

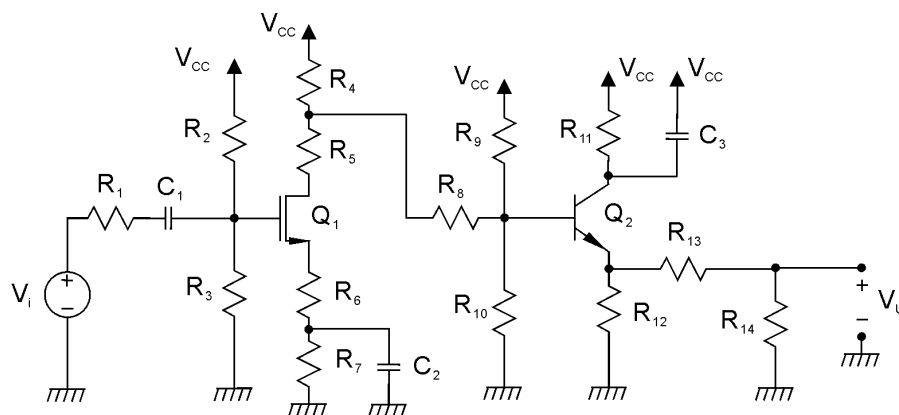
# ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

## Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 29 giugno 2017

### Esercizio A

$R_1 = 50 \, \Omega$	$R_{11} = 2 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 40 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_{12} = 9 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 20 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_{13} = 500 \, \Omega$
$R_4 = 3 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_{14} = 8.5 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_5 = 500 \, \Omega$	$C_1 = 220 \, \text{nF}$
$R_6 = 50 \, \Omega$	$C_2 = 47 \, \text{nF}$
$R_8 = 2.5 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$C_3 = 1 \, \mu\text{F}$
$R_9 = 16.6 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \, \text{V}$
$R_{10} = 9.7 \, \text{k}\Omega$	



$Q_1$  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  $k = 0.5 \, \text{mA/V}^2$  e  $V_T = 1 \, \text{V}$ ;  $Q_2$  è un transistor BJT BC109B resistivo con  $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$ .

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza  $R_7$  in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul collettore di  $Q_2$  sia 14 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di  $Q_1$ . (R:  $R_7 = 1628 \, \Omega$ )
- 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. (R:  $V_U/V_i = -2.59$ )
- 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:  $f_{z1}=0 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{p1}=54 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{z2}=2080 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{p2}=8003 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{z3}=f_{p3}$ )

### Esercizio B

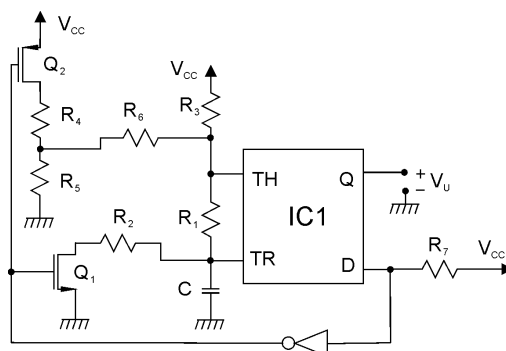
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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.

