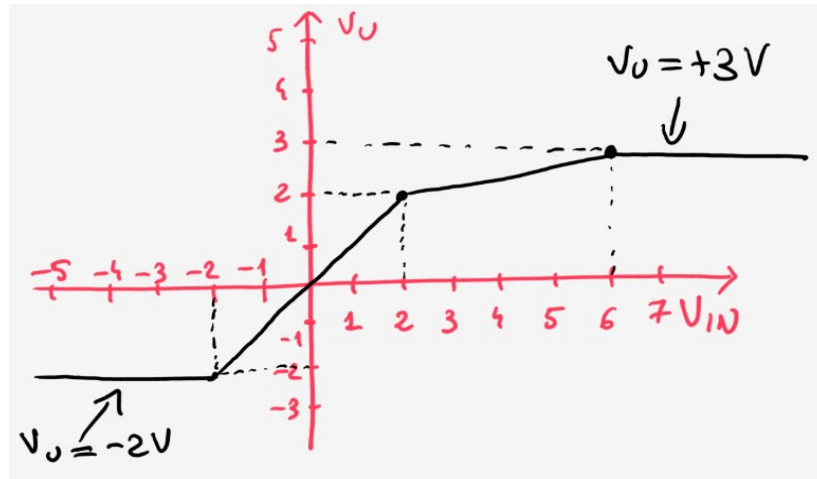


SCHEDA A15_08		Data: 4 settembre 2015
Cognome	Nome	Matricola

ESERCIZIO N°1

5 punti (4)

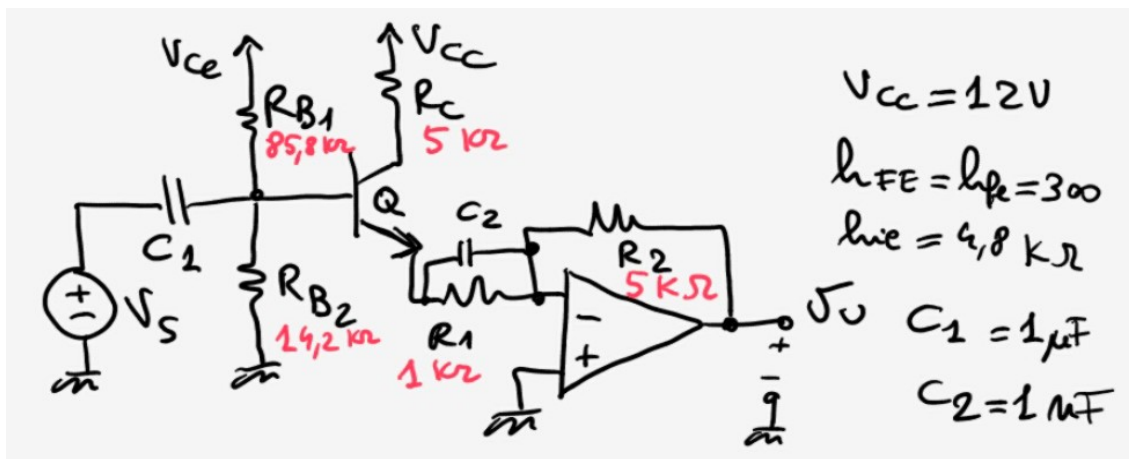
Disegnare, discutere e dimensionare un circuito a diodi che abbia la caratteristica ingresso-uscita mostrata in figura. Si considerino i diodi ideali.



ESERCIZIO N°2

8 punti (4)

Con riferimento al circuito in figura, determinare il punto di riposo del transistor Q. Si consideri l'amplificatore operazionale ideale.



ESERCIZIO N°3

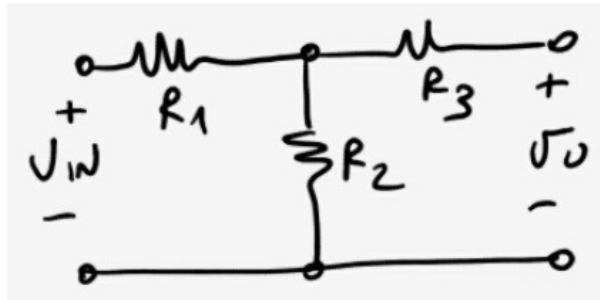
9 punti (4)

Nel circuito mostrato nell'esercizio precedente, si ricavi la funzione di trasferimento $A_f(s) = V_O/V_{IN}$ e si disegni il diagramma di Bode del modulo.

