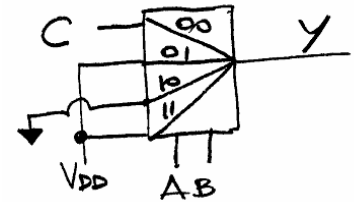
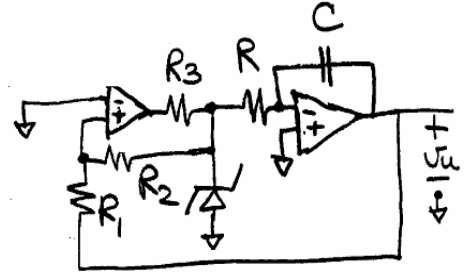
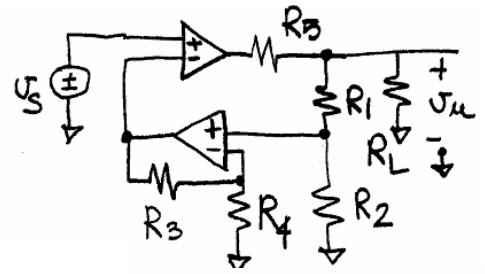


Parte A

- Calcolare la funzione di trasferimento e la resistenza di uscita del circuito in reazione mostrato a lato. Si supponga che i due amplificatori operazionali siano amplificatori di tensione ideali, con $A_v=1000$. Altri dati del problema $R_1=1K\Omega$, $R_2=2K\Omega$, $R_3=3K\Omega$, $R_4=4K\Omega$, $R_5=5K\Omega$, $R_L=500\Omega$.
- Si realizzi il filtro che abbia uno zero nell'origine e due poli complessi coniugati di modulo $\omega_0 = 6.28Krad/s$, e fase $\pm 2\pi/3$. Ricavare la funzione di trasferimento del filtro e quotare tutti i componenti per ottenere le singolarità richieste.
- Mostrare il funzionamento del circuito mostrato a lato, disegnando e quotando l'andamento delle tensioni all'uscita dei due operazionali. Giustificare il procedimento. [$R_1=10K\Omega$, $R_2=10K\Omega$, $R_3=3K\Omega$, $R=1K\Omega$, $C=1\mu F$, $V_z=4.7V$]
- Disegnare e quotare la porta complessa CMOS che svolga la stessa funzione logica del circuito mostrato a lato.



