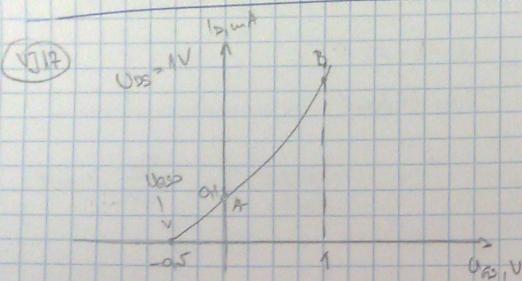


(2) b - tip jer strujica gleda u strukturu



$$b) U_{GSB} = 0 \Rightarrow |U_3| > 0 \Rightarrow \text{osiranjanje}$$

U_{GS} pozitivno rastvori, $|U_3|$ raste \Rightarrow b - tip

Tacka A

$$\begin{aligned} U_{GSB} &= 0 \\ I_D &= 0.1 \text{ mA} \\ U_{GSO} &= -0.5 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Kao je područje A

$$|U_{GSB} - U_{GSO}| = |0 - (-0.5)| = 0.5 < |U_{DS}| = 1 \Rightarrow \text{rasiduje}$$

$$I_D = \frac{k}{2} (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 \underbrace{(1 + \lambda U_{DS})}_{\text{Modulacija}}$$

$$k = \frac{2 I_D}{(U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS})} = \frac{2 \cdot 0.1}{(0 - (-0.5))^2 (1 + 0.005 \cdot 1)} = \dots = 0.736 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

Tacka B

$$U_{GSB} = 1 \text{ V} \quad \text{Područje } |U_{GSB} - U_{GSO}| = |1 - (-0.5)| = 1.5 > |U_{DS}| = 1 \Rightarrow \text{triodno}$$

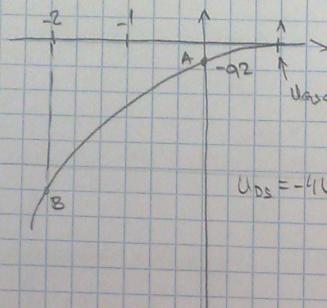
$$I_D = k \left[(U_{GSB} - U_{GSO}) U_{DS} - \frac{U_{DS}^2}{2} \right] = \dots = 0.736 \text{ mA}$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{GS}} \Big|_{A_1} = k \cdot U_{DS} = 0.736 \cdot 1 = 0.736 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_A = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{DS}}} \Big|_{A_1} = \frac{1}{k(U_{GSB} - U_{GSO}) - U_{DS}} = \frac{1}{0.736 \cdot 10^{-2} [1 - (-0.5) - 1]}$$

$$r_{DS} = g_m \cdot r_A \quad U_3 = g_m \cdot r_A = 2$$

VJ 18



$$U_{GSO} = 1V$$

$$\lambda = -5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

a) $U_A + U_{GSB} = 0 \quad |I_D| > 0 \rightarrow \text{osцилляции}$

tako U_{GS} postaje negativniji $|I_D| \uparrow \rightarrow \text{pečes}$

b) Tacka A

$$U_{GSA} \approx 0$$

$$|I_D| = 0,2 \text{ mA}$$

$$|U_{GSA} - U_{GSO}| = |0 - 1| = 1 \quad |U_{DS}| = 4 \Rightarrow \text{zajedničko}$$

$$|I_D| = \left(-\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSA} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS}) \right)$$

$$k = \frac{-2 |I_D|}{(U_{GSA} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS})}$$

$$k = 0,392 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

Tacka B

$$U_{GSB} = -2V$$

$$|U_{GSB} - U_{GSO}| = |-2 - 1| = 3 \quad |U_{DS}| = 4 \Rightarrow \text{zajedničko}$$

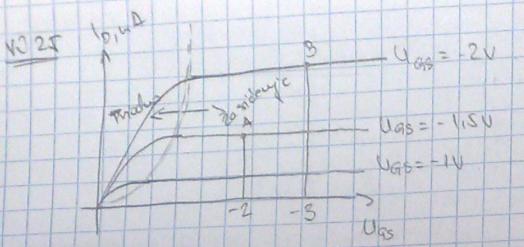
$$|I_D| = \left(-\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS}) \right) = \dots = -1,8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{Dg} = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{GS}} \Big|_B = \frac{1}{-\lambda} = \frac{1}{-\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS})} = \dots = 1,2 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_{DG} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{DS}}} \Big|_3 = \frac{1}{\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 \circ \lambda \circ \frac{1 + \lambda U_{DS}}{1 + \lambda U_{DS}}} = \frac{1 + \lambda U_{DS}}{I_D \cdot \lambda}$$

$$= \frac{1 + (-5 \cdot 10^{-3}) (-4)}{-1,8 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (-5 \cdot 10^{-3})} = \dots = 113,3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$N_B = I_{Dg} \cdot r_{DG} = 1,2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 113,3 \cdot 10^3 = 136$$



