

Εθνικό Μετσόβιο Πολυτεχνείο Σχολή Ηλεκτρολόγων Μηχανικών και Μηχανικών Υπολογιστών Τομέας Επικοινωνιών, Ηλεκτρονικής και Συστημάτων Πληροφορικής

ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΝΙΚΗ Ι 4ο Εξάμηνο

2020-2021

Μάθημα 08-04-2021

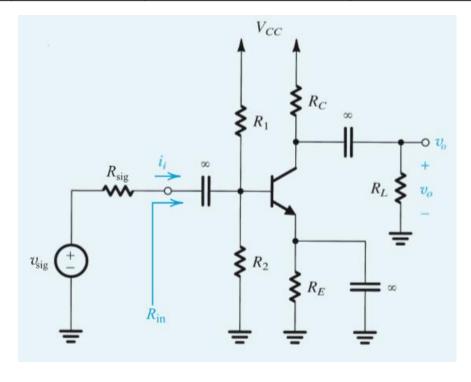
Ν. Βουδούκης

Άσκηση [A8: 1/2]

Ενισχυτής CE με πυκνωτή bypass παράλληλα στην R_E και χωρίς Early (DC και AC ανάλυση)

Για το παρακάτω κύκλωμα θεωρείστε ότι το τρανζίστορ βρίσκονται στην ορθή ενεργό περιοχή και οι τιμές των παραμέτρων και των εξαρτημάτων δίνονται παρακάτω. Επίσης θεωρήστε όλους τους πυκνωτές άπειρους.

$V_T = 25 \ mV$	$\beta = 100$	$V_A = \infty$ (όχι Early)	$ V_{BE} = 0.7V \text{ (DC)}$
$V_{CC} = 15 V$		$R_{sig}=1~\mathrm{k}\Omega$	$R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$
$R_2 = 50 k\Omega$	$R_E = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_C = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 10 \ k\Omega$



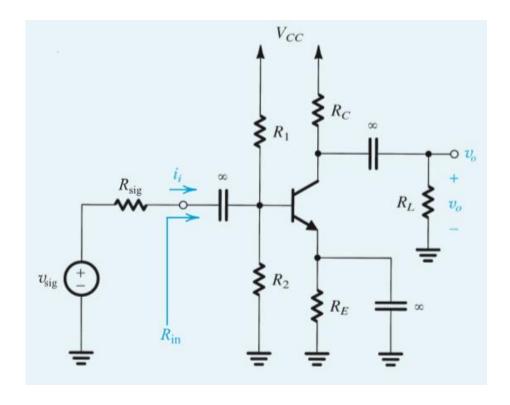
Άσκηση 8 [A8: 1/2]

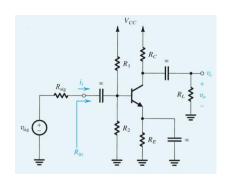
Α. DC Ανάλυση

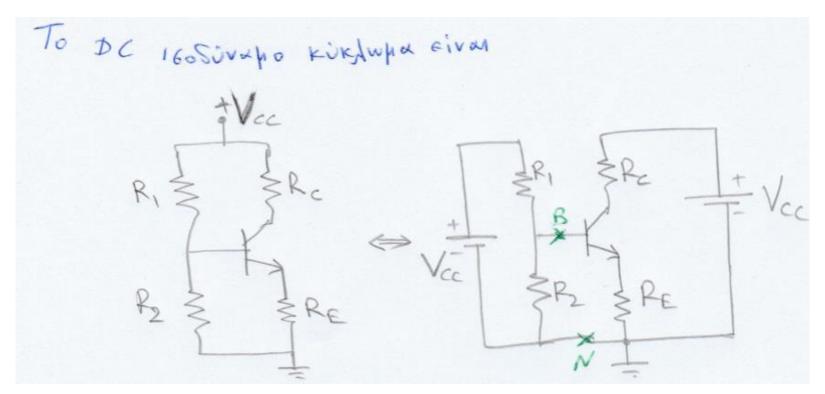
Υπολογίστε τα I_B , V_C , V_E , V_B , I_E , I_C , g_m , r_π , r_e με βάση τα δεδομένα.