Punteggio totale Parte A: 14

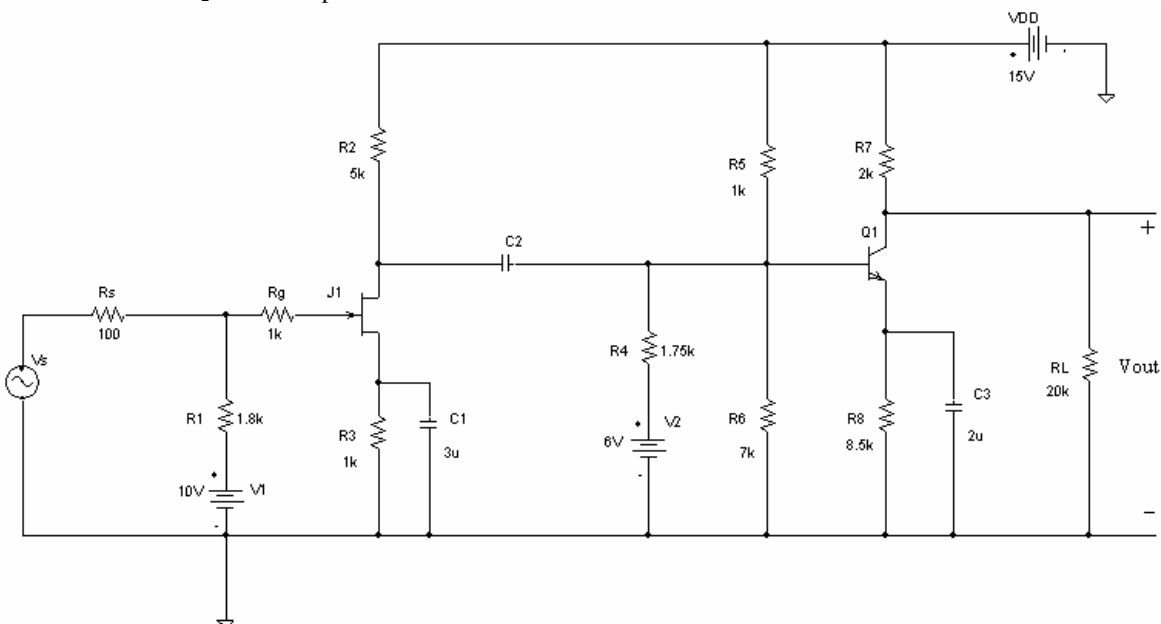
Parte B

Dato l'amplificatore disegnato in figura, calcolare:

- il punto di riposo dei due transistori,
- l'amplificazione V_u/V_s a centrobanda,
- il limite superiore di banda e il limite inferiore di banda

NOTE:

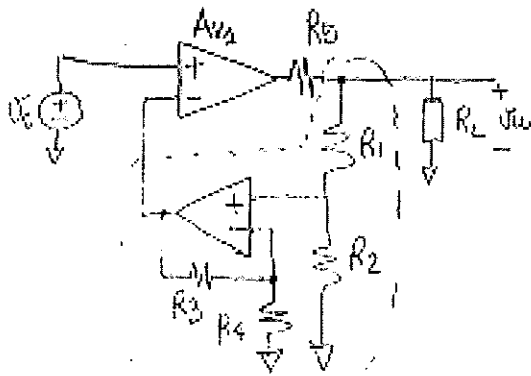
- Il BJT è un BC109B con $h_{oe}=0$;
- Il JFET è un 2N3819 con $r_d \rightarrow \infty$.
- C_2 ha valore praticamente infinito.



Punteggio totale Parte B: 14

Parte A

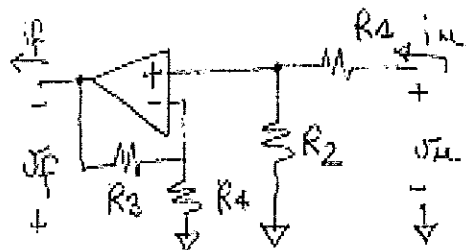
Esercizio 1



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 1\text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_2 &= 2\text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_3 &= 3\text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_4 &= 4\text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_5 &= 5\text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_L &= 500\ \Omega \\
 A_{v1} &= 600
 \end{aligned}$$

Prelievo di tensione e inserzione di tensione

Rete per β



$$v_f = \beta v_u + R_{of} i_f$$

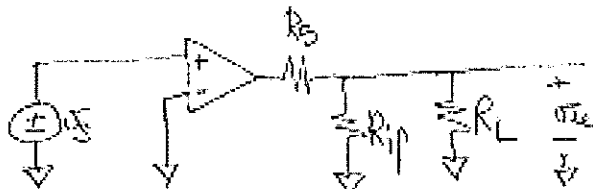
$$i_a = \frac{v_u}{R_0 \beta} + K_2 i_f$$

$$\beta = \left. \frac{v_f}{v_u} \right|_{i_f=0} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{7}{6} = \underline{\underline{1.17}}$$

$$R_{of} = \left. \frac{v_f}{i_f} \right|_{v_u=0} = 0$$

$$R_{if} = \left. \frac{v_u}{i_a} \right|_{i_f=0} = R_1 + R_2 = 3\text{ k}\Omega$$

