

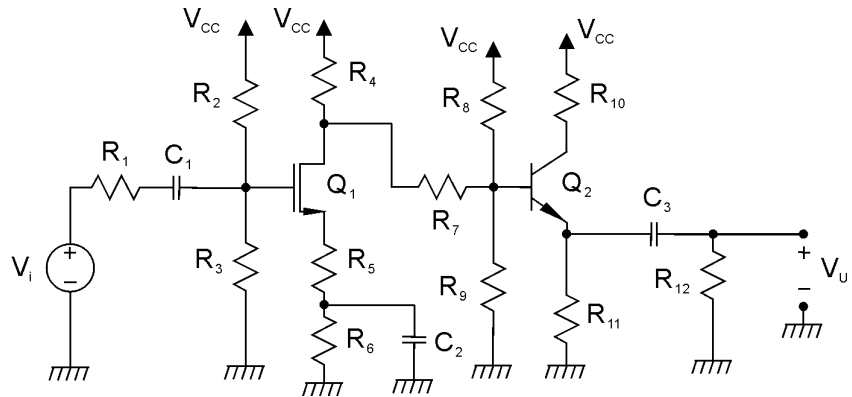
ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 08 gennaio 2016

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 50 \Omega$	$R_{10} = 500 \Omega$
$R_2 = 14.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{11} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 21.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{12} = 24 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_4 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_1 = 2 \text{ nF}$
$R_5 = 50 \Omega$	$C_2 = 20 \text{ nF}$
$R_7 = 4.6 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_3 = 100 \text{ nF}$
$R_8 = 265 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$
$R_9 = 25.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	



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_6 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sull'emettitore di Q_2 sia 12 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q_1 . (R: $R_6 = 5093.2 \Omega$)
- 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: $V_U/V_i = -1.9$)
- 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: $f_{z1} = 0 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p1} = 9136.6 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z2} = 1562.4 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p2} = 14452 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z3} = 0 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p3} = 66.2 \text{ Hz}$;))

Esercizio B

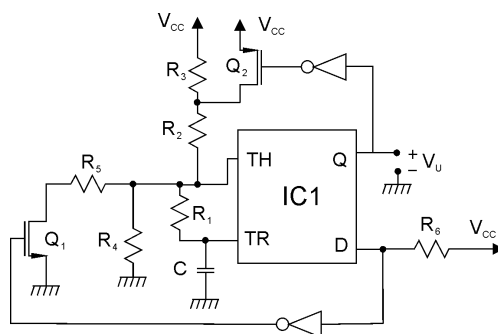
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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

$R_1 = 500 \Omega$	$R_5 = 250 \Omega$
$R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C = 68 \text{ nF}$
$R_4 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$

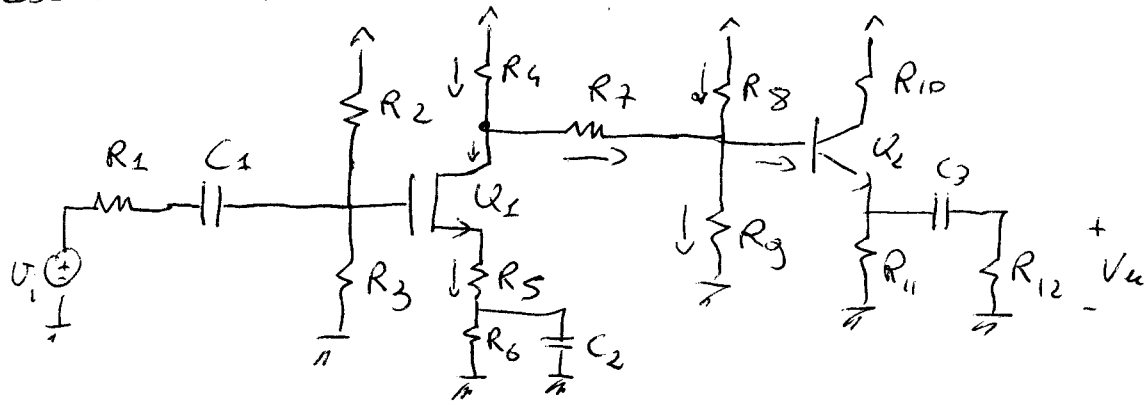


Il circuito IC1 è un NE555 alimentato a $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, Q_1 ha una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = 1 \text{ V}$; Q_2 ha una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = -1 \text{ V}$; gli inverter sono ideali. Determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita del multivibratore in figura. (R: $f = 10957 \text{ Hz}$)

08/01/2016

(1)

Exercise 10 A



$$R_1 = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 14.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 21.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_5 = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_7 = 4.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_8 = 265 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_9 = 25.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{10} = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_{11} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{12} = 24 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 2 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_2 = 20 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_3 = 100 \text{ nF}$$

