

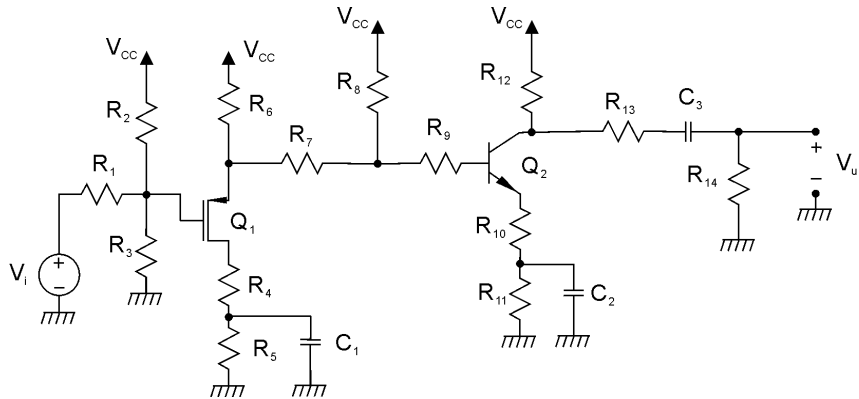
ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 30 giugno 2016

Esercizio A

$R_1 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{11} = 3.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 26 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{12} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_{13} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_4 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$R_{14} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_5 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_1 = 100 \text{ nF}$
$R_7 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_2 = 83 \text{ nF}$
$R_8 = 101 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_3 = 68 \text{ nF}$
$R_9 = 29 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$
$R_{10} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$	



Q_1 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 $V_T = -1 \text{ V}$; 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 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: $R_6 = 7478 \text{ }\Omega$)
- 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: $V_U/V_i = -3.69$)
- 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: $f_{z1}=f_{p1}$; $f_{z2}=564 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p2}=9259 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{z3}=0 \text{ Hz}$; $f_{p3}=97 \text{ Hz}$)

Esercizio B

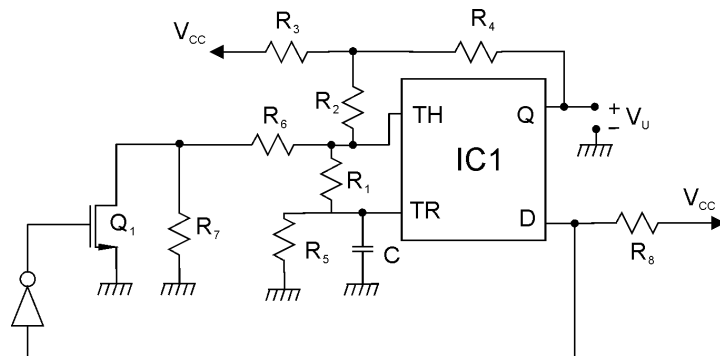
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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

$R_1 = 200 \text{ }\Omega$	$R_6 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_2 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$R_7 = 7500 \text{ }\Omega$
$R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_8 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_4 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C = 15 \text{ nF}$
$R_5 = 7800 \text{ }\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$



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: $f = 46367 \text{ Hz}$)

