# T.C. KÜTAHYA DUMLUPINAR ÜNİVERSİTESİ MÜHENDİSLİK FAKÜLTESİ BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ BÖLÜMÜ ELEKTRONİK DERSİ YAZ OKULU FİNAL SINAVI

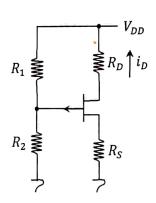
22.08.2022, Pazartesi Saat: 11:00

Süre: 60 dakika

**Not:** Her bir soru 40 puandır. Sadece 3 soru çözülecektir. Sorular öğrencide kalacaktır.

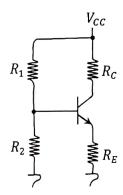
## Soru 1

 $V_{DD}=-25\,V$ ,  $R_1=4\,M$ ,  $R_2=1\,M$ ,  $R_D=2\,K$ ,  $R_S=1\,K$ ,  $I_{DSS}=10\,mA$ ,  $V_P=5\,V$  ise yanda verilen devredeki p kanallı transistörün çalışma noktasını ( $I_{DQ}$ ,  $V_{DSQ}$ ) yani Q noktasını bulunuz.



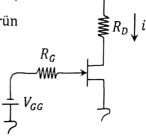
### Soru 2

 $V_{CC}=12~V$ ,  $V_T=0.6~V$ ,  $\beta=50~R_1=15~K$ ,  $R_2=30~K$ ,  $R_C=1~K$ ,  $R_E=24~K$  ise yanda verilen devredeki npn tipi transistörün çalışma noktasını ( $I_{CQ}$ ,  $V_{CEQ}$ ) yani Q noktasını bulunuz.



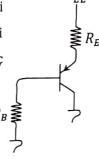
# Soru 3

 $V_{DD}=15\,V$ ,  $V_{GG}=2\,V$ ,  $R_G=1\,M$ ,  $R_D=2\,K$ ,  $I_{DSS}=12\,mA$ ,  $V_P=-5\,V$  ise yanda verilen devredeki n kanallı transistörün çalışma noktasını ( $I_{DQ}$ ,  $V_{DSQ}$ ) yani Q noktasını bulunuz.



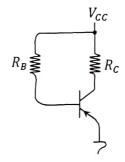
# Soru 4

 $V_{EE}=18\,V$ ,  $V_T=0.6\,V$ ,  $\beta=79$  ve Çalışma noktası yani Q noktası (15.8 mA,  $-10\,V$ ) ise yanda verilen devredeki pnp tipi BJT transistörüne bağlanan  $R_E$  ve  $R_B$  direnç değerlerini bulunuz.



### Soru 5

 $V_{CC}=-22~V$ ,  $V_T=0.7~V$ ,  $\beta=120$ ,  $R_C=3.3~K$ ,  $R_B=680~K$  ise yanda verilen devredeki pnp tipi transistörün çalışma noktasını ( $I_{CQ}$ ,  $V_{CEQ}$ ) yani Q noktasını bulunuz.



Elektronik Dersi Yaz Okulu Final Smar Gozinsleri 22.08.2022  $V_6 = \frac{R_2 V_{00}}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{IM \times (-25V)}{4M + IM} = -5V$  $V_S = -R_S \tilde{b} = -\tilde{b}$ R=4M参  $V_{65} = V_6 - V_5 = \dot{b} - 5$  $j_0 = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{6S}}{V_0} \right)^2$  $=10 \, \text{mA} \left(1-\frac{10-5}{5}\right)^2$  $I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$  $=\frac{10}{25}(i_0-10)^2$  $V_{\rho} = 5V$  $i_0^2 - 22.5i_0 + 100 = 0$  = 0  $= 16.4 \text{ mA} > I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{ mA} < I_{OSS} \times i_0 = 6.1 \text{$ 1,=6.1 mA isin V<sub>6S</sub>=10-5=1.1 V < V<sub>D</sub> V VDS = VD + (RD+RS) 10 = -25V + 3Kx6.1mA  $=-6.7 \text{ V} < V_{65}-V_{4} = -3.8 \text{ V}$ Galisma Noktasi = (10A, VDSQ) = (6.1mA, -6.7V)

 $V_{th} = \frac{R_2 V_{cc}}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{30k \times 12U}{15k + 30k} = 8V$  $R_{\rm HI} = R_1 // R_2 = 15 K // 30 K = 10 K$  $\hat{l}_{B} = \frac{V_{+h} - V_{BE}}{R_{+h} + (\beta+1)R_{E}} = \frac{8V - 0.6V}{10K + 51 \times 24K} = \frac{7.4V}{1234K} \times 6MA$  $i_{c} = \beta i_{B} = 50 \times 6 \text{ mA} = 0.3 \text{ mA} \times i_{E} > 0$  $V_{CE} = V_{CC} - R_{C}i_{C} - R_{E}i_{E} = V_{CC} - (R_{C} + R_{E})i_{C}$  $=12V-25k \times 0.3 \text{ mA} = 12V-7.5V = 4.5V > 4$ Gallsma Nobtasi = (Îco, VCEQ) = (0.3mA, 4.5V)

$$|S_{B}| = 2k \sqrt{b} \quad |S_{B}| = V_{BS}$$