通信电子线路攻略(2014版)

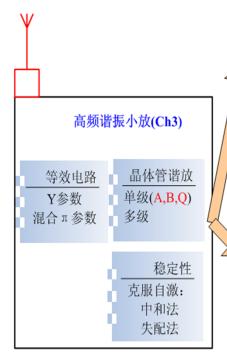
华中科技大学 电子信息与通信学院 黄佳庆

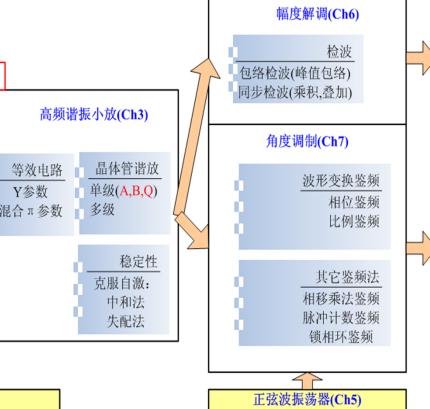
jqhuang@mail.hust.edu.cn

^_^

幅度调制(Ch6) 调幅 普通调幅AM 抑制载波双边带调幅DSB 抑制载波单边带调幅SSB 残留边带调幅VSB 混频 (干扰) 调幅电路 低电平调幅 二极管混频 高电平调幅 三极管混频(变频) 乘法器混频 变频=混频+本机振荡 场效应混频(变频) m_f vs. m_p 角度调制(Ch7) 直接调频 调相 变容二极管调频 移相 晶振调频 移时 Armstrong 间接调频

积分+调相





Same as left



倍频 vs. 混频

高频谐振功放(Ch4)

丙类谐放(欠压,过压,临界)

(余弦脉冲,负载/动态曲线)

折线法分析 (导通角 θ_c)

谐振功放电路

直流馈电

级间耦合回路

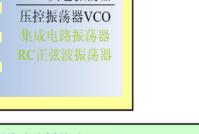
输出匹配

基本原理

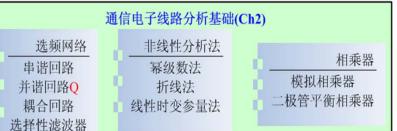
晶体管倍频器

丙类倍频

乘法器倍频







调频

$$\Delta \omega = K_f \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$\theta(t) = \omega_0 t + K_f \int_0^t \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt$$

$$a_f(t) = V \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + K_f \int_0^t \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt \right]$$

最大频偏

$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_f \left| \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) \right|_{\text{max}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{m_f} = K_f \left| \int_0^t \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt \right|$$

调相

$$\triangle \theta = K_p \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$a_p(t) = V \cos\left[\alpha_0 t + K_p v_{\Omega}(t)\right]$$

最大相偏 $m_p = K_p |v_{\Omega}(t)|_{\text{max}}$

最大频偏
$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_p \left| \frac{d \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t)}{dt} \right|_{\text{max}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \cos \Omega t$$

$$\begin{split} m_f &= \frac{K_f V_\Omega}{\Omega} \\ a_f(t) &= V_m \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + \frac{K_f V_\Omega}{\Omega} \sin \Omega t \right] \\ &= V_m \cos (\alpha_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t) \\ \triangle \omega_{\max} &= K_f V_\Omega - \cdots \end{split}$$

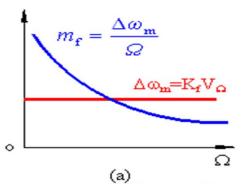
$$m_p = K_p V_{\Omega}$$

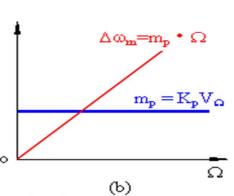
$$a_p(t) = V_m \cos(\alpha_0 t + K_p V_\Omega \cos \Omega t)$$
$$= V_m \cos(\alpha_0 t + m_p \cos \Omega t)$$