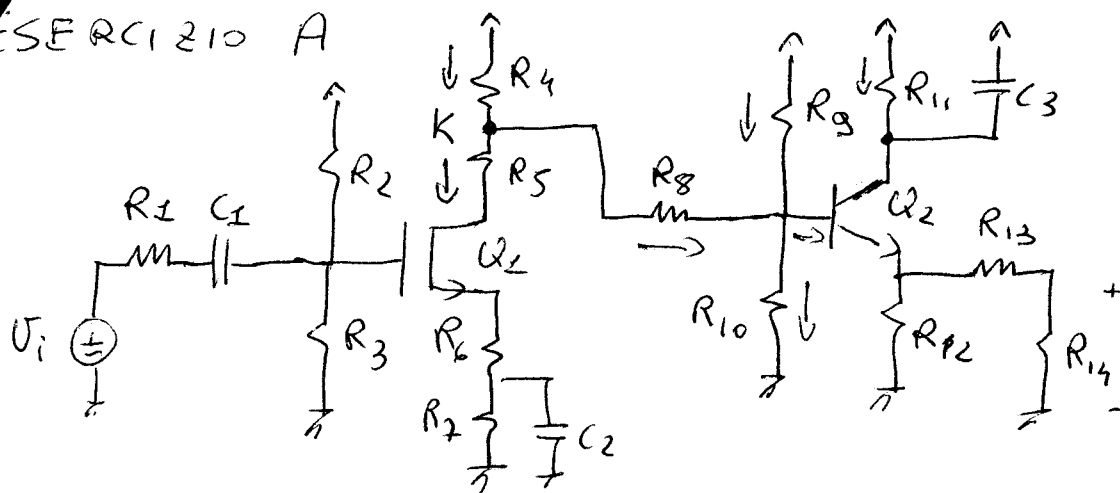
### Esercizio C

$R_1 = 1 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_6 = 1 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 1 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_7 = 10 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 2.6 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$C = 470 \, \text{nF}$
$R_4 = 500 \, \Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \, \text{V}$
$R_5 = 2 \, \text{k}\Omega$	



Il circuito IC1 è un NE555 alimentato a  $V_{CC} = 6 \, \text{V}$ ;  $Q_1$  ha una  $R_{on} = 0$  e  $V_T = 1 \, \text{V}$ ;  $Q_2$  ha una  $R_{on} = 0$  e  $V_T = -1 \, \text{V}$  e l'inverter è ideale. Determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita del multivibratore in figura. (R:  $f = 2727 \, \text{Hz}$ )

ESERCIZIO A



$$R_1 = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_5 = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_6 = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_8 = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_9 = 16.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{10} = 9.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{11} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{12} = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{13} = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_{14} = 8.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 220 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_2 = 47 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_3 = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$$

$$K = 0.5 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$Q_2 : \begin{cases} I_C = 2 \text{ mA} \\ V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V} \\ I_B = 6.836 \mu\text{A} \end{cases}$$

1) Det  $R_7$  per  $V_C = 14 \text{ V}$

$$I_{E1} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_{11}} = 2 \text{ mA} = I_{C2}$$

$$\text{hp} : I_{B2} \ll I_{C2} \Rightarrow I_{E2} \approx I_{C2}$$

$$V_E = I_{C2} \cdot [R_{12} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})] = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = 14 - 9 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{FE} = 290 ; h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega ; h_{fe} = 300$$

$$I_B = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{290} = 6.836 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 9.7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{R_9} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{10} = \frac{V_D}{R_{10}} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = I_{10} + I_B - I_9 = 5.06836 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

$$V_K = V_B + R_8 I_8 = 10.967 \text{ V}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_K}{R_4} = 2.344 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_5 = I_4 - I_8 = 1.837 \text{ mA} = I_D = I_S \text{ perché } I_C = 0$$

$$V_D = V_K - R_5 I_S = 10.04856 \text{ V}$$

(2) 5

~~Handwritten scribbles~~

$$V_{GS} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 2.917 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G = V_{CC} \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = 6 \text{ V}$$

