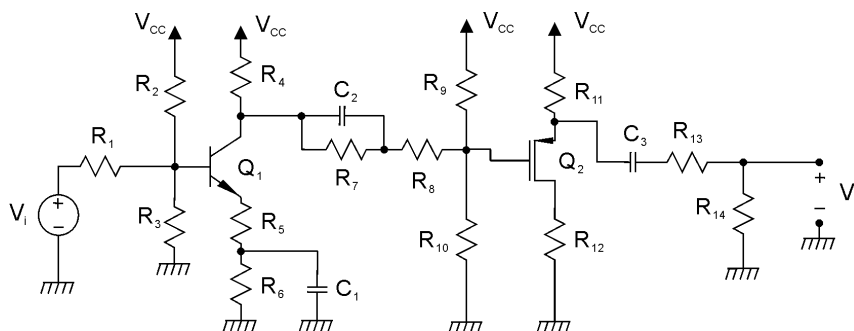


Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 09 gennaio 2020

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_9 = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 37 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{10} = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_4 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{11} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_5 = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	$R_{12} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_6 = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{13} = 500 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_7 = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{14} = 19.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_8 = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$



Q₁ è un transistor BJT BC109B resistivo con $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$; Q₂ è un transistor MOS a canale p resistivo con $V_T = -1$ V e la corrente di drain in saturazione data da $I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$ con $k = 0.5$ mA/V².

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza R_2 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul drain di Q_2 sia 6 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q_2 .
- 2) Determinare l'espressione e il valore di V_U/V_i alle frequenze per le quali C_1 , C_2 e C_3 possono essere considerati dei corto circuiti.

Esercizio B

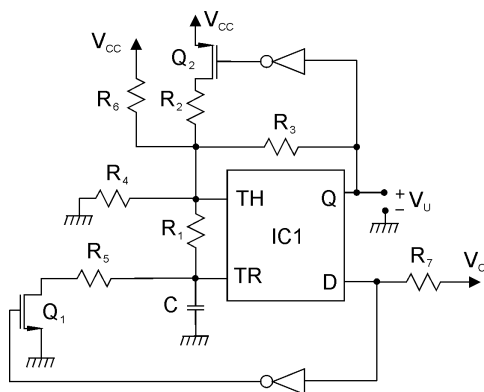
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

$$Y = (\overline{A} + C)(\overline{B} + \overline{D} + E) + \overline{A}\overline{C}(\overline{D} + E) + AC(\overline{B} + \overline{E})$$

Determinare il numero dei transistori necessari e disegnarne lo schema completo. Dimensionare inoltre il rapporto (W/L) di tutti i transistori, assumendo, per l'inverter di base, W/L pari a 2 per il MOS a canale n e pari a 5 per quello a canale p . Si specifichino i dettagli della procedura di dimensionamento di tutti i transistori.

