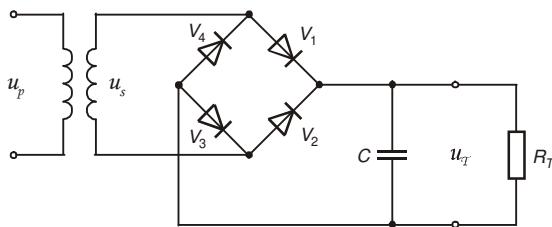


## Pismeni ispit iz Analognih sklopova

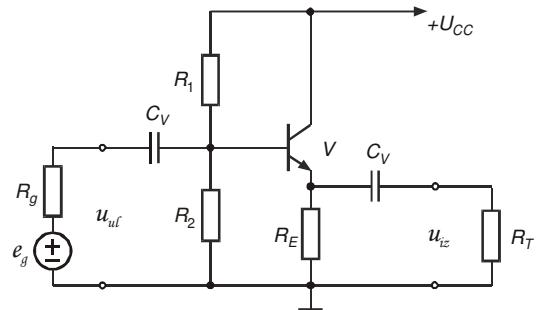
Svaki zadatak nosi po 10 bodova. Za prolaz je potrebno 25 bodova od čega bar jedan cijeli točan zadatak.

- Za ispravljač na slici odredite vrijednost kapaciteta  $C$ , tako da se na trošilu otpora  $R = 100 \Omega$  dobiva srednja vrijednost napona  $U_{sr} = 12 \text{ V}$  uz napon valovitosti  $U_{vpp} = 100 \text{ mV}$ . Izračunati i omjer  $n = U_{pm}/U_{sm}$ , faktor valovitosti  $r$  te snagu na trošilu  $P$ .  $U_p = 220 \text{ V}, f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ .
- Za pojačalo na slici izračunajte statičku radnu točku, ulazni i izlazni otpor te strujno i naponsko pojačanje. Poznato je:  $U_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 330 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 560 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 3,9 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_T = 50 \Omega$ ,  $R_g = 8,2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $\beta = h_{fe} = 120$ .
- Za pojačalo na slici izračunajte statičku radnu točku, ulazni i izlazni otpor te naponsko pojačanje. Poznato je:  $U_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 5,6 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 680 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_S = 470 \Omega$ ,  $R_D = 1,5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_T = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_g = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $U_{GS0} = -3 \text{ V}$ ,  $K = 1,5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $\mu = 80$ .
- Za pojačalo na slici potrebno je odrediti statičke radne točke tranzistora te izlazne napone na oba izlaza i njihovu razliku, ako su ulazni naponi  $u_{ul1} = 2 \text{ mV}$ ,  $u_{ul2} = 0 \text{ V}$ . Poznato je:  $U_{CC} = 9 \text{ V}$ ,  $U_{EE} = 9 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_C = 1,8 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_B = 470 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 470 \Omega$ ,  $\beta = 120$ ,  $U_{BEQ} = 0,7 \text{ V}$ .
- Izračunajte i nacrtajte amplitudnu i faznu frekvencijsku karakteristiku zadanog sklopa. Poznato je:  $C_1 = 4,7 \text{ nF}$ ,  $C_2 = 100 \text{ nF}$ ,  $R_1 = 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

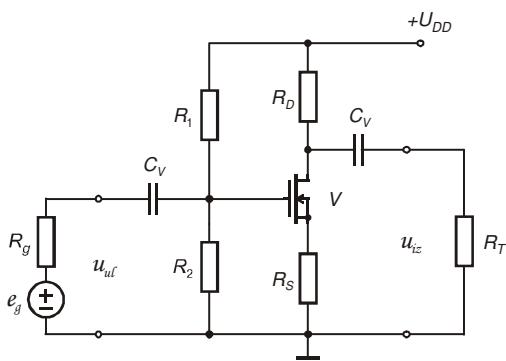
1.



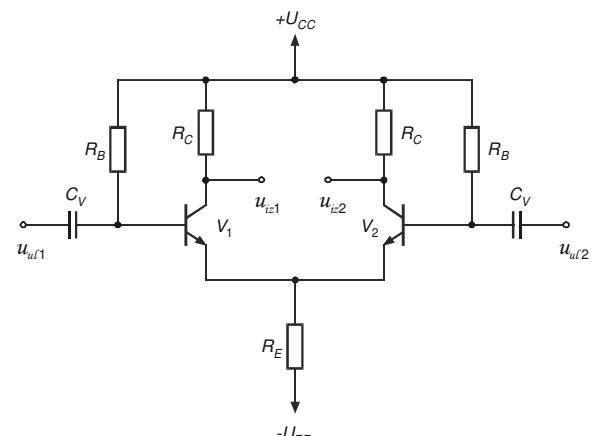
2.



