

Homework #7

For all problems, assume that the digital circuit can provide a maximum current of 0.4 mA.

1. See Figure 1. The transistor has $\beta = 75$, and the diode between the base and the emitter has a forward voltage of 0.6V. What is the minimum resistance R needed in this circuit? With this resistance, what is the minimum resistance motor that this circuit can operate? If the resistor is actually 20 k Ω instead, what is the minimum resistance motor that this circuit can operate?
2. See Figure 1. The transistor has $\beta = 150$, and $V_{BE} = 0.6V$. The resistor is 15 k Ω . The motor has $R_{\text{motor}} = 40 \Omega$. When the digital circuit is high, what is the voltage difference across the motor? Hint: it is not enough!
3. See Figure 2. The transistors are $\beta_1 = 80$, $V_{BE1} = 0.6V$, and $\beta_2 = 90$, $V_{BE2} = 0.7V$. What is the minimum required resistance R ? With this resistance, what is the minimum R_{motor} ? If the resistor is actually 20 k Ω instead, what is the minimum R_{motor} ?
4. An analog signal having a voltage ranging from 2V to 5V is processed by an ADC. The input is sampled at 2 kHz, and the output is a 12 bit digital signal
 - a. What is the output (expressed in base 10) if the input is 2.5V?
 - b. What is the output (expressed in base 10) if the input is 3.5V?
 - c. What is the maximum input frequency if aliasing is to be prevented?
 - d. What is the output frequency if the input frequency is 2.4 kHz?