Tesch A

$$U_{GSA} = -1.5V \quad |U_{GSA} - U_{GSO}| = 1V < |U_{DS}| = 2V \Rightarrow \text{Zugidewyc}$$

$$U_{GSO} = -0.5V$$

$$U_{DSA} = -2V$$

$$I_D = -\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSA} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS})$$

$$I_{mA} = \frac{dI_D}{dU_{GS}} \Big|_A = -k (U_{GSA} - U_{GSO})(1 + \lambda U_{DS})$$

$$k = -\frac{I_{mA}}{(U_{GSA} - U_{GSO})(1 + \lambda U_{DS})} = \frac{-0.5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{(-1.5 + 0.5)(1 + (-5 \cdot 10^{-3})(-2))} = 0.495 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

Tesch B

$$U_{GSB} = -2V \quad |U_{GSB} - U_{GSO}| = 1.5 < |U_{DS}| = 3 \Rightarrow \text{Zugidewyc}$$

$$U_{GSO} = -0.5V$$

$$k = 0.495 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$I_{DB} = -\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 (1 + \lambda U_{DS}) = \dots = -2.566 \text{ mA}$$

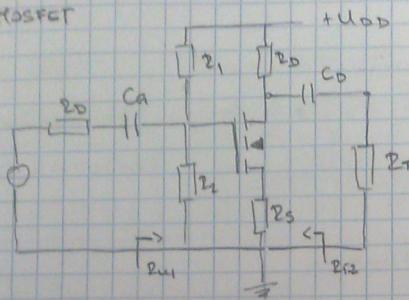
$$g_{mB} = \frac{dI_D}{dU_{GS}} \Big|_B = -k (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})(1 + \lambda U_{DS}) = \dots = 0.754 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$r_{dB} = \frac{1}{\frac{dI_D}{dU_{DS}} \Big|_B} = \frac{1}{\frac{k}{2} (U_{GSB} - U_{GSO})^2 \cdot \lambda} = \dots = 339.3 \Omega$$

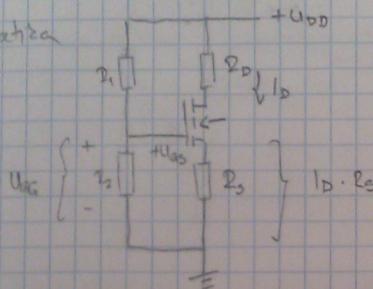
$$I_B = g_{mB} \cdot r_{dB} = \dots = 271.$$

Slajanje s MOSFET

V_{J3}



stacionar



$$1) U_{DSQ} = U_{GSQ} - I_D \cdot R_S$$

$$2) I_D = \frac{k}{2} (U_{GSQ} - U_{GSO})^2$$

(2) \rightarrow (1)

$$U_{DSQ} = U_{GSQ} - \frac{k \cdot R_S}{2} [U_{GSQ}^2 - 2U_{GSQ} \cdot U_{GSO} + U_{GSO}^2]$$

$$(U_{DSQ})^2 + \left[\frac{2}{k \cdot R_S} - 2U_{GSO} \right] \cdot U_{DSQ} + U_{GSO}^2 - \frac{2}{k \cdot R_S} \cdot U_{GSQ} = 0$$

$$U_{GSQ}^2 + 1,56 \cdot U_{GSQ} - 28 = 0$$

$$U_{GSQ,1,2} = \{-3,85 \text{ V}, 2,25\}$$

$$U_{GSQ} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \quad U_{GD} = 3,53 \text{ V}$$

