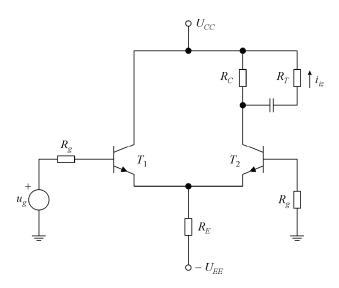
1. ispitni rok iz "Elektronike 2" - rješenja

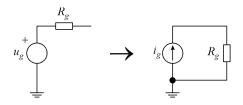


$$I_{BQ1} = I_{BQ2} = \frac{U_{EE} - U_{BEQ1}}{R_g + 2(1+\beta)R_E} = 11,1 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, \quad I_{CQ1} = I_{CQ2} = \beta I_{BQ1} = 1,11 \text{ } m\text{A},$$

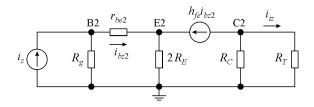
$$U_{CEO1} \approx U_{CC} + U_{EE} - 2R_E I_{CO1} = 12.9 \text{ V},$$

$$U_{CEQ2} \approx U_{CC} + U_{EE} - (R_C + 2R_E)I_{CQ1} = 11,2 \text{ V},$$

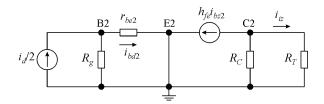
$$r_{be1} = r_{be1} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ1}} = 2,25 \text{ k}\Omega.$$



$$I_{gm} = \frac{U_{gm}}{R_g} = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A} .$$



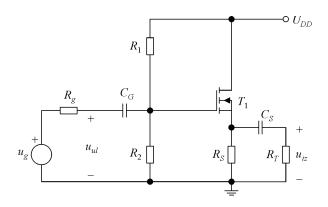
$$A_{Iz} = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_z} = -h_{fe} \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_T} \frac{R_g}{R_g + r_{be2} + 2(1 + h_{fe}) R_E} = -0,734$$
.



$$A_{Id} = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_d} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{i_{iz}}{i_d/2} = -\frac{h_{fe}}{2} \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_T} \frac{R_g}{R_g + r_{be2}} = -30,6 ,$$

$$I_{izm} = A_{Iz} I_{zm} + A_{Id} I_{dm} = 302 \, \mu A$$
,

$$I_{izm} = A_{Iz} I_{zm} + A_{Id} I_{dm} = 302 \ \mu A, \quad i_{iz} = 302 \sin \omega t \ \mu A.$$



$$U_{GG} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_{DD} = 9 \text{ V}, \quad R_G = R_1 || R_2 = 2,4 \text{ M}\Omega,$$

$$U_{GG} = U_{GSQ} + R_S I_{DQ} = U_{GSQ} + R_S \frac{K}{2} (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0})^2,$$

$$U_{GSQ}^2 - 1,75 \cdot U_{GSQ} - 9 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad U_{GSQ} = 0,875 \pm \sqrt{0,875^2 + 9} = 4 \text{ V} \; ,$$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{U_{GG} - U_{GSQ}}{R_S} = 12,5 \text{ mA}, \quad U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - R_S I_{DQ} = 10 \text{ V},$$

$$g_m = K(U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0}) = 10 \text{ mA/V}.$$

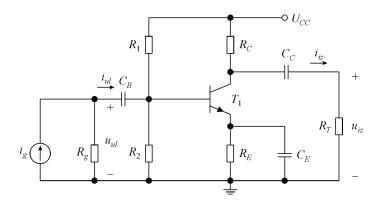
$$\frac{U_{iz}}{U_{gs}} = g_m(R_S \parallel R_T), \quad U_{gs} = U_{ul} - U_{iz},$$

$$A_{Vg0} = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_g} = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{gs}} \frac{U_{gs}}{U_{ul}} \frac{U_{ul}}{U_g} = \frac{g_m(R_S \| R_T)}{1 + g_m(R_S \| R_T)} \frac{R_G}{R_g + R_G} = 0,769,$$

$$\tau_G = (R_g + R_G)C_G = 36 \text{ ms}, \quad \omega_G = \frac{1}{\tau_G} = 27.8 \text{ rad/s},$$

$$\tau_S = \left(R_S \left\| \frac{1}{g_m} + R_T \right) C_S = 5, 2 \text{ ms}, \quad \omega_S = \frac{1}{\tau_S} = 192 \text{ rad/s},$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_S = 192 \text{ rad/s}, \quad f_d = \frac{\omega_d}{2\pi} = 30,6 \text{ Hz}.$$



$$U_{BB} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_{CC} = 4.8 \text{ V}, \quad R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{U_{BB} - U_{BEQ}}{R_B + (1 + \beta)R_E} = 11 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, \quad I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ} = 1,1 \text{ } \text{mA} ,$$

$$U_{CEQ} \approx U_{CC} - (R_C + R_E)I_{CQ} = 5,73 \text{ V},$$

$$r_{b'e} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BO}} = 2,27 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{U_T} = 44 \text{ mA/V}.$$

$$A_{Ig0} = \frac{I_{iz}}{I_g} = \frac{I_{iz}}{U_{b'e}} \frac{U_{b'e}}{I_b} \frac{I_b}{I_g} = -g_m \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_T} \frac{r_{b'e} \left(R_g \parallel R_B\right)}{\left(R_g \parallel R_B\right) + r_{bb'} + r_{b'e}} = -75,$$

