

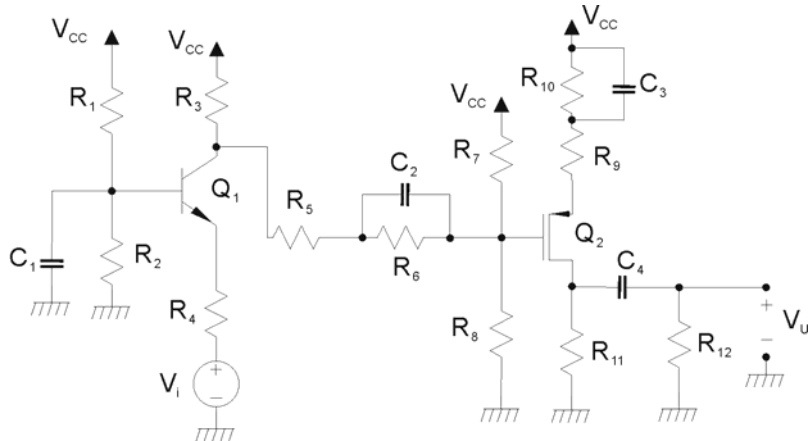
ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 15 settembre 2014

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 715 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{10} = 900 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_3 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{11} = 1600 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_4 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{12} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_5 = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	$C_1 = 330 \text{ nF}$
$R_6 = 900 \text{ }\Omega$	$C_2 = 680 \text{ nF}$
$R_7 = 4250 \text{ }\Omega$	$C_3 = 47 \text{ nF}$
$R_8 = 19 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_4 = 2.2 \text{ nF}$
$R_9 = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$



Q_1 è un transistor BJT BC109B resistivo con $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$. Q_2 è un transistor MOS a canale p 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 $V_T = -1 \text{ V}$.

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza R_2 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul drain di Q_2 sia 7.2 V . Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q_2 . (R: $R_2 = 282368 \text{ }\Omega$)
- 2) Determinare V_U/V_i alle frequenze per le quali C_1 , C_2 , C_3 e C_4 possono essere considerati dei corto circuiti. (R: $V_U/V_i = -6.1665$)
- 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: $f_{z1} = 2.38 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p1} = 3.44 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z2} = 260.06 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p2} = 269.99 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z3} = 3762.53 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p3} = 11577 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z4} = 0 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p4} = 6236.48 \text{ Hz}$)

Esercizio B

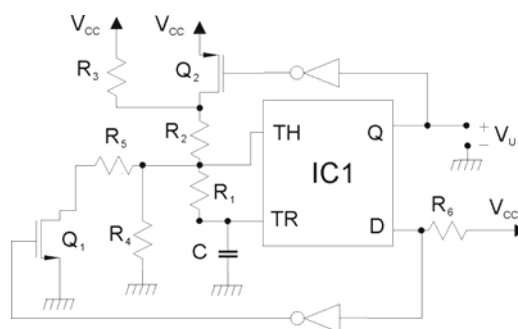
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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.

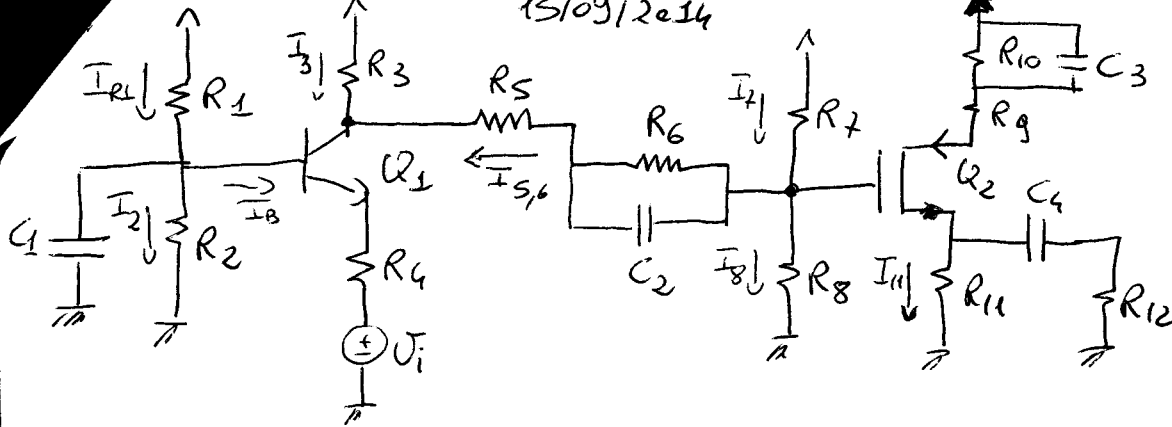
Esercizio C

$R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_5 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 21.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C = 100 \text{ nF}$
$R_4 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$



