

Experiment-6Astable and Monostable Multivibrator  
using IC 555

Aim- To study astable and monostable multivibrator using IC 555

Theory- Multivibrator is electronic ckt used to implement 2 state systems like flip flops, timers, Classified into-3 types -

- ① Monostable
- ② Astable
- ③ Bistable

A bistable multivibrator ckt is stable that can be changed from one state to another by external trigger pulse  
Also called flip-flop

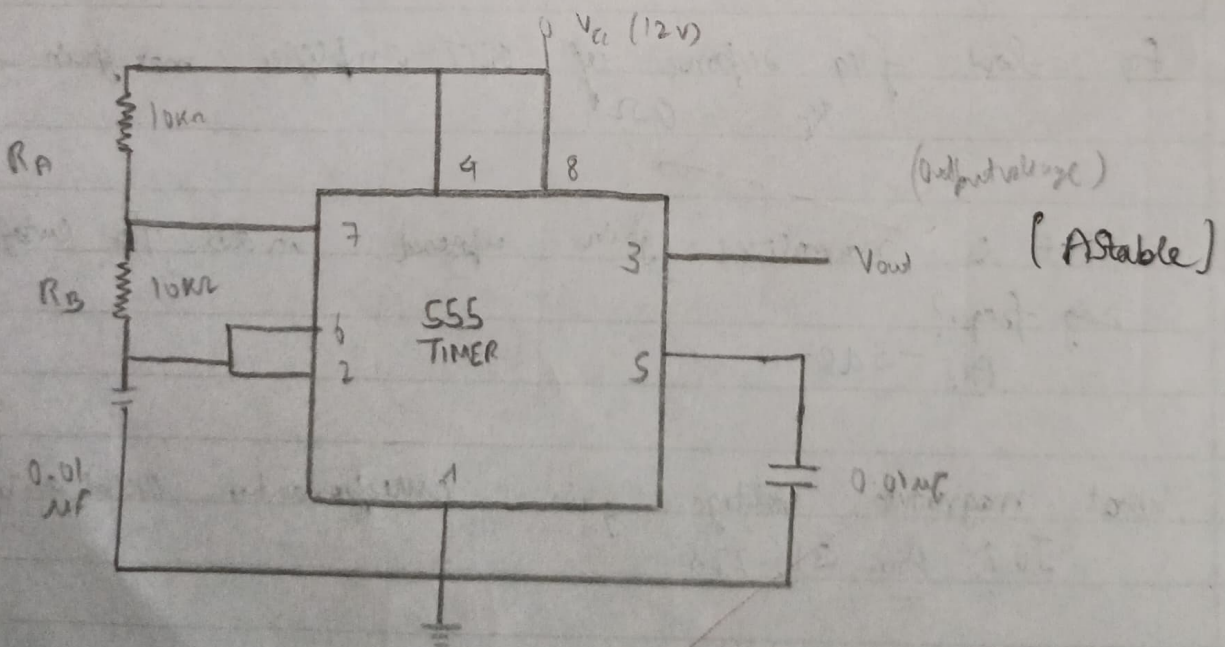
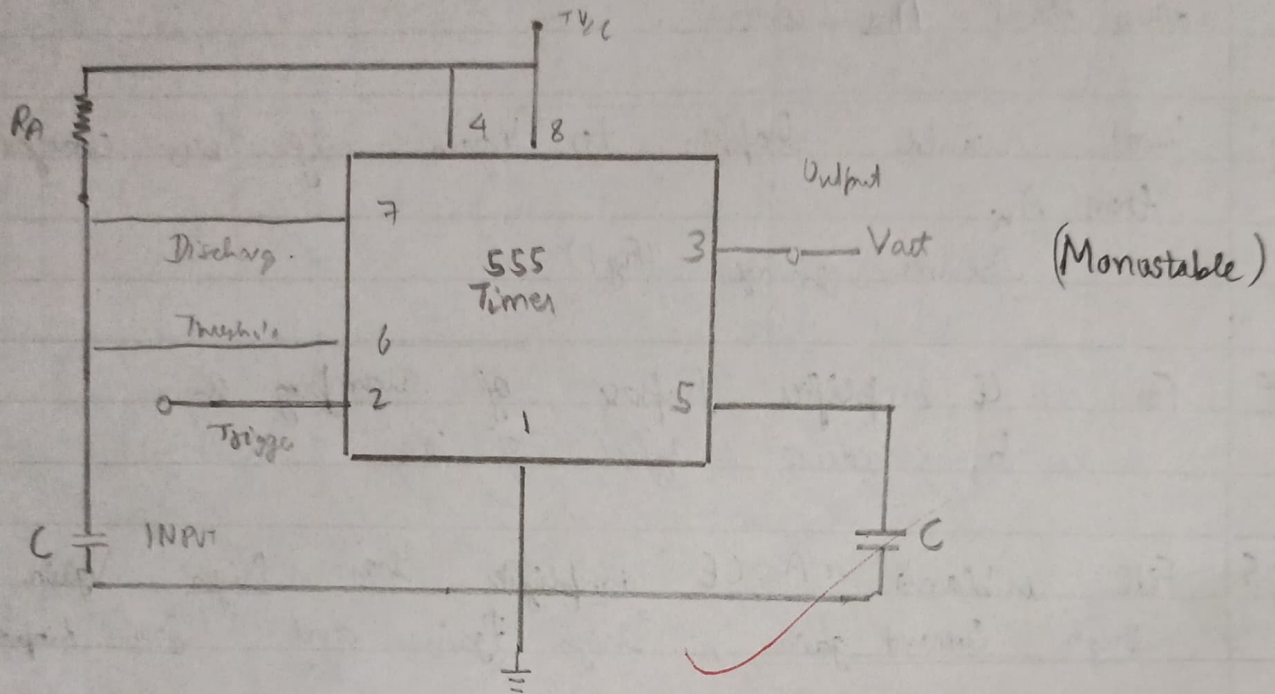
① Monostable multivibrator