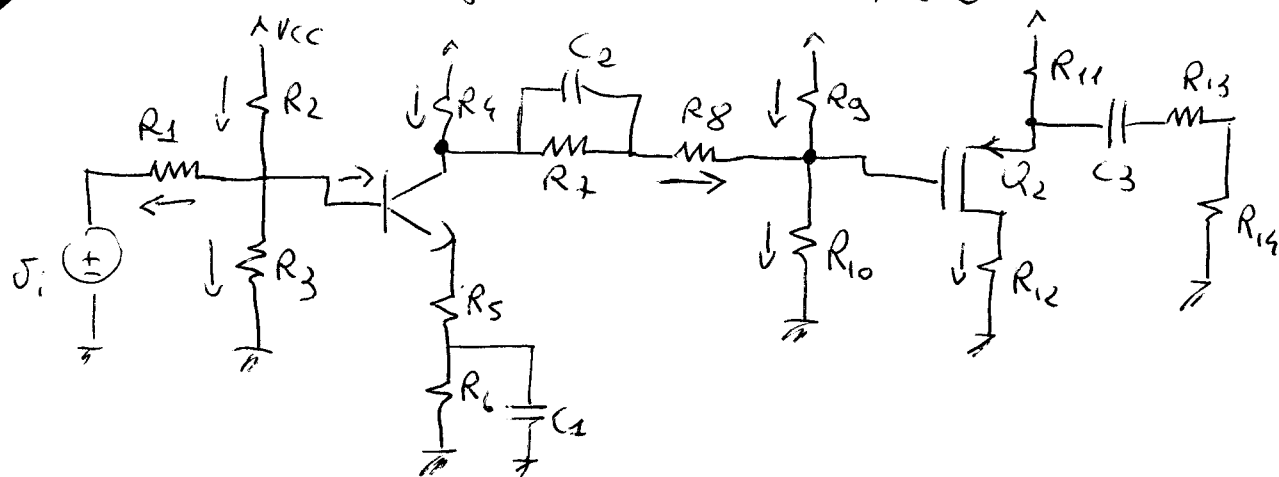
Esercizio C

$R_1 = 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_6 = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_7 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C = 68 \text{ nF}$
$R_4 = 6.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$
$R_5 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	



Il circuito IC₁ è un NE555 alimentato a $V_{CC} = 6\text{ V}$; Q₁ ha una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = 1\text{ V}$; Q₂ ha una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = -1\text{ V}$; gli inverter sono ideali. Verificare che il circuito si comporta come un multivibratore astabile e determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita.

È consentita la consultazione del solo manuale delle caratteristiche. Nel caso di presenza appunti, testi in vista, si procederà all'immediato annullamento della prova scritta.



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 1k\Omega \\
 R_2 &= 32k\Omega \\
 R_3 &= 4k\Omega \\
 R_4 &= 100\Omega \\
 R_5 &= 1.4k\Omega \\
 R_6 &= 1.3k\Omega \\
 R_7 &= 100\Omega \\
 R_8 &= 22k\Omega \\
 R_9 &= 7k\Omega \\
 R_{10} &= 4k\Omega \\
 R_{11} &= 3k\Omega \\
 R_{12} &= 5k\Omega \\
 R_{13} &= 19.5k\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_D = 6V$$

$$I_D = I_{12} = \frac{V_D}{R_{12}} = 2mA$$

$$I_G = 0 \Rightarrow I_D = I_S = 2mA$$

$$V_S = V_{CC} - R_{11} I_S = 10V$$

$$\text{hp: } Q_2 \text{ SATURO} \Rightarrow I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_T \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = -3V$$

PROS

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_2: & \begin{cases} I_D = 2mA \\ V_{DS} = -4V \\ V_{GS} = -3V \\ g_m = 2 \times 10^{-3} \frac{A}{V} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 6 - 10 = -4V < (V_{GS} - V_T) = -2 \Rightarrow \text{hp OK}$$

$$g_m = 2K|V_{GS} - V_T| = 2 \times 10^{-3} A/V$$

$$V_G = V_{GS} + V_S = -3 + 10 = +7V$$

$$I_9 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_G}{R_9} = 0.5mA$$

$$I_{10} = \frac{V_G}{R_{10}} = 1mA$$

$$I_8 = I_{10} - I_9 = 0.5mA$$

$$V_C = V_G + (R_4 + R_8) I_8 = 7 + 1 = 8V$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_4} = 2.5mA$$

$$I_C = I_4 - I_7 = 2mA$$

$$\text{hp: } I_B \ll I_C \Rightarrow I_E \approx I_C = 2mA$$

$$V_E = (R_5 + R_6) I_C = 3V$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = 8 - 3 = 5V$$

$$I_C = 2mA; V_{CE} = 5V \Rightarrow h_{FE} = 250, h_{ie} = 4800\Omega, h_{fe} = 300$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} = 6.8365\mu A \Rightarrow \text{hp vereinf.}$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 3.7V$$

