

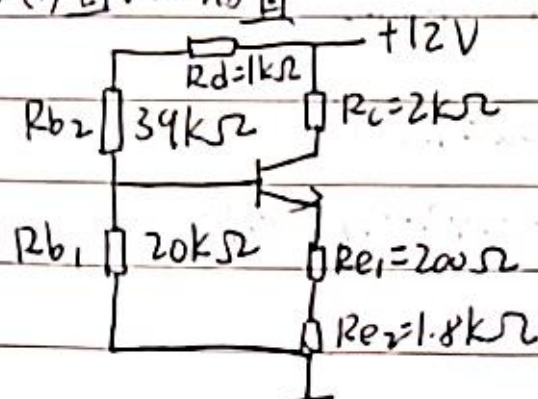


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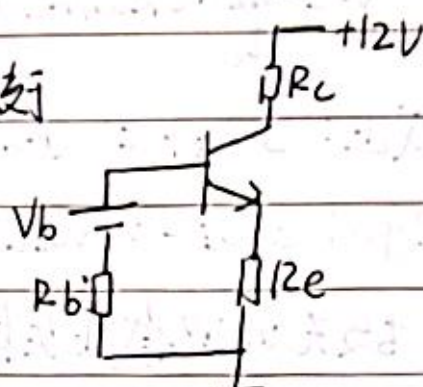
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1.10(1) 直流偏置



等效



$$V_b = \frac{R_{b1}}{R_{b1} + R_{b2} + R_d} \times 12V = 4V$$

$$R_b = R_{b1} // (R_{b2} + R_d) = 13.33k\Omega$$

$$R_e = R_{e1} + R_{e2} = 2k\Omega$$

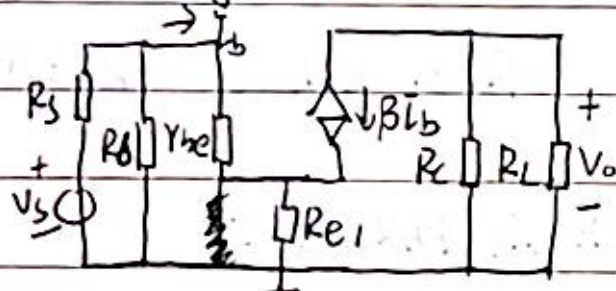
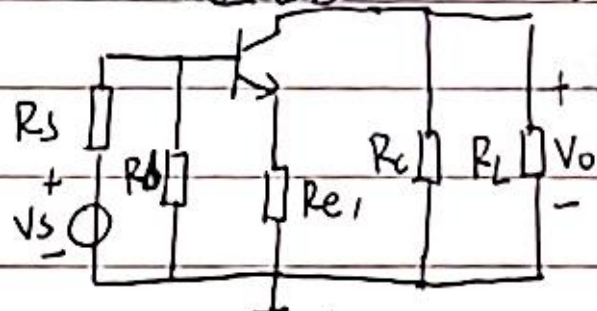
$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_b - V_{BE}}{R_b + (1 + \beta)R_e} = 34.6\mu A$$

$$I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ} = 1.38mA$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - R_C I_{CQ} - R_e I_{EQ} = 6.42V$$

(2) 交流通路, R_d 拆除并接

微变等效



$$V_o = -\beta i_b (R_C // R_L) \quad V_i = i_b r_{be} + (1 + \beta) i_b R_e$$

$$R_b = R_{b1} // R_{b2}, \quad R_i = R_b // [(1 + \beta) R_e + r_{be}]$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{40}{9}$$

$$A_{v_s} = A_v \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} = -4.07$$

