

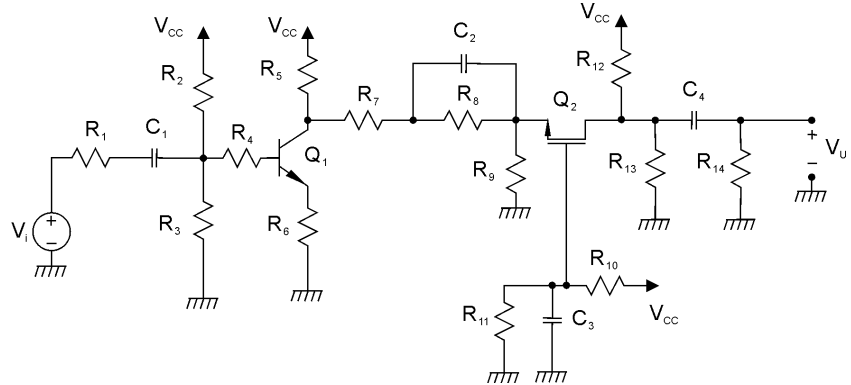
ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 13 settembre 2016

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 50 \, \Omega$	$R_{11} = 300 \, k\Omega$
$R_2 = 30 \, k\Omega$	$R_{12} = 2.8 \, k\Omega$
$R_4 = 5 \, k\Omega$	$R_{13} = 22 \, k\Omega$
$R_5 = 27.5 \, k\Omega$	$R_{14} = 30 \, k\Omega$
$R_6 = 1 \, k\Omega$	$C_1 = 3.3 \, nF$
$R_7 = 50 \, \Omega$	$C_2 = 330 \, nF$
$R_8 = 450 \, \Omega$	$C_3 = 1 \, \mu F$
$R_9 = 19.5 \, k\Omega$	$C_4 = 470 \, nF$
$R_{10} = 200 \, k\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \, V$



Q_1 è un transistor BJT BC109B resistivo con $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$, Q_2 è un transistor MOS a canale n resistivo, con la corrente di drain in saturazione data da $I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$ con $k = 0.5 \, mA/V^2$ e $V_T = 1 \, V$;

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza R_3 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul drain di Q_2 sia 11 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q_2 . (R: $R_3 = 5448 \, \Omega$)
- 2) Determinare l'espressione e il valore di V_U/V_i alle frequenze per le quali C_1 , C_2 , C_3 e C_4 possono essere considerati dei corti circuiti. (R: $V_U/V_i = -2.1$)
- 3) **(Solo per 12 CFU)** Determinare la funzione di trasferimento V_U/V_i e tracciarne il diagramma di Bode quotato asintotico del modulo. (R: $f_{z1}=0 \, Hz$; $f_{p1}=10500 \, Hz$; $f_{z2}=1071 \, Hz$; $f_{p2}=1089 \, Hz$; $f_{z3}=f_{p3}$; $f_{z4}=0 \, Hz$; $f_{p4}=10.4 \, Hz$;)

Esercizio B

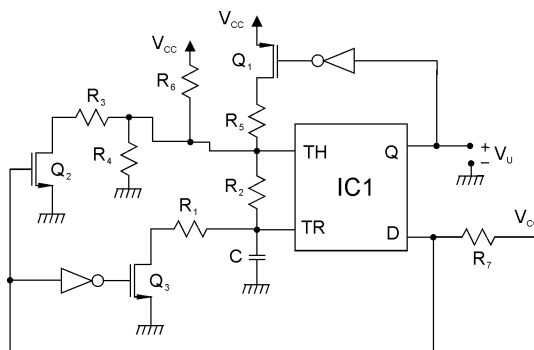
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

