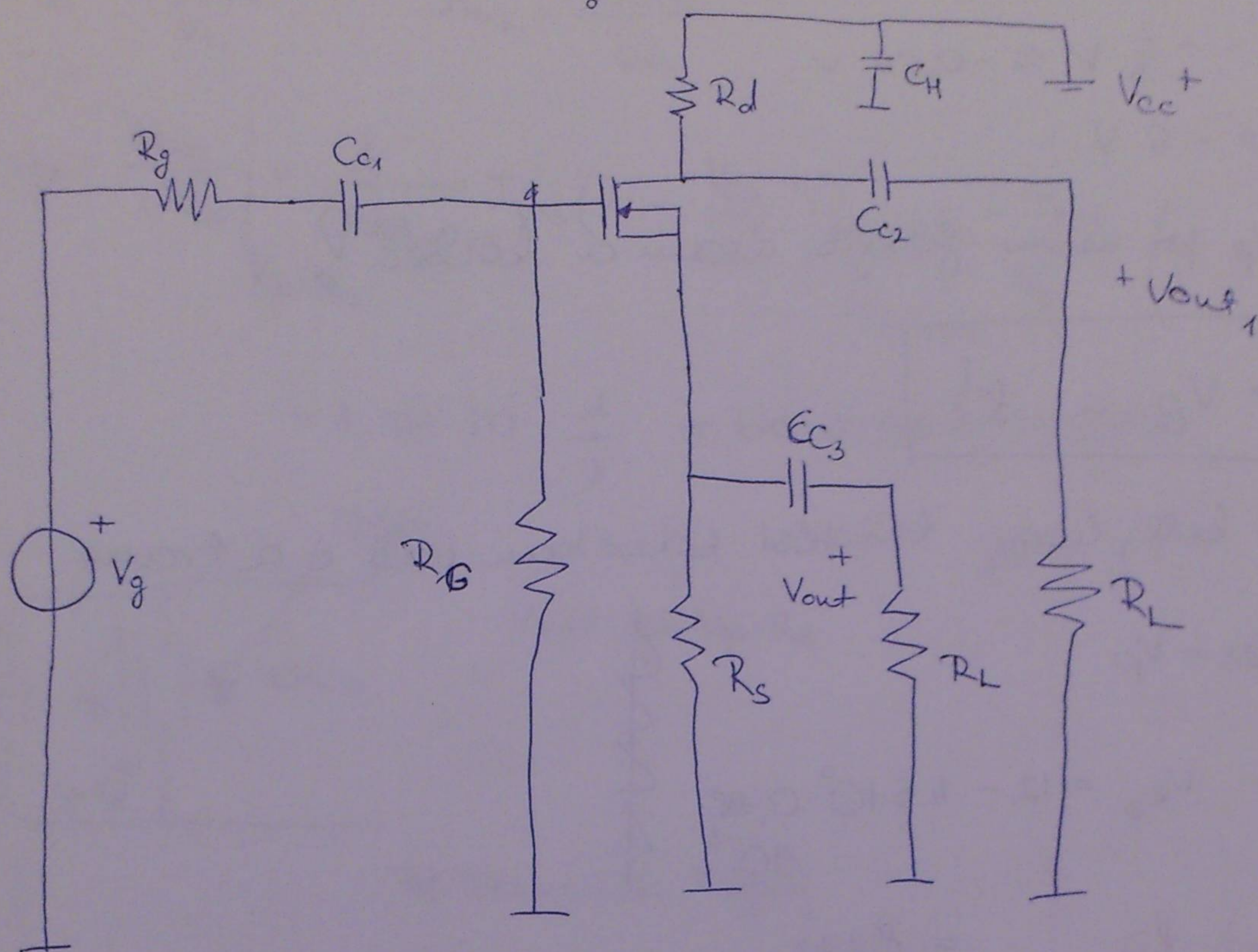


• MOSTET tranzisztor LESZ!

2013.12.18.

