

## RJEŠENJA - JESENSKI ISPITNI ROK IZ ELEKTRONIKE 1

### ZADATAK 1.

- a)  $n_{on} = N_D = n_i^2 / p_{on} = 2.1 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $p_{op} = N_A = n_i^2 / n_{op} = 2.1 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- b)  $U_K = 733.7 \text{ mV}$
- c)  $D_n = U_T \cdot \mu_n = 21.98 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $D_p = U_T \cdot \mu_p = 7.24 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $L_n = 30 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ,  $w_n = 2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ,  $S = 2 \text{ mm}^2$   
 $I_S = 2.46 \text{ pA}$
- d)  $U = U_T \cdot \ln(n_{p0} / n_{op}) = 553.8 \text{ mV}$   
 $I_D = I_S \cdot (\exp(U / m U_T) - 1) = 4.92 \text{ mA}$
- e)  $r_d = m U_T / (I + I_S) = 5.25 \text{ Ohm}$

### ZADATAK 2.

- a)  $U_{GS0} = \frac{U_{GSA} - U_{GSB} \sqrt{\frac{I_{DA}}{I_{DB}}}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{I_{DA}}{I_{DB}}}} = -1 \text{ V}$
- b) p-kanalni MOSFET obogaćenog tipa
- c)  $K = \frac{2 I_{DA}}{(U_{GSA} - U_{GS0})^2} = -1 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$
- d)  $I_{DC} = K \left[ (U_{GSC} - U_{GS0}) U_{DSC} - \frac{U_{DSC}^2}{2} \right] = -4 \text{ mA}$   
 $g_{mC} = K U_{DSC} = 2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$   
 $g_{dC} = K (U_{GSC} - U_{GS0} - U_{DSC}) = 1 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$
- e)  $g_{mB} = K (U_{GSB} - U_{GS0}) = 2 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$

### ZADATAK 3.

- a) spoj zajedničkog odvoda
- b)  $U_{GSQ} = 1.5 \pm \sqrt{1.5^2 + 4} = 1.5 + 2.5 = 4 \text{ V}$   $I_{DQ} = \frac{U_{GG} - U_{GSQ}}{R_S} = \frac{8 - 4}{2} = 2 \text{ mA}$
- c)  $U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - R_S I_{DQ} = 12 - 2 \cdot 2 = 8 \text{ V}$
- d)  $R_{ul} = R_G = 1.33 \text{ M}\Omega$

### ZADATAK 4.

statički radni pravac (1):  $U_{CE} = U_{CC} - I_C (R_C + R_E)$

dinamički radni pravac (1):  $u_{CE} - U_{CEQ} = -(i_C - I_Q) R_C || R_P$

$$U_{CE, \max} = 2.992 \text{ V}$$

$$A_V = -h_{fe} \frac{R_C || R_P}{r_{be}} = -119,7$$

$$U_{ulmax} = \frac{U_{izmax}}{|A_V|} = 25mV$$

**ZADATAK 5.**

$$U_+ = \frac{U_{ul1}R_2 + U_{ul2}R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

a)

$$U_{iz} = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) U_+ = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \frac{U_{ul1}R_2 + U_{ul2}R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$b) \quad R_3 = R_4 \left( \frac{U_{iz}(R_1 + R_2)}{U_{ul1}R_2 + U_{ul2}R_1} - 1 \right) = 2k \left( \frac{6(1k + 1k)}{1 \cdot 1k + 3 \cdot 1k} - 1 \right) = 4k\Omega$$

$$c) \quad U_{R4} = 2 \text{ V i ne ovisi o otporu } R_3$$