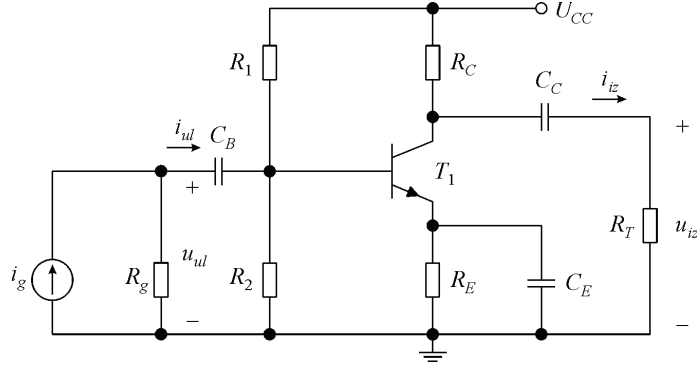


Završni ispit iz "Elektronike 2" - rješenja

Zadaci

1. zadatak

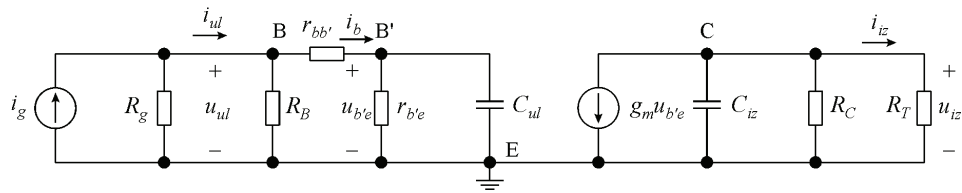


$$U_{BB} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_{CC} = 4,8 \text{ V}, \quad R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

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

$$U_{CEQ} \approx U_{CC} - (R_C + R_E) I_{CQ} = 7,05 \text{ V},$$

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



$$A_{Ig0} = \frac{I_{iz}}{I_g} = \frac{I_{iz}}{U_{b'e}} \frac{U_{b'e}}{I_b} \frac{I_b}{I_g} = -g_m \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_T} \frac{r_{b'e} (R_g \parallel R_B)}{(R_g \parallel R_B) + r_{bb'} + r_{b'e}} = -63,6,$$

$$K = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{b'e}} = -g_m R_T = -17,6,$$

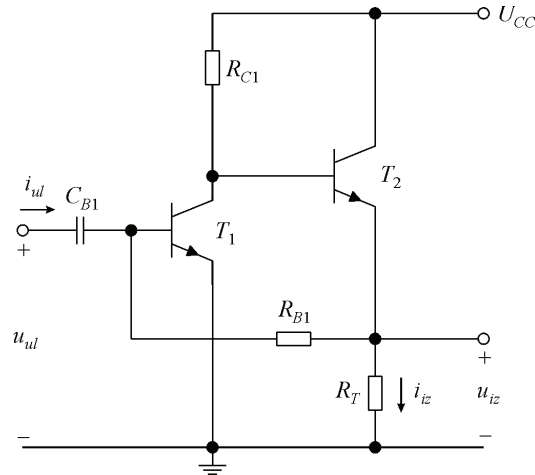
$$C_{ul} = C_{b'e} + C_{b'c} (1 - K) = 67,2 \text{ pF}, \quad C_{iz} = C_{b'c} \frac{K - 1}{K} = 2,11 \text{ pF},$$

$$\tau_{ul} = \left[(R_g \parallel R_B + r_{bb'}) \parallel r_{b'e} \right] C_{ul} = 123 \text{ ns}, \quad \tau_{iz} = (R_C \parallel R_T) C_{iz} = 0,84 \text{ ns},$$

$$\omega_{ul} = \frac{1}{\tau_{ul}} = 8,13 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_{iz} = \frac{1}{\tau_{iz}} = 1,19 \cdot 10^9 \text{ rad/s},$$

$$\omega_g = \omega_{ul} = 8,13 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}, \quad f_g = \frac{\omega_g}{2\pi} = 1,29 \text{ MHz}.$$