R₂ = 26kΩ

R₃ = 20kΩ

R₄ = 500Ω

R₅ = 1.5kΩ

R₇ = 2kΩ

R₈ = 10kΩ

R₉ = 23kΩ

R₁₀ = 100Ω

R₁₁ = 3.4kΩ

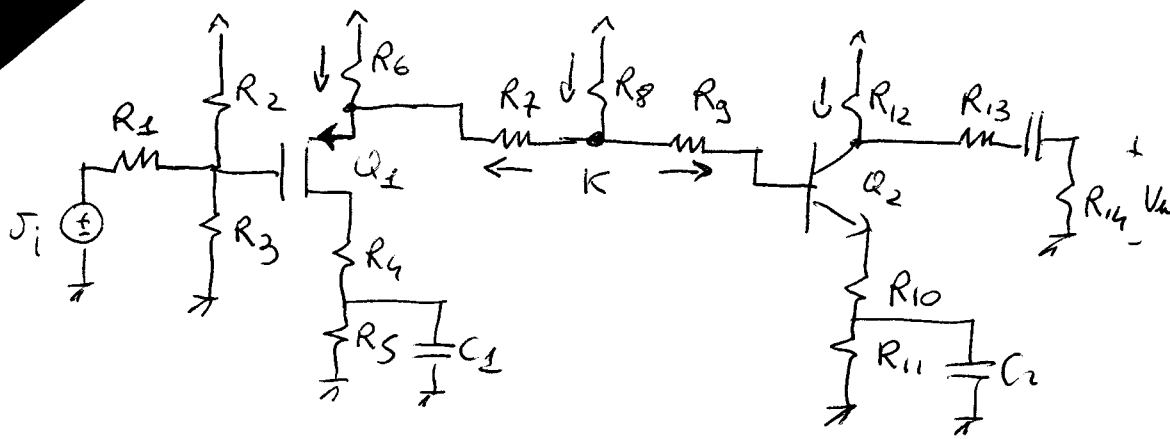
R₁₂ = 3kΩ

R₁₃ = 1kΩ

R₁₄ = 20kΩ

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

V_T = -1V



1) Det R₆ per V_c = 12V

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

$$I_B \ll I_c \Rightarrow I_E \approx I_c = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_E = I_E (R_{10} + R_{11}) = 7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_c - V_E = 12 - 7 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_F = 290 \Rightarrow I_B = \frac{I_c}{290} = 6.896 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_B \ll I_c \text{ (OK)}$$

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 7 + 0.7 = 7.7 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_8 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_K}{R_8} = 100 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_7 = I_8 - I_B = 9.31 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A}$$

$$V_S = V_K - I_7 R_7 = 7.7138 \text{ V}$$

$$V_G = V_{CC} \frac{R_1 \parallel R_3}{R_2 + R_1 \parallel R_3} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS} = -2.7138 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS} - V_T = -1.7138 \text{ V}$$

$$I_D = K (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 = 1.468 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_6 = I_D + I_7 = 1.3754 \text{ mA}$$

$$Q_2: \begin{cases} I_c = 2 \text{ mA} \\ V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V} \\ I_B = 6.896 \mu\text{A} \\ \beta_F = 290 \\ h_{FE} = 300 \\ h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega \end{cases}$$

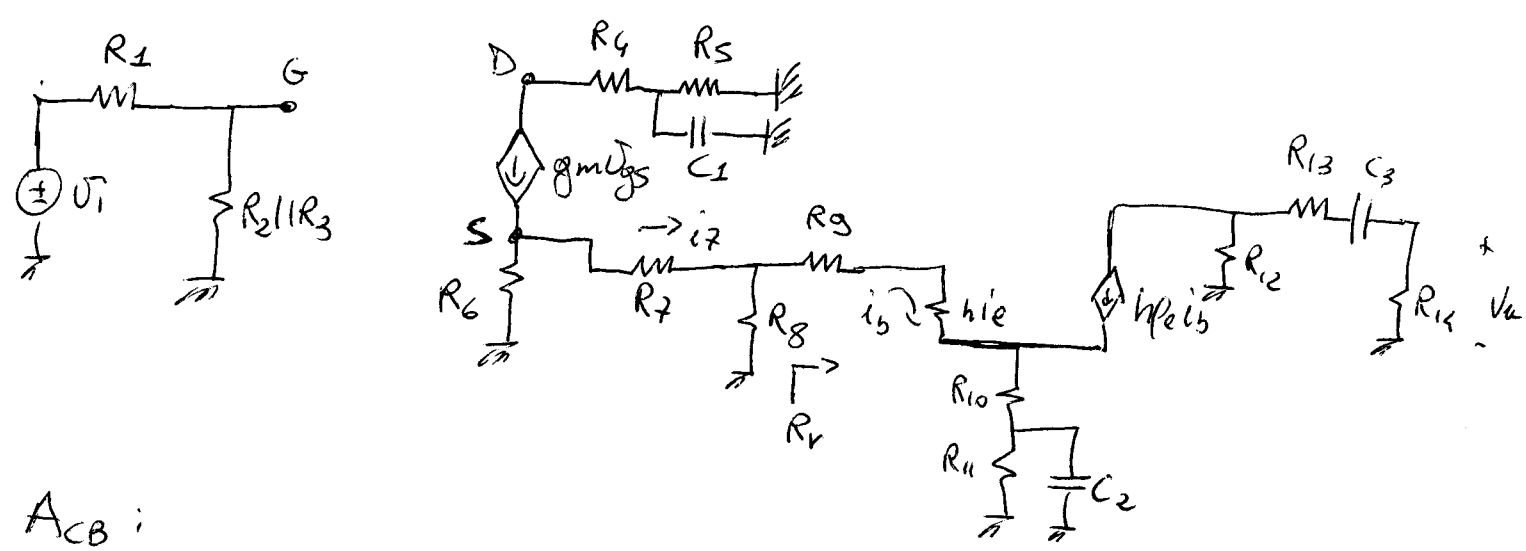
$$Q_1: \begin{cases} V_{DS} = +4.7778 \text{ V} \\ I_D = 1.468 \text{ mA} \\ V_{GS} = -2.7138 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