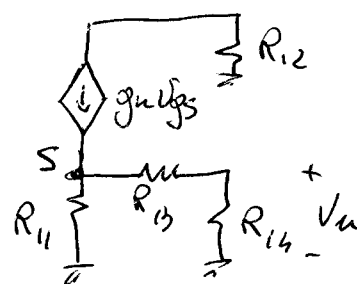
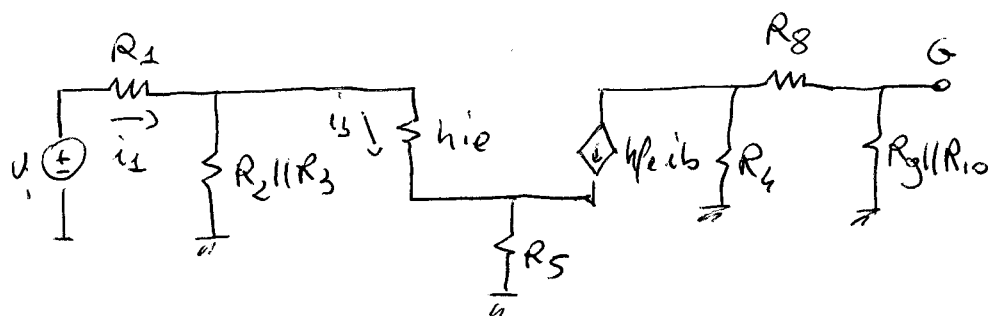
$$I_1 = \frac{V_B}{R_1} = 3.7mA$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_B}{R_3} = 0.5mA$$

$$I_2 = I_1 + I_3 + I_B = 3.806836mA$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{I_2} = 3756.34\Omega$$

$$Q_1: \begin{cases} V_{CE} = 5V \\ I_C = 2mA \\ h_{ie} = 4800\Omega \\ h_{fe} = 300 \end{cases}$$



$$v_u = (g_m v_{gs}) \frac{R_{11} R_{14}}{R_{11} + R_{13} + R_{14}}$$

$$v_s = (g_m v_{gs}) [R_{11} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})]$$

$$v_{gs} = v_g - (g_m v_{gs}) [R_{11} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})] \Rightarrow v_{gs} = \frac{v_g}{1 + g_m [R_{11} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})]}$$

$$v_g = (-h_{fe} i_b) \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_8 + R_9 \parallel R_{10}}$$

$$i_b = i_1 \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{(R_2 \parallel R_3) + [h_{ie} + R_5(h_{fe} + 1)]}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{v_i}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel [h_{ie} + R_5(h_{fe} + 1)]}$$

$$\frac{v_u}{V_i} = g_m \frac{R_{11} R_{14}}{R_{11} + R_{13} + R_{14}} \frac{1}{1 + g_m [R_{11} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})]} (-h_{pe}) \frac{R_4 (R_9 \parallel R_{10})}{R_4 + R_8 + (R_9 \parallel R_{10})}$$

~~8.301389 x 10^-2~~

~~2.435 x 10^-4~~

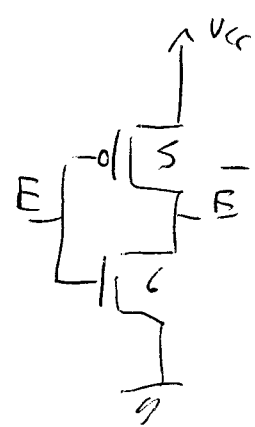
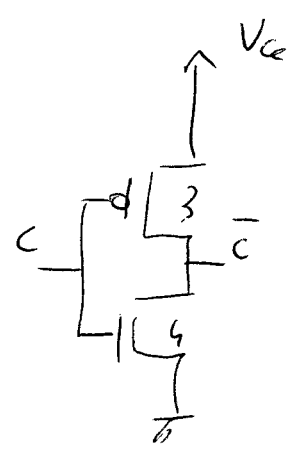
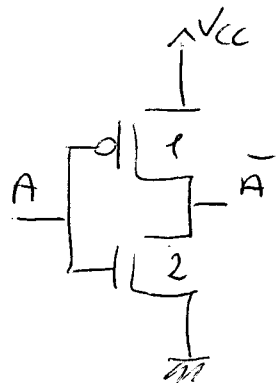
$$= \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_2 \parallel R_3 + [h_{ie} + R_5(h_{pe} + 1)]} \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel [h_{ie} + R_5(h_{pe} + 1)]} =$$

