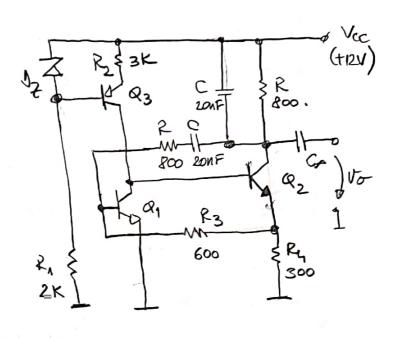
## OSCILATOR RC - RETEA WIEN OU TRANSFER IN WRENT.

Peutre oscilotoral dui fig. 1 se amore: P1,2,3 ( NSE/= 0,6V Br = 30 = B=200 J<sub>2</sub> S V<sub>2</sub> = 3,6 V J<sub>2,min</sub> = 2 m A R<sub>2</sub> ~ 0, r



Cornite:

1) So nort co circuital dui 15.1 este in monero not product osciloti' simusoidale;

2) So ne colarle le frecuento de ocilotré, to)

3/ So ne nilocuissed 23 nou R4 de me firmistor n' ré re preize se tipul acesture a.?. no fie posibilo ouversone n' stolilizares reilotita.

1. Andiso de C.C. - psf.

Pp. Dz W stobilison => Vz=3,6V Q1-3 RM => |VBE|=96Vn; Ic=3.18.

IC3 = V2-VER3 = 3,6V-0,6V = 1MA Icz = Icz = 1mA

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\boxed{I}_{2} & \underline{\qquad} & \underline{$$

$$Q_{1}: \begin{cases} I_{01} = 1 \text{ MA} \\ V_{BE}_{1} = 0.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{CE1} = 1.2 \text{ V} > V_{BE1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ V_{BE2} = 0.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{0E2} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{BE2} \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{3} \begin{cases} I_{03} = 1 \text{ MA} \\ V_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ V_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ V_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ V_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \begin{cases} I_{02} = 2 \text{ MA} \\ I_{02} = 9.6 \text{ V} > V_{02} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN} ; Q_{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{RAN}$$

$$g_{\mu 2} = 40 I_{e1} = 40 K R^{-1}$$
;  $\Omega_{\overline{m}} = \frac{B}{g_{\mu 1}} = \frac{200}{40} k R = 5 K R$ .  
 $g_{\mu 2} = 40 I_{e2} = 80 K R^{-1}$ ;  $\Omega_{\overline{a}\lambda} = \frac{B}{g_{\mu 1}} = \frac{200}{80} k R = 35 K R$ .

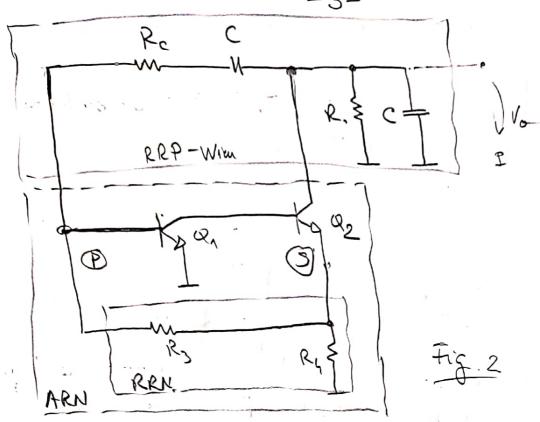
Schene de c.a ( fig. 2)

nu c.a., generatorul al curuet constact. realiza

Q1,2+ R3,125 - ARN

RC vordel + RC virie - he to Wien transfer de curent





## RRP - Wieu

Este o reto de resorté positivo en tous for m'avrent

'Sui' enroul de coop. Gp. 6. - Osciloteore:

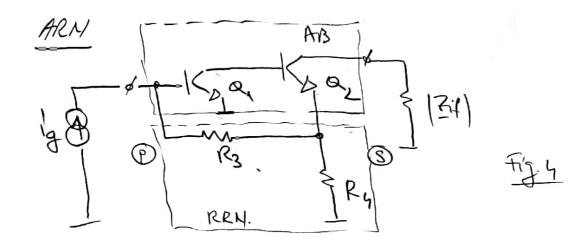
$$\beta' = \frac{I_{of}}{I_{if}} \Big|_{vof=0} = -\frac{2p}{3p+2s}$$

$$\beta' \in \mathbb{R} \quad pauhu \quad \omega = \omega_0 = \frac{1}{pc}$$

$$\beta_i(\omega_0) = -\frac{1}{3} \left( \phi_\beta = \pi \right)$$

Dupedouble de nitrore /resire de reples.

Purtue a = wo, mordulul inepedouble est:



$$f_{1} = \frac{1}{104} \Big|_{V_{1} = 0} = -\frac{R_{4}}{R_{4} + R_{3}} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$R_{1} = \frac{V_{1}}{104} \Big|_{V_{1} = 0} = R_{3} + R_{4} = Q_{3} + R_{4}$$

$$R_{2} = \frac{V_{3}}{104} \Big|_{V_{1} = 0} = R_{3} + R_{4} = Q_{3} + R_{4}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{V_{3}}{104} \Big|_{V_{1} = 0} = R_{3} + R_{4} = Q_{3} + R_{4}$$

$$a_{ig} = \beta \cdot (-1) \cdot \beta \cdot \frac{h_{if}}{h_{if} + h_{\pi i}} = -4.10^{4} \cdot \frac{99K}{5,9K} \approx -6100$$

$$T = a_{ig} \cdot f_{i} = (-6100)(-\frac{1}{3}) \approx 2033 > 0 \Rightarrow RN,$$

$$Aig = \frac{aig}{1 + aig \cdot fi} \left| \frac{1}{aig \cdot f_i} \right| = -3$$

$$Aig = -3$$

$$Aig = -3$$

$$R_{ia}^{-1} = (1+T) \cdot R_{i}^{-1} => R_{i} = \frac{n_{i}}{1+T} => R_{ia} = \frac{0.76K}{2033} = 373 \text{ m} \Omega$$

$$R_{0a} = (1+T) \cdot R_{0} - |35| => R_{0a} = \infty$$

Aig. 
$$\beta_i(\omega_0) = -3(\frac{1}{3}) = 1$$

$$\phi_H + \phi_B = \pi + \pi = 2\pi$$

$$Ria = 373 \text{ m.s.} << |fool(\omega_0)| = 1,7 \text{ m.s.}$$

$$Roa = \infty >> |fool(\omega_0)| = 0,38 \text{ m.s.}$$

$$Roa = \infty >> |fool(\omega_0)| = 0,38 \text{ m.s.}$$

3) 
$$\int_{A} |wuine |A:|>3$$
  
 $|A:|=\frac{1}{|f:|}=1+\frac{l_3}{l_4}>0$ 

$$R_4 = PTC$$
 ==  $TT => R_4 T =D 1+ \frac{R_3}{R_4}$  }

$$R_3 = NTC$$
 =>  $TR => R_3 => 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}$  >>  $R_4 = vol fixe$ 

Volorile se deg a. ? la permire 1Ai/>3