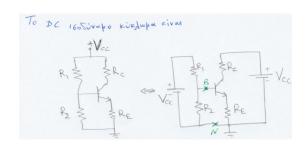
Β. ΑC Ανάλυση (Μικρού σήματος, Χαμηλών συχνοτήτων)

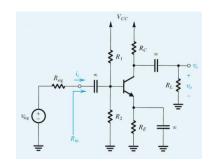
Να υπολογιστούν η αντίσταση εισόδου R_{in} η αντίσταση εξόδου R_{out} και το κέρδος τάσης $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_{sig}}$.











Edophioforphe Dewpriper Therenin yld to

Thinks too Kuylin petros opiotepid two enpicinor B, N.

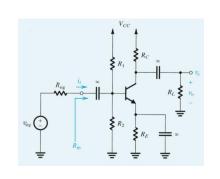
$$V_{cc} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{cc} \Rightarrow V_{Th} = \frac{so}{100 + so} 15 V = \frac{1}{3} 15 V \Rightarrow V_{Th} = 5 V$$

$$V_{Th} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} V_{cc} \Rightarrow V_{Th} = \frac{100 \cdot so}{100 + so} = \frac{soop}{150} \Rightarrow R_{Th} = 33,3 V_{cc}$$

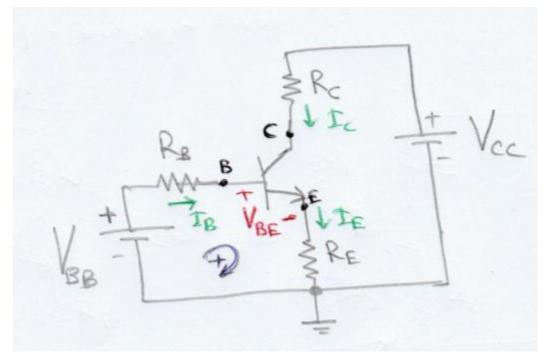
As evopisoups on Vin us VBB um on Pin us PB

VIII 600 Storas on Bion B ou tparficrop.

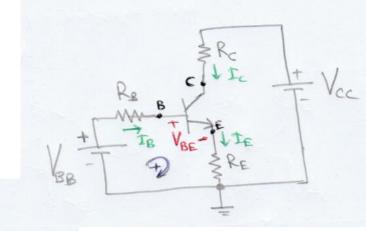
(no)inverse itas a loin ou rearficrop).



To apxino De 1605 vapo Kirgupa Firezan:



ΕΜΠ - Ασκήσεις Η Ι - Ν. Βουδούκης



$$V_{BB} = I_B R_B + V_{BE} + I_E R_E$$

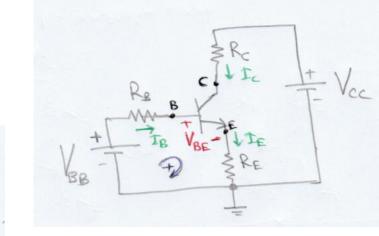
$$I_E = (6+1) I_B$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{BB} = I_B R_B + V_{BE} + (6+1) I_R R_E$$

Onite:

$$I_c = \theta \cdot I_B \Rightarrow I_c = 100.0,0128 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow I_c = 1,28 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = (\theta+1) I_B \Rightarrow I_E = 101.0,0128 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow I_E = 1,29 \text{ mA}$$



Eivan:

$$V_{E} = I_{E} \cdot R_{E} \Rightarrow V_{E} = 1,29 \cdot 3 \quad \forall \Rightarrow \quad \forall E = 3,87 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{B} = V_{BE} + V_{E} \Rightarrow V_{B} = 0,7 + 3,87 \quad \forall \Rightarrow \quad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall A = 4,57 \quad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} - I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