Rete per A_c



$$A_c = \frac{v_u}{v_e} = \frac{A_{v1} R_L // R_L}{R_L // R_L + R_5} = \frac{428.6 \cdot 10^3}{428.6 + 5000} = 78.9$$

$$A_F = \frac{A_c}{1 - \beta A_c} = \underline{\underline{0.846}}$$

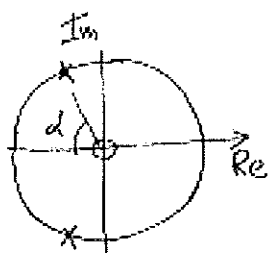
Resistenza di uscita

$$A_{eo} = A_{vA} \frac{R_{if}}{R_{if} + R_s} = 10^3 \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\underline{375}}$$

\uparrow
 R_L rimosso

$$R_{of} = \frac{(R_{if} // R_s)}{1 - \beta A_e} = \frac{1.875}{439.75} = \underline{\underline{4.26 \Omega}}$$

ESERCIZIO 2



$$d = \frac{1}{3}$$

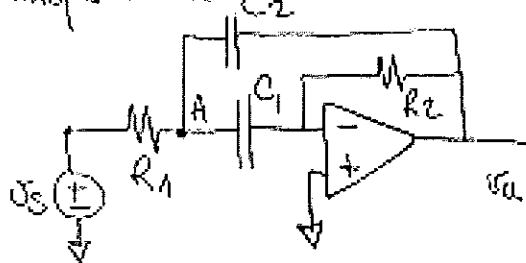
il filtro che vogliamo ottenere è un
passobanda

$$H(s) = \frac{H_{ob} \frac{s}{\omega_0 Q}}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_0^2} + \frac{s}{\omega_0 Q} + 1}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = 2 \cos \alpha \omega_0 \rightarrow Q = \frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\omega_0 = 6.28 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

Usiamo un filtro passobanda e ricaviamo la funzione di
trasferimento



$$v_U = -R_2 C_1 s v_A$$

$$v_A \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + C_1 s + C_2 s \right) - \frac{v_U}{R_1} - C_2 s v_U = 0$$

$$\sqrt{u} \left(1 + R_1 C_1 s + R_1 C_2 s \right) + R_2 C_3 s \sqrt{v} + R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 s^2 \sqrt{u} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{u}}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{-R_2 C_1 s}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 s^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2) s + 1}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}$$

$$\omega_0 Q = \frac{1}{R_1 (C_1 + C_2)} \rightarrow Q = \frac{\sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}{R_1 (C_1 + C_2)}$$

poniamo $C_1 = C_2 = C$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{R_1 R_2 C^2} \quad Q = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{R_2}{R_1}}$$

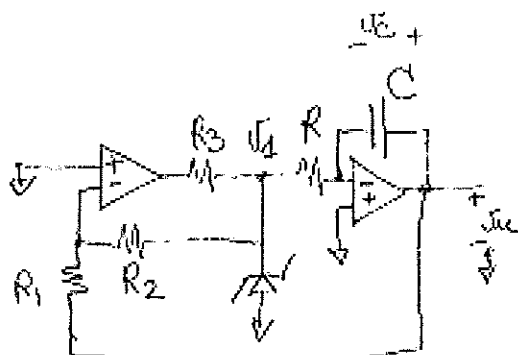
è vogliamo $Q = 1 \rightarrow R_2 = 4R_1$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{4R_1^2 C^2} \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{2RC}$$

poniamo $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2R_1 \omega_0} = 79,6 \text{ nF}$

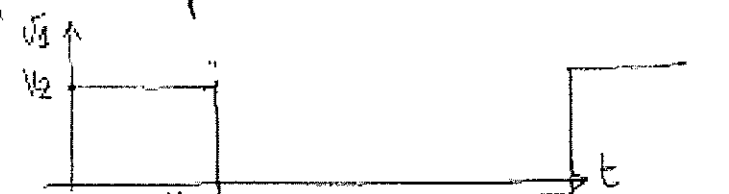
$R_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$