$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_p V_{\Omega} \Omega$$

$$\Delta \omega = m \cdot \Omega$$







Suggestions to jqhuang@hust.edu.cn

调频

$$\Delta \omega = K_f \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$\theta(t) = \omega_0 t + K_f \int_0^t \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt$$

$$a_f(t) = V \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + K_f \int_0^t v_{\Omega}(t) dt \right]$$

最大频偏

最大頻偏
$$\triangle \omega_{\max} = K_f \left| \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) \right|_{\max}$$
 最大相偏 $m_f = K_f \left| \int_0^t \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt \right|_{\max}$

调相

$$\triangle \theta = K_p \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$a_p(t) = V \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + K_p v_{\Omega}(t) \right]$$

最大相偏
$$m_p = K_p |v_{\Omega}(t)|_{\text{max}}$$

最大频偏
$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_p \left| \frac{d \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)}{dt} \right|_{\text{max}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \cos \Omega t$$

 $\Delta \omega = m \cdot \Omega$

$$\begin{split} m_f &= \frac{K_f V_{\Omega}}{\Omega} \\ \alpha_f(t) &= V_m \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + \frac{K_f V_{\Omega}}{\Omega} \sin \Omega t \right] \\ &= V_m \cos (\alpha_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t) \end{split}$$

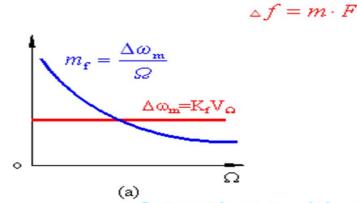
$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_f V_{\Omega} - \cdots$$

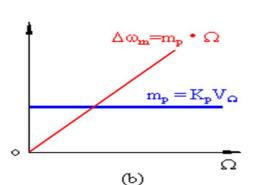
$$m_p = K_p V_{\Omega}$$

$$\alpha_p(t) = V_m \cos(\alpha_0 t + K_p V_\Omega \cos \Omega t)$$
$$= V_m \cos(\alpha_0 t + m_p \cos \Omega t)$$

$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_p V_{\Omega} \Omega$$







Suggestions to inhuang@hust edu on

调频

$$\Delta \omega = K_f \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$\theta(t) = \omega_0 t + K_f \int_0^t \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt$$

$$a_f(t) = V \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + K_f \int_0^t \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt \right]$$

最大频偏 $\triangle \omega_{\text{max}} = K_f |v_{\Omega}(t)|_{\text{max}}$

最大相偏
$$m_f = K_f \left| \int_0^t \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t) dt \right|$$

调相

$$\Delta \theta = K_p \mathbf{v}_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$a_p(t) = V \cos \left[\omega_0 t + K_p v_{\Omega}(t) \right]$$

最大相偏 $m_p = K_p |v_{\Omega}(t)|_{\text{max}}$

最大频偏
$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_p \left| \frac{d \boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t)}{dt} \right|_{\text{m}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \cos \Omega t$$

 $\triangle \omega = m \cdot \Omega$ $\triangle f = m \cdot F$

$$m_f = \frac{K_f V_{\Omega}}{\Omega}$$

$$a_f(t) = V_m \cos \left[\alpha_0 t + \frac{K_f V_{\Omega}}{\Omega} \sin \Omega t \right]$$

 $=V_m\cos(\omega_0t+m_f\sin\Omega t)$

$$\Delta \omega_{\max} = K_f V_{\Omega} - \epsilon$$

$$m_p = K_p V_{\Omega}$$

$$a_{p}(t) = V_{m} \cos(\alpha_{0}t + K_{p}V_{\Omega}\cos\Omega t)$$
$$= V_{m} \cos(\alpha_{0}t + m_{p}\cos\Omega t)$$

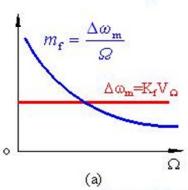
$$\Delta \omega_{\text{max}} = K_p V_{\Omega} \Omega$$

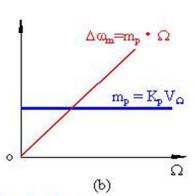
$$\boldsymbol{v}_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \sin \Omega t$$