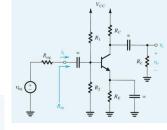
$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

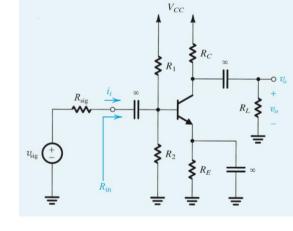
$$V_{C} = V_{C} + I_{C} R_{C} \Rightarrow \qquad \forall$$

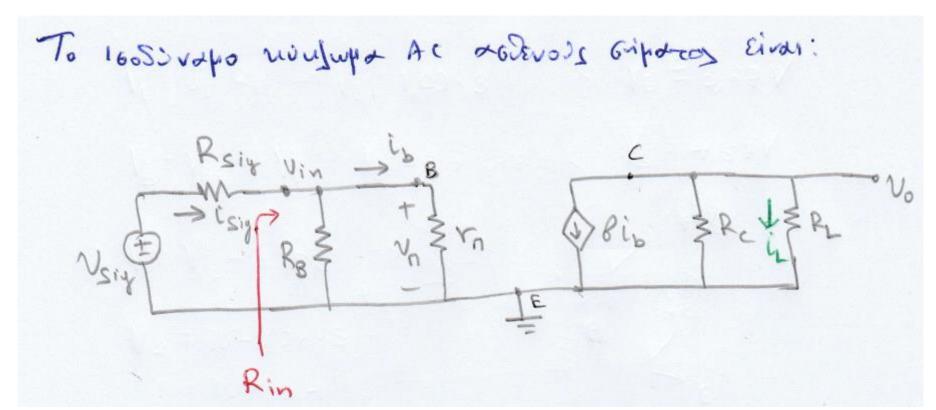
$$V_{C}$$

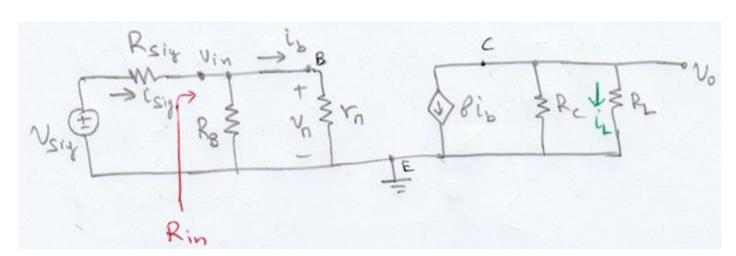


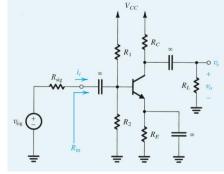
Con undopisours The naparistrous gm, rn, re
Tou reasonation AC mudicipatos fingoi (activois) signatos
Xarinjar suxvotitar

$$g_{m} = \frac{I_{c}}{V_{T}} \Rightarrow g_{m} = \frac{1,28}{9025} \xrightarrow{MA} \Rightarrow g_{m} = 51,2 \text{ mA/V}$$



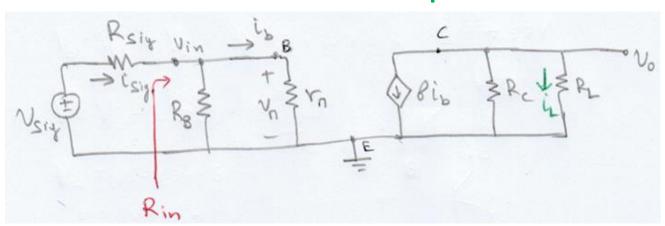


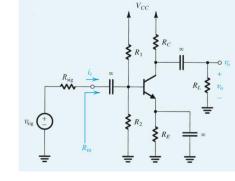




Eivan:
$$R_{in} = \frac{v_{in}}{l_{six}}$$

$$v_{in} = V_{in} = \frac{R_8/|r_n|}{|s_{in}|} = \frac{R_8/|r_n|}{|$$





The to kepson them No/Vsing Exorpt:

$$V_0 = i_L R_L$$

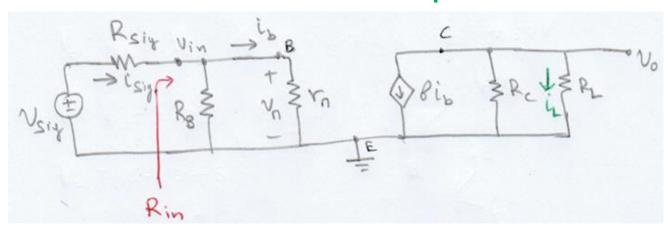
$$i_L = -Ri_b \frac{R_c}{R_c + R_L}$$

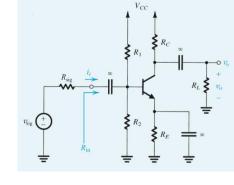
$$i_b = \frac{V_0}{V_0}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{R_B || V_0}{R_{sig} + R_B || V_0}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{R_B || V_0}{R_{sig} + R_B || V_0}$$

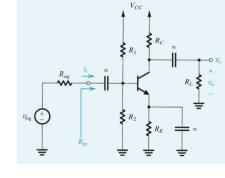
$$V_0 = \frac{R_B || V_0}{R_{sig} + R_B || V_0}$$





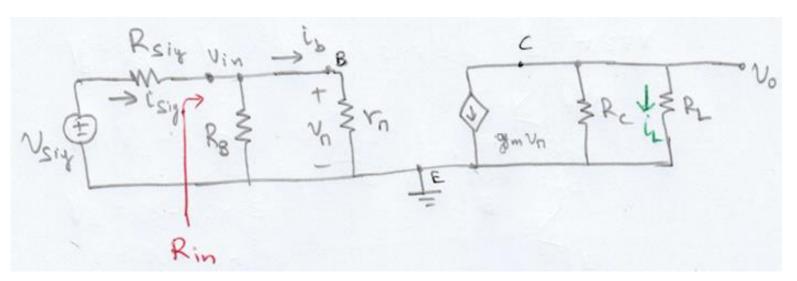
$$R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

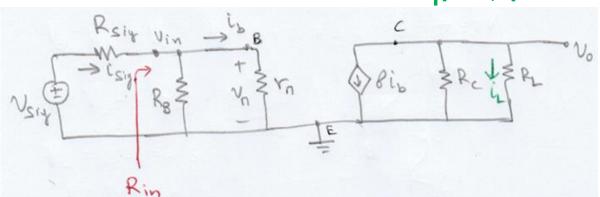
$$R_{\rm in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_\pi$$

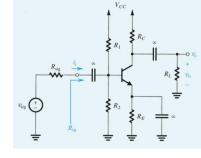


$$R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$R_{\rm in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_\pi$$







Av forced by
$$F$$
 to kiesos periporos $A_{I} = \frac{l_{L}}{l_{Sis}}$ do eixapi:
 $i_{L} = \frac{R_{c}}{R_{c}+R_{L}}(-8i_{b})$ \Rightarrow $l'_{L} = -6$ $\frac{R_{c}}{R_{c}+R_{L}}$ $\frac{R_{B}}{R_{B}+R_{D}}$ l_{Sig}
 \Rightarrow $A_{I} = \frac{l'_{L}}{l_{Sig}} = -6$ $\frac{R_{c}}{R_{c}+R_{L}}$ $\frac{R_{B}}{R_{B}+R_{D}}$

The tov unologisho this devictable of Sou Rout

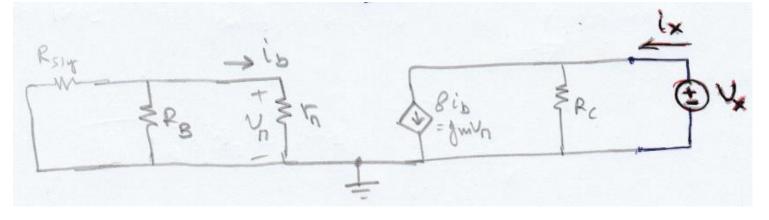
finderiforpe the name superior (Vsig=0)