ESERCIZIO 3



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_2 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_3 &= 3 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 C &= 1 \mu\text{F} \\
 RC &= 10^{-3} \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

potenziale che per $t=0$ $u_e = u_a = 0$, e $u_a = V_2$

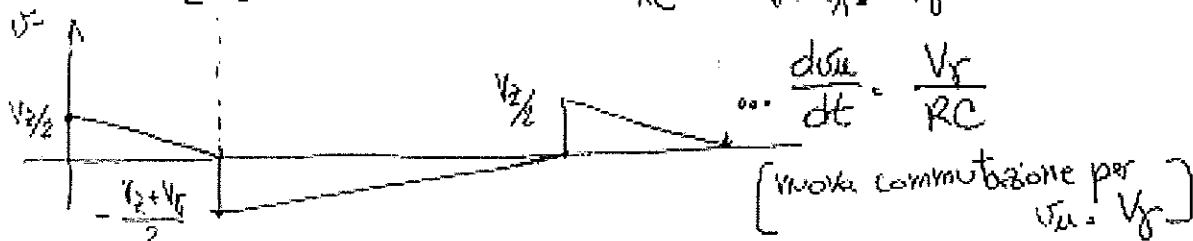
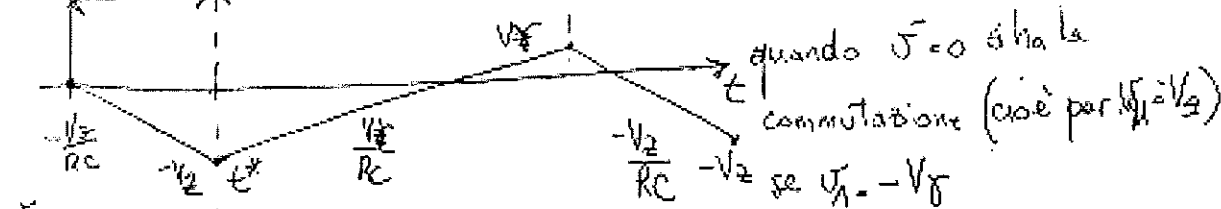


per $t > 0$

$$\frac{du_e}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_2$$



$$\bar{u} = \frac{u_a + u_e}{2}$$

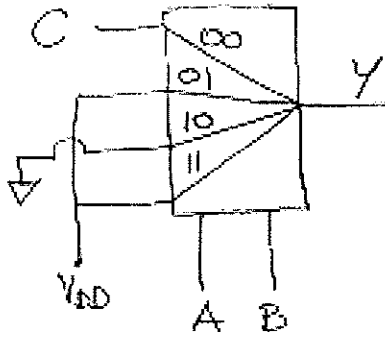


$$T_1 = \frac{V_2 + V_2}{V_2/RC} = RC \frac{V_2 + V_2}{V_2} = 10^{-3} \frac{5.4}{0.7} = 7.7 \text{ ms}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{V_2 + V_2}{V_2/RC} = RC \frac{V_2 + V_2}{V_2} = 10^{-3} \frac{5.4}{4.7} = 1.15 \text{ ms}$$

$$t^* = \frac{V_2}{V_2} RC = 1 \text{ ms}$$

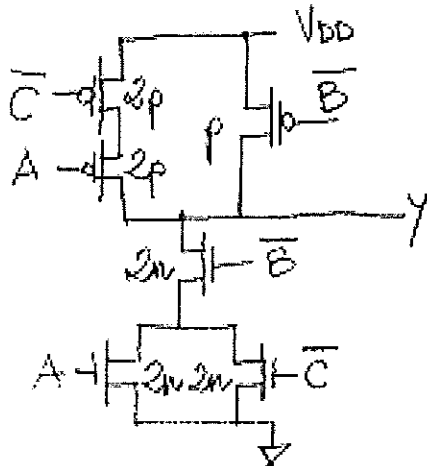
ESERCIZIO 4



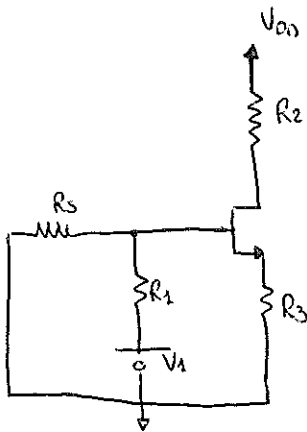
$$y = C\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}B + AB = C\bar{A}\bar{B} + B$$

