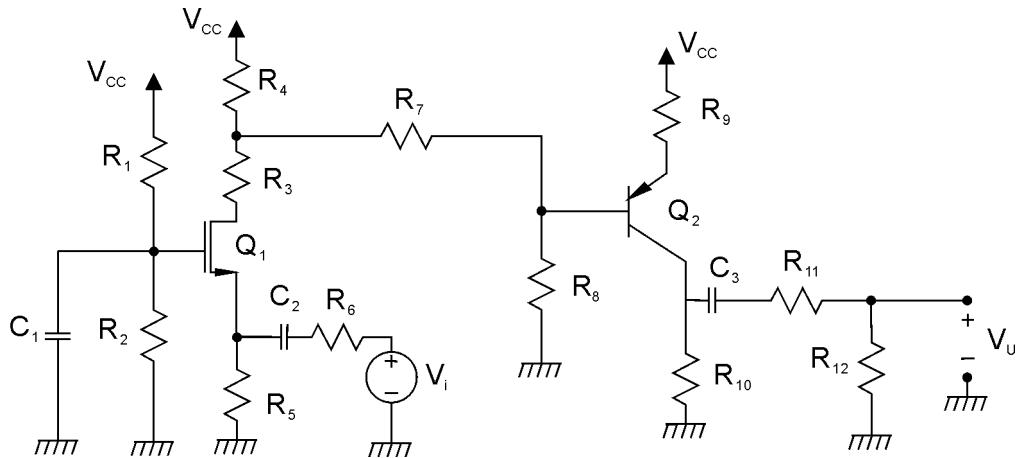


ELETTRONICA DIGITALE
Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica

Prova scritta del 08 giugno 2021

Esercizio 1



Q_1 è un transistore MOS a canale n resistivo con la corrente di drain in saturazione data da $I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$.

Q_2 è un transistore BJT BC179A resistivo con $h_{re} = h_{oe} = 0$ mentre h_{fe} e h_{ie} sono disponibili nel datasheet.

Con riferimento al circuito in figura:

- 1) determinare l'espressione di V_U/V_i alle frequenze per le quali i condensatori C_1 , C_2 e C_3 possono essere considerati dei corto circuiti.

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Esercizio 2

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

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

Determinare il numero dei transistori necessari e disegnarne lo schema completo.

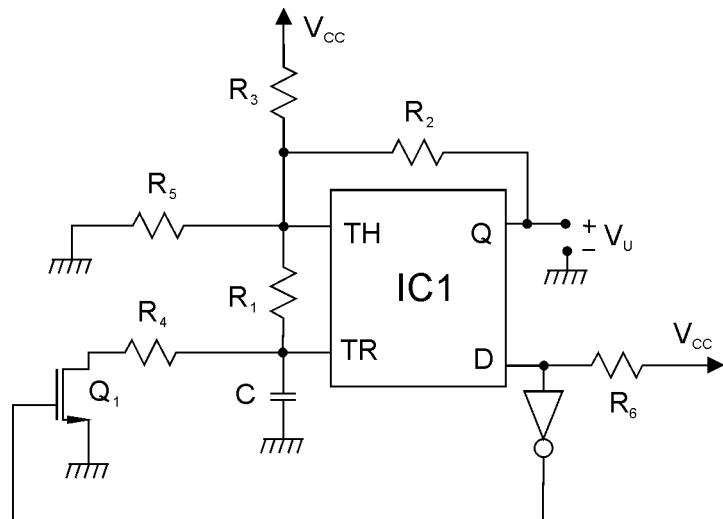
Dimensionare inoltre il rapporto (W/L) di tutti i transistori, assumendo, per l'inverter di base, W/L pari a 2 per il MOS a canale *n* e pari a 5 per quello a canale *p*. Si specifichino i dettagli della procedura di dimensionamento di tutti i transistori.

