

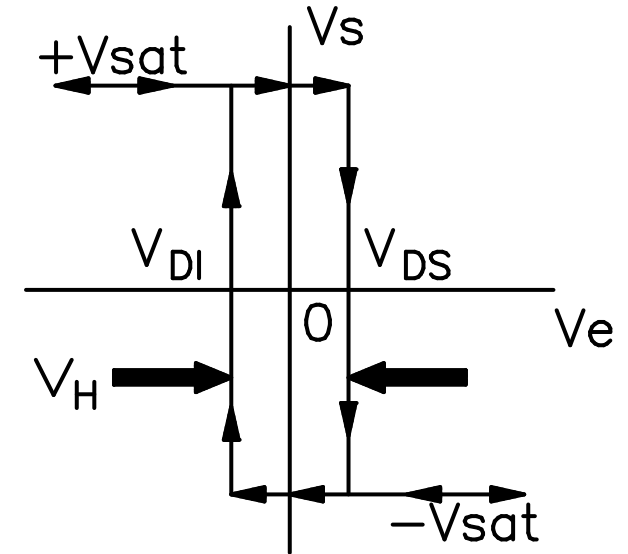
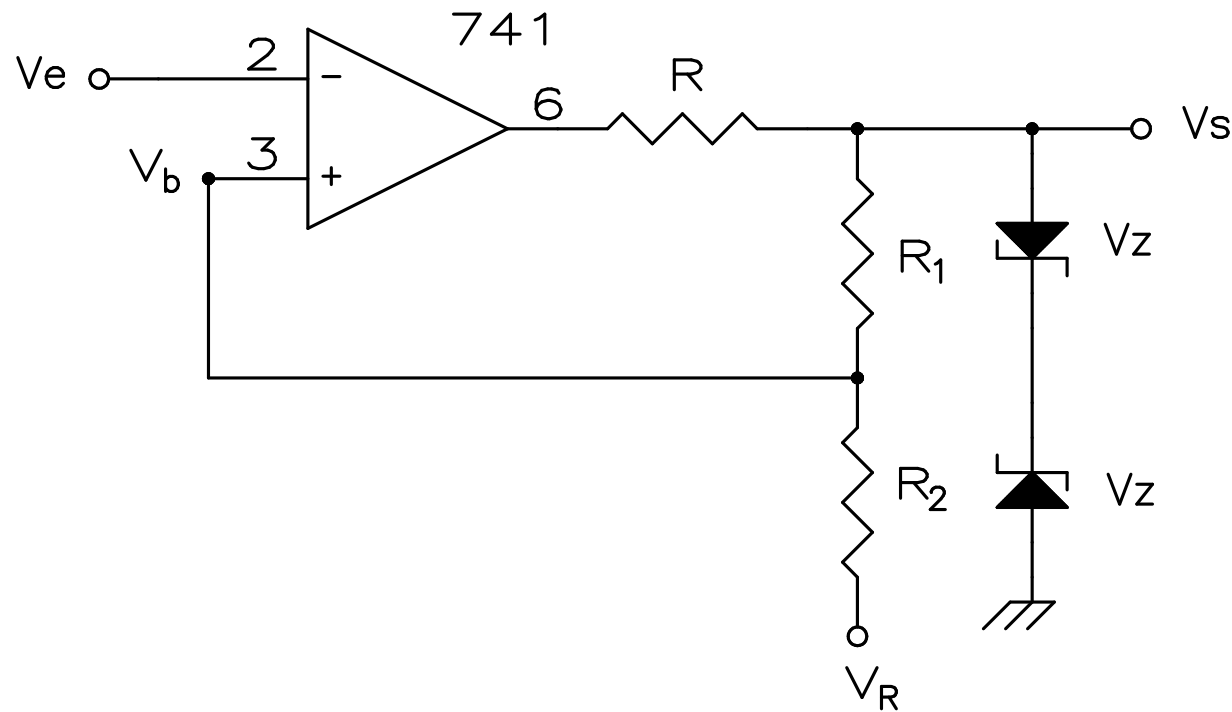
# EL AMPLIFICADOR OPERACIONAL

