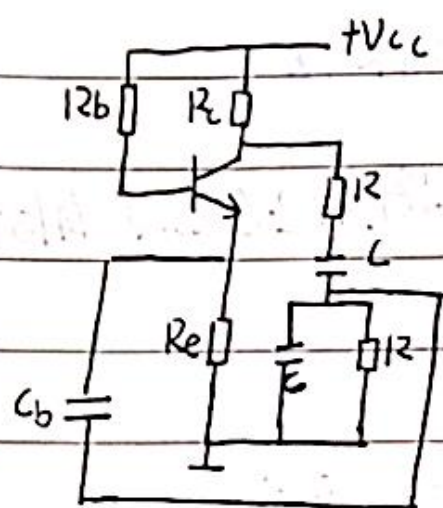


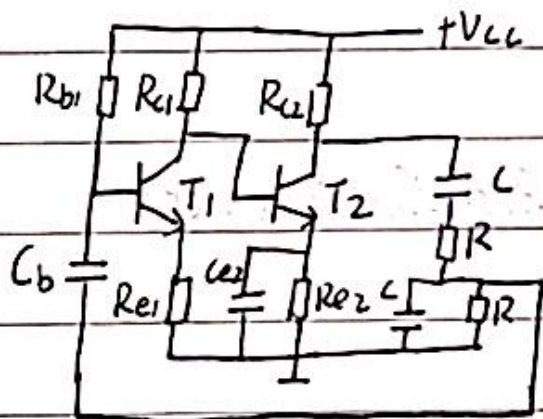
4.2 (a) 从基极注入, 用瞬时极性法, C 极与输出负电, 为负反馈, 不满足相位要求



改为从射极注入

瞬时注入正电

(b) 从 T_1 射极注入, T_1 共基, 集电极输出正电; T_2 共射, 集电极输出负电, 为负反馈, 不满足相位要求



改为从基极注入

(c) 从差分的左端^右注入, 瞬时注入正电, V_{id} 为正, 单端输出, 放大倍数为正, 输出电压也为正, 为正反馈, 满足相位条件

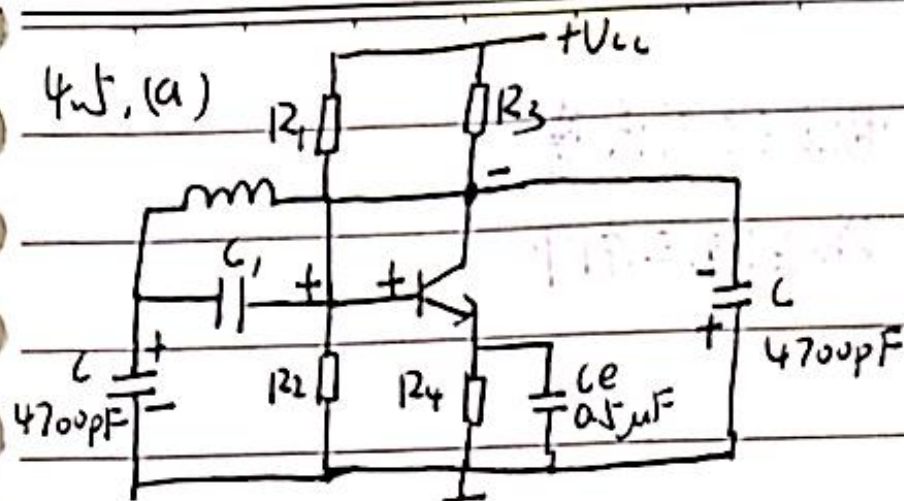
Date _____

4.3.1) $f_{\min} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC_1} = 1594 \text{ Hz}$

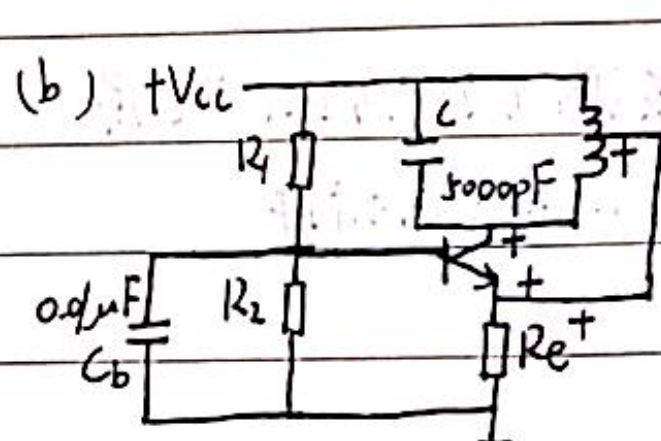
$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{2\pi RL_1} = 1592 \text{ Hz}$

