

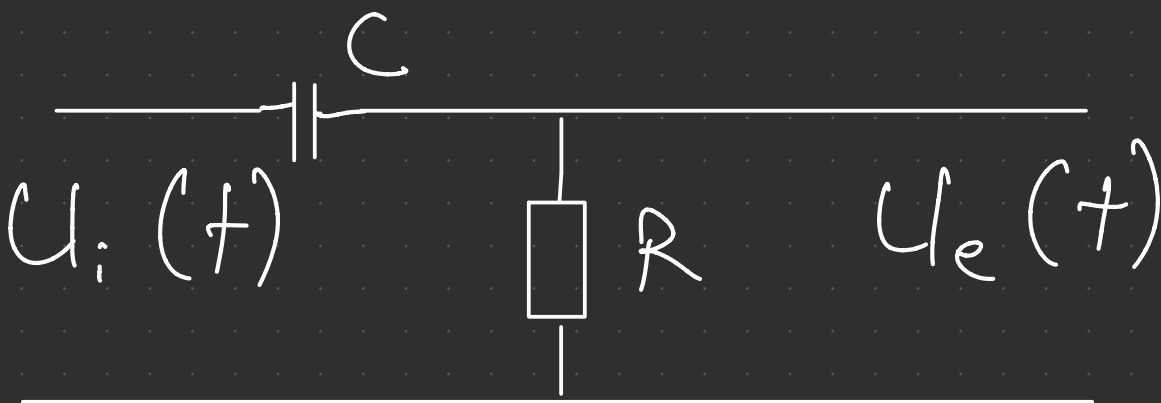
Circuite Liniare

RC Trece - Sus

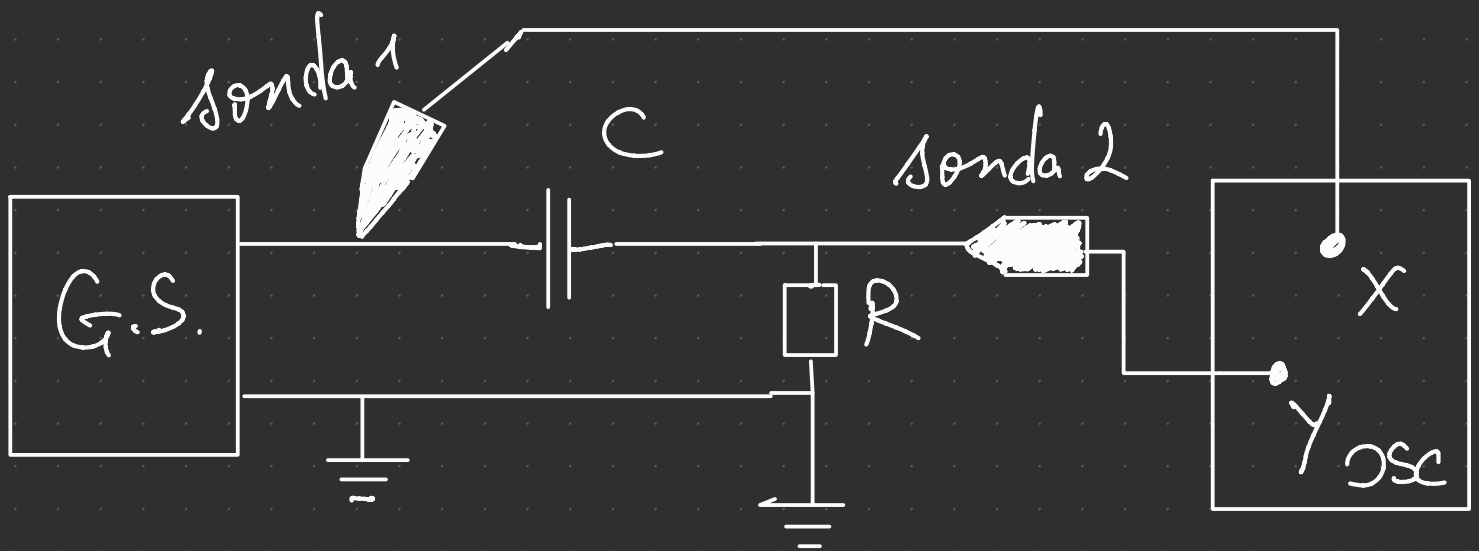
① Scopul lucrării

Se va studia experimental trecerea semnalelor de diferite forme (sinusoide, rectangulare, exponențiale) prin circuitele RC trece-sus, observându-se fenomenul de distorsiune suferit de semnalul ce se transmite prin astfel de circuit.

② Circuitul



(3) Mersul lucrării



3.1) Semnal de intrare sinusoidal

$$R = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{i,v} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$C = 470 \text{ pF}$$

$$f_1 = 4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_2 = 4 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_3 = 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

a) Oscilogramme b) $f; A$

3.2) Signal de intrare rectangular

$$R = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{in} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$C = 470 \text{ pF}$$

$$f_1 = 4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_2 = 4 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_3 = 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

a) Oscillogramme

b) t_c

c) U_1, U_1', U_2, U_2'