

ELETTRONICA ANALOGICA

[Formulario Esame]

A CURA DI ALESSANDRO PAGHI

PROFESSORE: Massimo Macucci (<http://unimap.unipi.it/cercapersone/dettaglio.php?ri=4342>)

LINK AL CORSO ANNO 2016/2017: <http://brahms.iet.unipi.it/elan/>

FREQUENTAZIONE: Consigliata.

$$A = \frac{V_u}{V_p} \Big|_{V_i = \phi} \quad \beta = \frac{V_r}{V_u} \Big|_{V_i = \phi} \quad Z_i = \frac{V_p}{I_p} \Big|_{V_i = \phi}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{V_u}{V_i} \Big|_{V_p = \phi} \quad \alpha = \frac{V_r}{V_i} \Big|_{V_p = \phi} \quad \rho = \frac{I_p}{V_i} \Big|_{V_p = \phi}$$

V_i agisce su V_r , anche trasmette $V_u \rightarrow \alpha = \beta \delta$

V_p agisce su V_r , anche trasmette $V_u \rightarrow \beta$ p.e.t.

$$\rho = \phi \rightarrow Z_p = Z_i; \quad A\gamma = \gamma + \frac{\alpha A}{1 - \beta A}; \quad \alpha = \beta \delta \rightarrow A\gamma = \frac{\delta}{1 - \beta A}$$

$$R_{uB} = h_{ie} + R_E (h_{fe} + 1)$$

$$R_{ge} = \frac{i_c}{i_b}; \quad i_b = \frac{i_c}{h_{fe}}$$

$$R_{uE} = R_B / (h_{fe} + 1)$$

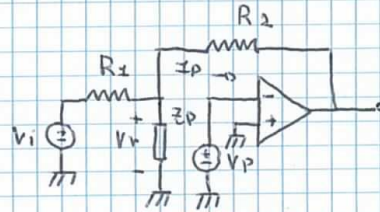
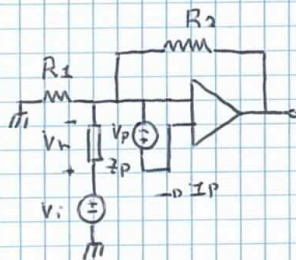
$$i_b = \frac{i_c}{h_{fe} + 1}; \quad i_c = i_e \cdot \frac{h_{fe}}{h_{fe} + 1}$$

$$R_{vC} = \frac{1}{c.e.} \left(1 + \frac{h_{ge} \cdot R_E}{R_E + h_{ie}} \right)$$

$$R_{vS} = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

A.O. NON INVERTENTE

A.O. INVERTENTE



$$\rho = \phi; \quad Z_p = \infty$$

$$\rho = \phi; \quad Z_p = \infty$$

$$A = A_{uoc\phi}$$

$$A = -A_{uoc\phi}$$

$$\beta = -R_1 / (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$\beta = R_1 / (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$\delta = \phi$$

$$\delta = \phi$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha = R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$\alpha \cdot PGB = |A_{uoc\phi}| \cdot \omega_{pAO}$$

$$\rightarrow A_{uoc}(s) = A_{uoc\phi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{pAO}}}$$

$$PGB = A_{uoc\phi} \cdot \phi_p \cdot 2\pi$$

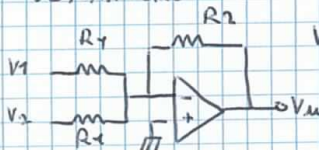
$$S_{em MOS} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{K_T}{g_m}, \quad S_{im MOS} = 2q I_G$$

$$S_{em BJT} = 4KT r_{bb'} + 2q I_B r_{bb'}^2 + \frac{2q I_c}{g_m^2}; \quad S_{im BJT} = 2q I_B$$

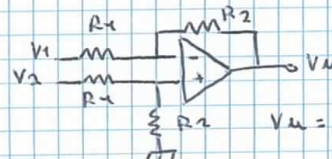
$$g_m = \frac{I_c}{V_T}; \quad r_{bb'} = h_{ie} - r_{be} = h_{ie} - \frac{h_{ge}}{g_m}$$