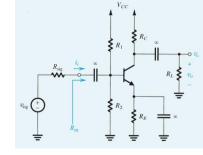
devolational divorbe to poptio (RL >00)

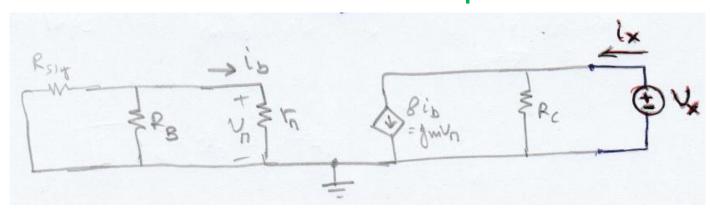
Man Détoupe our éfoso soupeation myn table, van

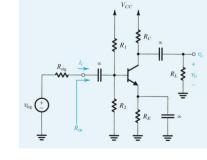
nonoir siver people ix.

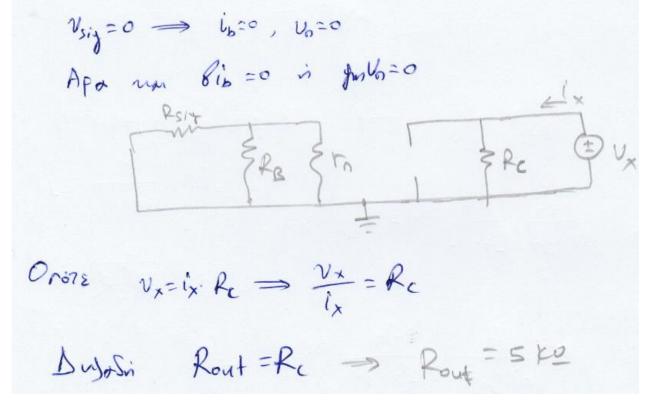
$$R_{out} = \frac{V_{x}}{l_{x}} \bigg|_{\substack{V \text{sig} = 0 \\ R_{L} \to \infty}}$$











Λύση [A8: 3/6]

«Με μια ματιά»

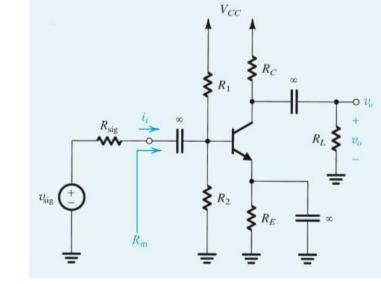
$$V_{BB} = V_{CC} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

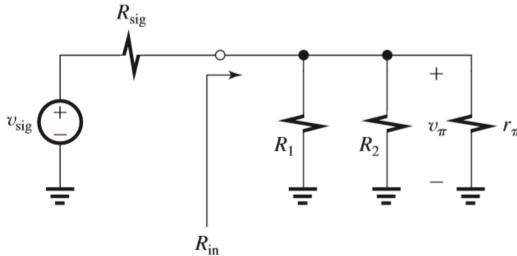
$$R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1}$$

$$V_B = I_E R_E + V_{BE}$$

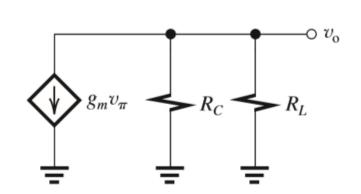
$$I_E = \frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE}}{R_E + \frac{R_B}{\beta + 1}}$$





$$R_{\rm in}=R_1\parallel R_2\parallel r_\pi$$

$$rac{v_\pi}{v_{
m sig}} = rac{R_{
m in}}{R_{
m in} + R_{
m sig}}$$



$$\frac{v_o}{v_\pi} = -g_m(R_C \parallel R_L)$$

Λύση [A8: 3/6]

«Αν υπήρχε και φαινόμενο Early (r_o) »