(2) $A = 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2} \geq 3 \quad R_2 \leq \frac{R_3}{2} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$

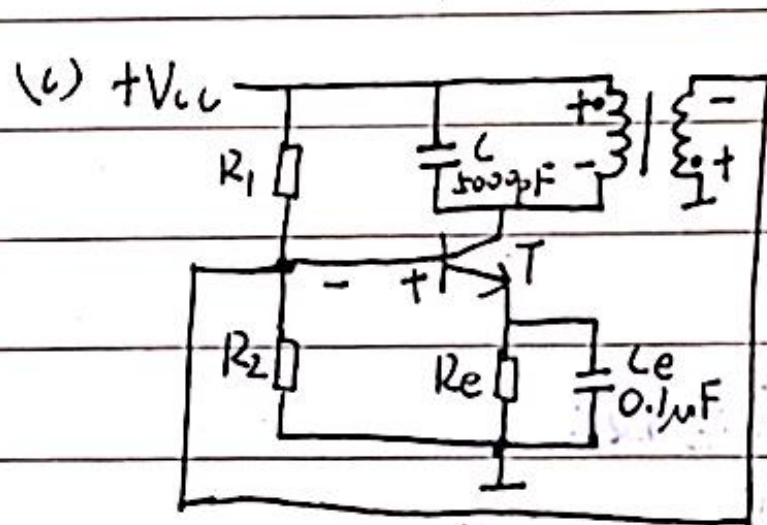
(3) 一开始不振荡，后逐渐开始振荡，有正弦波，再后逐渐失真，最后无波开3



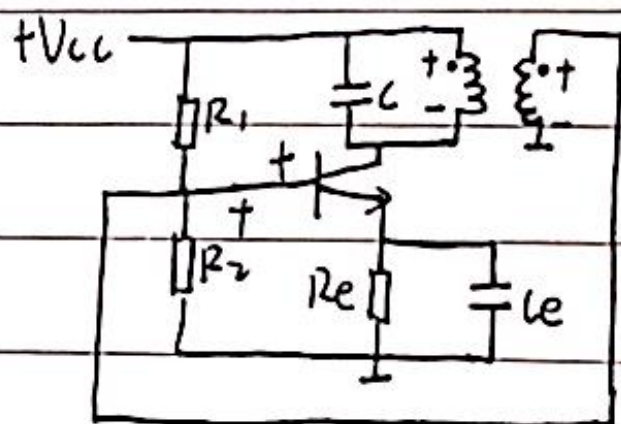
为电容三点式共射
且满足相位条件:

