

Proiect Electronica Analogica

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Valorile numerice personalizate

$L1 = R1 = 150 \text{ Ohmi}$

$L3 = R8 = R9 = 56 \text{ KOhmi}$

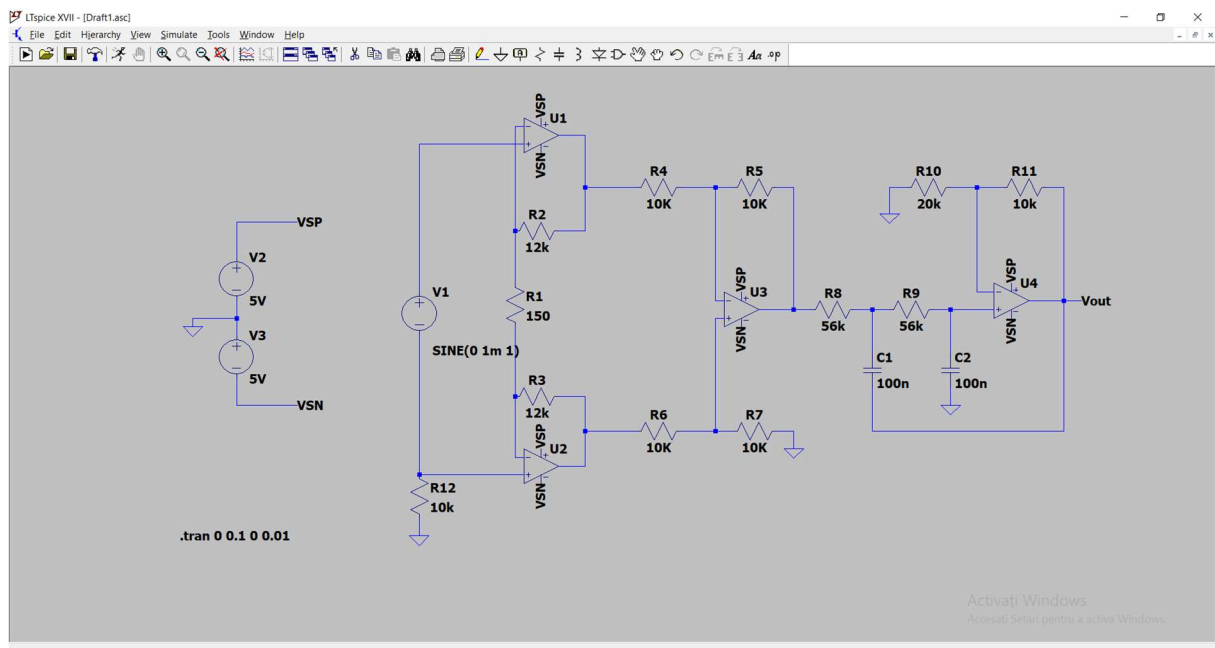
$L4 = R2 = R3 = 12 \text{ KOhmi}$

$L2 = V_{im} = 20 \text{ mV}$

$L5 = V_{om} = 3 \text{ V}$

