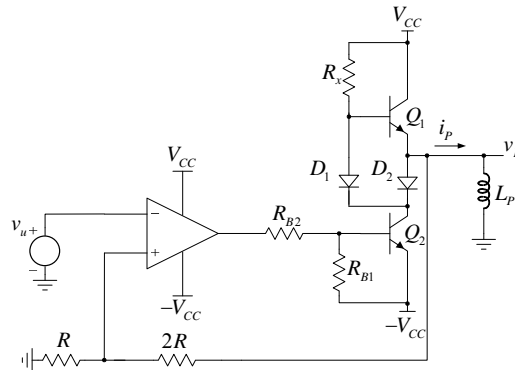


1. U kolu sa slike 1 operacioni pojačavač se može smatrati idealnim, sa maksimalnom strujom $i_{OPmax} = 4mA$. Parametri tranzistora u kolu su $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$, $V_{CES} = 0.2V$ dok je $V_{CC} = 12V$, $L_p = 500\mu H$, $R_x = 1k\Omega$, $R_{B1} = 1k\Omega$, $R_{B2} = 2k\Omega$, $V_D = 0.7V$. Napon na ulazu kola je pravougaonog talasnog oblika amplitude V_u i periode T .

- a) [3] Nacrtnati i označiti dijagrame v_U , v_P , i_P , i_{C1} , i_{C2} , v_{IOP} tokom jedne periode ulaznog napona, ako je $V_u = 3V$, $T = 10\mu s$.
- b) [3] Pod uslovima iz tačke a) izračunati snagu koju troše baterije za napajanje i korisnu snagu koja se razvija na potrošaču.
- c) [10] Odrediti graničnu vrednost induktivnosti L_p tako da maksimalno moguća amplituda neizobličćenog simetričnog napona na izlazu ne zavisi od vrednosti ove induktivnosti.
- d) [2] Pod uslovima iz prethodne tačke, i ako je $L_p = L_{pgr}$ odrediti opseg mogućih vrednosti otpornosti R_{B2} tako da kolo i dalje ispravno radi.
- e) [2] Ako je na ulazu kola sinusoidalni napon amplitude V_u , odrediti zavisnost srednje snage disipacije na tranzistorima Q_1 i Q_2 od V_u ako $L_p \rightarrow 0$.



Slika 1

Rešenje:

a)

$$v_U = V_u \begin{cases} 1, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ -1, & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases} = 3V \begin{cases} 1, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ -1, & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases}$$

$$v_P = 3v_U = 3V_u \begin{cases} 1, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ -1, & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases} = 9V \begin{cases} 1, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ -1, & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases}$$

$$i_P = \frac{1}{L_p} \int v_P dt = \frac{3V_u T}{4L_p} \begin{cases} -1 + \frac{4}{T}(t - kT), & kT \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ 3 - \frac{4}{T}(t - kT), & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases}$$