Il circuito IC_1 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 gli inverter sono ideali. Determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita del multivibratore in figura. (R: $f = 4907.85 \text{ Hz}$)

15/09/2014



f) Det. R_2 tale $V_D = 7.2V$

$$I_{SS} = I_D = \frac{V_D}{R_{SS}} = \frac{7.2}{1600} = 4.5 \text{ mA}$$

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

$$(V_{GS} - V_T) = -\sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = -\sqrt{\frac{4.5 \times 10^{-3}}{0.5 \times 10^{-3}}} = -3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS} = -3 + V_T = -4 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = V_{CC} - (R_9 + R_{10}) I_D = 13.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G = V_{GS} + V_S = -4 + 13.5 = 9.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = 7.2 - 13.5 = -6.3 \text{ V} < (V_{GS} - V_T) = -3 \Rightarrow \text{SAT. OK}$$

$$I_7 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_G}{R_7} = \frac{18 - 9.5}{4250} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_G}{R_8} = \frac{9.5}{19 \times 10^3} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{S,6} = I_7 - I_8 = 1.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_C = V_G - (R_5 + R_6) I_{S,6} = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_3} = \frac{18 - 8}{20 \times 10^3} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = I_3 + I_{S,6} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C \approx I_E$$

$$V_E = I_E R_4 = (2 \times 10^{-3})(1500) = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = 8 - 3 = 5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow h_{FE} = 290 \Rightarrow I_B = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{290} = 6.896 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_f = 3 + 0.7 = 3.7 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 715 \text{ k}\Omega$$

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

$$R_4 = 1500 \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_6 = 900 \Omega$$

$$R_7 = 4250 \Omega$$

$$R_8 = 19 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_9 = 100 \Omega$$

$$R_{10} = 900 \Omega$$

$$R_{SS} = 1600 \Omega$$

$$R_{12} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

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

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

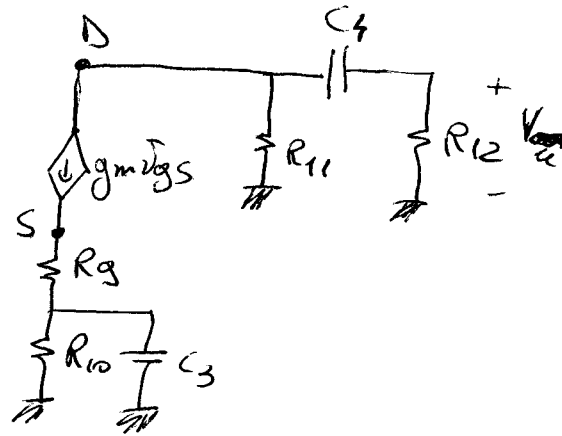
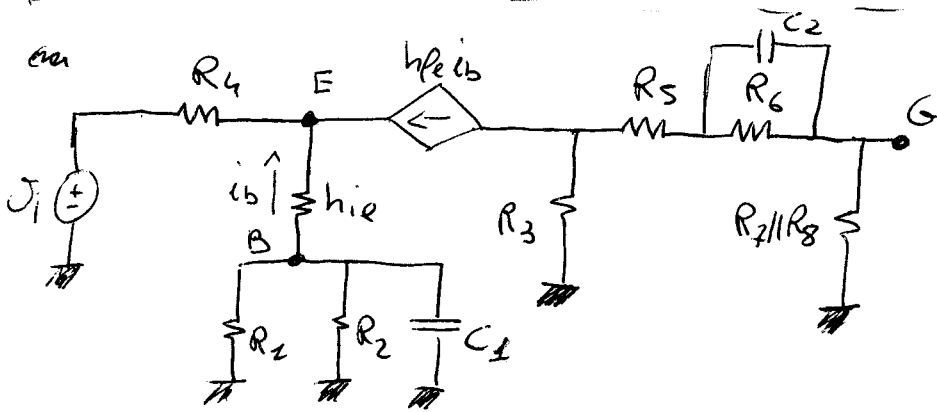
$$Q_2 \begin{cases} I_D = 4.5 \text{ mA} \\ V_{DS} = -6.3 \text{ V} \\ V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V} \\ g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T) = 3 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_1 \begin{cases} I_C = 2 \text{ mA} \\ V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V} \\ I_B = 6.896 \mu\text{A} \\ h_{FE} = 300 \quad h_{ie} = 480 \end{cases}$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{R_1} = 20 \mu A$$

