

PISMENI ISPIT - ELEKTRONIKA 1 – 08.02.2012. rješenja

1.

a) $U_K = \ln(N_A * N_D / n_i^2) = \dots = 0,731 \text{ V}$

b) $n_{op} = \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} = \dots = 1,05e5 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$p_{on} = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} = \dots = 1,05e3 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$I_S = q * S * \left(D_n * \frac{n_{op}}{L_n} + D_p * \frac{p_{on}}{w_n} \right) = \dots = 2,55e - 12 \text{ mA}$

c) $I = I_S * \left(\exp\left(\frac{U}{mU_T}\right) - 1 \right) = \dots = 4,39 \text{ mA (1 bod)}$

d) $r_d = \frac{U_T}{I + I_S} = \dots = 5,89 \Omega \text{ (2 boda)}$

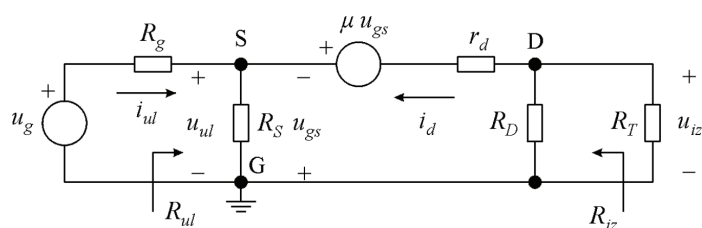
2.

a)

$$R_S = \frac{U_{GG} - U_{GSQ}}{I_{DQ}} = \frac{4,36 - 2,35}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - I_{DQ}(R_D + R_S) = 15 - 2 \cdot 10^{-3}(2700 + 1000) = 7,6 \text{ V}$$

b)



c)

$$A_V = \frac{u_{iz}}{u_{ul}} = \frac{(1 + \mu)(R_D \parallel R_T)}{r_d + R_D \parallel R_T} \approx \frac{g_m r_d (R_D \parallel R_T)}{r_d + R_D \parallel R_T} = g_m (r_d \parallel R_D \parallel R_T) = 5,7$$

d)

$$R_{ul} = R_S \parallel \frac{r_d + R_D \parallel R_T}{1 + \mu} \approx R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} = 250 \Omega$$

e)

$$R_{iz} = R_D \parallel [r_d + (1 + \mu)(R_S \parallel R_g)] = 2670 \Omega \approx R_D$$

3.

a)

$$\gamma = \frac{I_{nE1}}{-I_{E1}} \Rightarrow I_{nE1} = \gamma \cdot (-I_{E1}) = 5,445 \text{ mA} \quad \beta_1^* = \frac{I_{nC1}}{I_{nE1}} \Rightarrow I_{nC1} = \beta^* \cdot I_{nE1} = 5,391 \text{ mA}, I_{C1} = I_{nC1}$$

$$I_{pE1} = I_{E1} - I_{nE1} = 55 \text{ } \mu\text{A} \quad I_{B1} = -I_{E1} - I_{C1} = 109 \text{ } \mu\text{A} \quad I_{R1} = I_{B1} - I_{pE1} = 54 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

b)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{I_{pE2}}{I_{pE1}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{R2} = I_{R1} \frac{W_{B2}}{W_{B1}} = 48,6 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{nE2} = I_{nE1} \frac{W_{B1}}{W_{B2}} = 6,05 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E2} = -I_{nE2} - I_{pE2} = 6,105 \text{ mA} \quad I_{B2} = I_{pE2} + I_{R2} = 103,6 \mu\text{A} \quad I_{C2} = I_{nE2} - I_{R2} = 6 \text{ mA}$$

c)

$$\gamma = \frac{I_{nE2}}{-I_{E2}} = 0,991 \quad \beta_2 = \frac{I_{C2}}{I_{B2}} = 58,9 \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{\beta_2}{1 + \beta_2} = 0,983$$

4.

a)

$$R_E = \frac{U_{EQ}}{I_{EQ}} = \frac{U_{EQ}}{I_{CQ} + I_{BQ}} = \frac{U_{EQ}}{I_{CQ} + \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta}} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{1,01 * 2 \text{ mA}} = 2,97 \text{ k}$$

$$U_{BQ} = U_{EQ} + U_\gamma = 6,7 \text{ V}$$

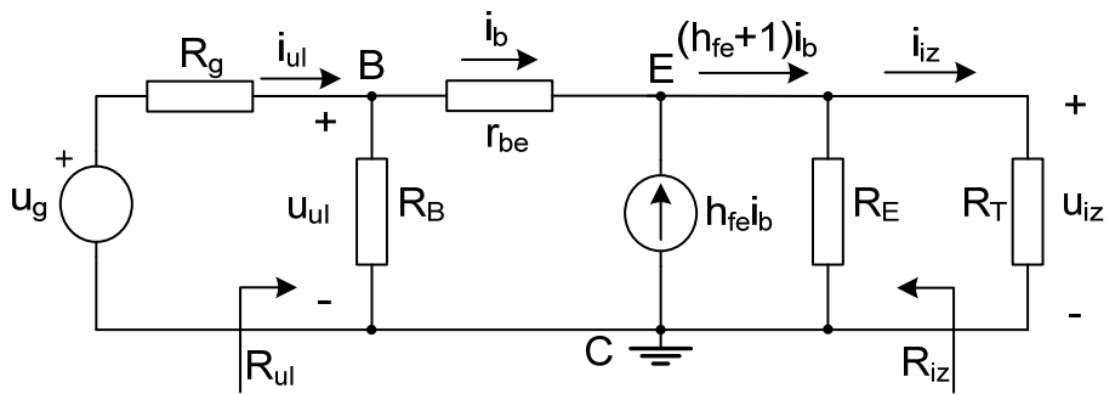
$$R_2 = \frac{U_{BQ}}{I_{R2}} = \frac{6,7}{10 * \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta}} = 33,5 \text{ k} \quad R_1 = \frac{U_{CC} - U_{BQ}}{11 * \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta}} = 24,1 \text{ k} \quad r_{be} = \frac{U_T}{\frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta}} = 1,25 \text{ k}$$

b)

$$R_{ul} = R'_{ul} || R_B$$

$$R'_{ul} = r_{be} + (h_{fe} + 1)(R_E || R_T) = 1,25 \text{ k} + 101 * 1,195 \text{ k} = 121,96 \text{ k}$$

$$R_{ul} = 12,56 \text{ k}$$



$$A_I = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_{ul}} = \frac{R_E}{R_E + R_T} * \frac{R_B}{R_B + R_{ul}} * (h_{fe} + 1) = \dots = 6,21$$

5.

a)

$$U_{iz} = \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) U_4 - \frac{R_4}{R_3} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \frac{U_1 + U_2 + U_3}{3}.$$

b)

$$U_{iz} = \left(1 + \frac{4}{2}\right) \cdot 0,8 - \frac{4}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{5}{1}\right) \cdot \frac{0,4 + 0,2 + 0,6}{3} = -2,4 \text{ V}.$$

c)

$$U_{iz} = \left(1 + \frac{6}{2}\right) \cdot 0,8 - \frac{6}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{1}\right) \cdot \frac{0,4 + 0,2 + 0,6}{3} = 0,8 \text{ V}.$$