They have only one stable state that is used to generate single o/p pulse of specified width value when external trigger applied. It will continue in this state till another i/p is required. produce - see much longer rectangular waveform.

$$\text{Time duration } (T) = RC \times 1.1$$

It only needs one single pulse to start and constructed easily, less price used in storage ckt.

⇒ Diagram



## ② Astable Multivibrator

Also known as free running / alternatives between output voltage levels, It is a multivibrator in which circuit is not stable in either state, It continually switches from one state to another.

$$T = 0.693 * (R_1 + 2R_2) C$$

$$f = 1/T$$

Duty cycle (ratio of time for which output is high to total time) :-

$$\frac{T_1}{T} \times 100 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 + 2R_2} \times 100$$

↳ Apparatus - 555 timer IC, connecting wires, oscilloscope, resistor, capacitor, inductor.

## ↳ Precautions :-

1. Ensure supply voltage doesn't exceed in 555
2. Ensure capacitor ~~discharge~~ properly
3. Ensure IC doesn't overheat.

↳ Conclusion - Behavior of both multivibrators were demonstrated. Astable generated a continuous square wave, while monostable produced single pulse in response to trigger.

### \* Observation Table

① Monostable

( $V_{CC} = 12V$ ,  $R_A = 10K\Omega$ ,  $C = 0.01\mu F$ )

| S.No | R(k $\Omega$ ) | Capacitance ( $\mu F$ ) | Pulse width (msec) | Duty Cycle (D%) |
|------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1    | 70             | 0.01                    | 1.1                | 11              |
| 2    | 30             | 0.01                    | 3.3                | 33              |
| 3    | 50             | 0.1                     | 5.5                | 55              |
| 4    | 70             | 0.1                     | 7.7                | 77              |

[Least Count = 1 millisecond]

