

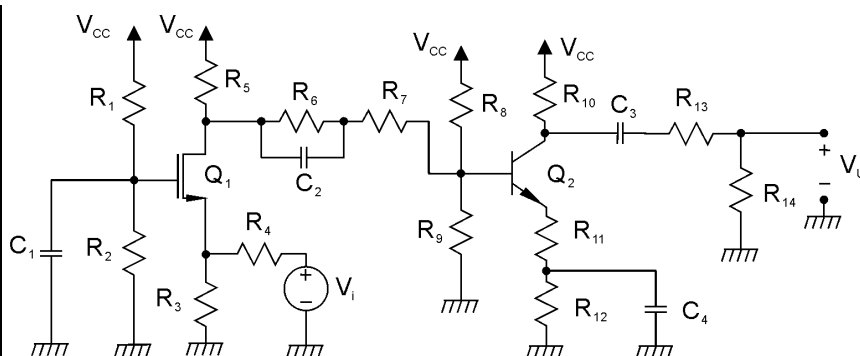
ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 17 settembre 2019

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_9 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{10} = 4350 \Omega$
$R_4 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{11} = 150 \Omega$
$R_5 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{12} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_6 = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{13} = 200 \Omega$
$R_7 = 300 \Omega$	$R_{14} = 7800 \Omega$
$R_8 = 130 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$



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

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza R_3 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul collettore di Q_2 sia 9.3 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q_1 .
- 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 corto circuiti.

Esercizio B

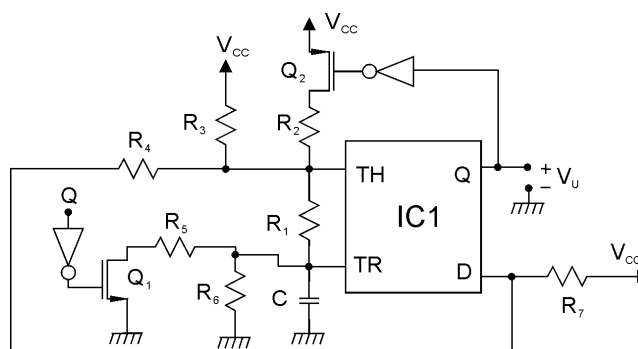
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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 di tutti i transistori.

Esercizio C

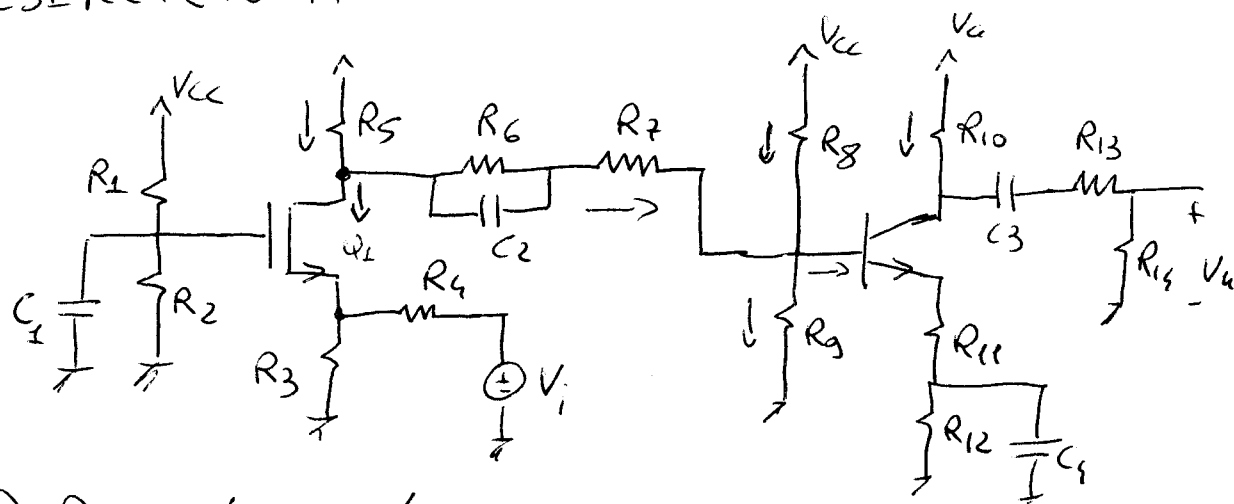
$R_1 = 100 \Omega$	$R_6 = 2.9 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_7 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C = 56 \text{ nF}$
$R_4 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$
$R_5 = 1305 \Omega$	



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 $V_T = -1 \text{ V}$; 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.

