

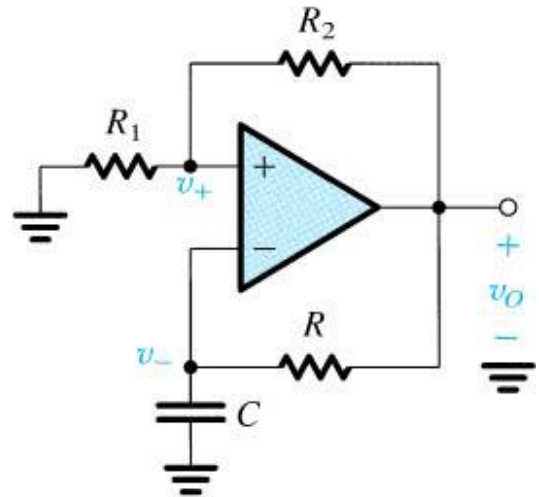
## Problema

### Osciladores 2 – Multivibrador astável

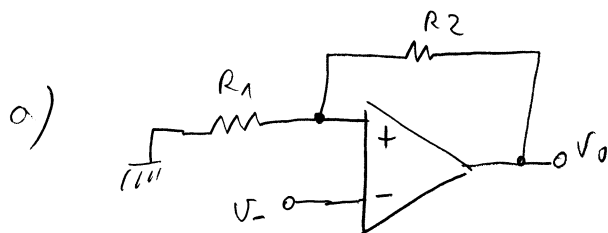
Considere o circuito da figura, onde:

$$L_+ = 10V, L_- = -10V, R_1 = 100k\Omega, \\ R_2 = 1M\Omega, R = 1M\Omega \text{ e } C = 1nF.$$

- Estude a resposta do circuito biestável e represente graficamente  $v_o(v_-)$ .
- Represente, graficamente, os sinais:  $v_o(t)$ ,  $v_-(t)$  e  $v_+(t)$ .
- Calcule o valor da frequência de oscilação do circuito,  $f_0$ .



# osciladores 2



O circuito tem a mesma topologia de amplificador não sábera mas com os terminais  $\oplus$  e  $\ominus$  do amplificador operacional trocados. Logo é um circuito instável onde a saída só pode valer  $L^+$  ou  $L^-$ .

Quando  $V_0 = L^+$

$$V^+ = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} V_0 = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} L^+$$

$$\Rightarrow V_D = V^+ - V^- > 0 \quad \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} L^+ > V^- \quad V^- < V_{TH}$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} L^+ = 0.91V$$

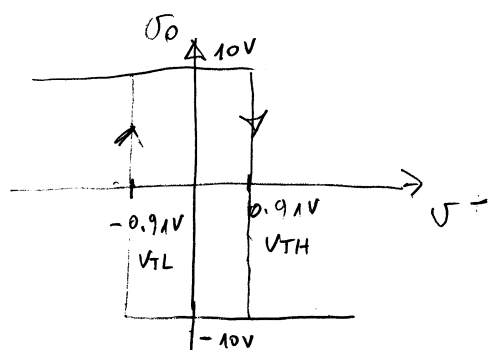
Quando  $V_0 = L^-$

$$V^+ = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} V_0 = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} L^-$$

$$\Rightarrow V_D = V^+ - V^- < 0$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} L^- < V^- \quad V^- > V_{TL}$$

$$V_{TL} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} L^- = -0.91V$$



b) Considerando que inicialmente o condensador está descarregado e que  $V_0 = V^+$

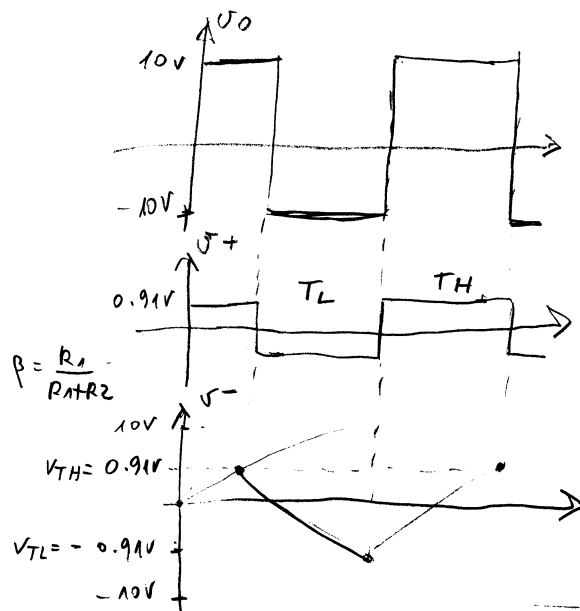
$$V^-(t) = V(\infty) + (V^-(0) - V^-(\infty)) e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $L^-$   $V_{TH}$   $L^-$

$$V^-(T_L) = V_{TL} = L^- + (V_{TH} - L^-) e^{-\frac{T_L}{RC}}$$

$$T_L = RC \ln\left(\frac{V_{TH} - L^-}{V_{TL} - L^-}\right) = RC \ln\left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta}\right)$$

$$T_L = RC \ln(1.2) = 0.1825 RC = 182.5 \mu s$$



$$\boxed{V_0 = L^+} \quad V^-(t) = V^-(\varphi) + \left( \underset{\downarrow}{V^-(0)} - \underset{\downarrow}{V^-(\varphi)} \right) e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 $L^+$                        $V_{TL}$                        $L^+$

$$V^-(T_H) = V_{TH} = L^+ + (V_{TL} - L^+) e^{-\frac{T_H}{RC}}$$

$$T_H = RC \ln \left( \frac{V_{TL} - L^+}{V_{TH} - L^+} \right) = RC \ln \left( \frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta} \right)$$

$$T_H = RC \ln(1.2) = 0.1825 RC = 182.5 \mu s$$

c)  $T = T_L + T_H = 365 \mu s$

$$\boxed{f_0 = \frac{1}{T} = 2740 \text{ Hz}}$$