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

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

$$V_T = 1 \text{ V}$$

1) Det R_6 per $V_E = 12 \text{ V}$

$$I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_{11}} = \frac{12}{6000} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C \approx I_E$$

$$V_C = V_{CC} - R_{10} I_C = 18 - 500 \times 2 \times 10^{-3} = 17 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = 17 - 12 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} = 6.836 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 12.7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_9 = \frac{V_B}{R_9} = \frac{12.7}{25400} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{R_8} = \frac{18 - 12.7}{265 \times 10^3} = 20 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_7 = I_9 + I_B - I_8 = 486.836 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_D = V_B + R_7 I_7 = 14.9337 \text{ V}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_D}{R_4} = 2.040 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_D = I_4 - I_7 = 1.553 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{GS} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 2.7625 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G = V_{CC} \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = 10.75 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = V_G - V_{GS} = 7.987 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = 6.9527 > V_{GS} - V_T = 1.7625 \text{ V}$$

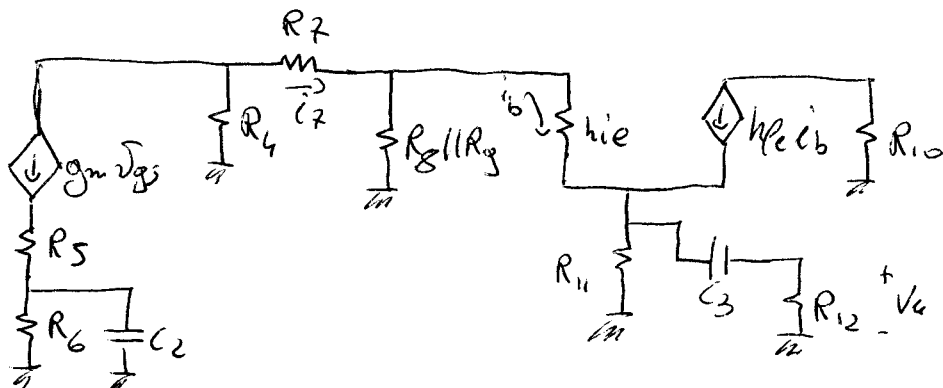
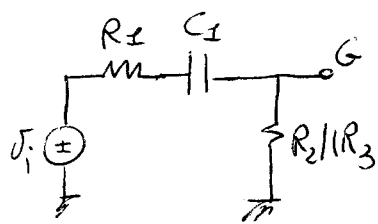
$$Q_2 = \begin{cases} I_C = 2 \text{ mA} \\ V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V} \\ h_{FE} = 230 \\ h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega \\ h_{fe} = 300 \end{cases}$$

$$Q_1 = \begin{cases} I_D = 1.553 \text{ mA} \\ V_{DS} = 6.9527 \text{ V} \\ V_{GS} = 2.7625 \text{ V} \\ g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T) = 1.7625 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \end{cases}$$

$$V_6 = V_5 - R_5 I_D = 7.9098 \text{ V}$$

$$R_6 = \frac{V_6}{I_D} = \underline{\underline{5033.24 \text{ } \Omega}}$$

2) Det. espressione e valore di V_u/V_i a c.a. b.a.



$$V_u = (R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1) i_b$$

$$i_b = i_7 \frac{R_8 \parallel R_9}{(R_8 \parallel R_9) + h_{ie} + (R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1)}$$

$$i_7 = (-g_m v_{gs}) \frac{R_4}{R_4 + [R_7 + R_8 \parallel R_9 \parallel [h_{ie} + (R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1)]]}$$

$$v_s = (g_m v_{gs}) R_5$$

$$v_{gs} = v_g - g_m v_{gs} R_5 = \frac{v_g}{1 + g_m R_5}$$

$$v_g = v_i \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_1 + (R_2 \parallel R_3)}$$

$$\frac{V_u}{V_i} = \frac{1444800}{0.919} \cdot \frac{1.5737856 \times 10^{-2}}{0.934} \cdot \frac{1.2625 \times 10^{-3}}{R_4 + [R_7 + R_8 \parallel R_9 \parallel [h_{ie} + (R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1)]]} \cdot \frac{5.187871 \times 10^{-2}}{(R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1)} \cdot \frac{R_8 \parallel R_9}{(R_8 \parallel R_9) + h_{ie} + (R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1)} \cdot (-g_m) \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_4 + [R_7 + R_8 \parallel R_9 \parallel [h_{ie} + (R_{11} \parallel R_{12}) (h_{fe} + 1)]]} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + g_m R_5} \cdot \frac{(R_2 \parallel R_3)}{R_1 + (R_2 \parallel R_3)}$$

