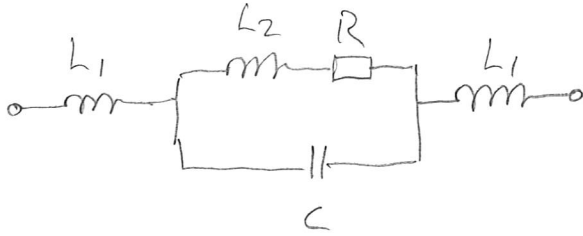


1 a)

Slew rate = maximala ändringshastigheten på op-amp utgången dvs  $\left. \frac{dU_{out}}{dt} \right|_{max}$

b)



$L_1$ : Induktans i anslut. trådar  
 $L_2$ : -||- i motståndselement  
 $C$ : Kapacitans i motståndselement

Vid låga frekvens  $Z \approx R = 10k\Omega$

$R$ : Ohmska förusten

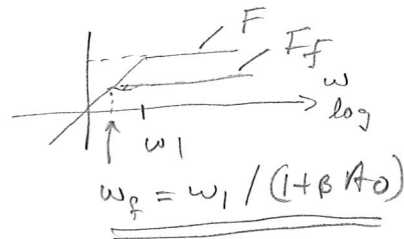
Vid högre frekvenser  $Z \approx \frac{1}{sC} = 3,7k\Omega \sim$  typ 400 MHz

c) Switchade slutsteg  $\Rightarrow$  klass D

Sluttransistor antingen leder ( $V_{DS} = 0$ ) eller är avbrött ( $i_D \approx 0$ )  
 dvs  $P_T \approx 0 \Rightarrow$  verkningsgrad  $\eta = 85-90\%$

d)  $F(j\omega) = \frac{A_0 j\omega/\omega_1}{1 + j\omega/\omega_1}$  ;  $F_f = \frac{F}{1 + \beta F}$  där  $\beta$  är ett reellt tal vid resistivt nät

$$F_f = \frac{j\omega A_0/\omega_1}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_1} \cdot (1 + \beta A_0)}$$



e)  $T_j - T_a = P_T \cdot \Theta_{ja} \Rightarrow T_{a,max} = T_{j,max} - P_T \cdot \Theta_{ja}$

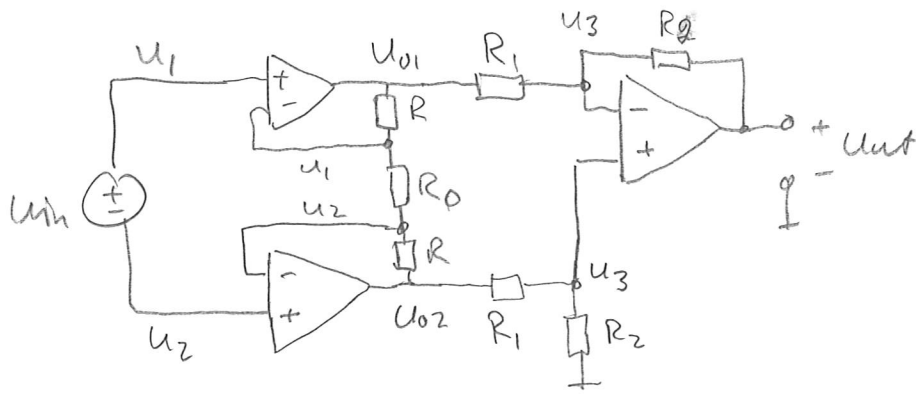
$$T_{a,max} = 150 - 1 \cdot 62.5 = 87.5^\circ C$$

f)  $P_{RL,max} = \frac{\hat{i} \cdot \hat{u}}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{i}_{max} = I_C \Rightarrow P_{RL,max} = \frac{I_C \cdot E}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{50m \cdot 12}{4} = 0,15 W$

$$\eta_{max} = \frac{P_{RL,max}}{P_{Batt}} \cdot 100\% = \left( \frac{I_C \cdot E}{4} / I_C \cdot E \right) \cdot 100\% = 25\%$$