C \ AB	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0

$$y = C\bar{A} + B$$



PUNTO DI RIPOSO JFET



$$V_G = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V_{DD} = 0.526 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S = V_G - R_3 \cdot I_{DS} \Rightarrow I_{DS} = \frac{V_G - V_{GS}}{R_3}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{GS1} = 0 \Rightarrow I_{DS1} = 0.526 \text{ mA} \\ V_{GS2} = -3 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_{DS2} = 3.526 \text{ mA} \end{cases}$$

Tracciando la retta sulle caratteristiche si ottiene: $V_{GS} = -1.7 \text{ V}$; $I_{DS} = 2.226 \text{ mA}$

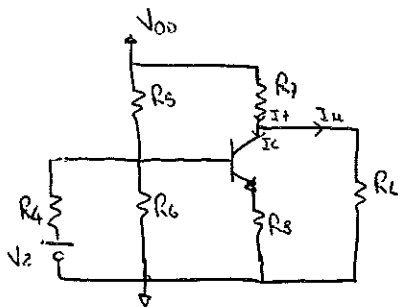
$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - (R_2 + R_3) \cdot I_{DS} = 1.644 \text{ V}$$

VERIFICA HP. JFET IN SATURAZIONE:

$$V_{GS} > V_{GS\text{capp}} = -3 \text{ V} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$V_{DS} > V_{DS} - V_{GS\text{capp}} = 1.3 \text{ V} \quad \text{OK}$$

PUNTO DI RIPOSO BJT



HP. PARTITORE PESANTE E SOVRAPPOSIZIONE DEGLI EFFETTI

$$V_B = V_{B1} + V_{B2}$$

$$V_{B1} = \frac{R_6 // R_8}{R_4 + R_6 // R_8} \cdot V_2 = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{B2} = \frac{R_4 // R_6}{R_4 // R_6 + R_8} \cdot V_{DD} = 8.75 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = V_{B1} + V_{B2} = 10.75 \text{ V}$$

$$V_E = V_B - V_{BE} = V_B - V_{BE} \approx 10.05 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C \approx I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_8} \approx 1.18 \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_C + I_u = \bar{I}_7 \\ I_7 = \frac{V_{DD} - V_C}{R_7} \\ I_u = \frac{V_C}{R_L} \end{cases}$$

$$I_C + \frac{V_C}{R_L} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_C}{R_7}$$

$$R_L R_7 I_C + R_7 V_C = R_L V_{DD} - R_L V_C$$

$$V_C = \frac{R_L V_{DD} - R_L R_7 I_C}{R_7 + R_L} \cong 11.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\bar{I}_7 = \frac{V_{DD} - V_C}{R_7} \cong 1.75 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_u = \frac{V_C}{R_L} \cong 0.57 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E \cong 1.45 \text{ V}$$

VERIFICA HP. PARTITORE PESANTE

$$h_{FE \text{ typ}} = 290$$

$$I_{RS} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_B}{R_S} = 4.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R4} = \frac{V_B - V_2}{R_4} = 2.71 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{RG} = \frac{V_B}{R_G} = 1.54 \text{ mA}$$

$$\bar{I}_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} \cong 4 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_B \ll I_{R4}, I_{RS}, I_{RG} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$g_m \cong 3.5 \text{ mS}$$

$$C_{iss} \cong 3 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{rss} \cong 1.5 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{GD} = C_{rss} \cong 1.5 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{GS} = C_{iss} - C_{rss} \cong 1.5 \text{ pF}$$

