

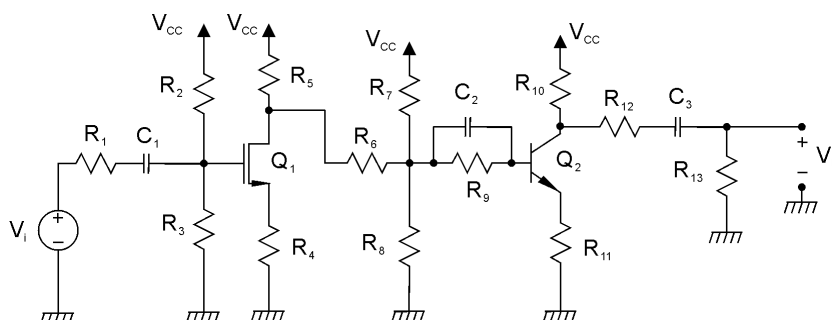
# ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

## Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 12 gennaio 2017

### Esercizio A

$R_1 = 100 \, \Omega$	$R_{10} = 3 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 100 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_{11} = 3.5 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_4 = 500 \, \Omega$	$R_{12} = 50 \, \Omega$
$R_5 = 4 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_{13} = 50 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_6 = 2 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$C_1 = 1 \, \text{nF}$
$R_7 = 35 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$C_2 = 500 \, \text{nF}$
$R_8 = 10 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$C_3 = 4.7 \, \text{nF}$
$R_9 = 29 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \, \text{V}$



$Q_1$  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  $R_3$  in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul collettore di  $Q_2$  sia 12 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di  $Q_1$ . (R:  $R_3 = 26393 \, \Omega$ )
- 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:  $V_U/V_i = 1.74$ )
- 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:  $f_{z1} = 0 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{p1} = 7585 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{z2} = 10.97 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{p2} = 11.27 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{z3} = 0 \, \text{Hz}$ ;  $f_{p3} = 638 \, \text{Hz}$ ;) )

### Esercizio B

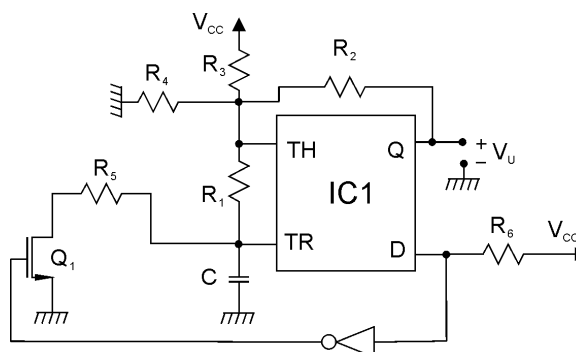
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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.

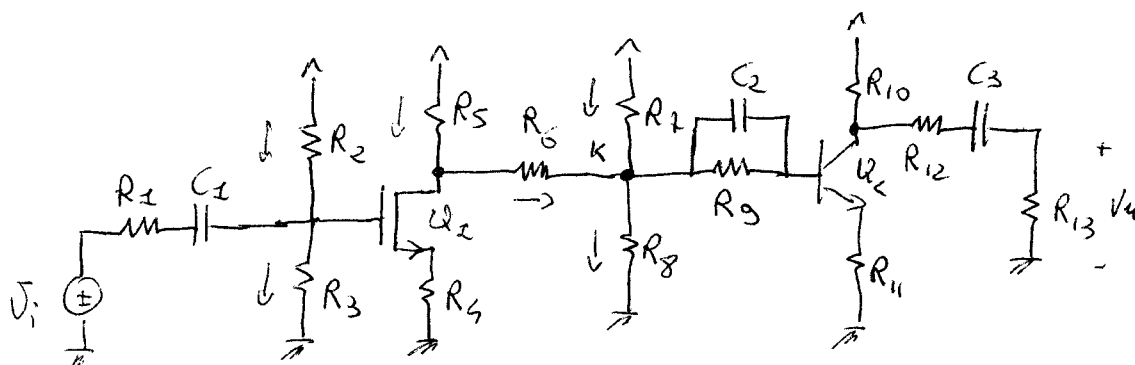
### Esercizio C

$R_1 = 400 \, \Omega$	$R_5 = 600 \, \Omega$
$R_2 = 1 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$R_6 = 2 \, \text{k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 1 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$C = 470 \, \text{nF}$
$R_4 = 2.5 \, \text{k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \, \text{V}$