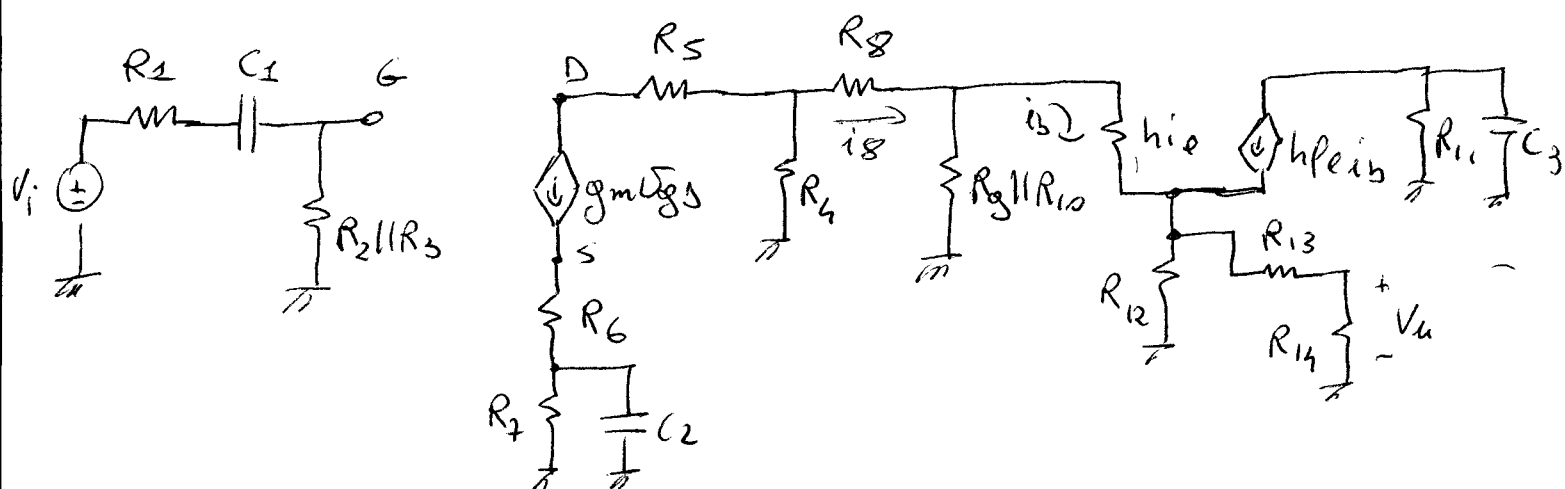
$$V_S = V_G - V_{GS} = 3.083 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = I_D (R_6 + R_7) \Rightarrow \underline{R_7 = \frac{V_S}{I_D} - R_6 = 1627.98 \Omega}$$

$$V_{DS} = 6.9655 \text{ V} > V_{GS} - V_T = 1.917 \text{ V}$$

$$g_m = 2K (V_{GS} - V_T) = 1.917 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$$

$$Q_1 \begin{cases} I_D = 1.837 \text{ mA} \\ V_{DS} = 6.9655 \text{ V} \\ V_{GS} = 2.917 \text{ V} \\ g_m = 1.917 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \end{cases}$$



$$V_u = (h_{fe} + 1) i_b \frac{R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14}} \cdot R_{14}$$

$$i_b = i_g \frac{R_9 \parallel R_{10}}{(R_9 \parallel R_{10}) + h_{ie} + [R_{12} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})] (h_{fe} + 1)}$$

$$i_g = (-g_m V_{GS}) \frac{R_4}{R_4 + \left\{ R_5 + R_9 \parallel R_{10} \parallel [h_{ie} + (R_{12} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})) (h_{fe} + 1)] \right\}}$$

(3)

$$V_{gs} = (g_m V_{gs}) R_6$$

$$V_{gs} = V_g - g_m V_{gs} R_6 = \frac{V_g}{1 + g_m R_6}$$

$$V_g = V_i \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{(R_2 \parallel R_3) + R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_u}{V_i} = \left( h_{fe+1} \right) \frac{R_{12} R_{14}}{R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14}} \cdot \frac{4.4839 \times 10^{-3} R_9 \parallel R_{10}}{(R_9 \parallel R_{10}) + h_{ie+1} [R_{12} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})] (h_{fe+1})}$$

$$\cdot (-g_m) \frac{1.917 \times 10^{-3} R_4}{0.2587 R_4 + R_8 + R_9 \parallel R_{10} \parallel \{ h_{ie+1} [R_{12} \parallel (R_{13} + R_{14})] (h_{fe+1}) \}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{1 + g_m R_6} \cdot \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{(R_2 \parallel R_3) + R_1} = -2.586$$