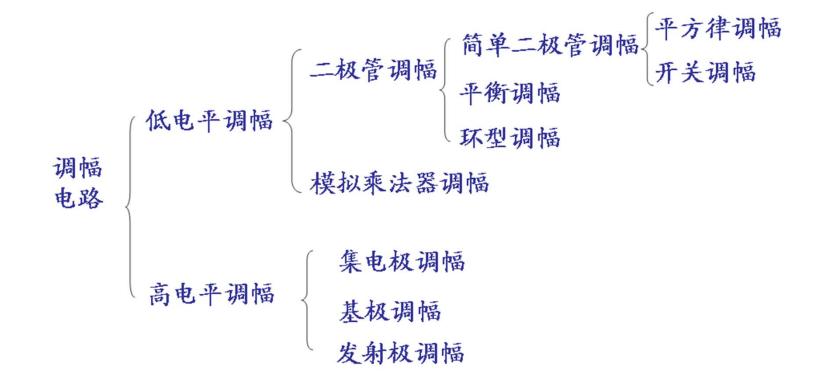
$$a_f(t) = V_m \cos \left[a_0 t - \frac{K_f V_{\Omega}}{\Omega} \cos \Omega t \right]$$
$$= V_m \cos(a_0 t - m_f \cos \Omega t)$$

$$a_p(t) = V_m \cos(\alpha_0 t + K_p V_\Omega \sin \Omega t)$$
$$= V_m \cos(\alpha_0 t + m_p \sin \Omega t)$$









台波器分类 同步检波 不然型 叠加型 检波器分类 包络检波 平方率检波 峰值包络检波 平均包络检波

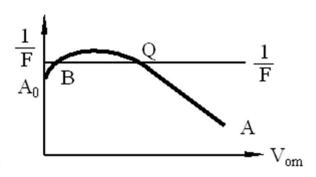


启动振荡 起振条件
$$\dot{A}_{o}\cdot\dot{F}>1$$
 $\begin{cases} A_{o}F>1\\ \phi_{A}+\phi_{F}=2n\pi \end{cases}$ $(n=0,\pm1,\cdots)$



平衡条件
$$\dot{A} \cdot \dot{F} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} AF = 1 \\ \phi_A + \phi_F = 2n\pi \quad (n = 0, \pm 1, \cdots) \\ \\ |\overline{y}_{fe}| \cdot |Z_{p1}| \cdot F = 1 \\ \phi_Y + \phi_z + \phi_F = 2n\pi \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3\cdots) \end{cases}$$

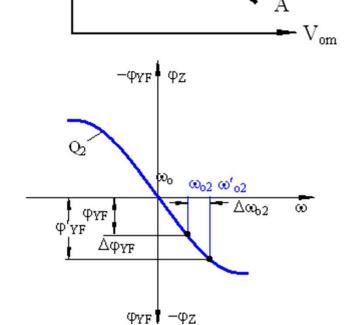


维持振荡

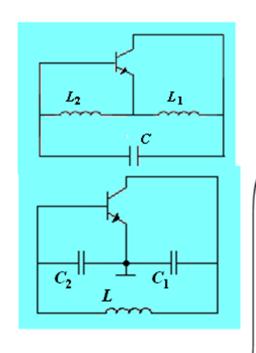
$$\left| \frac{\partial A}{\partial V_{om}} \right| V_{om} = V_{omQ} < 0$$

$ightarrow$
稳定条件 $^{ightarrow{\dot{A}\cdot\dot{F}>1}}_{\dot{A}\cdot\dot{F}<1}$

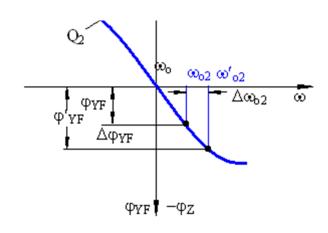
$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \approx \frac{\partial \phi_{\rm Z}}{\partial z} < 0$$



