

Lucrarea 2

Circuite Lineare RC - Trece-sus

3.1.1. $R = 12 \text{ K}\Omega$ $C = 470 \text{ pF}$ cu amplitudine = 5V

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

Rezultat teoretic: $\omega = 2\pi \cdot 4 \cdot 10^5 \Rightarrow \omega = 8 \cdot 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\Rightarrow A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega RC}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{8 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 470 \cdot 10^{-12}}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{14,1749}\right)^2}}$$

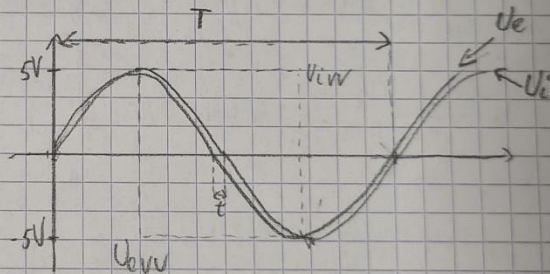
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1,005}} = \frac{1}{1,0025} = 0,998 \approx 1$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctg\left(\frac{1}{\omega RC}\right) = \arctg\left(\frac{1}{14,1749}\right) = 4,035^\circ \approx 0,1 \text{ rad}$$

Rezultat experimental

$T = 5 \text{ div}$
 $1 \text{ div} = 500 \text{ ms}$

$\Rightarrow T = 5 \cdot 500 \text{ ms} = 2500 \text{ ms}$
 $= 2,5 \mu\text{s}$



$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{2,5 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 400 \text{ kHz}$$

$1 \text{ div} = 5 \text{ V}$

$U_{i\text{pp}} = 1 \text{ div} + 1 \text{ div} = 2 \text{ div} \Rightarrow U_{i\text{pp}} = 2 \cdot 5 = 10 \text{ V}$

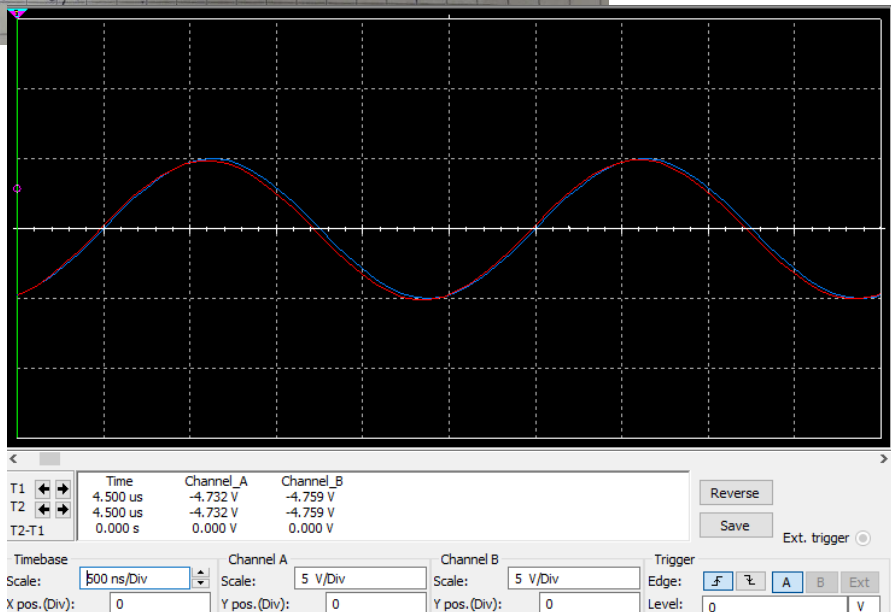
$U_{e\text{pp}} = 1 \text{ div} + 1 \text{ div} = 2 \text{ div} \Rightarrow U_{e\text{pp}} = 2 \cdot 5 = 10 \text{ V}$

