

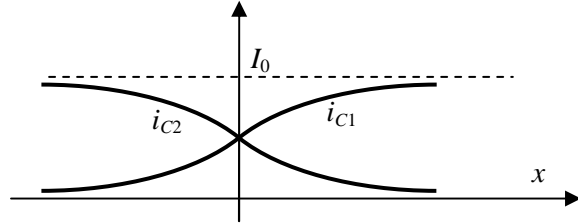
1. Ismertesse a differenciálerősítő alábbi jellemzőit: nagyjelű $i_{C1} - \Delta u$ karakterisztika, a meredekség szintfüggése ($S(\Delta u)$), az offset feszültség függése a tranzisztorok felületétől, a KME fogalma!

Megoldás:

a.)
$$i_{C1} = \frac{I_0}{2} \left[1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$$

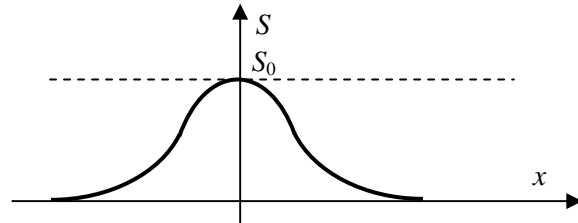
$$i_{C2} = \frac{I_0}{2} \left[1 - \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$$

Ahol: $x = \frac{\Delta u}{U_T} = \frac{u_1 - u_2}{U_T}$



b.)
$$S = \frac{di_{C1}}{d\Delta u} = S_0 \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2}$$

Ahol: $S_0 = \frac{\alpha I_0}{4U_T}$



c.)
$$U_{off} = U_T \ln \frac{F_2}{F_1}$$

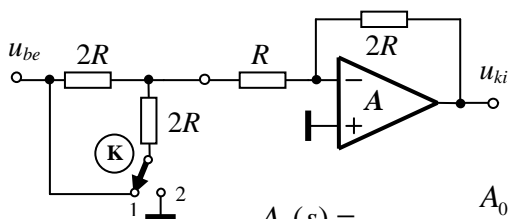
d.)
$$KME = \frac{|A_D|}{|A_K|}$$

Ahol: $A_D = \frac{u_{ki}}{u_d}$ és $u_1 = \frac{u_d}{2}$, $u_2 = -\frac{u_d}{2}$

$$A_K = \frac{u_{ki}}{u_K} \quad \text{és} \quad u_1 = u_2 = u_K$$

2. Számolja ki az alábbi műveleti erősítés kapcsolás paramétereit!

$R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$



a.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $K \rightarrow 1$, A ideális,

b.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $K \rightarrow 2$, A ideális,

$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\omega_1)(1 + s/\omega_2)}$, $A_0 = 2 \cdot 10^4$, $\omega_1 = 5 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_2 = 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$

c.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = ?$, $K \rightarrow 1$, $A(s)$ d.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = ?$, $K \rightarrow 2$, $A(s)$

Megoldás:

a.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $K \rightarrow 1$, A ideális,

A Thevenin helyettesítő kapcsolás paramétereit:

$u_{be}^* = u_{be}$, $R_1^* = (2R \times 2R) + R = 2R$

$R_2 = 2R$

$A_{id1} = \frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1^*} = -\frac{2R}{2R} = -1$

b.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $K \rightarrow 2$, A ideális,

A Thevenin helyettesítő kapcsolás paramétereit:

$u_{be}^{**} = \frac{u_{be}}{2}$, $R_1^{**} = (2R \times 2R) + R = 2R$

$R_2 = 2R$

$A_{id2} = \frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = \frac{u_{ki}}{2u_{be}^{**}} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{R_2}{R_1^{**}} = -\frac{1}{2}$

c.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = ?$, $K \rightarrow 1$,

$\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = A_{id1} \frac{\beta A(s)}{1 + \beta A(s)} = A_{id1} \frac{A_0 \beta}{1 + A_0 \beta} \frac{1}{1 + 2\zeta s/\Omega_0 + (s/\Omega_0)^2}$

Ahol: $\beta = \frac{R_1^*}{R_1^* + R_2} = \frac{2R}{2R + 2R} = \frac{1}{2}$ $A_0 \beta = 10^4$ $\frac{A_0 \beta}{1 + A_0 \beta} \cong 1$

$\Omega_0 = \sqrt{(1 + A_0 \beta)\omega_1 \omega_2} \cong \sqrt{A_0 \beta \omega_1 \omega_2} = 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ rad/sec}$

$\zeta \cong \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\omega_2}{A_0 \beta \omega_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 10^4}{5 \cdot 10^4}} = \frac{1}{2}$

d.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = ?$, $K \rightarrow 2$,

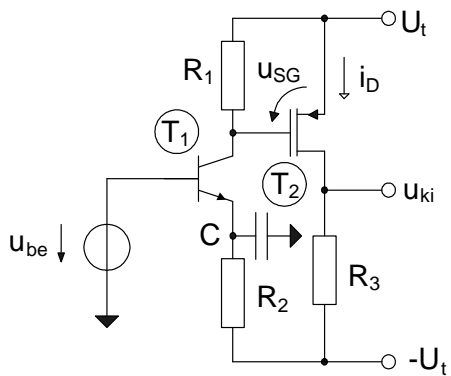
$\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = A_{id2} \frac{\beta A(s)}{1 + \beta A(s)} = A_{id2} \frac{A_0 \beta}{1 + A_0 \beta} \frac{1}{1 + 2\zeta s/\Omega_0 + (s/\Omega_0)^2}$

