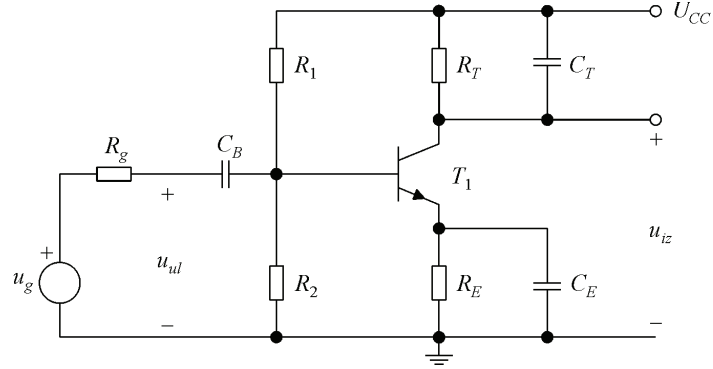


Završni ispit iz "Elektronike 2" - rješenja

Zadaci

1. zadatak

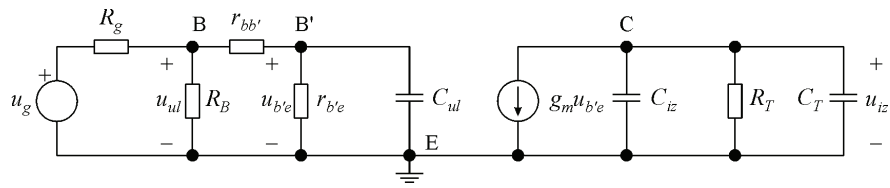


$$U_{BB} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, \quad U_{BB} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_{CC} = 3 \text{ V},$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{U_{BB} - U_{BEQ}}{R_B + (1 + \beta) R_E} = 17,6 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, \quad I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ} = 1,76 \text{ mA},$$

$$U_{CEQ} \approx U_{CC} - (R_T + R_E) I_{CQ} = 10,6 \text{ V},$$

$$r_{b'e} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ}} = 1,42 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{U_T} = 70,4 \text{ mA/V}.$$



$$A_{Vg0} = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_g} = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{b'e}} \frac{U_{b'e}}{U_{ul}} \frac{U_{ul}}{U_g} = -g_m R_T \frac{r_{b'e}}{r_{bb'} + r_{b'e}} \frac{R_B \parallel (r_{bb'} + r_{b'e})}{R_g + R_B \parallel (r_{bb'} + r_{b'e})} = -80,3,$$

$$K = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{b'e}} = -g_m R_T = -141,$$

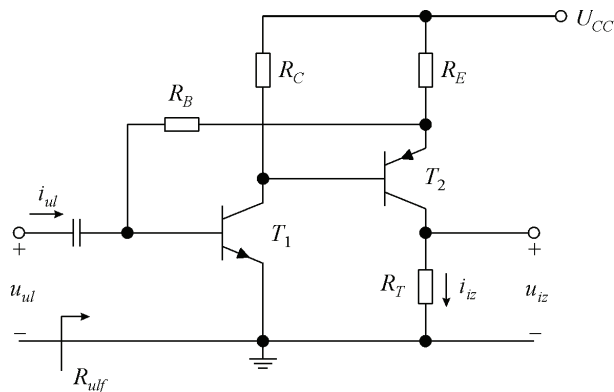
$$C_{ul} = C_{b'e} + C_{b'c} (1 - K) = 324 \text{ pF}, \quad C_{iz} = C_{b'c} \frac{K - 1}{K} = 2 \text{ pF},$$

$$\tau_{ul} = \left[(R_g \parallel R_B + r_{bb'}) \parallel r_{b'e} \right] C_{ul} = 194 \text{ ns}, \quad \tau_{iz} = R_T (C_{iz} + C_T) = 34 \text{ ns},$$

$$\omega_{ul} = \frac{1}{\tau_{ul}} = 5,15 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_{iz} = \frac{1}{\tau_{iz}} = 29,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s},$$

$$\omega_g = \omega_{ul} = 5,15 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}, \quad f_g = \frac{\omega_g}{2\pi} = 820 \text{ kHz}.$$