Suggestions to jqhuang@hust.edu.cn



 $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \omega} \approx \frac{\partial \phi_{\rm Z}}{\partial \omega} < 0$



反馈型RC振荡器

反馈型LC振荡器

互感反馈振荡器

电感三端振荡器 (Hartley)

电容三端振荡器 (Coplitts) 串联改进电容三端振荡器 (Clapp)

并联改进电容三端振荡器 (Seiler)

振荡器

负阻振荡器

反馈振荡器



石英晶体振荡器

并联晶体振荡器(Pierce)

泛音晶体振荡器

串联晶体振荡器

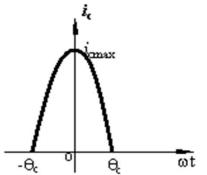
电感晶体振荡器(Miller)

电感三端晶体振荡器

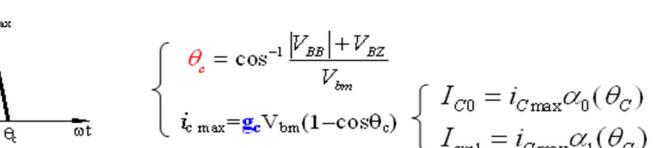
电容三端晶体振荡器

串联晶体振荡器(课堂练习)

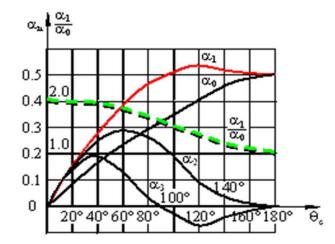
Suggestions to jqhuang@hust.edu.cn



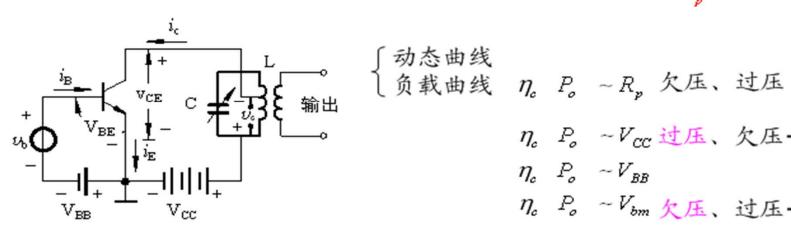
$$i_{c \text{ max}} = g_{cr} V_{CEmin} = g_{cr} (V_{CC} - V_{cm})$$







$$\begin{split} & \eta_c = \frac{P_o}{P_e} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} V_{cm} \cdot I_{C01}}{V_{CC} \cdot I_{C0}} = \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\xi} \cdot \boldsymbol{g}_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c) \\ & = \frac{P_o}{P_o + P_c} \\ & \qquad \qquad \boldsymbol{g}_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c) = \frac{\alpha_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c)}{\alpha_0(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c)} = \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_0} \\ & \qquad \qquad \boldsymbol{P}_o = \frac{1}{2} V_{cm} \cdot I_{cm1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{cm}^2}{R_n} = \frac{1}{2} I_{cm1}^2 R_p \end{split}$$

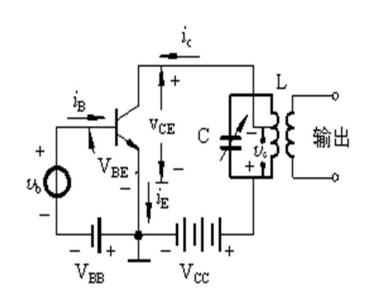


 $\eta_{c} P_{c} \sim V_{cc}$ 过压、欠压 \rightarrow 集电极调幅

 η_{o} P_{o} $\sim V_{BB}$

η。 P。 ~ V_{bm} 欠压、过压→ 基极调幅

 η_c $P_o \sim R_o'$ 欠压、过压 MAIN



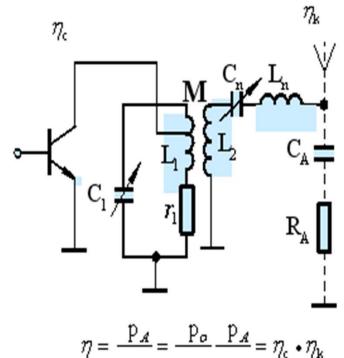
 \int 动态曲线 \int 负载曲线 η_c P_o \sim R_p 欠压、过压



