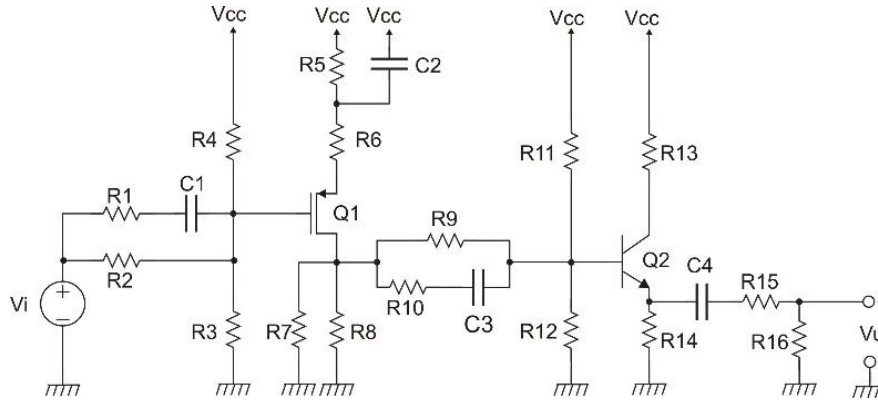


# ELETTRONICA DIGITALE

## Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 03 luglio 2023

### Esercizio A



$R1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R3 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R4 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R6 = 50 \text{ }\Omega$	$R7 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R8 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R9 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$
$R10 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$R11 = 83 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R12 = 250 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R13 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R14 = 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R15 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$R16 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 18 \text{ V}$

Q1 è un transistor MOS a canale p resistivo con  $V_T = -1 \text{ V}$  e la corrente di drain in saturazione è data da  $I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$  con  $k = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ; Q2 è un transistor BJT BC109B resistivo con  $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$ .

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) Calcolare il valore della resistenza R5 in modo che, in condizioni di riposo, la tensione sul collettore di Q2 sia 14 V. Determinare, inoltre, il punto di riposo dei due transistori e verificare la saturazione di Q1.
- 2) Determinare l'espressione e il valore di  $V_U/V_i$  alle frequenze per le quali C1, C2, C3 e C4 possono essere considerati dei corto circuiti.

### Esercizio B

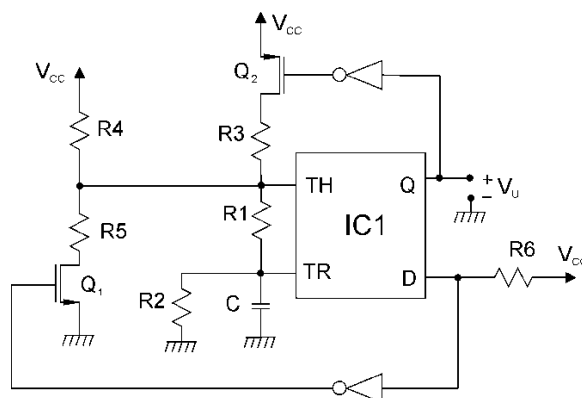
Progettare una porta logica in tecnologia CMOS, utilizzando la tecnica della pull-up network e della pull-down network, che implementi la funzione logica:

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

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.

