

Z1. n-kanalni MOSFET

$$U_{DD} = 20V$$

$$R_g = 2k\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 450k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 100k\Omega$$

$$R_{S1} = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_{S2} = 1k\Omega$$

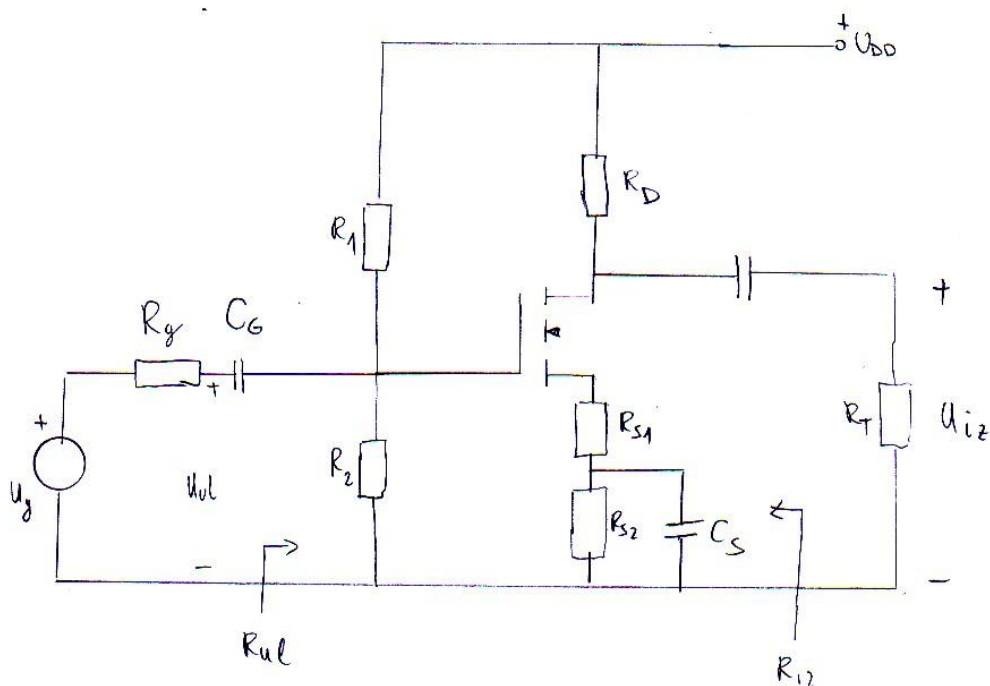
$$R_D = 8k\Omega$$

$$R_T = 12k\Omega$$

$$K = 5mA/V^2$$

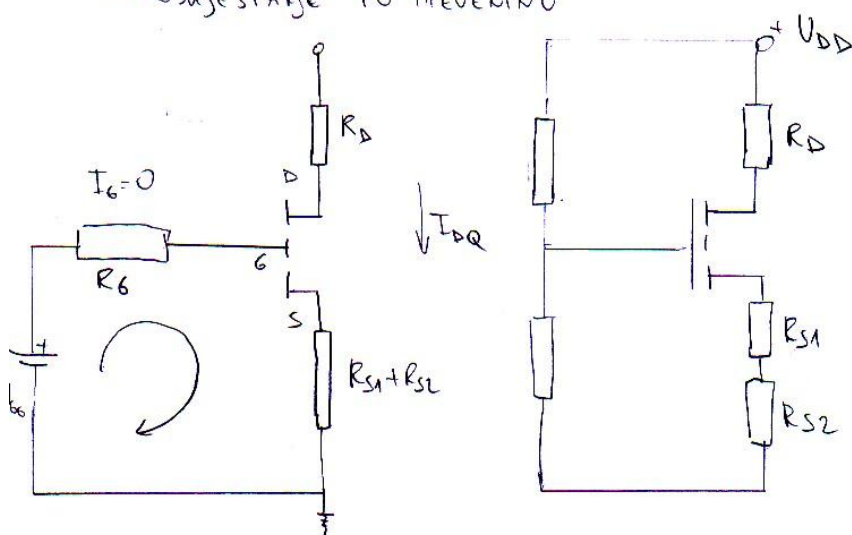
$$U_{GS0} = 1V$$

$$\lambda = 0,005V^{-1}$$

STATIKA

- ODSPOJIMO KONDEZATORE

- NADOMJESTANJE PO THEVENINU



$$(1) -U_{GG} + \phi + U_{GSQ} + I_{DQ}(R_{S1} + R_{S2}) = 0$$

$$(2) I_{DQ} = \frac{K}{2} (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0})^2 \rightarrow U_{GSQ} \text{ u zasiću je } U$$