ESERCIZIO A



$R_1 = 30k\Omega$
 $R_2 = 10k\Omega$
 $R_4 = 4k\Omega$
 $R_5 = 10k\Omega$
 $R_6 = 9k\Omega$
 $R_7 = 300\Omega$
 $R_8 = 130k\Omega$
 $R_9 = 25k\Omega$
 $R_{10} = 4350\Omega$
 $R_{11} = 150\Omega$
 $R_{12} = 2k\Omega$
 $R_{13} = 200\Omega$
 $R_{14} = 7800\Omega$
 $V_{CC} = 18V$

p) R_3 per $V_C = 9.3V$

$$I_{10} = I_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_{10}} = 2mA$$

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

$$V_E = (R_{11} + R_{12})I_C = 4.3V$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = 9.3 - 4.3 = 5V$$

$$Per I_C = 2mA, V_{CE} = 5V \Rightarrow h_{FE} = 290, h_{ie} = 4800\Omega, h_{pe} = 300$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} = 6.8965\mu A \Rightarrow hp \text{ verificata}$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 5V$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{R_8} = 0.1mA$$

$$I_9 = \frac{V_B}{R_9} = 0.2mA$$

$$I_7 = I_9 + I_B - I_8 = 1.068965 \times 10^{-4}A$$

$$V_D = V_B + (R_6 + R_7)I_7 = 5.934V$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_D}{R_5} = 1.2006mA$$

$$I_D = I_5 - I_7 = 1.09363mA$$

$$hp Q_1 \text{ saturata} \Rightarrow V_{gs} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 2.479V$$

mos - N

$$= V_{CC} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 4.5V$$

$$V_S = V_G - V_{GS} = 2.02 \pm V$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 3.973V > [(V_{GS} - V_T) = 1.479] \quad \text{hp ok}$$

$$g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T) = 1.479 \times 10^{-3} \frac{A}{V}$$

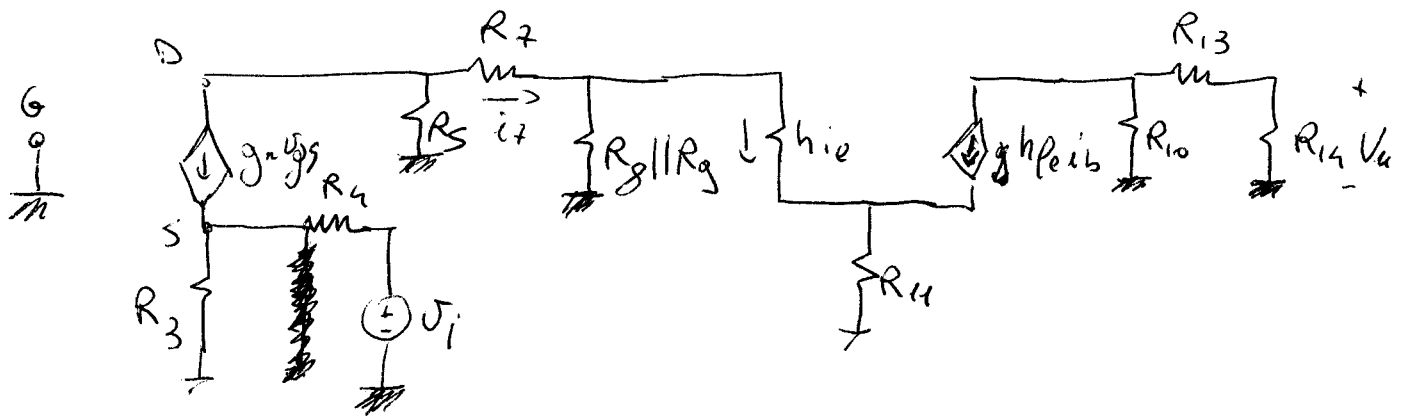
$$V_S = I_D (R_3 \parallel R_4) = I_D \left(\frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{V_S}{I_D} \Rightarrow R_3 R_4 = R_3 \frac{V_S}{I_D} + R_4 \frac{V_S}{I_D}$$