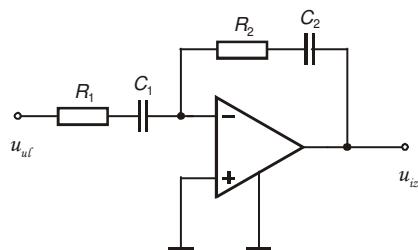
3.



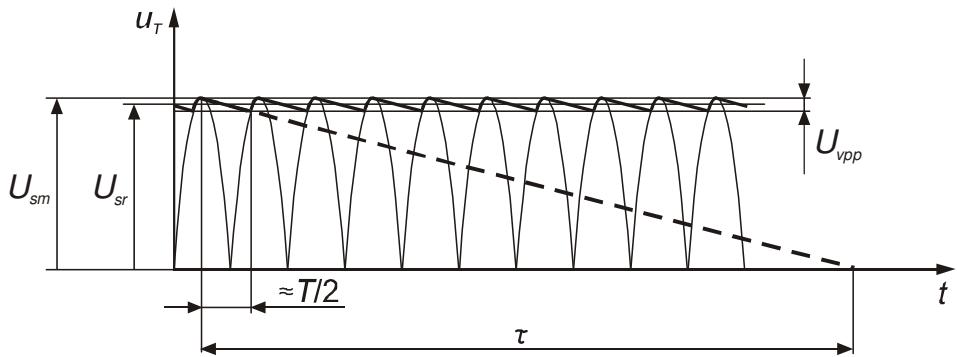
4.



5.



1.



Izmjenična komponenta napona na trošilu može se nadomjestiti pilastim naponom, ako je vremenska konstanta  $\tau$  mnogo veća od trajanja poluperioda ulaznog napona. Time je analiza znatno olakšana, a pogreške zbog navedene aproksimacije su zadovoljavajuće male.

---

2 boda

$$U_{sm} = U_{sr} + \frac{U_{vpp}}{2} = 12,05V$$

---

3 boda

$$\frac{U_{sm}}{\tau} = \frac{U_{vpp}}{\frac{T}{2}} \quad \tau = \frac{U_{sm} \cdot T}{2 \cdot U_{vpp}} = RC$$

$$C = \frac{U_{sm} \cdot T}{2U_{vpp} \cdot R} = \frac{12,05 \cdot 0,02}{2 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 100} = 12,05mF$$

---

5 bodova

$$n = \frac{U_{pm}}{U_{sm}} = \frac{220\sqrt{2}}{12,05} = 25,8$$

---

6 bodova

$$r = \frac{U_v}{U_{sr}} = \frac{U_{vpp}}{2\sqrt{3} \cdot U_{sr}} = 2,41 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

---

7 bodova

$$P = \frac{U^2}{R} = \frac{U_{sr}^2 + U_v^2}{R} = \frac{U_{sr}^2 + \left(\frac{U_{vpp}}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}{R} = 1,44W$$

---

10 bodova

2.

$$U_{BB} = U_{CC} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 7,55V \quad R_{BB} = R_1 \| R_2 = 207,64k\Omega$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{U_{BB} - U_{BEQ}}{R_{BB} + (1 + \beta) \cdot R_E} = 10,081\mu A$$

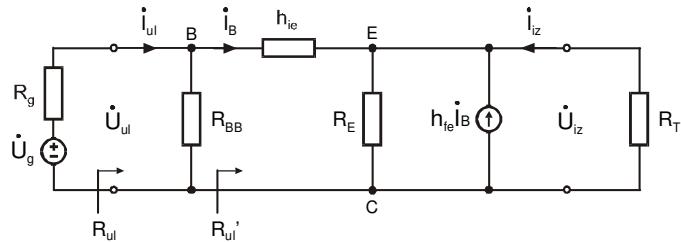
1 bod

$$I_{CQ} = \beta \cdot I_{BQ} = 1,21mA$$

2 boda

$$U_{CEQ} = U_{CC} - I_{CQ} \cdot R_E = 7,282V$$

3 boda



$$h_{ie} = \frac{mU_T}{I_{BQ}} = \frac{0,025}{I_{BQ}} = 2479,87\Omega$$

$$A_V = \frac{\dot{U}_{iz}}{\dot{U}_{ul}} = \frac{(1 + h_{fe}) \cdot R_E \| R_T}{h_{ie} + (1 + h_{fe}) \cdot R_E \| R_T} = 0,7066$$

