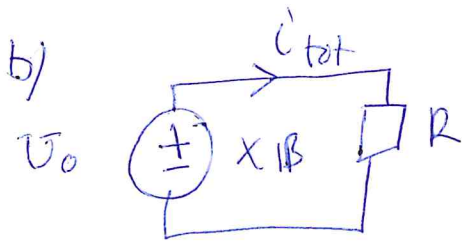


SEEOSS, tentamen 3/1 2022

Korta lösn. / svar

① a) $\Phi_E = Q_{\text{inneslutet}} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$

$\Rightarrow Q_3 = \underline{\underline{+ 2 \mu\text{C}}}$



Magnetfält avtar i styrka
 $\Rightarrow i_{\text{ind}} \curvearrowright$
 (Samma riktning med likströmmen
 för höllan om polaritet hos
 höllan enligt figur.)

$i_{\text{tot}} = i_{\text{källa}} + i_{\text{ind}}$

$i_{\text{källa}} = \frac{U_0}{R} = 0,1 \text{ A}$

$i_{\text{ind.}} = \frac{U_{\text{ind}}}{R}$ med $U_{\text{ind}} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{4}{(t+1000t)^{3/2}}$

$t = 1 \text{ ms} \Rightarrow U_{\text{ind}} = \sqrt{2} \text{ volt} \Rightarrow i_{\text{ind}} \approx 0,0283 \text{ A}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{i_{\text{tot}} \approx 0,128 \text{ A}}} \quad \curvearrowright$

(om höllan väljs med motsatt polaritet så blir
 $i_{\text{tot}} \approx 0,077 \text{ A} \curvearrowleft$)

$$c) \left. \begin{array}{l} P = 2 \text{ W} \\ R_{\text{last}} = 75 \Omega \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R_{\text{last}}}} \approx 0.1633 \text{ A}$$

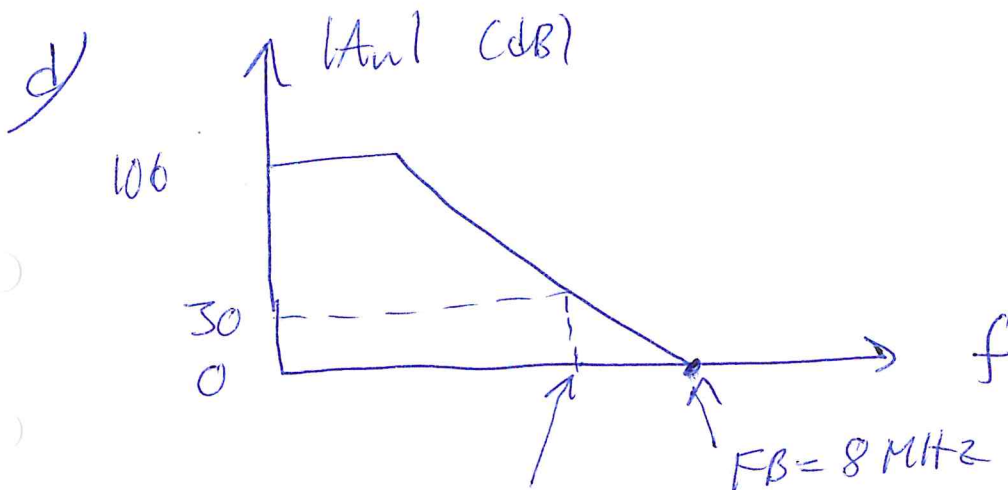
↑
Lilustrom

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad \text{for } r_i < r < r_y$$

$$B = 0 \quad \text{for } r > r_y$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 1.5 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow B \approx 2.18 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ T} \approx \underline{\underline{22 \mu\text{T}}}$$

$$r = 2.5 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{B = 0 \text{ T}}}$$



$$f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{FB \cdot 1}{10^{30/20}} \approx 253 \text{ kHz}$$