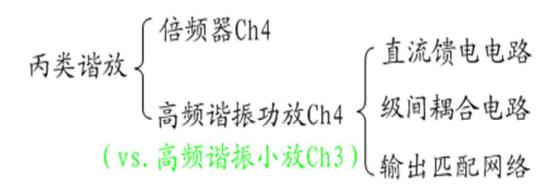
η。 P。 ~ Vcc 过压、欠压 **→**集电极调幅

$$\eta_c$$
 P_o $\sim V_{BB}$

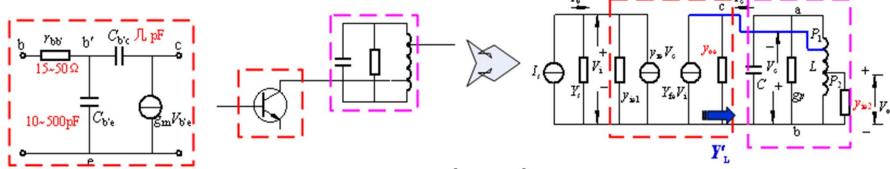
η。 P。 ~ V_{bm} 欠压、过压→ 基极调幅



$$\eta = \frac{\mathbf{p}_{A}}{\mathbf{p}_{-}} = \frac{\mathbf{p}_{o}}{\mathbf{p}_{-}} \frac{\mathbf{p}_{A}}{\mathbf{p}_{o}} = \eta_{c} \cdot \eta_{k}$$



Suggestions to jqhuang@mail.hust.edu.cn



$$\mathbf{Q_{L}} = \frac{\omega_{p}C_{\Sigma}}{g_{\Sigma}}$$

$$\mathbf{Q_{L}} = \frac{\omega_{p}C_{\Sigma}}{g_{\Sigma}}$$

$$\mathbf{Q_{L}} = P_{1}^{2}g_{oe} + P_{2}^{2}g_{ie2} + g_{p}$$

$$C_{\Sigma} = P_{1}^{2}C_{oe} + P_{2}^{2}C_{ie2} + C$$

$$Y'_{L} = \frac{1}{P_{1}^{2}} \left(g_{p} + j\omega C + \frac{1}{j\omega L} + P_{2}^{2}y_{ie2}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{B} \cdot Q_{L} = f_{p}$$

带宽品质因数常数 $B \cdot Q_L = f_p$ 增益带宽常数 $A_{\mathbf{v}} \cdot B = \frac{P_1 P_2 | \mathbf{y}_{fe}|}{2\pi C_p}$



$$\begin{split} Y_L' &= \frac{1}{P_1^2} \left(g_p + j\omega C + \frac{1}{j\omega L} + P_2^2 y_{ie2} \right) \\ Y_L &= \left(g_p + j\omega C + \frac{1}{j\omega L} + P_2^2 y_{ie2} \right) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{A}}_{\mathbf{v}} = \frac{-P_{\mathbf{1}}P_{\mathbf{2}}\mathbf{y}_{fe}}{(\mathbf{g}_{\Sigma} + j\omega C_{\Sigma} + \frac{1}{j\omega L})} \\ \dot{\mathbf{A}}_{\mathbf{v}_{o}} = \frac{-P_{\mathbf{1}}P_{\mathbf{2}}\mathbf{y}_{fe}}{\mathbf{g}_{\Sigma}} \end{cases}$$

多级单调谐 放大器

稳定电压
增益
$$(A_{V_0})_s = \sqrt{\frac{|y_{fe}|}{2.5 \, \alpha_0 C_{re}}}$$

$$\frac{A_{v}}{A_{v}}$$

$$\frac{A_{V_0}}{A_{V_0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{Q_L}{f_0} 2\Delta f\right)^2}} \qquad B = \frac{f_0}{Q_L}$$

$$\frac{A_m}{A_{m0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{Q_L}{f_0} 2\Delta f\right)^2}} \qquad (B)_m = \sqrt{2^{\frac{1}{m}} - 1} \frac{f_0}{Q_L}$$