$$\rightarrow R_S = R_{S1} + R_{S2}$$

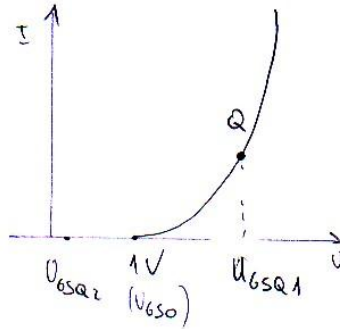
Z1 (2) → (1)

$$U_{GSQ}^2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{K R_S} - U_{GS0} \right) U_{GSQ} + U_{GS0}^2 - 2 \frac{U_{GG}}{K \cdot R_S} = 0$$

$$U_{GSQ}^2 + 1,8 U_{GSQ} + 0,247 = 0$$

$$U_{GSQ1} = 1,63V$$

$$U_{GSQ2} = 0,168V$$



$$U_{GSQ1} = 1,63V \quad \checkmark$$

- fizikalno prihvatljiva
pa di $U_{GS0} = 1V$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{K}{2} (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0})^2 = \dots = \underline{1mA}$$

(u formulu uvrsti brojke
pa ak krivo zracukas ipak dobles doz)

ZA IZLAZNI KRUG

$$U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - I_{DQ} (R_D + R_{S1} + R_{S2}) = \dots = \underline{10V}$$

PROJEKTA ZA RAD U ZASIĆENJU

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |U_{DSQ}| > |U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0}| \\ |10| > |1,63 - 1| \end{array} \right\} \text{ZASIĆENJE} \quad \checkmark$$

DINAMIČKI PARAMETRI

$$i_d = \frac{K}{2} (U_{GS} - U_{GS0})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS})$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial i_d}{\partial U_{GS}} \bigg|_Q = \frac{K}{2} (1 + \lambda U_{DSQ}) \cdot 2 (U_{GS} - U_{GS0}) = \frac{K}{2} (1 + 0,00310) \cdot 2 (1,63 - 1) = \underline{3,3mA/V}$$

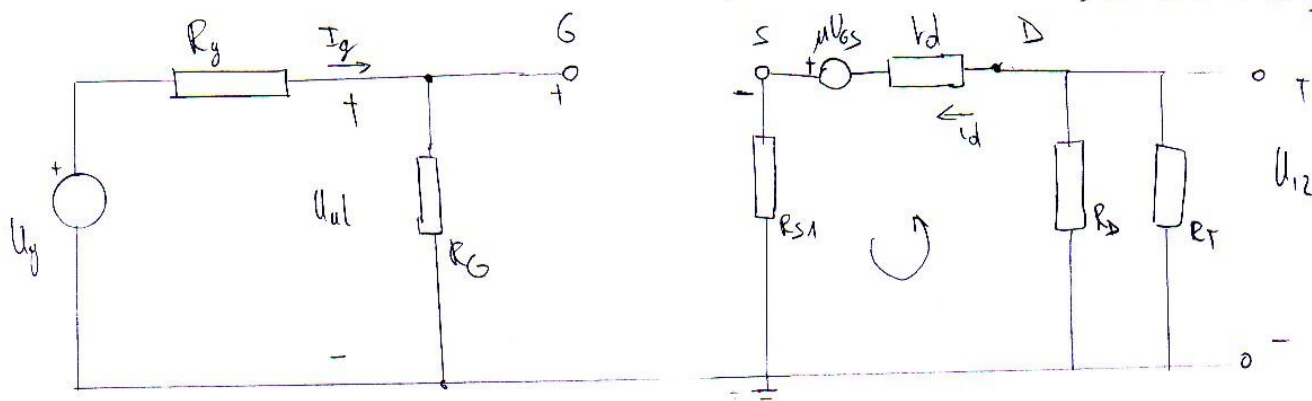
$$r_d = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial i_d}{\partial U_{DS}}} \bigg|_Q = \frac{1}{\frac{K}{2} (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0})^2 \cdot \lambda} = \frac{1}{I_{DQ} \cdot \lambda} = \underline{200 k\Omega}$$