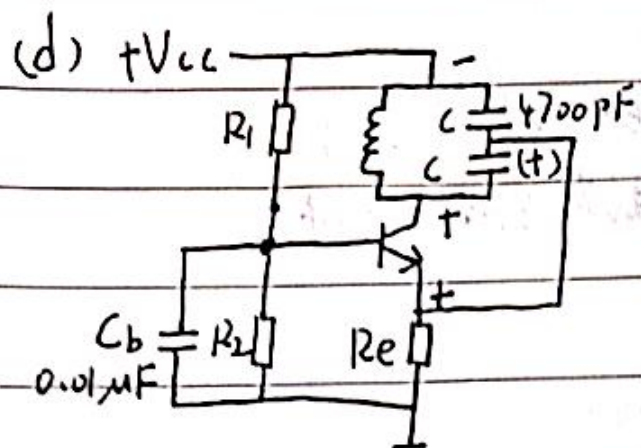


电感三点式共基
满足相位条件

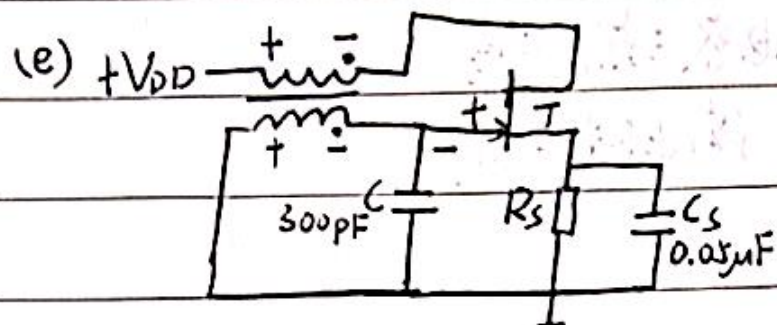


共射放大满足放大倍数
相位条件不满足

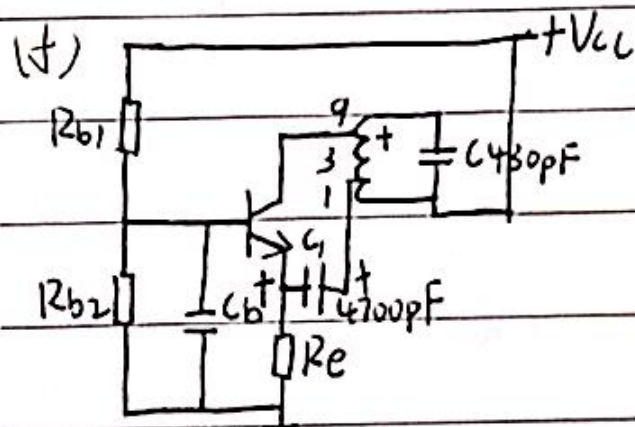
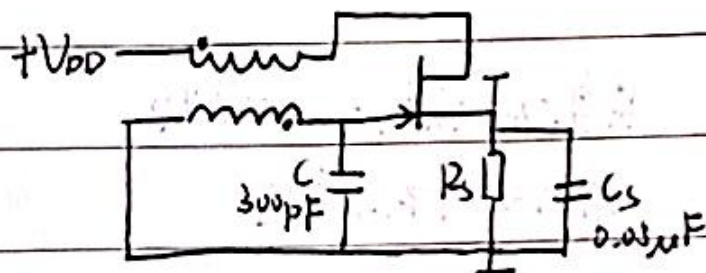




电容三点式共基
满足相位条件



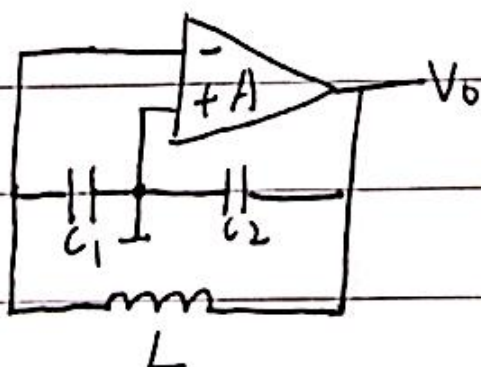
共漏放大, 放大倍数为负
不满足相位条件



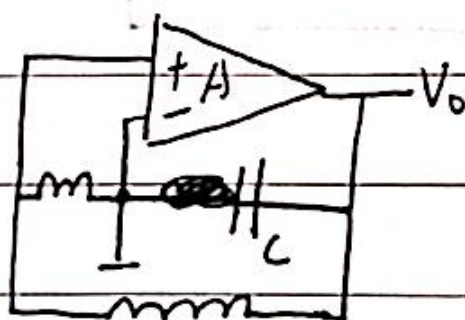
共基放大,
满足相位条件

4.6. (a)

(b)



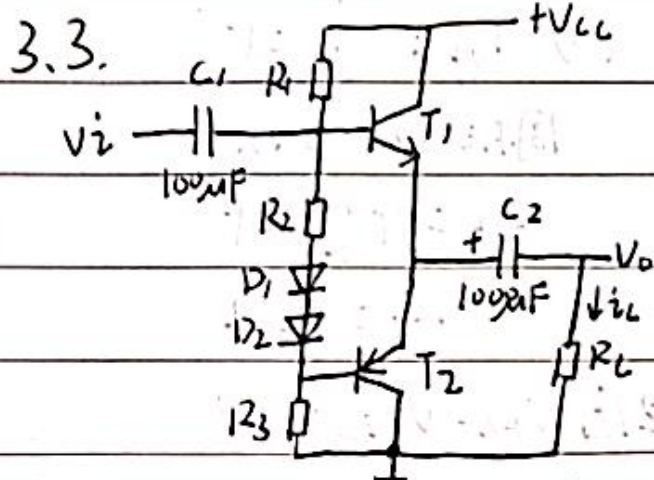
上负下正



上正下负

3.2. 双OTL

$$P_{om} = \frac{V_{CC}^2}{8R_L} = 9 \quad V_{CC} = 24V$$



(1) 应为 $1.5V$, 调 R_1, R_3 即可

(2) 交越失真说明静态电流过小。

调大 R_2 , 分得更多电压

(3) 如果开路

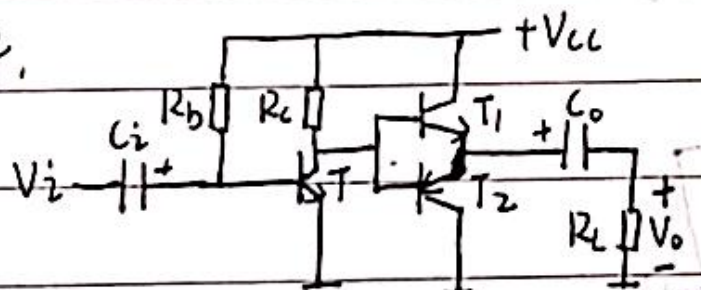
$$I_{B1} = I_{B2} = \frac{V_{CC} - 2V_{BE}}{R_1 + R_3} = 3.58mA$$

$$I_{C1} = I_{C2} = \beta I_B = 179mA$$

$$P_C = I_C \cdot V_{CE} = I_C \times \frac{V_{CC}}{2} = 895mW > P_{CM}$$

功率管烧坏

3.4.



