

نحو جامعة مستدامة



Al-Mustaqbal University - College of engineering Department of computer engineering

Second stage

Lecture Week 11 "Multivibrators (definition, Classification, 555 timer)"

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Digital Systems

Content

- □ Introduction
- □ Invention of multivibrator
- □ Classification of multivibrator
 - 1. Astable
 - 2. Monostable
 - 3. Bistable
- Applications of multivibratorSome useful link

Objectives Overview

By the end of this lecture, students will be able to

- Define multivibrator
- Classification of Basic multivibrator
- Understand the Basic Concept of multivibrator
- Get Knowledge About the Condition for Oscillator
- Know Application of multivibrator

Introduction

- A multivibrator is an electronic circuit that is used to implement two state systems like oscillators, timers and flip-flops.
- It is characterized by two amplifying devices (transistors or other devices) cross-coupled by resistors or capacitors

Invention of Multivibrator

Henri Abraham and Eugene Bloch described the first multivibrator circuit in 1920, also called a plate-coupled multivibrator. It was made from vacuum tubes and its harmonics are being used to calibrate a wavemeter.



A vacuum tube Abraham-Bloch multivibrator oscillator, France, 1920.

A Multivibrator that generates square waveform without using external triggering pulse is known as Astable multivibrator. It also known as **Free-running Multivibrator**.



Circuit diagram of Astable Multivibrator



This astable circuit consists of two transistors, a cross coupled Feedback network, and two capacitors and four resistors.

Consider Q1 is ON and Q2 is OFF: VCC drops across RL 1. Hence, VC1 = 0 and point A is at ground potential and Vc2=Vcc. C1 discharging and C2 charging.



Consider Q2 is ON and Q1 is OFF: VCC drops across RL 2. Hence, VC2 = 0 and point B is at ground potential and Vc1=Vcc. C2 discharging and C1 charging.



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Frequency of Oscillation

- It can be proved that off-time for Q_1 is $T_1 = 0.69 R_1 C_2$ and that for Q_2 is $T_2 = 0.69 R_2 C_1$.
- Hence, total time-period of the wave is $T = T_1 + T_2 = 0.69 (R_1C_2 + R_2C_1)$
- If R1 = R2 = R and C1 = C2 = C i.e. the two stages are symmetrical, then T = 1.38 RC
- It is given by the reciprocal of time period,

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{1.38 \, RC} = \frac{0.7}{RC}$$

Application

- Used in applications where low clock frequency clock pulse train is required.
- Relaxation oscillators, which are parts of vehicle indicator lights, early oscilloscopes and television receivers.
- Timing signals

Monostable Multivibrator

A Multivibrator which has one stable state and one temporary quasi-stable state and level transition depends on external triggering pulse is known as Monostable Multivibrator.



Circuit diagram of Monostable Multivibrator



Monostable Multivibrator

- ❑ When the circuit is switched ON, transistor Q1 will be OFF and Q2 will be ON.
- Capacitor C1 gets
 charged during this
 state.
- When a positive trigger is applied to the base of transistor
 Q1 it turns ON, which turns OFF the transistor Q2



Monostable Multivibrator

- Capacitor C1 starts discharging during this state.
- Transistor Q1 remains in
 ON state due the positive voltage from the collector of transistor Q2 which is in OFF state.
- Transistor Q2 remains in OFF state until the capacitor C1 discharges completely.
- □ When the capacitor C1 discharged completely, transistor Q2 turns ON, which turns transistor Q1 OFF.



- Monostable Multivibrator are used in analog systems to control an output signal frequency.
- □ To synchronize the line and frame rate of television broadcasts.
- □ To hold output voltages in its unstable state for a certain period of time.
- $\hfill \Box$ To moderate the tunes of different octaves with

electronic organs.

A multivibrator that has two absolute stable state and can stay in one of two states indefinitely is known as Bi-stable multivibrator.

It changes it state when it gets triggering pulse and stay in that state until it gets another triggering pulse. **Bi-stable Multivibrator**





When VCC is applied, one transistor will start conducting slightly more than that of the other. Let Q2 be ON and Q1 be OFF. When Q2 is ON, The potential at the collector of Q2 decreases, which in turn will decrease the potential at the base of Q1 due to potential divider action of R1 and R2. The potential at the collector of Q1 increases which in turn further increases the base to emitter voltage at the base of Q2. The voltage at the collector of Q2 further decreases, which in turn further reduces the voltage at the base of Q1. This action will continue till Q2 becomes fully saturated and Q1 becomes fully cutoff. Thus the stable state of binary is such that one device remains in cut-off and other device remains at saturation. It will be in that state until the triggering pulse is applied to it. It has two stable states. For every transition of states triggering is required. At a time only one device will be conducting.

□ It is used for the performance of many digital operations such as counting and storing binary information.

- It is also used in the generation and processing of pulse-type waveforms.
- □It is widely used in digital logic and computer memory

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U9ISfBKr0gg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5clfiJtRhR8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T7T3At9N9dk

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLwjK_iyK4LL

CVdgBR30pSFVj-17TI_8ou

(3 mins)

HW activity

https://docs.google.com/for ms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdOniWw8X KN7PC-3SsK06vulUIYOfAG2yS7-N8g8o8RSWQq2g/viewform? usp=header



Compare astable, monostable, and bistable multivibrators in terms of stability and triggering?

Then Submit your answer using the QR code or the link above.







المؤقت 555 :

هو رقاقة إلكترونية متكاملة تستخدم في المؤقتات وتوليد النبضات وكـذلك تسـتخدم فـي المذبـذبات. كـان أول انتشـار للرقاقـة عـام 1971م عبر شـركة سيقنتكس ، على الرغم من مرور سـنين طويلة فالرقاقة مازالت واسعة الانتشار والاستعمال نظـرًا لـرخص سـعرها وكفاءتها، ولقد أُنتج من هذ الرقاقة مليار قطعة في عام 2003

Summary

Multivibrators are electronic circuits used to implement simple two-state (binary) systems. They are widely used in timing, pulse generation, and memory applications. Based on their stability, they are classified into three types.





إصغائكم

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END LESSON 11: MULTIVIBRATORS (DEFINITION, CLASSIFICATION, 555 TIMER)