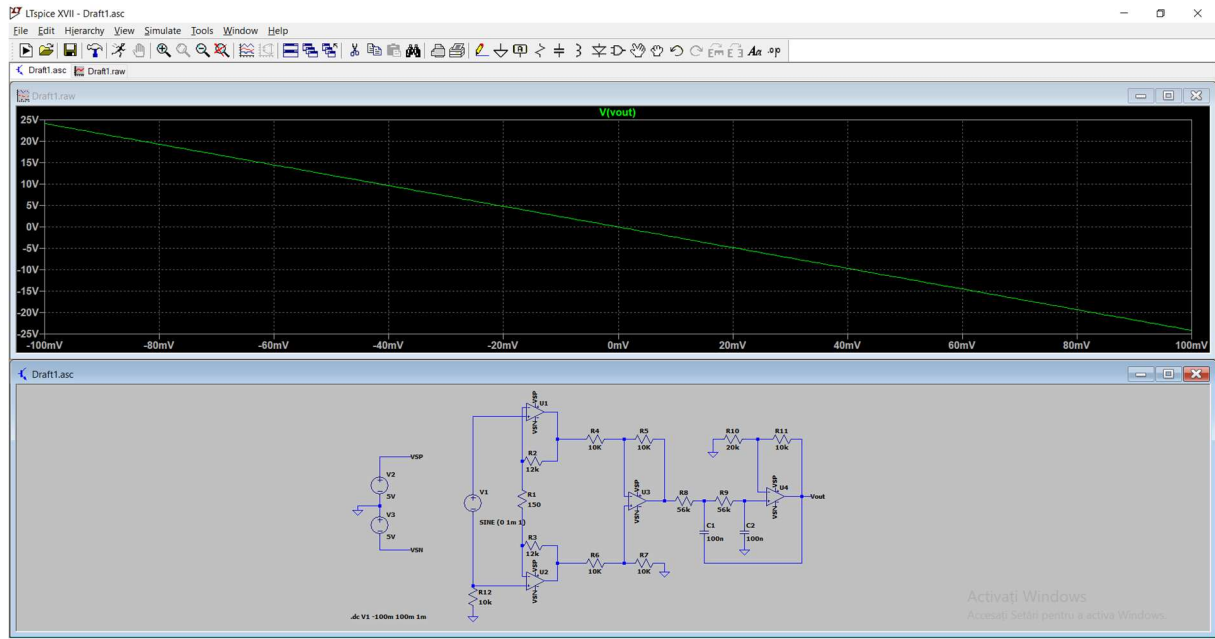
$L6 = \text{banda} = 100 \text{ Hz}$

Cerinta 1

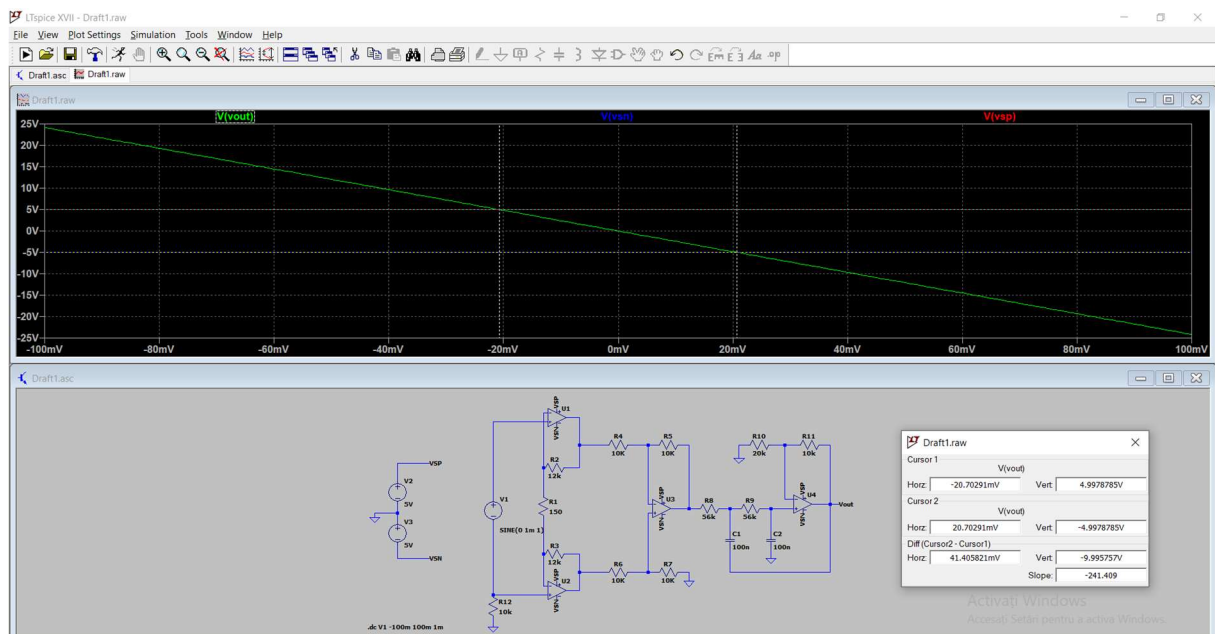


Cerinta 2

2.1 Grafic Vout

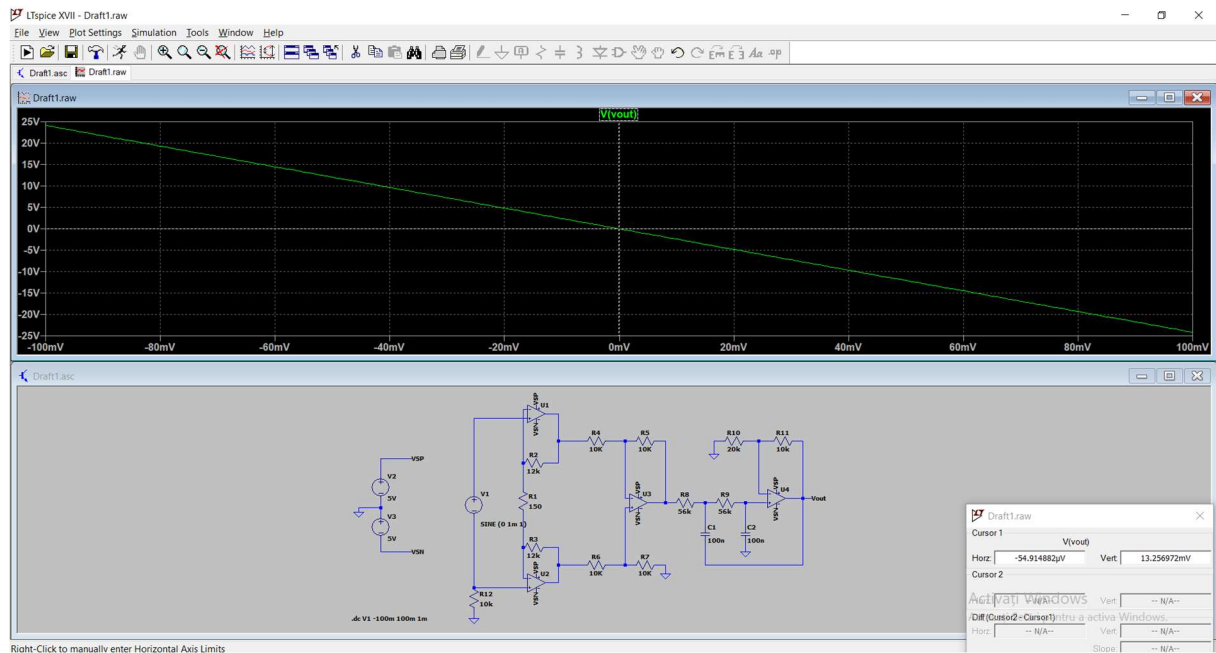


2.2 Domeniul tensiunii



Domeniul pentru care schema functioneaza liniar este (- 20.702mV; 20.702mV)