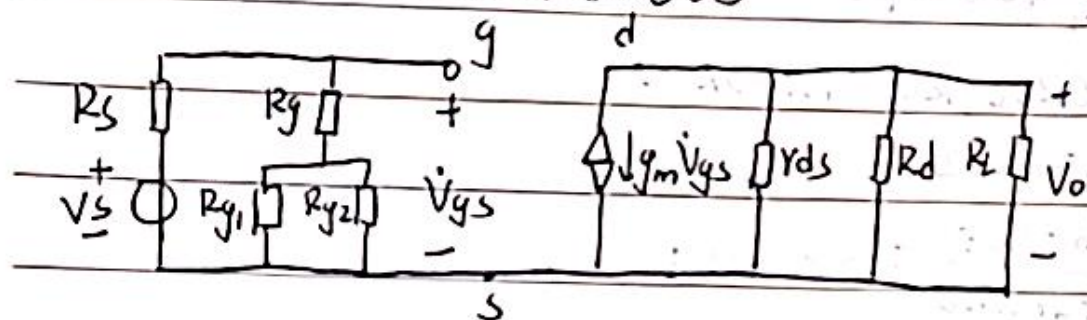
$$(3) V_o = -\frac{1}{-i_c} \times (R_c // R_L) \approx 4 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{R_c // R_L}$$

$$\text{截止: } \Delta V_{CE+} = (R_c // R_L) \times I_{CQ} = 1.38V$$

$$\text{饱和: } \Delta V_{CE-} = V_{CEQ} - V_{CES} = 6.42 - 0.7 = 5.72V$$

故先出现截止失真, $V_{om} = 1.38V$

1.12 (a) 共源极放大电路

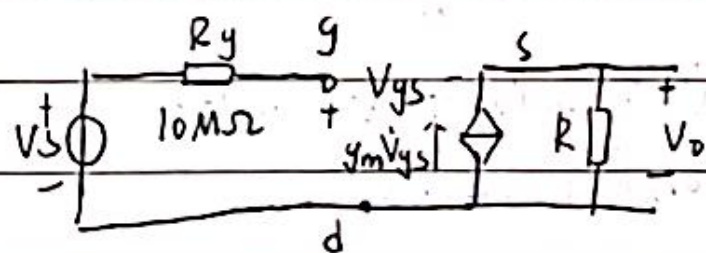


$$(2) A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-g_m V_{gs} (r_{ds} // R_d // R_L)}{V_{gs}} = -g_m R_d // R_L = -5.1$$

$$R_i = \frac{V_i}{I_i} = R_g + R_{g1} // R_{g2} = 5.047 M\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_d // r_{ds} \approx R_d = 5.1 k\Omega$$

(b) 共漏极放大电路

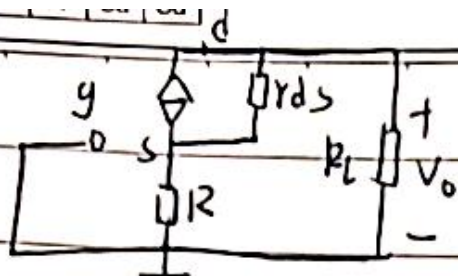


$$(2) A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{g_m V_{gs} \cdot R}{V_{gs} + g_m V_{gs} \cdot R} = 0.8$$

$$R_i = \frac{V_i}{I_i}, I_i = 0, R_i = +\infty$$

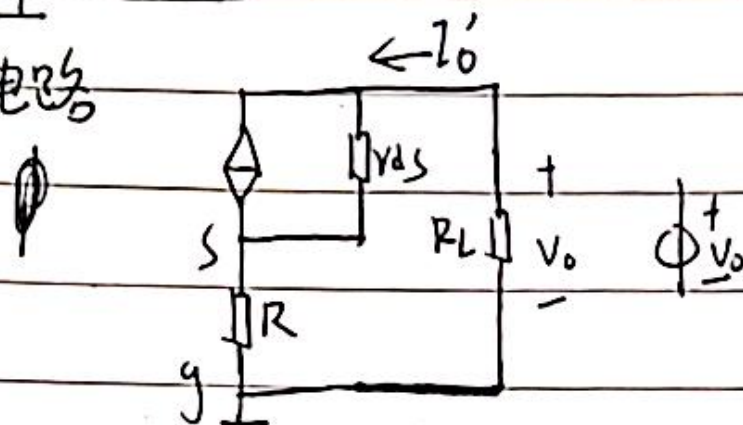
$$R_o = R // \frac{1}{g_m} = 0.4 k\Omega$$