0.9125                  0.996

$$\left| \frac{V_u}{V_i} \right| = 8.254 \text{ dB}$$

$$C_1: \underline{f_{z1}} = \phi \underline{H_z}$$

$$\underline{f_{p1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 R_{v1}} = \underline{54.05 \text{ Hz}}$$

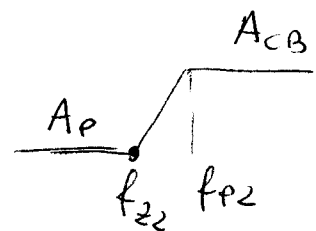
$$R_{v1} = R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3 = 13383.3 \Omega$$

$$C_2: \underline{f_{z2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_7} = \underline{2080.05 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\underline{f_{p2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{v2}} = \underline{8003.75 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v2} = R_7 \parallel \left( R_6 + \frac{1}{g_m} \right) = 423.086 \Omega$$

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



$$\left| A_p \right| = \left| A_{CB} \right| \frac{f_{z2}}{f_{p2}} =$$

$$= 0.672$$

$$\left| A_p \right| = -3.45 \text{ dB}$$

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

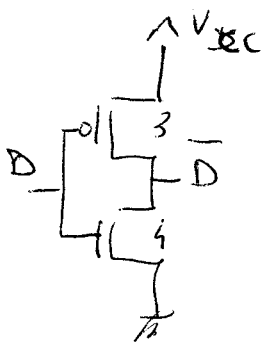
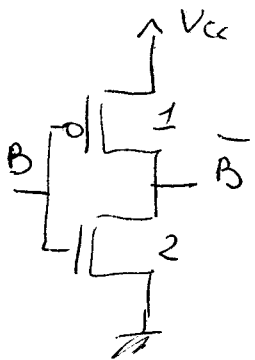
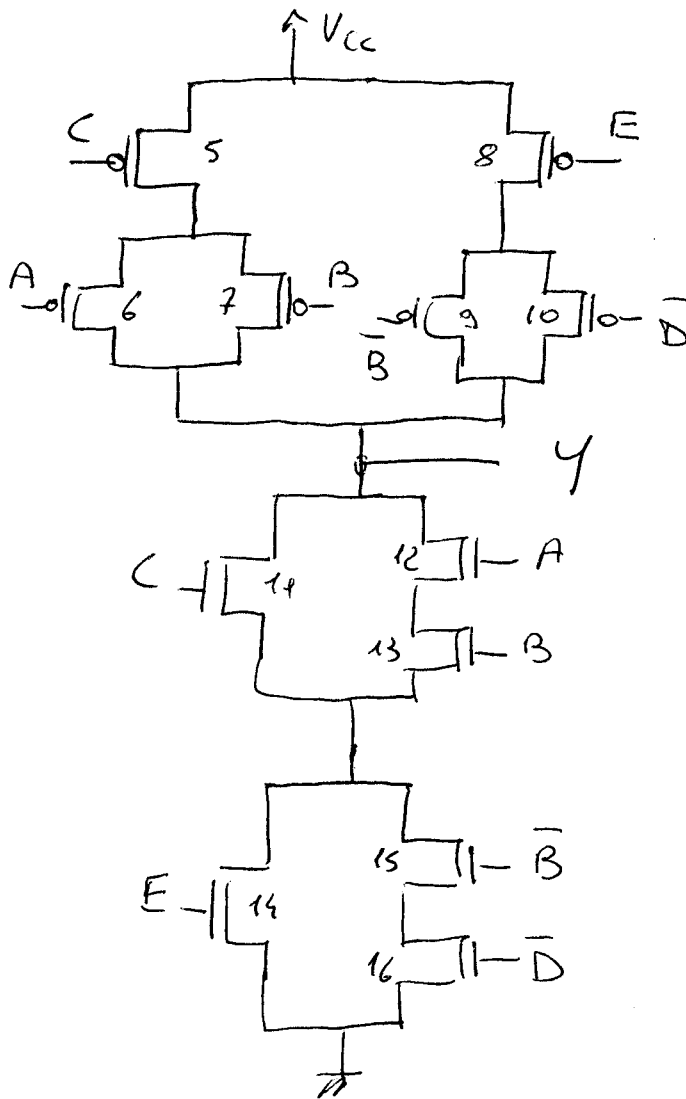
$$= (AB + \bar{C} + D\bar{E})(\bar{A} + \bar{B}) + B\bar{E} + D\bar{E} =$$