Il circuito  $IC_1$  è un NE555 alimentato a  $V_{CC} = 6 \, \text{V}$ ;  $Q_1$  ha una  $R_{on} = 0$  e  $V_T = 1 \, \text{V}$ ; l'inverter è ideale. Determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita del multivibratore in figura. (R:  $f = 3516 \, \text{Hz}$ )

ESERCIZIO A



$R_1 = 100 \Omega$

$R_2 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_4 = 500 \Omega$

$R_5 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_6 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_7 = 35 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_8 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_9 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_{10} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_{11} = 3.5 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_{12} = 50 \Omega$

$R_{13} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$

$C_1 = 1 \text{ nF}$

$C_2 = 500 \text{ nF}$

$C_3 = 4.7 \text{ nF}$

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

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

1. Det.  $R_3$  per  $V_C = 12 \text{ V}$

$$I_{10} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_{10}} = \frac{18 - 12}{3000} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

hp:  $I_B \ll I_C \Rightarrow i_E \approx i_C$

$$V_E = R_{13} i_E = 7 \text{ V}$$

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

$\Rightarrow$  Siamo nel pct. di lavoro  $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$   $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$

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

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} = 6.896 \mu\text{A} \quad (\ll I_C \Rightarrow \text{hp verificata})$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 7.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_K = V_B + R_9 I_B = 7.9 \text{ V}$$

$$I_7 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_K}{R_7} = 288.57 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_K}{R_8} = 790 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_6 = I_8 + I_B - I_7 = 508.32 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_D = V_K + R_6 I_6 = 8.9166 \text{ V}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_D}{R_5} = 2.271 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_D = I_5 - I_6 = 1.7625 \text{ mA}$$

hp: sat.

$$V_{GS} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 2.8775 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S = R_4 I_D = 0.88125 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 8.03535 \text{ V} \quad (> (V_{GS} - V_T) \text{ hp. verificata})$$

$$g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T) = 1.8775 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A/V}$$

$$Q_2: \begin{cases} I_C = 2 \text{ mA} \\ V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V} \\ I_B = 6.896 \mu\text{A} \\ h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega \\ h_{fe} = 300 \end{cases}$$

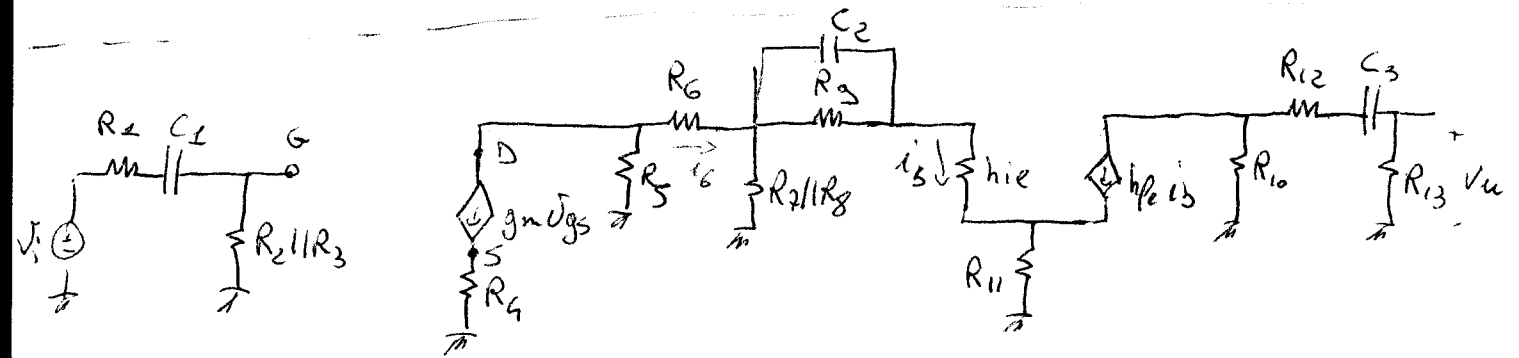
$$Q_1: \begin{cases} I_D = 1.7625 \text{ mA} \\ V_{DS} = 8.03535 \text{ V} \\ V_{GS} = 2.8775 \text{ V} \\ g_m = 1.8775 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \end{cases}$$