∴ 200 kHz signalen begränsas ej av FB-produkten

• slew rate: $|u_{\text{ut}}|_{\text{max}} = 10^{30/20} \cdot |u_{\text{in}}|_{\text{max}}$

$$\left| \frac{du_{\text{ut}}}{dt} \right|_{\text{max}} = 10^{11.5} \cdot |u_{\text{in}}|_{\text{max}} \cdot \omega \leq SR$$

$$\Rightarrow U_{\text{in}/\text{max}} = \frac{10 \cdot 10^6}{10^{15} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^5} < 0,2576 \text{ volt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ger } U_{\text{in}/\text{max}} = 7,96 \text{ V} < \text{maximalspann.}$$

$$\therefore U_{\text{in}/\text{max}} \text{ bei } \hat{u}_{\text{in}} = \underline{\underline{0,25 \text{ V}}}$$

$$e) \quad NI = R \cdot \Phi$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \mu_r} \left\{ \frac{45 \cdot 5}{M_{\text{r,pm}}} + 8 \right\} \approx 6,472 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{H}}$$

$$B_{\text{ger}} \approx B_{\text{pm}} = 0,12 \text{ T} \Rightarrow \Phi = B \cdot A = 4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Wb}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{N \approx 172 \text{ Vorne}}}$$

$$f) \quad R_{\text{last}} = |R + j\omega L| = |120 + j132| = \underline{\underline{178 \Omega}}$$

$$|I| = \frac{|U_{\text{in}}|}{|Z_{\text{tot}}|} = \frac{5}{|120 + 178 + j132|}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{2} R_{\text{last}} \cdot |I|^2 \approx \underline{\underline{21 \text{ mW}}}$$

② $\omega \rightarrow 0$: $Z = R$ groß ge $R = \underline{\underline{2 \Omega}}$

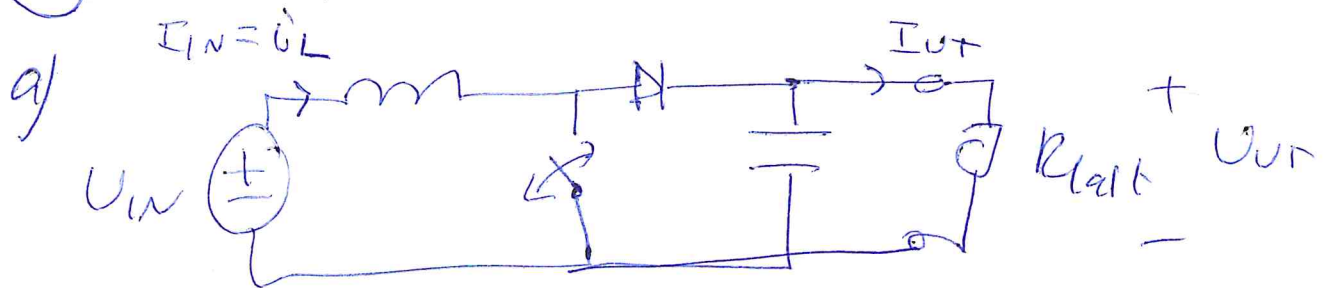
$0 \ll \omega < \omega_R$: $|Z| \approx \omega L$ groß ge

$$L \approx \frac{20}{5 \cdot 10^3} = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ mH}}}$$

$\omega \gg \omega_R$: $|Z| \approx \frac{1}{\omega C}$ groß ge

$$C \approx \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 1} = \underline{\underline{500 \text{ nF}}}$$

③ Step-up omvormer ($U_{UT} > U_{IN}$)



b) $U_{UT} = \frac{U_{IN}}{1-\delta} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{U_{UT} - U_{IN}}{U_T}$