$\hookrightarrow I_{DQ}$

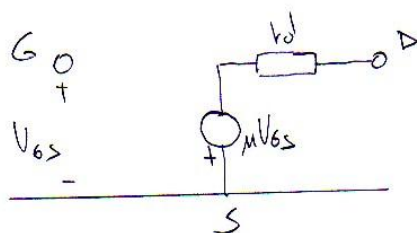
③

Z1 DINAMIKA

→ "GASIMO" U_{GD} i spajamo na masu, KONDEZATORE PREDSTAVLJAMO KRATKIM SPOJ



- PO THEVENINU (niti S niti D NISU DIREKTNO SPOJENI NA MASU)



$$(1) U_{12} = -i_D (R_D \parallel R_T)$$

$$(2) i_D (R_D \parallel R_T) + i_D R_D - \mu U_{GS} + i_D R_{S1} = 0$$

$$(3) U_{GS} = U_{ue} - i_D R_{S1}$$

(3) → (2)

$$i_D (R_D \parallel R_T) + i_D R_D - \mu (U_{ue} - i_D R_{S1}) + i_D R_{S1} = 0$$

$$i_D [R_D \parallel R_T + R_D + (1 + \mu) R_{S1}] = \mu U_{ue}$$

$$- \frac{U_{12}}{R_D \parallel R_T} [R_D \parallel R_T + R_D + (1 + \mu) R_{S1}] = \mu U_{ue}$$

$$A_v = \frac{U_{12}}{U_{ue}} = \frac{-\mu (R_D \parallel R_T)}{(R_D \parallel R_T + R_D + (1 + \mu) R_{S1})} = -3,60$$

} SZS - protutazna
 $A_v < 0$

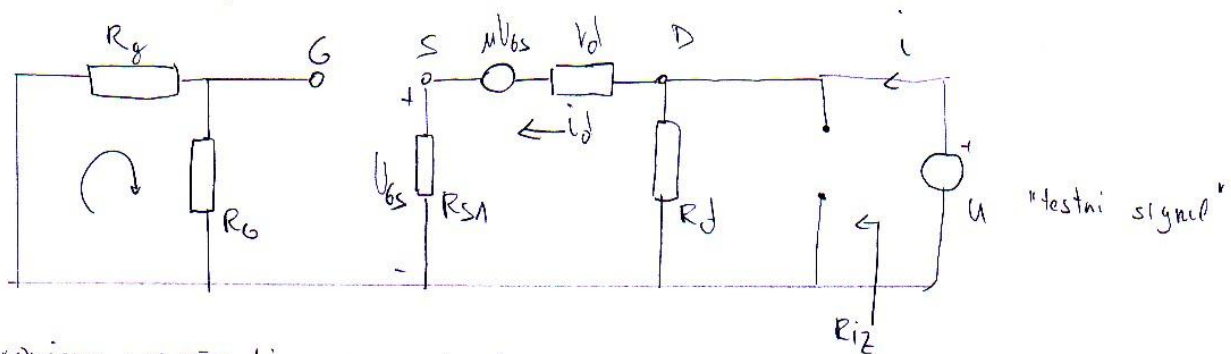
↳ VUODSKA DEGENERACIJA

④

$$Z_1 \quad A_{vg} = \frac{U_{12}}{U_{gy}} = \frac{U_{12}}{U_{ue}} \cdot \frac{U_{ue}}{U_{gy}} = A_v \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_g} = -356$$

$$1c) \quad R_{ul} = \frac{U_{ul}}{I_{ul}} = \frac{i_{ue} \cdot R_6}{i_{ul}} = R_6 = \underline{\underline{81,8 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

