

# 实验报告

课程名称: \_\_\_\_\_ 实验名称: \_\_\_\_\_ 实验日期: \_\_\_\_\_ 年 \_\_\_\_\_ 月 \_\_\_\_\_ 日  
班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 教学班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 学号: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

3.1 2-1 1. a, b, a, a

2. b

3. a, b

4. a, a, b

5. b

3.1.1

1. 2-4. A管:  $U_x > U_y > U_z$   $U_{yx} = -0.3V$

$\therefore$  y为基极, x为发射极, z为集电极

A管为PNP型

B管:  $U_y > U_x > U_z$   $U_{xz} = 0.3V$

$\therefore$  x为基极, z为发射极, y为集电极

B管为NPN型

2-7 (a) 不能正常放大, 应将  $+V_{CC}$  改为  $-V_{CC}$  且耦合电容极性反接。

(b) 不能正常放大, 应将  $R_B$  接  $V_{CC}$

(c) 不能正常放大, 应在基极与  $V_{CC}$  间接一个电阻。

(d) 不能正常放大, 应将  $R_B$  断开并接  $+V_{CC}$ 。

(e) 可以正常放大

(f) 可以正常放大

(g) 不能正常放大, 应在集电极接电阻  $R_C$

(h) 不能正常放大, 应去掉电容  $C_B$

2-14. 1.  $I_{BQ} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta} = 10\mu A$

$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - U_{BEQ}}{I_{BQ}} = 1.13M\Omega$

2.  $r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1 + \beta) \frac{26mV}{I_{EQ}} = 27\Omega$

$A_u = \frac{\dot{U}_o}{\dot{U}_i} = \frac{-\beta R'_L}{r_{be}} = -12$

3.  $R_i = \frac{\dot{U}_i}{\dot{I}_i} = R_B // r_{be} = 2.7k\Omega$

$R_o = R_C = 16k\Omega$

$A_{us} = \frac{\dot{U}_o}{\dot{U}_s} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} A_u = -83$

联系方式: \_\_\_\_\_

指导教师签字: \_\_\_\_\_



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2-15.

$$1. V_B = \frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} \cdot (-V_{CC}) = -4V$$

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{V_B + 0.3}{R_E} = -1.85mA$$

$$V_{CEQ} = -V_{CC} + I_{CQ}(R_C + R_E) = -6.75V$$

$$2. \therefore V_{CEQ} = -4V$$

$$\therefore I_{CQ} = \frac{-V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}}{R_C + R_E} = -2.4mA$$

$$V_B = I_{CQ} R_E = -4.8V$$

$$R_{B1} = \frac{R_{B2}}{V_B} - R_{B2} = 47k\Omega$$

$$2-16. A_u = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{\beta R_C // R_L}{r_{be}}$$

$$r_i = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // r_{be}$$

$$r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1 + \beta) \cdot \frac{26mV}{I_{EQ}} \approx (1 + \beta) \cdot \frac{26mV}{I_{EQ}}$$

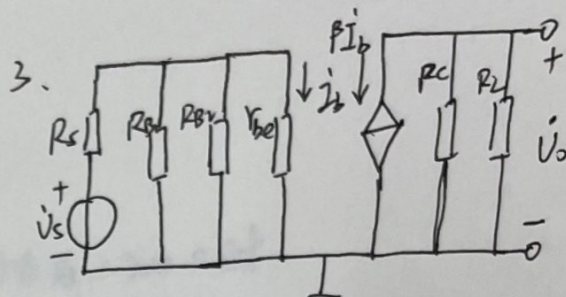
$$\therefore I_{EQ} \approx \frac{V_B - V_{BE}}{R_E}$$

若增大  $\beta$ , 则  $A_u$  减小

(1) 若增大  $\beta$ , 则  $I_E$  几乎不变, 所以电压增益  $A_u = -\frac{\beta R_C // R_L}{r_{be}} \approx \frac{R_C // R_L}{26mV} I_{EQ}$  几乎不变

$\therefore r_i = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // r_{be}$  增大