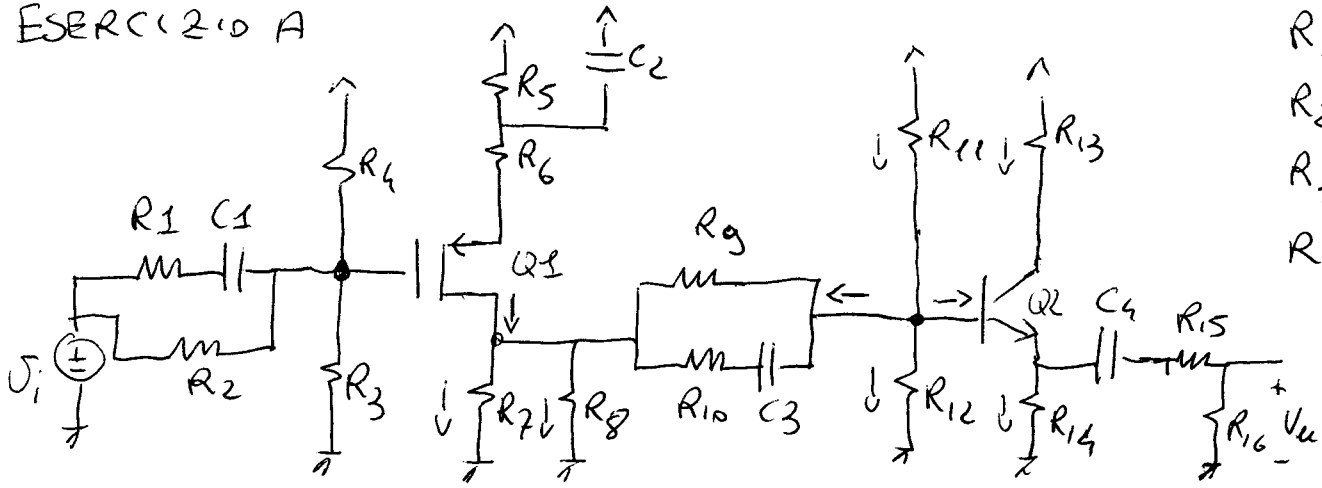
### Esercizio C

$R1 = 150 \text{ }\Omega$	$R5 = 125 \text{ }\Omega$
$R2 = 2.6 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R3 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$C = 47 \text{ nF}$
$R4 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$



Il circuito IC1 è un NE555 alimentato a  $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$ ; Q1 ha  $R_{on} = 0$  e  $V_{Tn} = 1 \text{ V}$ ; Q2 ha  $R_{on} = 0$  e  $V_{Tp} = -1 \text{ V}$ ; gli inverter sono ideali. Verificare che il circuito si comporta come un multivibratore astabile e determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita.

ESERCIZIO A



$$R_1 = 5k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 5k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 20k\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 2k\Omega$$

$$R_5 = 50\Omega$$

$$R_6 = 20k\Omega$$

$$R_7 = 20k\Omega$$

$$R_8 = 500\Omega$$

$$R_9 = 500\Omega$$

$$R_{10} = 500\Omega$$

$$R_{11} = 83k\Omega$$

$$R_{12} = 250k\Omega$$

$$R_{13} = 2k\Omega$$

$$R_{14} = 4.5k\Omega$$

$$R_{15} = 500\Omega$$

$$R_{16} = 500\Omega$$

$$V_{CC} = 18V$$

1) Det.  $R_5$  PER  $V_C = 14V$ 

$$I_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_{13}} = 2mA$$

hp: BJT in 2.A.D.  $\Rightarrow I_B \ll I_C \Rightarrow I_E \approx I_C$ 

$$V_E = R_{14} I_E = 9V$$

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

$$V_{CE} > V_{CE_{SAT}}$$

$$5V > 0.2V \Rightarrow \text{hp 2.A.D. VERIFICATA}$$

NEL PUNTO DI LAVORO  $I_C = 2mA$  e  $V_{CE} = 5V$  IL COSTRUTTOREFORNISCE:  $h_{FE} = 290$   $h_{FE} = 300$   $h_{ie} = 4800\Omega$ 

$$V_B = V_E + V_{BE} = 9.7V$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} = 6.89655\mu A$$

$$I_{11} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_B}{R_{11}} = 0.1mA$$

$$I_{12} = \frac{V_B}{R_{12}} = 38.8\mu A$$

$$I_9 = I_{11} - I_B - I_{12} = 54.3\mu A$$

$$V_D = V_B - R_9 I_9 = 9.6728V$$

$$I_7 = \frac{V_D}{R_7} = 483.64\mu A$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_D}{R_8} = 483.64 \mu A$$

$$I_D = I_7 + I_8 - I_9 = 912.98 \mu A$$

$$I_6 = 0 \Rightarrow I_D = I_S$$

$$\text{hp: MOS IN SATURAZIONE} \Rightarrow I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$V_{GS} = V_T \pm \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}}$$

