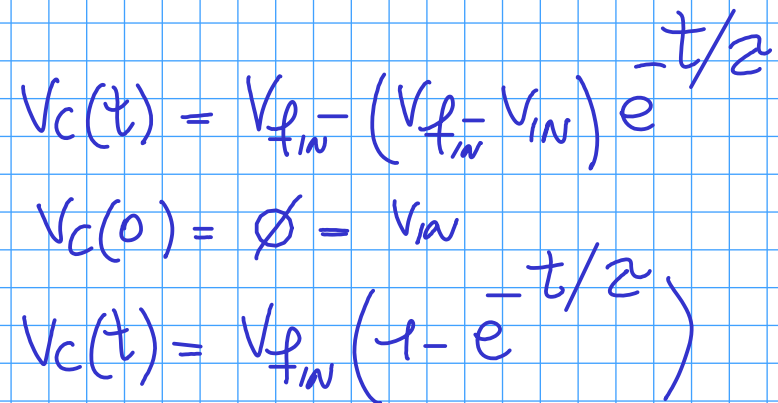


→ RISPONDE A IMPULSO IN INGRESSO CON UN IMPULSO DI DURATA T

IMPULSO GATE \rightarrow SCARICO C
(SE IMPULSO HA DURATA "DECENTE")

TERMINATO INGRESSO, C RICONFIRMA
CARICA ATTRAVERSO R



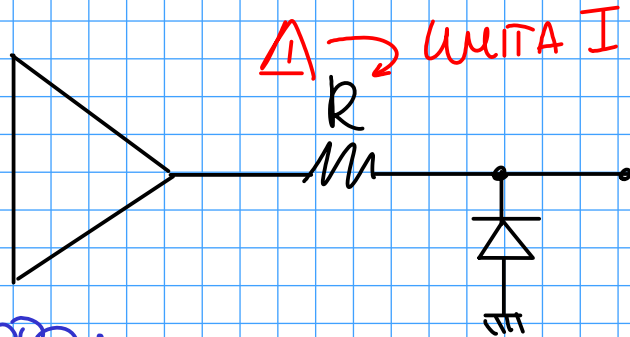
ESEMPIO $T = 3s, V_{CC} = 12V$

$\tau = 2s$

$V^* = 9,322V$

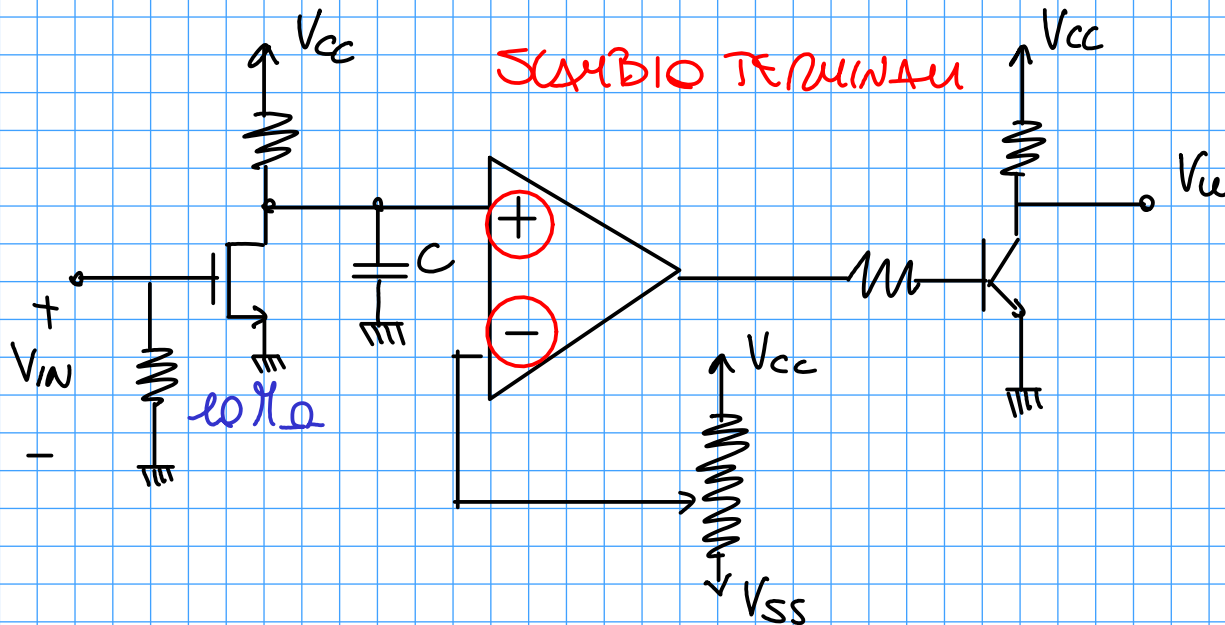
SE VOGLIO V_{OUT} TRA ϕ E V_{CC}

$$\leadsto \text{TROVO } V_C^* = V_C(T) = V_{f_{TW}} \left(1 - e^{-T/\tau} \right)$$