$\Rightarrow A = \frac{U_e}{U_i} = 1$

$1 \text{ div} = 500 \text{ ms}$ $t = \frac{1}{3} \text{ div} \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 500 \Rightarrow t = \frac{100}{3} \approx 33 \text{ ms}$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{t \cdot 360^\circ}{T} = \frac{33 \text{ ms} \cdot 360^\circ}{2500 \text{ ms}} \approx \frac{11880}{2500} \approx 4,752^\circ$$

Amplitudinea experimentală aproximativ egală cu cea teoretică
 La defazaj am avut o eroare de $0,717^\circ$



b) $f = 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Hz} = 50 \text{ kHz}$ $\omega = 2\pi f \Rightarrow \omega = 2\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 10^4 = 8 \cdot 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$

Rezultatul teoretic: $A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{1,517}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1,498}} = \frac{1}{1,224}$

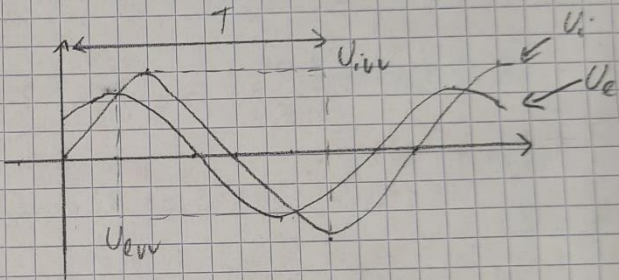
$\Rightarrow A(\omega) = 0,8169$

$\varphi(\omega) = \arctg\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right) = \arctg\left(\frac{1}{1,517}\right) = \arctg(0,659) = 33,2^\circ$

Rezultat experimental

$T = 5 \text{ div}$
 $1 \text{ div} = 5 \mu\text{s} \Rightarrow T = 5 \cdot 5 \mu\text{s} = 25 \mu\text{s}$

iar $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{25 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 40 \text{ kHz}$



$1 \text{ div} = 2 \text{ V}$ $U_{i,pp} = 4 \text{ div} + 0,5 \text{ div} \Rightarrow U_{i,pp} = 4 \cdot 2 + 0,5 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow U_{i,pp} = 5 \text{ V} \cdot 2 \Rightarrow U_{i,pp} = 10 \text{ V}$

$U_{e,pp} = 4 \text{ div} \Rightarrow U_{e,pp} = 4 \cdot 2 = 8 \text{ V}$

$\Rightarrow A = \frac{U_{e,pp}}{U_{i,pp}} = \frac{8}{10} = 0,8$

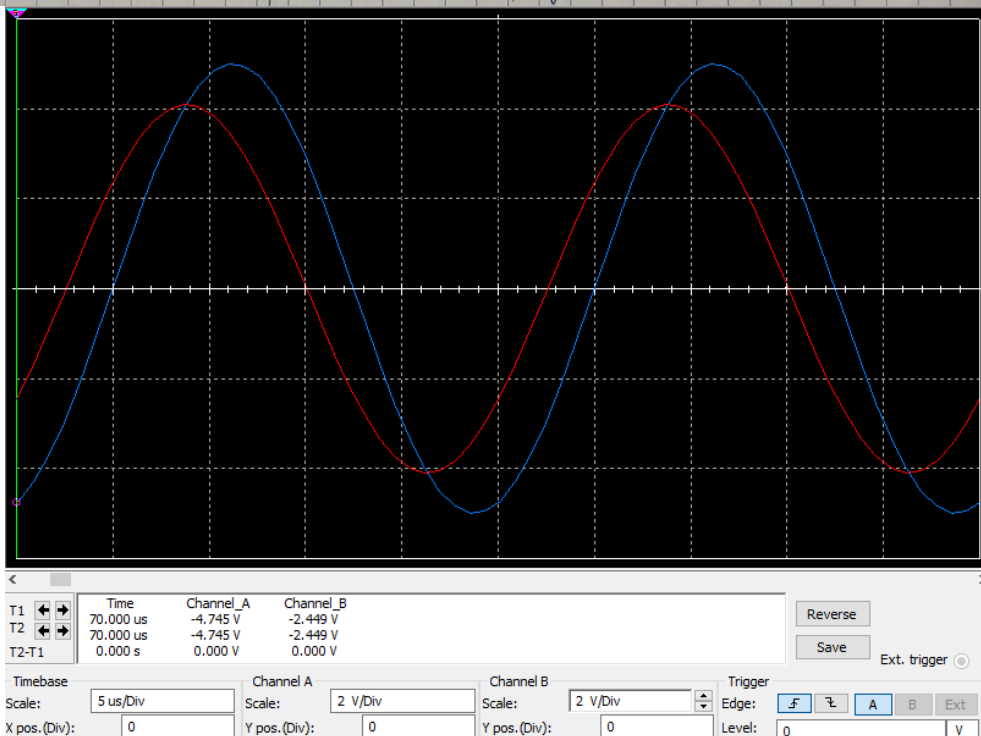
$1 \text{ div} = 5 \mu\text{s}$ $t = \frac{1}{2} \text{ div} \Rightarrow t = \frac{5}{2} \mu\text{s} \Rightarrow t = 2,5 \mu\text{s}$

