

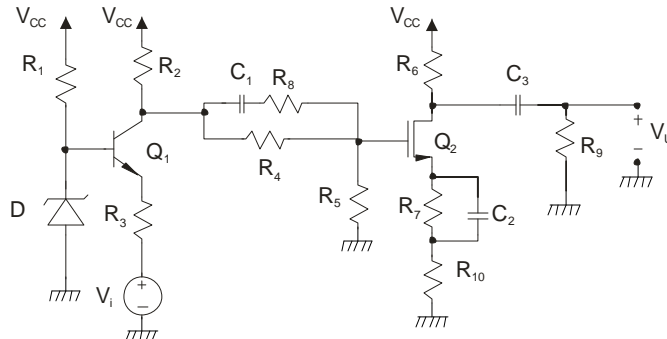
ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 16 luglio 2012

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_9 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{10} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_3 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_1 = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$
$R_5 = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_2 = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$
$R_6 = 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_3 = 1 \text{ nF}$
$R_7 = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_Z = 4.7 \text{ V}$
$R_8 = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$



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 $k = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ e $V_T = 1 \text{ V}$. D è un diodo zener ideale con $V_Z = 4.7 \text{ V}$.

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza R_4 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione di drain di Q_2 sia 9 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q_2 . (R: $R_4 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$)
- 2) Determinare V_U/V_i alle frequenze per le quali C_1 , C_2 e C_3 possono essere considerati dei corto circuiti. (R: $V_U/V_i = -6.297$)
- 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: $f_{z1} = 7.579 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p1} = 9.009 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z2} = 83.766 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p2} = 349.024 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z3} = 0 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p3} = 6496.12 \text{ Hz}$)

Esercizio B

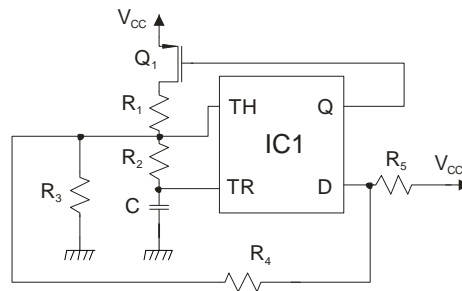
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

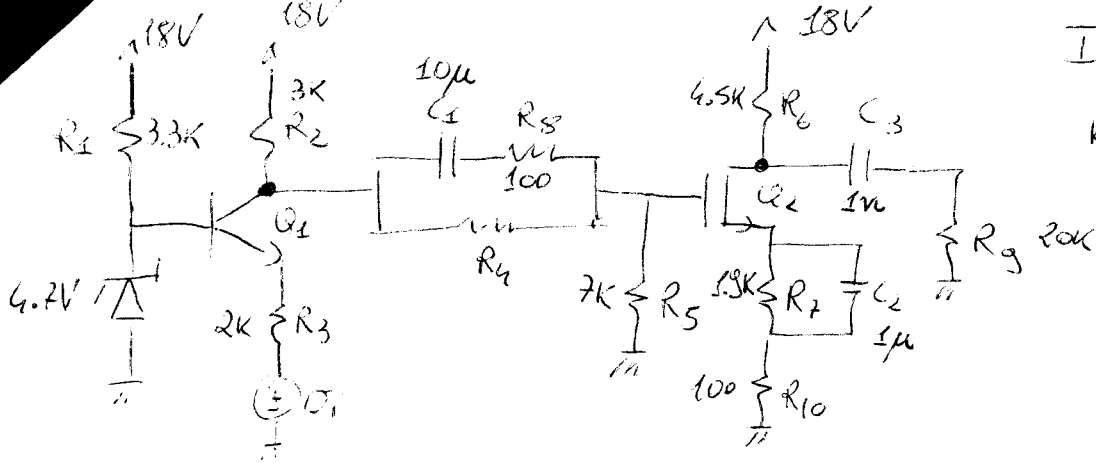
con in totale, non più di 12 transistori e disegnarne lo schema completo. Dimensionare inoltre il rapporto (W/L) di tutti i 12 transistori, assumendo, per l'inverter di base, W/L pari a 2 per il MOS a canale n e pari a 5 per quello a canale p. Si specifichino i dettagli della procedura di dimensionamento dei transistori.