$\Rightarrow \delta \cdot \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{6} \leq \delta \leq \frac{5}{6}}}$

c) Effektiv bevarar Cirkel (förklara antkl):

$$U_{IN} \cdot I_{IN} = U_{UT} \cdot I_{UT} \Rightarrow \dot{I}_{L,medel} = \frac{U_{UT}}{U_{IN}} \cdot I_{UT}$$
$$= \frac{I_{UT}}{1-\delta}$$

$U_{UT} = 6V$ $\Rightarrow \delta = 0,8$ & $\dot{I}_{L,medel} = \underline{\underline{0,5A}}$
 $I_{UT} = 100mA$

Kontinuerlig mod $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Delta \dot{I}_L \leq \dot{I}_{L,medel}$

$$L \cdot \left| \frac{\Delta \dot{I}_L}{\Delta t} \right| = U_L \quad \Rightarrow \quad L \geq \frac{U_L \Delta t}{2 \cdot \dot{I}_{L,medel}} = 96 \mu H \approx \underline{\underline{\sim 100 \mu H}}$$

tex TLL-typer $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_L = 6V \\ \Delta t = \delta \cdot T \end{array} \right.$

d) rippel hos U_{ut} : ^{vill} upp- & urladda en kondensator.

4

Från småsignalschema fås:

$$R_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$R_{ut} = R_D$$

$$A_u = -g_m \cdot R_D \quad (\text{med } g_m = \frac{dI_D}{dV_{GS}} \Big|_{\text{vilopunkten}} = k(V_{GSQ} - V_T))$$

a) $R_D = R_{ut} = \underline{\underline{470 \Omega}}$

Vilopunktsbestämning: $\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V_{DD} = V_{GSQ} + R_S I_{DQ}$

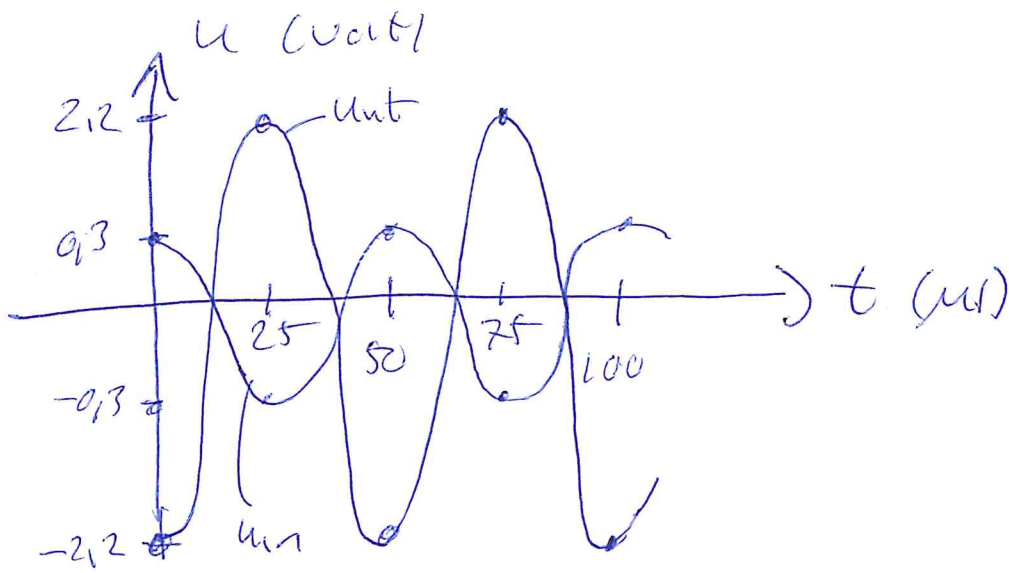
$$I_{DQ} = \frac{k}{2} (V_{GSQ} - V_T)^2$$

$\Rightarrow I_{DQ} = 12.5 \text{ mA} \quad \& \quad R_S = \underline{\underline{82 \text{ k}\Omega}}$

b) $R_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 / (R_1 + R_2) \approx \underline{\underline{63 \text{ k}\Omega}}$

c) $g_m = k(V_{GSQ} - V_T) \approx 0.0158 \text{ A/V} \Rightarrow A_u = -743 \text{ gånger}$