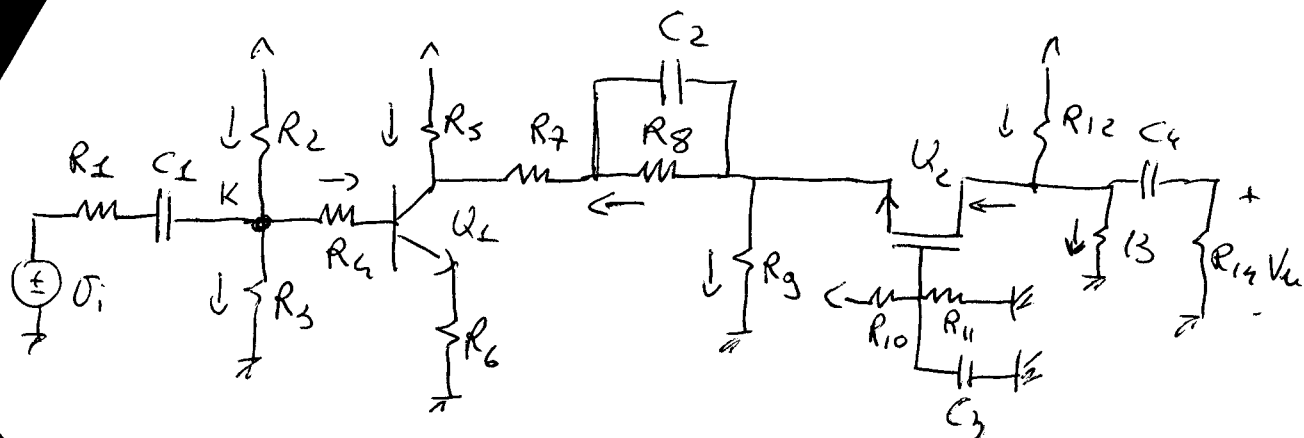
Determinare il numero dei transistori necessari e disegnarne lo schema completo. Dimensionare inoltre il rapporto (W/L) di tutti i transistori, assumendo, per l'inverter di base, W/L pari a 2 per il MOS a canale n e pari a 5 per quello a canale p. Si specifichino i dettagli della procedura di dimensionamento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

Esercizio C

$R_1 = 100 \, \Omega$	$R_6 = 2 \, k\Omega$
$R_2 = 750 \, \Omega$	$R_7 = 1 \, k\Omega$
$R_3 = 10 \, k\Omega$	$C = 680 \, nF$
$R_4 = 10 \, k\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \, V$
$R_5 = 2 \, k\Omega$	



Il circuito IC1 è un NE555 alimentato a $V_{CC} = 6V$; Q_1 ha una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = -1V$; Q_2 e Q_3 hanno una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = 1V$; gli inverter sono ideali. Determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita del multivibratore in figura. (R: $f = 1912 \, Hz$)



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 50 \Omega \\
 R_2 &= 30 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_4 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_5 &= 22.5 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_6 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_7 &= 50 \Omega \\
 R_8 &= 450 \Omega \\
 R_9 &= 18.5 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{10} &= 200 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{11} &= 300 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{12} &= 28 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{13} &= 22 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_{14} &= 30 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 C_1 &= 3.3 \text{ nF} \\
 C_2 &= 330 \text{ nF} \\
 C_3 &= 1 \mu\text{F} \\
 C_4 &= 470 \text{ nF} \\
 V_{CC} &= 18 \text{ V} \\
 K &= 0.5 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

1) Det. R_3 per $V_{D2} = 11 \text{ V}$

$$I_{12} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{D2}}{R_{12}} = 2.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{13} = \frac{V_{D2}}{R_{13}} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{D2} = I_{12} - I_{13} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

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

$$V_{GS} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$I_G = 0 \Rightarrow V_G = V_{CC} \frac{R_{11}}{R_{11} + R_{10}} = 10.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = V_G - V_{GS} = 7.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 11 - 7.8 = 3.2 \text{ V} > (V_{GS} - V_T) = 2 \text{ V} \Rightarrow \text{hp. OK}$$

$$g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T) = 2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$$

$$I_g = \frac{V_S}{R_g} = \frac{7.8}{18.5 \times 10^3} = 0.4 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_g = I_S - I_g = 1.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{C1} = V_S - (R_7 + R_8)I_g = 7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_S = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{C1}}{R_5} = 0.4 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{C1} = I_S + I_g = 2 \text{ mA}$$

hp: $I_B \ll I_C \Rightarrow I_E \approx I_C$

$$V_{E1} \approx R_6 I_C = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_2 = \begin{cases} I_D = 2 \text{ mA} \\ V_{DS} = 3.2 \text{ V} \\ V_{GS} = 3 \text{ V} \\ g_m = 2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}} \end{cases}$$

$$= V_{C_1} - V_{E_1} = 7 - 2 = 5V$$

$$\text{where } h_{FE} = 290 \quad h_{fe} = 300$$

$$h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega$$

$$I_{B_1} = \frac{I_{C_1}}{h_{FE}} = 6.886 \mu A \quad \text{at } I_C \Rightarrow \underline{h_{FE}} \underline{OK}$$