R_{12} - gasimo pobudu $U_6 = 0$



- provjera: može li \textcircled{u} postaviti $U_{6s} \rightarrow$ može, imamo zatvorenu petlju
 \rightarrow takuđ: μU_{6s} moramo imati

$$i = i_d = \frac{U}{R_D}$$

$$U = i_d \cdot R_D - \mu V_{6s} - U_{6s} = i_d R_D - (1 + \mu) U_{gs} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_{gs} = -i_d R_{S1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$U = i_d R_D + i_d (1 + \mu) R_{S1} \rightarrow i_d = \frac{U}{R_D + (1 + \mu) R_{S1}} \rightarrow i = \frac{U}{R_D + (1 + \mu) R_{S1}} + \frac{U}{R_D}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{U}{i} = R_{12} = R_D \parallel [R_D + (1 + \mu) R_{S1}] \approx 8 \text{ k}\Omega \sim R_D$$

\rightarrow ovo se vidi u praksi

$R_{12} \approx R_D$, ali se mora dokazati, a ne samo napisati

- U S mali otpor

- U D veliki otpor

5

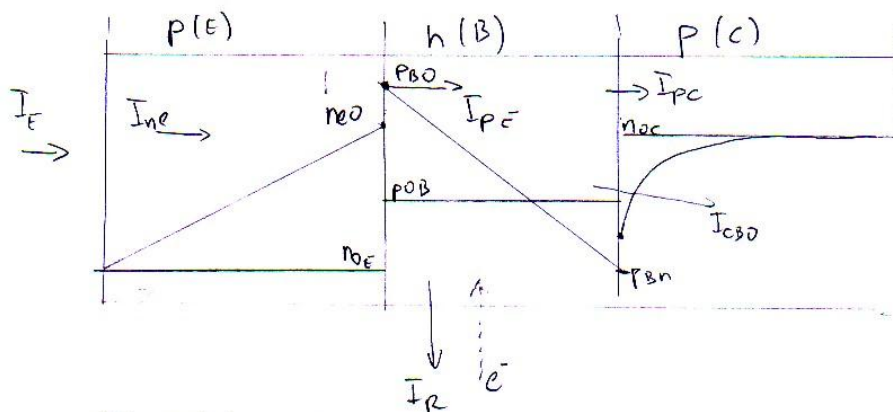
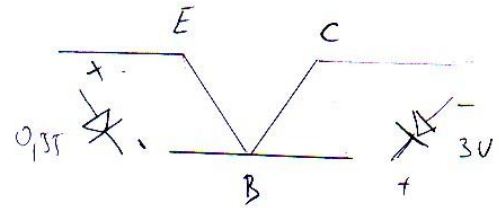
Z2. BIPOLARNI pnp

$$U_{BE} = -0,55V \rightarrow U_{EB} = 0,55V \quad \text{NAP}$$

PROPUSNO

$$U_{CB} = -3V$$

ZAPORNO



- emiter uzak - linear
- baza uska - linear
- kolektor širok - exp

$$N_{AE} > N_{DB} > N_{AC}$$

$$p_{0E} > n_{0B} > p_{0C} \quad \text{-- voćinski}$$

$$n_{0E} < p_{0B} < n_{0C} \rightarrow \text{manjinski}$$

$$n_{0E} = \frac{n_i^2}{p_{0E}} \approx \frac{n_i^2}{N_{AE}} = 1,05 \cdot 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p_{0B} = \frac{n_i^2}{n_{0B}} \approx \frac{n_i^2}{N_{DB}} = 1,05 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

→ BOLTZMAN (PAZI NA PREDZNAK, OVO JE ZA PNP)

$$n_{E0} = n_{0E} \exp\left(-\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}\right) = 3,76 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p_{B0} = p_{0B} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}\right) = 3,76 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p_{BV} = p_{0B} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{U_{CB}}{U_T}\right) \approx 0$$