2. zadatak



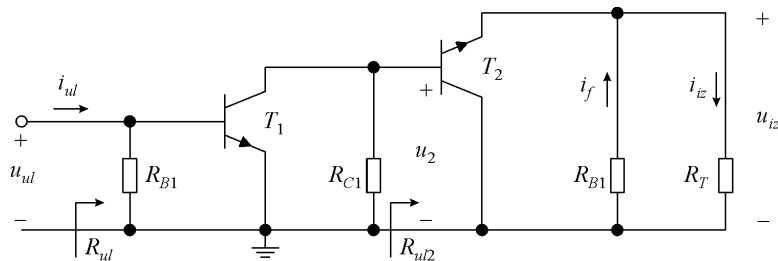
$$U_{CC} \approx \beta I_{BQ1} R_{C1} + U_{BEQ2} + I_{BQ1} R_{B1} + U_{BEQ1} \rightarrow I_{BQ1} \approx \frac{U_{CC} - 2U_{BEQ}}{\beta R_{C1} + R_{B1}} = 18,3 \mu\text{A},$$

$$\left[(1 + \beta) I_{BQ2} - I_{BQ1} \right] R_{E2} = I_{BQ1} R_{B1} + U_{BEQ1} \rightarrow I_{BQ2} = \frac{U_{BEQ} + I_{BQ1} (R_{B1} + R_{E2})}{(1 + \beta) R_{E2}} = 10,9 \mu\text{A},$$

$$I_{CQ1} = \beta I_{BQ1} = 1,83 \text{ mA}, \quad I_{CQ2} = \beta I_{BQ2} = 1,09 \text{ mA},$$

$$r_{be1} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ1}} = 1,37 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad r_{be2} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ2}} = 2,29 \text{ k}\Omega.$$

Povratna veza – naponska-paralelna



$$A_{V2} = \frac{u_{iz}}{u_{ul}} = \frac{(1 + h_{fe})(R_{B1} \parallel R_T)}{r_{be2} + (1 + h_{fe})(R_{B1} \parallel R_T)} = 0,989,$$

$$R_{ul2} = r_{be2} + (1 + h_{fe})(R_{B1} \parallel R_T) = 199 \text{ k}\Omega ,$$

$$A_{V1} = \frac{u_2}{u_{ul}} = -h_{fe} \frac{R_{C1} \parallel R_{ul2}}{r_{be1}} = -356 , \quad R_{ul} = R_{B1} \parallel r_{be1} = 1,35 \text{ k}\Omega ,$$

$$R_M = A_{V2} A_{V1} R_{ul} = -475 \text{ V/mA} , \quad \beta = \frac{i_f}{i_{iz}} = -\frac{1}{R_{B1}} = -\frac{1}{80} \text{ mA/V} ,$$

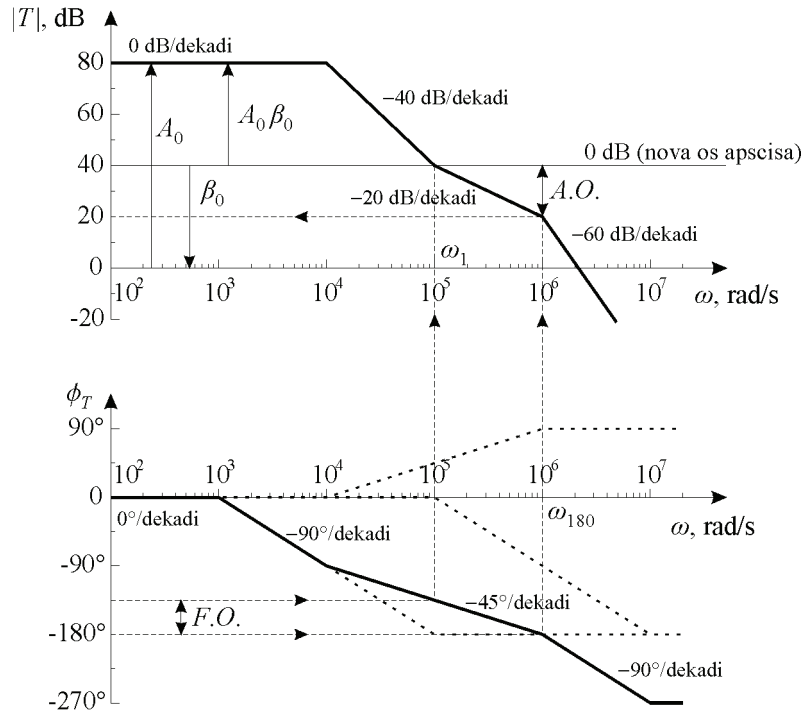
$$R_{Mf} = \frac{R_M}{1 + \beta R_M} = -68,5 \text{ V/mA} , \quad R_{ulf} = \frac{R_{ul}}{1 + \beta R_M} = 195 \Omega ,$$

$$A_{Vf} = \frac{u_{iz}}{u_{ul}} = \frac{u_{iz}}{i_{ul} R_{ulf}} = \frac{R_{Mf}}{R_{ulf}} = -351 , \quad A_{If} = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_{ul}} = \frac{u_{iz}/R_{E2}}{i_{ul}} = \frac{R_{Mf}}{R_{E2}} = -34,3 .$$