$$P_{Batt} = E \cdot i_{C,medel} = E \cdot I_C$$

② Bestäm  $U_{out}/U_{in}$



Neg. återkoppling }  $\varepsilon = 0$ ;  $R_i = \infty \Rightarrow i_{op} = 0$ ;  $U_{in} = U_1 - U_2$   
 $F = \infty$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{U_{01} - U_1}{R} + \frac{U_2 - U_1}{R_0} = 0 &\Rightarrow U_{01} = \frac{R}{R_0} \cdot U_{in} + U_1 \\ \frac{U_{02} - U_2}{R} + \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R_0} = 0 &\Rightarrow U_{02} = -\frac{R}{R_0} \cdot U_{in} + U_2 \end{aligned} \right\} U_{01} - U_{02} = \frac{2 \cdot R}{R_0} \cdot U_{in} + U_{in} \quad (1)$$

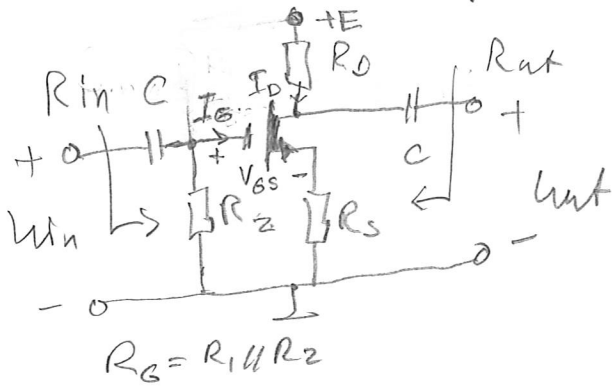
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{U_{01} - U_3}{R_1} + \frac{U_{out} - U_3}{R_2} = 0 \\ U_3 = U_{02} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} U_{01} &= \frac{R_1}{R_2} \cdot U_3 - U_{out} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_2} + U_3 \Rightarrow \\ U_{01} &= \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)}_{=1} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot U_{02} - U_{out} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_2} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

(1) + (2)

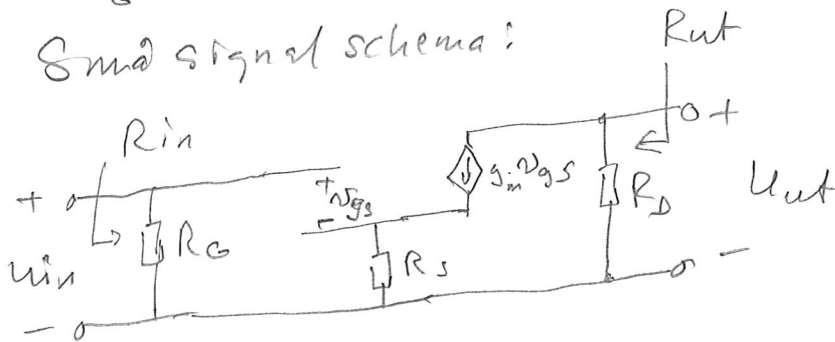
$$U_{01} - U_{02} = U_{in} \left(1 + \frac{2R}{R_0}\right) = -U_{out} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \left(1 + \frac{2R}{R_0}\right)}} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Dim ok!}}}$$

3) Beräkna  $U_{ut}/U_{in}$ ,  $R_{in}$  och  $R_{ut}$



Small signal schema:



$$U_{in} = v_{gs} + g_m \cdot v_{gs} \cdot R_S$$

$$U_{ut} = -g_m \cdot v_{gs} \cdot R_D$$

$$\frac{U_{ut}}{U_{in}} = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S} = \frac{-6,2 \text{ m} \cdot 1 \text{ k}}{1 + 6,2 \text{ m} \cdot 200} \approx \underline{\underline{2,899}}$$

$$R_{in} = R_G = \underline{\underline{500 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

$$R_{ut} = R_D = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ k}\Omega}} \text{ da } v_{gs} = 0 \text{ vid } U_{in} = 0$$