(6)

$$z_2. \quad I_{PE} = q S D_{PB} \frac{P_{B0} P_{B0}}{W_B}$$

$$= q S \mu_P U_T \frac{P_{B0}}{W_B}$$

$$W_B = 1 \mu m = 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

$$W_E = 1.7 \mu m = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

$$S = 2 \text{ mm}^2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I_{PE} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 280 \cdot \frac{300}{11600} \cdot \frac{376 \cdot 10^{14}}{10^{-4}} = \underline{\underline{8.42 \text{ mA}}}$$

$$I_{NE} = q S D_{NE} \frac{n_{E0} n_{E0}}{W_E} = \dots = 87.4 \mu A$$

$$\beta^* = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{W_B}{L_{PB}} \right)^2 \quad L_{PB} = \sqrt{D_{PB} \tau_{PB}} \Rightarrow \beta^* = 999.82$$

$$\beta^* = \frac{I_{PC}}{I_{PE}} \quad I_{PC} = \beta^* I_{PE} = 8.405 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_R = -I_{PE} - I_{PC} = -15 \mu A$$

$$I_E = I_{NE} + I_{PE} = \underline{\underline{8.5042 \text{ mA}}}$$

$$I_C = -I_{PC} = -8.405 \mu A \quad \left\{ I_{CBO} \approx 0 \text{ pa ne utiče} \right\}$$

$$I_C + I_B + I_E = 0 \quad I_B = \underline{\underline{-114.7 \mu A}}$$

$$\text{PNP: } I_E > 0 \text{ a } I_B, I_C < 0 \text{ u NAF}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{I_{PE}}{I_{PE} + I_{NE}} = \underline{\underline{0.999004}}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma \cdot \beta^* = \underline{\underline{0.99823}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} = \underline{\underline{84}}$$

$$\beta^*, \alpha, \gamma \text{ RAČUNATI NA 4 DECIMALI}$$

3. S7B

$$R_E = 2,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_C = R_T = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

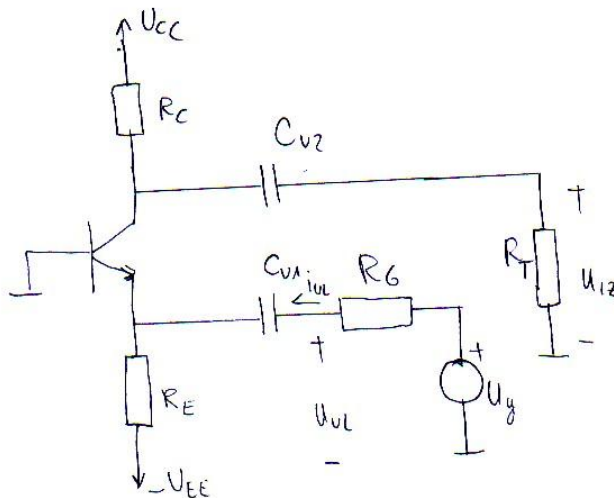
$$U_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{EE} = 6 \text{ V}$$

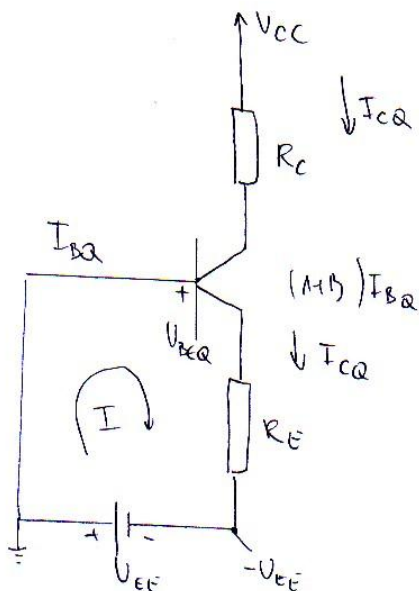
$$\beta = h_{FE} = 100$$

$$U_T = 0,7$$

$$U_T = 25 \text{ mV}$$

STATIKA

- ODSPAJAMO GRADE SKONDEZATORIMA, RJEŠITI "VLAKNI KRUG" B-E



$$1) -U_{EE} + U_{BEQ} + (1+\beta)I_{BQ}R_E = 0$$

$$2) U_{BEQ} = 0,7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{U_{EE} - U_{BEQ}}{(1+\beta)R_E} = 21,7 \mu\text{A}$$