ESERCIZIO N°4

5 punti (4)

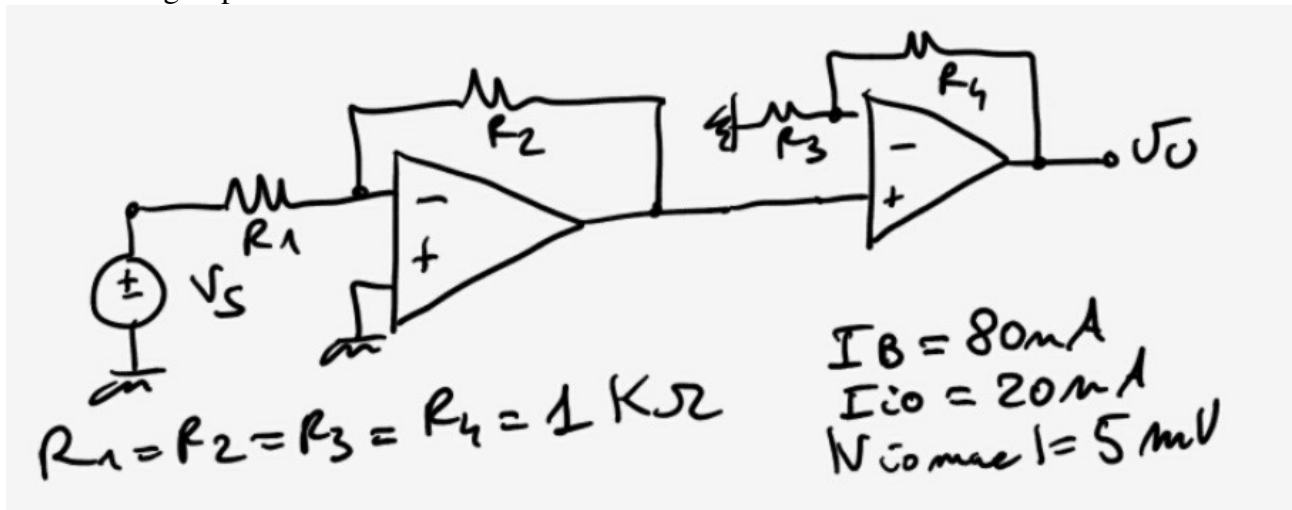
Si ricavino i parametri h del circuito mostrato in figura.