$$V_t = 1 \text{ V}; k = 10 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$R_D = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; R_S = 200 \Omega$$

$$R_G = 500 \text{ k}\Omega, C = 0$$

$$g_m?$$

$$I_D = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

Da  $I_G = 0$  blir

$$I_D = -V_{GS} / R_S$$

$$V_{GS}^2 - 2V_{GS}V_t + V_t^2 = \frac{V_{GS}}{R_S} \cdot \frac{2}{k}$$

$$V_{GS}^2 + \left( \frac{2}{R_S k} - 2V_t \right) V_{GS} + V_t^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{200 \cdot 0,01} + 2 = 3$$

$$V_{GS}^2 + 3V_{GS} + 1 = 0$$

$$V_{GS_{1,2}} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$V_{GS_{1,2}} = -0,38 \text{ V}$$

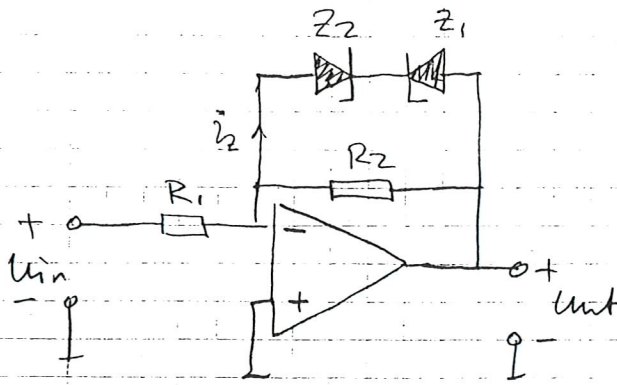
$$V_{GS_{1,2}} = (-2,8)$$

$$I_D = \frac{-V_{GS}}{R_S} = \frac{0,38}{200} = 1,9 \text{ mA}$$

$$g_m = \sqrt{2k \cdot I_D} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 10 \text{ m} \cdot 1,9 \text{ m}} \approx \underline{\underline{6,2 \text{ mA/V}}}$$

4

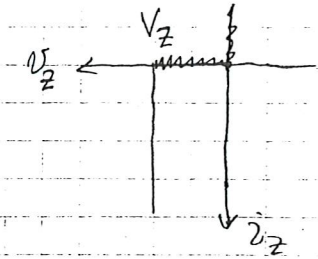


$$V_{Z1} = 5,1V$$

$$V_{Z2} = 7,3V$$

$$R_1 = 14k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2k\Omega$$



$F = \infty$   
 Neg: återkoppling }  $\varepsilon = 0$

Zenerdiödena begränsar utsignalen  $u_{out}$ :

$$\therefore -V_{Z1} \leq u_{out} \leq V_{Z2} \quad (\text{dynamiskt område})$$

I det dynamiska området spärrar båda Zenerdiödena

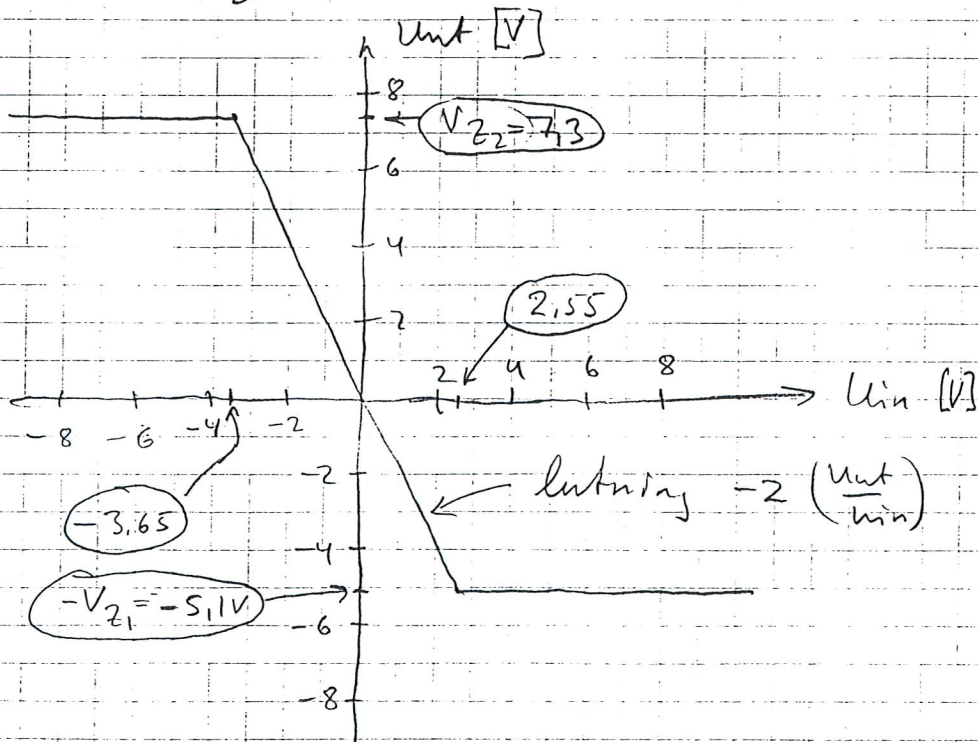
$$\therefore \frac{u_{out}}{u_{in}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \underline{\underline{-2,99}}$$