$$I_{R2} = I_{R1} - I_B = 13.10 \mu A$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_B}{I_{R2}} = \frac{3.7}{13.10 \times 10^{-6}} = 282368.42 \Omega$$



1) A_{CB} (C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 SHORTCIRCUITATI)

$$V_u = -g_m v_{gs} (R_{11} \parallel R_{12})$$

$$v_{gs} = (g_m v_{gs}) R_9$$

$$v_{gs} = v_g - g_m v_{gs} R_9 = \frac{v_g}{1 + g_m R_9}$$

$$v_g = (-h_{fe} i_b) \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_5 + R_7 \parallel R_8} \cdot (R_7 \parallel R_8)$$

$$v_i = -R_4 (h_{fe} + 1) i_b - h_{ie} i_b = -[h_{ie} + R_4 (h_{fe} + 1)] i_b$$

$$\Rightarrow i_b = - \frac{v_i}{h_{ie} + R_4 (h_{fe} + 1)}$$

$$\frac{V_u}{V_i} = \left(-g_m \right) \frac{R_{11} \parallel R_{12}}{1 + g_m R_9} \left(-h_{fe} \right) \frac{R_3 (R_7 \parallel R_8)}{R_3 + R_5 + (R_7 \parallel R_8)} \left(- \frac{1}{h_{ie} + R_4 (h_{fe} + 1)} \right) = -6.1665$$

$$|A_{CB}|_{dB} = 15.8 \text{ dB}$$

CONDENSATORE $C_1 = 330 \text{ nF}$

$$f_{z1} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 (R_1 || R_2)} = \underline{2.38 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_1 || R_2 = 202426.12 \Omega$$

$$f_{p1} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{v1}} = \underline{3.44 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v1} = R_1 || R_2 || [h_{ie} + R_4 (1 + \beta_{FE})] = 140220.70 \Omega$$

•) CONDENSATORE $C_2 = 680 \text{ nF}$

$$f_{z2} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_6} = \underline{260.057 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$f_{p2} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{v2}} = \underline{269.987 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v2} = R_6 || [R_5 + R_3 + R_2 || R_8] = 866.9 \Omega$$

•) CONDENSATORE $C_3 = 47 \text{ nF}$

$$f_{z3} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_3 R_{10}} = \underline{3762.53 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$f_{p3} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_3 R_{v3}} = \underline{11577 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v3} = R_{10} || \left[R_9 + \frac{1}{g_m} \right] = 292.5 \Omega$$

•) CONDENSATORE $C_4 = \cancel{330} \text{ nF } 2.2 \text{ nF}$

$$f_{z4} = \phi \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{p4} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{v4} C_4} = \underline{6236.48 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{v4} = R_{11} + R_{12} = 11600 \Omega$$