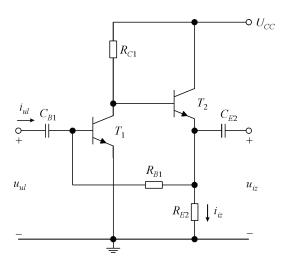
$$K = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{b'e}} = -g_m \left(R_C \parallel R_T\right) = -28, 2,$$

$$C_{ul} = C_{b'e} + C_{b'c} (1 - K) = 63, 8 \text{ pF}, \quad C_{iz} = C_{b'c} \frac{K - 1}{K} = 1,55 \text{ pF},$$

$$\tau_{ul} = \left[\left(R_g \parallel R_B + r_{bb'}\right) \parallel r_{b'e}\right] C_{ul} = 136 \text{ ns}, \quad \omega_{ul} = \frac{1}{\tau_{ul}} = 7,35 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s},$$

$$\tau_{iz} = \left(R_C \parallel R_T\right) C_{iz} = 0,99 \text{ ns}, \quad \omega_{iz} = \frac{1}{\tau_{iz}} = 1,01 \cdot 10^9 \text{ rad/s},$$

$$\omega_g = \omega_{ul} = 7,35 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}, \quad f_g = \frac{\omega_g}{2\pi} = 1,17 \text{ MHz}.$$



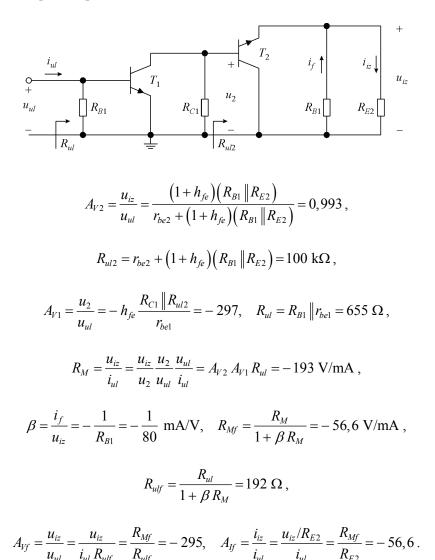
$$U_{CC} \approx \beta I_{BQ1} R_{C1} + U_{BEQ2} + I_{BQ1} R_{B1} + U_{BEQ1} \rightarrow I_{BQ1} \approx \frac{U_{CC} - 2U_{BEQ}}{\beta R_{C1} + R_{B1}} = 37.9 \text{ } \mu\text{A} ,$$

$$\left[(1+\beta)I_{BQ2} - I_{BQ1} \right] R_{E2} = I_{BQ1} R_{B1} + U_{BEQ1} \rightarrow I_{BQ2} = \frac{U_{BEQ} + I_{BQ1} (R_{B1} + R_{E2})}{(1+\beta)R_{E2}} = 37,3 \text{ } \mu\text{A},$$

$$I_{CQ1} = \beta I_{BQ1} = 3,79 \text{ mA}, \quad I_{CQ2} = \beta I_{BQ2} = 3,73 \text{ mA},$$

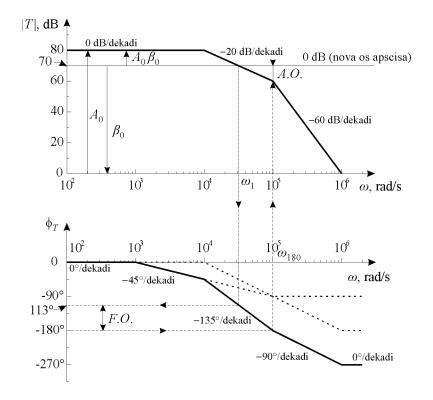
$$r_{be1} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ1}} = 660 \Omega, \quad r_{be2} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ2}} = 670 \Omega.$$

Povratna veza – naponska-paralelna



$$A(j\omega) = \frac{-10^{18}}{(10^4 + j\omega)(10^5 + j\omega)^2} .$$

Uz
$$\beta_0 = -1 \rightarrow T(j\omega) = \beta_0 A(j\omega) = \frac{10^4}{(1 + j\omega/10^4)(1 + j\omega/10^5)^2}$$
.



$$\begin{split} \phi_T(j\omega_{180}) &= -180^\circ \quad \rightarrow \quad \big| T(j\omega_{180}) \big| = A.O. = -10 \text{ dB} \,, \\ 20\log \big| \beta_0 \big| &= 20\log \big| \beta_0 \, A_0 \big| - 20\log \big| A_0 \big| = -70 \text{ dB} \,, \quad \beta_0 = -3.16 \cdot 10^{-4} \,, \\ \big| T(j\omega_1) \big| &= 1 = 0 \text{ dB} \quad \rightarrow \quad \phi_T(j\omega_1) = -112.5^\circ \,, \\ F.O. &= \phi_T(j\omega_1) + 180^\circ = 67.5^\circ \end{split}$$