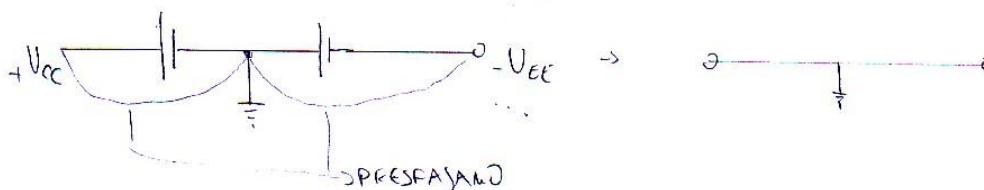
$$I_{CQ} = \beta \cdot I_{BQ} = 2,17 \text{ mA}$$

$$U_{CC} - (-U_{EE}) = I_{CQ}R_C + U_{CEQ} + I_{CQ}R_E$$

$$U_{CEQ} = \underline{\underline{6,34 \text{ V}}}$$

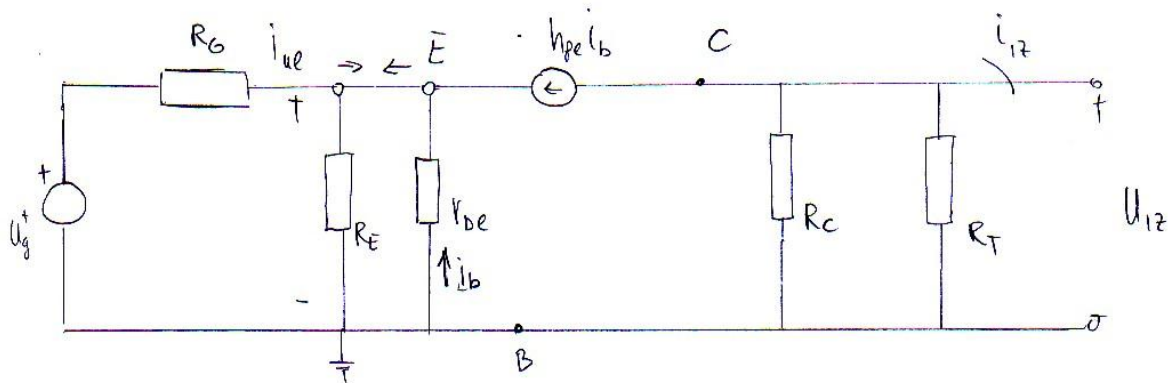
$$V_{be} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ}} = \underline{\underline{1180 \Omega}}$$

DINAMIKA SIMETRIČNIH KAPASITANJA



8

3 b) DINAMIKA



$$A_v = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{ue}} = \frac{-h_{fe} i_b (R_C \parallel R_T)}{-i_b r_{be}} = \frac{h_{fe} (R_C \parallel R_T)}{r_{be}} = \underline{\underline{127,12}}$$

$$R_{ue} = \frac{U_{ue}}{I_{ue}} \quad i_{ue} = \frac{U_{ue}}{R_E} - (1 + h_{fe}) i_b = \frac{U_{ue}}{R_E} + \frac{(1 + h_{fe}) U_{ue}}{r_{be}} = U_{ue} \left[\frac{1}{R_E} + \frac{1}{\frac{r_{be}}{1 + h_{fe}}} \right]$$

$$U_{ue} = i_b \cdot r_{be} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{ue}}{i_b} = R_E \parallel \frac{r_{be}}{1 + h_{fe}} = R_{ul} = \underline{\underline{11,6 \Omega}}$$

$$A_{vg} = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_g} = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{ue}} \cdot \frac{U_{ue}}{U_g} = A_v \frac{U_{ue}}{U_g} = A_v \frac{R_{ul}}{R_{ul} + R_G} = \underline{\underline{1,46}}$$

