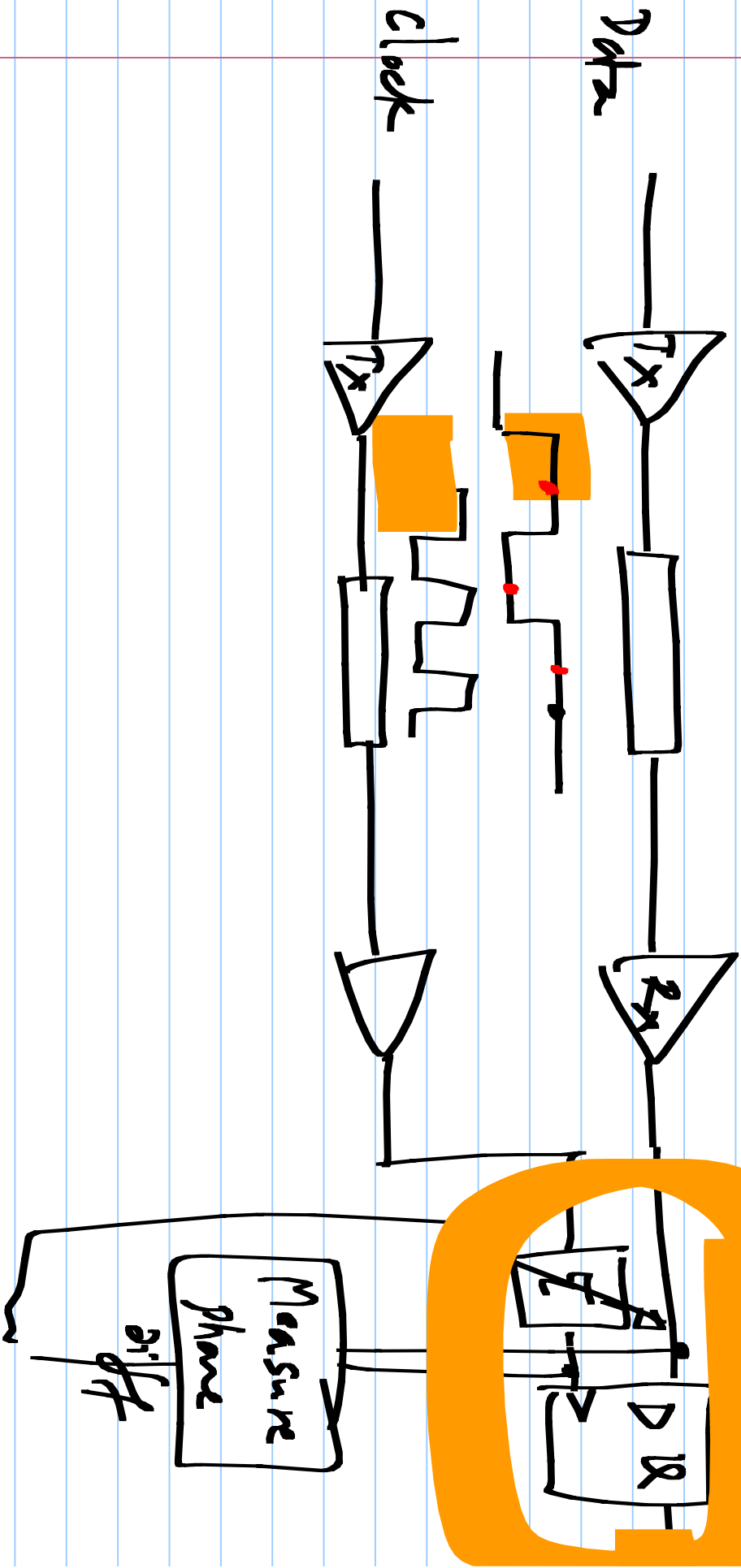


EE 6322

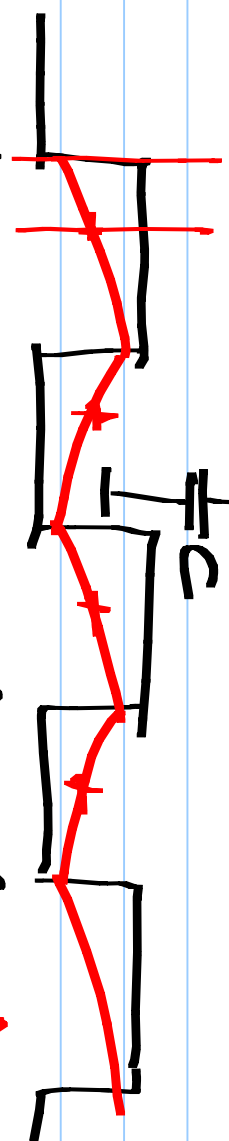
23/1/2018



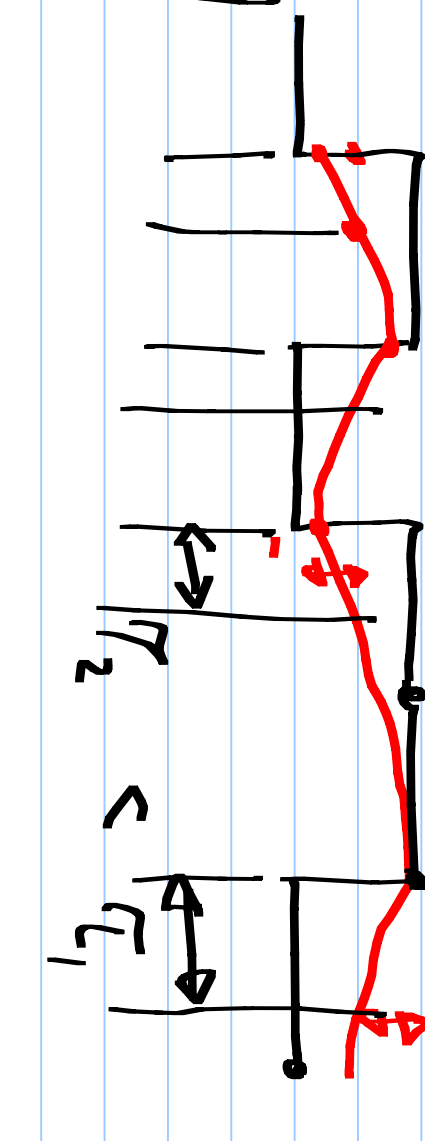
10¹⁶ / s

10¹⁷ / s

in R M out

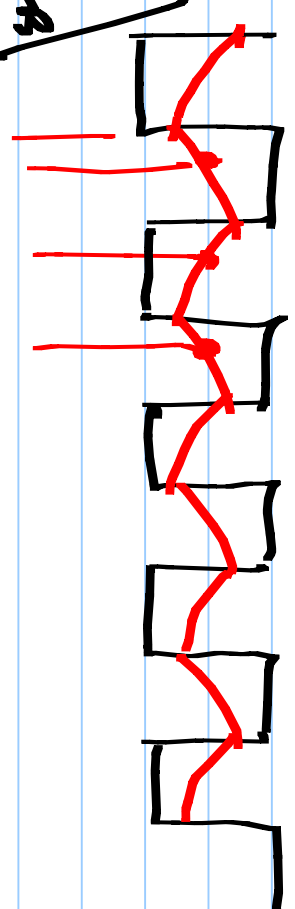