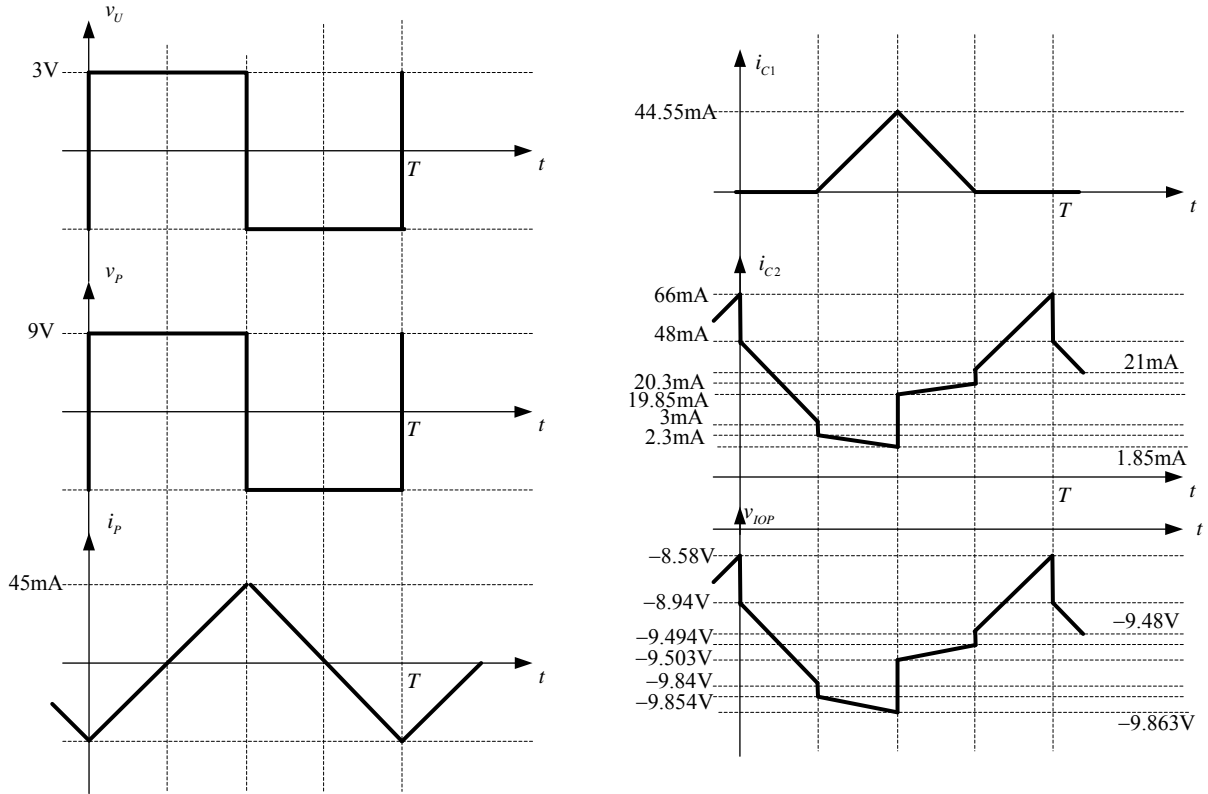
$$I_P = \frac{3V_u T}{4L_p} = 45mA$$

$$i_{C1} = \begin{cases} 0, & i_P < 0 \\ \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} i_P, & i_P > 0 \end{cases} = 44.55mA \begin{cases} 0, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{4k+1}{4}T \vee \frac{4k+3}{4}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \\ -1 + \frac{4}{T}(t - kT), & \frac{4k+1}{4}T \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ 3 - \frac{4}{T}(t - kT), & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq \frac{4k+3}{4}T \end{cases}$$

$$i_{C2} = \begin{cases} \frac{V_{CC} - v_P}{R_x} - i_P, & i_P < 0 \\ \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE} - v_P}{R_x} - \frac{i_P}{1+\beta}, & i_P > 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{V_{CC} - v_P}{R_x} - i_P, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{4k+1}{4}T \vee \frac{4k+3}{4}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \\ \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE} - v_P}{R_x} - \frac{i_P}{1+\beta}, & \frac{4k+1}{4}T \leq t \leq \frac{4k+3}{4}T \end{cases}$$

$$i_{C2} = \begin{cases} 3\text{mA} - i_p, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{4k+1}{4}T \\ 2.3\text{mA} - \frac{i_p}{1+\beta}, & \frac{4k+1}{4}T \leq t \leq \frac{k+1}{2}T \\ 20.3\text{mA} - \frac{i_p}{1+\beta}, & \frac{k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq \frac{4k+3}{4}T \\ 21\text{mA} - i_p, & \frac{4k+3}{4}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases}$$

$$v_{IOP} = -V_{CC} + V_{BE} + R_{B2} \left(\frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} + \frac{i_{C2}}{\beta} \right) = -9.9\text{V} + \frac{R_{B2}}{\beta} i_{C2}$$



b)

$$P_{CC} = V_{CC} (\overline{i_{C1}} + \overline{i_{R_x}} + \overline{i_{R_{B2}}}) + V_{CC} (\overline{i_{E2}} + \overline{i_{R_{B1}}})$$

$$\overline{i_{C1}} = 11.25\text{mA}$$

$$\overline{i_{C2}} = 22.7875\text{mA}, \quad \overline{i_{E2}} = \frac{1+\beta}{\beta} \overline{i_{C2}} = 23.015375\text{mA}$$

$$i_{R_x} = \begin{cases} \frac{V_{CC} - v_P}{R_x}, & i_p < 0 \\ \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE} - v_P}{R_x}, & i_p > 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{V_{CC} - v_P}{R_x}, & kT \leq t \leq \frac{4k+1}{4}T \vee \frac{4k+3}{4}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \\ \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE} - v_P}{R_x}, & \frac{4k+1}{4}T \leq t \leq \frac{4k+3}{4}T \end{cases}$$

$$i_{R_x} = \begin{cases} 3\text{mA} & kT \leq t \leq \frac{4k+1}{4}T \\ 2.3\text{mA} & \frac{4k+1}{4}T \leq t \leq \frac{2k+1}{2}T \\ 20.3\text{mA} & \frac{2k+1}{2}T \leq t \leq \frac{4k+3}{4}T \\ 21\text{mA}, & \frac{4k+3}{4}T \leq t \leq (k+1)T \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{i_{R_x}} = 11.65\text{mA}$$

$$\overline{i_{R_{B1}}} = 0.7\text{mA}$$

$$\overline{i_{R_{B2}}} = \overline{i_{R_{B1}}} + \frac{1}{\beta} \overline{i_{C2}} = 0.7\text{mA} + 0.227875\text{mA} = 0.927875\text{mA}$$

$$P_{CC} = V_{CC} (\overline{i_{C1}} + \overline{i_{R_x}} + \overline{i_{R_{B2}}} + \overline{i_{C2}} + \overline{i_{R_{B1}}}) \approx 571\text{mW}$$

$$P_{OUT} = 0 \text{ (reaktivni potrošač)}$$

c)