1.13



等效

为对栅极的大电路

把 R_L 用 $\phi^+ V_o$ 替换

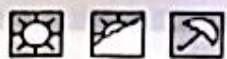
$$V_{gs} = -I_o' R$$

$$I_o' = g_m V_{gs} + \frac{V_o + V_{gs}}{r_{ds}}$$

$$I_o' r_{ds} + I_o' R g_m + I_o' R = V_o$$

$$\text{得 } \frac{V_o}{I_o'} = r_{ds}(1 + R g_m) + R = R_o$$

即恒流源等效内阻 $R_o = r_{ds}(1 + R g_m) + R$



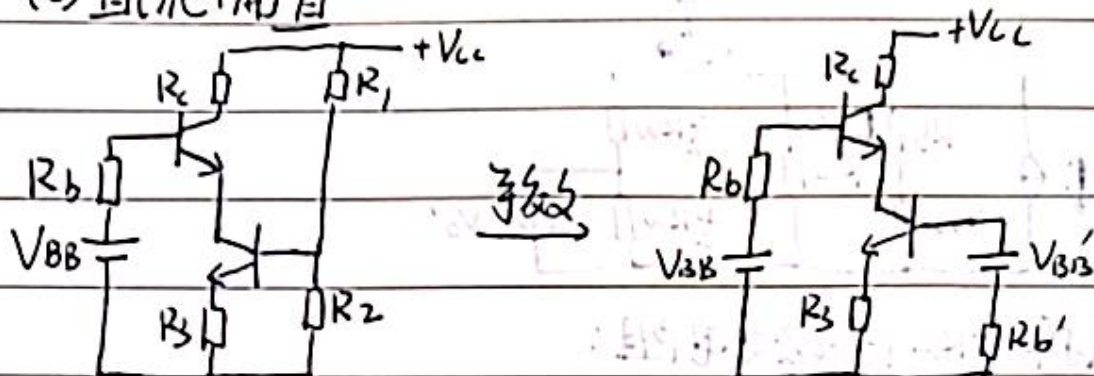
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1.14 (1) T.C.C. 射极跟随, T_2 CE 放大

(2) 直流偏置



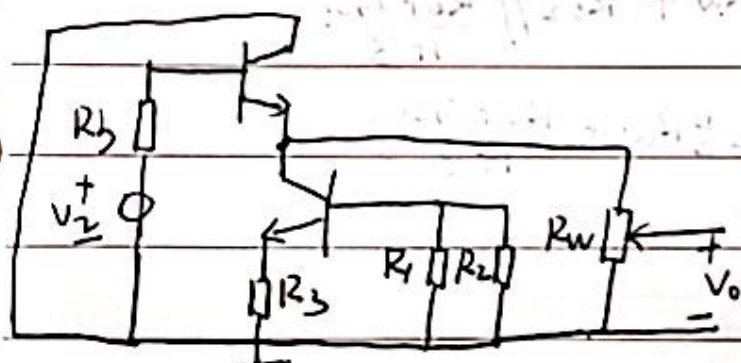
$$R_b' = R_1 // R_2 = 127.27 \Omega$$

$$V_{BB}' = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC} = 1.21 V$$

$$I_{B2} = \frac{V_{BB}' - V_{BE}}{R_b' + (1 + \beta) R_3} = 153 \mu A$$

$$I_{C1} \approx I_{E1} = I_{C2} = \beta I_{B2} = 7.7 mA$$

(3) ~~交流通路~~



由图 $V_o = (1 + \beta) i_{b1} \times (R_{o2} // R_L)$

$$V_i = i_{b1} (R_b + r_{be1}) + V_o$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{(1 + \beta) (R_{o2} // R_L) \times \frac{1}{2}}{R_b + r_{be1} + (1 + \beta) (R_{o2} // R_L)}$$

