Lecture 6 - Baseband Transmitters and Receivers

Exercise 1: What is the current flowing into a 1nF capacitor if it is being charged at a rate of $10V/\mu s$?

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{10}{1 \times 10^{-6}} = 10 \times 10^{6}$$

$$i = 1 \times 10^{-9}, |0 \times 10^{6}$$

 $\dot{c} = c \frac{dv}{dv}$

What is Tb?

Exercise 2: The RS-232 standard specifies a maximum slew rate of $30V/\mu s$. Assuming a voltage swing of 30 volts, what is the maximum data rate for which two signal level transitions occupy 10 % of the bit period?

 $= 10 \times 10^{-3} = 10 \text{ mA}$

Exercise 3: If the capacitance of the transmission line joining several OC drivers is 1nF and the pull-up resistor is $1k\Omega$, how long will it take for the pull-up to pull the line from 0V to 63% of the logic high voltage?

time constant = RC = 1E-9 * 1E3 = 1E-6
$$\sim$$

Exercise 4: What are the consequences of increasing the delay between polls? What other factor might determine the maximum delay before slave gets access to the bus in a system using polling?

Exercise 4: When the input to the optocoupler is high, will the output be high or low? Assume a pull-up is connected to the output.

input high -> LED on -> transistor ON -> output pulled low

Exercise 5: What is the active termination supply voltage for bipolar signalling?

to minimize average power consumption, assuming equally likely H and L, use OV termination voltage.