$$= V_{GS} + V_S = 3.75875 \text{ V}$$

(2)

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_G}{R_2} = 142.41 \mu\text{A}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_G}{I_2} = 26393.4 \Omega$$



→  $A_{CB}$

$$V_u = (-h_{fe} i_b) \frac{R_{10}}{R_{10} + R_{12} + R_{13}} \cdot R_{13}$$

$$i_b = i_6 \frac{R_7 // R_8}{(R_7 // R_8) + h_{ie} + R_{11} (h_{fe} + 1)}$$

$$i_6 = (-g_m V_{gs}) \frac{R_5}{R_5 + R_6 + R_7 // R_8 // [h_{ie} + R_{11} (h_{fe} + 1)]}$$

$$V_S = (g_m V_{gs}) R_4$$

$$V_{gs} = V_g - g_m V_{gs} R_4 = \frac{V_g}{1 + g_m R_4}$$

$$V_g = V_i \frac{R_2 // R_3}{R_1 + R_2 // R_3}$$

$$A_{CB} = \frac{V_u}{V_i} = (-h_{fe}) \frac{2822.52}{R_{10} + R_{12} + R_{13}} \frac{7.2957 \times 10^{-3}}{R_7 // R_8} (-g_m) \frac{0.2915}{R_5 + R_6 + R_7 // R_8 // [h_{ie} + R_{11} (h_{fe} + 1)]}$$

$$\cdot \frac{0.5158}{1 + g_m R_4} \cdot \frac{0.995}{R_2 // R_3} = +1.7388 \quad (A_{CB} = 4.8 \text{ dB})$$

$$C_1: f_{21} = \phi \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{P1} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 R_{V1}} = 7585.33 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R_{V1} = R_1 + R_2 || R_3 = 20381.9 \Omega$$

$$C_2: f_{22} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_3} = 10.976 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{P2} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{V2}} = 11.276 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R_{V2} = R_3 || \left\{ (R_5 + R_6) || R_7 || R_8 + [h_{ie} + R_{11}(h_{fe} + 1)] \right\} = 28228.9 \Omega$$

