

2.

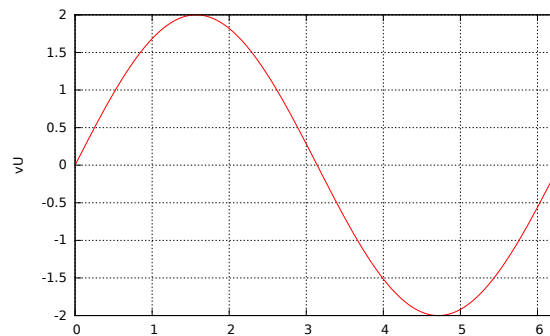
a) Fazni stav od izlaza operacionog pojačavača do pozitivnog napajanja je π . Da bi u kolu postojala negativna povratna sprega, potrebno je da gornji (prema slici) ulazni priključak operacionog pojačavača bude invertujući.

b) Potrebno je da u mirnoj radnoj tački (u odsustvu pobude) izlazni tranzistori budu na granici provođenja, to jest da napon na otporniku R_B bude V_{BE} , a struja tranzistora bliska nuli. Tada je

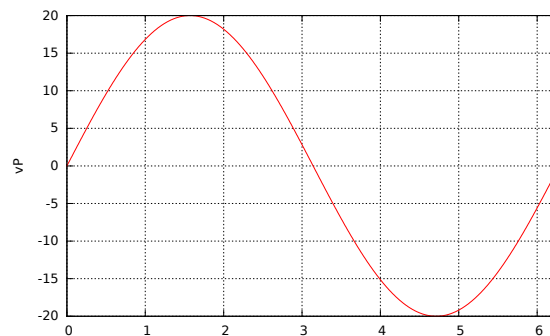
$$I_{CCOP} = \frac{V_{BE}}{R_B} + \frac{I_{C1/2}}{\beta} \approx \frac{V_{BE}}{R_B}$$
$$R_B = \frac{V_{BE}}{I_{CCOP}} = 700 \Omega$$

c)

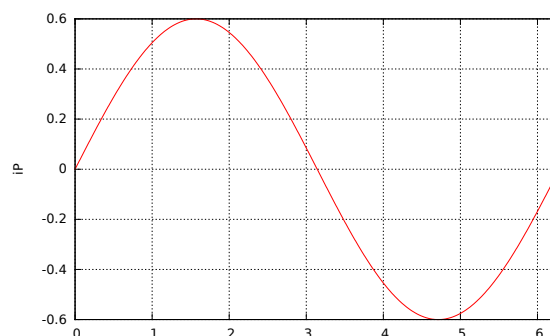
$$v_U = 2 \text{ V } \sin(\omega t)$$



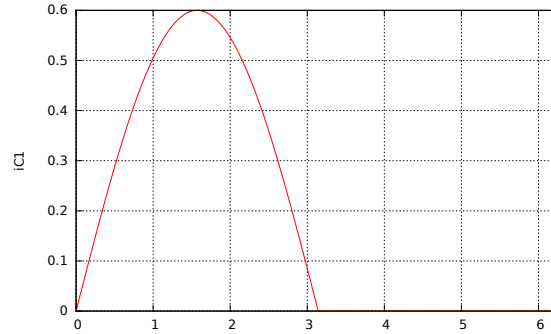
$$v_P = 10v_U = 20 \text{ V } \sin(\omega t)$$



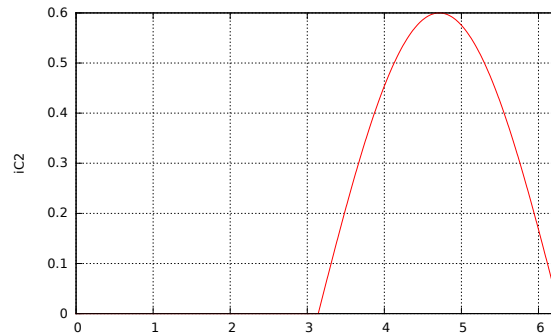
$$i_P = \frac{v_P}{R_P} = 0.6 \text{ A } \sin(\omega t)$$