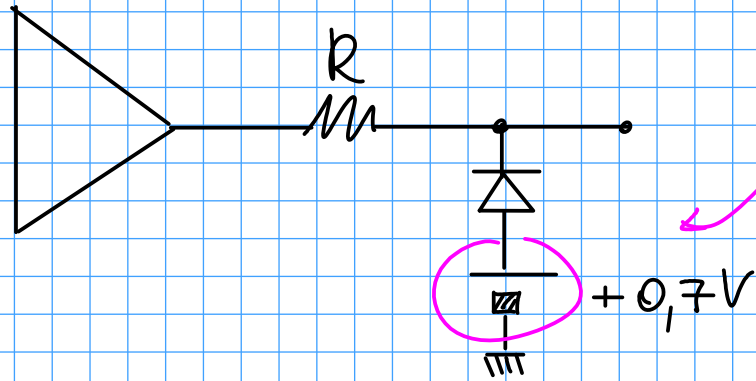
$$V_{U_{MN}} \approx -V_\gamma$$

ALTRO MODO:

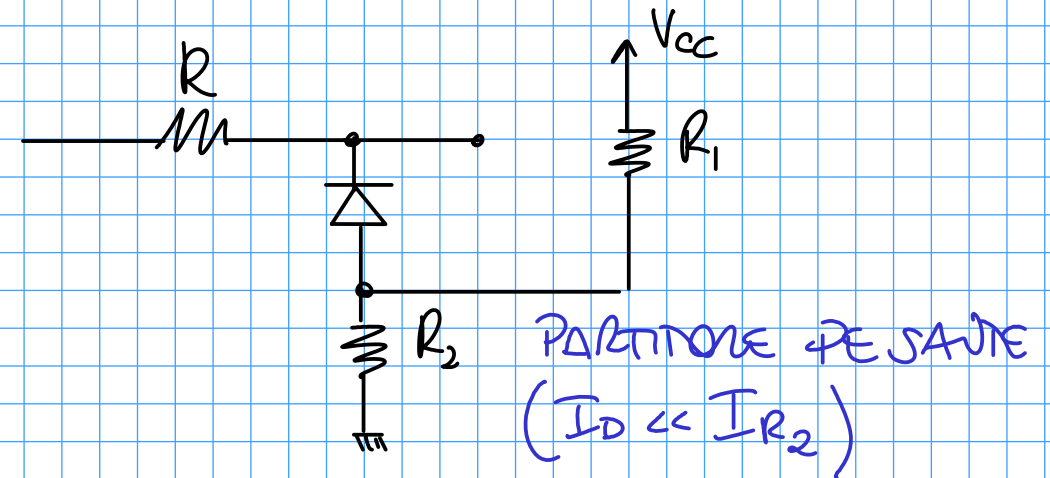


$$\rightarrow V_{U_{MN}} \approx -V_{CESAT}$$