5 bodova

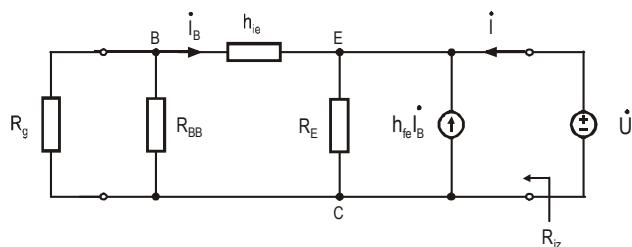
$$R_{ul} = R_{BB} \| R'_{ul}$$

$$R'_{ul} = \frac{\dot{U}_{ul}}{\dot{I}_B} = h_{ie} + (1 + h_{fe}) \cdot R_E \| R_T = 8403,9\Omega$$

$$R_{ul} = 8,08k\Omega$$

$$A_I = \frac{\dot{I}_{iz}}{\dot{I}_{ul}} = -\frac{\dot{U}_{iz}}{R_T} \cdot \frac{R_{ul}}{\dot{U}_{ul}} = -A_V \cdot \frac{R_{ul}}{R_T} = -114,15$$

7 bodova



$$R_{iz} = \frac{\dot{U}}{\dot{I}}$$

$$\dot{I} = -(I_1 + I_2 + I_3)$$

$$\dot{I} = -\left( -\frac{\dot{U}}{h_{ie} + R_g \| R_{BB}} - \frac{\dot{U}}{R_E} - \frac{\dot{U} \cdot h_{fe}}{h_{ie} + R_g \| R_{BB}} \right)$$

$$R_{iz} = \frac{(h_{ie} + R_g \| R_{BB}) \cdot R_E}{h_{ie} + R_g \| R_{BB} + (1 + h_{fe}) \cdot R_E}$$

$$R_{iz} = 83,8\Omega$$

10 bodova

3.

$$U_{GG} = U_{DD} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 1,624V, \quad R_G = R_1 \| R_2 = 606,4k\Omega$$

$$U_{GG} = U_{GSQ} + R_S \cdot I_{DQ}, \quad I_{DQ} = \frac{K}{2} \cdot (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0})^2$$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{U_{GG} - U_{GSQ}}{R_S} = \frac{K}{2} \cdot U_{GSQ}^2 + \frac{K}{2} \cdot U_{GS0}^2 - K \cdot U_{GSQ} \cdot U_{GS0}$$

$$U_{GSQ}^2 + U_{GSQ} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{K \cdot R_S} - 2 \cdot U_{GS0} \right) + U_{GS0}^2 - \frac{2 \cdot U_{GG}}{K \cdot R_S} = 0$$

$$U_{GSQ}^2 + 8,8369U_{GSQ} + 4,3923 = 0$$

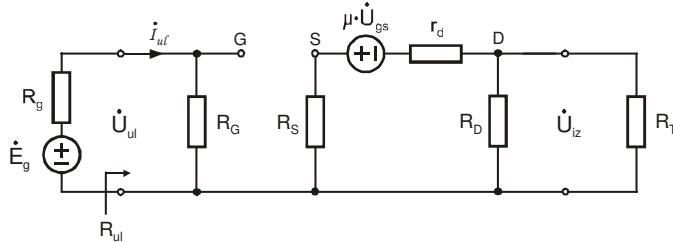
$$U_{GSQ} = -0,529V$$

Drugo se rješenje  $U_{GSQ} = -8,31V$  odbacuje, jer tada FET ne vodi.

2 boda

$$I_{DQ} = 4,58mA, \quad U_{DSQ} = U_{DD} - (R_S + R_D) \cdot I_{DQ} = 5,98V$$

3 boda



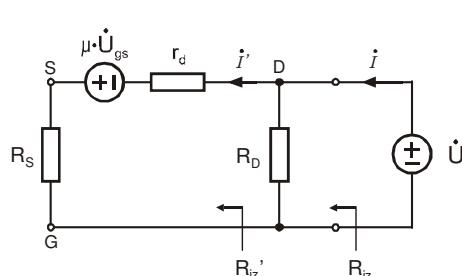
$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial U_{GS}} = K \cdot (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS0}) = 3,707 \frac{mA}{V}, \quad r_d = \frac{\mu}{g_m} = 21581\Omega$$