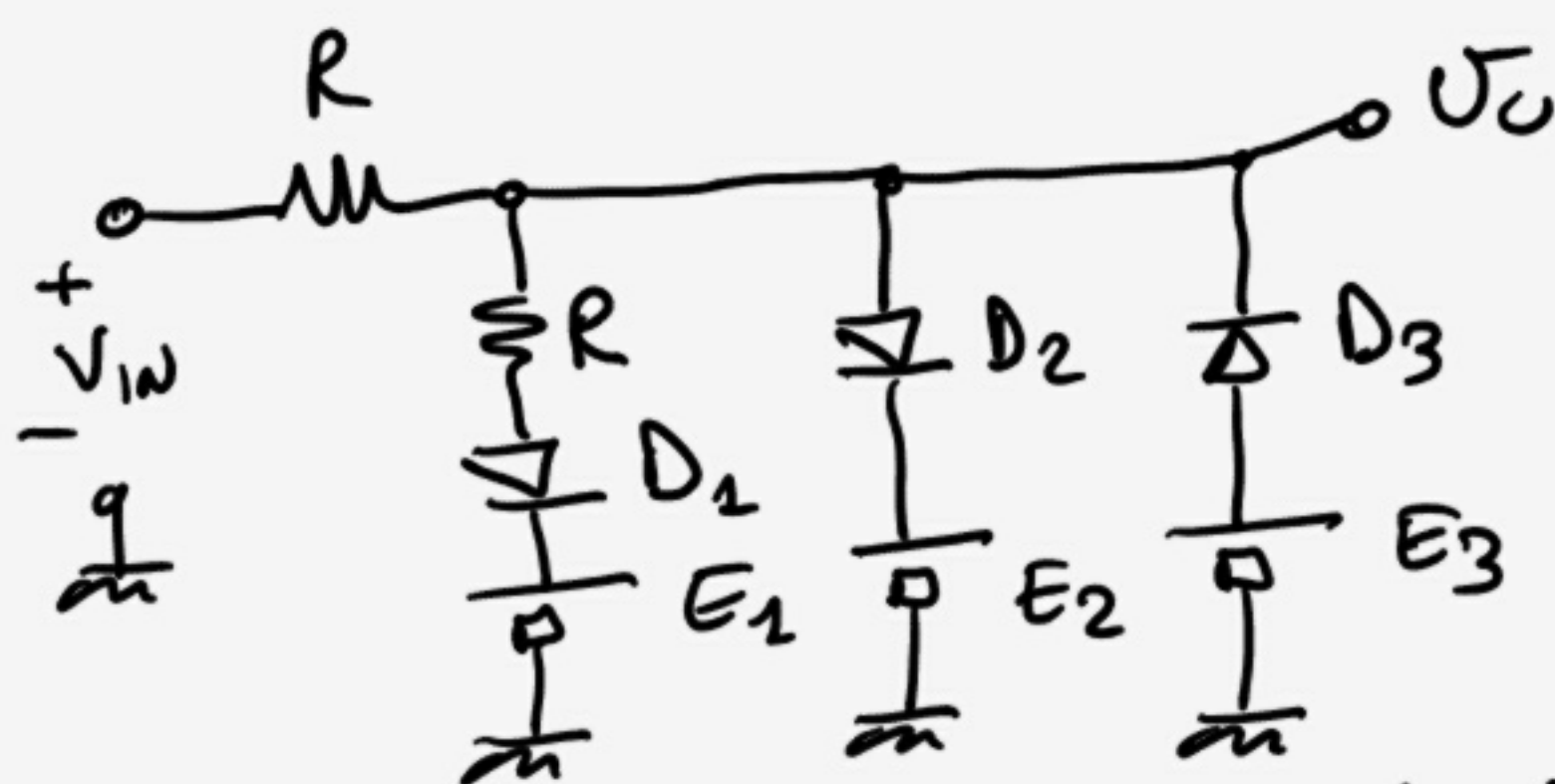
ESERCIZIO N°5

6 punti (4)

Nel circuito mostrato in figura, si ricavi la tensione di massimo sbilanciamento in uscita. Si considerino gli operazionali ideali.