2. zadatak



$$U_{CC} \approx \beta_2 I_{BQ1} R_C + U_{BEQ2} + I_{BQ1} R_B + U_{BEQ1}, \quad U_{BEQ1} \approx -U_{BEQ2},$$

$$I_{BQ1} \approx \frac{U_{CC}}{\beta_1 R_C + R_B} = 25 \mu\text{A},$$

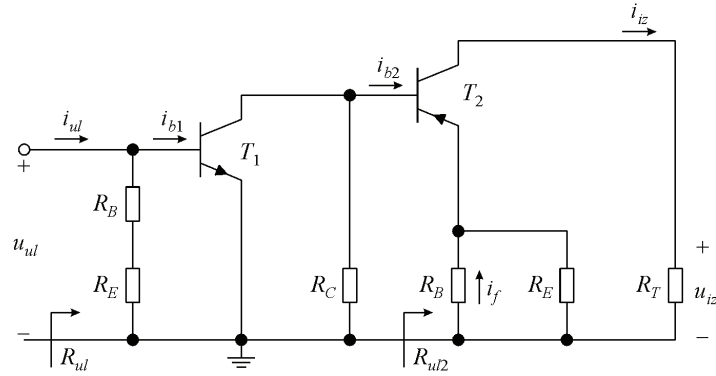
$$\beta_1 I_{BQ1} R_C \approx -\beta_2 I_{BQ2} R_E - U_{BEQ2}, \quad -I_{BQ2} \approx \frac{\beta_1 I_{BQ1} R_C + U_{BEQ2}}{\beta_2 R_E} = 39 \mu\text{A},$$

$$I_{CQ1} = \beta_1 I_{BQ1} = 2,5 \text{ mA}, \quad -I_{CQ2} = -\beta_2 I_{BQ2} = 3,9 \text{ mA},$$

$$U_{CEQ1} \approx U_{CC} - R_C I_{CQ1} = 2,5 \text{ V}, \quad -U_{CEQ2} \approx U_{CC} + (R_E + R_T) I_{CQ2} = 2,5 \text{ V},$$

$$r_{be1} = \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ1}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad r_{be2} = \frac{U_T}{-I_{BQ2}} = 640 \Omega.$$

Povratna veza – strujna-paralelna



$$A_{I2} = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_{b2}} = -h_{fe2} = -100, \quad R_{ul2} = r_{be2} + (1 + h_{fe2})(R_B \parallel R_E) = 295 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

$$A_{I1} = \frac{i_{b2}}{i_{ul}} = \frac{i_{b2}}{i_{b1}} \frac{i_{b1}}{i_{ul}} = -h_{fe1} \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_{ul2}} \frac{R_B + R_E}{R_B + R_E + r_{be1}} = -1,65,$$

$$A_I = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_{ul}} = \frac{i_{iz}}{i_{b2}} \frac{i_{b2}}{i_{ul}} = A_{I2} A_{I1} = 165, \quad \beta = \frac{i_f}{i_{iz}} \approx \frac{R_E}{R_B + R_E} = \frac{1}{34,3}.$$