CALCOLO DEI PARAMETRI DI PICCOLO SEGNALE DEL BJT

$$\beta_{FE} = 300$$

$$R_{ie} @ 2 \text{ mA} = 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$r_{b'e} @ 2 \text{ mA} = \frac{V_T \cdot \beta_{FE}}{I_C @ 2 \text{ mA}} = 3.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$r_{bb'} = R_{ie} - r_{b'e} = 900 \Omega$$

$$R_{ie} = r_{b'e} + r_{bb'} = \frac{V_T \cdot \beta_{FE}}{I_C} + r_{bb'} \cong 7.51 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$f_T \cong 130 \text{ MHz}$$

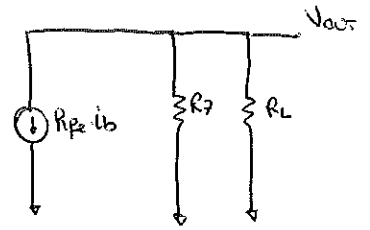
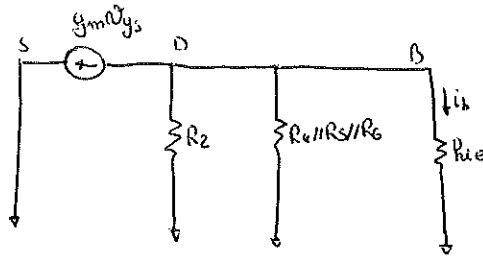
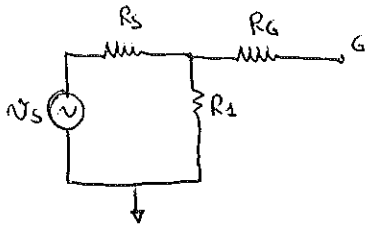
$$g_m^{BJT} = \frac{I_C}{V_T} \cong 45.38 \text{ mS}$$

$$V_{CB} = V_{CE} - V_{BE} = V_{CE} - V_{\gamma} = 0.75 \text{ V}$$

$$C_{b'c} \cong 7.5 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{b'e} = \frac{g_m^{BJT}}{2\pi f_T} - C_{b'c} \cong 48 \text{ pF}$$

GUADAGNO A CENTRO BANDA



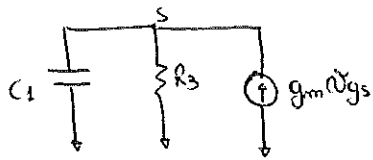
$$v_{out} = - R_L // R_7 \cdot R_{pe} \cdot i_b$$

$$i_b = - g_m v_{g_s} \frac{R_2 // R_C // R_S // R_G}{R_{pe} + R_2 // R_C // R_S // R_G}$$

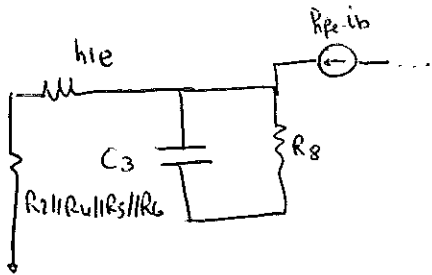
$$v_{g_s} = v_g - v_s = v_g$$

$$v_g = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_s} \cdot v_s$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_s} = R_L // R_7 \cdot R_{pe} \cdot g_m \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_s} \cdot \frac{R_2 // R_C // R_S // R_G}{R_{pe} + R_2 // R_C // R_S // R_G} \cong 118$$



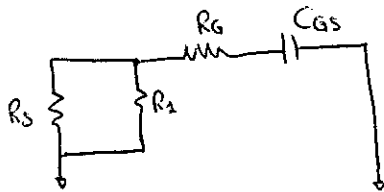
$$R_{V_{C1}}|_{C3 \text{ corto}} = R_3 // \frac{1}{g_m} \cong 0.222 \text{ k}\Omega$$