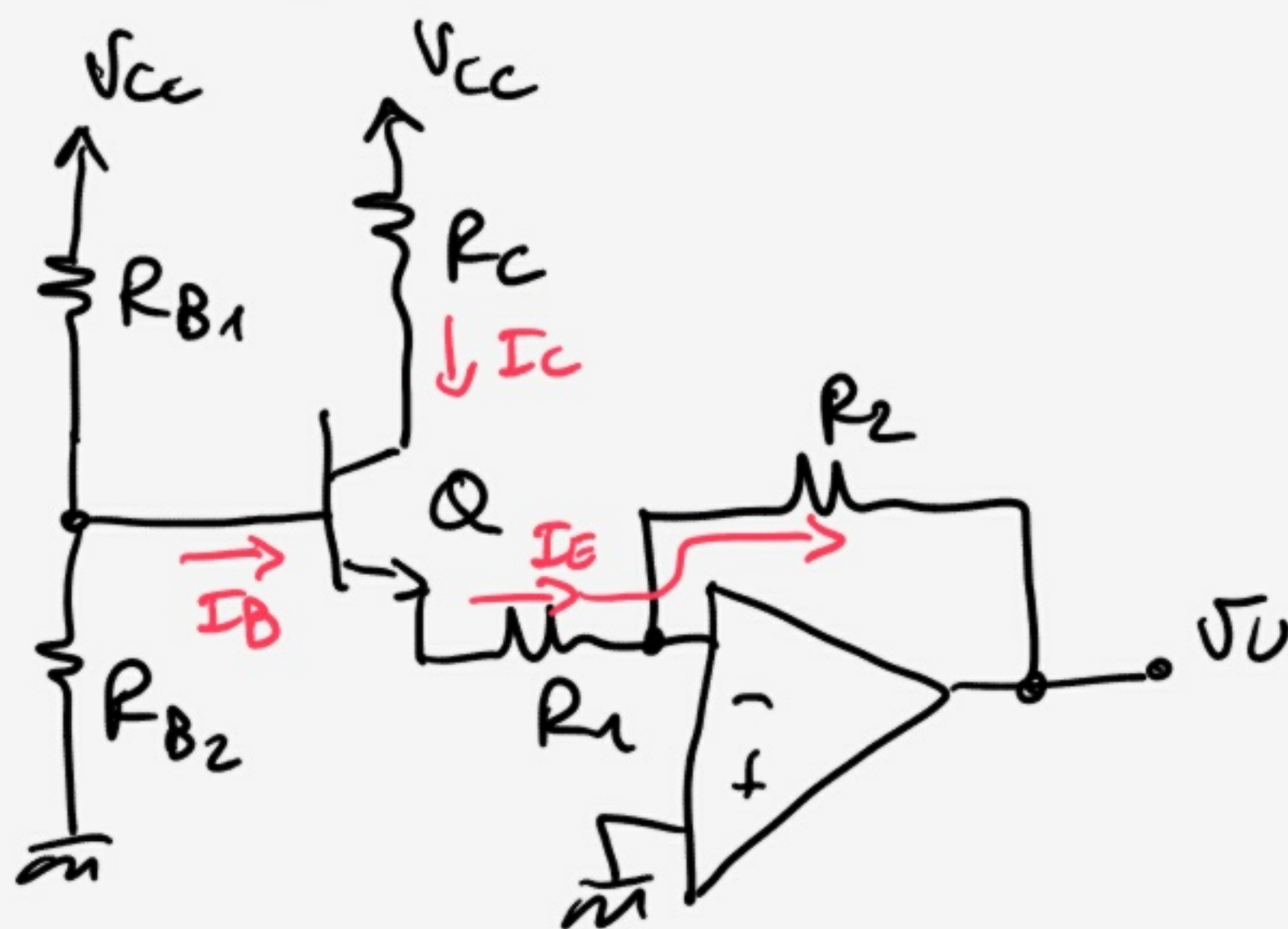


1) Una possibile soluzione è la seguente



dove D_1, D_2 e D_3 sono diodi ideali e
 $E_1 = 2V$; $E_2 = 3V$; $E_3 = -2V$

2) Il circuito per piccoli segnali è il seguente



Per il ccv $V^- \approx V^+ = 0V$

Quindi
$$I_B = \frac{V_{Th} - V_{BEON}}{R_{Th} + R_1 (h_{FE} + 1)} = 3,206 \mu A$$

dove
$$V_{Th} = \frac{V_{CC} R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = 1,704 V$$

$$R_{Th} = R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2} = 12,18 k\Omega$$

da cui
$$I_C = h_{FE} I_B = 0,962 mA$$

La tensione di uscita è pari a

$$V_O = R_2 I_E = 4,82 \text{ V}$$

Calcoliamoci V_{CE}

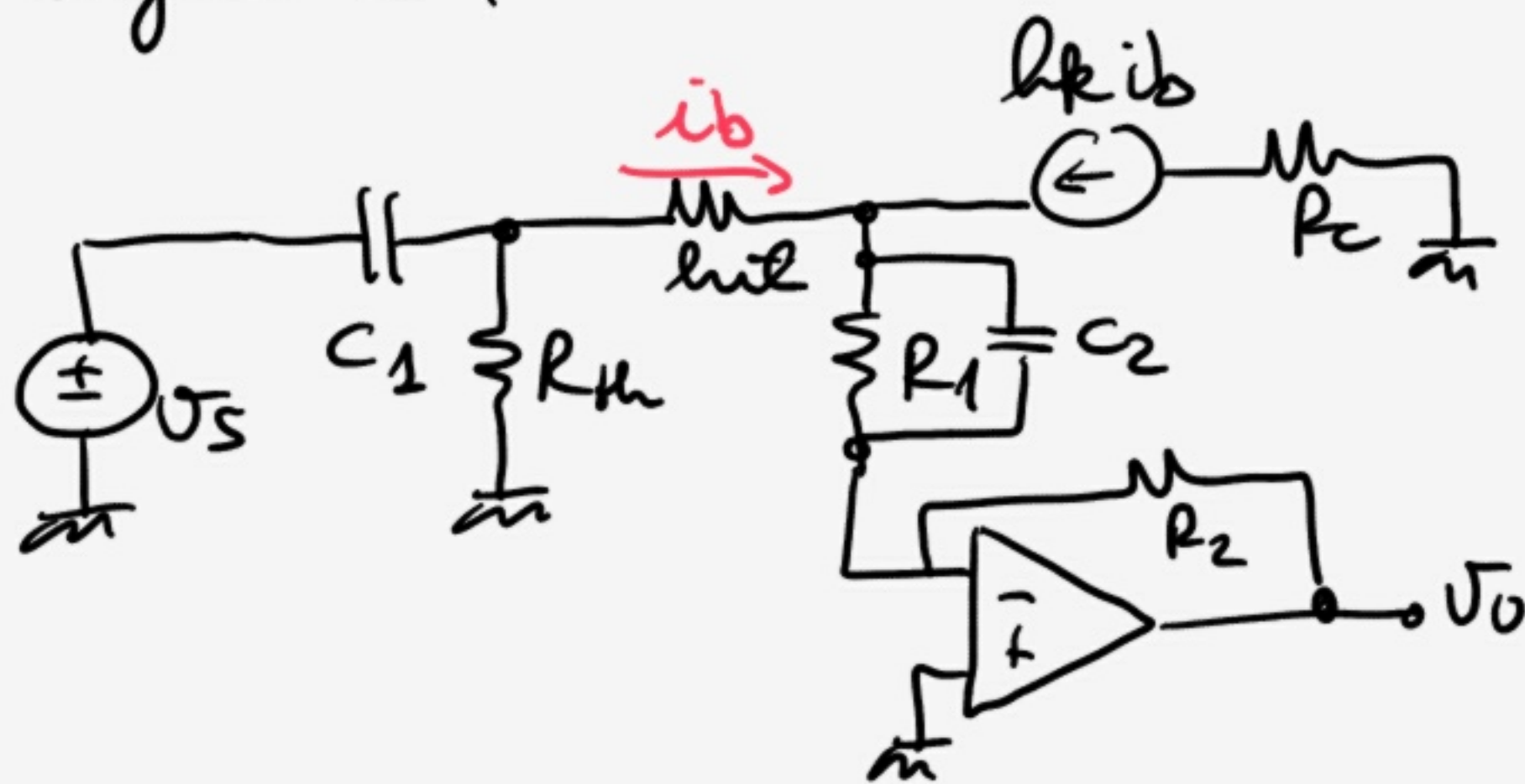
$$V_C = V_{CC} - R_C I_C = 7,19 \text{ V}$$