$\Rightarrow u_{ut} = A_u \cdot u_{in} \approx -2.12 \cdot \cos(40 \cdot 10^3 \pi t) \text{ volt}$
($u_{in} = 0.13 \cdot \cos(40 \cdot 10^3 \pi t) \text{ volt}$)



d) C_4 "star" \Rightarrow största delen av ^{tidsvarande} strömmen genom source passerar genom C_4 till jord, medan ~~idag~~ DC-strömmen går genom R_s

\Rightarrow Spän. över R_s = vilopunktsvärdet + liten ^{tidsvarande} del
 \uparrow
 = potentialen vid source

\therefore Potentialen vid source $\approx I_{DC} \cdot R_s \approx 0,41$ Volt

(tidv. del bortse)

\uparrow
 kan räkna ut att ha amplituden ≈ 10 mV

$$\textcircled{5} \quad a/ \quad Z = R_1 + j\omega L_1 + \frac{R_2 \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = \dots =$$

$$= R_1 + j\omega L_1 + \frac{R_2 (1 - j\omega C_1 R_2)}{1 + (\omega C_1 R_2)^2}$$

$$\text{Im } Z = 0 ; \quad \omega L_1 = \frac{\omega C_1 R_2^2}{1 + (\omega C_1 R_2)^2}$$

der ω nu är ω_r

$$\Rightarrow \omega_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 C_1}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{L_1}{C_1} \cdot \frac{1}{R_2^2}}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{1,44 \cdot 10^5 \text{ rad/s}}} \quad \text{vilket motsvarar}$$

$$f_r \approx \underline{\underline{23 \text{ kHz}}}$$

$$b/ \quad \omega \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow U_{UT} \approx \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot U_{in} = 0,102 U_{in}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow U_{UT} \approx U_{in} \quad (R_2 \text{ kortslutt av } C_1)$$



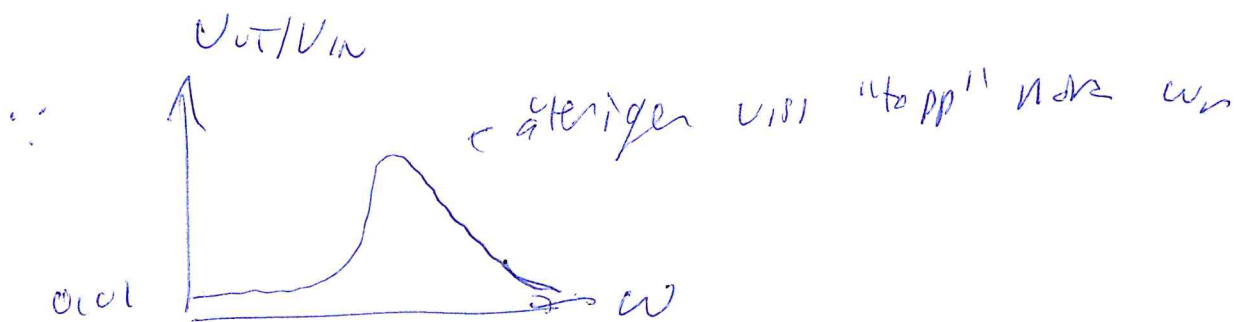
∴ Høypassfilter

c) U_{out} over R_1 istruet:

$$\omega \rightarrow 0 : U_{out} \approx \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} U_{in} = 0,04 U_{in}$$

(som tidligere...)

$\omega \rightarrow \infty$: C_1 kortsluttet
 L_1 ubrukt \Rightarrow strømmen $\approx 0 \Rightarrow$
 spenn. over $R_1 \approx 0$



∴ Bandpasskarakter