$$g_m = 2K |V_{GS} - V_T| = 1.7138 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}}$$

$$= \frac{V_{CC} - V_S}{I_6} = \underline{\underline{7478.48 \Omega}}$$

$$V_D = I_D (R_4 + R_5) = 2.936 V$$

$$V_{DS} = -4.7778 < -1.7138 = (V_{GS} - V_T)$$



A_{CB} :

$$V_u = (-h_{fe} i_b) \frac{R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14}} \cdot R_{14}$$

$$i_b = i_7 \frac{R_8}{R_8 + \underbrace{R_9 + h_{ie} + R_{10}(h_{fe} + 1)}_{R_V}} = i_7 \frac{R_8}{R_8 + R_V}$$

$$i_7 = g_m V_{gs} \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_7 + (R_8 \parallel R_V)}$$

$$R_V = R_9 + h_{ie} + R_{10}(h_{fe} + 1) = 63900 \Omega$$

$$V_S = g_m V_{gs} \left\{ \underbrace{R_6 \parallel [R_7 + (R_8 \parallel R_V)]}_{R^*} \right\} = g_m V_{gs} R^*$$

$$R^* = R_6 \parallel [R_7 + (R_8 \parallel R_V)] = 6328.1 \Omega$$

$$V_{gs} = V_g - g_m V_{gs} R^* \Rightarrow V_{gs} = \frac{V_g}{1 + g_m R^*}$$

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

$$A_{CB} = \frac{V_u}{V_i} = -h_{fe} \frac{R_{12} R_{14}}{R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14}} \cdot \frac{R_8}{R_8 + R_V} g_m \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_7 + (R_8 \parallel R_V)} \frac{1}{1 + g_m R^*} \cdot \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3} = -3.632$$

$|A_{CB}| = 11.345 \text{ dB}$

(3)

$z \neq 0$
 z : p e z coincidenti

$$C_2: \underline{f_{z2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{11}} = \underline{563.98 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\underline{f_{p2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_2 R_{V2}} = \underline{9259.16 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$R_{V2} = R_{12} \parallel \left\{ R_{10} + \frac{h_{ie} + R_9 + R_8 \parallel [R_7 + (R_6 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})]}{(h_{fe} + 1)} \right\} = 207.095 \Omega$$

$$C_3: \underline{f_{z3}} = \phi$$

$$\underline{f_{p3}} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_3 (R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14})} = \underline{97.52 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$A' = A_{CBQ} \frac{f_{z2}}{f_{p2}} = -3.692 \frac{563.98}{9259.16} = 0.22488 \quad (-12.96 \text{ dB})$$