$$R_3 \left[R_4 - \frac{V_S}{I_D} \right] = R_4 \frac{V_S}{I_D}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{R_4 \frac{V_S}{I_D}}{R_4 - \frac{V_S}{I_D}} = \underline{\underline{3434.5 \Omega}}$$

$$Q_2: \begin{cases} I_D = 1.094 \text{ mA} \\ V_{DS} = 3.973V \\ V_{GS} = 2.479V \\ g_m = 1.479 \times 10^{-3} \frac{A}{V} \end{cases}$$



$$V_U = (-h_{fe} i_b) \frac{R_{10}}{R_{10} + R_{13} + R_{14}}$$

$$i_b = i_7 \frac{R_8 \parallel R_9}{(R_8 \parallel R_9) + h_{ie} + R_{E1}(h_{fe} + 1)}$$

$$i_7 = (-g_m V_{gs}) \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_7 + R_8 \parallel R_9 \parallel [h_{ie} + R_{E1}(h_{fe} + 1)]}$$

$$d = \frac{V_i}{V_o} = \frac{(R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})}{(R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) + R_4} \quad (3)$$

$$V_g = \phi$$

$$\frac{V_u}{V_i} = (-h_{fe}) \frac{R_{10} R_{14}}{R_{10} + R_{13} + R_{14}} \frac{R_8 \parallel R_9}{(R_8 \parallel R_9) + h_{ie} + R_{11}(h_{fe} + 1)} (-g_m) \frac{R_5}{R_5 + R_2 + R_8 \parallel R_9 \parallel [h_{ie} + R_{11}(h_{fe} + 1)]}$$

$$(-) \frac{(R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})}{(R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) + R_4} = -17.79 \quad (25 \text{ dB})$$

0.1237

$$(x) R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} = \frac{R_3 \cdot \frac{1}{g_m}}{R_3 + \frac{1}{g_m}} = \frac{R_3}{1 + g_m R_3}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{R_3}{1 + g_m R_3}}{R_4 + \frac{R_3}{1 + g_m R_3}} = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4 + g_m R_3 R_4} = \frac{1}{1 + g_m R_4 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}}$$

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

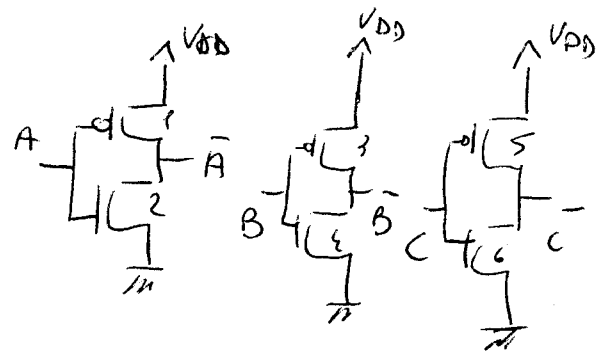
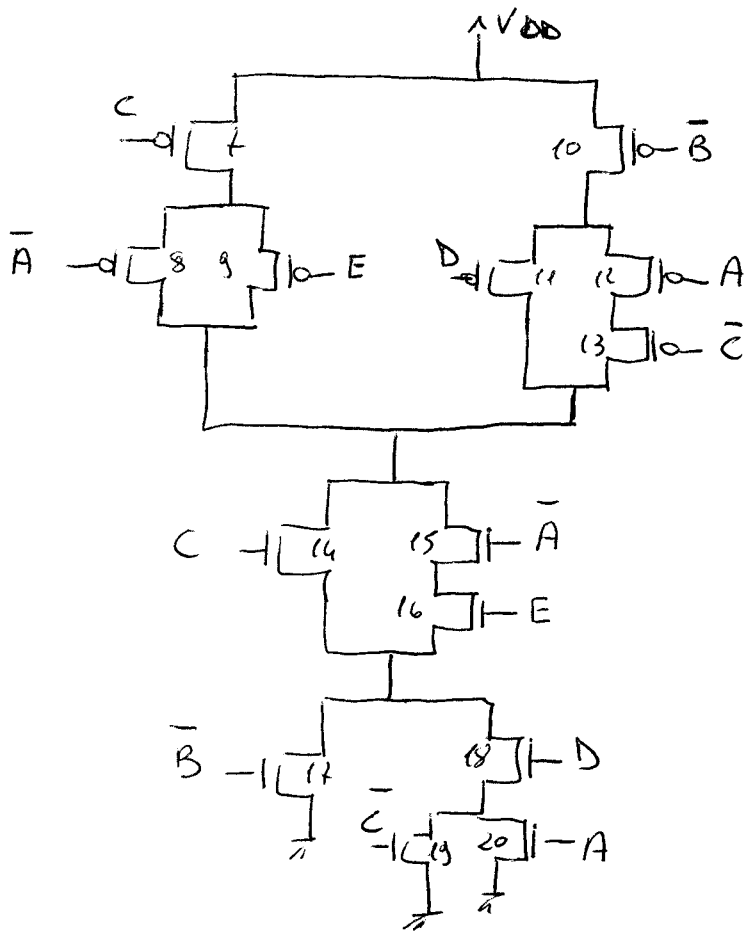
$$= (\bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})(AB + \bar{C}\bar{E}) + \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}B\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} =$$

