

Tenta SFE035 28/10 2019 } kort svar/losn.



b) "Förskjutna strömmen" $\frac{dI}{dt} \neq 0$ dvs $e \frac{dI}{dt} \neq 0$.

c) Kapacitans mellan ledningsroren $\Rightarrow Z \propto \frac{1}{\omega} \dots$

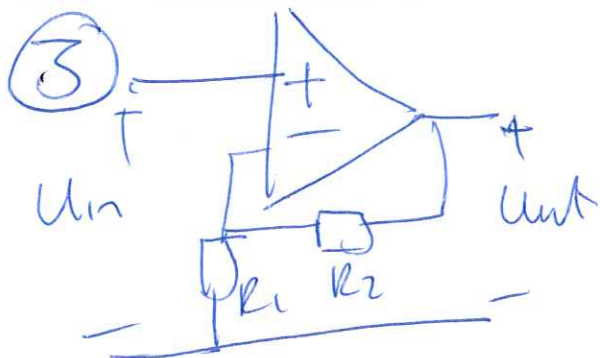
a,b,c: Se mer detaljer i kurslitt,

d) $\Phi_E = Q_{inneslutet} = 10^{-9} - 4 \cdot 10^{-9} + 5 \cdot 10^{-9} = \underline{\underline{2 \cdot 10^{-9} C}}$

$\Phi_E > 0 \Rightarrow$ riktar ut ur området

② $R = |20 + j\omega L| = \sqrt{20^2 + (3 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 10^{-3})^2} \approx \underline{\underline{36 \Omega}}$

$P = \frac{1}{2} R |I|^2$ & $|I|^2 = \frac{U_{generator}^2}{|20 + R + j\omega L|^2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P \approx 71 mW}}$



$A_u = 32 dB \hat{=} 10^{\frac{32}{20}} \approx 398$ gånger

$U_{in}(t) = 0,2 \cdot \sin(15 \cdot 10^4 t) +$

$0,1 \cdot \sin(60 \cdot 10^5 t)$ rmlc

Bestäm Slew rate, FB-produkt, $U_{out,max}$ & DC-nvå per V_{ZO}

\Rightarrow kolla på OP. Se sedan vilken/vilka OP som uppfyller kraven.

$$SR = \left. \frac{du_{ut}}{dt} \right|_{\max} \approx 39,8 \cdot (0,2 \cdot 10^4 + 0,1 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^5)$$

\uparrow sinuserna har samma $\omega \Rightarrow$ tot. max \approx summan av de två fön individ. max.

$$\approx 2,5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ V/s}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2,5 \text{ V/ms}}} \quad \text{krav av OP}$$

$$f_{\text{övre}} |A_{ul}| = \frac{6 \cdot 10^5}{2\pi} \cdot 39,8 \approx 3,8 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{FB} > \underline{\underline{3,8 \text{ MHz}}} \quad \text{krav av OP}$$

$$\hat{u}_{ut, \max} \approx 39,8 \cdot 0,3 = 11,9 \text{ V} \Rightarrow \hat{u}_{ut, \max} \underline{\underline{> 12 \text{ V}}}$$

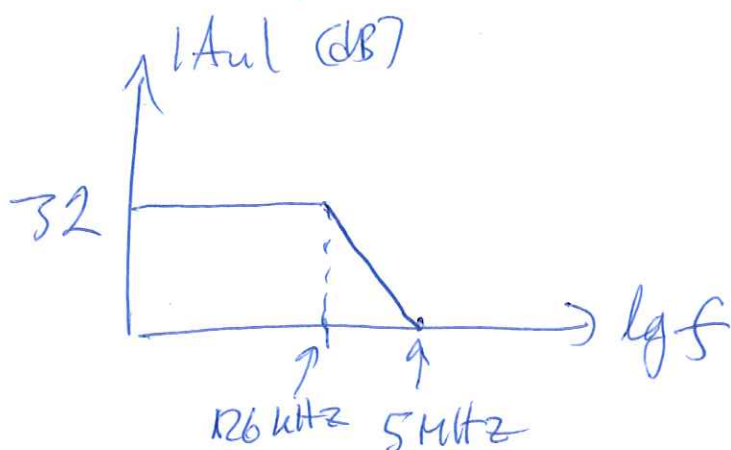
\uparrow
 se diskussion vid SR

krav av OP

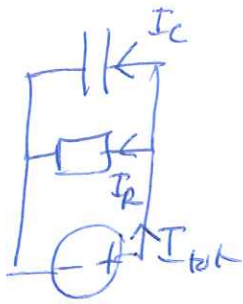
$$V_{IO} \Rightarrow \text{DC-nivå} = |V_{IO} \cdot 39,8| \ll \text{max } 0,5 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{IO}| < \underline{\underline{13 \text{ mV}}} \quad \text{krav av OP.}$$

Sammantaget uppfylls alla krav av endast OP3.