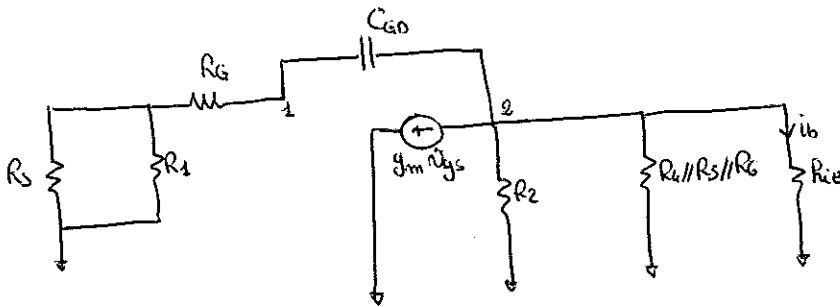
$$R_{V_{C3}}|_{C1 \text{ corto}} = R_8 // \left[\frac{R_{ie} + R_2 // R_4 // R_5 // R_6}{\beta_{FE} + 1} \right] \cong 26.5 \Omega$$

$$f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{C_1 \cdot R_{V_{C1}}} + \frac{1}{C_3 \cdot R_{V_{C3}}} \right] \cong 3.24 \text{ kHz}$$

LIMITE SUPERIORE DI BANDA



$$R_{V_{C_{GS}}} = R_G + (R_3 // R_1) \cong 1.09 \text{ k}\Omega$$



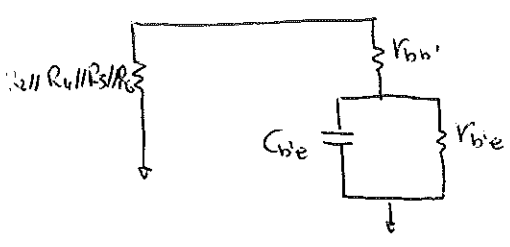
$$R_{V_{C_{GD}}} = R_{in} (1 + |A_v|) + R_{out}$$

$$R_{in} = R_{V_{C_{GS}}} = 1.09 \text{ k}\Omega$$

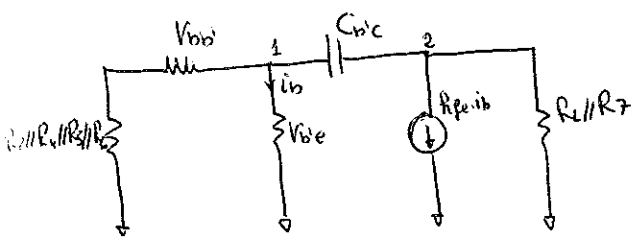
$$R_{out} = R_2 // R_4 // R_5 // R_6 // R_{ie} \cong 488 \Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = - \frac{R_{out} g_m V_{gs}}{V_{gs}} = - R_{out} g_m$$

$$R_{V_{C_{GD}}} = R_{in} (1 + R_{out} g_m) + R_{out} \cong 3.66 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$R_{V_{C_{be}}} = V_{be} // \left[R_{bb'} + R_2 // R_6 // R_5 // R_6 \right] \approx 1.17 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$R_{V_{C_{bc}}} = R_{in} (1 + |A_v|) + R_{out}$$

$$R_{in} = R_{V_{C_{be}}} = 1.17 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{out} = R_L // R_T = 1.82 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = - \frac{h_{fe} \cdot i_b \cdot R_L // R_T}{V_{be} \cdot i_b} =$$

$$= - g_m^{BJT} (R_L // R_T) = - g_m^{BJT} R_{out} \approx 82.6$$

$$R_{V_{C_{bc}}} \approx 99.63 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$f_H = \frac{1}{2\pi \left[C_{GS} \cdot R_{V_{CGS}} + C_{GD} \cdot R_{V_{CGD}} + C_{be} \cdot R_{V_{C_{be}}} + C_{bc} \cdot R_{V_{C_{bc}}} \right]} \approx 196 \text{ kHz}$$