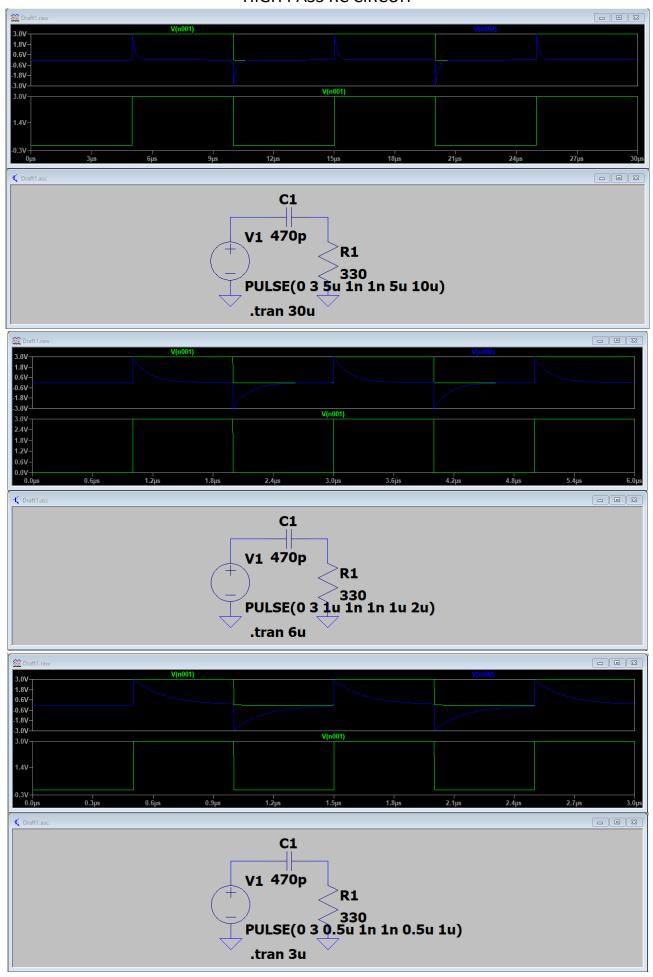
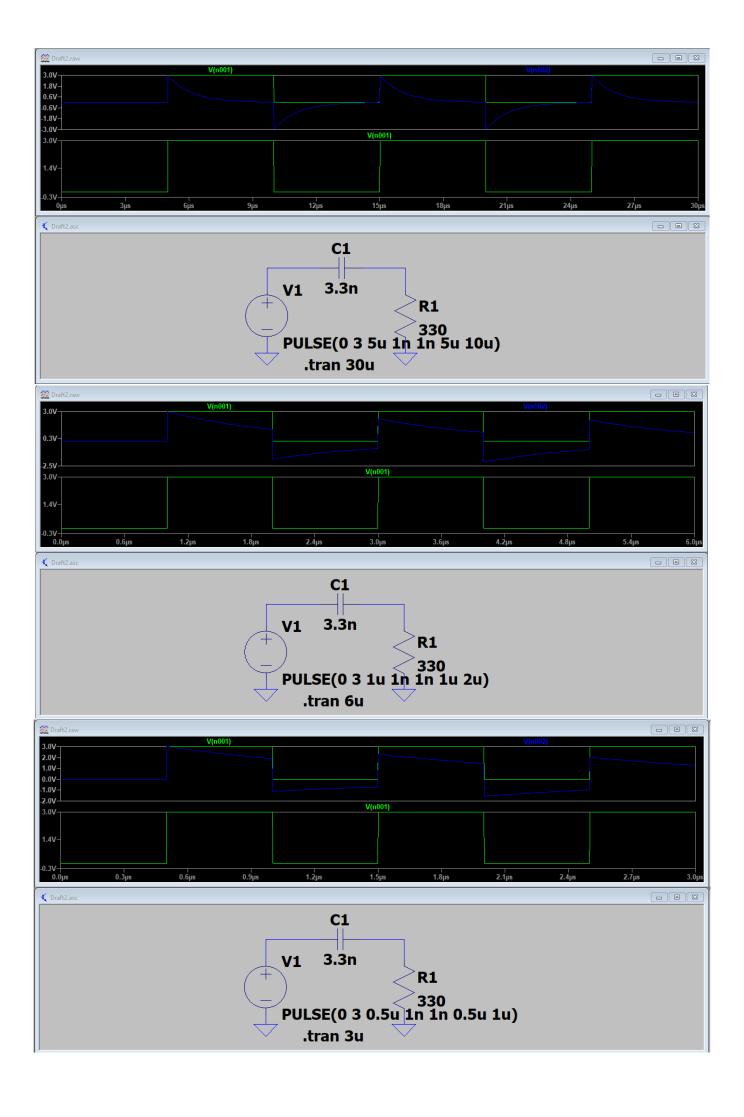
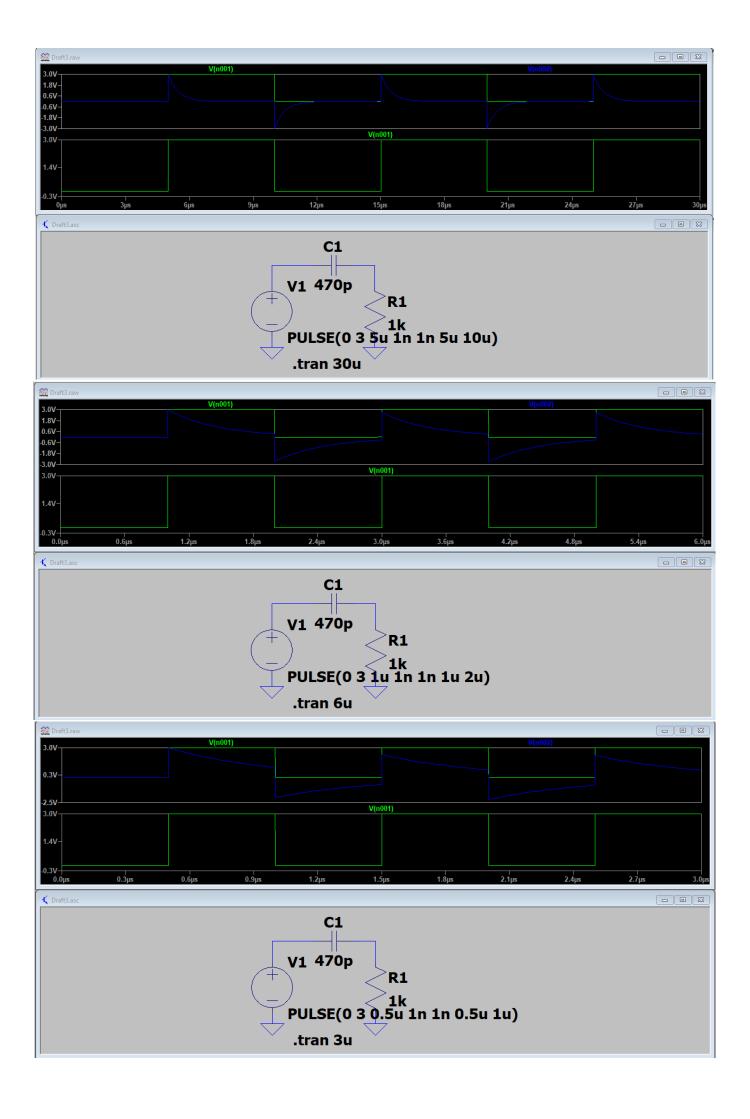
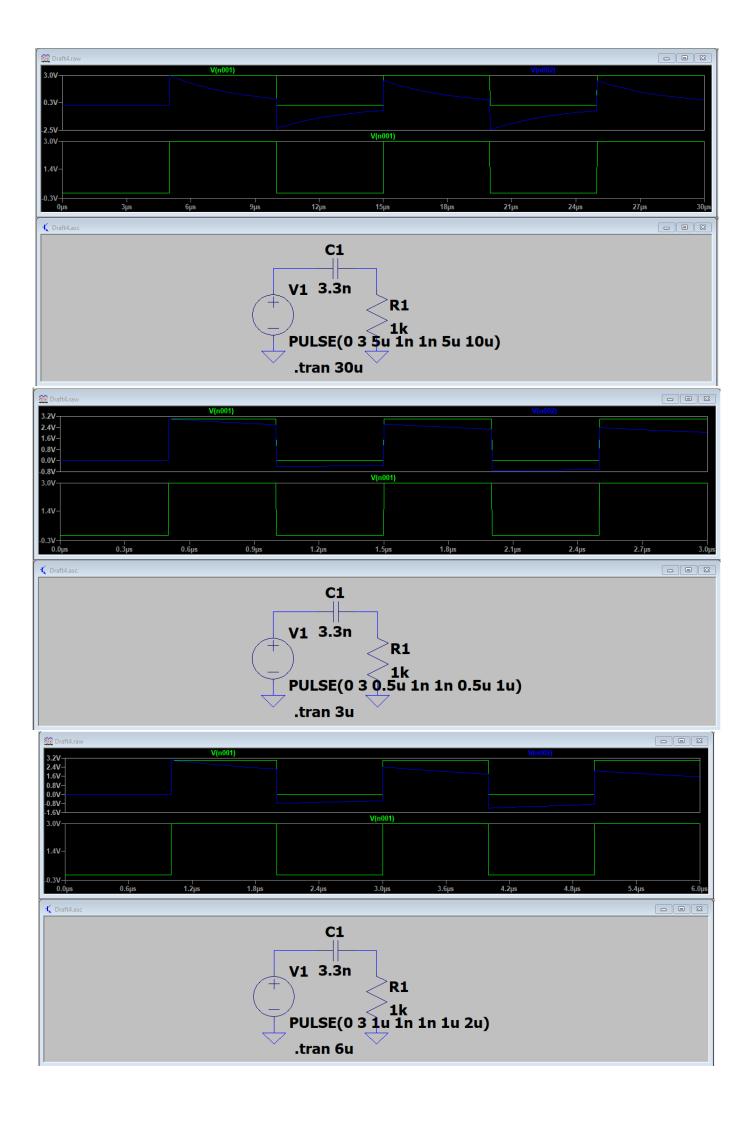
## Tatu Bogdan – CTI EN 3.1

## HIGH PASS RC CIRCUIT





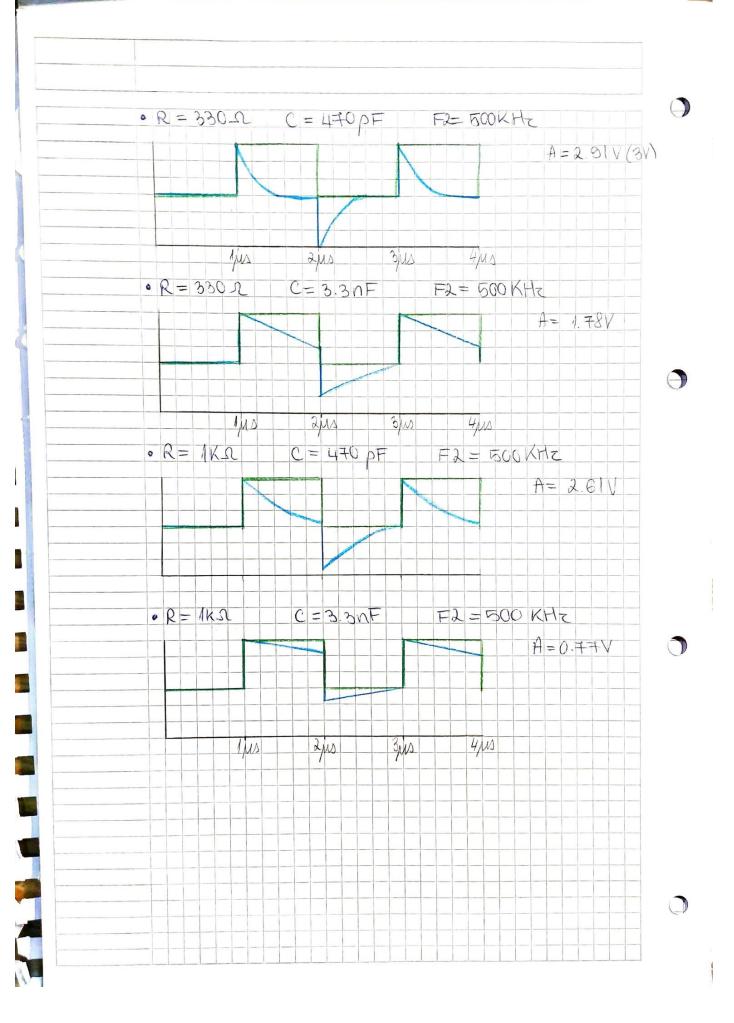




3, 7 = R.C · R = 330 Q C = 470 pF => 7 = 330 · 470 · 10 - 12 = 1,551 · 10 - 0 = 0.15 m · R = 330 92 C = 3.3 n = + => J = 330 · 3.8 · 10 -9 = 1089 · 10 -6 = 1.08 Ms 0 R = 1 K SL C = 470 PF => T = 1000 · 470 · 10 12 = 4, 7 · 10 7 \ = 0.47 \ \mus · R = 1KQ C = 33nF =>7 = 1000.3.3.10 = 3.3.10 = 3.3.10 = 3.3.10 Periods 。 