SCELGO LA SOLUZIONE CON IL "-" PERCHÉ Q1 È UN P-MOS E QUINDI PER CONDURRE  $V_{GS} \leq V_T$

$$V_{GS} = V_T - \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = -1 - 1.351 = -2.351 V$$

$$V_G = V_{CC} \frac{R_3 \parallel R_2}{(R_3 \parallel R_2) + R_4} = 12 V$$

$$V_S = V_G - V_{GS} = 14.351 V$$

$$V_{DS} = -4.6782 V$$

$$\text{VERIFICA hp SATURAZIONE: } V_{DS} \stackrel{?}{\leq} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$-4.6782 V < (-2.351 + 1) = -1.351 \quad \text{VERIFICA OK}$$

$$g_m = 2K|V_{GS} - V_T| = 1.351 \times 10^{-3} A/V$$

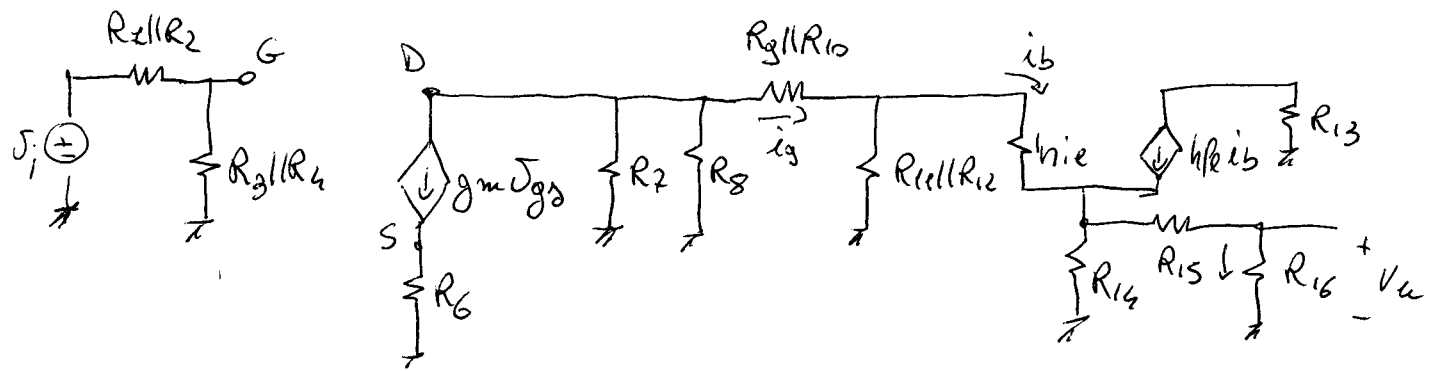
$$\underline{\underline{R_5 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_S}{I_S} - R_6 = 3996.8 - 50 = 3946.8 \Omega}}}$$

$$Q_1: \begin{cases} I_D = 912.98 \mu A \\ V_{DS} = -4.6782 V \\ V_{GS} = -2.351 V \\ g_m = 1.351 \times 10^{-3} A/V \end{cases}$$

$$Q_2: \begin{cases} I_C = 2 mA \\ V_{CE} = 5 V \\ h_{FE} = 290 \\ h_{FE} = 300 \\ h_{ie} = 4800 \Omega \end{cases}$$

2)  $V_u/V_i$ : PER  $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$  CORTOCIRCUITATI