$$V_{B_1} = V_E + V_{BE} = 2.7V$$

$$V_K = V_{B_1} + R_4 I_{B_1} = 2.2345V$$

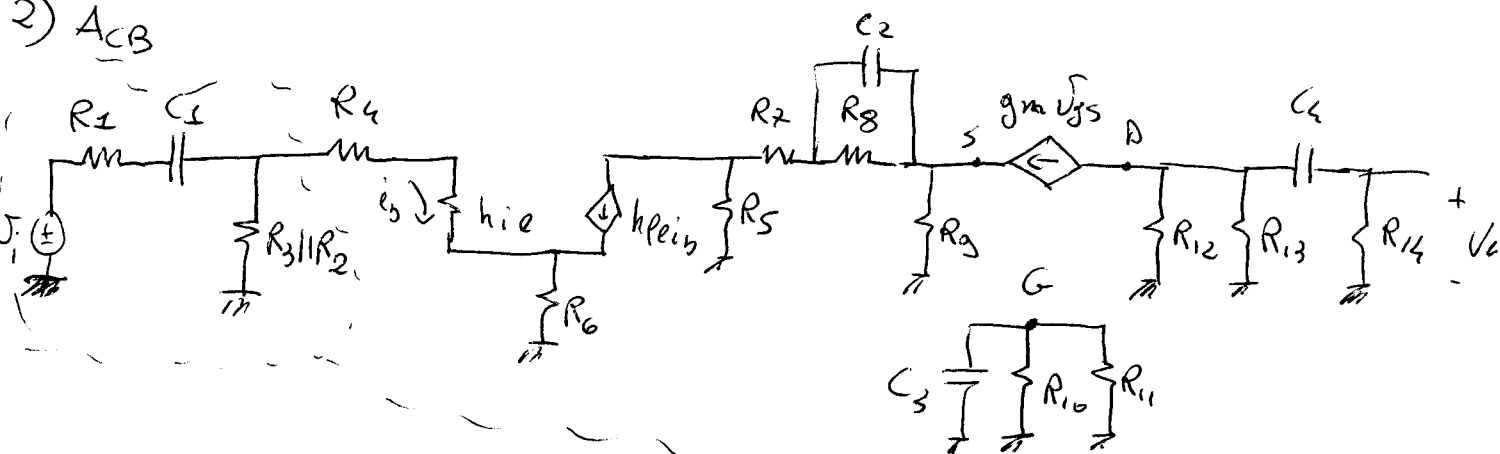
$$I_{R_2} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_K}{R_2} = 0.50885 mA$$

$$I_{R_3} = I_{R_2} - I_{B_1} = 0.501954 mA$$

$$\underline{R_3} = \frac{V_K}{I_{R_3}} = \underline{5447.686 \Omega}$$

$$Q_1 \begin{cases} I_C = 2 mA \\ V_{CE} = 5V \\ I_B = 6.886 \mu A \\ h_{FE} = 300 \quad h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

2) A_{CB}



$$V_c = (-g_m V_{gs}) (R_{L2} \parallel R_{13} \parallel R_{14})$$

$$V_{gs} = \phi$$

$$V_s = (-h_{FE} i_b) \frac{R_5}{R_5 + R_7 + (R_9 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})} (R_9 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})$$

$$R_{Th} = R_4 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3$$

$$V_{Th} = V_i \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_4 + R_2 \parallel R_3}$$

$$V_i \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_4 + R_2 \parallel R_3} = [(R_4 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3) + R_4 + h_{ie}] i_b + R_6 (h_{FE} + 1) i_b$$

$$i_b = \frac{V_i \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_4 + R_2 \parallel R_3}}{(R_4 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3) + R_4 + h_{ie} + R_6 (h_{FE} + 1)}$$

$$= +g_m (R_{12} \parallel R_{13} \parallel R_{14}) (-h_{fe}) \frac{R_5 \left(R_9 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \right)}{R_5 + R_7 + \left(R_9 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \right)} \frac{\frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3}}{(R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3) + R_4 + h_{ie} + R_6 (h_{fe} + 1)} =$$

$$= -2.0844$$

$$\left| \frac{V_u}{V_i} \right|_{dB} = 6.42 \text{ dB}$$

3) $P_{OL} \neq 0$ E Z_{ER1}

$$C_1: f_{z1} = \phi \text{ Hz}$$

$$\underline{f_{p1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 R_{V1}} = \underline{10500.33 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{V1} = R_1 + \left\{ R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel [R_4 + h_{ie} + R_6 (h_{fe} + 1)] \right\} = 4533.07 \Omega$$

$$C_2: \underline{f_{z2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_8} = \underline{1071.75 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\underline{f_{p2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{V2}} = \underline{1088.96 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{V2} = R_8 \parallel \left\{ R_5 + R_7 + \left(R_9 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \right) \right\} = 442.83 \Omega$$

$$C_3: f_{p3} = f_{z3}$$

$$C_4: f_{z4} = \phi$$

$$\underline{f_{p4}} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{V4} C_4} = \underline{10.42 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{V4} = (R_{12} \parallel R_{13}) + R_{14} = 32483.87 \Omega$$

$$A(\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\bar{C} + \bar{D} + \bar{E}) + (\bar{A} + B)(\bar{C} + \bar{E}) + \bar{D}(\bar{A} + \bar{B}) + \bar{D}E = \quad (4)$$