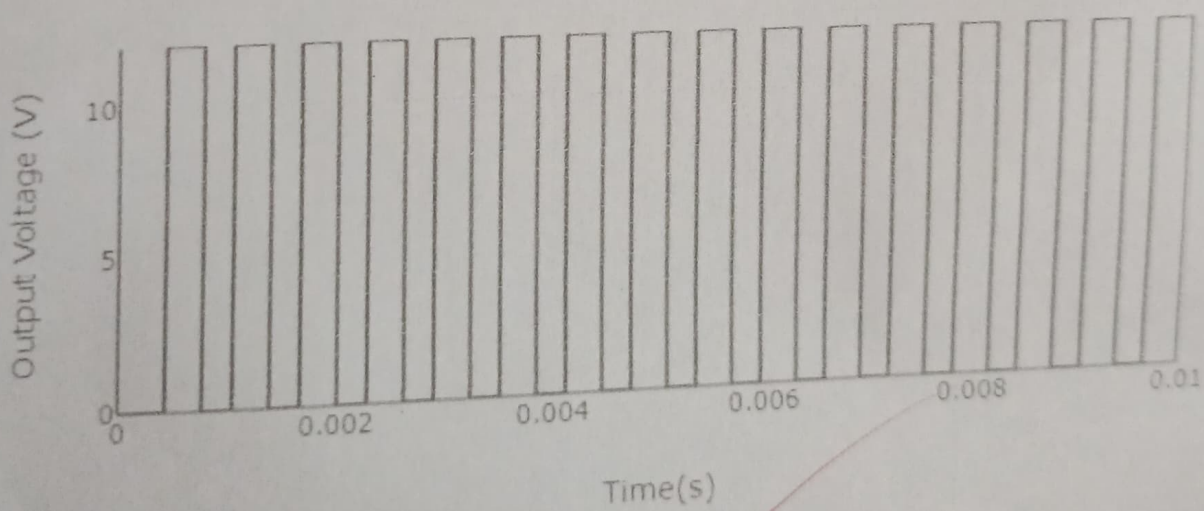
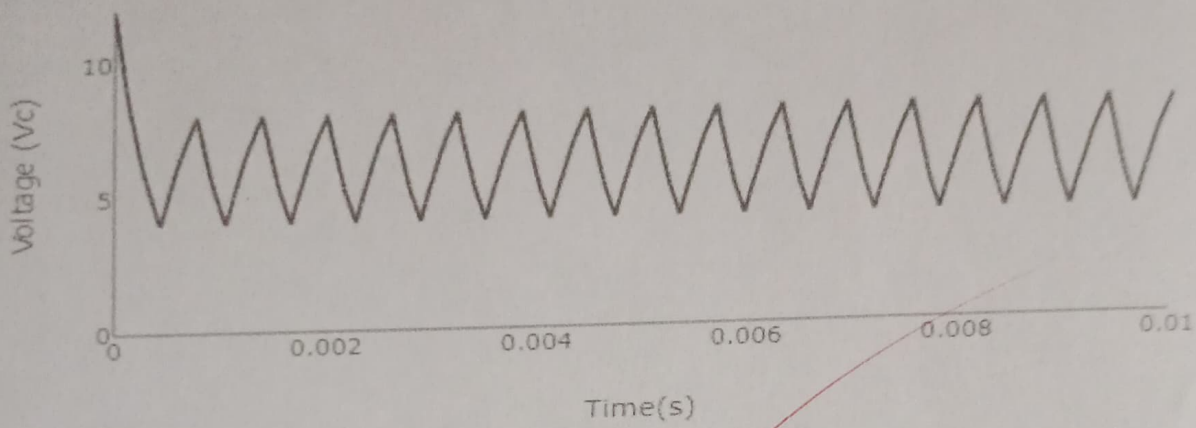
② Astable

( $V_{CC} = 12V$ ,  $R_A = R_B = 10K\Omega$ ,  $C = 0.01\mu F$ )

| S.No | $R_A$ (k $\Omega$ ) | $R_B$ (k $\Omega$ ) | C ( $\mu F$ ) | Pulse width ( $t_p$ msec) | $T$ (msec) | D%    | Freq (Hz) |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| 1    | 1                   | 3.9                 | 0.1           | 0.338                     | 0.807      | 55.68 | 1.65      |
| 2    | 3                   | 3.9                 | 0.1           | 0.476                     | 0.745      | 63.89 | 1.34      |
| 3    | 5                   | 3.9                 | 0.1           | 0.614                     | 0.683      | 69.53 | 1.13      |
| 4    | 7                   | 3.9                 | 0.1           | 0.752                     | 1.026      | 73.65 | 0.88      |
| 5    | 9                   | 3.9                 | 0.1           | 0.890                     | 1.159      | 76.99 | 0.86      |

[Least Count = 1 millisecond]

ASTABLE



# MONOSTABLE