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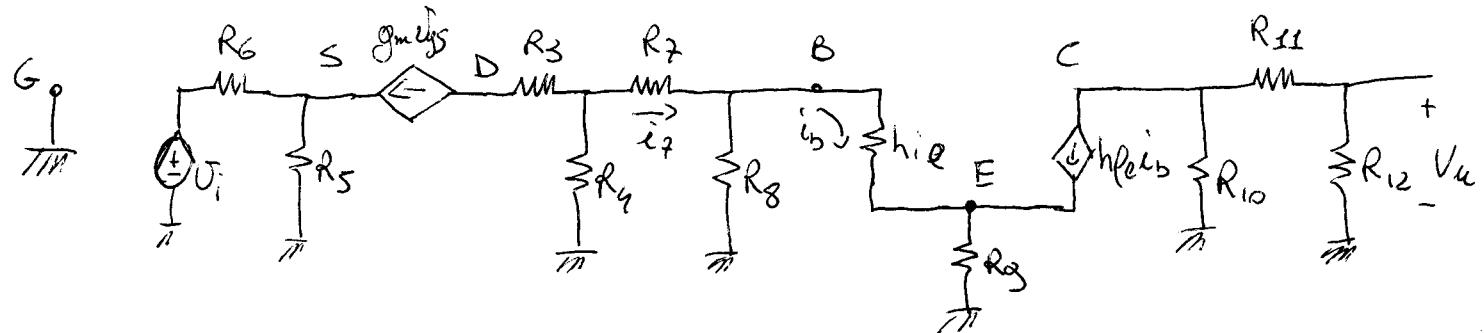
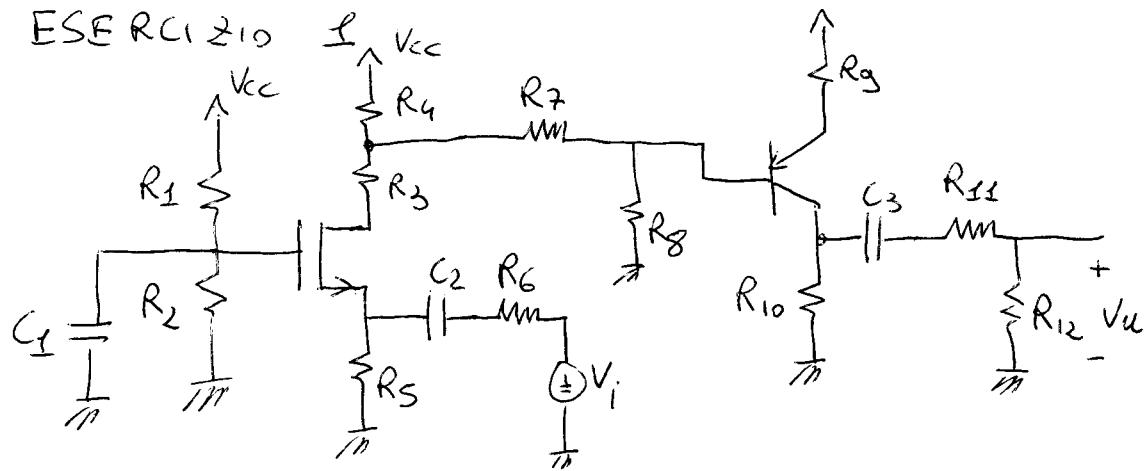
Esercizio 3

$R_1 = 375 \Omega$	$R_5 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$
$R_4 = 250 \Omega$	$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$



Il circuito IC1 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. Verificare che il circuito si comporta come un multivibratore astabile e determinare la frequenza del segnale di uscita.

ESE RCI Z10



$$V_u = (-h_{FE} i_5) \frac{R_{10}}{R_{10} + R_{11} + R_{12}} R_{12}$$

$$i_5 = i_7 \frac{R_8}{R_8 + h_{IE} + R_g (h_{FE} + 1)}$$

$$i_7 = (-g_m S_{GS}) \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_7 + R_8 \| [h_{IE} + R_g (h_{FE} + 1)]} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by } S_{GS} \\ \Rightarrow i_7 = (+g_m S_S) \frac{R_4}{R_4 + \dots} \end{array} \right.$$

$$S_g = \phi$$

$$S_S = \frac{1}{R_6 + (R_5 \| \frac{1}{g_m})} \left(R_5 \| \frac{1}{g_m} \right)$$

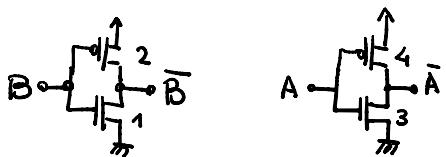
$$\frac{V_u}{V_i} = (-h_{FE}) \frac{R_{10} R_{12}}{R_{10} + R_{11} + R_{12}} \frac{R_8}{R_8 + h_{IE} + R_g (h_{FE} + 1)} (+g_m) \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_7 + R_8 \| [h_{IE} + R_g (h_{FE} + 1)]}$$

$$\frac{\left(R_5 \| \frac{1}{g_m} \right)}{R_6 + \left(R_5 \| \frac{1}{g_m} \right)}$$

