

V2 = 20 V

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VS2 DE ELETRÓNICA ANALÓGICA

Vzp = 20 \(\overline{2} \text{ V} = 28,28 \text{ V}

$$\frac{V_{(SAÍDA)}p = 28,28 \text{ V} - 1,4 \text{ V}}{V_{(SAÍDA)}p = 26,88 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{cc} = 2.26.88 V$$

d) PIV =
$$V_{2p}$$

$$PIV = 28,28 \text{ V}$$

$$f_{(SAÍDA)} = 2.(60 \text{ Hz})$$

 $f_{(SAÍDA)} = 120 \text{ Hz}$

2. a)
$$V_{cc} = \frac{2 \operatorname{fRC} V_{\text{Limple}}}{1 + 2 \operatorname{fRC}}$$
 $V_{cc} = \frac{2 \cdot (120 H_4) (400 \Omega) (600 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F}) \cdot (26,88 \text{ V})}{1 + 2 \cdot (120 H_4) (400 \Omega) (600 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F})}$
 $V_{cc} = 26,43 \text{ V}$

b) $V_{\text{OND}} = \frac{V_{\text{CC}}}{R_{\text{F}}}$
 $V_{\text{CND}} = \frac{917}{30},55 \text{ mV}$
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 $V_{\text{CND}} = 0,9 \text{ V}$

05. $V_{\text{RL}}(V)$

103. $V_{\text{RL}}(V)$