4 boda

$$A_V = \frac{\dot{U}_{iz}}{\dot{U}_{ul}} = -\frac{\mu \cdot R_D \| R_T}{r_d + R_D \| R_T + (1 + \mu) \cdot R_S} = -1,903$$

6 bodova

$$R_{ul} = \frac{\dot{U}_{ul}}{\dot{I}_{ul}} = R_G = 606,4k\Omega$$



$$R_{iz} = \frac{\dot{U}}{\dot{I}} = R_D \| R_{iz}' \\ R_{iz}' = \frac{\dot{U}}{\dot{I}'} = \frac{(r_d + R_S) \cdot \dot{I}' - \mu \cdot \dot{U}_{gs}}{\dot{I}'} \\ \dot{U}_{gs} = -R_S \cdot \dot{I}'$$

7 bodova

$$R'_{iz} = r_d + (1 + \mu) \cdot R_S = 59,65k\Omega \\ R_{iz} = 1463\Omega$$

10 bodova

4.

Zbog simetričnosti pojačala naponi i struje na oba su tranzistora jednaki.

$$U_{CC} + U_{EE} = I_{BQ} \cdot R_B + U_{BEQ} + 2 \cdot I_{BQ} \beta R_E$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{U_{CC} + U_{EE} - U_{BEQ}}{R_B + 2\beta R_E} = 29,68 \mu A$$

---

2 boda

$$I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ} = 3,56 mA$$

$$U_{CEQ} = U_{CC} + U_{EE} - I_{CQ}(R_C + 2R_E) = 8,24 V$$

---

4 bodova

$$h_{ie} = \frac{mU_T}{I_{BQ}} = \frac{0,025}{I_{BQ}} = 842,2 \Omega$$

---

5 bodova

$$A_{d1} = -A_{d2} = -\frac{h_{fe} \cdot R_C}{2h_{ie}} = -128,2$$

$$A_{z1} = A_{z2} = -\frac{h_{fe} \cdot R_C}{h_{ie} + 2 \cdot (1 + h_{fe}) \cdot R_E} = -1,885$$

---

7 bodova

$$u_{iz1} = -|A_{d1}| \cdot (u_{ul1} - u_{ul2}) - |A_{z1}| \cdot \frac{u_{ul1} + u_{ul2}}{2} =$$

$$u_{iz1} = -256,472 \cdot 10^{-3} - 1,885 \cdot 10^{-3} = -258,357 mV$$

$$u_{iz2} = |A_{d2}| \cdot (u_{ul1} - u_{ul2}) - |A_{z2}| \cdot \frac{u_{ul1} + u_{ul2}}{2} =$$

$$u_{iz2} = 256,472 \cdot 10^{-3} - 1,885 \cdot 10^{-3} = 254,587 mV$$

---

9 bodova

$$u_{iz1} - u_{iz2} = -512,9 mV$$

---

10 bodova

5.

$$U_{ul} = I_{ul} \cdot \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} \right)$$

$$U_{iz} = I_{iz} \cdot \left( R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2} \right)$$

$$I_{iz} = -I_{ul}$$

$$A(j\omega) = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{ul}} = -\frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{1 + j \frac{\omega}{\omega_2}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{\omega_1}}$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} = 45269 \frac{rad}{s} \quad \omega_2 = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} = 100 \frac{rad}{s}$$


---

4 bodova

$$|A(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log \frac{C_1}{C_2} + 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}\right)^2} - 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}\right)^2} =$$

$$|A(j\omega)|_{dB} = -26,56 + 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}\right)^2} - 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}\right)^2} = A_1 + A_2 + A_3$$