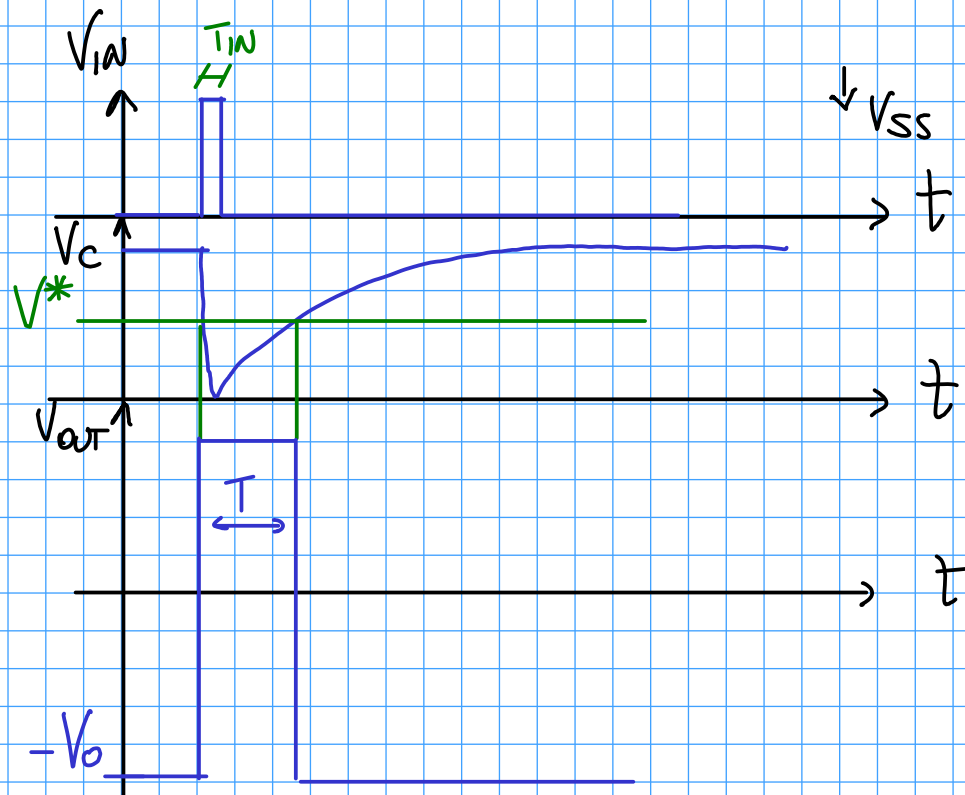
ESATTAMENTE ZERO COME V_{UMIN}



UTILIZZO UN PARTITORE

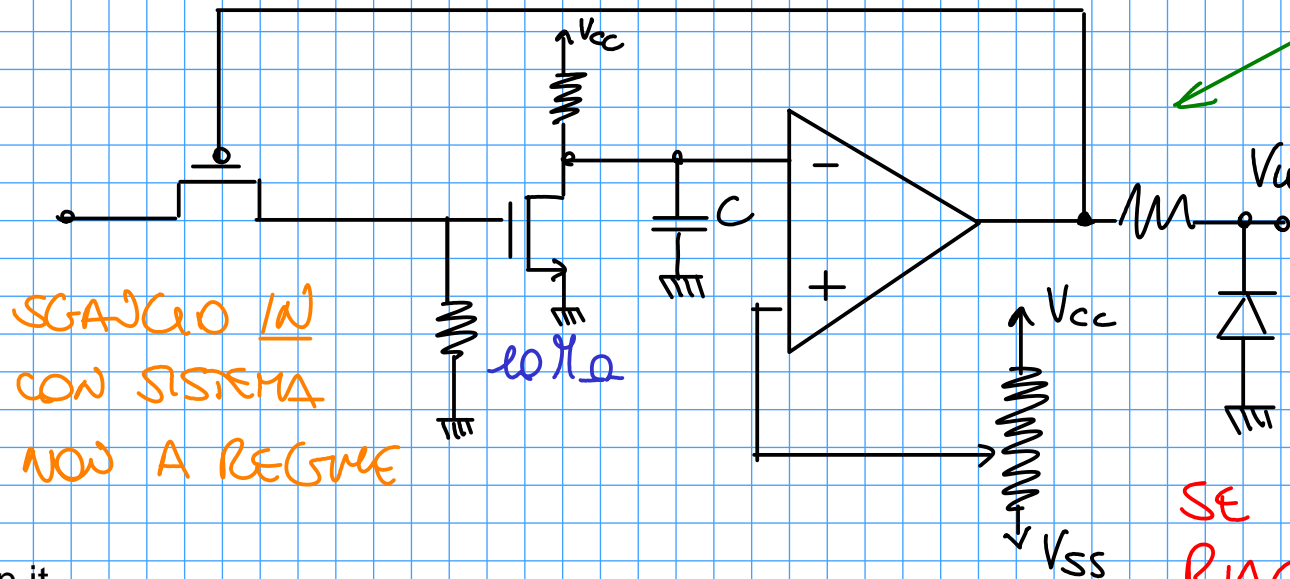


ALTRO IMPULSO SU MONOSTABILE PRIMA DEL REGIME?