$$= -1.8997 \quad (|A_{v_g}|_{dB} = 5.5738 \text{ dB})$$

$$\underline{f_{z1}} = \underline{\phi} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\underline{f_{p1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 R_{v1}} = \underline{9136.63 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v1} = R_1 + R_2 || R_3 = 8709.72 \Omega$$

$$\underline{f_{z2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_6} = \underline{1562.41 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\underline{f_{p2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{v2}} = \underline{14452.04 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v2} = R_6 || \left[R_5 + \frac{1}{g_m} \right] = 550.63 \Omega$$

$$f_{z3} = \phi$$

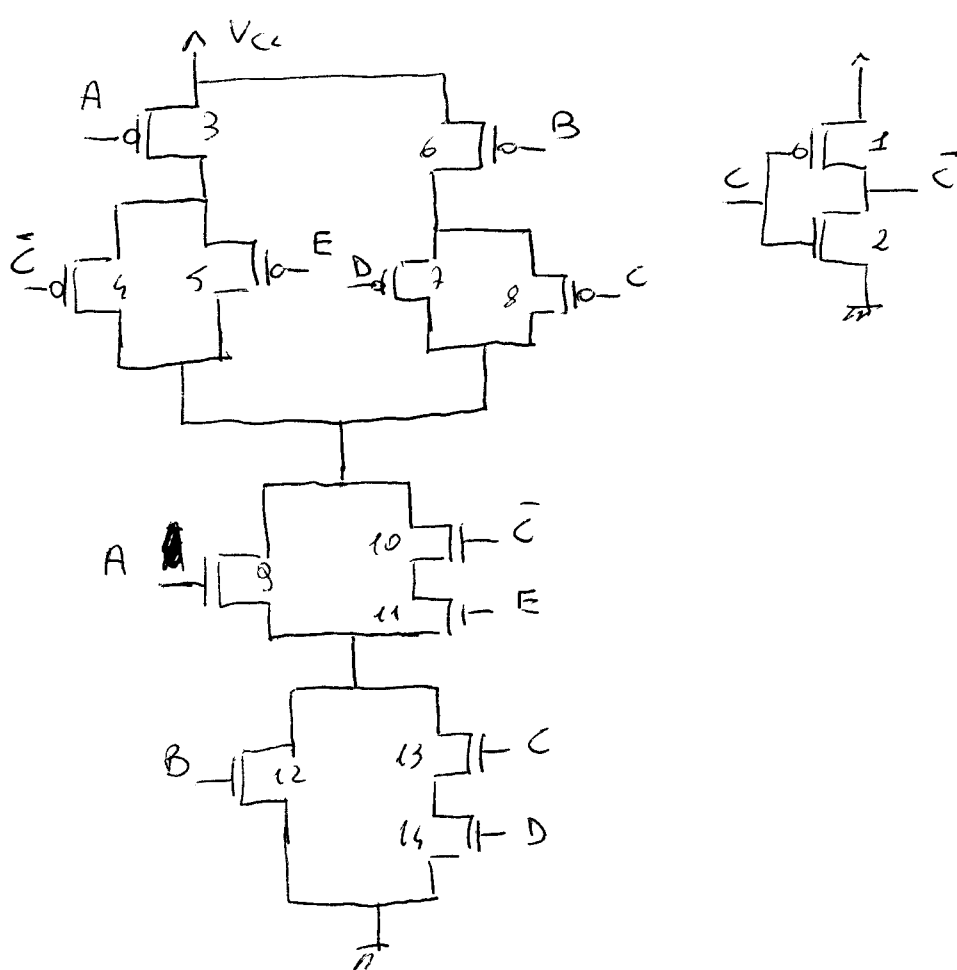
$$\underline{f_{p3}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_3 R_{v3}} = \underline{66.23 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v3} = R_{12} + R_{11} || \frac{\left[(R_4 + R_7) || R_8 || R_3 \right] + h_{ie}}{(h_{fe} + 1)} = \underline{24031.82 \Omega}$$

ESERCIZIO B

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

$$N. MOSFET = 14 \quad (14212)$$



Q_1, Q_2 motori di base $\Rightarrow Q_1: p = 5$
 $Q_2: n = 2$

PUN

serie di $Q_3-Q_4, Q_3-Q_5, Q_6-Q_7, Q_6-Q_8$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow x = 2p = 10$$