$$R_{ul} = (R_B + R_E) \parallel r_{be1} = 990 \Omega,$$

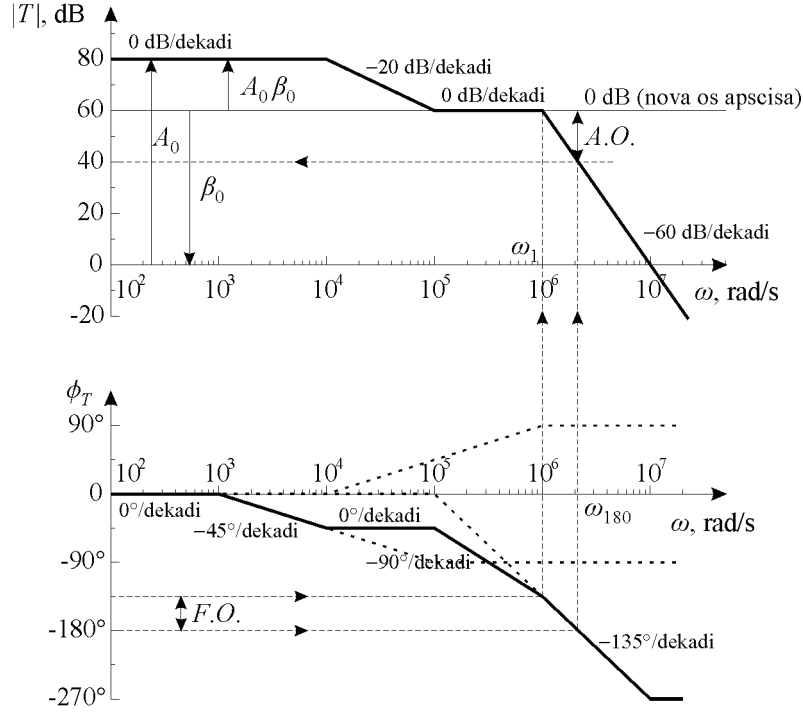
$$A_{If} = \frac{A_I}{1 + \beta A_I} = 28,4, \quad R_{ulf} = \frac{R_{ul}}{1 + \beta A_I} = 170 \Omega,$$

$$A_{Vf} = \frac{u_{iz}}{u_{ul}} = \frac{i_{iz} R_T}{i_{ul} R_{ulf}} = A_{If} \frac{R_T}{R_{ulf}} = 33,4.$$

3. zadatak

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

$$\text{Uz } \beta_0 = -1 \rightarrow T(j\omega) = \beta(j\omega) A(j\omega) = \frac{10^4 (1 + j\omega/10^5)}{(1 + j\omega/10^4)(1 + j\omega/10^6)^3}.$$

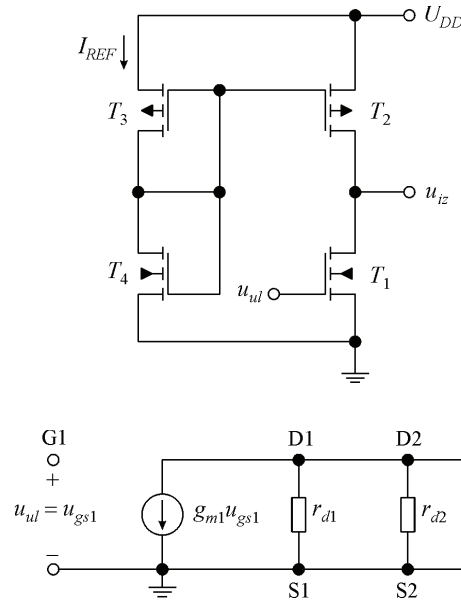


$$\phi_T(j\omega_1) = F.O. - 180^\circ = -135^\circ \rightarrow |T(j\omega_1)| = |\beta(j\omega_1)A(j\omega_1)| = 1 = 0 \text{ dB},$$

$$\beta_0 = -0,001,$$

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

4. zadatak



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

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

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

$$I_{REF} = \frac{2K'_n(W_1/L_1)}{A_V^2(\lambda_n - \lambda_p)^2} = 59,3 \text{ } \mu\text{A},$$

$$U_{GSQ3} = -\sqrt{\frac{-2I_{REF}}{K'_p(W_3/L_3)}} + U_{GS0p} = 0,6 = -1,01 \text{ V}, \quad U_{GSQ4} = U_{DD} + U_{GSQ3} = 2,29 \text{ V},$$

$$\frac{W_4}{L_4} = \frac{2I_{DQ4}}{K'_n(U_{GS4} - U_{GS0n})^2} = 0,208.$$