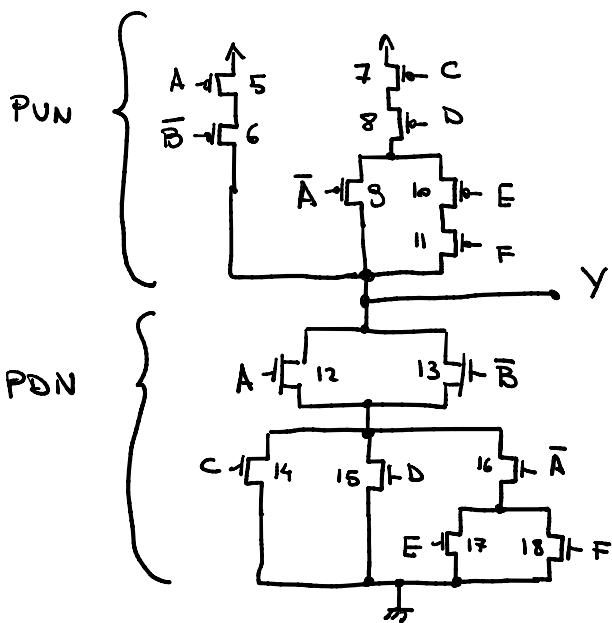
$$Y = \bar{A}B + \bar{C}\bar{D}(A + \bar{E}\bar{F})$$

$$N = 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 2 = 18$$

INVERTER



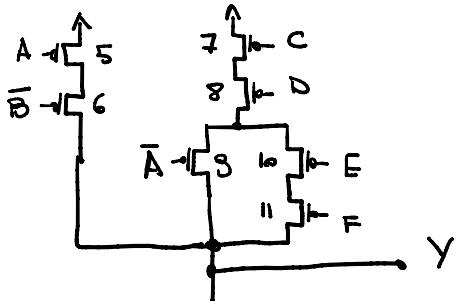
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_{1,3} = M = 2 \\ \left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_{2,4} = P = 5 \end{array} \right.$$

DIM. PUN:

•) PERCORSO DA 4: 7-8-10-11 (POSSIBILE)

$$\left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_{7,8,10,11} = x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{4}{x} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_{7,8,10,11} = 4P = 20$$



•) PERCORSO DA 3: 7-8-9, CON 7 & 8 GIA' DIMONSTRATI (4P), (POSSIBILE)

$$\left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_9 = z \rightarrow \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{4P} + \frac{1}{4P} = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2P} = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{2}{2P} - \frac{1}{2P} = \frac{1}{2P}$$

$$z = \left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_9 = 2P = 10$$

...) PERCORSO DA 2: 5-6 (POSSIBILE)

$$\left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_{5,6} = t \rightarrow \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t} = \frac{2}{t} = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow t = \left(\frac{W}{Z} \right)_{5,6} = 2P = 10$$

DIM. PDN:

•) PERCORSI DA 3: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12-16-17 \\ 12-16-18 \end{array} \right\}$ POSSIBILI (A & \bar{A})
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13-16-17 \\ 13-16-18 \end{array} \right\}$ POSSIBILI

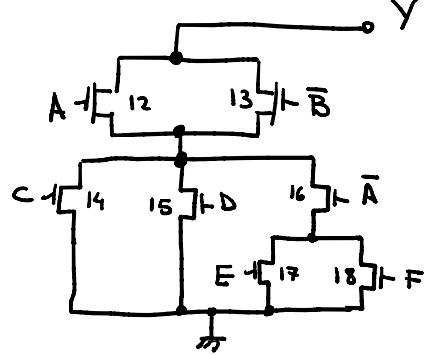
$$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{13,16,17,18} = F \rightarrow \frac{1}{F} + \frac{1}{F} + \frac{1}{F} = \frac{3}{F} \leq \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow F = \left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{13,16,17,18} = 3m = 6$$

•) PERCORSI DA 2: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12-14 \\ 12-15 \\ 13-14 \\ 13-15 \end{array} \right\}$ POSSIBILI, CON 13 GIA DIMENSIONATO (3m)

OPZ. ①: DIM. 12, 14, 15 UGUALI USA NDO $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12-14 \\ 12-15 \end{array} \right\}$ E Poi VERIFICO IL PERCORSI $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13-14 \\ 13-15 \end{array} \right\}$

$$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{12,14,15} = h \rightarrow \frac{1}{h} + \frac{1}{h} = \frac{2}{h} = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow h = \left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{12,14,15} = 2m = 4$$