AIR/VAEUM

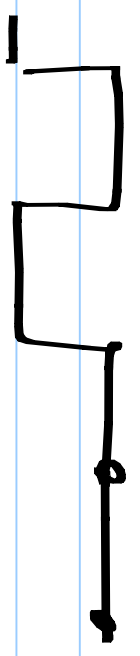


300 mm / ns

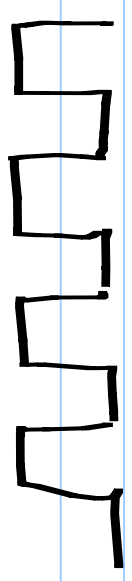
300 mm / ns
15 mm
ON OFF



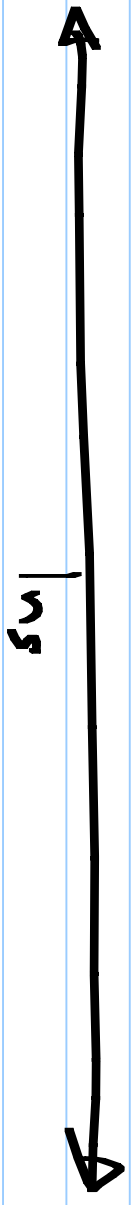
XOR gate

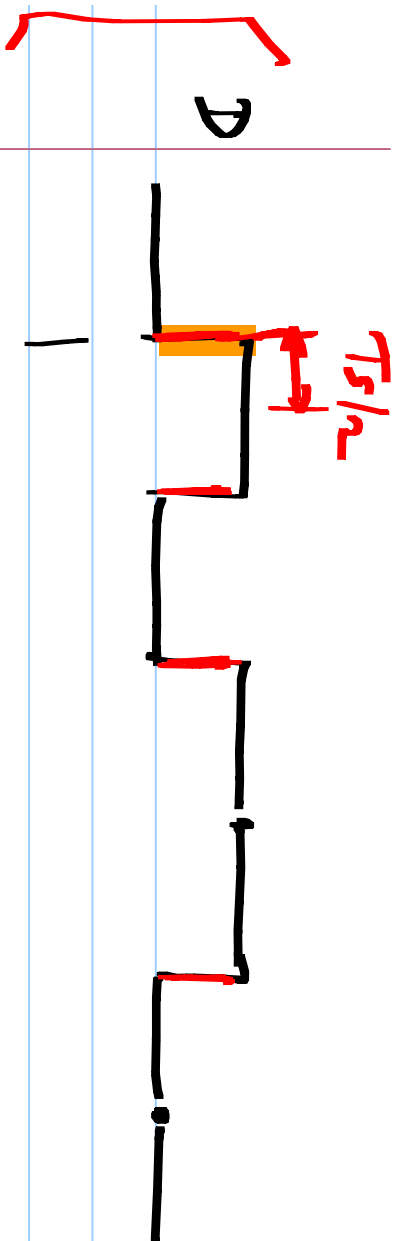


Multiplexer

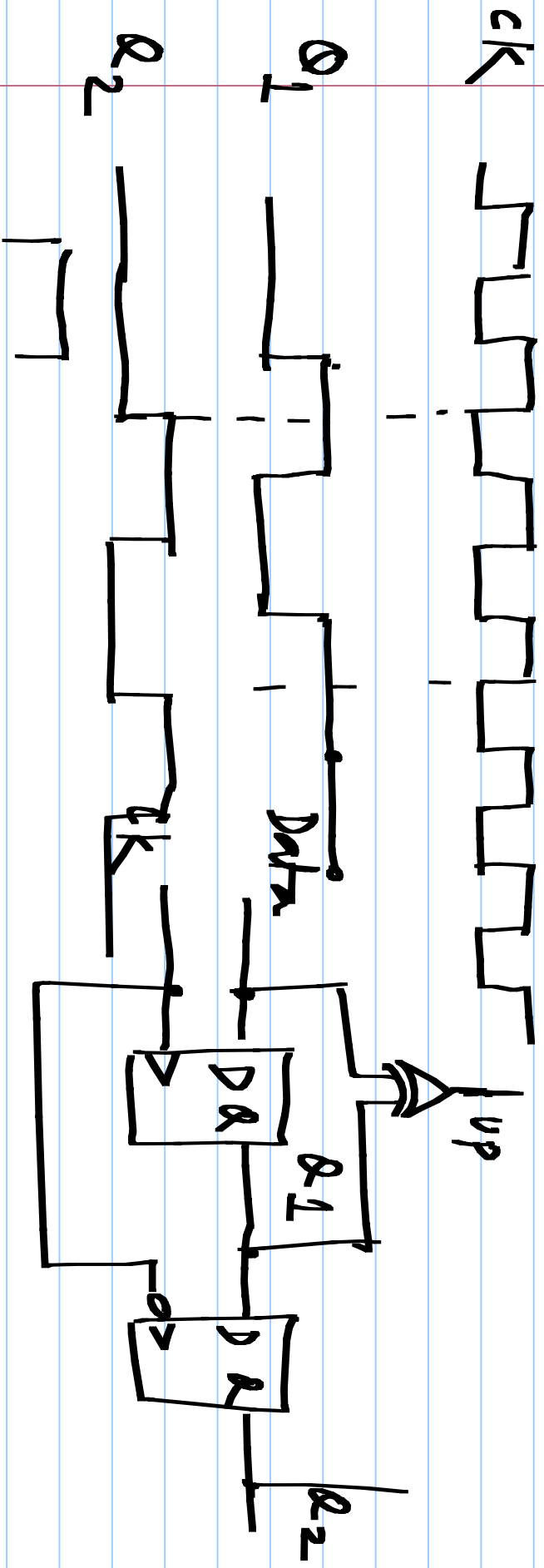


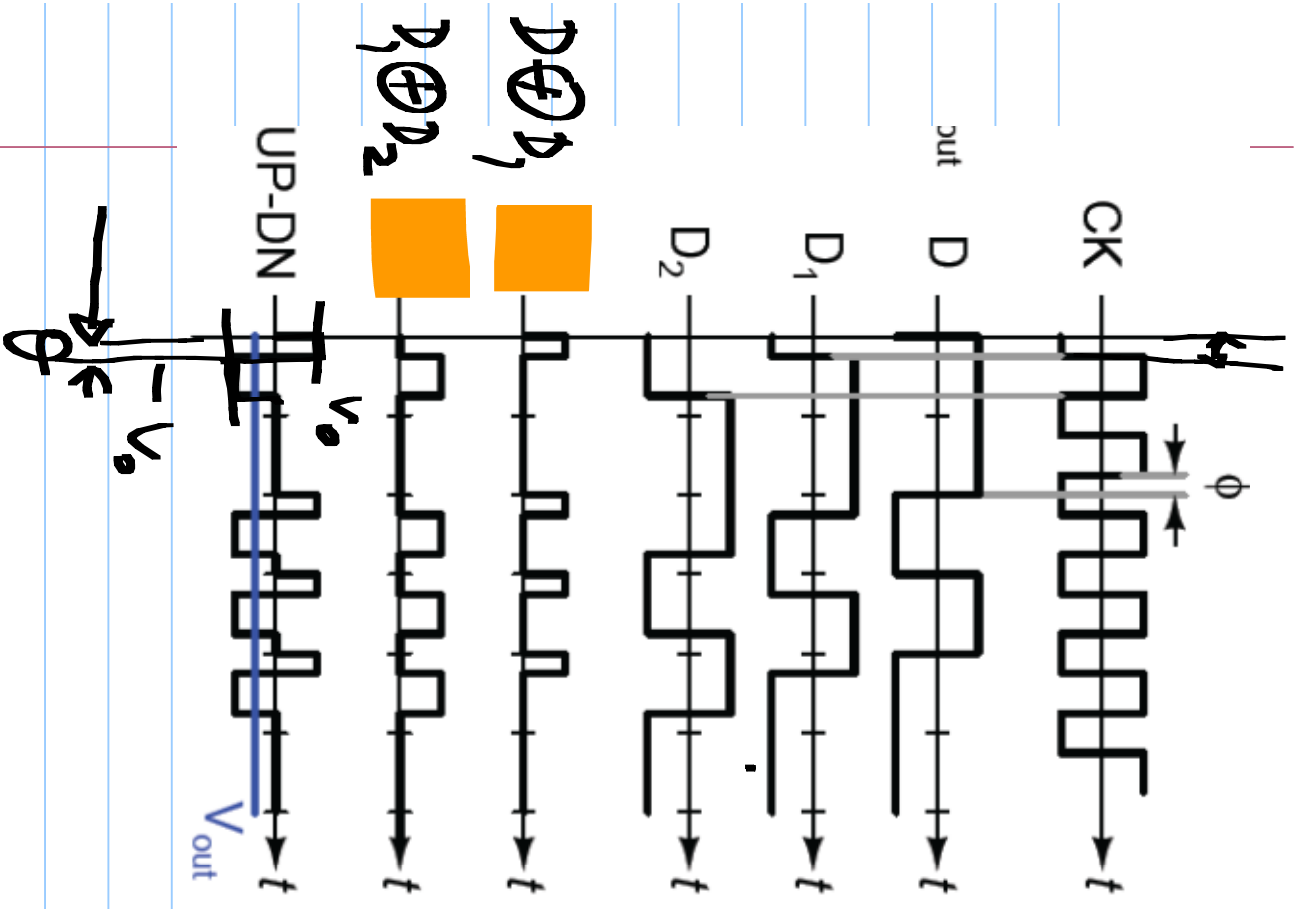
3-state





50% duty cycle

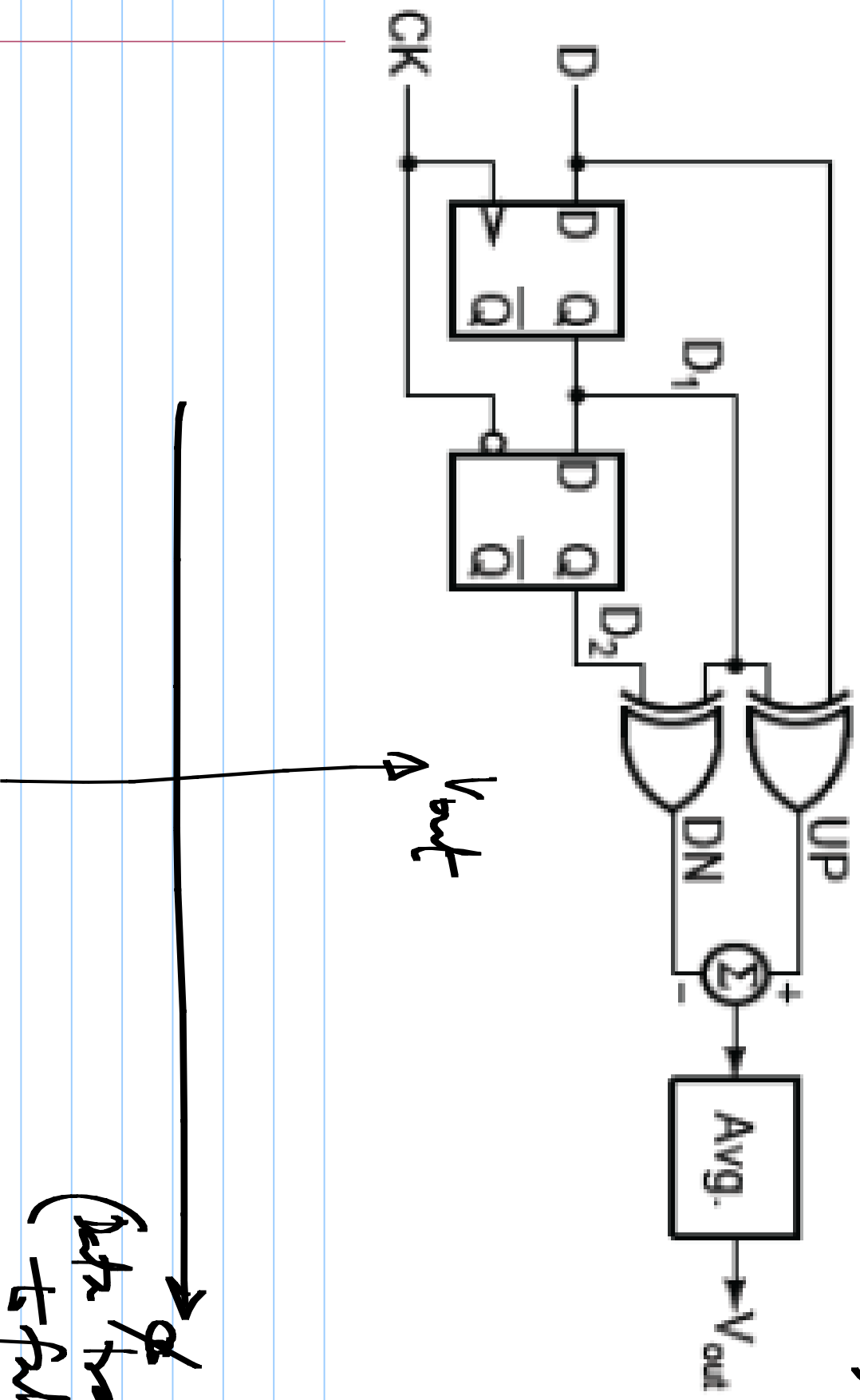