(2) 若增大  $R_E$ , 则  $I_E$  减小, 所以  $A_u$  减小 则  $r_i$  增大



$$r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1 + \beta) \cdot \frac{26mV}{I_{EQ}} = 1.3k\Omega$$

$$r_i = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // r_{be} = 1.2k\Omega$$

$$A_{us} = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = -\frac{r_i}{r_i + R_s} \cdot \frac{\beta R_C // R_L}{r_{be}} = -55$$

$$R_o = R_C = 3k\Omega$$

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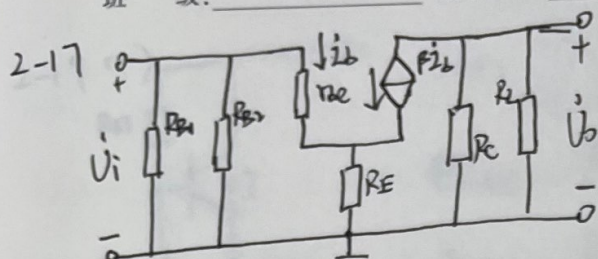


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(1) 当  $R_E = 0$  时

$$V_B = \frac{R_{B2} V_{CC}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = 2.12 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_B - 0.7 \text{ V}}{R_E + R_{E1}} = 1.42 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1 + \beta) \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E} = 1.217 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_i = \frac{\dot{V}_i}{\dot{I}_i} = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // [r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E] = 1.63 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_u = \frac{\dot{V}_o}{\dot{V}_i} = - \frac{\beta R_C // R_L}{r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E} = -174$$

$$R_o = R_C = 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

(2) 当  $R_E = 200 \Omega$  时

$$I_E = \frac{V_B - 0.7 \text{ V}}{R_E + R_{E1}} = 1.18 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1 + \beta) \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E} = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_u = \frac{\dot{V}_o}{\dot{V}_i} = - \frac{\beta R_C // R_L}{r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E} = -15.5$$

$$R_i = \frac{\dot{V}_i}{\dot{I}_i} = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // [r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E] = 6.3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_C = 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

∴ 当  $R_E$  增大时, 电路的电压增益  $|A_u|$  减小, 输入电阻  $R_i$  增大。

2-18 (1)  $V_B = \frac{R_{B2} V_{CC}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = 4.3 \text{ V}$

$$I_{EQ} = \frac{V_B - 0.7 \text{ V}}{R_E} = 1.8 \text{ mA} \approx 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - 2 \text{ mA} (R_C + R_E) = 2.8 \text{ V}$$

(2)  $r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1 + \beta) \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E} = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R_i = \frac{\dot{V}_i}{\dot{I}_i} = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // [r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E] = 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_{us1} = \frac{\dot{V}_{o1}}{\dot{V}_s} = \frac{-\beta R_C}{r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E} \cdot \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} = -0.79$$

$$\text{联系方式: } A_{us2} = \frac{\dot{V}_{o2}}{\dot{V}_s} = \frac{(1 + \beta) R_E}{r_{be} + (1 + \beta) R_E} \cdot \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} = 0.797$$

(3)  $R_{o1} = R_C = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R_{o2} = R_E // \frac{r_{be} + R_s // R_{B1} // R_{B2}}{1 + \beta} = 33 \Omega$$

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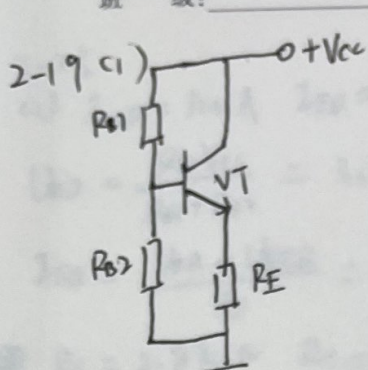




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3.1

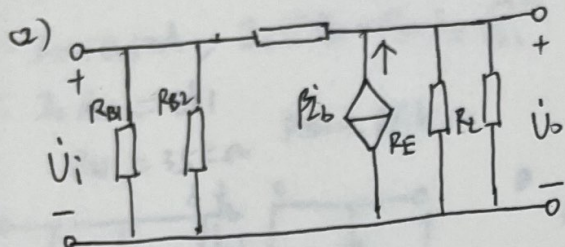


$$V_{CEQ} = \frac{R_{B2} V_{CC}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} \approx 5V$$

$$I_{EQ} = \frac{V_{BE} - 0.7V}{R_E} = 2.15mA$$

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} I_{EQ} \approx 2.1mA$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_E = 7.7V$$



