$$OUT = \overline{IN}$$

Nivele logice TTL

IN: 0 (LOW): 0 - 0.8V
 1 (HIGH): 2 - 5V

OUT: 0 (LOW): 0 - 0.5V
 1 (HIGH): 2.7 - 5V

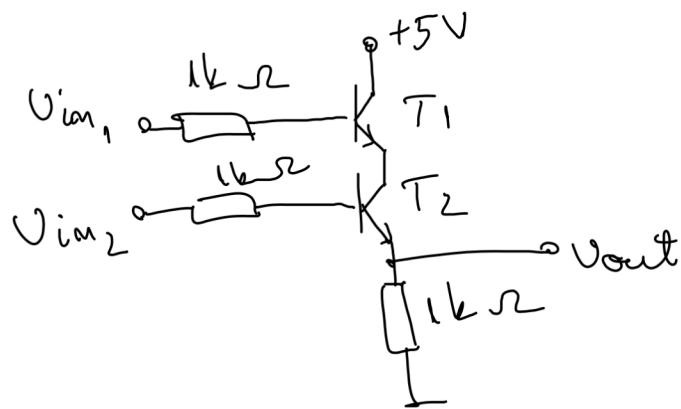
Tensiunea de alim. +5V

| $U_{in} (V)$ | $U_{out} (V)$ |
|--------------|---------------|
| 0 | 5 |
| 5 | 0.007 |

| IN | OUT |
|----|-----|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

| LED IN | LED OUT |
|--------|---------|
| ON | OFF |
| OFF | ON |

Portată AXED (și) cu TB



$$\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 0 &\Rightarrow T_1 \text{ blocat} \\ V_{in_2} = 0 &\Rightarrow T_2 \text{ blocat} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 0 \\ V_{in_2} = 0 \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow V_{out} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 5V &\Rightarrow T_1 \text{ sat} \\ V_{in_2} = 0V &\Rightarrow T_2 \text{ blocat} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 5V \\ V_{in_2} = 0V \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow V_{out} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 0V &\Rightarrow T_1 \text{ blocat} \\ V_{in_2} = 5V &\Rightarrow T_2 \text{ sat} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 0V \\ V_{in_2} = 5V \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow V_{out} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 5V &\Rightarrow T_1 \text{ sat} \\ V_{in_2} = 5V &\Rightarrow T_2 \text{ sat} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} V_{in_1} = 5V \\ V_{in_2} = 5V \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow V_{out} = 5V$$

Porti logice de tip CMOS:

Transistori cu efect de câmp de tip MOS. (TECMOS, MOSFET)

enhancement-type

TECMOS cu canal indus (normal - OFF)

dispozitive controlate în tensiune

Nivel logic IN:

0 (LOW) = 0 - 1.5V

1 (HIGH) = 3.5 - 5V

OUT

0 : 0 - 0.05V

1 : 4.95 - 5V