4 a)



$$I_R = \frac{U}{R}$$

$$I_C = \frac{U}{\frac{1}{j\omega C}} = j\omega C \cdot U = e^{j90^\circ} \omega C U$$

$\Rightarrow I_C$ är $+90^\circ$ fasförskjuten
relativt I_R .

$$|I_R| = 3 \text{ mA}$$

$$|I_{\text{tot}}| = 6 \text{ mA}$$

b) Godhetstalet $Q = 2\pi \frac{\text{upplagrad energi (max)}}{\text{Energi utv. i resistor (1 period)}}$

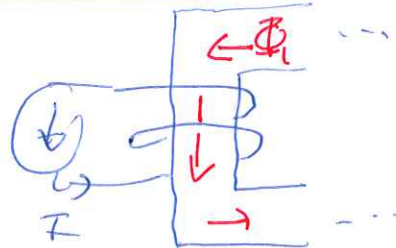
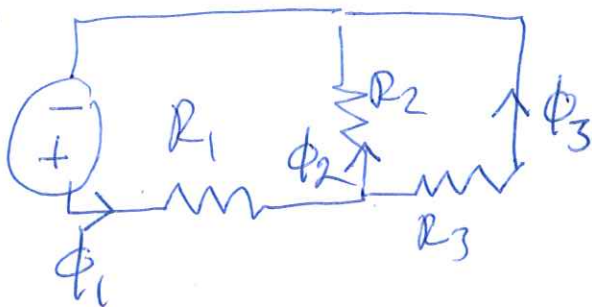
$$= 2\pi \frac{\frac{1}{2} C |U|^2}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{|U|^2}{R} \cdot T} = \omega C \cdot R$$

men $\omega C = \frac{|I_C|}{|U|}$ & $R = \frac{|U|}{|I_R|} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{|I_C|}{|I_R|}$

$$|I_{\text{tot}}|^2 = \sqrt{|I_R|^2 + |I_C|^2} \Rightarrow |I_C| = 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{3}}}$$

5 a)



circulationslöppar $\Rightarrow \Phi_1$ moturs.
(se fig.)

$$R_{\text{tot}} = R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}, \quad \Phi_1 = \frac{NI}{R_{\text{tot}}}, \quad B_1 = \frac{\Phi_1}{A}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{l_1}{\mu A}, \quad R_2 = \frac{l_2}{\mu A}, \quad R_3 = \frac{l_3}{\mu A}$$

$$l_1 = l_3 = 0,18 \text{ m}$$

$$l_2 = 0,06 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu = 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\text{tot}} \approx 4,476 \cdot 10^5 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

$$\Phi_1 = 8,94 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Wb}$$

$$B_1 \approx 0,447 \text{ T} \approx \underline{\underline{0,45 \text{ T}}}$$

b) Luftgap $\Rightarrow R_3$ ökar kraftigt $\Rightarrow \Phi_3$ minskar kraftigt

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_2 \approx \Phi_1 = \frac{NI}{R_1 + R_2}$$

minskar lite för med delupps. av, men Φ_3 minskar
ännu mer

$$\therefore \Phi_2 \text{ ökar} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{B_2 \text{ ökar}}} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ a) } R_D = \frac{V_{DD} - U_{GSQ}}{I_{DQ}} = \frac{12 - 6}{8 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \underline{\underline{750 \Omega}}$$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{k}{2} (U_{GSQ} - U_T)^2 \Rightarrow U_{GSQ} \approx 1,7828 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{DD} = U_{GSQ} \Rightarrow R_2 \approx \underline{\underline{68 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

$$\left(\Rightarrow R_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \approx 58 \text{ k}\Omega > 50 \text{ k}\Omega \right) \text{ ok!}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \text{ a) } |\dot{I}_{\text{diode}}|_{\text{max}} = |\dot{I}_L|_{\text{max}} = \dot{I}_{L\text{medel}} + \frac{1}{2} |\Delta \dot{I}_L| =$$

$$= \dot{I}_{\text{UT}} + \frac{1}{2} |\Delta \dot{I}_L| = \frac{U_{\text{UT}}}{R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{|U_L| \Delta t}{L}$$

TILL-läge: $U_L = U_{\text{IN}} - U_{\text{UT}} = 18 \text{ volt}$, $\Delta t = \delta \cdot T$