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

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

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

$$\# \text{ MOS : } 7 \times 2 + 3 \times 2 = 20$$



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

PUN

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{10,12,13} = x = 15$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow x = 3p = 15$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{7,8,9} = y = 7.5$$

$$\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{3p} = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}p = 7.5$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{2,8,9} = z = 10$$

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

Q14-Q18-Q19 IMPOSSIBLE

$$Q14-Q18-Q20 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{14,20} = s = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{4n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow s = \frac{8}{3}n = \frac{16}{3}$$

PDN

Q15-Q16-Q18-Q20 IMPOSSIBLE $\neq A\bar{E}\bar{A}$

Q15-Q16-Q18-Q19

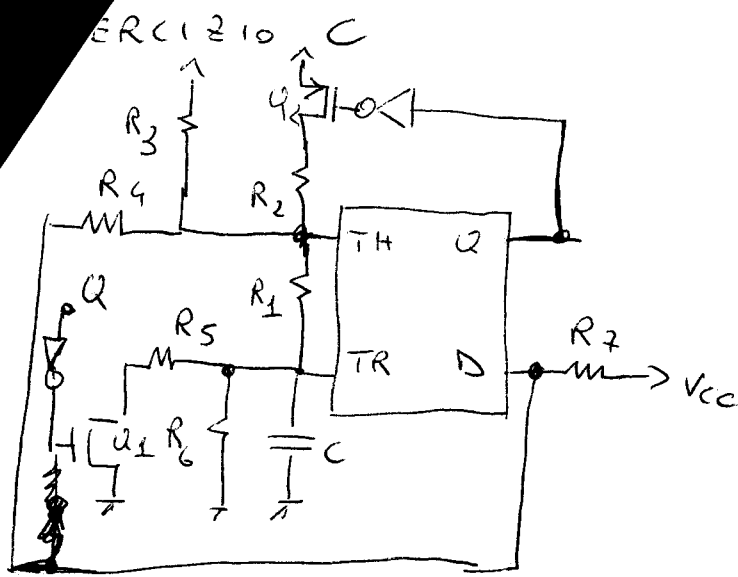
$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{15,16,18,19} = k = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow k = 4n = 8$$

$$Q15, Q16-Q17 : \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{17} = t = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{2}{4n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow t = 2n = 4$$

(5)



$$R_1 = 100 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 3 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 3 \text{ K}\Omega$$

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

$$R_5 = 1305 \Omega$$

$$R_6 = 2.9 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$R_7 = 1.5 \text{ K}\Omega$$