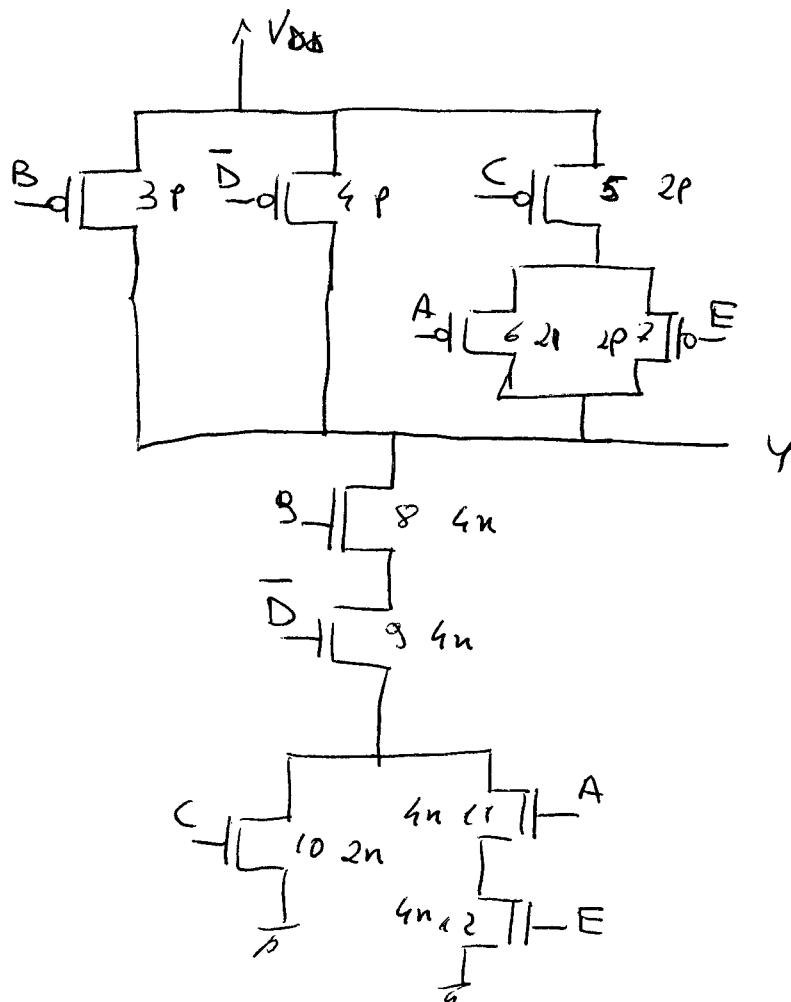
(4)

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

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

$$= \underbrace{\overline{B}\overline{A}}_x + \underbrace{\overline{B}D}_x + \underbrace{\overline{B}\overline{E}}_x + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \underbrace{\overline{C}D}_{\oplus} + \underbrace{\overline{C}\overline{E}}_x + \underbrace{\overline{B}\overline{D}}_x + \underbrace{\overline{B}AC}_x + \underbrace{CD}_{\oplus} =$$

$$= \overline{B} + D + \overline{C}(\overline{A} + \overline{E}) = \underline{\underline{12 \text{ MOSFET}}}$$



DIREZIONAMENTO

$Q_1: P$

$Q_2: n$

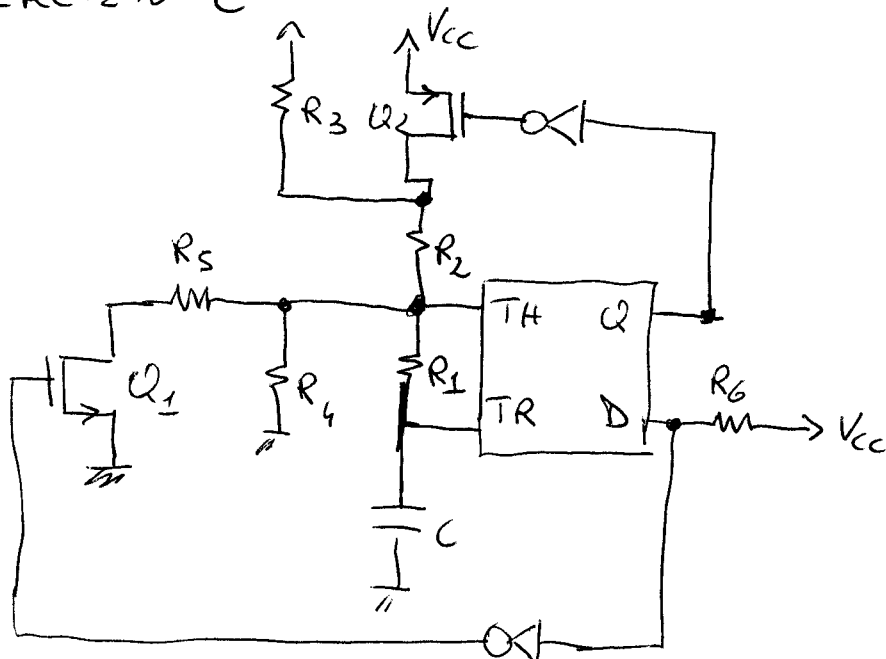
$Q_3, Q_4: P$

$Q_5, Q_6, Q_7: 2P$

$Q_8, Q_9, Q_{11}, Q_{12}: 4n$

$$Q_{10}: \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{4n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2n} \Rightarrow x = 2n$$

