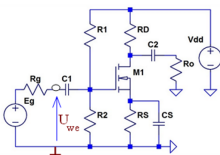


Zadanie 10 BWA Gryka 303637

Projekt UKEL 2021L

Zad.10. W układzie wzmacniacza WS, obliczyć wzmocnienie napięciowe $K_u = U_o/U_{we}$ i $K_{us} = U_o/e_g$, rezystancję wejściową i wyjściową, częstotliwość górną i dolną wzmacniacza z Rys. 1 Wartości elementów należy wybrać z tabelki 1 (wybór zależny od nr indeksu)



Rys.1. Układ

Nr w tabeli 1 to reszta z dzielenia przez 3 ostatniej cyfry indeksu

Tabela 1. Dane do zadania

Nr	0	1	2
R1 [kΩ]	1000M	470	680
R2 [kΩ]	330	180	150
RS [Ω]	470	330	220
RD [kΩ]	2.2	1	1.5
Ro [kΩ]	4.7	2.2	1.8
Rg [kΩ]	1	2	3
rds [kΩ]	2	3	2
gm [S]	0.12	0.15	0.1
gds [uS]	30	100	150
Cgs [pF]	220	180	300
Css [pF]	100	90	150
Cdg [pF]	50	30	40
C1 [uF]	1	2.2	3.3
C2 [uF]	3.3	2.2	2.2
CS [uF]	33	47	100

$$R_{GS} = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{470 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot 180 \text{ k}\Omega}{470 \text{ k}\Omega + 180 \text{ k}\Omega} = 130,2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_L = \frac{R_o \cdot R_D}{R_o + R_D} = \frac{22 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot 1 \text{ k}\Omega}{22 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 687,5 \Omega$$

$$R_{ue} = R_{GS} = 130,2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$g_s = \frac{1}{g_{ds}} = \frac{1}{100 \mu\text{S}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow R_{uy} = r_{ds} \parallel R_D = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1 \text{ k}\Omega \approx 909,09 \Omega$$

$$K_u = \frac{U_o}{U_{gs}} = - \frac{g_m \cdot U_{gs}}{\left(g_{ds} + \frac{1}{R_L}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{U_{gs}} = - \frac{g_m}{g_{ds} + \frac{1}{R_L}} = - \frac{0,155}{100 \mu\text{S} + \frac{1}{687,5 \Omega}} = -96,49 \left[\frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}\right] = -96,49 \text{ dB}$$

$$K_{us} = \frac{dI}{e_g} = \frac{R_{ue}}{R_{ue} + R_g} K_u = \frac{130,2 \text{ k}\Omega}{130,2 \text{ k}\Omega + 22 \Omega} \cdot (-96,49) = -95,03 \left[\frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}\right] = -95,03 \text{ dB}$$

$$C_{ue} = C_{gs} + C_{miller,ue} = C_{gs} + g_{ds} (1 + |K_u|) = 180 \text{ pF} + 90 \text{ pF} (1 + 96,49) = 3104,7 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{uy} = C_{ss} + \frac{1 + |K_u|}{|K_u|} C_{dg} = 90 \text{ pF} + \frac{1 + 96,49}{96,49} \cdot 50 \text{ pF} \approx 120,31 \text{ pF}$$

$$f_{g1} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{GS} \parallel R_g \cdot C_{ue}} = \frac{1}{2\pi (130,2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1 \text{ k}\Omega) \cdot 3104,7 \text{ pF}} = 26,02 \text{ kHz} \leftarrow f_{g1} \ll f_{g2}$$

$$f_{g2} = \frac{1}{2\pi \left(R_D \parallel \frac{1}{g_{ds}}\right) \cdot C_{uy}} = \frac{1}{2\pi (687,5 \Omega \parallel \frac{1}{100 \mu\text{S}}) \cdot 120,31 \text{ pF}} = 2,056 \text{ MHz}$$

$$f_{b1} = \frac{1}{2\pi (R_g + R_{ue}) \cdot C_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi (22 \Omega + 130,2 \text{ k}\Omega) \cdot 2,2 \mu\text{F}} = 0,5472 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{b2} = \frac{1}{2\pi (R_D + R_{uy}) \cdot C_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi (22 \text{ k}\Omega + 909,09 \Omega) \cdot 2,2 \mu\text{F}} = 23,27 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{b3} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{cs} C_s} \cdot R_{cs}$$

$$R_{cs} = \frac{-U_{GS}}{-g_m U_{GS} \frac{r_{ds}}{r_{ds} + R_L}} = \frac{r_{ds} + R_L}{g_m r_{ds}} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega + 687,5 \Omega}{0,155 \cdot 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 7,125 \Omega$$

$$R_{cs} = \frac{7,125 \Omega \cdot 330 \Omega}{7,125 \Omega + 330 \Omega} = 6,974 \Omega$$

$$f_{b3} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{cs} C_s} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 6,974 \Omega \cdot 47 \mu\text{F}} = 485,6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_d = 1,1 \sqrt{f_{b1}^2 + f_{b2}^2 + f_{b3}^2} =$$

$$= 1,1 \sqrt{(0,5472 \text{ Hz})^2 + (23,27 \text{ Hz})^2 + (485,6 \text{ Hz})^2} =$$

$$= 535,773 \text{ Hz}$$