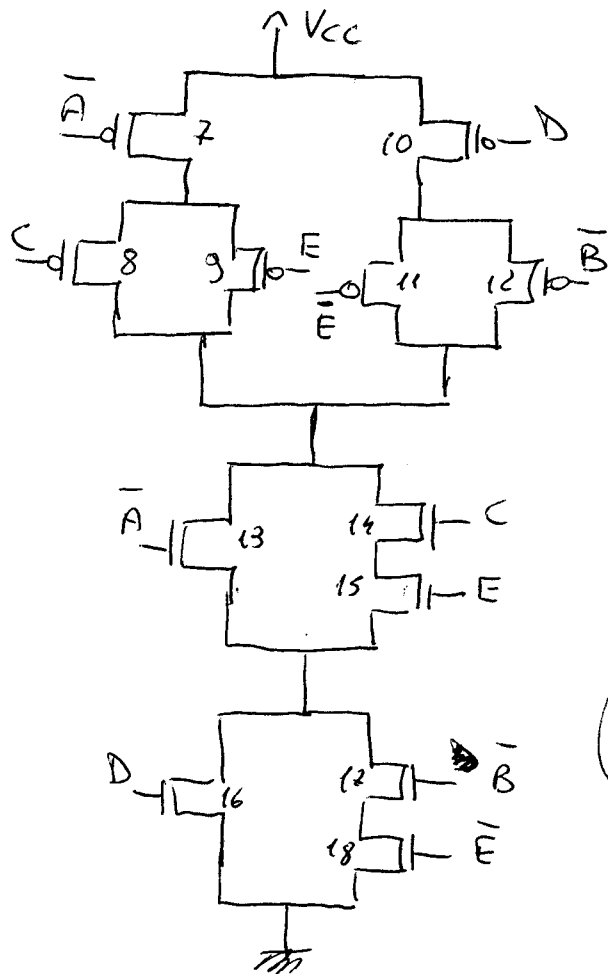
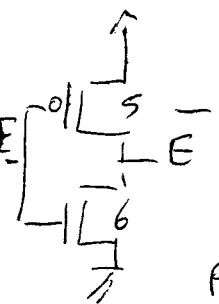
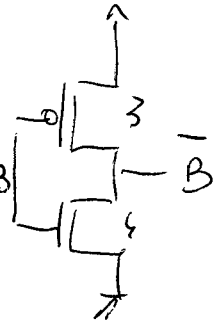
$$= AB(\bar{C} + \bar{D} + \bar{E}) + A\bar{B}(\bar{C} + \bar{E}) + \bar{D}\bar{A}B + \bar{D}E =$$

$$= \underset{+}{AB\bar{C}} + \underset{0}{AB\bar{D}} + \underset{+}{AB\bar{E}} + \underset{+}{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \underset{+}{A\bar{B}\bar{E}} + \underset{+}{\bar{A}B\bar{D}} + \bar{D}E =$$

$$= A\bar{C} + B\bar{D} + A\bar{E} + \bar{D}E =$$

$$= A(\bar{C} + \bar{E}) + \bar{D}(B + E)$$

$$N. \text{POS} = 12 + 6 = 18$$



$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_5 = p = 5$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_4 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_6 = n = 2$$