$\{34900\}$ 2.435×10^{-4}

$$= -12.44 \quad (21.9 \text{ dB})$$

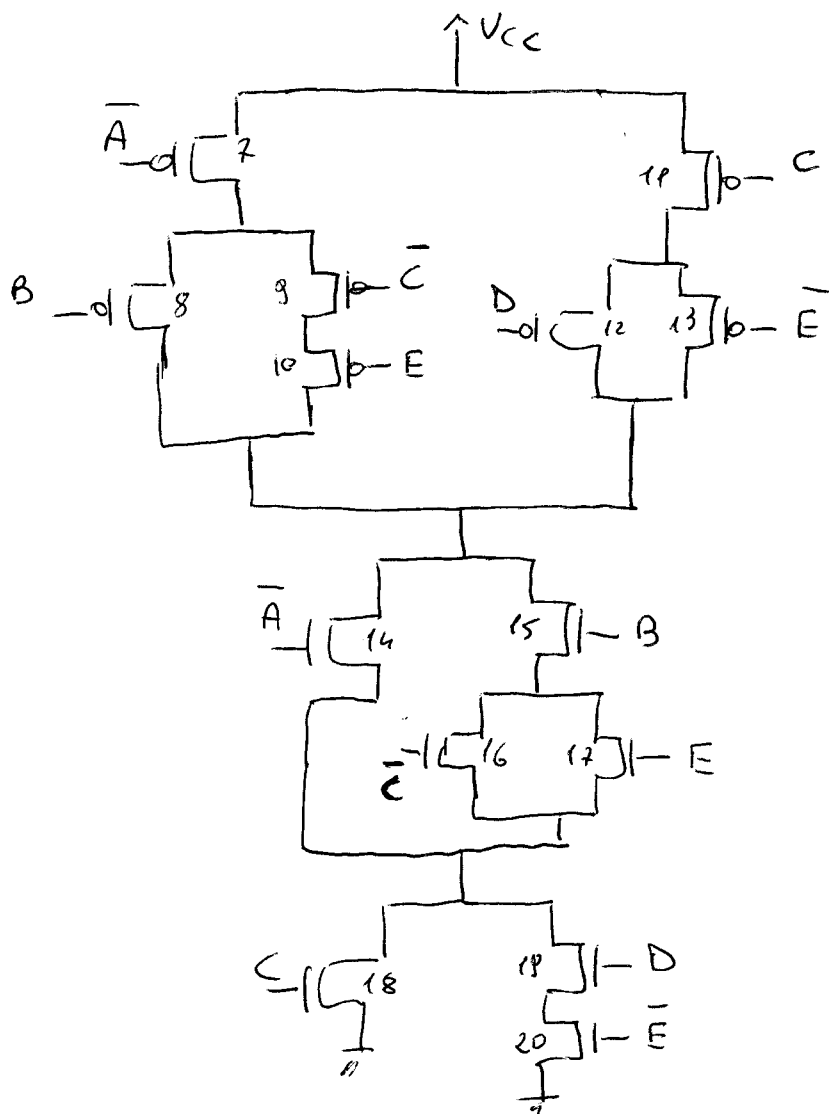
$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= (\overline{A+C})(\overline{B+D+E}) + \overline{A} \overline{C} (\overline{D+E}) + AC(\overline{B+E}) \\
 &= A \overline{C} (\overline{B+D+E}) + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{E} + A \overline{B} C + A C \overline{E} = \\
 &= \underbrace{A \overline{B} \overline{C}}_x + \underbrace{A \overline{C} \overline{D}}_0 + \underbrace{A \overline{C} \overline{E}}_{\oplus} + \underbrace{\overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{D}}_0 + \underbrace{\overline{A} \overline{C} \overline{E}}_{\oplus} + \underbrace{A \overline{B} C}_x + A C \overline{E} = \\
 &= A \overline{B} (\overline{C} + C) + \overline{C} \overline{D} (A + \overline{A}) + \overline{C} E (A + \overline{A}) + A C \overline{E} = \\
 &= A \overline{B} + \overline{C} \overline{D} + \overline{C} E + A C \overline{E} = \\
 &= A (\overline{B} + C \overline{E}) + \overline{C} (\overline{D} + E)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ ROS : } (7 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) = 20$$