$$r_{be1} = r_{be1}' + (1 + \beta) \frac{V_i}{I_{EQ1}}$$

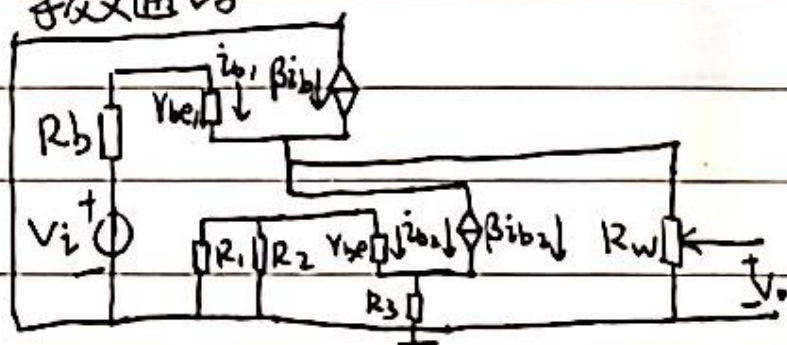
$$I_{EQ1} \approx I_{C1} \quad V_T = 26 mV$$

$$r_{be1} = 0.47 k\Omega$$

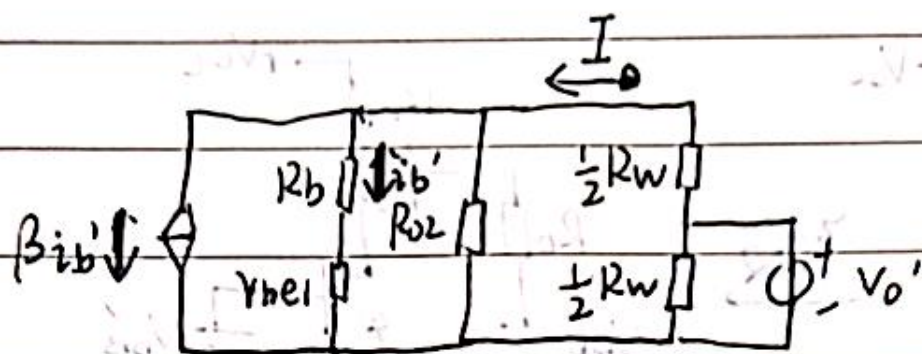
$$A_v \approx \frac{R_L (1 + \beta) \times \frac{1}{2}}{R_b + r_{be1} + (1 + \beta) R_L} = 0.5$$

$$R_i = R_{i1} = \frac{V_i}{I_i} = \frac{V_i}{i_{b1}} = R_b + r_{be1} + (1 + \beta) (R_{o1} // R_L) = 2.613 M\Omega$$

等效通路



将 V_S 短路, T_2 等效为 R_{o2} , 加压法



去掉 $\frac{1}{2}R_w$ 后等效电阻:

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}R_w I + V_o'}{R_{o2}} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}R_w I + V_o'}{R_b + r_{be1}} (1 + \beta) = I$$

$$\frac{V_o'}{I} - \frac{1}{2}R_w = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{o2}} + \frac{1}{\frac{R_b + r_{be1}}{1 + \beta}}}$$

$$= R_{o2} // \frac{R_b + r_{be1}}{1 + \beta}$$

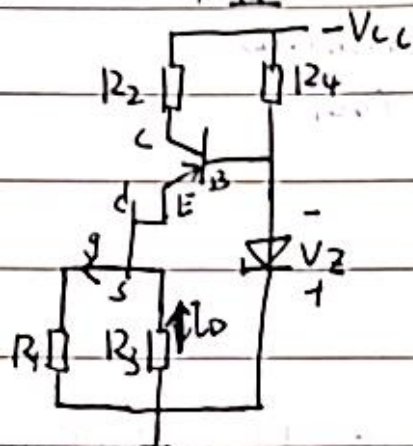
$$\text{等效 } R_o' = \frac{1}{2}R_w + R_{o2} // \frac{R_b + r_{be1}}{1 + \beta}$$

$$R_o = \frac{1}{2}R_w // \left(\frac{1}{2}R_w + \frac{R_b + r_{be1}}{1 + \beta} \right)$$

$$= 12.8 K\Omega$$

1.15. 4) T_1 共源放大; T_2 共基放大

(2) 直流偏置



T_1 自给偏置

$$I_{DQ} = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GSQ}}{V_P}\right)^2$$

$$V_{GSQ} = I_{DQ} R_3$$

$$I_{DQ} = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{I_{DQ} R_3}{V_P}\right)^2 \quad \text{解为 } I_{DQ}$$