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

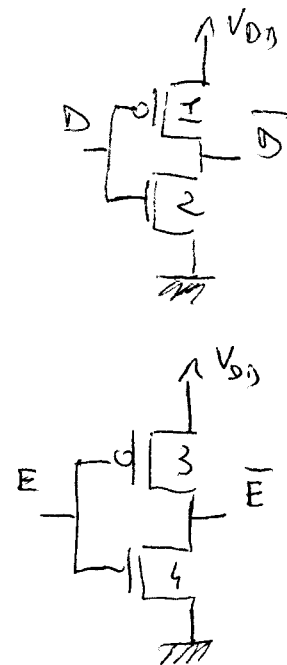
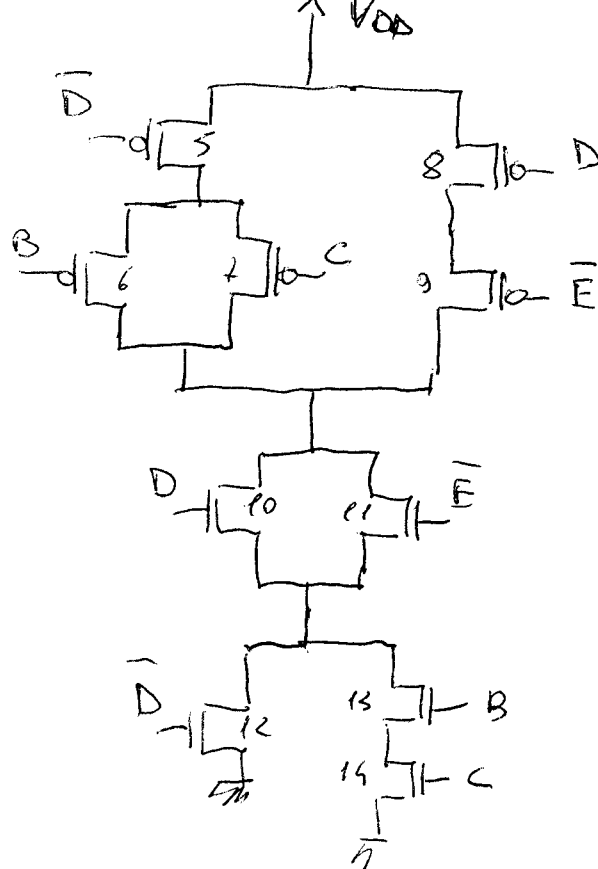
$$= (\overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{AD} + \overline{DE}) + AD(\overline{B} + \overline{C}) + B\overline{D}E =$$

$$= \underbrace{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}}_{\otimes} + \underbrace{\overline{B}\overline{D}E}_{\otimes} + \underbrace{\overline{A}\overline{C}\overline{D}}_{\circ} + \underbrace{\overline{C}\overline{D}E}_{+} + \underbrace{A\overline{B}\overline{D}}_{\otimes} + \underbrace{A\overline{C}\overline{D}}_{\circ} + \underbrace{B\overline{D}E}_{+} =$$

$$= \overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{D}E + \overline{C}\overline{D} =$$

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

N. MOS: 14



$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3 = p = 5$$

INVERTER

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_4 = n = 2$$

P.U.N.

.) SERIE $Q_5 - Q_6$; $Q_5 - Q_7$; $Q_8 - Q_9$

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

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{5,6,7,8,9} = 2p = 10$$

P.D.N.

.) SERIE $Q_{11} - Q_{13} - Q_{14}$; $Q_{10} - Q_{13} - Q_{14}$

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

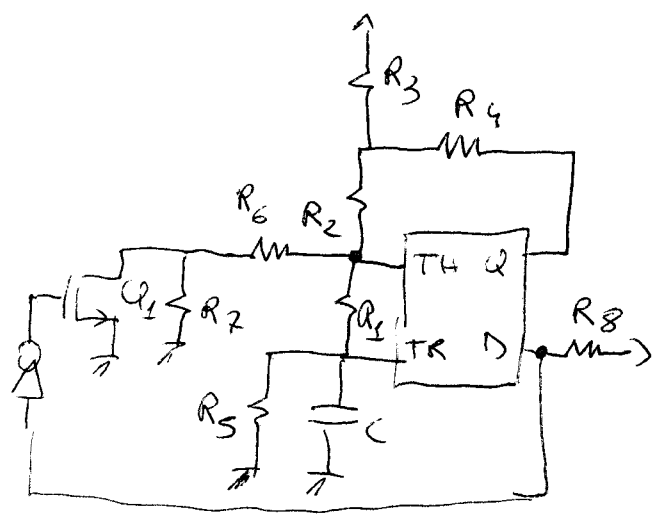
$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{10,11,13,14} = 3n = 6$$

.) SERIE $Q_{11} - Q_{12}$ (la serie $Q_{10} - Q_{12}$ non è possibile)

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{3n} \Rightarrow x = 1.5n = 3$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{12} = 1.5n = 3$$