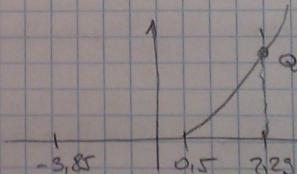
$$I_D = \frac{U_{GSQ} - U_{GSO}}{R_S} \quad (1)$$

$$U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - I_D (R_D + R_S) = \dots 3,25 \text{ V}$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{GSQ}} = k (U_{GSQ} - U_{GSO}) (1 + \lambda U_{DSQ}) = 3,65 \text{ mA/V}$$

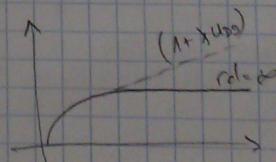
$$r_D = \left. \frac{1}{\partial I_D / \partial U_{DSQ}} \right|_{Q_0} = \dots = \frac{1}{\lambda \cdot I_{DQ}} = 68,72 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$h = g_m \cdot r_D = 233$$

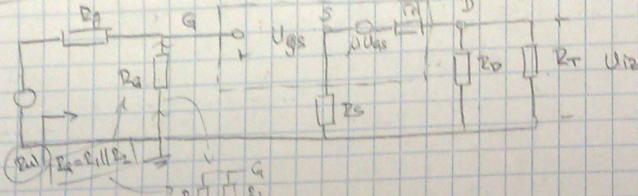


U statički joška za idealan
MOSFET

U dinamicki joška za

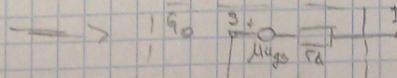


Avanija

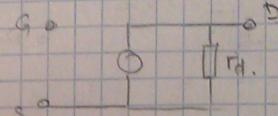
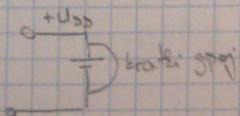


Ako S i D uvezu direktni spojaci u naseu

transistor jeo Theravivu



-zratchi spojiti isto niz prave iskoristiti kandutatorne



$$U_{out} = -i_D \cdot (R_D \parallel R_F) \quad (1)$$

$$i_D [(R_D \parallel R_F) + R_D + R_S] - \mu U_{DS} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$U_{DS} = U_{in} - i_D \cdot R_S \quad (3)$$

Nepoznate U_{out} , U_{in} , i_D , U_{DS}

$$A_V = \frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} = \frac{-\mu (R_D \parallel R_F)}{(1 + \mu) R_S + R_D + (R_D \parallel R_F)} = \dots \approx -R_D$$

Uvodna degradacija

S2S1

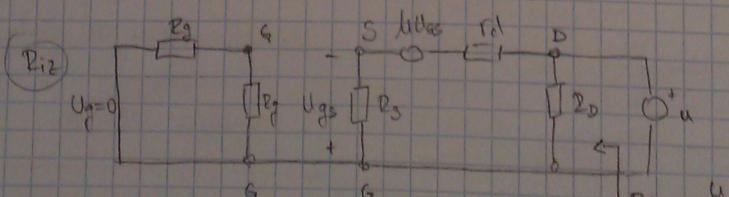
$A_V < 0$

U_{out} i U_{in}

su u protutaci

INVERZIJA

$$R_{in} = \frac{U_{in}}{i_{in}} = R_S = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$



$-i_D R_F$ jeva (D)

-stpon i_D kruco (S) se vide u (D)
 $(1 + \lambda)$ puta veci

$$R_{in} = \frac{U_{in}}{i} = \frac{U}{i_D} + i_D$$

$$R_{in} = R_D \parallel [R_F + (1 + \lambda) R_S] \quad i_D \cdot R_F - (1 + \lambda) U_{DS} = U_{in}$$

$$-U_{DS}$$

$U_{GZ} \rightarrow$ Gate
 $I_{DQZ} \rightarrow$ Drain (U_{DD})
 $I_{Sqd} \rightarrow$ Source (U_{SS})

$U_{GZ} \rightarrow U_{GSQ} (s)$
 $I_{DQZ} \rightarrow U_{DSQ} (D)$
 $I_{Sqd} \rightarrow$ Gate

$U_{GZ} \rightarrow$ Gate
 $I_{DQZ} \rightarrow$ Source (U_{GSQ})
 $I_{Sqd} \rightarrow$ Drain (U_{DSQ})

(N5) $U_{GS} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot U_{DD} = 10V$