Strujno ograničenje tranzistora Q_1 :

$$V_{CC} = \frac{R_x I_p}{1 + \beta} + V_{BE} + v_{P\max 1}$$

$$V_{CC} = \frac{R_x}{1 + \beta} \frac{T}{4L_p} v_{P\max 1} + V_{BE} + v_{P\max 1}$$

$$v_{P\max 1} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{1 + \frac{R_x}{1 + \beta} \frac{T}{4L_p}}$$

Strujno ograničenje operacionog pojačavača:

$$i_{P\min} = - \left(\beta \left(i_{OP\max} - \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} \right) - \frac{V_{CC} - v_{P\min 1}}{R_x} \right)$$

$$\frac{T}{4L_p} v_{P\min 1} = - \left(\beta \left(i_{OP\max} - \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} \right) - \frac{V_{CC} - v_{P\min 1}}{R_x} \right) = -\beta \left(i_{OP\max} - \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} \right) + \frac{V_{CC}}{R_x} - \frac{v_{P\min 1}}{R_x}$$

$$v_{P\min 1} = \frac{-\beta \left(i_{OP\max} - \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} \right) + \frac{V_{CC}}{R_x}}{\frac{T}{4L_p} + \frac{1}{R_x}}$$

Naponska ograničenja:

$$v_{P\max 2} = V_{CC} - V_{CES} = 11.8\text{V}$$

$$v_{P\min 2} = -V_{CC} + V_{CES} + V_D = -11.1\text{V}$$

Treba da strožiji od naponskih uslova bude strožiji od strožijeg strujnog uslova:

$$|v_{P\min 2}| \leq v_{P\max 1}$$

$$L_p \geq \frac{\frac{R_x T}{4(1 + \beta)}}{\frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{|v_{P\min 2}|} - 1} = 1.37\text{mH}$$

$$|v_{P\min 2}| \leq |v_{P\min 1}|$$

$$L_p \geq \frac{\frac{T}{4}}{\frac{\beta \left(i_{OP\max} - \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} \right) - \frac{V_{CC}}{R_x}}{|v_{P\min 2}|} - \frac{1}{R_x}} = 90.42\mu\text{H}$$

$$L_p \geq 1.37\text{mH}$$

d)

$$v_{IOP} = -V_{CC} + V_{BE} + R_{B2} \left(\frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} + \frac{i_{C2}}{\beta} \right)$$

$$v_{IOP\max} = -V_{CC} + V_{BE} + R_{B2} \left(\frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} + \frac{i_{C2\max}}{\beta} \right) \leq V_{CC}$$

$$i_{C2\max} = \frac{V_{CC} - v_{P\min}}{R_x} - i_{P\min} = \frac{V_{CC} - v_{P\min}}{R_x} - \frac{v_{P\min} T}{4L_P} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} v_{P\min} = -11.1\text{V} \\ L_P = 1.37\text{mH} \end{array} \right\rangle = 43.36\text{mA}$$

$$R_{B2} \leq \frac{2V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{\frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} + \frac{i_{C2\max}}{\beta}} = 20.56\text{k}\Omega$$

e)

Kada je $v_U > 0$ operacioni pojačavač je u negativnom zasićenju i tranzistor Q_2 je isključen

$$p_{D2} = 0$$

$$\text{Važi } i_{C1} = \beta \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_x} = 1.13\text{A}$$

$$p_{D1} = V_{CC} i_{C1} = 13.56\text{W}$$

Kada je $v_U < 0$ operacioni pojačavač je u pozitivnom zasićenju i tranzistor Q_2 je uključen. Tranzistor Q_1 je isključen jer je $v_{BE1} = (v_P - V_D + V_D) - v_P = 0$.

$$i_{B2} = \frac{2V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_{B2}} - \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B1}} = 10.95\text{mA}$$

$$i_{C2} = \beta i_{B2} = 1.095\text{A}$$

$$p_{D2} = (-V_D + V_{CC}) i_{C2} = 12.3735\text{W}$$

$$p_{D1} = 0$$

$$P_{D1} = \frac{13.56 + 0}{2} = 6.78\text{W}$$

$$P_{D2} = \frac{0 + 12.3735}{2} = 6.18675\text{W}$$