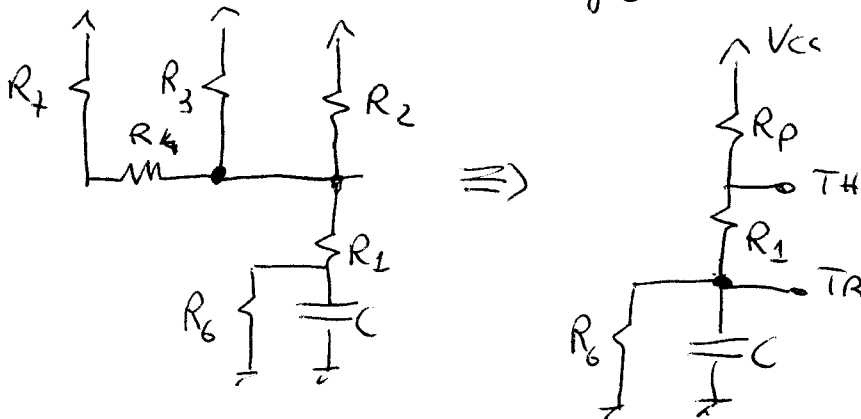
$$C = 56 \text{ nF}$$

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

$$1) U = 1 \quad D = HI$$

$$U_{G1} = 0 \text{ V} \quad U_{D1} = 0 \text{ V} \Rightarrow U_{GS1} = 0 < V_T = U_L \text{ OFF}$$

$$U_{G2} = 0 \text{ V} \quad U_{D2} = 6 \text{ V} \Rightarrow U_{GS2} = -6 \text{ V} < V_T \Rightarrow U_2 \text{ ON}$$



$$R_p = R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel (R_4 + R_7) = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$$

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

$$V_f = V_{CC} \frac{R_6}{R_p + R_1 + R_6} = 4.35 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Per } V_{TH} = 4 \text{ V}$$

$$I_p = I_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{TH}}{R_p} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{COR} = V_{TH} - R_1 I_1 = 3.8 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{V_f} = R_6 \parallel (R_1 + R_p) = 797.5 \Omega$$

$$\tau_1 = R_{V_f} \cdot C = 44.66 \mu\text{s}$$

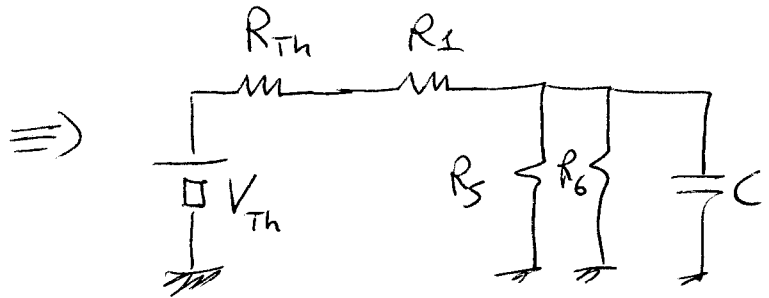
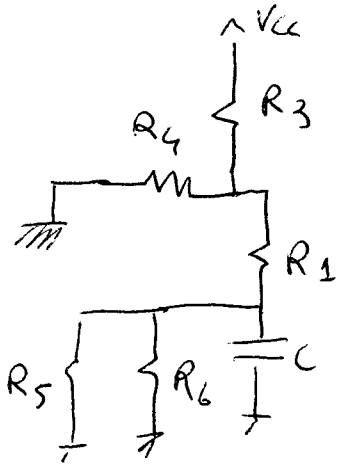
$$V_i < V_{COR} < V_f$$

$$2 \text{ V} < 3.8 \text{ V} < 4.35 \text{ V}$$

Si ha commutazione

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{con1} - V_{f1}} \right) = \cancel{64.857 \mu s} 64.857 \mu s \quad (6)$$

2) $Q_1 = 0$ $V_{g1} = 6V$ $V_{s1} = 0V \Rightarrow V_{gs1} = 6V > V_{T1} \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ ON}$
 $D = 0$ $V_{g2} = 6V$ $V_{s2} = 6V \Rightarrow V_{gs2} = 0V > V_{T2} \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ OFF}$



$$V_{i2} = V_{con1} = 3.8V$$

$$V_{con2} = V_{i1} = 2V$$

$$V_{f2} = V_{Th} \frac{R_5 \parallel R_6}{R_{Th} + R_1 + R_5 \parallel R_6} = 0.9V$$

$$V_{i2} > V_{con2} > V_{f2} \quad \underline{on}$$

$$3.8V > 2V > 0.9V$$

$$R_{v2} = R_5 \parallel R_6 \parallel (R_1 + R_{Th}) = 495 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = C R_{v2} = 27.72 \mu s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i2} - V_{con2}}{V_{con2} - V_{f2}} \right) = 26.8718 \mu s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 91.729 \mu s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 10901.7 \text{ Hz}$$