(3)



$$V_u = R_{16} i_{16}$$

$$i_{16} = (h_{fe} + 1) i_b \frac{R_{14}}{R_{14} + R_{15} + R_{16}}$$

$$i_b = i_g \frac{R_{11} || R_{12}}{(R_{11} || R_{12}) + h_{ie} + [R_{14} || (R_{15} + R_{16})] (h_{fe} + 1)} = i_g \frac{R_{11} || R_{12}}{(R_{11} || R_{12}) + R_v}$$

$$R_v = h_{ie} + [R_{14} || (R_{15} + R_{16})] (h_{fe} + 1)$$

$$i_g = (-g_m V_{gs}) \frac{(R_7 || R_8)}{(R_7 || R_8) + R_9 || R_{10} + R_{11} || R_{12} || R_v}$$

$$V_s = R_6 g_m V_{gs}$$

$$V_{gs} = V_g - V_s = V_g - R_6 g_m V_{gs} \Rightarrow V_{gs} = \frac{V_g}{1 + g_m R_6}$$

$$\bar{V}_g = V_i \frac{R_3 || R_4}{(R_3 || R_4) + (R_1 || R_2)}$$

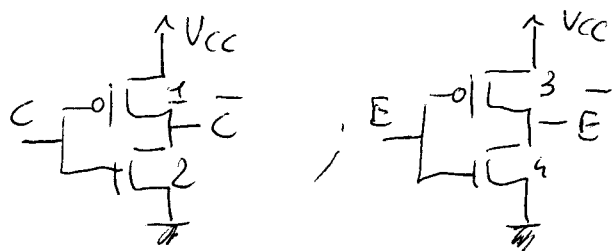
$$\frac{V_u}{V_i} = (h_{fe} + 1) \frac{R_{14} R_{16}}{R_{14} + R_{15} + R_{16}} \frac{R_{11} || R_{12}}{(R_{11} || R_{12}) + R_v} (-g_m) \frac{R_7 || R_8}{R_7 || R_8 + R_9 || R_{10} + R_{11} || R_{12} || R_v}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + g_m R_6} \cdot \frac{R_3 || R_4}{(R_3 || R_4) + (R_1 || R_2)} = -2.168$$

$$R_v = h_{ie} + [R_{14} || (R_{15} + R_{16})] (h_{fe} + 1) = 251072.72 \Omega$$

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

$$\# \text{POS} = (2 \times 2) + (2 \times 2) = 18 \text{ POS}$$



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

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

~~PUN~~ PUN

3 POS

$$Q_5 - Q_6 - Q_7$$

$$Q_5 - Q_8 - Q_9 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{5,6,7,8,9} = x = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

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

2 POS

$$Q_{10} - Q_{11} \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{10,11} = y = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