2.3 Amplificarea de tensiune a schemei



Amplificarea din schema:

$$A = 13.256 \text{ V} / (-54.914 \text{ mV}) = 10^3 * 13.256 / -54.914 = -241.395$$

Amplificarea teoretica:

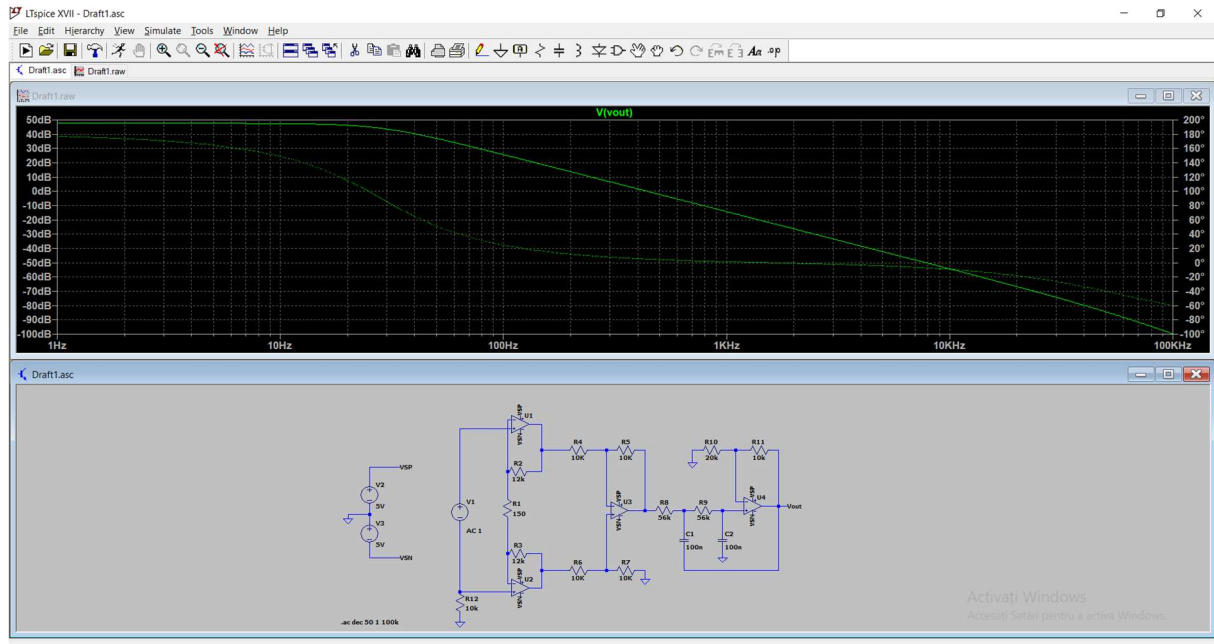
$$A = (1 + (R2+R3)/R1) * (-R5/R4) * (1+R11/R10) = (1+160) * (-1) * (1+1/2)$$