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{1,3,5} &= p = 5 \\ \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{2,4,6} &= n = 2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

(4)



PUN:

$$1) Q_2 - Q_3 - Q_{10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow x = 3p = 15 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{2,3,10} = 15$$

$$2) Q_7 - Q_8 \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3p} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3p}{2} = \frac{15}{2} \quad \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_8 = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$

$$3) Q_{11} - Q_{12}; Q_{12} - Q_{13} \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow x = 2p = 10 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{11,12,13} = 10$$

PDN

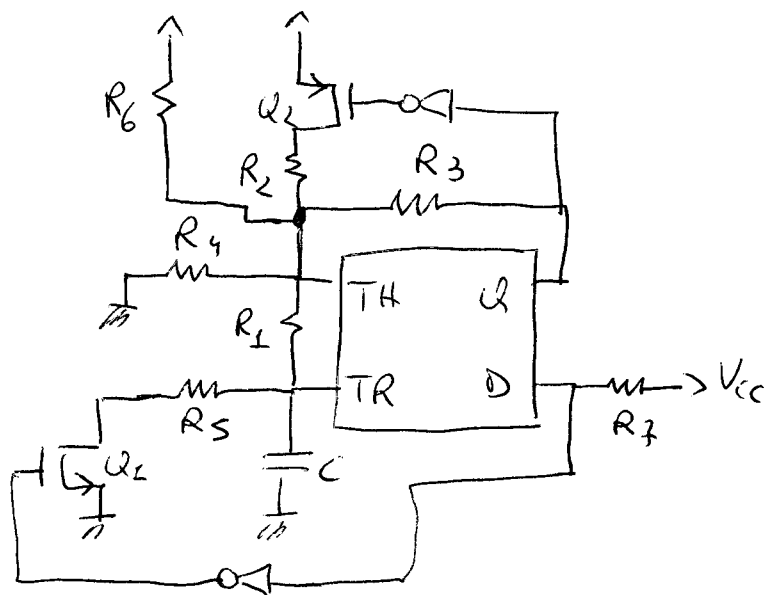
$$1) Q_{15} - Q_{17} - Q_{19} - Q_{20} \text{ IMPOSSIBLE } (E, \bar{E})$$

$$Q_{15} - Q_{16} - Q_{13} - Q_{20} \quad \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow y = 4n = 8 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{15,16,13,20} = 8$$

$$2) Q_{15} - Q_{16} - Q_{18} \text{ IMPOSSIBLE } (C \text{ or } \bar{C})$$

$$Q_{15} - Q_{12} - Q_{18} \quad \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{4n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{y} = \frac{3}{4n} \Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{3}n = \frac{16}{3} \quad \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{12,18} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$Q_{14} - Q_{19} - Q_{20} \quad \frac{1}{y} + \frac{2}{4n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{2n} \Rightarrow y = 2n = 4 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{14} = 4$$



$$R_1 = 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 6.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_5 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_6 = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_7 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