→ POSSO SPUNTARE
ALTRI IMPULSI

→ ISOLO CIRCUITO
(CON PASSGATE)



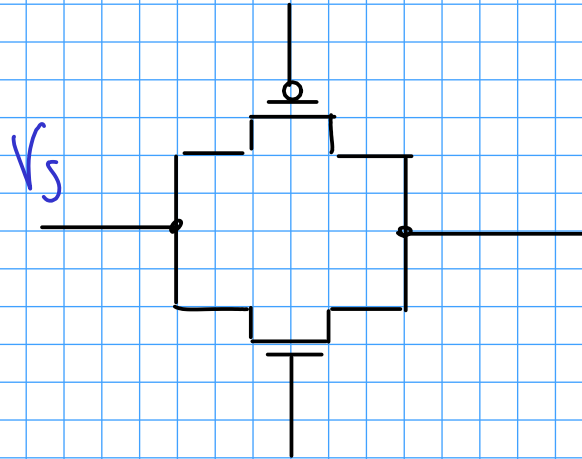
SGANCIATO IN
CON SISTEMA
NON A REGIME

$V_G = -V_O$ PROSS CONDUCE

$V_G = V_O$
 $V_S = \phi$ | INTERDETTO

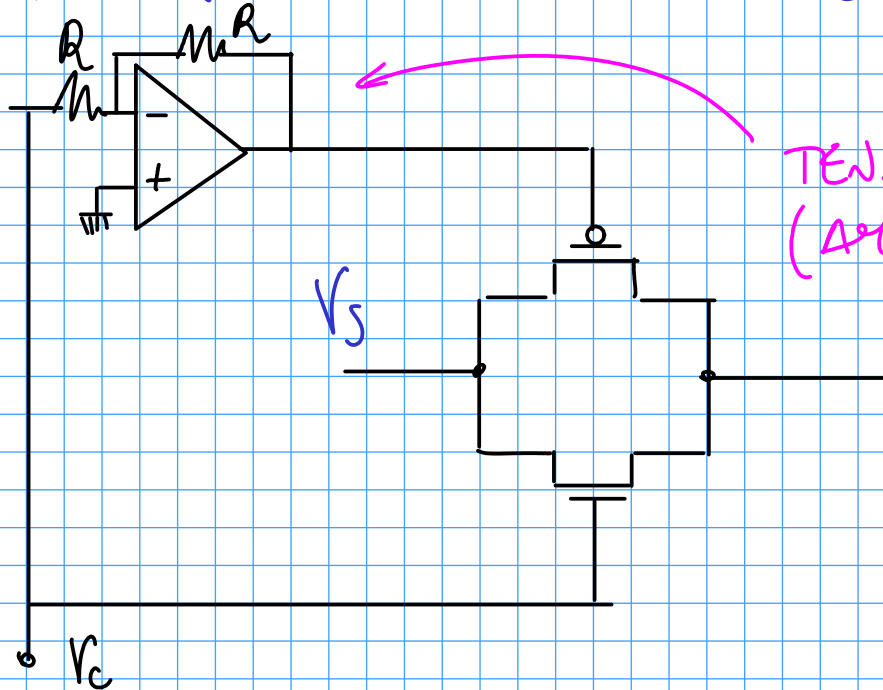
SE IMPULSO DURA $2T$ VIENE
RIAGGANCIATO

TRANSMISSION GATE (PASSAGGIO $V_{POSITIVE}$, $V_{NEGATIVE}$)



IN DIGITALE OK, MA ANALOGICO DELO
 MICROPROCESSORE $\parallel V_{GSn} \geq V_{MAX}$ SEGNALE
 $\parallel V_{GSp} \leq V_{MIN}$ SEGNALE (NEGATIVA)