.) PUN

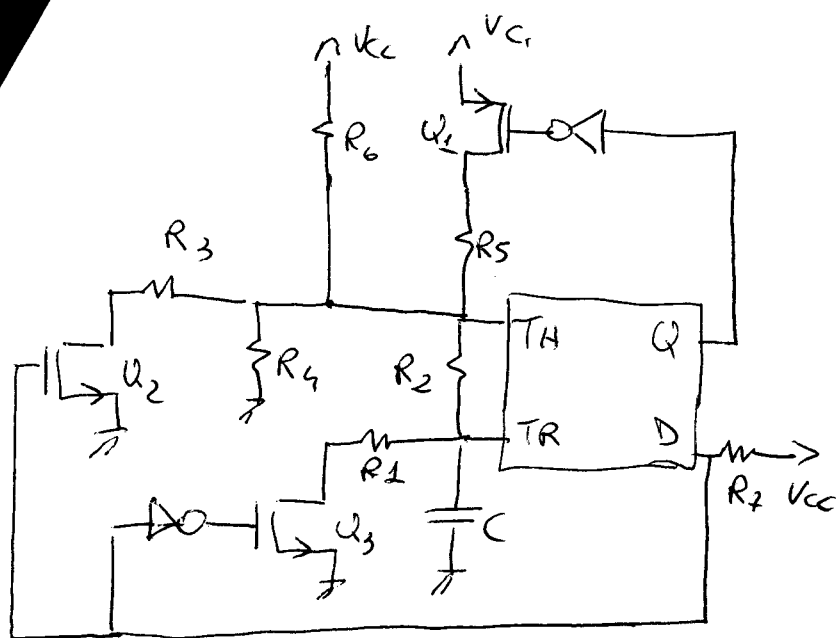
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} W_7 - W_8 \\ W_7 - W_9 \\ W_{10} - W_{11} \\ W_{10} - W_{12} \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow x = 2p = 10$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{7,8,9,10,11,12} = 10$$

PD2: $W_{14}, W_{15}, W_{12}, W_{18}$ non è possibile

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} W_{14} - W_{15} - W_{16} \\ W_{13} - W_{17} - W_{18} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow x = 3n = 6$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{13,14,15,16,17,18} = 6$$



$$R_1 = 100 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 750 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 10 K \Omega$$

$$R_4 = 10 K \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 2 K \Omega$$

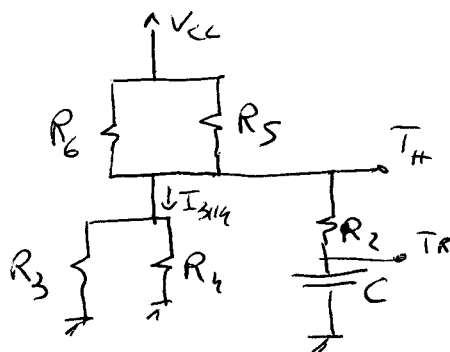
$$R_6 = 2 K \Omega$$

$$R_7 = 1 K \Omega$$

$$C = 680 nF$$

$$V_{CC} = 6V$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q = L \\ D = HI \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} Q_1 \text{ ON} \\ Q_2 \text{ ON} \\ Q_3 \text{ OFF} \end{array}$$



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

$$V_{f1} = V_{CC} \frac{R_3 || R_4}{R_3 || R_4 + R_5 || R_6} = \underline{5V}$$

$$\text{Per } V_{TH} = \frac{2}{3} V_{CC} = 4V$$

$$I_{S116} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{TH}}{R_5 || R_6} = 2mA$$

$$I_{S114} = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_3 || R_4} = 0.8mA$$

$$I_{R2} = I_{S116} - I_{S114} = 1.2mA$$

$$\underline{V_{COR}} = V_{TH} - R_2 I_{R2} = \underline{3.1V}$$

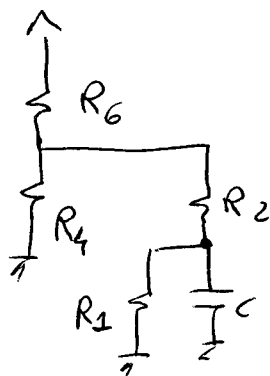
$$V_i < V_{COR} < V_f \Rightarrow \text{CORRECT}$$

$$R_{VC1} = R_2 + [R_5 || R_6 || R_3 || R_4] = 1583.3 \Omega$$

$$\tau_1 = R_{VC1} C_1 = 1.076 ms$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{COR} - V_{f1}} \right) = 0.4918 ms$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q_1 = 0 \\ Q_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} = \begin{array}{l} Q_1 \text{ OFF} \\ Q_2 \text{ OFF} \\ Q_3 \text{ ON} \end{array}$$



$$V_{i2} = V_{con2} = 3.1V$$

$$V_{con2} = V_{i2} = 2V$$

$$V_{f2} = V_{cc} \frac{R_4 \parallel (R_1 + R_2)}{[R_1 \parallel (R_1 + R_2)] + R_6} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

0.281 0.117

$$= 0.1987V$$

$$R_{VC2} = R_1 \parallel [R_2 + R_4 \parallel R_6] = 86.03 \Omega$$

$$V_{i2} > V_{con2} > V_{f2}$$

$$\tau_2 = R_{VC2} \cdot C = 65.298 \mu s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i2} - V_{f2}}{V_{con2} - V_{f2}} \right) = 31.124 \mu s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 0.5229 ms$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \underline{\underline{1912.4 Hz}}$$