$\varphi = \frac{t \cdot 360^\circ}{T} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{2,5 \cdot 360^\circ}{25} = 36^\circ$

Rezultatele teoretice și cele experimentale sunt aproximativ egale (aremarătoare)

Diferența dintre atenuare: $0,0169 \approx 0$

Diferența dintre defazaj: $0,8^\circ$



c) $f_3 = 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz} = 4 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f \Rightarrow \omega = 8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \pi \text{ rad/s}$

Resultat teoretic: $A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_{RC}}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{0,14175}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 49,77}}$

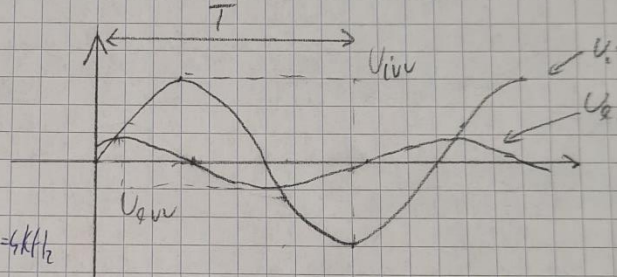
$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{7,125} = 0,1403$

$\varphi(\omega) = \arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_{RC}}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{0,14175}\right) = 81,93^\circ$

Resultat experimental:

$T = 5 \text{ div}$
 $50 \mu\text{s} = 1 \text{ div} \Rightarrow T = 5 \cdot 50 \mu\text{s} = 250 \mu\text{s}$

$\Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{250 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 4000 \text{ Hz} = 4 \text{ kHz}$



$1 \text{ div} = 2 \text{ V}$ $U_{1m} = 4 \text{ div} + 2 \cdot 0,5 \text{ div} \Rightarrow U_{1m} = 4 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow U_{1m} = 10 \text{ V}$