Ahol: $\beta = \frac{R_1^{**}}{R_1^{**} + R_2} = \frac{2R}{2R + 2R} = \frac{1}{2}$ $A_0 \beta = 10^4$ $\frac{A_0 \beta}{1 + A_0 \beta} \cong 1$

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3. Számítsa ki az alábbi kapcsolás munkaponti adatait és kiszelű paramétereit!



$U_t = 15 \text{ V}$, T_1 : n-p-n tranzisztor, $\beta=B \rightarrow \infty$, $U_{BE0}=0,6 \text{ V}$,
 T_2 : p csatornás betöltéses MOS FET,

$$i_D = I_{DSS} \left(\frac{u_{SG} - U_P}{U_P} \right)^2, \quad U_P = 8 \text{ V}, \quad I_{DSS} = 4 \text{ mA},$$

$$R_2 = 7,2 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_1 = 6 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

a.) $I_{E0}=?$, $I_{D0}=?$, b.) $S=?$, c.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}=?$, ha $r_d=13 \Omega$, $S=0,5\text{mS}$,

$C \rightarrow \infty$,

d.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}=?$, ha $r_d=13 \Omega$, $S=0,5 \text{ mS}$, $C = 0$,

Megoldás:

a.) $I_{E0}=?$, $I_{D0}=?$ $u_{be} = 0$ $U_t = U_{BE0} + I_{E0}R_2$ $I_{E0} = \frac{U_t - U_{BE0}}{R_2} = \frac{14,4}{7,2} = 2 \text{ mA}$

$$U_{SG0} = I_{C0}R_1 = I_{E0}R_1 = 2 * 6 = 12 \text{ V} \quad I_{D0} = I_{DSS} \left(\frac{U_{SG0} - U_P}{U_P} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

b.) $S=?$

$$S = \left. \frac{di_D}{du_{SG}} \right|_{i_D=I_{D0}} = 2 \frac{I_{D0}}{U_{SG0} - U_P} = \frac{2}{4} = 0,5 \text{ mS}$$

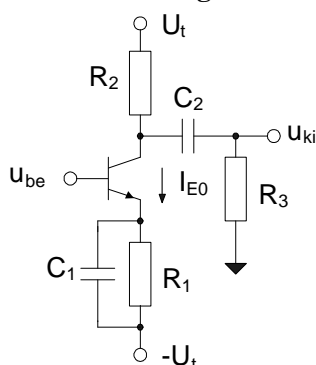
c.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}=?$, ha $r_d=13 \Omega$, $S=0,5\text{mS}$, $C \rightarrow \infty$,

$$\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = \left(-\frac{R_1}{r_d} \right) \left(-\frac{R_3}{1/S} \right) = \frac{R_1}{r_d} SR_3 = \frac{6000}{13} 4 * 0,5 = \frac{12000}{13} \cong 923$$

d.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}=?$, ha $r_d=13 \Omega$, $S=0,5 \text{ mS}$, $C = 0$,

$$\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = \left(-\frac{R_1}{r_d + R_2} \right) \left(-\frac{R_3}{1/S} \right) = \frac{R_1}{r_d} SR_3 = \frac{6000}{7213} 4 * 0,5 = \frac{12000}{7213} \cong 1,663$$

4. Határozza meg az alábbi áramkör kivezérelhetőségét!



$$U_t = 15 \text{ V}, \quad U_m = 1 \text{ V}, \quad A = 1, \quad I_{E0} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

a.) $U_{ki}^+ = ?$, $C_1 \rightarrow \infty$, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$, nyitóirányú vezérlés

b.) $U_{ki}^- = ?$, $C_1 \rightarrow \infty$, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$, záróirányú vezérlés

c.) $U_{ki}^+ = ?$, $C_1 \rightarrow \infty$, C_2 helyett rövidzár van a kapcsolásban, nyitóirányú vezérlés

d.) $U_{ki}^+ = ?$, $C_1 = 0$, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$, nyitóirányú vezérlés