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

PUN

3 POS

$$Q_{13} - Q_{15} - Q_{17} \text{ IMPOSS. } C \text{ e } \bar{C}$$

$$Q_{13} - Q_{15} - Q_{18}$$

$$Q_{14} - Q_{15} - Q_{17} \text{ IMPOSS. } C \text{ e } \bar{C}$$

$$Q_{14} - Q_{16} - Q_{18} \text{ IMPOSS. } E \text{ e } \bar{E}$$

$$Q_{13} - Q_{16} - Q_{17}$$

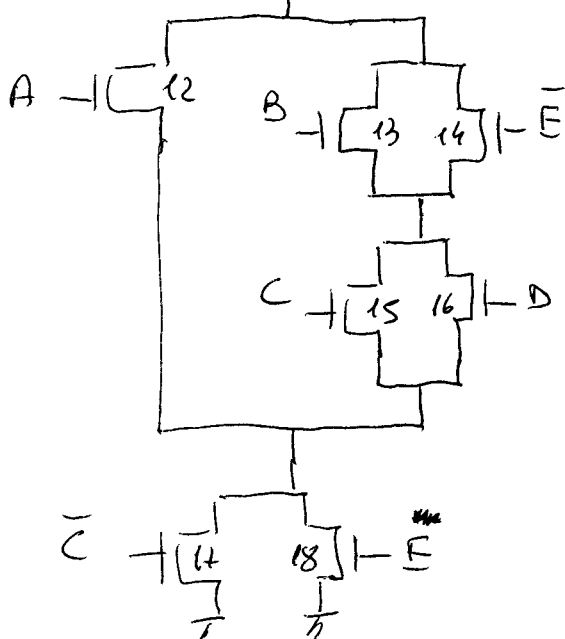
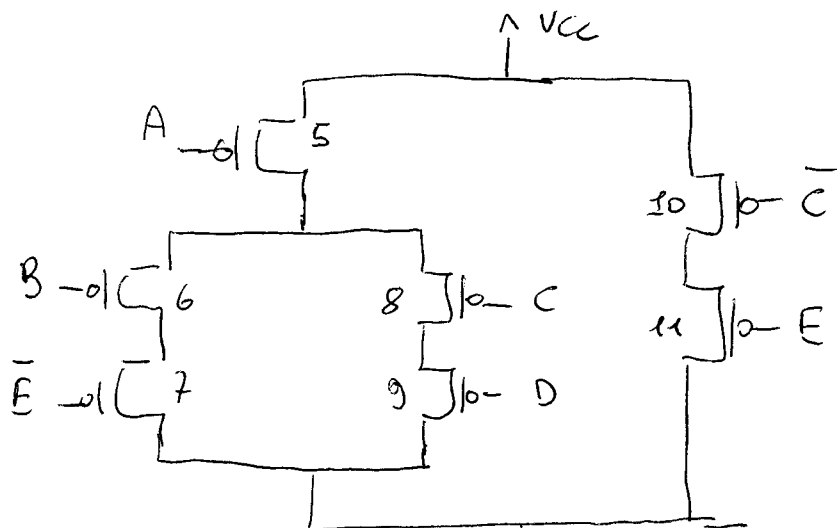
$$Q_{13} - Q_{16} - Q_{18}$$

$$Q_{14} - Q_{15} - Q_{18} \text{ IMPOS. } E \text{ e } \bar{E}$$

$$Q_{14} - Q_{16} - Q_{17}$$

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

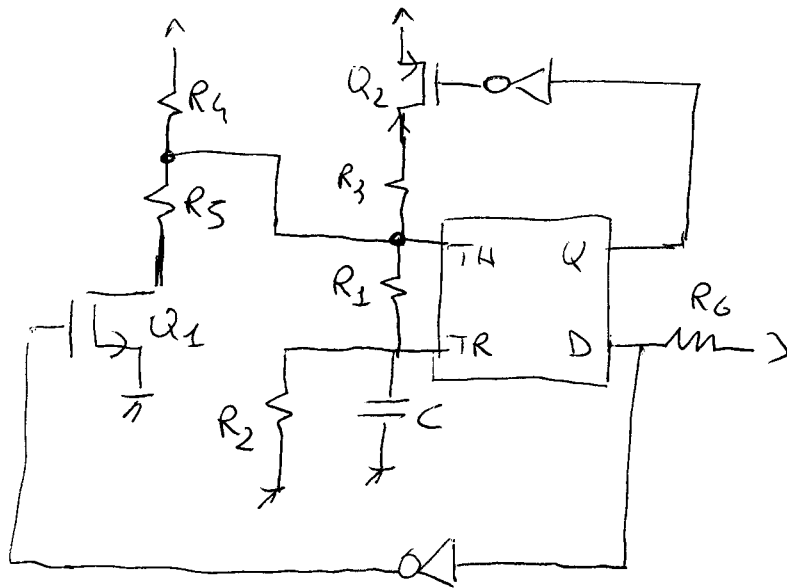
$$\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow z = 3n = 6$$



$$2 \text{ POS} : Q_{12} - Q_{17} \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{12} = K = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$Q_{12} - Q_{18}$$

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



$$R_1 = 150 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2.6 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_4 = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 125 \Omega$$

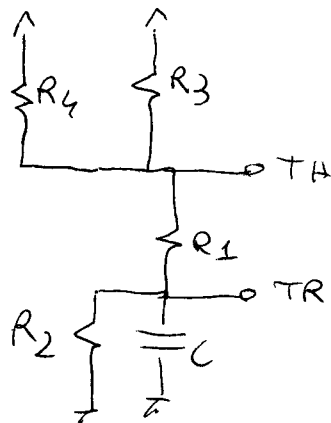
$$R_6 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$$C = 47 \text{ nF}$$