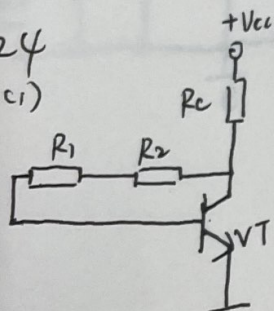
$$r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1+\beta) \frac{26mV}{I_{EQ}} = 1.35k\Omega$$

$$A_{u1} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{I_e R_L}{I_b r_{be} + I_e R_L} = \frac{(1+\beta) R_L}{r_{be} + (1+\beta) R_L} = 0.987$$

$$R_i = R_{B1} // R_{B2} // [r_{be} + (1+\beta) R_L] = 21.8k\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_E // \frac{r_{be} + R_s // R_{B1} // R_{B2}}{1+\beta} = 23\Omega$$

2-24  
(1)



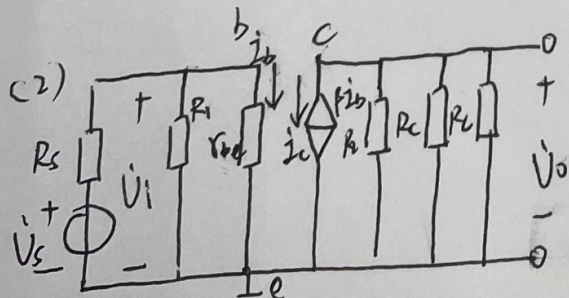
$$I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ}$$

$$I_{RC} = I_{BQ} + I_{CQ}$$

$$\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}}{R_C} = I_{BQ} + \beta I_{BQ}$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{CEQ} - V_{BEQ}}{\beta R_1}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 62k\Omega$$



$$r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1+\beta) \frac{26mV}{I_{CQ}} = 1.3k\Omega$$

$$A_{u1} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-\beta R_C // R_L // R_2}{r_{be}} = -149$$

$$(3) R_i = r_{be} // R_1 = 1.3k\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_C // R_2 = 7.3k\Omega$$

$$A_{us} = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} A_{u1} = -83$$

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件 2-25

晶 c1)  $I_{BQ} = 10\mu A$   $I_{EQ} \approx 1mA$

3.1

$$U_{BQ} = \frac{R_{B1} V_{CC}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = 3.5V$$

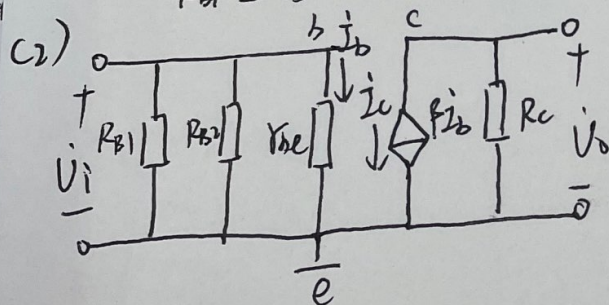
$$I_{EQ} = \frac{U_{BQ} - U_{BEQ}}{R_E} = \frac{2.8V}{R_E} = 1mA$$

$$\textcircled{1} R_E = 2.8k\Omega \quad R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - (U_{BQ} - U_{BEQ}) - U_{CEQ}}{I_{CQ}} = 5.2k\Omega$$

$$\therefore I_1 = 0.1mA, \quad I_C(R_{B1} + R_{B2}) = V_{CC}$$

$$\therefore I_1 R_{B1} = U_{B1}$$

$$R_{B1} = 35k\Omega \quad R_{B2} = 85k\Omega$$



$$A_u = \frac{-\beta R_C}{r_{be}} = -193$$

$$R_i = R_{B2} // R_{B1} // r_{be} = 2.4k\Omega$$

$$R_o = R_C = 5.2k\Omega$$

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