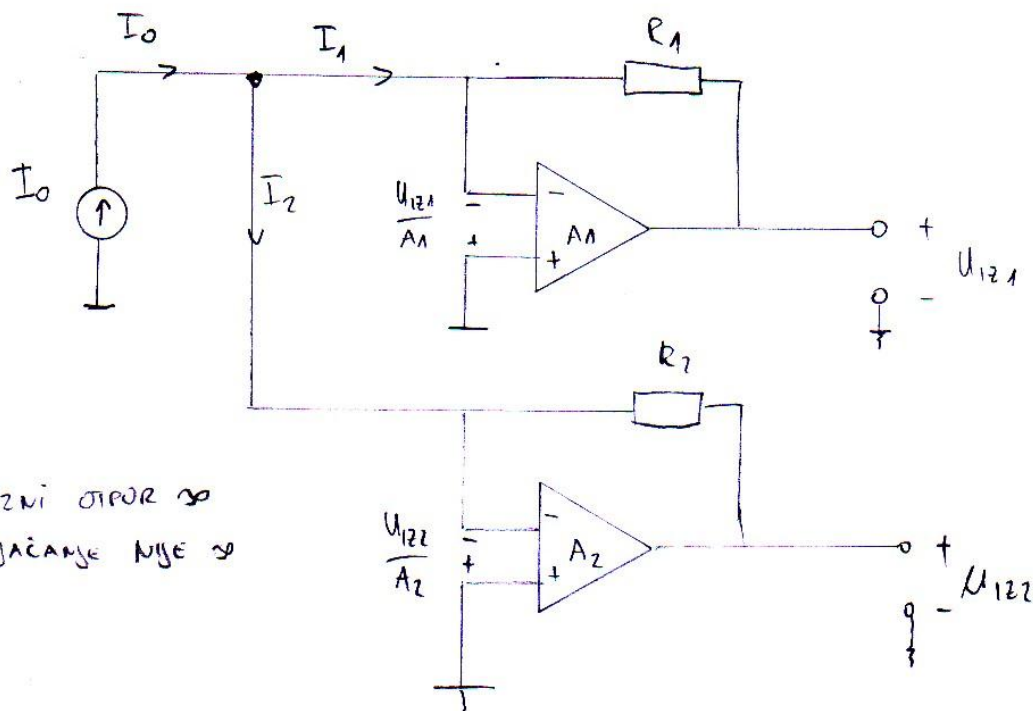
$$U_{izm} = U_{gm} \cdot A_{vg} = 10 \cdot 1,46 = \underline{\underline{14,6 \text{ mV}}} \rightarrow U_{iz}(t) = 14,6 \sin(\omega t) \text{ [mV]}$$

$$I_{izm} = \frac{U_{izm}}{R_T} = \frac{14,6 \text{ mV}}{3 \text{ k}\Omega} = \underline{\underline{4,87 \mu\text{A}}} \rightarrow i_{iz}(t) = 4,87 \sin(\omega t) \text{ [\mu A]}$$

$$I_{ulm} = \frac{U_{gm}}{R_G + R_{ue}} = \frac{10}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 11,6} = \underline{\underline{9,885 \mu\text{A}}} \quad i_{ue}(t) = 9,885 \sin \omega t \text{ [\mu A]}$$

4. OP

9



- ULAZNI OTPOR ∞
- POJAČANJE NIJE ∞

JEDNAŽBE

$$① I_0 = I_1 + I_2$$

$$② I_1 = \frac{-\frac{U_{121}}{A_1} - U_{121}}{R_1}$$

$$③ I_2 = \frac{-\frac{U_{122}}{A_2} - U_{122}}{R_2}$$

... URTIMO... KOMBINIRAMO... FOLIAMO :)

$$④ \frac{U_{121}}{A_1} = \frac{U_{122}}{A_2} \Rightarrow U_{121} = U_{122} \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow U_{121} = - \frac{A_1 I_0 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1(1+A_2) + R_2(1+A_1)} = \text{UZ ZADANE VRY} = \underline{\underline{-0,05V}}$$

$$U_{122} = - \frac{A_2 I_0 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1(1+A_2) + R_2(1+A_1)} = \text{UZ ZADANE VRY} = \underline{\underline{-0,1V}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) R_1 &= 100 \, \Omega & A_1 &= 10^4 \\ R_2 &= 200 \, \Omega & A_2 &= 2 \cdot 10^4 \\ I_0 &= 1 \, \text{mA} \end{aligned}$$