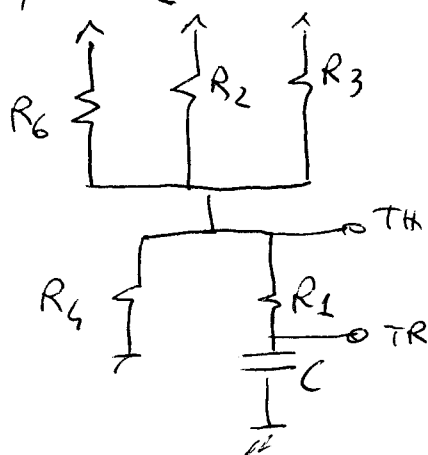
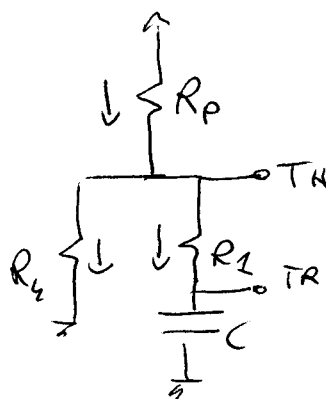
$$C = 68 \text{ nF}$$

$$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_1 = 1 \quad D = HI$$

$$V_{G1} = 0 \text{ V} \quad V_{S1} = 0 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 0 \text{ V} < V_{T1} \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ OFF}$$

$$V_{G2} = 0 \text{ V} \quad V_{S2} = 6 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_{GS2} = -6 \text{ V} < V_{T2} \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ ON}$$


 \Rightarrow


$$R_p = R_6 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3 = 1600 \Omega$$

$$\underline{V_{i1}} = \frac{1}{3} V_{CC} = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{V_{R1}} = V_{CC} \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_p} = 4.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{TH} = 4 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_p = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{TH}}{R_p} = 1.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_4} = 625 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_1 = I_p - I_4 = 625 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\underline{V_{COR1}} = V_{TH} - R_1 I_1 = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{i1} < V_{COR1} < V_{R1}$$

$$2 \text{ V} < 3 \text{ V} < 4.8 \text{ V} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$R_{V1} = R_1 + R_4 \parallel R_p = 2880 \Omega$$

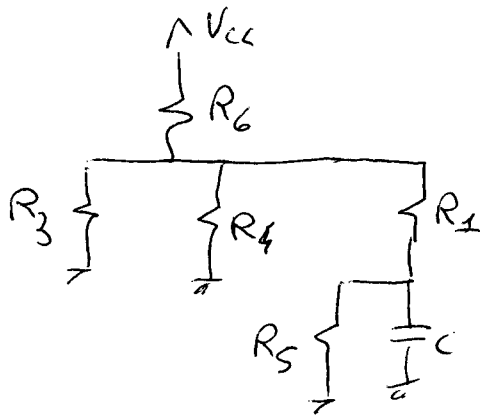
$$\tau_1 = R_{V1} C = 195.84 \mu s$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{cor1} - V_{f1}} \right) = 8.65285 \times 10^{-5} s$$

$$\therefore Q = 0 \quad D = \emptyset$$

$$U_{g1} = 6V \quad U_{d1} = 0V \Rightarrow U_{gs1} = 6V > U_{T1} \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ ON}$$

$$U_{g2} = 6V \quad U_{d2} = 6V \Rightarrow U_{gs2} = 0V > U_{T2} \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ OFF}$$



$$V_{i2} = 3V$$

$$V_{cor2} = 2V$$

$$V_{f2} = V_{cc} \frac{R_3 \parallel R_4 \parallel (R_1 + R_5)}{R_6 + [R_3 \parallel R_4 \parallel (R_1 + R_5)]} \frac{R_5}{R_5 + R_1} = 0.31496$$

0.43648

$$V_{i2} > V_{cor2} > V_{f2}$$

$$3V > 2V > 0.31496V \quad \text{OK}$$

$$R_{V2} = R_5 \parallel [R_1 + R_3 \parallel R_4 \parallel R_6] = 776.9 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = R_{V2} \cdot C = 5.2829 \times 10^{-5} s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i2} - V_{f2}}{V_{cor2} - V_{f2}} \right) = 2.46135 \times 10^{-5} s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 1.11 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \underline{\underline{8997.5 \text{ Hz}}}$$