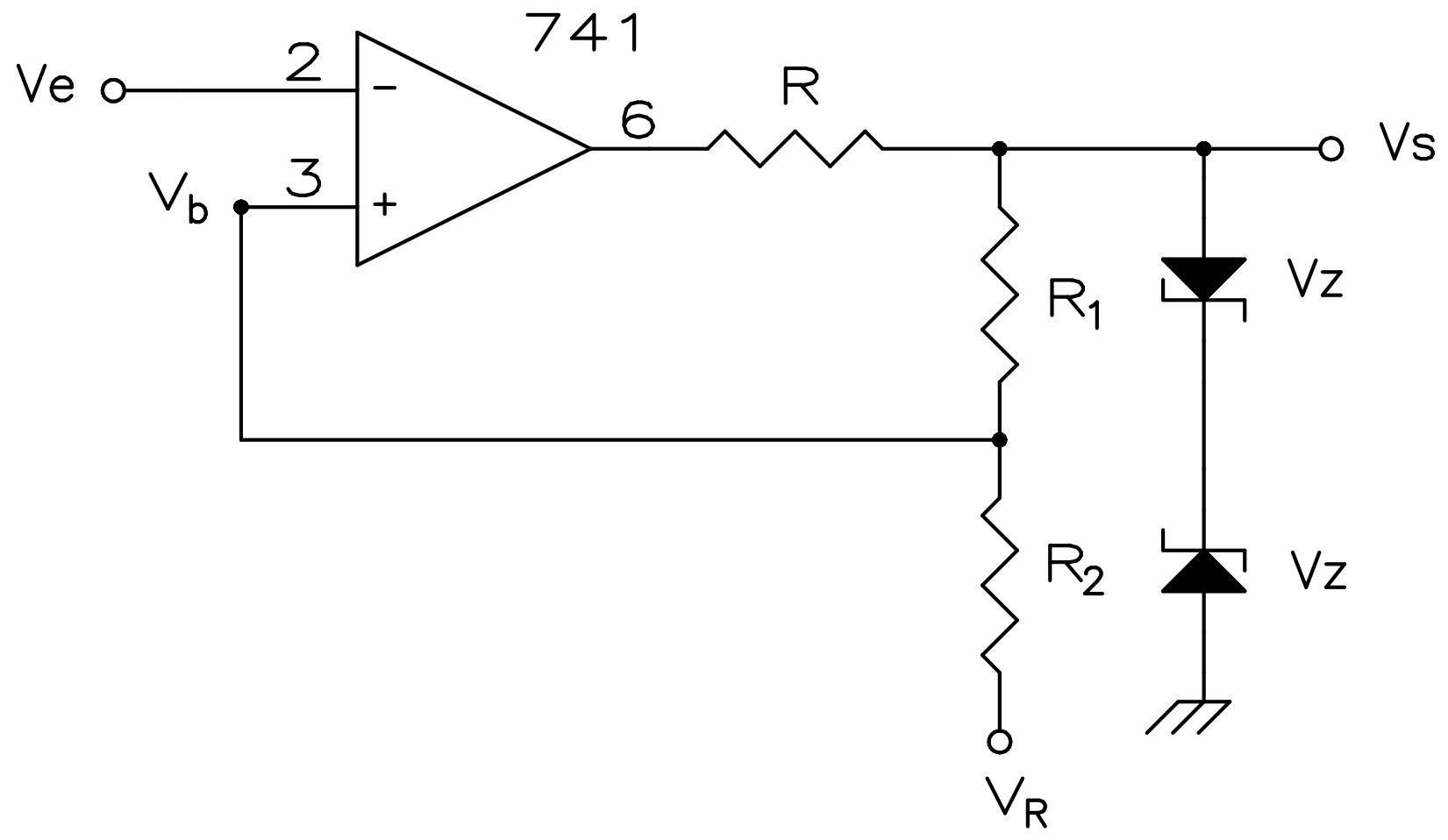
Problemas de circuitos comparadores con AO's

# P6.1.Comparador de Schmitt (inversor):

$V_{cc} = \pm 15V (=V_{sat})$ ;  $V_z = 4V3$ ;  $V_\gamma = 0.7V$ ;  $V_{DS} = 3V$

$V_{DI} = 1V$ ;  $I_{oAO\_max} = 10mA$ ;  $I_{zmin} = 1mA$ .