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

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

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

$$N_{POS} = 12 + 4 = 16$$

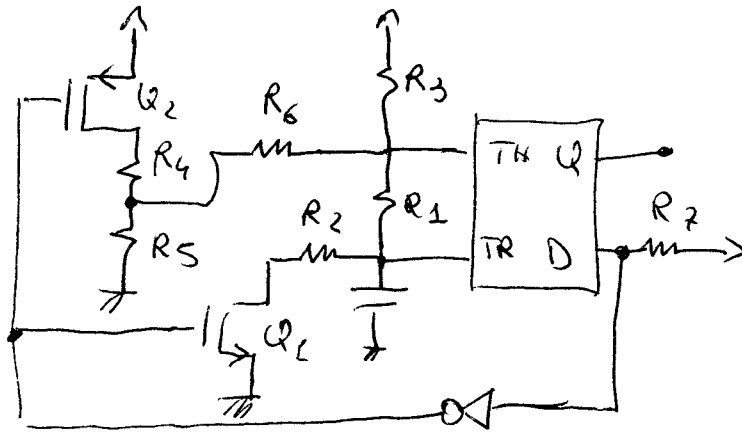


1) INVERTER :  $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,3} = p = 5$   $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{2,4} = n = 2$

2) PDN :  $Q_5 - Q_6$ ;  $Q_5 - Q_7$ ;  $Q_8 - Q_9$ ;  $Q_8 - Q_{10} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{5,6,7,8,9,10} = 2p = 10$

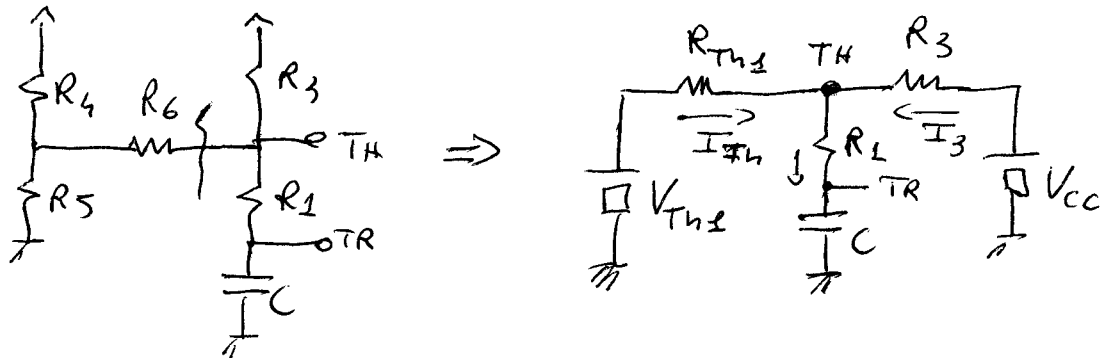
3) PDN :  $Q_{12}$ ,  $Q_{13}$ ,  $Q_{15}$ ,  $Q_{16}$  non è possibile

$Q_{12} - Q_{13} - Q_{14}$  oppure  $Q_{11} - Q_{15} - Q_{16} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{11,12,13,14,15,16} = 3n = 6$