$$A = -161 * 1.5 = -241.5$$

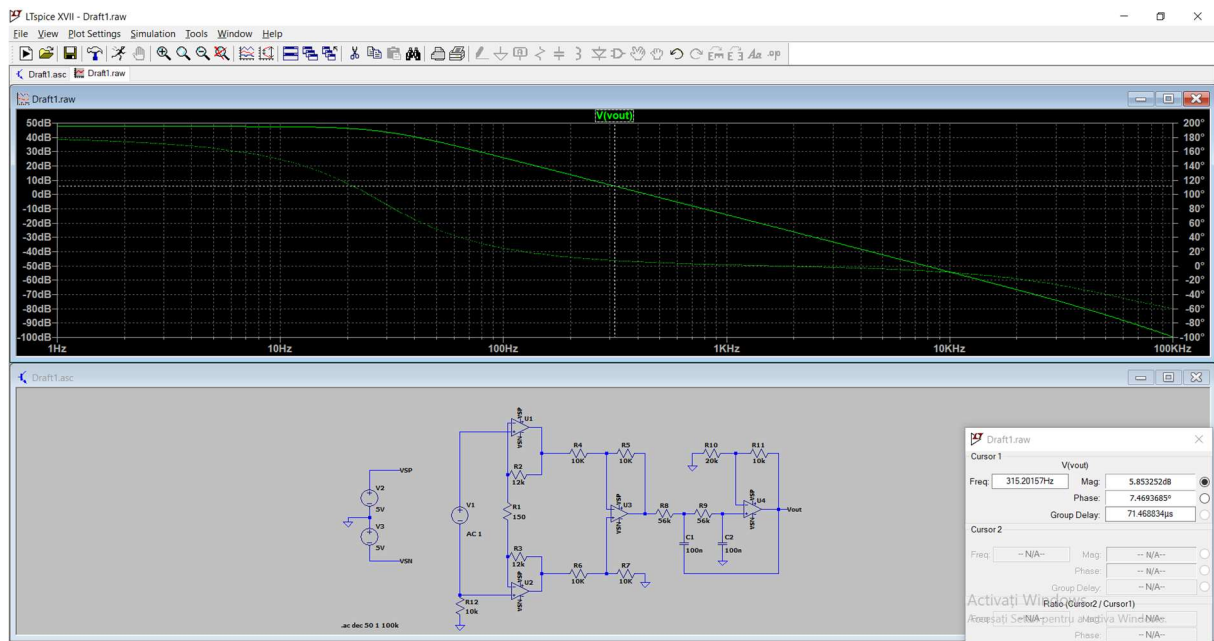
Rezultatul este corect, deoarece ambele amplificari sunt aproximativ egale