(1) ~~$V_{CC} - V_{BE}$~~

由OTL输入信号时要同时输入一个

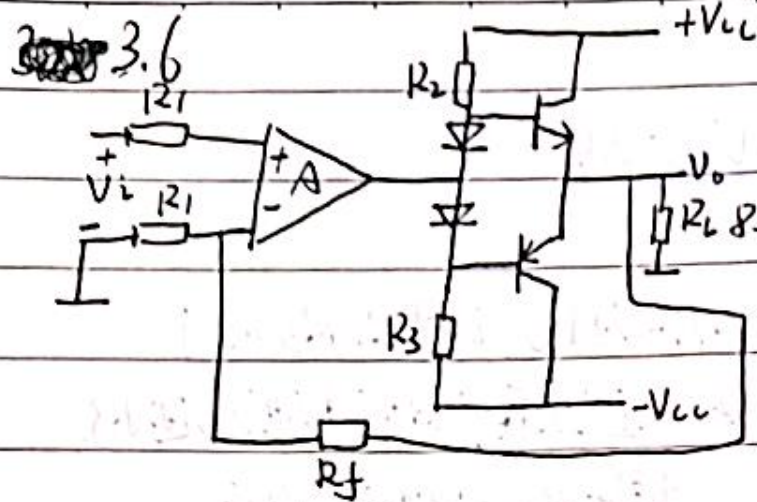
$$\frac{V_{CC}}{2}, V_{CEQ} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2} = 15V$$

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}}{R_C} = 10mA$$

$$(2) P_{om} = \frac{(V_{CC} - V_{CES})^2}{2R_L} = 9W$$

$$P_E = \frac{V_{CC} \times (\frac{V_{CC}}{2} - V_{CES})}{\pi R_L} = \frac{45}{\pi} W$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{om}}{P_E} = \frac{\pi}{5} \approx 62.8\%$$



1) 提高输入电阻, 降低电压
为串联 为电压

电压串联负反馈

$$(2) A_{vf} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 50$$

同相比值放大

$$A_{vf} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1} = 50$$

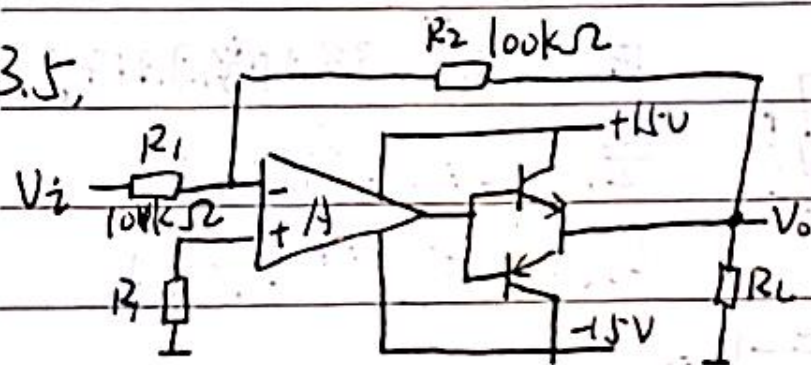
$$R_f = 49k\Omega$$

(3) 由饱和压降决定时: 输出电压 $V_{CC} - V_{CES} = 14V$

由运放输出决定时: 输出电压 $13 - 0.7 + 0.7 = 13V$

~~$$P_{om} = \frac{13^2}{2R_L} = 9.6W$$~~

$$P_{om} = \frac{13^2}{2R_L} = 10.56W$$



$$(1) A_{vf} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -10$$

$$(2) V_{om} = 10 - 0.7 = 9.3V$$

$$P_{om} = \frac{V_{om}^2}{2R_L} = 5.41W$$

$$(3) P_E = \frac{2V_{CC}V_{om}}{\pi R_L} = 11.1W \quad P_{T1} = P_{T2} = \frac{1}{2}(P_E - P_{om})$$

$$= 2.845W$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{ow}}{P_E} = 48.7\%$$