Gränsvfall ①:  $u_{out} = V_{Z2}$ ;  $i_Z = 0$

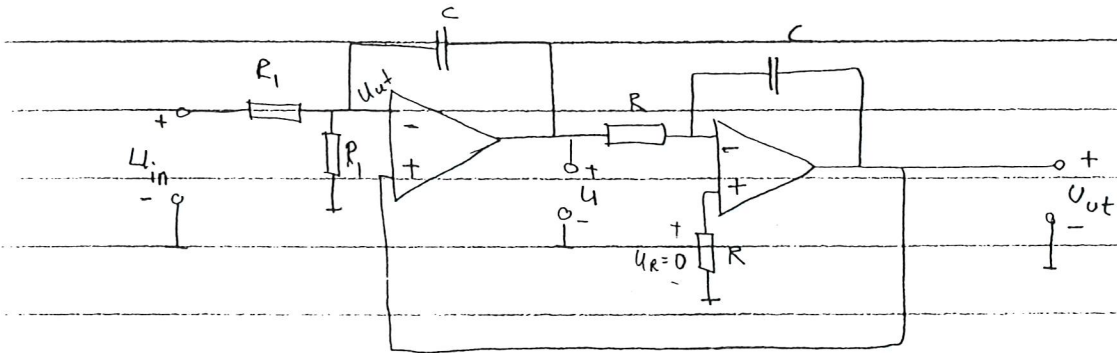
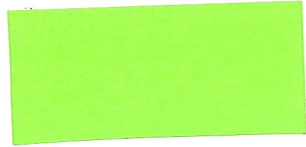
$$u_{in} = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \cdot u_{out} = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \cdot V_{Z2} = -3,65 \text{ Volt}$$

Gränsvfall ②:  $u_{out} = -V_{Z1}$ ;  $i_Z = 0$

$$u_{in} = +\frac{R_1}{R_2} \cdot V_{Z1} = 2,55 \text{ Volt}$$



5



Ideala Op-först }  
Neg. Åk } → ε=0

$$\begin{cases} \frac{U_{in} - U_{ut}}{R_1} - \frac{U_{ut}}{R_1} + \frac{U - U_{ut}}{1/sC} = 0 & \Rightarrow U_{in} = 2U_{ut} + U_{ut} s R_1 C - U s R_1 C \\ \frac{U}{R} + \frac{U_{ut}}{1/sC} = 0 & \Rightarrow U = -U_{ut} s R C \end{cases}$$

$$U_{in} = U_{ut} [2 + s R_1 C + s^2 R R_1 C^2]$$

$$\frac{U_{ut}}{U_{in}} = \frac{1/R R_1 C^2}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{RC} + \frac{2}{R R_1 C^2}} \quad ; \quad \text{Polar } s_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2RC} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4R^2 C^2} - \frac{2}{R R_1 C^2}}$$