$$V_E = R_1 I_E = 0,965 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = 6,23 \text{ V} > V_{CEsat},$$

quindi Q è in zona attiva
diretta

3) Il circuito per piccoli segnali è il seguente:



$$A_V(s) = \frac{A_{V\infty} S(s + \omega_0)}{(s + \omega_{p1})(s + \omega_{p2})}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_1 C_2} = 2 \text{ Mrad/sec}$$

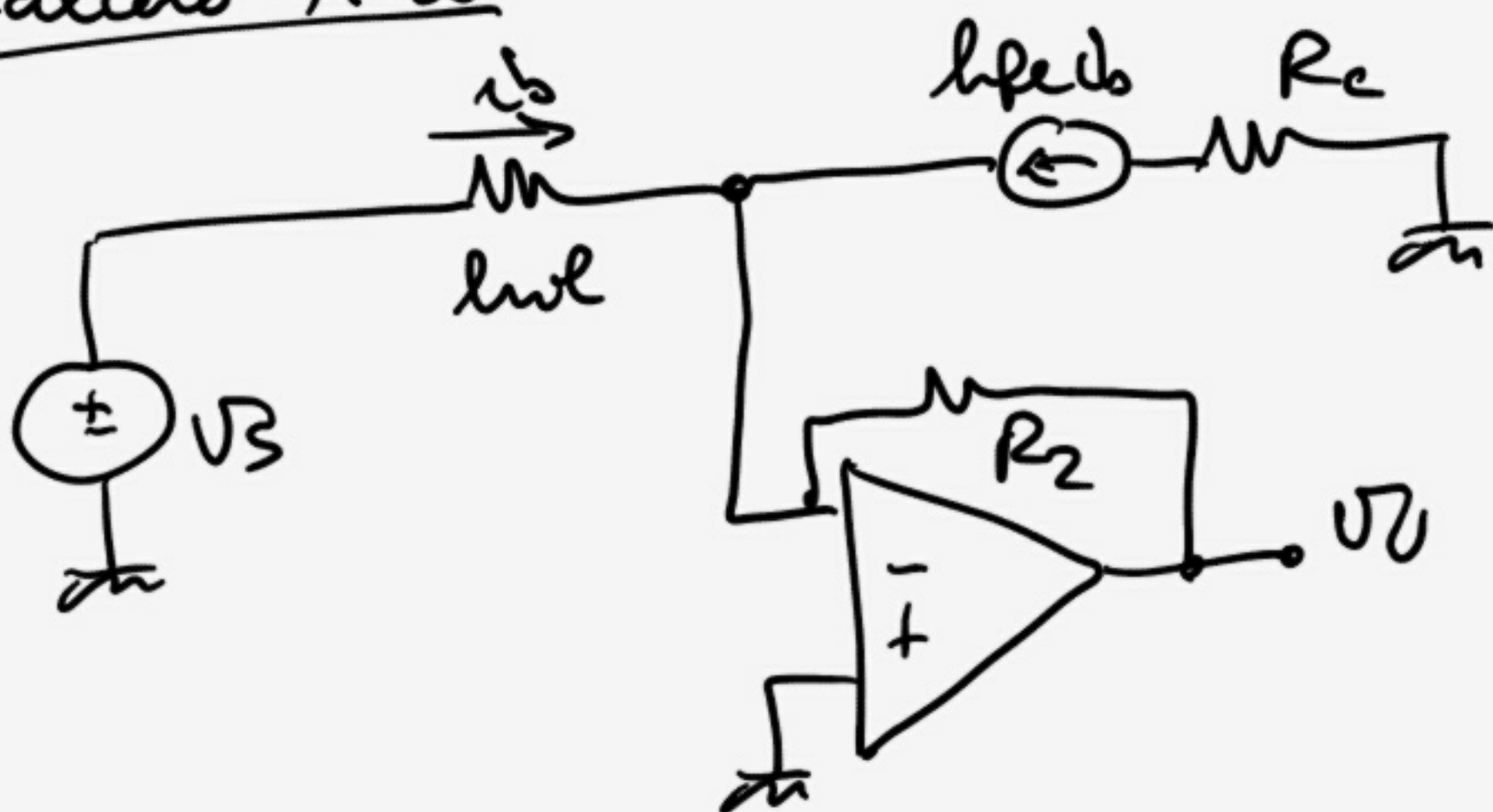
Suppongo $\omega_{p1} \ll \omega_{p2}$ (da verificare)