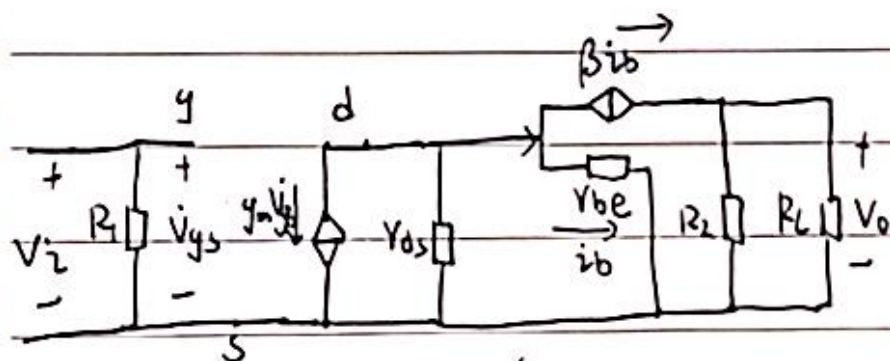
$$I_{DQ} = I_{EQ} \approx I_{CQ}$$

$$V_Z - V_{BE} + V_{OS} - I_{DQ} R_3 = 0$$

$$I_{DQ} R_3 - V_{OS} + V_{EC} + I_{DQ} R_2 = V_{CC}$$

$$V_{ECQ} = V_{CC} - I_{DQ} R_2 - V_Z + V_{BE}$$

(3)



$$A_{v1} = -g_m (R_{D1} // R_{i2})$$

$$R_{i2} = \frac{i_b V_{be}}{(1+\beta) i_b} = \frac{V_{be}}{1+\beta}$$

$$A_{v2} = \frac{\beta i_b (R_2 // R_L)}{i_b V_{be}} = \frac{\beta (R_2 // R_L)}{V_{be}}$$

设 $r_z = 0$, R_4 短路

$$A_v = A_{v1} A_{v2} = -g_m \times \frac{V_{be}}{1+\beta} \times \frac{\beta (R_2 // R_L)}{V_{be}}$$

$$\approx -g_m (R_2 // R_L)$$



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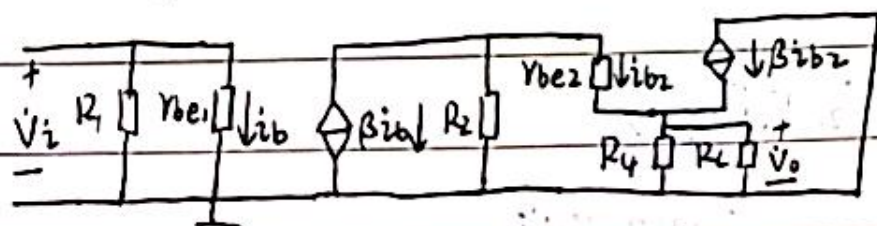
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$$R_i = R_{i1} = R_1$$

$$R_o = R_{o2} = R_2$$

1.16. (1) T_1 共射放大 ; T_2 共集放大

(2) 等效电路



$$(3) A_{v1} = \frac{-\beta_{1b}(R_2 // R_{i2})}{i_b V_{be1}} = \frac{-\beta(R_2 // R_{i2})}{V_{be1}}$$

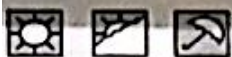
$$R_{i2} = Y_{be2} + (1+\beta)(R_4 // R_L)$$

$$A_{v2} = \frac{(1+\beta)(R_4 // R_L)}{Y_{be2} + (1+\beta)(R_4 // R_L)}$$

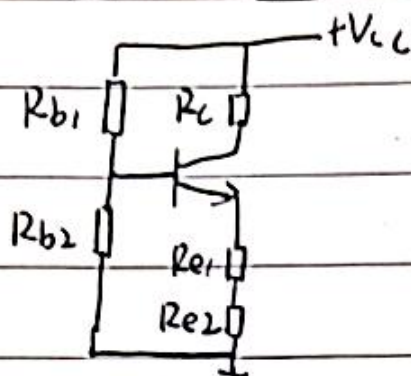
$$A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2} = \frac{-\beta \{ R_2 // [(1+\beta)(R_4 // R_4) + Y_{be2}] \}}{Y_{be1}} \cdot \frac{(1+\beta)(R_4 // R_L)}{Y_{be2} + (1+\beta)(R_4 // R_4)}$$