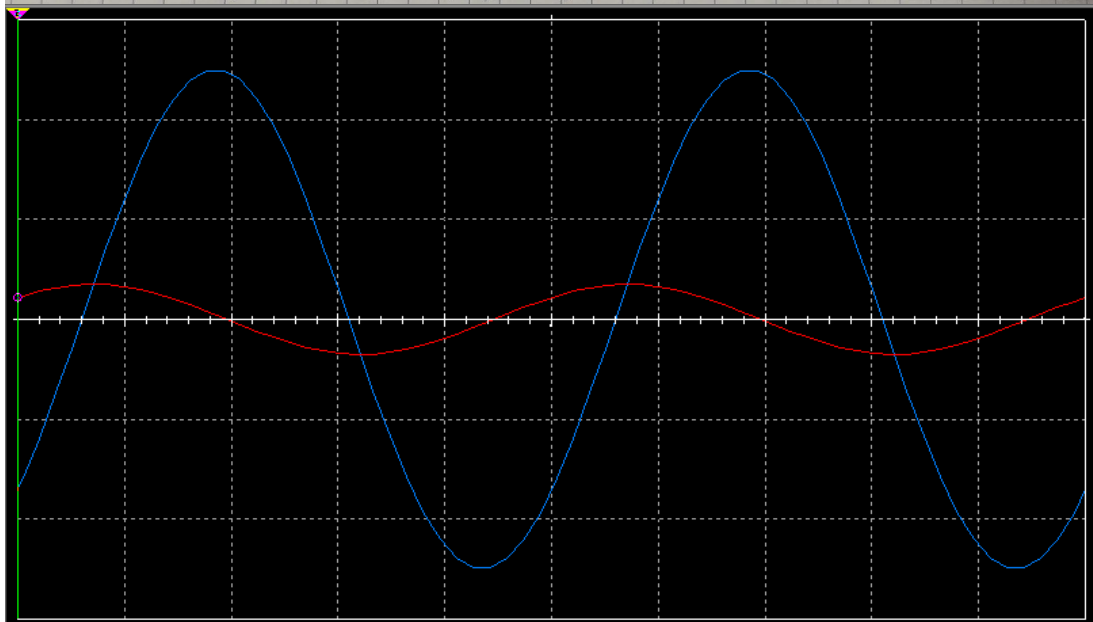
$U_{2m} = 0,9 \text{ div} = 0,9 \cdot 2 = 1,8 \text{ V} \Rightarrow U_{2m} = 0,8$

$\Rightarrow A = \frac{U_{2m}}{U_{1m}} = 0,08$

$1 \text{ div} = 50 \mu\text{s}$ $t = 1 \text{ div} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ div} \Rightarrow t = 50 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 50 \Rightarrow t = 50 + 25 \Rightarrow t = 75$

$\Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{t \cdot 360^\circ}{T} = \frac{75 \mu\text{s} \cdot 360^\circ}{250} = 108^\circ$

Diferența dintre atenuări: 0,06
 Diferența dintre defazaje: $2,7^\circ$



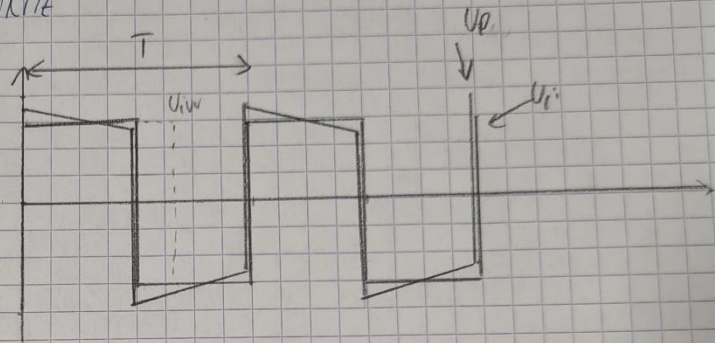
T1	220.000 us	Channel A	-3.408 V	Channel B	438.420 mV
T2	220.000 us		-3.408 V		438.420 mV
T2-T1	0.000 s		0.000 V		0.000 V

Timebase	Scale: 50 us/Div	Channel A	Scale: 2 V/Div	Channel B	Scale: 1 V/Div	Trigger	Edge: A
X pos. (Div):	0	Y pos. (Div):	0	Y pos. (Div):	0	Level:	0

3.1.2

$R = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$ $C = 470 \text{ pF}$ amplitude = 5 V

a) $f_1 = 4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Hz} = 400 \text{ kHz}$



Result theoretic: $t_c = 2,2 \cdot R \cdot C \Rightarrow t_c = 12,408 \text{ ns}$

Res. exp. $t_c = 2,5 \cdot \text{div} \mid \Rightarrow t_c = 2,5 \cdot 500 = 1,25 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$
 $1 \text{ div} = 500$

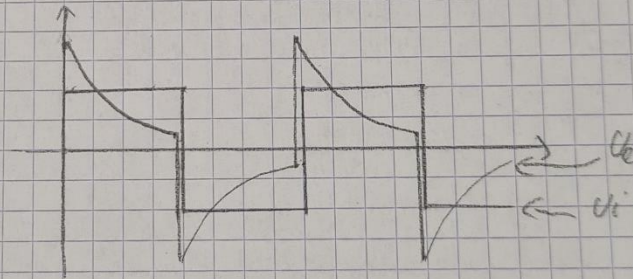
$t_{\text{theoretic}} = t_{\text{exp}} \cdot 10$

b) $f_2 = 4 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Hz} = 40 \text{ kHz}$