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{C_1 \underbrace{\{ R_{th} \parallel [h_{fe} + R_1 (h_{fe} + 1)] \}}_{11713 \Omega}} = 85,37 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{C_2 \left[R_1 \parallel \frac{h_{fe}}{h_{fe} + 1} \right]} = 63,7 \text{ rad/s}$$

Quindi: $\omega_{p1} < \omega_{p2}$

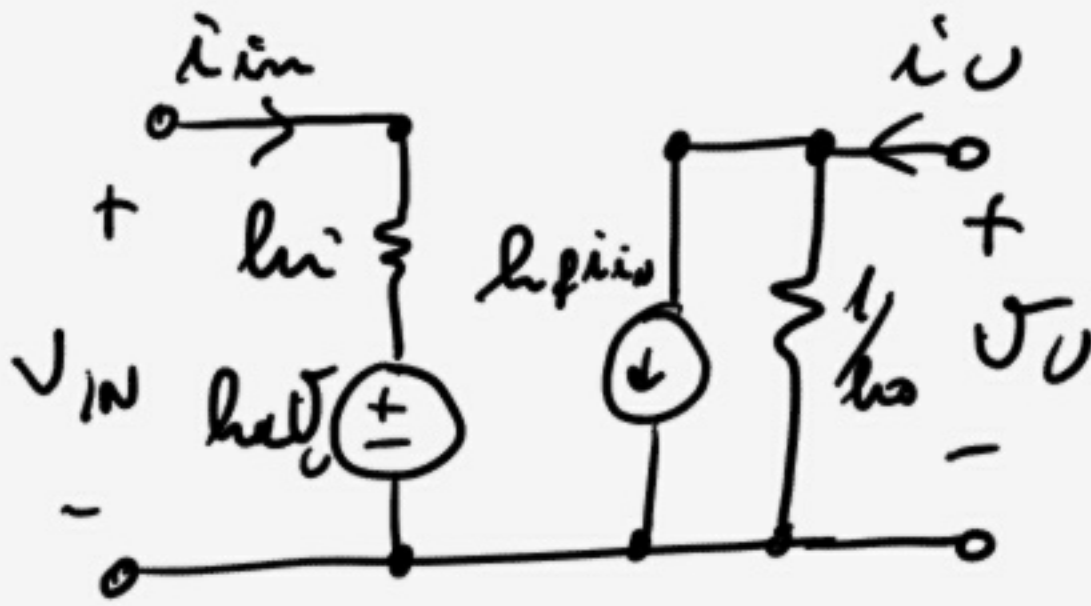
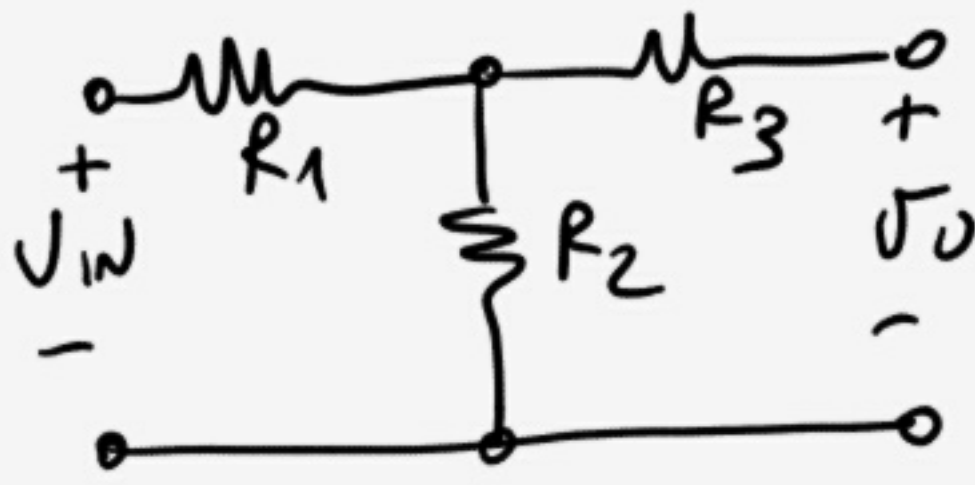
Calcolo A_{vo}