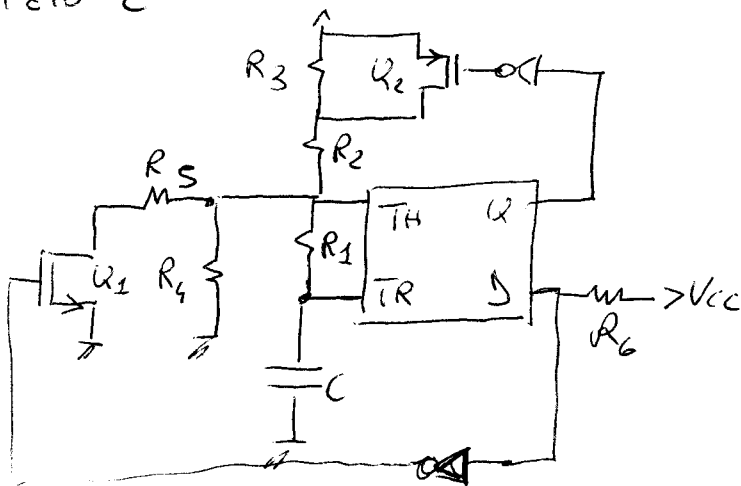
$$\cancel{Q_3, Q_4, Q_5, Q_6, Q_7, Q_8}: \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{3,4,5,6,7,8} = 10$$

PDM

serie di $Q_{10}-Q_{11}-Q_{12}$ oppure Q_9, Q_{13}, Q_{14}

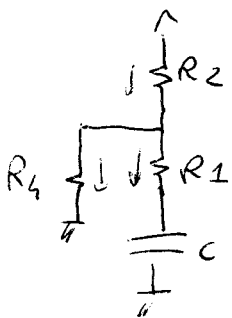
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{x} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow x = 3n = 6$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{9,10,11,12,13,14} = 6$$



$R_1 = 500 \Omega$
 $R_2 = 1 k\Omega$
 $R_3 = 1 k\Omega$
 $R_4 = 5 k\Omega$
 $R_5 = 250 \Omega$
 $R_6 = 1 k\Omega$
 $C = 68 nF$
 $V_{CC} = 6 V$

1° CAS: $Q = 1 \Rightarrow V_{G2} = 6V$ $V_{S2} = 6V$ $V_{GS2} = -6V < V_T = -1V \Rightarrow Q_2$ ON
 $D = HS \Rightarrow V_{G1} = 6V$ $V_{S1} = 0V$ $V_{GS1} = 6V < V_T = 1V \Rightarrow Q_1$ OFF



$V_i = \frac{1}{3} V_{CC} = 2V$
 $V_F = \frac{V_{CC} R_4}{R_2 + R_4} = 5V$
 $V_{COR} = V_{TH} - R_1 I_{C1}$

$V_i < V_{COR} < V_F$
 $2V < 3.4V < 5V$ OK

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

$I_2 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{TH}}{R_2} = \frac{6 - 4}{1000} = 2 mA$

$I_4 = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_4} = \frac{4}{5000} = 0.8 mA$

$I_1 = I_2 - I_4 = 1.2 mA$

$R_{V1} = R_1 + R_2 || R_4 = 1333.3 \Omega$

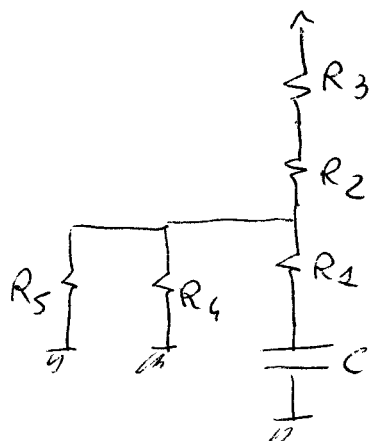
$\tau_1 = C R_{V1} = 90.6 \mu s$

$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_i - V_F}{V_{COR} - V_F} \right) = 56.33 \mu s$

$\Rightarrow V_{COR} = 4 - (1.2 \times 10^{-3}) \cdot 500 =$
 $= 3.4 V$

$$Q = \phi \Rightarrow V_{G2} = 6V \quad V_{S2} = 6V \quad V_{GS2} = 0V > V_T = -1V \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ OFF}$$

$$D = \phi \Rightarrow V_{G1} = 6V \quad V_{S1} = \phi V \quad V_{GS1} = 6V > V_T = 2V \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ ON}$$



$$V_i = 3.4V$$

$$V_i > V_{con} > V_P$$

$$V_{con} = 2V$$

$$3.4V > 2V > 0.638V$$

$$V_P = V_{CC} \frac{R_4 \parallel R_5}{(R_4 \parallel R_5) + R_2 + R_3} = 0.638V$$

$$R_{V2} = R_1 + [R_4 \parallel R_5 \parallel (R_2 + R_3)] = 712.766 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = R_{V2} C_2 = 48.468 \mu s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_i - V_P}{V_{con} - V_P} \right) = 34.272 \mu s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = \cancel{81.266} 81.266 \mu s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 10356.96 \text{ Hz}$$