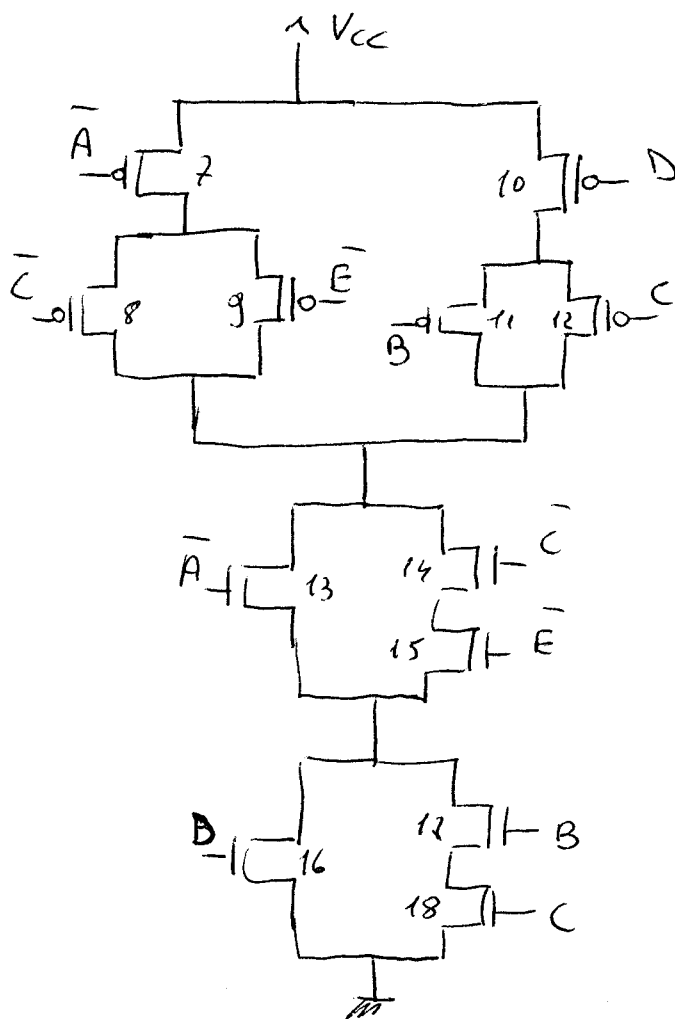
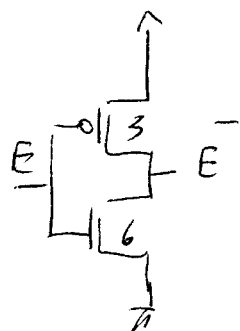
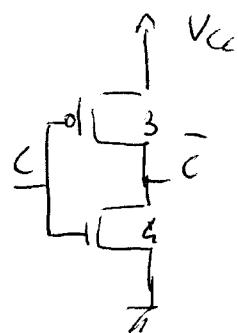
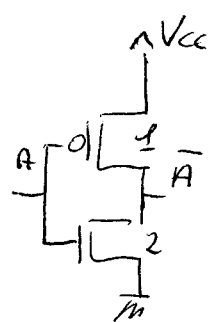
$$C_3: f_{23} = \phi \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{P3} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_3 R_{V3}} = \text{~~638.32~~ 638.32 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{V3} = R_{10} + R_{12} + R_{13} = \text{~~53050~~ 53050 \Omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= \overline{A} \overline{D} (\overline{B} C + \overline{C} E) + (\overline{C} + \overline{D}) (\overline{B} + \overline{E}) + AC (B + E) = \\
 &= (A + \overline{D}) (\overline{B} C + \overline{C} E) + \overline{C} \overline{D} (\overline{B} + \overline{E}) + ABC + ACE = \\
 &= \underbrace{A \overline{B} C}_0 + \underbrace{A \overline{C} E}_+ + \underbrace{\overline{B} C \overline{D}}_0 + \underbrace{\overline{C} \overline{D} E}_{(+)} + \underbrace{\overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}}_0 + \underbrace{\overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E}}_{(+)} + \underbrace{ABC}_0 + \underbrace{ACE}_+ = \\
 &= AC + AE + \overline{B} \overline{D} + \overline{C} \overline{D} = \\
 &= A(C + E) + \overline{D}(\overline{B} + \overline{C})
 \end{aligned}$$