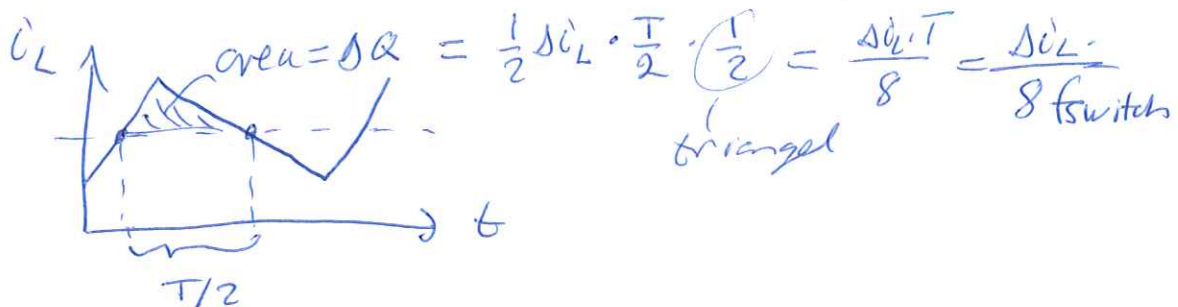
FRÅN-läge: $U_L = -U_{\text{UT}} = -12 \text{ volt}$, $\Delta t = (1-\delta)T$

$$\delta = \frac{U_{\text{UT}}}{U_{\text{IN}}} = 0,4, \quad T = \frac{1}{f_{\text{switch}}} = \frac{1}{60 \cdot 10^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\Delta \dot{I}_L| \approx 0,3077 \text{ A}, \quad \dot{I}_{\text{UT}} = 2,4 \text{ A} \quad (R = 5 \Omega \Rightarrow \text{max. ström})$$

$$\therefore \left. \begin{array}{l} I_{\text{diode max}} \approx 2,55 \text{ A} \\ |U_{\text{diode max}}| = U_{\text{IN}} = 30 \text{ V} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Dioden väljs så att} \\ \text{den till } > 2,55 \text{ A} \\ \text{ström } \& > 30 \text{ V} \\ \text{(back)spänning.}$$

b) \dot{I}_C = tidsvarierande delen av \dot{I}_L , dvs "ripple"



Spänningsrippel pga upp- & urladdning $\Delta U_{\text{ut}} = \Delta U_C = \frac{\Delta Q}{C}$

$$\text{vare} \Rightarrow C = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta U_{\text{ut}}} = \frac{\Delta \dot{I}_L}{8 \cdot f_{\text{switch}} \Delta U_{\text{ut}}} \approx \underline{\underline{6,4 \mu\text{F}}}$$

\therefore Kapacitansen väljs till $> \underline{\underline{6,4 \mu\text{F}}}$

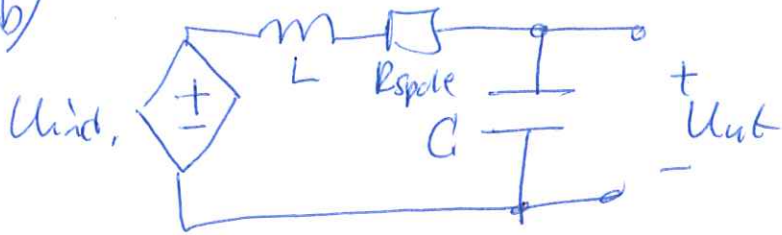
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a) $R_{last} \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ Strømmen i kretsen = null

d ej inkoppet $\Rightarrow \hat{U}_{ut} = \hat{U}_{ind.} = \left| -N \frac{d\phi}{dt} \right|_{max} = N\omega \hat{\phi}$

$= 200 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6} \approx \underline{\underline{2,51 \text{ volt}}}$

b)



Seriesresonans \Rightarrow Max. U_{ut} : $\omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \Rightarrow C \approx 7,916 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F}$
 (ty max strøm)
 $\approx 7,9 \mu\text{F}$

$U_c = \frac{I}{j\omega C}$

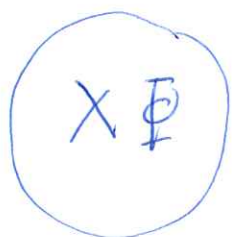
$\hat{U}_{ut} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot U_{ind.}}{R_{spole} + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right) \uparrow = \frac{|U_{ind.}|}{\omega C R_{spole}} = \frac{\hat{U}_{ind.}}{\omega C R_{spole}} \approx 5,03 \cdot \hat{U}_{ind.}$
 som i deluppg a

$j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} = 0$

vid resonans

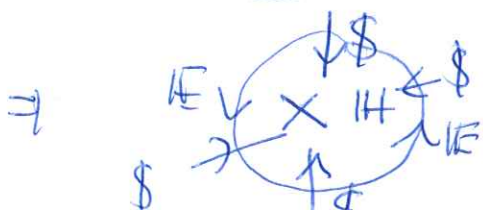
$\therefore \hat{U}_{ut}$ blir ≈ 5 gånger høyere når kondensatoren er i resonans

c)



$\frac{d\Phi}{dt} > 0 \Rightarrow$ Eind. \curvearrowright ende sirkulærstrømmer ($\Delta\phi \times$, Lenz...)

• Ilt samvirke med Φ



$\$ = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{I}$ vektor rettet in mot omsidet mitt \Rightarrow energi i rettet øker.