Megoldás:

a.) $U_{ki}^+ = ?$, $C_1 \rightarrow \infty$, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$

$$U_t^* = 2U_t = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$R_e = R_1 + R_2 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{CE0} = U_t^* - I_{C0}R_e = 30 - 20 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ce}^+ = U_{CE0} - U_m = 10 - 1 = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ki}^+ = U_{ce}^+ = 9 \text{ V}$$

b.) $U_{ki}^- = ?$, $C_1 \rightarrow \infty$, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$

$$R_v = R_2 \times R_3 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{ce}^- = I_{C0}R_v = 1 * 5 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ki}^- = U_{ce}^- = 5 \text{ V}$$

c.) $U_{ki}^+ = ?$, $C_1 \rightarrow \infty$, C_2 helyett rövidzár van a kapcsolásban,

$$U_t^* = U_t + U_t \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = 15 + 7.5 = 22.5 \text{ V}$$

$$R_e = R_1 + R_2 \times R_3 = 10 + 5 = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_{CE0} = U_t^* - I_{C0}R_e = 22.5 - 15 = 7.5 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ce}^+ = U_{CE0} - U_m = 7.5 - 1 = 6.5 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ki}^+ = U_{ce}^+ = 6.5 \text{ V}$$

d.) $U_{ki}^+ = ?$, $C_1 = 0$, $C_2 \rightarrow \infty$

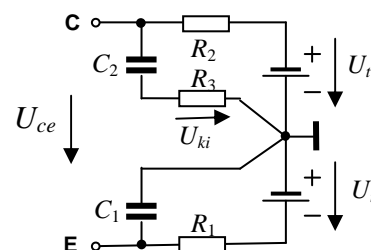
$$U_t^* = 2U_t = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$R_e = R_1 + R_2 = 10 + 10 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$$

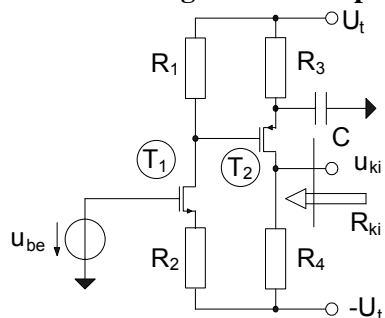
$$U_{CE0} = U_t^* - I_{C0}R_e = 30 - 20 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ce}^+ = U_{CE0} - U_m = 10 - 1 = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ki}^+ = U_{ce}^+ \frac{R_2 \times R_3}{R_1 + R_2 \times R_3} = 9 \frac{5}{15} = 3 \text{ V}$$



5. Határozza meg az alábbi kapcsolás frekvenciafüggő paramétereit!



T_1 : n-csatornás MOS FET, $S_1 = 1 \text{ mS}$,
 T_2 : p-csatornás MOS FET, $S_2 = 1 \text{ mS}$,
 $U_t = 10 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$,
 $R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$,

a.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $C \rightarrow \infty$, b.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = ?$, ha

$C = 10 \mu\text{F}$, a pólus és a zérus értéke,
 c.) Az átviteli függvény Bode-diagramja?,
 d.) $R_{ki} = ?$.

Megoldás:

a.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $C \rightarrow \infty$, $A_\infty = \left(-\frac{R_1}{R_2 + 1/S_1} \right) \left(-\frac{R_4}{1/S_2} \right) = \frac{S_1 R_1}{1 + S_1 R_2} S_2 R_4 = \frac{10}{1 + 4} 10 = 20$

$\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}} = ?$, $C = 0$, $A_0 = \left(-\frac{R_1}{R_2 + 1/S_1} \right) \left(-\frac{R_4}{R_3 + 1/S_2} \right) = \frac{S_1 R_1}{1 + S_1 R_2} \frac{S_2 R_4}{1 + S_2 R_3} = \frac{10}{1 + 4} \frac{10}{1 + 4} = 4$

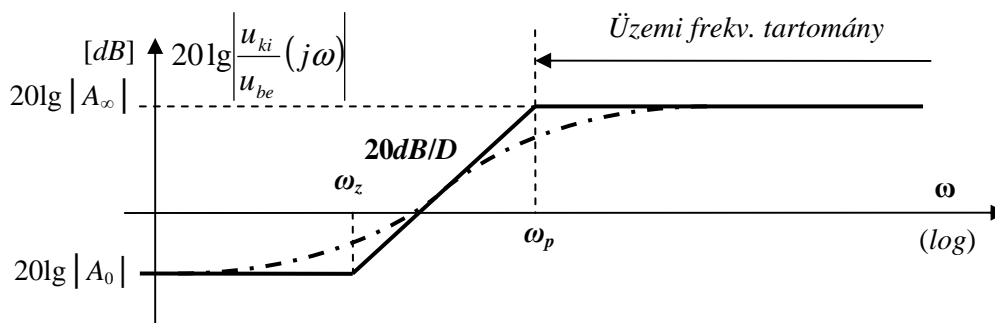
b.) $\frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = ?$, ha $C = 10 \mu\text{F}$, a pólus és a zérus értéke,

$A(s) = \frac{u_{ki}}{u_{be}}(s) = A_0 \frac{1 + s/\omega_z}{1 + 1/\omega_p}$ $A_\infty = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} A(j\omega) = A_0 \frac{\omega_p}{\omega_0}$

Ahol: $\omega_z = \frac{1}{CR_3} = \frac{1}{4 * 10^3 * 10 * 10^{-6}} = \frac{10^2}{4} = 25 \text{ rad/sec}$

$\omega_p = \omega_z \frac{A_\infty}{A_0} = 25 \frac{20}{4} = 125 \text{ rad/sec}$

c.) Az átviteli függvény Bode-diagramja:



d.) $R_{ki} = ?$.

$R_{ki} = R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$