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

1) FASE 1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q = 1 \\ D = \text{HS} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} V_{G1} = \phi \quad V_{S1} = \phi \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = \phi < V_{T1} = 1 \text{ V} \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ OFF} \\ V_{G2} = \phi \quad V_{S2} = 6 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_{GS2} = -6 \text{ V} < V_{T2} = -1 \text{ V} \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ ON} \end{array}$$



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

$$V_{f1} = V_{CC} \frac{R_2}{(R_3 \parallel R_4) + R_1 + R_2} = 5.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{TH} = 4 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{TH}}{(R_3 \parallel R_4)} = 8 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{COR1} = V_{TH} - R_1 I_1 = 2.8 \text{ V}$$

VERIFICA:  $V_{i1} < V_{COR1} < V_{f1}$

$$2 \text{ V} < 2.8 \text{ V} < 5.2 \text{ V} \quad \text{VERIFICA OK}$$

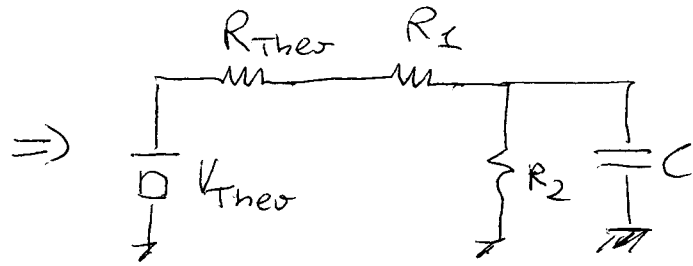
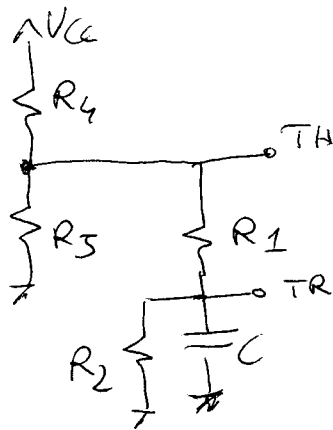
$$R_{V1} = R_2 \parallel [R_1 + (R_3 \parallel R_4)] = 346.6 \Omega$$

$$\tau_1 = R_{V1} \cdot C = 16.293 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left( \frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{COR1} - V_{f1}} \right) = \tau_1 \ln \left( \frac{-3.2}{-2.4} \right) = 4.6873 \mu\text{s}$$

7) FASE 2

$$\begin{aligned} U = \emptyset \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{G1} = 6V \quad V_{S1} = \emptyset V \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 6V > V_{T1} = 1V \Rightarrow U_1 \text{ ON} \\ D = \emptyset \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{G2} = 6V \quad V_{S2} = 6V \Rightarrow V_{GS2} = \emptyset V > V_{T2} = -1V \Rightarrow U_2 \text{ OFF} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$



$$V_{Theor} = V_{cc} \frac{R_5}{R_5 + R_4} = 1.2V$$

$$R_{Theor} = R_4 || R_5 = 100 \Omega$$

$$V_{f2} = V_{Theor} \frac{R_2}{R_{Theor} + R_1 + R_2} = 1.0947V$$

$$V_{i2} = V_{con1} = 2.8V$$

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

VERIFICA:  $V_{i2} > V_{con2} > \frac{V}{R_2}$

$$2.8V > 2V > 1.0947V$$

$$R_{v2} = R_2 || (R_1 + R_{Theor}) = 228.07 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = C R_{v2} = 10.719 \mu s$$

$$T_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left( \frac{V_{i2} - V_{f2}}{V_{con2} - V_{f2}} \right) = \tau_2 \ln \left( \frac{1.7053}{0.3053} \right) = 6.787 \mu s$$

$$T = T_1 + T_2 = 11.475 \mu s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{87145}{80000} \text{ Hz}$$