SOMMATORE

SOTTRAZIONE



$$V_u = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_1 + V_2)$$



$$V_u = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_1 - V_2)$$

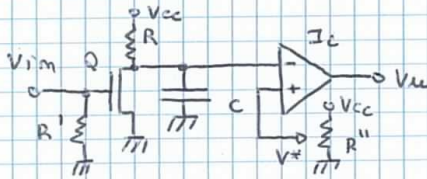
SQUADRA RC

T. CARICA: $V_C(t) = V_{FIN} + (V_{IN} - V_{FIN}) e^{-t/\tau}$
 T. SCARICA: $V_C(t) = V_{IN} e^{-t/\tau}$

m - ESIMA COMPONENTE $\square$

$A_m = \frac{4}{m\pi}$, $V_m = A_m \cdot V_p$

MONOSTABILE



$V_C(t) = V_{FIN} + (V_{IN} - V_{FIN}) e^{-t/\tau}$

$t = t^* \rightarrow V_C(t) = V^*$

$V_{FIN} = V_{CC}$, $V_{IN} = \phi$

$Q = BSR202N$, $I_C = \mu A741$

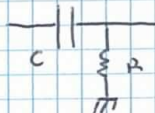
RADDR. SINGOLA SEMIONDA



$\tau = R \cdot C = 20 \cdot \frac{1}{f_{min}}$

$D = 1N4148$

SQUADRA CR



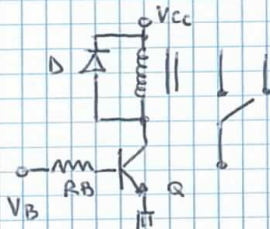
$R = 250 \text{ k}\Omega$

$HPD: 50 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

$\tau = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

$\tau = R \cdot C$

BJT - RELÉ



$I_{REL} = 40 \text{ mA}$

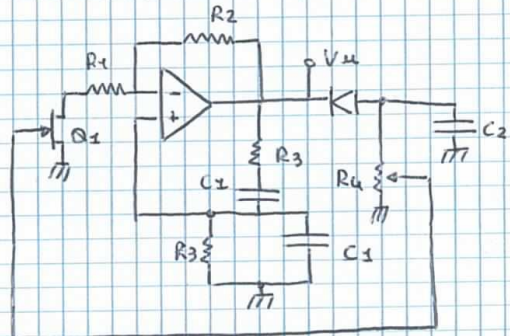
$R_B = \frac{V_B - V_{BE}}{I_B}$

$I_B \gg \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}}$

$Q = 2N1711$

$h_{FE} = 100$

OSCILLATORE A PONTE DI WIEN

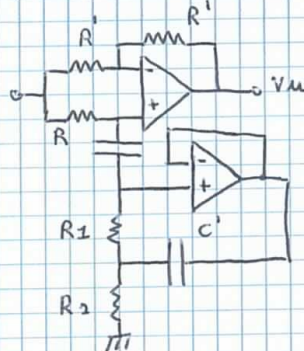


$\omega_0 = 1/C_1 R_3$, $R_2 = 2(R_1 + R_4)$

$Q_1: F2458$, $R_1 = 650 \text{ }\Omega$, $R_2 = 2200 \text{ }\Omega$

$R_4 \cdot C_2 = 20 \cdot \frac{1}{f}$

FILTRO NOTCH



$R = R_1 + R_2$, $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC}$

$L = R_1 R_2 C^2$, $Q = 1/2\omega_0 RC > 30$

(R_1, R_2, R_3, C_1)

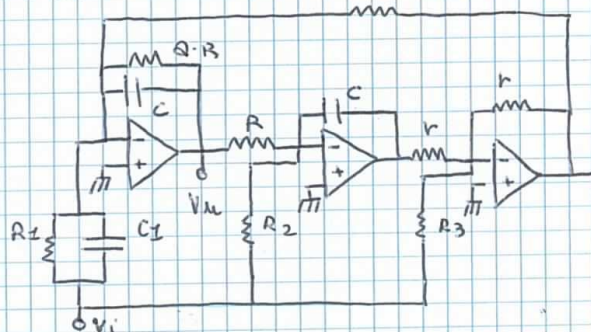
LP: ω , $R/|H(\omega)|$, ω , ϕ

HP: ω , ω , ω , $C \cdot |H(\omega)|$

BP+: ω , ω , $rQ/|H(\omega_0)|$, ϕ

BD: ω , $RQ/|H(\omega_0)|$, ω , ϕ

FILTRO TOW - THOMAS A



AP: ω , $R/|H(\omega)|$, $rQ/|H(\omega)|$, $C \cdot |H(\omega)|$

NOTCH: ω , $R/|H(\omega)|$, ω , $C \cdot |H(\omega)|$

$\omega_0 = 1/RC$, $r = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $Q > 200$ SELETTIVO