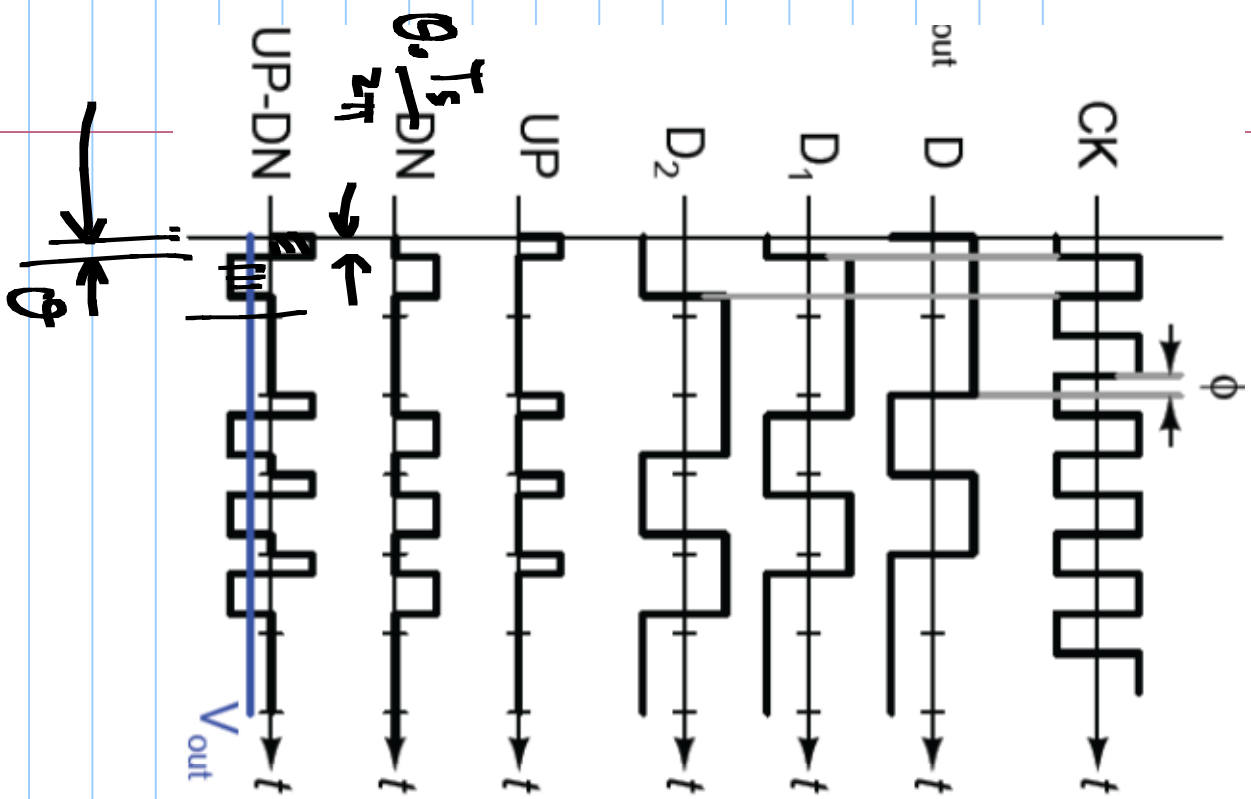
If $\text{Area}(V_p) > \text{Area}(V_n)$

interval between
 pulses of width = data transition
 pulses of width $T_s/2$ & rising edge

$\pm V_{cc}, 0$



ϕ
(Data transition
to falling
CK edge)



$$\frac{V_o \cdot \theta - V_o \cdot \pi}{2\pi} = \boxed{V_o \cdot \frac{\theta - \pi}{2\pi}}$$

avg. when there is a transition

$$V_o \cdot \theta \cdot \frac{T_s}{2\pi} - V_o \cdot \frac{T_s}{2}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{T_s} = V_o \cdot \frac{\theta - \pi}{2\pi}$$

(Transition)

$$\theta = \phi + \pi$$

avg: $V_o \cdot \frac{\phi}{2\pi}$

perfectly aligned: $\theta = \pi$ (DC) or bias

Ans.