Suggestions to jqhuang@hust.edu.cn

$$N(f) = \frac{\dot{I}}{\dot{I}_0} = \frac{1}{1 + j\xi^{\xi}}$$

谐振时:
$$Q_0 = \frac{(ext{电抗})X}{(ext{电阻})R} = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} = \frac{\frac{1}{\omega_0 C}}{R} = \frac{\rho}{R}$$
 Q_1

串谐:
$$N(f) = \frac{\dot{I}}{\dot{I}_0} = \frac{1}{1+j\xi}$$
 常版 出 \mathcal{L} 传谢 \mathcal{L} 传谢 \mathcal{L} $\mathcal{L$

$$2\Delta f_{0.7} = \frac{f_0}{Q_0}$$
$$2\Delta f_{0.7} = \frac{f_0}{Q_0}$$

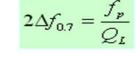
$$\psi = -\operatorname{arctg} \xi$$

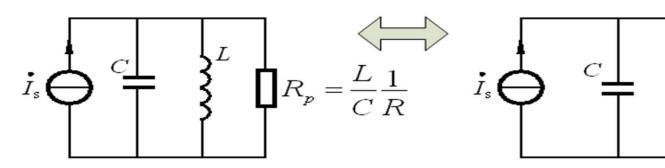


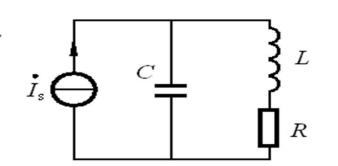
$$N(f) = \frac{\dot{V}}{\dot{V}_0} = \frac{1}{1 + j\xi}$$

$$\psi = -\operatorname{arctg} \xi$$

Suggestions to johuang@hust.edu.cn

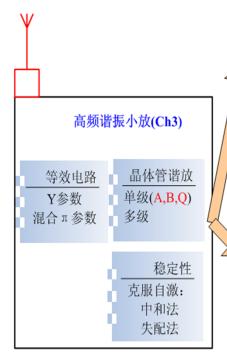


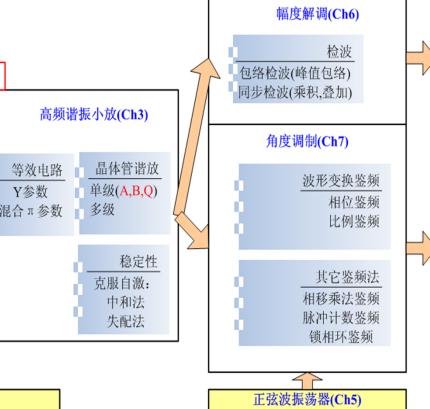




幅度调制(Ch6) 调幅 普通调幅AM 抑制载波双边带调幅DSB 抑制载波单边带调幅SSB 残留边带调幅VSB 混频 (干扰) 调幅电路 低电平调幅 二极管混频 高电平调幅 三极管混频(变频) 乘法器混频 变频=混频+本机振荡 场效应混频(变频) m_f vs. m_p 角度调制(Ch7) 直接调频 调相 变容二极管调频 移相 晶振调频 移时 Armstrong 间接调频

积分+调相





Same as left



倍频 vs. 混频

高频谐振功放(Ch4)

丙类谐放(欠压,过压,临界)

(余弦脉冲,负载/动态曲线)

折线法分析 (导通角 θ_c)

谐振功放电路

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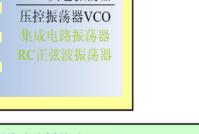
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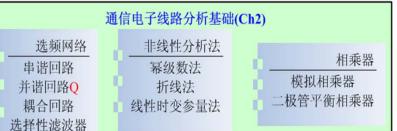
晶体管倍频器

丙类倍频

乘法器倍频







SUCCESS!