= 0  
ty kritisk dämpning

$$\frac{1}{4R^2 C^2} = \frac{2}{R R_1 C^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4R} = \frac{2}{R_1} \quad \boxed{R_1 = 8R}$$

$$\frac{U_{ut}}{U_{in}} = \frac{1/R R_1 C^2}{(s + \omega_0)^2} \quad \text{där } \omega_0 = \frac{1}{2RC}$$

Kaskad koppling:  $\omega_{\text{tot}} = \omega_0 \sqrt{2^{1/4} - 1} \approx \frac{1}{2RC} \cdot 0.435 \approx \frac{0.217}{RC} \text{ rad/s}$

Bandsbredd =  $f_{\text{tot}} \approx \frac{\omega_{\text{tot}}}{2\pi} = 0.035/RC \text{ Hz}$

$$F_{\text{max}} = \left. \frac{U_{ut}}{U_{in}} \right|_{s=0} = \frac{1}{8R^2 C^2} \frac{4R^2 C^2}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F_{\text{max tot}} = F_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ggr } \Rightarrow -12 \text{ dB}$$

⑥



- $R = 100 \Omega$
- $R_D = 4k \Omega$
- $R_L = 10k \Omega$
- $C_1 = 2 \mu F$
- $k = 80 \text{ mA/V}^2$
- $C_{gs} = 1 \text{ nF}$
- $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$
- $\Delta t = 0,5 \text{ ms}$

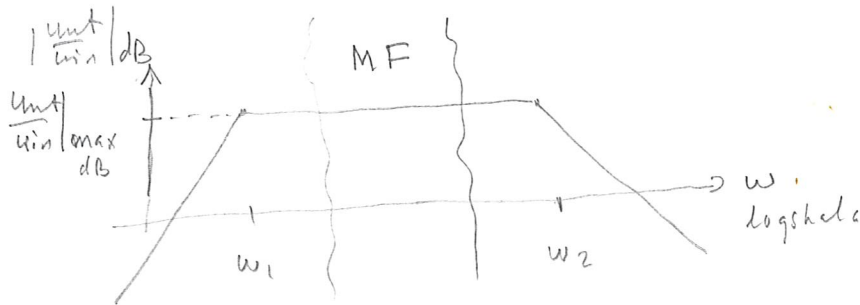
$$g_m = \sqrt{2 \cdot k \cdot I_D} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 80 \text{ mA/V}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ mA}} = 40 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$V_{gs} = U_{in} \frac{1}{1 + sRC_{gs}}$$

$$U_{out} = -g_m V_{gs} \cdot \frac{R_D \cdot (R_L + \frac{1}{sC_1})}{R_D + R_L + \frac{1}{sC_1}} \cdot \frac{R_L}{R_L + \frac{1}{sC_1}}$$

$$\frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} = \frac{-g_m}{1 + sRC_{gs}} \cdot \frac{R_D \cdot (1 + sR_L C_1)}{1 + sC_1(R_D + R_L)} \cdot \frac{sR_L C_1}{1 + sR_L C_1}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{1}{RC_{gs}} = 10 \text{ M rad/sek} ; \omega_1 = \frac{1}{C_1(R_D + R_L)} \approx 35,7 \text{ rad/sek}$$



$$\left. \frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} \right|_{\max} = \frac{g_m \cdot R_D \cdot R_L \cdot C_1}{s(C_1(R_D + R_L))} = \frac{40 \text{ mA/V} \cdot 4k \cdot 10k}{4k + 10k} = \frac{1600}{14} = 114,999$$

Maxforstärkung:  $\left. \frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} \right|_{\max} \approx 114,999 \Leftrightarrow 41 \text{ dB}$

Skriptid:  $t_r \approx 2,2 / \omega_0 \approx 2,2 / \omega_2 \approx 220 \text{ nF}$

Pulsfall:  $P_{rel} = \Delta t \cdot \omega_1 \cdot 100\% = 0,5 \text{ ms} \cdot 35,7 \cdot 100 \approx 1,8\%$