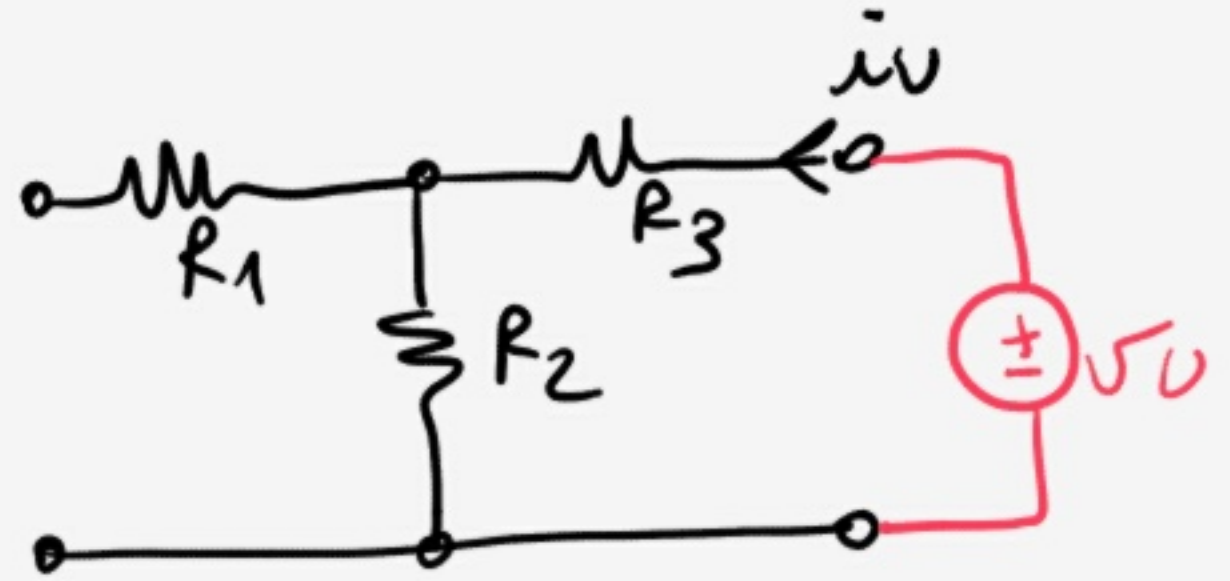
$$V_O = R_2 (h_{fe} + 1) i_b$$

$$i_b = \frac{V_S}{h_{ie}} \Rightarrow A_{vo} = \frac{R_2}{h_{ie}} (h_{fe} + 1) = 313,5$$

4)

