

Ime i Prezime _____

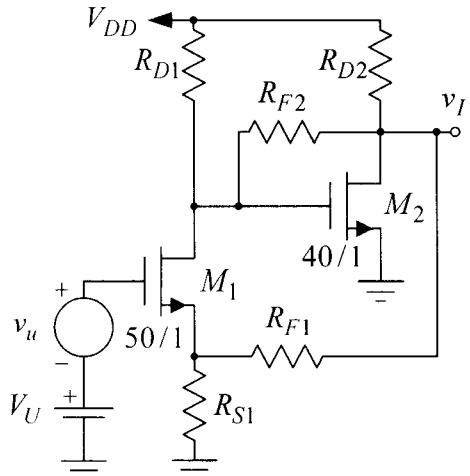
Br. indeksa _____

1	2	Σ

1. kolokvijum

1. a) [3] Nacrtati instrumentacioni pojačavač sa dvostrukim napajanjem.
- b) [3] Izvesti izraz za naponsko pojačanje pojačavača iz a).
- c) [2] Izvesti izraz za faktor potiskivanja signala srednje vrednosti za različite vrednosti otpornika u kolu povratne sprege dva ulazna operaciona pojačavača u kolu iz a).
- d) [2] Modifikovati pojačavač iz a) tako da se omogući rad sa jednostrukim napajanjem.

Rešenje:



2. U kolu sa slike parametri tranzistora su: $V_T = 0,7 \text{ V}$, $\mu_n C_{ox} = 100 \mu\text{A/V}^2$ i $\lambda \rightarrow 0$. Na slici je, pored svakog tranzistora, dat odnos širine i dužine kanala, dok je: $V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V}$, $V_U = 1 \text{ V}$, $R_{F1} = 10 \text{k}\Omega$ i $R_{F2} = 30 \text{k}\Omega$. Odrediti i izračunati:

- [3] vrednosti nepoznatih otpornosti tako da u mirnoj radnoj tački bude: $V_I = V_{DD}/2$, $I_{D1} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ i $I_{D2} = 500 \mu\text{A}$;
- [2] kružno pojačanje βa ;
- [3] naponsko pojačanje $a = v_i / v_u$;
- [2] izlaznu otpornost pojačavača R_i .

Rešenje:

$$a) V_{GS1} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{D1}}{\mu_n C_{ox} (w/L)_1}} = 0,9 \text{ V}, V_{GS2} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{D2}}{\mu_n C_{ox} (w/L)_2}} = 1,2 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{S1} = V_U - V_{GS1} = 0,1 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = \frac{V_{S1}}{R_{S1}} + \frac{V_{S1} - V_I}{R_{F1}}$$

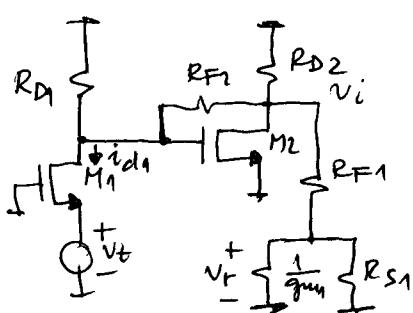
$$\Rightarrow R_{S1} = \frac{V_{S1}}{I_{D1} - \frac{V_{S1} - V_I}{R_{F1}}} = 416,7 \text{k}\Omega,$$

$$\frac{V_{DD} - V_{GS2}}{R_{D1}} = I_{D1} + \frac{V_{GS2} - V_I}{R_{F2}} \Rightarrow R_{D1} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{GS2}}{I_{D1} + \frac{V_{GS2} - V_I}{R_{F2}}} = 20 \text{k}\Omega,$$

$$\frac{V_{DD} - V_I}{R_{D2}} = I_{D2} + \frac{V_I - V_{GS2}}{R_{F2}} + \frac{V_I - V_{S1}}{R_{F1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{D2} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_I}{I_{D2} + \frac{V_I - V_{GS2}}{R_{F2}} + \frac{V_I - V_{S1}}{R_{F1}}} = 2,31 \text{k}\Omega.$$

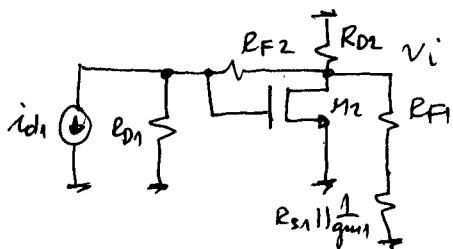
$$b) g_{m1} = \sqrt{2 I_1 / \mu_n C_{ox} (w/L)_1} = 1 \text{ mS}, g_{m2} = \sqrt{2 I_2 / \mu_n C_{ox} (w/L)_2} = 2 \text{ mS}.$$



$$\beta a = \frac{v_r}{v_t} = \frac{v_r}{v_i} \cdot \frac{v_i}{id_1} \cdot \frac{id_1}{v_t}$$

$$\frac{v_r}{v_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \| R_{S1}}{(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \| R_{S1}) + R_{F1}}, \frac{id_1}{v_t} = -g_{m1}$$

$$\frac{v_i}{id_1} = ?$$



$$\frac{v_i}{id_1} = r_{m2} = r_{m2} \infty \frac{T_2}{1+T_2} + \frac{r_{m2} \infty}{1+T_2}$$

$$g_{m2} \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow r_{m2} \infty = R_{F2} = 30 \text{k}\Omega$$

$$g_{m2} = 0 \Rightarrow r_{m2} \infty = - \frac{R_{D1}}{R_{D1} + R_{F2} + R_{\infty}} \cdot R_{\infty} = -726,5 \text{n}\Omega$$

$$R_{\infty} = R_{D2} \| [R_{F1} + (\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \| R_{S1})]$$

$$T_2 = -\beta a_2 = -\frac{v_{r2}}{v_{t2}} = g_{m2} \cdot \frac{R_x}{R_x + R_{F2} + R_{D1}} \cdot R_{D1}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = 1,45$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{m2} = 17,47 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta a = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \| R_{S1}}{\left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \| R_{S1}\right) + R_{F1}} \cdot r_{m2} \cdot (-g_{m1}) = -0,5.$$

c)

$$a = \frac{v_i}{v_u} = a_\infty \frac{T}{1+T} + \frac{a_0}{1+T} \approx a_\infty \frac{T}{1+T}$$

$$T = -\beta a$$

$$r_{m1} \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow i_{d1} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow v_{gs1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_\infty = \frac{v_{i\infty}}{v_u} = 1 + \frac{R_{F1}}{R_{S1}} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow a \approx \left(1 + \frac{R_{F1}}{R_{S1}}\right) \frac{T}{1+T} \approx 8,3.$$

d) $R_i = R_{io} \frac{1 - \beta a_{ksi}}{1 - \beta a_{ovi}}$, $\beta a_{ksi} = 0$, $\beta a_{ovi} = \beta a$

$R_{io} = ?$

$$R_{io} = R_{io0} \frac{1 - \beta a_{kso}}{1 - \beta a_{ovi0}}, \beta a_{kso} = 0$$

$$\beta a_{ovi0} = \beta a_2$$

$$g_{m2} = 0 \Rightarrow R_{io0} = R_{DC} \| (R_{F2} + R_{D1}) = 1,816 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{io} = 740,41 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow R_i = 494 \text{ }\Omega.$$