3. zadatak

$$A(j\omega) = \frac{10^4}{(1 + j\omega/10^4)^2 (1 + j\omega/10^6)} , \quad \beta(j\omega) = \beta_0 \frac{1 + j\omega/10^5}{1 + j\omega/10^6} .$$

$$\text{Uz } \beta_0 = 1 \rightarrow T(j\omega) = \beta(j\omega) A(j\omega) = \frac{10^4 (1 + j\omega/10^5)}{(1 + j\omega/10^4)^2 (1 + j\omega/10^6)^2} .$$



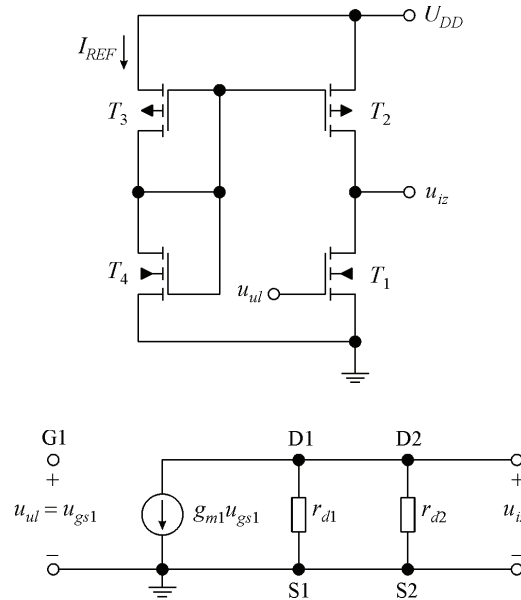
$$\phi_T(j\omega_1) = F.O. - 180^\circ = 45^\circ - 180^\circ = -135^\circ \rightarrow |T(j\omega_1)| = |\beta(j\omega_1) A(j\omega_1)| = 1 = 0 \text{ dB} ,$$

$$20 \log |\beta_0| = 20 \log |\beta_0 A_0| - 20 \log |A_0| = 40 - 80 = -40 \text{ dB},$$

$$\beta_0 = 0,01,$$

$$\phi_T(j\omega_{180}) = -180^\circ \rightarrow A.O. = -|T(j\omega_{180})| = 20 \text{ dB}$$

4. zadatak



$$I_{DQ1} = -I_{DQ2} = -I_{DQ3} = I_{REF}, \quad g_{m1} = \sqrt{2K'_n(W_1/L_1)I_{DQ1}} = \sqrt{2K'_n(W_1/L_1)I_{REF}},$$

$$r_{d1} = \frac{1}{\lambda_n I_{DQ1}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_n I_{REF}}, \quad r_{d2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_p I_{DQ2}} = \frac{1}{-\lambda_p I_{REF}},$$

$$A_v = \frac{u_{iz}}{u_{ul}} = \frac{u_{iz}}{u_{gs1}} = -g_{m1}(r_{d1} \parallel r_{d2}) = -\frac{g_{m1}}{1/r_{d1} + 1/r_{d2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2K'_n(W_1/L_1)}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{I_{REF}}}.$$

$$I_{REF} = \frac{2K'_n(W_1/L_1)}{A_v^2(\lambda_n - \lambda_p)^2} = 29,6 \mu\text{A},$$

$$U_{GSQ3} = -\sqrt{\frac{-2I_{REF}}{K'_p(W_3/L_3)}} + U_{GS0p} = -0,92 \text{ V}, \quad U_{GSQ4} = U_{DD} + U_{GSQ3} = 2,58 \text{ V},$$

$$\frac{W_4}{L_4} = \frac{2I_{DQ4}}{K'_n(U_{GS4} - U_{GS0n})^2} = 0,056.$$