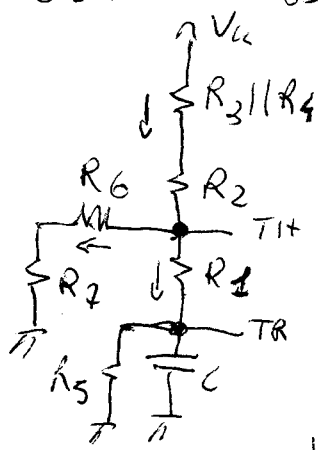
Se considero che Q_{10} e Q_{12} siano sempre usate o sempre non usate
allora $Q_{10} - Q_{13} - Q_{14}$: $3p = 6$
 $Q_{11} - Q_{12}$: $2n = 4$



- $R_1 = 200 \Omega$
- $R_2 = 500 \Omega$
- $R_3 = 1 k\Omega$
- $R_4 = 1 k\Omega$
- $R_5 = 7800 \Omega$
- $R_6 = 500 \Omega$
- $R_7 = 7500 \Omega$
- $R_8 = 1 k\Omega$
- $C = 15 nF$
- $V_{cc} = 6V$

1) $Q = 1$

$D = HI \Rightarrow V_{G1} = \phi \quad V_{S1} = \phi \quad V_{G2} = \phi < V_T \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ off}$



$$V_i = \frac{2}{3} V_{cc} = \underline{\underline{2V}}$$

$$V_P = \frac{V_{cc}}{(R_3 || R_4) + R_2 + [(R_6 + R_7) || (R_1 + R_5)]} \cdot \frac{R_6 + R_7}{R_6 + R_7 + R_1 + R_5} \cdot R_5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4.68V}}$$

$V_{con} \text{ per } V_{TH} = \frac{2}{3} V_{cc} = 4V$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{TH}}{R_3 || R_4 + R_2} = 2 mA$$

$$V_i < V_{con} < V_P$$

$$2V < 3.8V < 4.68V$$

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out text.~~

$$I_6 = \frac{V_{TH}}{R_6 + R_7} = 0.5 mA$$

$$I_{R1} = I_{R2} - I_6 = 1.5 mA$$

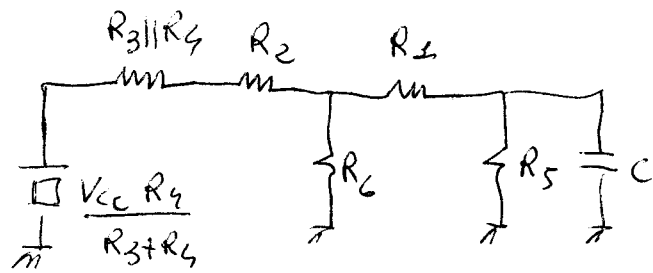
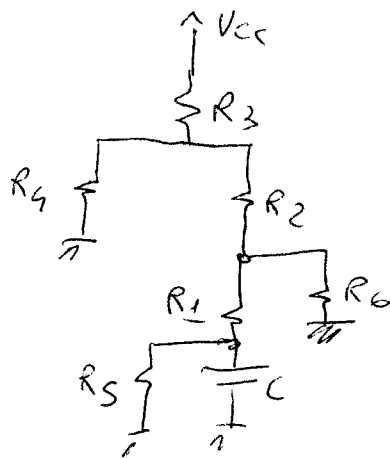
$$V_{con} = V_{TH} - R_1 I_{R1} = \underline{\underline{3.7V}}$$

$$R_{V_{C1}} = R_5 || [R_1 + (R_6 + R_7) || (R_2 + R_3 || R_4)] = 955.5 \Omega$$

$$\tau_1 = C \cdot R_{V_{C1}} = 14.33 \mu s$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln\left(\frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{con} - V_f}\right) = \underline{\underline{14.4 \pm 8 \mu s}}$$

$0=0 \quad V_{GS1} = 6V \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 6V > V_T \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ ON}$



$$V_{i2} = V_{con1} = 3.7V$$

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

$$V_{i2} > V_{con2} > V_{f2}$$

$$V_{f2} = \frac{V_{cc} R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \cdot \frac{1}{(R_3 || R_4) + R_2 + R_6 || (R_1 + R_5)} \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_1 + R_5} = 0.336V$$

$$R_{vcc} = R_5 || [R_1 + R_6 || (R_2 + R_3 || R_4)] = 499.2 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = C R_{vcc} = 7.488 \mu s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_i - V_f}{V_{con} - V_f} \right) = 7.148 \mu s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 2.1567 \times 10^{-5} s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 46366.82 \text{ Hz}$$