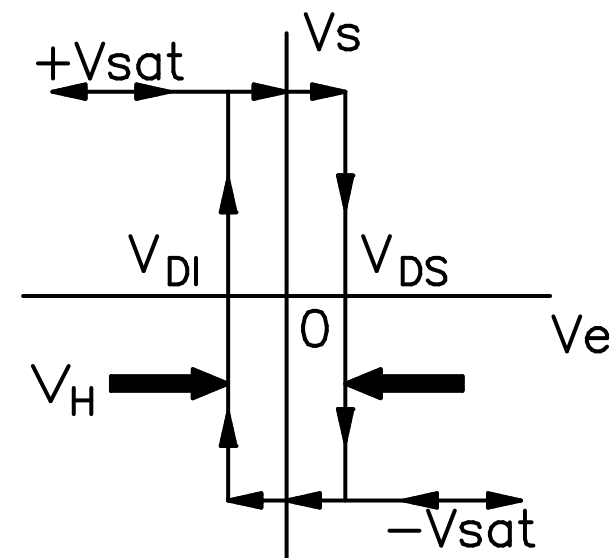




P6.1

$$V_b = V_R + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} (V_s - V_R) \equiv V_{DS}$$

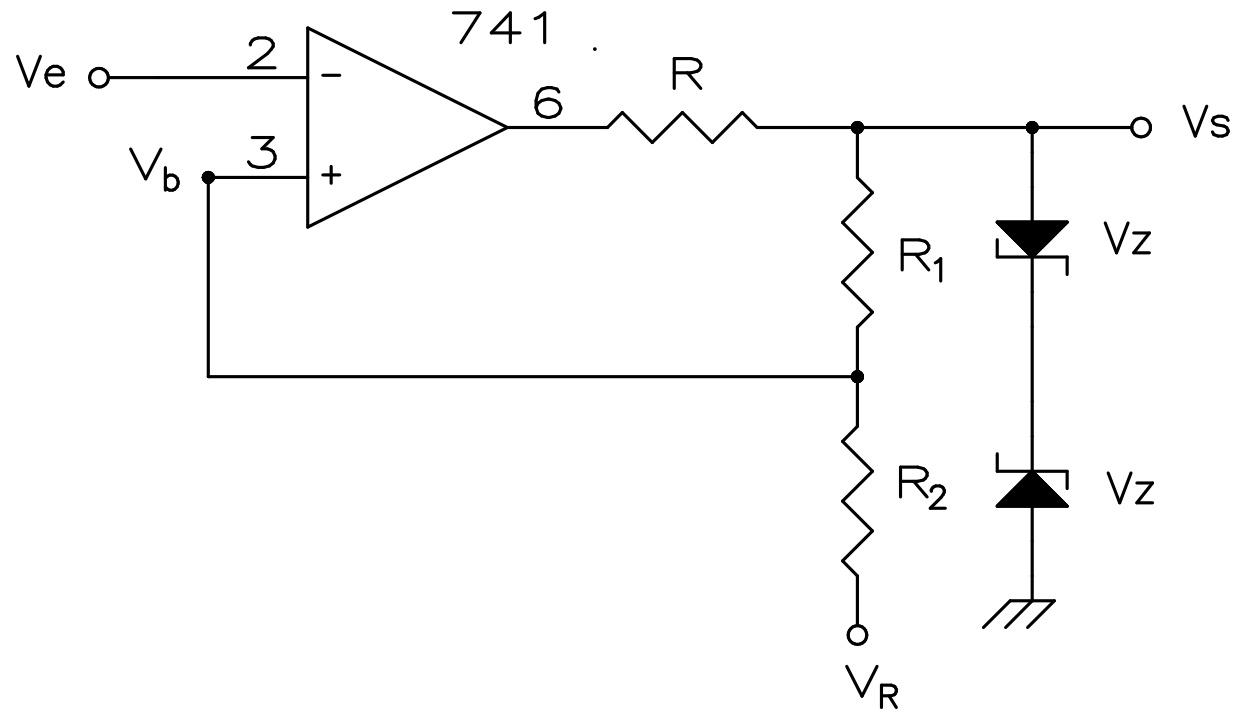
$$V_b = V_R - \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} (V_s + V_R) \equiv V_{DI}$$



P6.2.: Comparador de Schmitt (inversor).

$V_{cc} = \pm 15V$  ( $=V_{sat}$ );  $V_z = 4V3$ ;  $V_\gamma = 0.7V$ ;  $V_R = 2V$

$R_1 = 10K$  y  $R_2 = 4K7$ . Calcular  $V_{DS}$  e  $V_{DI}$



P6.3.: Siendo  $V_{cc} = \pm 15V$ ,  
 $R_1 = 12K$ ,  $R_2 = 56K$  y  $V_e$  la  
 mostrada en la figura, calcular la  
 curva de transferencia  $V_s$  vs.  $V_e$