Esercizio C

$R_1 = 300 \text{ }\Omega$	$R_5 = 900 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_2 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$C = 2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$
$R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$
$R_4 = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	



Il circuito IC1 è un NE555 alimentato a $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, Q_1 ha una $R_{on} = 0$ e $V_T = -1 \text{ V}$. Determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita del multivibratore in figura. (R: $f = 282.54 \text{ Hz}$)



$$I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

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

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

$$1) R_4 = ? \quad V_{D2} = 3\text{V}$$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{D2}}{R_6} = \frac{18 - 3}{4500} = 2\text{mA}$$

$$(V_{GS} - V_T) = + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 2\text{V} \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 2 + 1 = 3\text{V} \Rightarrow V_G = V_{GS} + V_S = 7\text{V}$$

$$V_S = I_{D2}(R_7 + R_{10}) = 4\text{V}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 3 - 4 = -1\text{V} \geq (V_{GS} - V_T) = 2\text{V} \Rightarrow \text{SATURATION} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$I_{R5} = \frac{V_G}{R_5} = \frac{7}{2 \times 10^3} = 3.5\text{mA} = I_{R4}$$

$$V_B = 4.7\text{V}$$

$$V_E = 4\text{V}$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_4} = \frac{4}{2 \times 10^3} = 2\text{mA} \approx I_C$$

$$I_{R2} = I_E + I_{R4} = 2 \times 10^{-3} + 1 \times 10^{-3} = 3\text{mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{C1} = V_{CC} - R_2 I_{R2} = 18 - 3 \times 10^3 \times 3 \times 10^{-3} = 9\text{V}$$

$$R_4 = \frac{V_{C1} - V_E}{I_{R5}} = \frac{9 - 4}{10^{-3}} = 5\text{K}\Omega$$

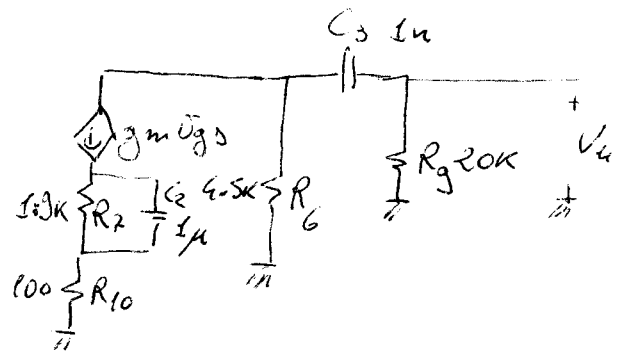
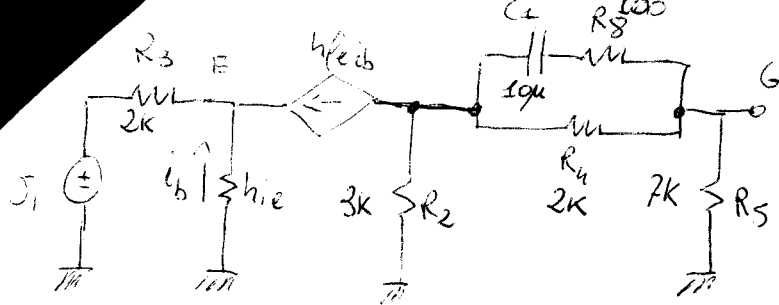
$$Q_1 \begin{cases} I_C = 2\text{mA} \\ V_{CE} = 5\text{V} \\ h_{ie} = 4.8\text{K}\Omega \\ h_{fe} = 300 \end{cases}$$

$$Q_2 \begin{cases} I_D = 2\text{mA} \\ V_{DS} = 5\text{V} \\ g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T) = 2 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{R1} = 4.03\text{mA}$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{2\text{mA}}{230} = 8.7\mu\text{A}$$

$$I_E = I_{R1} - I_B = 4.0234\text{mA}$$



2) A_{CB}

$$V_u = -g_m \bar{V}_{gs} (R_6 \parallel R_3)$$

$$\bar{V}_s = (g_m \bar{V}_{gs}) (R_2 \parallel R_{10}) \Rightarrow \bar{V}_{gs} = \bar{V}_g - g_m \bar{V}_{gs} R_{10} \Rightarrow \bar{V}_{gs} = \frac{\bar{V}_g}{1 + g_m R_{10}}$$

$$\bar{V}_g = (-h_{fe} i_b) \left(\frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4 + R_5} \right) \cdot R_5$$

$$\bar{V}_i = -R_3 (h_{fe} + 1) i_b - h_{ie} i_b = -[R_3 (h_{fe} + 1) + h_{ie}] i_b$$

$$\frac{\bar{V}_u}{\bar{V}_i} = \underbrace{-g_m (R_6 \parallel R_3)}_{6.12245} \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 + g_m R_{10}}}_{624056.604} \underbrace{\left(-h_{fe} \frac{R_2 R_5}{R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4 + R_5} \right)}_{1.64733 \times 10^{-6}} \underbrace{\left(-\frac{R_3}{R_3 (h_{fe} + 1) + h_{ie}} \right)}_{15.9321B} = -6.23656$$