ERC1210 C



$$V_{CC} = 6V$$

$$R_1 = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 21500\Omega$$

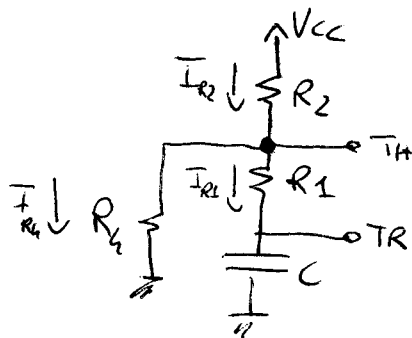
$$R_4 = 5k\Omega$$

$$R_5 = 3k\Omega$$

$$R_6 = 1k\Omega$$

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

1) $Q_1 = 1$ $D = HI \Rightarrow V_{G2} = \phi V$ $V_{S2} = V_{CC} \Rightarrow V_{GS2} = -6V \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ ON}$
 $\Rightarrow V_{G1} = \phi V$ $V_{S1} = \phi V \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = \phi V \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ OFF}$



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

$$V_f = V_{CC} \frac{R_4}{R_2 + R_4} = 5V$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{V_{CC} - \frac{2}{3} V_{CC}}{R_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} V_{CC}}{R_2} = 2\text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R4} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} V_{CC}}{R_4} = \frac{4}{5000} = 0.8\text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R1} = I_{R2} - I_{R4} = 1.2\text{ mA}$$

$$V_{COR} = \frac{2}{3} V_{CC} - R_1 I_{R1} = 4 - 1.2 = 2.8V$$

$$V_i < V_{COR} < V_f \quad \text{OK}$$

$$R_{VC} = R_1 + R_2 || R_4 = 1833.3\Omega$$

$$2V < 2.8V < 5V \quad \text{OK}$$

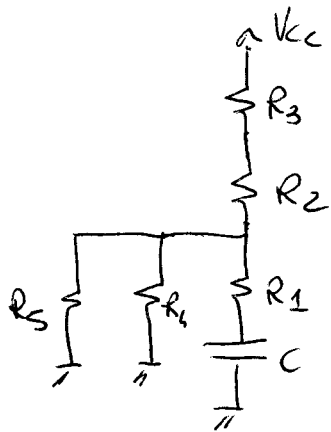
$$\tau_1 = R_{VC} \cdot C = 1.833 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left[\frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{COR} - V_f} \right] = 5.686 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$V_C(t) = V_f + (V_i - V_f) e^{-t/\tau_1} \Rightarrow V_{COR} = V_f + (V_i - V_f) e^{-T_1/\tau_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-\frac{T_1}{\tau_1}} = \frac{V_{COR} - V_f}{V_i - V_f} \Rightarrow e^{\frac{T_1}{\tau_1}} = \frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{COR} - V_f} \Rightarrow T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left[\frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{COR} - V_f} \right]$$

$$Q = \phi \quad D = \phi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_{G2} = 6V & V_{S2} = 6V \Rightarrow V_{GS2} = 0V > V_T \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ OFF} \\ V_{G1} = 6V & V_{S1} = 0V \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 6V > V_T \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ ON} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$



$$V_i = V_{cor1} = 2.8V$$

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

$$V_f = V_{cc} \frac{R_4 \parallel R_5}{(R_4 \parallel R_5) + R_2 + R_3} = 0.6V$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_i > V_{cor} > V_f \\ 2.8V > 2V > 0.6V \\ \text{OK} \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_{vc} = R_1 + R_4 \parallel R_5 \parallel (R_2 + R_3) = 3250 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = C R_{vc2} = 3.25 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left[\frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{cor} - V_f} \right] = 1.469 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 2.0376 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 4907.85 \text{ Hz}$$