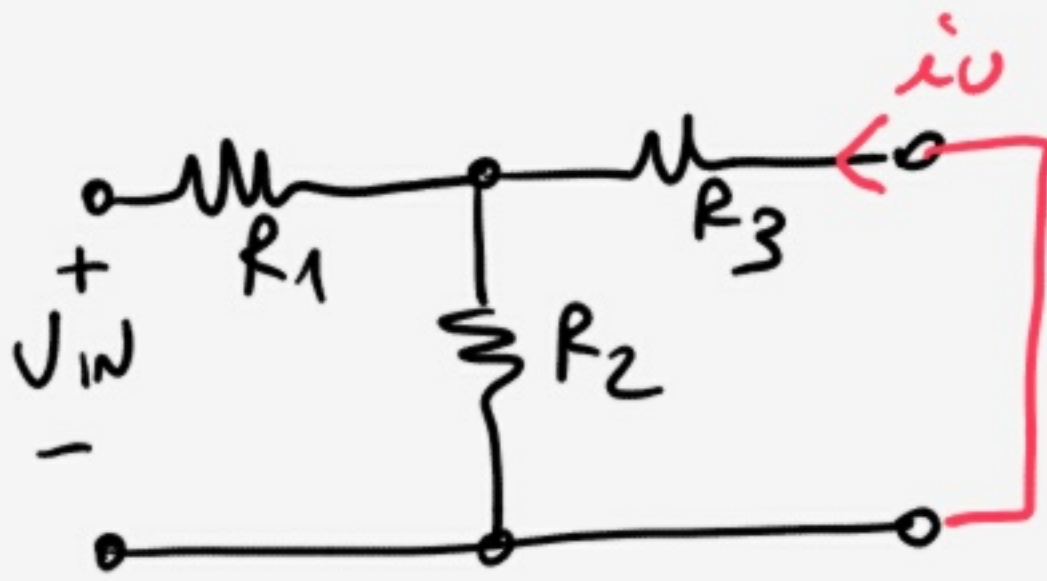


$$h_o = \frac{i_o}{V_o} \Big|_{i_{in}=0}$$



$$h_o = \frac{1}{R_2 + R_3}$$

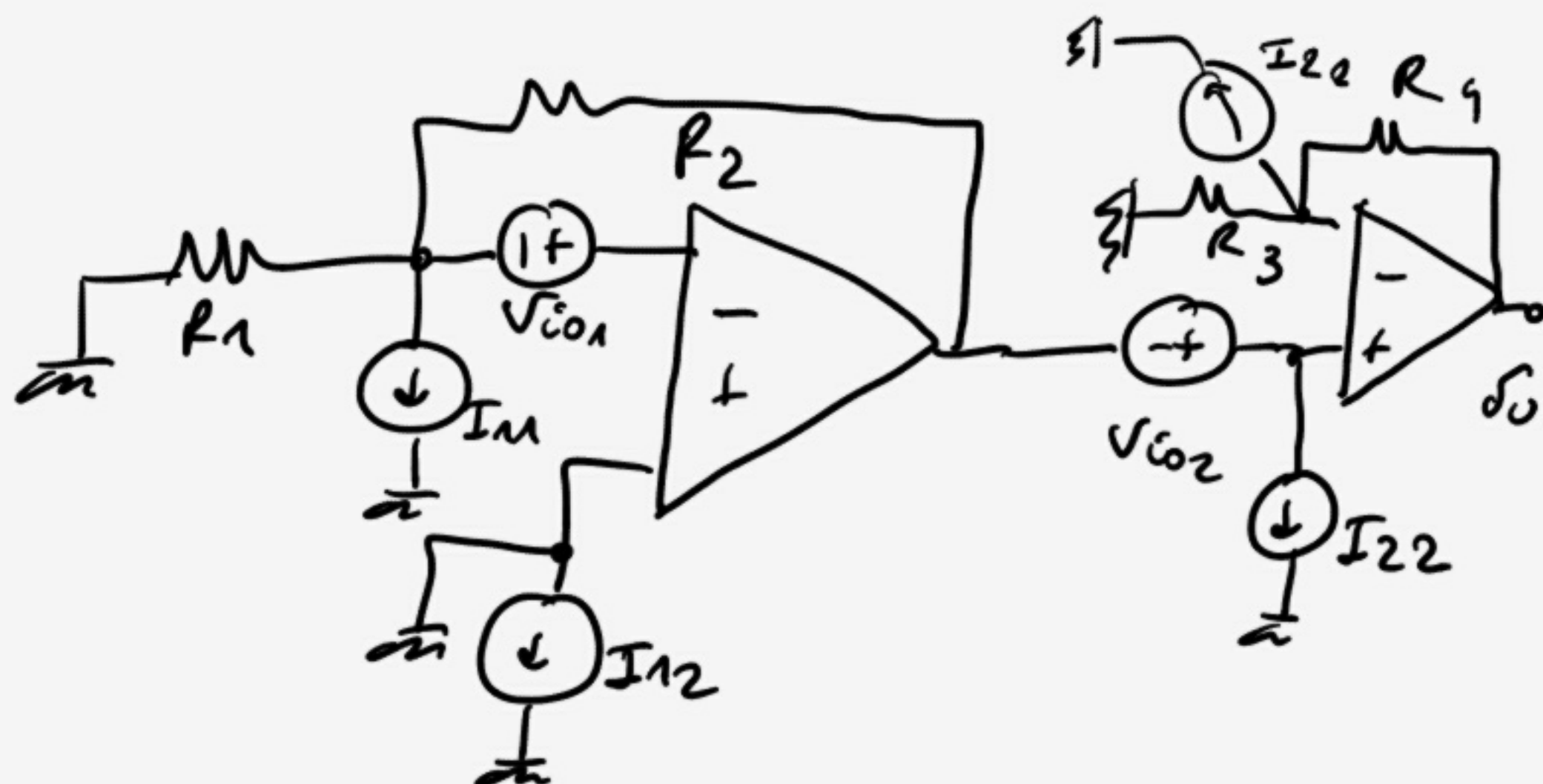
$$h_r = \frac{V_{in}}{V_o} \Big|_{i_{in}=0} = \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3}$$



$$h_i = \frac{V_{in}}{i_{in}} \Big|_{V_o=0} = R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3$$

$$h_f = \frac{i_o}{i_{in}} \Big|_{V_o=0} = -\frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3}$$

5)



$$V_0 = \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) R_2 I_{11} - V_{io1} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) + V_{io2} \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) + R_4 I_{21}$$

Il max sfasamento lo abbiamo per

$$V_{io1} = -5 \text{ mV}; \quad I_{11} = 90 \text{ nA};$$

$$V_{io2} = 5 \text{ mV}; \quad I_{21} = 90 \text{ nA}$$

$$V_{0\text{MAX}} = 30,27 \text{ mV}$$