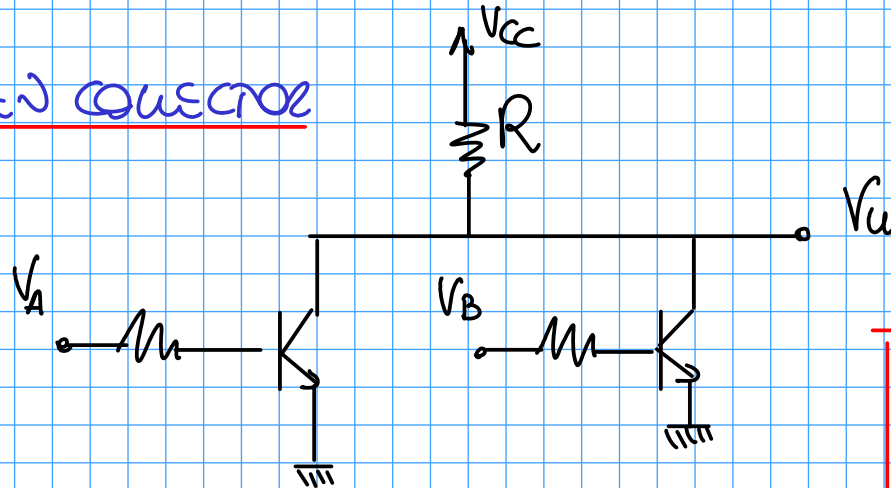
NONBASTANTE V_S SINUSOIALE \rightarrow PIU' BASTA CON INVERTER



TENSIONE COMANDO PMOS NON ADEQUATA A V_{SS}
 (AMPLI NON È RAIL TO RAIL)

OPERAZIONI LOGICHE SEMPLICI

OPEN COLLECTOR

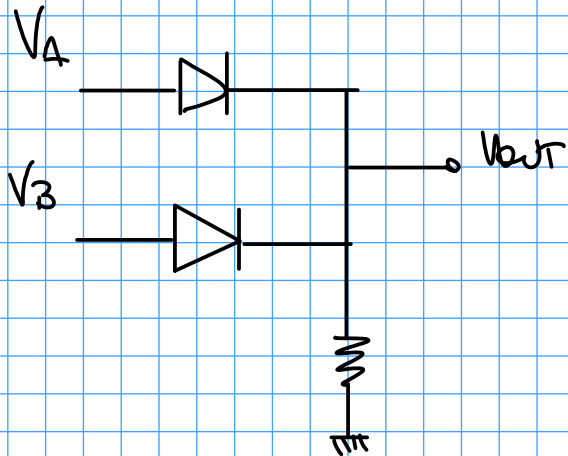


WIRED AND DAU COLLETTORI

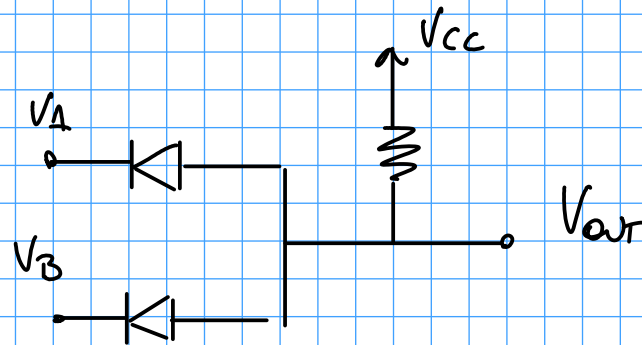
WIRED NOR DAU INGRESSI

LM311 → OPEN COLLECTOR!
NON COMPENSATO

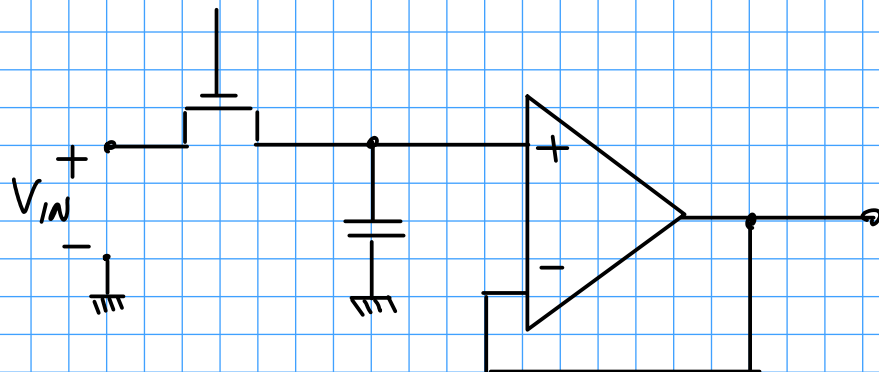
OR



AND



S&H



LED

→ CADUTA SU LED LEGATA A COLORE

LIMITO A 10 mA, $V_f \approx 1V$

$V_{CC} = 12V \rightarrow$ TRASCURRO V_f

$R_s \approx 1,2 K\Omega$

$R_s(V_{CC} = 5V) = 470 \Omega$