$U_{\text{e val max}} = 9 \text{ V}$

$U_{\text{e val min}} = -9 \text{ V}$

$t = 11,831 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

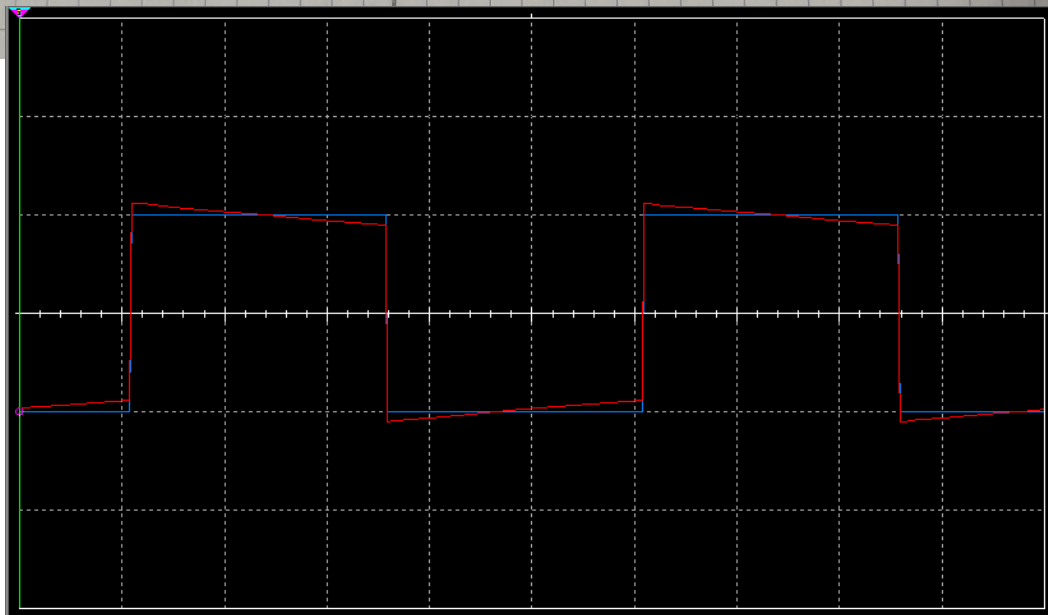
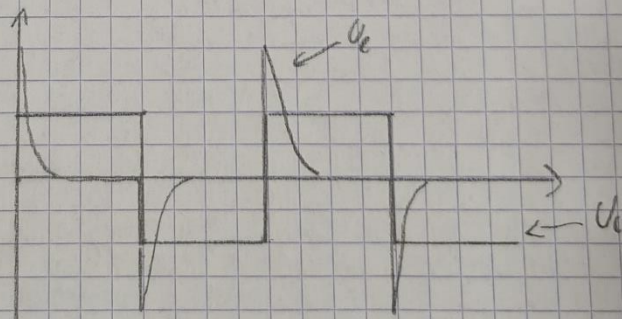


c) $f_3 = 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz} = 4 \text{ kHz}$

$U_{\text{e val max}} = 10 \text{ V}$

$U_{\text{e val min}} = -10 \text{ V}$

$t = 122 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



T1	24.464 us	Channel_A	-5.000 V	Channel_B	-4.838 V	Reverse
T2	24.464 us	Channel_A	-5.000 V	Channel_B	-4.838 V	Save
T2-T1	0.000 s	Channel_A	0.000 V	Channel_B	0.000 V	Ext. trigger
Timebase	Scale: 500 ns/Div	Channel A	Scale: 5 V/Div	Channel B	Scale: 5 V/Div	Trigger
X pos. (Div):	0	Y pos. (Div):	0	Y pos. (Div):	0	Edge: f
						Level: 0