PER 13-14 E 13-15 NO: $\underbrace{\frac{1}{3m}}_{13} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2m}}_{14=15} = \frac{2+3}{6m} = \frac{5}{6m} < \frac{1}{m}$ CONDIZIONE VERIFICATA



•) PERCORSI DA 2: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12-14 \\ 12-15 \\ 13-14 \\ 13-15 \end{array} \right\}$ POSSIBILI, CON 13 GIA DIMENSIONATO (3m)

OPZ. ②

DIMENSIONO PRIMA 14 E 15 UGUALI 13-14 E 13-15
E Dopo 12 USA NDO 12-14 E 12-15

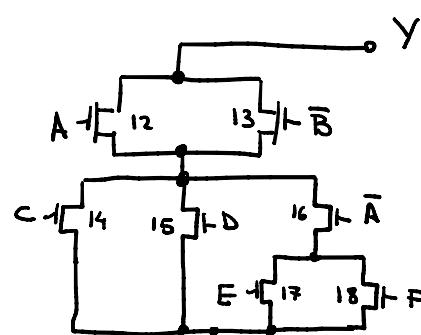
$$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{14,15} = j \rightarrow \frac{1}{j} + \frac{1}{3m} = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{j} = \frac{3}{3m} - \frac{1}{3m} = \frac{2}{3m} \rightarrow j = \left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{14,15} = \frac{3}{2}m = 3$$

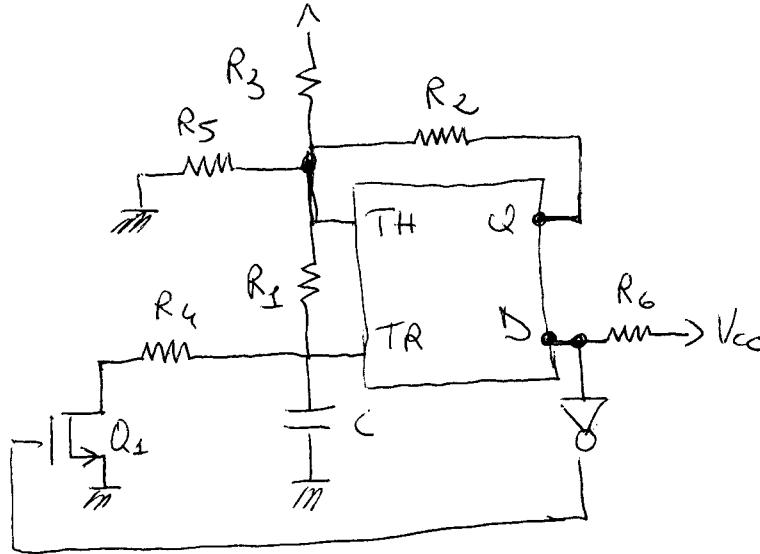
$$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{12} = b \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}m} = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{3m} - \frac{2}{3m} = \frac{1}{3m} \rightarrow b = \left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{12} = 3m = 6$$

CONFRONTO LE DUE OPZIONI:

	$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{12}$	$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{14}$	$\left(\frac{w}{z} \right)_{15}$	TOT
OPZ. 1	2m	2m	2m	6m
OPZ. 2	3m	$\frac{3}{2}m$	$\frac{3}{2}m$	6m

LE DUE OPZIONI SONO EQUIVALENTE





$$R_1 = 375 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1 k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 1 k\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 250 \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 1.5 k\Omega$$