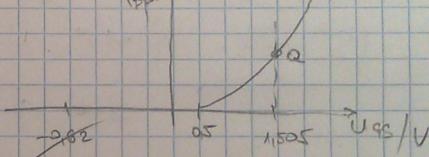
$$U_{GSQ} = U_{GS} - I_{DQ} \cdot R_S \quad (1)$$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{k}{2} [U_{GSQ} - U_{DSQ}]^2 \quad (2)$$

$$U_{GSQ}^2 - 0,88U_{GSQ} - 0,34 = 0 \rightarrow U_{GSQ,1,2} = \{-0,08V \quad | \quad 1,505V\}$$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{U_{GS} - U_{GSQ}}{R_S} = \dots = 1,17mA$$

$$U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - I_{DQ} \cdot R_S = \dots = 11,505V$$



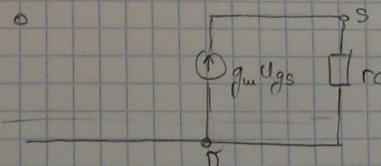
$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{GS}} = k (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0}) (1 + \lambda U_{DSQ}) = \dots = 3,171 \text{ mA/V}$$

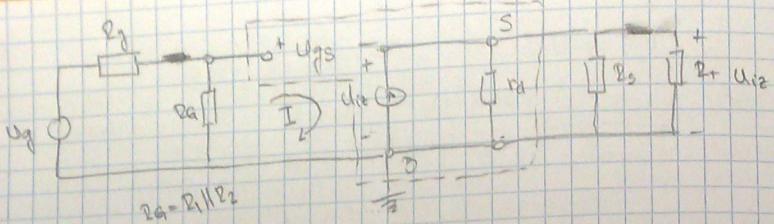
$$r_d = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{DS}}|_{U_{GS}}} = \frac{1}{\lambda \cdot I_D} = \dots = 146,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\mu = g_m \cdot r_d = 465$$

(D) je u dinamici spojen direktno na masu \Rightarrow NADONJEST TI PO NORU NU

G D

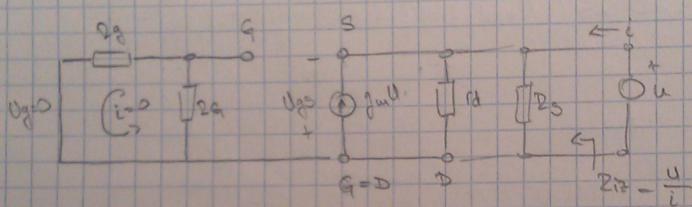




$$U_{is} = g_m U_{gs} [R_d \parallel R_s \parallel R_T]$$

$$(I) \quad U_{ui} = U_{gs} + U_{is}$$

$$A_v = \frac{U_{is}}{U_{ui}} = \frac{g_m U_{gs} [R_d \parallel R_s \parallel R_T]}{U_{gs} + g_m U_{gs} [R_d \parallel R_s \parallel R_T]} = \frac{g_m [R_d \parallel R_s \parallel R_T]}{1 + g_m [R_d \parallel R_s \parallel R_T]}$$



(S2)

$$\begin{cases} A_v \leq 1 \\ A_v > 0 \end{cases}$$

$\hookrightarrow R_T > R_{ui} \Rightarrow U_{ui} < U_{is}$
zu u lager
NE INVERTER

- R_d je u Brücke (D)

- Ohm ist D se u (D) resistiv auf $(1 + \mu)$ quellen umgekippt

- R_g je u Brücke (D)

$$R_{is} = R_{ui} \parallel \frac{R_d}{1 + \mu} = 298 \Omega$$

Bipolaris Trauz.

V02

(U_{AB}) Trauz

$$N_{DE} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{18}$$

$$N_{NB} = 7,5 \cdot 10^{16}$$

$$W_B = 1 \mu m$$

$$W_E = 1 \mu m$$

$$S = 1 \mu m^2$$

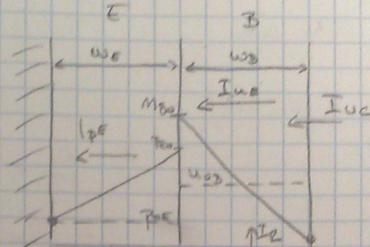
$$J_{DE} = 320 \text{ A/m}^2 / U_S$$

$$J_{NB} = 520 \text{ A/m}^2 / U_S$$

$$\kappa_{NB} = 0,45 \text{ S/V}$$

$$U_{SE} = 0,575 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{p-n-p-n}$$