$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_2 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_3 &= 2.6 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_4 &= 500 \Omega \\ R_5 &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_6 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_7 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C &= 470 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad Q_1 &= 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{G1} = \phi \quad V_{S1} = \phi \quad V_{GS1} = 0 < V_{T1} \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ OFF} \\ V_{G2} = \phi \quad V_{S2} = V_{CC} \quad V_{GS2} = -V_{CC} = -6 \text{ V} < V_{T2} = -1 \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ ON} \end{array} \right. \\ D &= \text{HI} \end{aligned}$$



$$V_{Th1} = V_{CC} \frac{R_5}{R_4 + R_5} = 4.8 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{Th1} = (R_4 || R_5) + R_6 = 1400 \Omega$$

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

$$V_{f1} = V_{Th1} \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_{Th1}} + V_{CC} \frac{R_{Th1}}{R_{Th1} + R_3} = 3.12 + 2.1 = 5.22 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{Th} = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{Th} = \frac{V_{Th1} - V_{Th}}{R_{Th1}} = 5.714 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{Th}}{R_3} = 7.692 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = I_{Th} + I_3 = 1.34 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{con1} = V_{Th} - R_1 I_1 = 2.658 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{i1} &< V_{con1} < V_{f1} \\ 2 &< 2.658 < 5.22 \end{aligned}$$

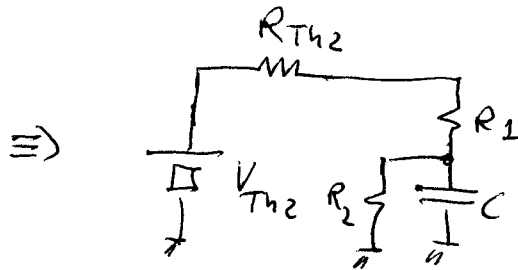
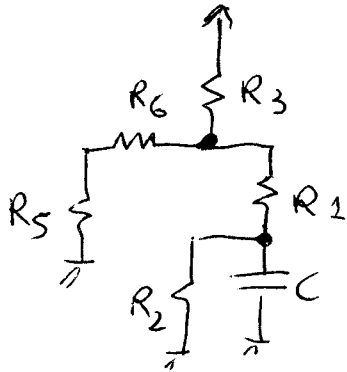
$$R_{11} = R_1 + (R_{Th1} \parallel R_3) = 1910 \Omega$$

(6)

$$\tau_1 = R_{V1} C_1 = 897.2 \mu s$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left( \frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{cor1} - V_{f1}} \right) = 2.05558 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$2) \begin{cases} U=0 \\ D=0 \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{G1} = V_{CC} \quad V_{S1} = \phi \quad V_{GS1} = V_{CC} > V_T = 1V \Rightarrow U_1 \text{ ON} \\ V_{G2} = V_{CC} \quad V_{S2} = V_{CC} \quad V_{GS2} = \phi > V_{TD}(-1) \Rightarrow U_2 \text{ OFF} \end{array} \right.$$



$$V_{Th2} = V_{CC} \frac{R_5 + R_6}{R_5 + R_6 + R_3} = 3.214 V$$

$$R_{Th2} = R_3 \parallel (R_5 + R_6) = 1392.86 \Omega$$

$$\underline{V_{i2}} = V_{cor2} = \underline{2.659 V}$$

$$\underline{V_{cor2}} = V_{i1} = \underline{2 V}$$

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

$$2.659 > 2 > 0.947$$

$$\underline{V_{f2}} = V_{Th2} \frac{R_2}{R_{Th2} + R_1 + R_2} = \underline{0.947 V}$$

$$R_{V2} = R_2 \parallel (R_1 + R_{Th2}) = 705.26 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = R_{V2} \cdot C = 3.3147 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left( \frac{V_{i2} - V_{f2}}{V_{cor2} - V_{f2}} \right) = 1.611 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 3.6666 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$\underline{f} = \frac{1}{T} = \underline{2727.31 \text{ Hz}}$$