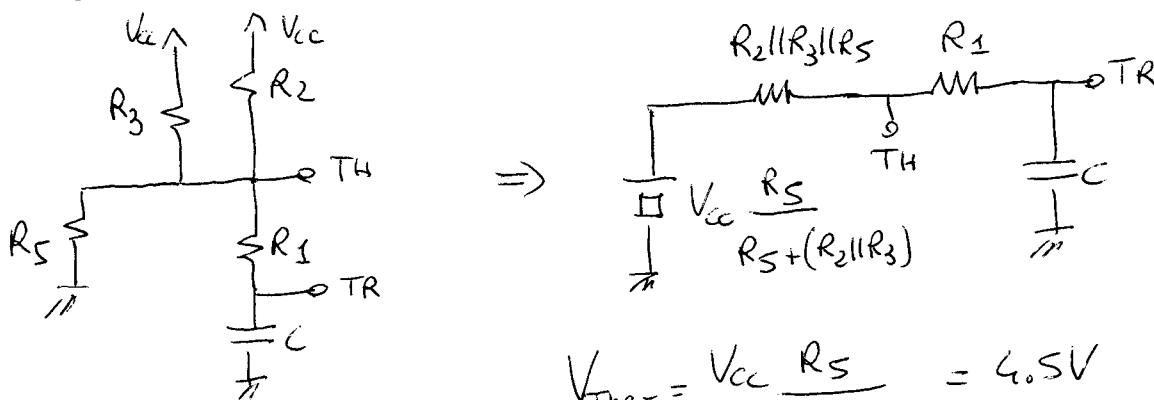
$$R_6 = 1 k\Omega$$

$$C = 1 \mu F$$

$$V_{CC} = 6 V$$

$$1) Q = 1$$

$$D = H \bar{I} \Rightarrow J_{G1} = 0 V \quad J_{S1} = 0 V \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 0 V < V_T \Rightarrow Q_1 \text{ OFF}$$



$$V_{Theo} = V_{CC} \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_2 || R_3} = 4.5 V$$

$$R_{Theo} = R_2 || R_3 || R_S = 375 \Omega$$

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

$$\underline{\underline{V_{f1}}} = V_{Theo} = \underline{\underline{4.5 V}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_{S1}}} = \frac{V_{Theo} - V_{TH}}{R_{Theo}} = \underline{\underline{1.3 mA}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_{Corr1}}} = V_{TH} - R_2 \underline{\underline{I_S}} = \underline{\underline{3.5 V}}$$

VERIFICA COMBINAZIONE : $V_{i1} < V_{Corr1} < V_{f1}$
 $2 V < 3.5 V < 4.5 V$: VERIFICA OK

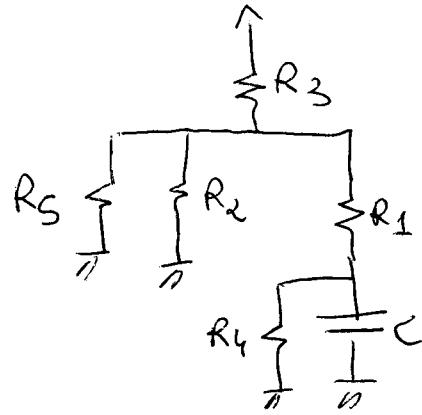
$$R_{V1} = R_1 + R_{Theo} = 750 \Omega$$

$$T_1 = R_{V1} C = 750 \times 10^{-6} s$$

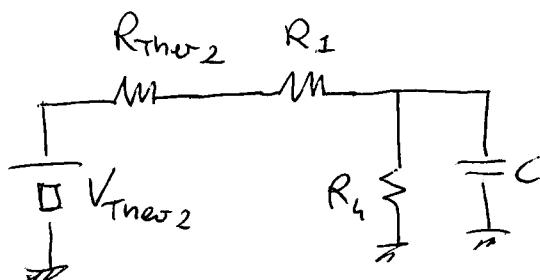
$$T_1 = \tau_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i1} - V_{f1}}{V_{con1} - V_{f1}} \right) = 6.872 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

2) $\Rightarrow Q = \phi$

$$D = \phi \Rightarrow V_{G1} = 6V; V_{S1} = \phi V \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 6V > V_T = 1V \Rightarrow J_1 \text{ ON}$$



\Rightarrow



$$V_{Th_{new2}} = V_{CC} \frac{(R_2 || R_5)}{R_3 + (R_2 || R_5)} = 2.25V$$

$$R_{Th_{new2}} = R_2 || R_3 || R_5 = 375 \Omega$$

$$\underline{V_{i2}} = \underline{V_{con1}} = \underline{3.5V}$$

$$\underline{V_{con2}} = \underline{V_{i2}} = \underline{2V}$$

$$\underline{V_{f2}} = \underline{V_{Th_{new2}}} \frac{R_4}{R_{Th_{new2}} + R_1 + R_4} = \underline{0.5625V}$$

$$\text{VERIFICA CORRUTAZIONE: } \underline{V_{i2}} > \underline{V_{con2}} > \underline{V_{f2}}$$

$$3.5V > 2V > 0.5625V \Rightarrow \text{VERIFICA OK}$$

$$R_{V2} = R_4 || (R_1 + R_{Th_{new2}}) = 187.5 \Omega$$

$$\tau_2 = CR_{V2} = \cancel{187.5} \cdot 187.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{T}_2 = \tau_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_{i2} - V_{f2}}{V_{con2} - V_{f2}} \right) = 1.339975 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{T} = T_1 + \bar{T}_2 = 8.21215 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$f = 1217.7 \text{ Hz}$$