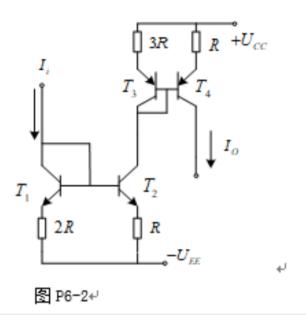
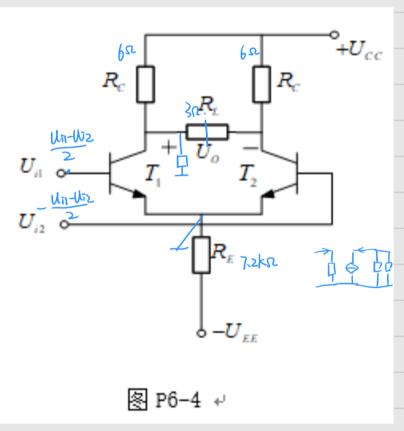
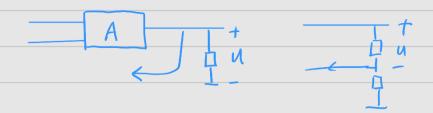
由电流源组成的放大器如图 P6-2 所示,试估算电流的放大倍数 $\mathbf{A}_i = \mathbf{I}_o/\mathbf{I}_i$ 。 «



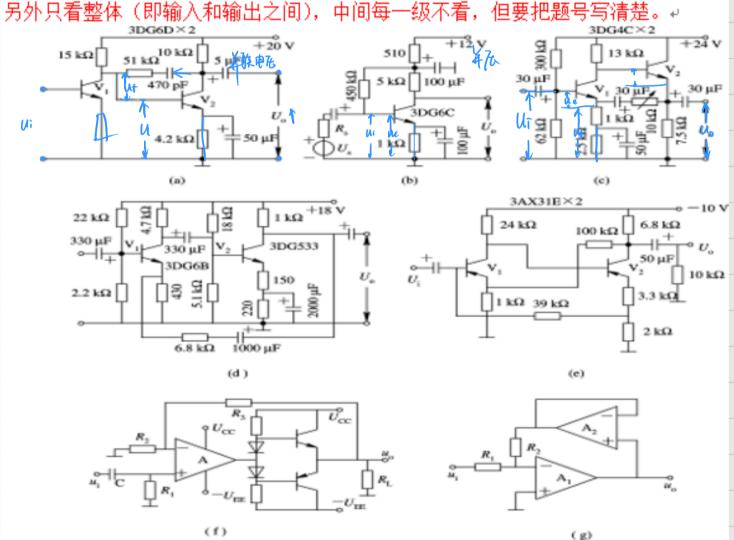


1)
$$Ica = loo \times \frac{15-0.7}{7.2\times2} = lmA$$
.
 $lca = -(30-6-14.4) = -9.6!$
(2) And = $\frac{llo}{lin-llin}$ Rid , Rod.
 $lbe = 200+101 \times \frac{26}{1} = 2.862$
And = $\frac{-\beta(Rell/\frac{1}{2}RL)}{loo} = \frac{-200}{2.8} = -71.4$



判断以下电路引入什么类型的反馈?↓

同学们注意:此题不需要画图,只需说明反馈类型(包括正负反馈)即可, R.M.D.弄戴体(即输)和输出之间),由间每一级不弄,但更把题是定法禁

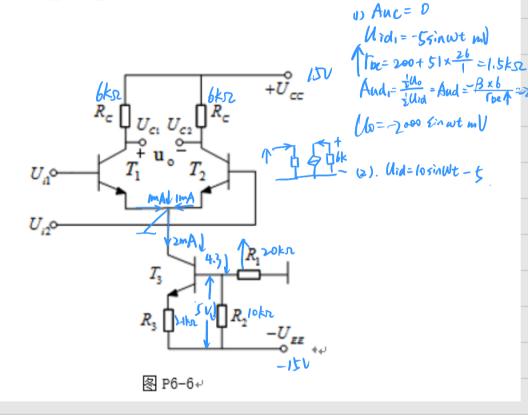


电路见图 P6-6。已知 T_1, T_2 和 T_3 管的 $\beta = 50$, $\gamma_{bb'} = 200$ Ω , $U_{cc} = U_{EE} = 15 V$,

 $R_{\rm C}=6~k~\Omega$, $~R_{\rm 1}=20~k\Omega, R_{\rm 2}=10~k\Omega$, $~R_{\rm 3}=2.1~k\Omega$.

- (1) 若 $u_{i1} = 0$, $u_{i2} = 10\sin \omega t$ (mV), 求 u_{o} ;
- (2) 若 $\mathbf{u}_{i1} = 10 \sin \omega \mathbf{t}$ (mV), $\mathbf{u}_{i2} = 5 \text{mV}$, 求 \mathbf{u}_{o} 并画出 \mathbf{u}_{o} 波形图;
- (3) 当 R_1 增大时, A_{ud} , R_{id} 将如何变化? (要有分析过程,不能只说结

果)↓



电路如图 P6-13 所示。设 $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 100$, $r_{bel} = r_{bel} = 5 k\Omega$,。

r_{be3} = 1.5 kΩ。要求如下: →

- (1) 静态时, 若要求U₀=0V, 估算电流源电流 I 的大小; →
- (2) 计算电压放大倍数 $A_u = U_o/U_i$ 是多少? \downarrow