F1 = 100 KHz => T1=10 5 Ms T= 10 MS 0 F2 = 500 KHZ = ) T1 = 1 ms T = 2 ms · F3 = 1MH2 => T1 = 0.5 Ms T= 1 Ms Trise / Tfall · R = 330 D C = 4+0 pF Tall = 22.00.155 us = 0.34 us · R = 330-2 C = 490 pt 3.3 NF Tell = 2.2 · 1.08 m = 2.37 m · R = 1KR C = 470pF Till = 2.2 0.47 ms = 1.03 ms · R = 1KQ C = 3.3 mF Tall = 220 3.3 ms = 7.26 ms

· R= 330 2 C= 470 DF - Fl = 100KHz => T1> Tall => Umax = QV -F2=500KHz => T1 > Tjall => Umax = BV -F3=1MHz => T1>Tfall -> Umax = BV · R = 330 A C = 3.5nF -F1 = 100 KH2 => T1 > Tjall => Umax = 8V -F2 = 900 KHz => T1 K Tall => Umax = do (1/4s) Umax = la ( ps) = 3. e 1.083, 6 = 1.19 V - F3 = 1 MHz = ) T1 < Tall = ) Umax = Ua (U. B. U.) Unax = 40 (3/45) = 3. e 1089.00 = 1.89V · R = 1KA C = 470 pF - FI = 100 KHZ => [1 > Tall => Umax = OV - F2 = 500 KHz => T1 < Tall => Upax = U0 (1) Umax = 40 (1/41) = 3. e 0.47 10-6 = 0.35 V - F3 = 1MHz => T1 < Tyall => Umax = U0(0.5m) 0 R = 1KR C = 3.3 n F - F1 = 100 KHZ = ) T/ < T/all = ) Umcx = Uo( 6/15)

Umcx = Uo(5/11) = 3. e 5.3.10 = 0.65 V - F2 = 500 KHz => T/ < T/all => U(max = U0 (/W)) Umax = 10 (145) = 3 · 6 5.3.80 = 2.21V  $- \mp 3 \mp 1 \text{MHz} = 7 \mp 1 < 1 \text{Jall} = 7 \text{Umax} = 40(0.5 \mu\text{s})$   $- 4 \text{Umax} = 40(0.5 \mu\text{s}) = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{-6} = 25 \pm 4$  • R = 330 2 C = 470 PF F1 = 100 KHZ A=2.93V(3V) 20M 15 W 10)00 5/40 F1= 100 KHZ · R = 330/2 C=3,3nF A=292V(3V) 20/11 15ms 10/40 5,41 F1 = 100 KHZ C = 470 pF 0 R = 1KD A = 2.97V (3V) 20,11 15/1 5 m 10ms F1 = 100KHz C= 3.3NF · R = 1KD A = 2.33V 20/11 15 Ms 10 W 5/113



F3 = 1MHZ C = 470p F · R= 330\_R A=2.85V(3V) 2412 05Ms 1/45 1.5 μδ · R=330-R C = 3.3nFF3=1MHZ N 80.1. = A 1/4s 1.5,4s 24s 0.5 μs • R= 1K.s C=470pF F3 = 1MHZ A=1.94V 0.5 Ms 1.5 μ/3 2/1/2 1/15 · R=IKA C=3.3nF F3 = 1MHZ A = 0.42V 0.5,43 MA 15MA 2415