$$R_i = R_{i1} = R_1 // Y_{be1}$$

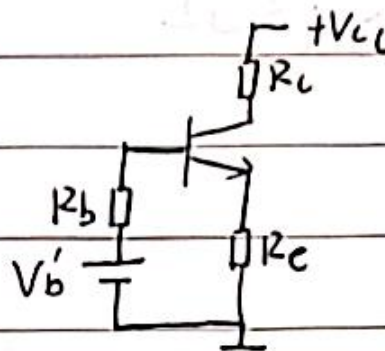
$$R_o = R_{o2} = R_4 // \left(\frac{Y_{be2} + R_2}{1+\beta} \right)$$



1.17. (1) 直流通路



等效



$$V_{b'} = \frac{R_{b2}}{R_{b1} + R_{b2}} \times 15 = 3.75 \text{ V}$$

$$R_b = R_{b1} // R_{b2} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

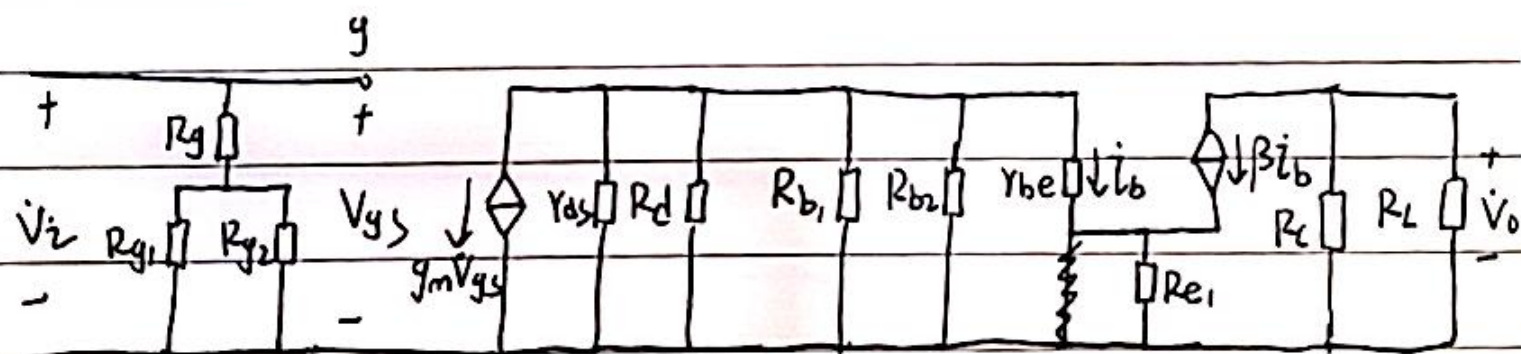
$$R_e = R_{e1} + R_{e2} = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_{BQ2} = \frac{V_{b'} - V_{BE}}{R_b + (1 + \beta) R_e} = 25 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{CQ2} = \beta I_{BQ2} = 1.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ2} R_c - I_{EQ2} R_e = 8.6 \text{ V}$$

(2)



$$(3) \quad A_{v1} = -g_m (R_d // r_{ds} // R_{i2})$$

$$R_{i2} = R_{b1} // R_{b2} // (r_{he} + (1 + \beta) R_{e1}) = 4.33 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_{v2} = \frac{-\beta (R_c // R_L)}{r_{he} + (1 + \beta) R_{e1}} = -12.3$$

$$\text{代数数据} \quad A_v = A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2} = 13.8$$

$$(4) R_i = R_{i1} = R_g + R_{g1} // R_{g2} = 47.1 M\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_{o2} = R_L = 3 k\Omega$$