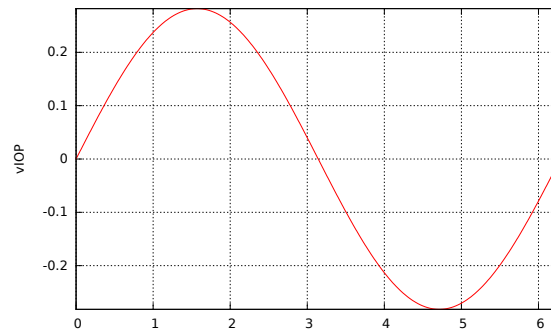
$$i_{C1} = \begin{cases} i_P & i_P \geq 0 \\ 0 & i_P < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0.6 \text{ A } \sin(\omega t) & 2k\pi \leq \omega t \leq (2k+1)\pi \\ 0 & (2k+1)\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2(k+1)\pi \end{cases}$$



$$i_{C2} = \begin{cases} 0 & i_P \geq 0 \\ -i_P & i_P < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & 2k\pi \leq \omega t \leq (2k+1)\pi \\ -0.6 \text{ A } \sin(\omega t) & (2k+1)\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2(k+1)\pi \end{cases}$$

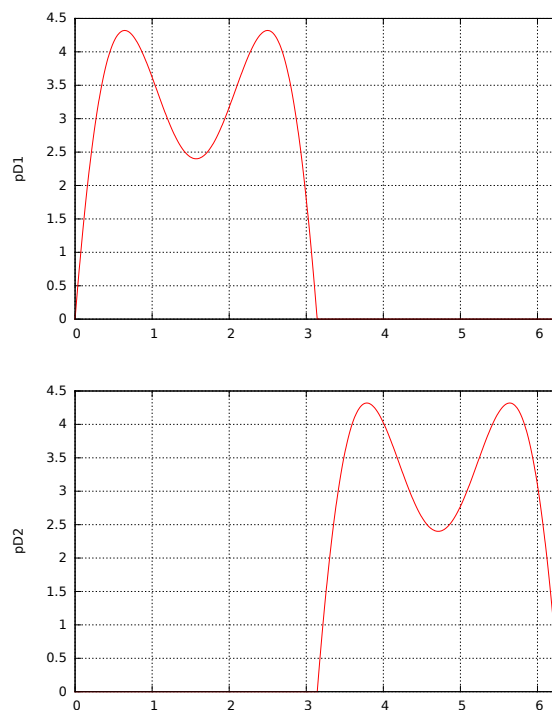


$$v_{IOP} = R_X \frac{i_P}{\beta} = R_X \frac{v_P}{\beta R_P} = 282 \text{ mV } \sin(\omega t)$$



$$p_{D1} = (V_{CC} - v_P)i_{C1} = \begin{cases} 14.4 \text{ W } \sin(\omega t) - 12 \text{ W } \sin^2(\omega t) & 2k\pi \leq \omega t \leq (2k+1)\pi \\ 0 & (2k+1)\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2(k+1)\pi \end{cases}$$

$$p_{D2} = (V_{CC} + v_P)i_{C2} = \begin{cases} 0 & 2k\pi \leq \omega t \leq (2k+1)\pi \\ -14.4 \text{ W } \sin(\omega t) - 12 \text{ W } \sin^2(\omega t) & (2k+1)\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2(k+1)\pi \end{cases}$$



d)

Ograničenje izlazne struje operacionog pojačavača:

$$i_{OP} = \frac{i_P}{\beta} \leq i_{OPmax}$$

$$\frac{V_p}{\beta R_P} \leq i_{OPmax}$$

$$V_p \leq \beta R_P i_{OPmax} = 33 \text{ V}$$

Naponsko zasićenje operacionog pojačavača:

$$v_{IOP} = R_X \frac{i_P}{\beta} \leq V_{CC} - V_{BE}$$

$$R_X \frac{V_p}{\beta R_P} \leq V_{CC} - V_{BE}$$

$$V_p \leq \frac{\beta R_P}{R_X} (V_{CC} - V_{BE}) = 1622 \text{ V}$$

Zasićenje tranzistora:

$$v_{CE1} = V_{CC} - v_P \geq V_{CES}$$

$$V_p \leq V_{CC} - V_{CES} = 23.8 \text{ V}$$

Konačno je

$$V_{pmax} = 23.8 \text{ V}$$

e)

$$\eta = \frac{P_{OUT}}{P_{CC}}$$

$$P_{OUT} = \frac{V_p^2}{2R_P}$$

$$P_{CC} = V_{CC} I_{C1} + V_{CC} I_{C2} = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{V_{CC}}{R_P} V_p$$

$$\eta = \frac{5\pi}{2V_{CC}} V_u = 0.33 V_u$$

$$\eta_{max} = \eta\left(\frac{V_{pmax}}{10}\right) = 0.78$$