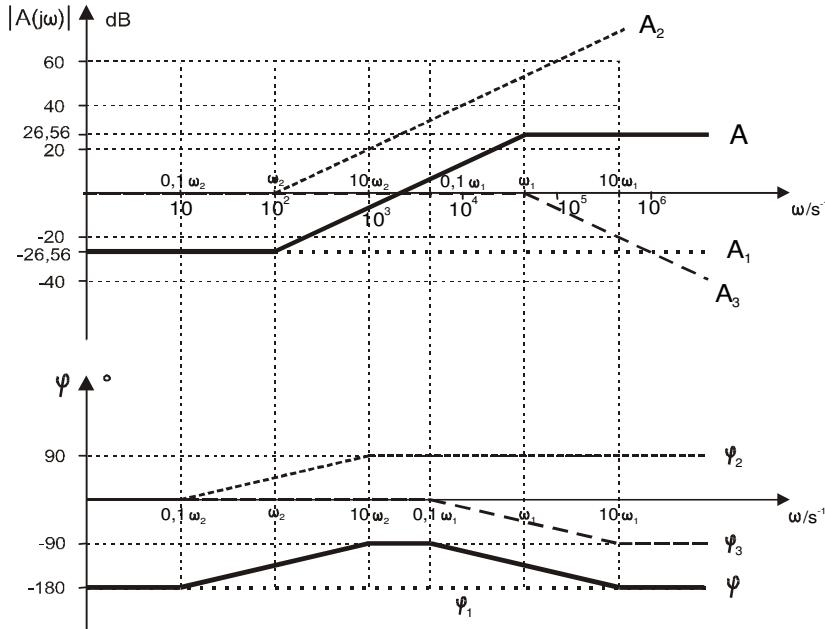

---

6 bodova

$$\varphi = -180 + \arctg \frac{\omega}{\omega_2} - \arctg \frac{\omega}{\omega_1} = \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 + \varphi_3$$


---

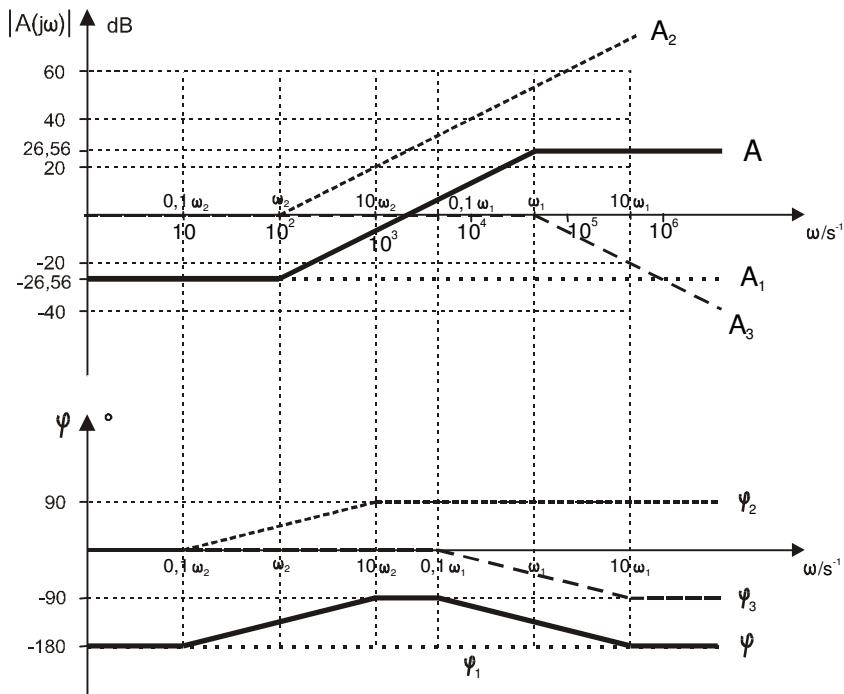
8 bodova



10 bodova

## Rješenja pismenog ispita iz Analognih sklopova održanog 4.2.2000.

1.  $C = 12,05mF$ ,  $n = 25,8$ ,  $r = 2,41 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ,  $P = 1,44W$ .
2.  $I_{CQ} = 1,21mA$ ,  $U_{CEQ} = 7,28V$ ,  $A_V = 0,707$ ,  $R_{ul} = 8077\Omega$ ,  $A_I = -114,2$ ,  $R_{iz} = 83,8\Omega$ .
3.  $I_{DQ} = 4,58mA$ ,  $U_{DSQ} = 5,98V$ ,  $A_V = -1,90$ ,  $R_{ul} = 606,4k\Omega$ ,  $R_{iz} = 1463\Omega$ .
4.  $I_{CQ} = 3,56mA$ ,  $U_{CEQ} = 8,24V$ ,  $u_{iz1} = -258,4mV$ ,  $u_{iz2} = 254,6mV$ ,  
 $u_{iz1} - u_{iz2} = -512,9mV$ .
5.  $|A(j\omega)|_{dB} = -26,56 + 20\log\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}\right)^2} - 20\log\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}\right)^2}$   
 $\varphi = -180 + arctg\frac{\omega}{\omega_2} - arctg\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}$



Željko Stojanović