$N_{mos} = 18$



$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,3,5} = p = 5$

$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{2,4,6} = n = 2$

$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{7,8,9} = 2p = 10$

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

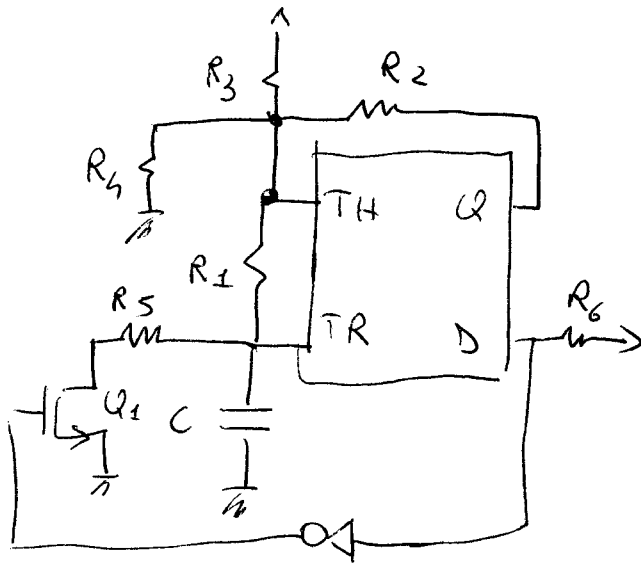
$x = 2p$

$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{10,11,12} = 2p = 10$

.) PDN: Série 14-15-17-18 ~~non~~  $\bar{E}$  possible

Série 14-15-16  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = n \Rightarrow x = 3n = 6$   
13-17-18

$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{13,14,15,16,17,18} = 3n = 6$



$$R_1 = 400 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 2.5k\Omega$$

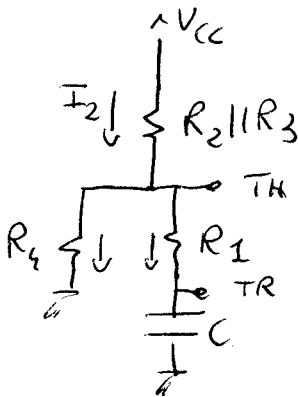
$$R_5 = 600 \Omega$$

$$R_6 = 2k\Omega$$

$$C = 470 nF$$

$$V_{CC} = 6V$$

$$1) \begin{cases} Q = 1 \\ D = HI \end{cases} \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ OFF}$$



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

$$V_{f1} = V_{CC} \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2 || R_3} = 5V$$

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

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{TH}}{R_2 || R_3} = 4mA$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_4} = 1.6mA$$

$$I_1 = I_2 - I_4 = 2.4mA$$

$$V_{cor1} = V_{TH} - R_1 I_1 = 3.04V$$

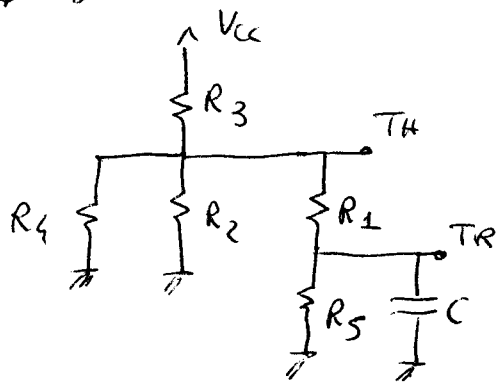
$$V_{i1} < V_{cor1} < V_{f1}$$

$$R_{v1} = R_1 + R_2 || R_3 || R_4 = 816.6 \Omega$$

$$\tau_1 = C_1 R_{v1} = 3.8383 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left( \frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{cor1} - V_{f1}} \right) = 1.633855 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} U = \phi \\ D = \phi \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow U_1 \text{ ON}$$



$$V_{i2} = V_{con1} = 3.04 \text{ V}$$

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

$$V_{f2} = \frac{V_{cc} [R_2 \parallel R_4 \parallel (R_1 + R_5)]}{R_3 + [R_2 \parallel R_4 \parallel (R_1 + R_5)]} \frac{R_5}{R_1 + R_5} = 1.0588 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{eq2} \quad V_{i2} > V_{con2} > V_{f2}$$

$$R_{v2} = R_5 \parallel [R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel R_4] = 345.88 \, \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = C R_{v2} = 1.6256 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left( \frac{V_{i1} - V_{f2}}{V_{con2} - V_{f2}} \right) = 1.20397 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 2.8438 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 3516.387 \text{ Hz}$$