3) $C_1: R_{V_{C1}} = [R_4 \parallel (R_2 + R_5)] + R_3 = 1766,6 \Omega$

$$f_{p1} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 R_{V_{C1}}} = 9.0088 \text{ Hz}$$

$$Z_s = \left(\frac{1}{C_1 s} + R_3 \right) \parallel R_4 = \infty \Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{1}{C_1 s} + R_3 \right) \cdot R_4}{\frac{1}{C_1 s} + R_3 + R_4} = \infty \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C_1 s} + R_3 + R_4 = \phi =$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{C_1 s} = -(R_3 + R_4) \Rightarrow s = -\frac{1}{C_1 (R_3 + R_4)}$$



$$R_{V_C} = R_3 + R_4 \Rightarrow f_{p*} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 (R_3 + R_4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{p*} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 (R_3 + R_4)}$$

$$f_{21} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 (R_3 + R_4)} = 7.573 \text{ Hz}$$

$$C_2: R_{V_{C2}} = R_7 \parallel \left(\frac{1}{g_m} + R_{10} \right) = 456 \Omega$$

$$f_{p2} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{V_{C2}}} = \underline{343.024 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$Z(s) = \left(\frac{1}{C_2 s} \parallel R_7 \right)_{u=0} = 0 \Rightarrow f_{z2} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_7} = 83.766 \text{ Hz}$$

$$C_3: f_{z3} = 0$$

$$R_{V_{C3}} = R_6 + R_3 = 24500 \Omega$$

$$f_{p3} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_3 (R_6 + R_3)} = \underline{6496.12 \text{ Hz}}$$

ZERI

$$f_{z1} = 7.573 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{z2} = 83.766 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{z3} = 0$$

