1、《Fundamentals of Microelectronics》第8章习题70

Using ac analysis in Multisim, plot the frequency response of the circuit depicted in figu. 8.68.

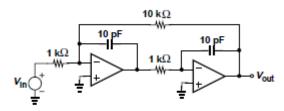
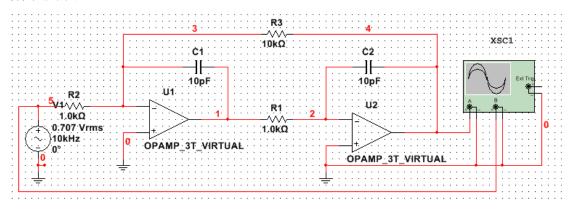
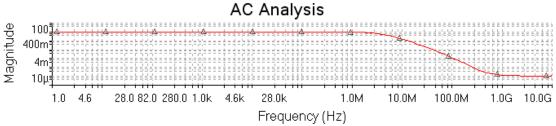


Figure 8.68

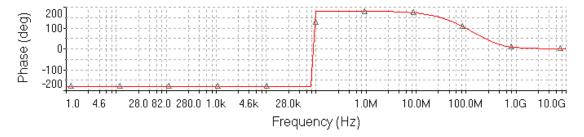
仿真电路图:



幅频响应曲线:



相频响应曲线:



通过 OPAMP 的等效电路图,利用 Laplace 变换可以求出电路的闭环传递函数:

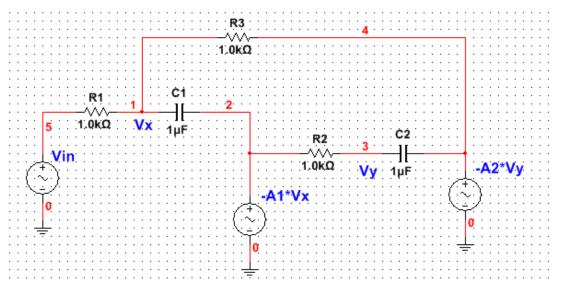
$$\frac{\text{Vout}}{\text{Vin}} = \frac{\text{A1A2R3}}{[\text{R1} + \text{R3} + (1 + \text{A1})\text{R1R3C1S}] + [1 + (1 + \text{A2})\text{R2C2S}] - \text{A1A2R1}}$$

其中 S=jw,则在低频段时,上式的分母部分可近似等于-A1A2R1 于是,低频时上式可等效为:

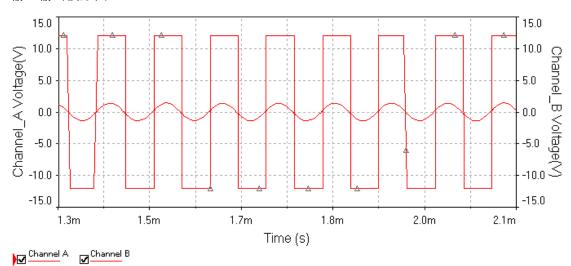
$$\frac{\text{Vout}}{\text{Vin}} = -\frac{\text{R3}}{\text{R1}}$$

即低频时增益为-10

OPAMP 的等效电路图:



输入输出波形图:



作用:在低频段,电路可当做一个比较器,输出方波;中频段,对波形幅度有抑制作用,输出变形的方波;在高频段,输入信号基本被隔绝,电路呈现出低通特性。