$$U_{NB} = 5 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{p-n-p-n}$$

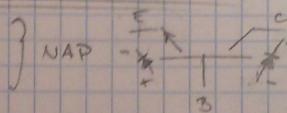


$$n_{DE} = N_{DE} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow p_{DE} = \frac{U_T^2}{N_{DE}} = \frac{(1,45 \cdot 10^{10})^2}{1,5 \cdot 10^{18}}$$

$$= 1,14 \cdot 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p_{NB} = N_{NB} = 7,5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow n_{NB} = \frac{U_T^2}{N_{NB}} = \frac{(1,45 \cdot 10^{10})^2}{7,5 \cdot 10^{16}}$$

$$= 8,44 \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



Zur Trennung:

$$n_{DE} = n_{NB} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{U_{SE}}{U_T}\right) = \dots = 1,11 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p_{DE} = p_{NB} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{U_{SE}}{U_T}\right) = \dots = 1,85 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$I_{DE} = q \cdot S \cdot D_{DE} \cdot \frac{n_{DE}}{w_B} = q \cdot S \cdot \mu_{NB} \cdot U_T \cdot \frac{M_{DE}}{w_B}$$

$$= 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 320 \cdot 25 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{1,11 \cdot 10^{13}}{10^{-4}} = 2,3088 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{NB} = q \cdot S \cdot D_{NB} \cdot \frac{p_{NB}}{w_E} = \dots = 10,36 \mu A$$

$$\beta' = \frac{I_{DE}}{I_{NB} + I_{NB}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{I_{NB}}{I_{DE}}} = 0,9955$$

$$\beta^* = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{W_B^2}{D_{NB} \cdot \kappa_{NB}} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{W_B^2}{\mu_{NB} \cdot U_T \cdot \kappa_{NB}}$$

$$\beta^* = \frac{I_{NB}}{I_{DE}} \Rightarrow I_{DE} = \beta^* I_{NB} = 8,13048 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_Z = I_{UE} - I_{UC} = \dots = 2 \mu A$$

$$I_E = -(I_{UE} + I_{PE}) = -4,819 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_B = I_Z + I_{PE} = 12,36 \text{ mA}$$

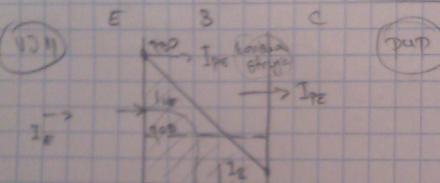
$$\kappa = \gamma \cdot \beta^2 = \dots = 0,9047$$

$$\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_E} =$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} = 188$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B}$$

ladowanie
zakon strujowy porowatosci
u SZE



BE \rightarrow sprawdza jezeli \$P_{30} > P_{10}\$

BC \rightarrow sprawdza jezeli koniec strujowy rownudelnego i zazw.

} NAP

$$S_c = 0,5 \text{ mm}^2 = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$w_B = 1 \text{ mm} = 10^{-3} \text{ m} \quad r_{3B} = 0,5 \mu\Omega$$

$$\delta = 99\% = 0,99$$

$$I_{PE} = \underbrace{q \cdot S \cdot D_{3B}}_{10^{-3} \cdot 0,5} \cdot \frac{P_{30}}{w_B} = \dots = 4,3 \text{ mA}$$

$$\delta = \frac{I_E}{I_{PE} + I_{NE}} \Rightarrow I_{NE} = \frac{I_{PE}}{\delta} - I_{PE} = I_{PE} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\delta} \right) = \dots = 49,5 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_Z = \frac{Q_{3B}}{2 \cdot r_{3B}} = \frac{q \cdot S \cdot P_{30} \cdot w_B}{2 \cdot r_{3B}} = \frac{1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1,75 \cdot 10^{13} \cdot 10^{-4}}{2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-6}} =$$

$$Q_{3B} = q \cdot S \cdot \frac{I_{30} \cdot w_B}{2} \Rightarrow I_R = 9 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_E = I_{NE} - I_R = 4,893 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = I_{NE} + I_{PE} = 4,9495 \text{ mA}, \quad I_E > 0$$

$$I_C = -I_E = -4,893 \text{ mA} \quad I_C < 0$$

$$I_3 = -I_2 - I_{NE} \approx -56.5 \mu A$$

$$I_B < 0$$

$$I_E + I_3 + I_C = 0$$