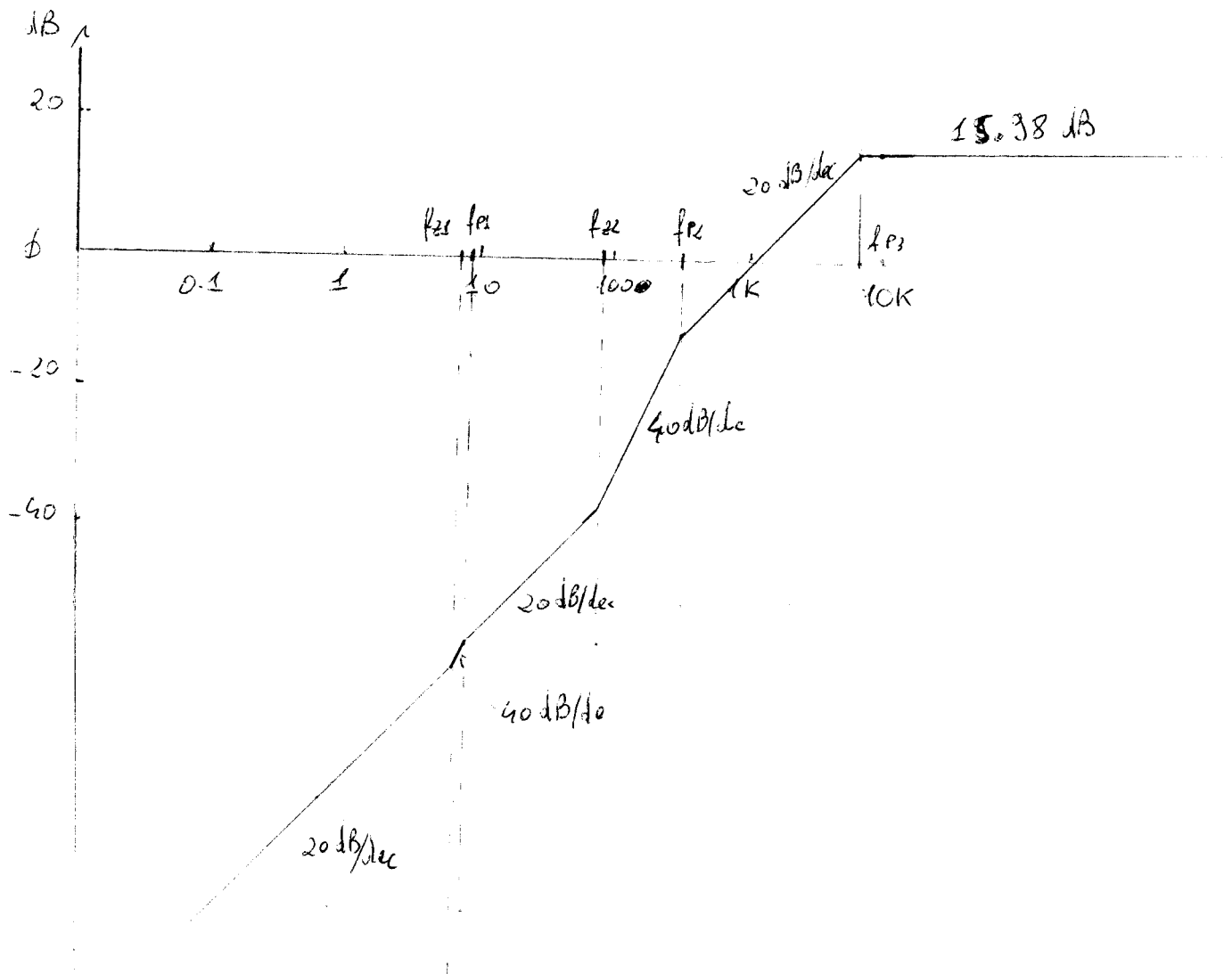
POL1

$$f_{p1} = 3.0088$$

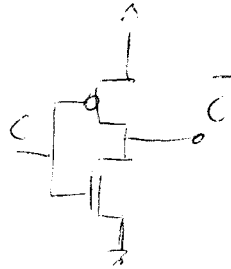
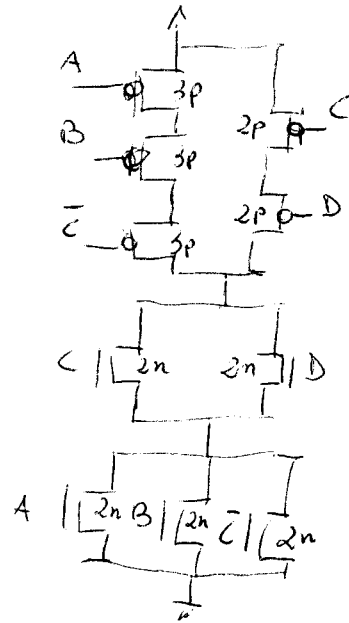
$$f_{p2} = 343.024$$

$$f_{p3} = 6496.12 \text{ Hz}$$

$$|A_{CB}| = 15.382 \text{ dB}$$

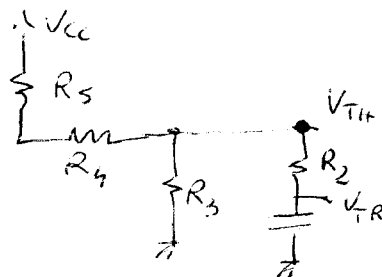


$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= (\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B})(\bar{A}C + \bar{D}B) + (\bar{C}\bar{D})(AB\bar{C} + \bar{D}B + \bar{A} + \bar{B}) = \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D}B + \bar{C}\bar{D}AB + \bar{C}\bar{D}B + \bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{A} + \bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{B} = \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{C}\bar{D}(AB + \bar{A} + \bar{B}) + \bar{C}\bar{D}AB + \bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{A} = \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{C}\bar{D}
 \end{aligned}$$



ESC.

$Q=1$ Q_1 OFF D OPEN



$$V_C(t) = V_f + (V_i - V_f) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \Rightarrow \text{ESC}$$

$$V_i = \frac{1}{3} V_{CC}$$

$$V_f = \frac{2V_{CC} - R_2 I_{R2}}{3}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{2V_{CC}}{3} \frac{1}{R_3} = 8.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

$$I_{R4} = \frac{V_{CC} - \frac{2}{3}V_{CC}}{R_5 + R_4} = 1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{R2} = I_{R4} - I_{R3} = 8.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{f, \text{ON}} = 2.316 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_f = V_{CC} \frac{R_2}{R_3 + R_4 + R_5} = 4 \text{ V} \quad \Rightarrow T_{\text{ON}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C R_2}} = C R_2 = C \left[R_2 + R_3 \parallel (R_4 + R_5) \right] = C \times 1300 = 2.6 \text{ ms}$$

$$T_1 = \tau \ln \left[\frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{\text{ON}} - V_f} \right] = 1.9348 \text{ ms}$$

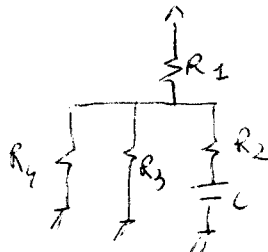
$Q=0$ Q_1 ON D ON

$$V_i = 2.316 \quad V_f = V_{CC} \frac{R_3 \parallel R_4}{(R_3 \parallel R_4) + R_2} = 1.227 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{\text{ON}} = \frac{1}{3} V_{CC} = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{VC} = R_2 + (R_1 \parallel R_3 \parallel R_4) = 573.62 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = 1.147 \text{ ms} \Rightarrow T_2 = 1.5445 \text{ ms}$$



$$\Rightarrow f = 282.5426 \text{ Hz}$$