Cerinta 3

3.1 Caracteristica de frecventa a schemei la scara logaritmica

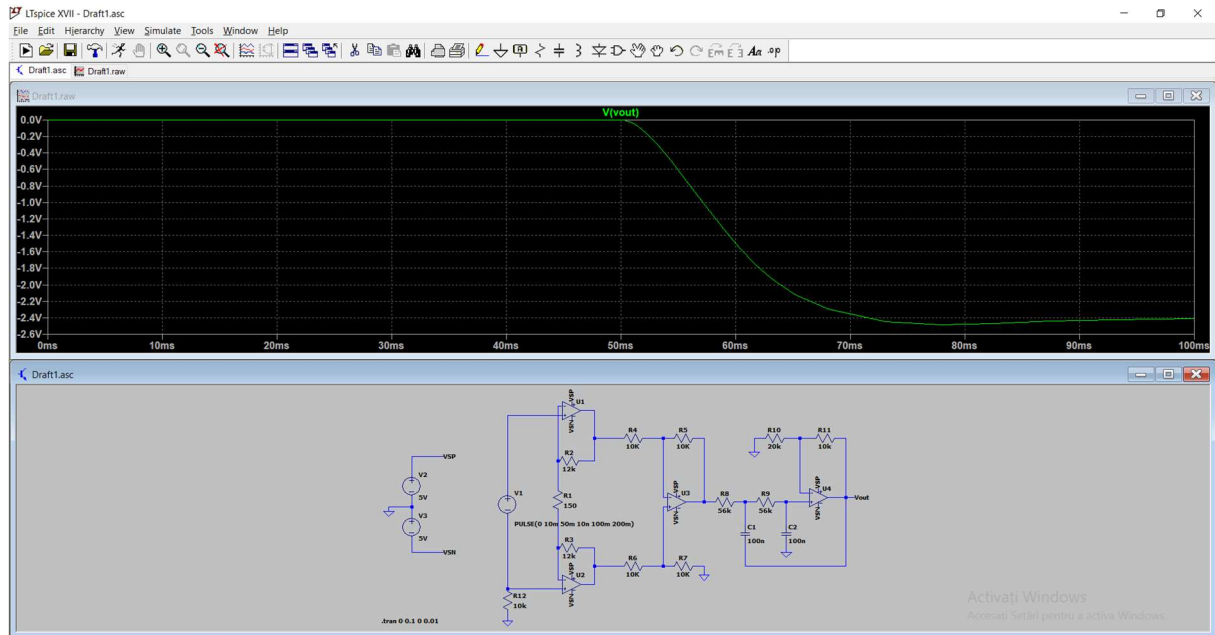


3.2 Banda de trecere a schemei

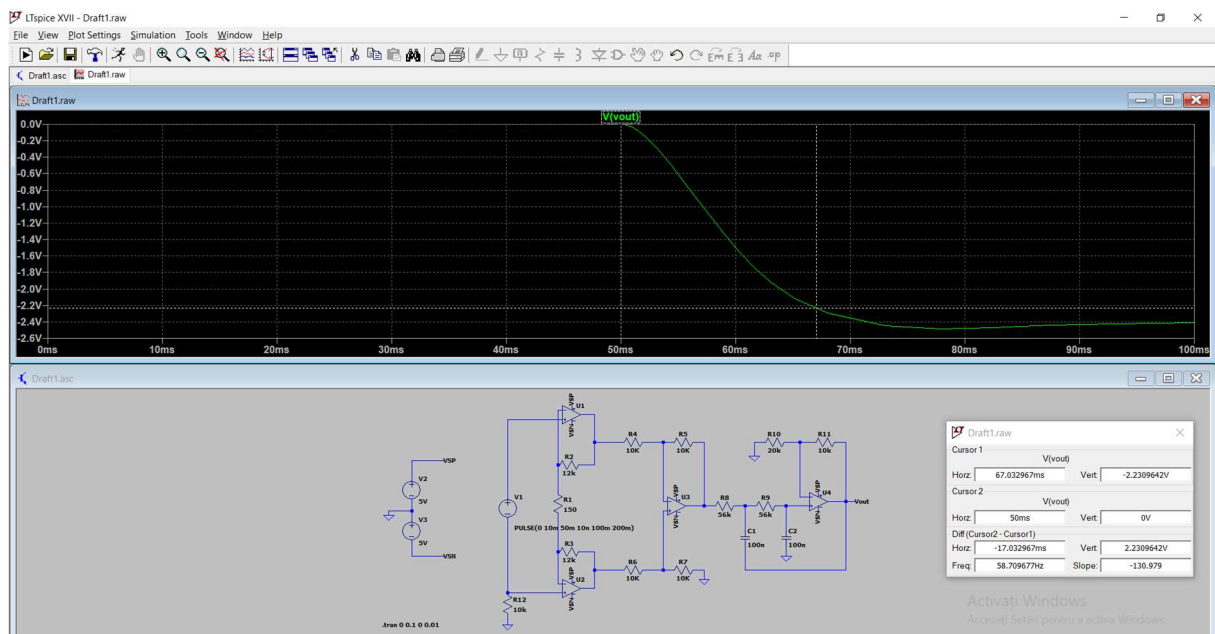


Cerinta 4

4.1 Raspunsul la semnal de tip treapta



4.2 Timpul de crestere



Timpul de crestere este de aproximativ 17 ms

Cerinta 5

5.1

$V_{im} = 20\text{mV}$

$V_{om} = 3\text{V}$

Amplificarea:

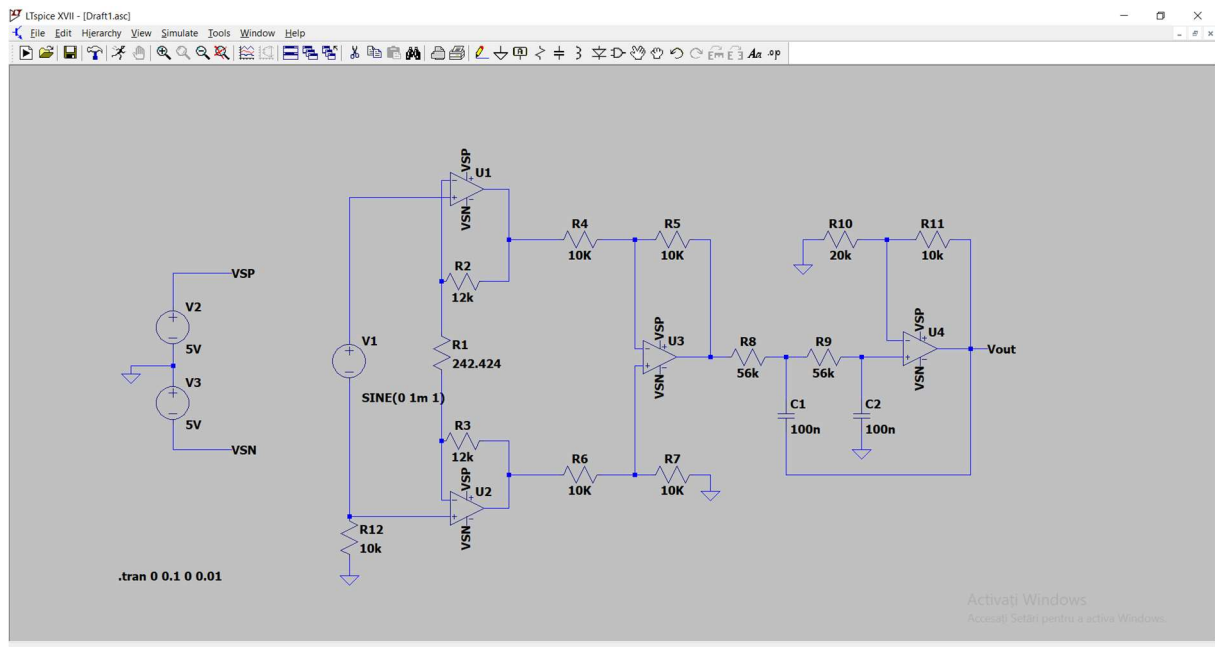
$$A = V_{om} / V_{im} = 3000 / -20 = -150$$

Modificare R1:

$$A = (1 + (R2+R3)/R1) * (-R5/R4) * (1 + R11/R10)$$

$$-150 = (1 + (R2+R3)/R1) * -1.5$$

$$R1 = (R2+R3)/(100-1) = 24000/99 = 242.424 \text{ Ohmi}$$



5.2

Frecventa de taiere = 100 Hz

$R_8 = R_9$; $C_1 = C_2$

Pulsatia de taiere se calculeaza cu formula:

$$2\pi f = 1 / \sqrt{R_8 * R_9 * C_1 * C_2} = 1 / R_8 * C_1$$

$$R_8 = 1 / (2\pi f C_1) = 1 / (2 * 3.14 * 100 * 10^{-7}) = 10^7 / 628 = 15923 \text{ Ohmi} = R_9$$