1))

ÁRAMKÖRÖK
(KÖR)

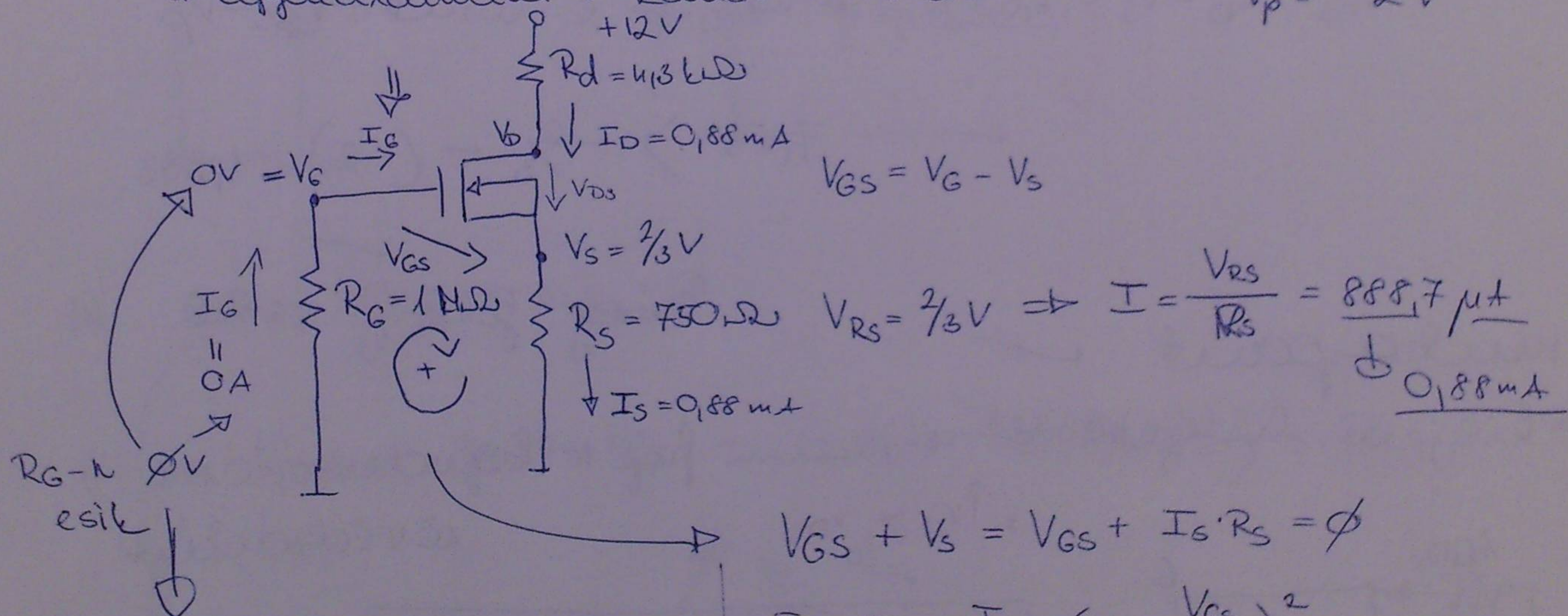


→ először tranzisztor működés

↳ egyenáramú áram → kimeneti → működés

$$I_{DSS} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_p = -2 \text{ V}$$



$$V_s = V_g - V_{gs} = 0 - (-2/3) = 2/3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{gs} + V_s = V_{gs} + I_s \cdot R_s = 0$$

$$I_s = I_D = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{gs}}{V_p} \right)^2$$

$$V_{gs} + R_s \cdot I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{gs}}{V_p} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{gs}}{R_s \cdot I_{DSS}} + 1 - \frac{2}{V_p} V_{gs} + \frac{1}{V_p^2} V_{gs}^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{V_p^2} V_{gs}^2 + V_{gs} \left(\frac{1}{R_s I_{DSS}} - \frac{2}{V_p} \right) + 1 = 0 \quad \text{2 másodfokú megoldó}$$

↳ helyettesítve: $V_p, I_{DSS} \rightarrow$

2)))

$$V_{GS} = -\frac{2}{3} V \approx -0,66 V$$

$$= -0,6 V$$

ha $V_{GS} < V_p \rightarrow$ nem felel meg a körben!

$V_{GS} > V_p \text{ a jó!}$

↳ ellenőrizni kell, hogy telítési tartományban van-e a tranz.

?

$$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_p$$

$$V_D = V_{CC} - V_{RD} = 12 - 4,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,88 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$= 8,22$$

$$V_S = \frac{2}{3}$$

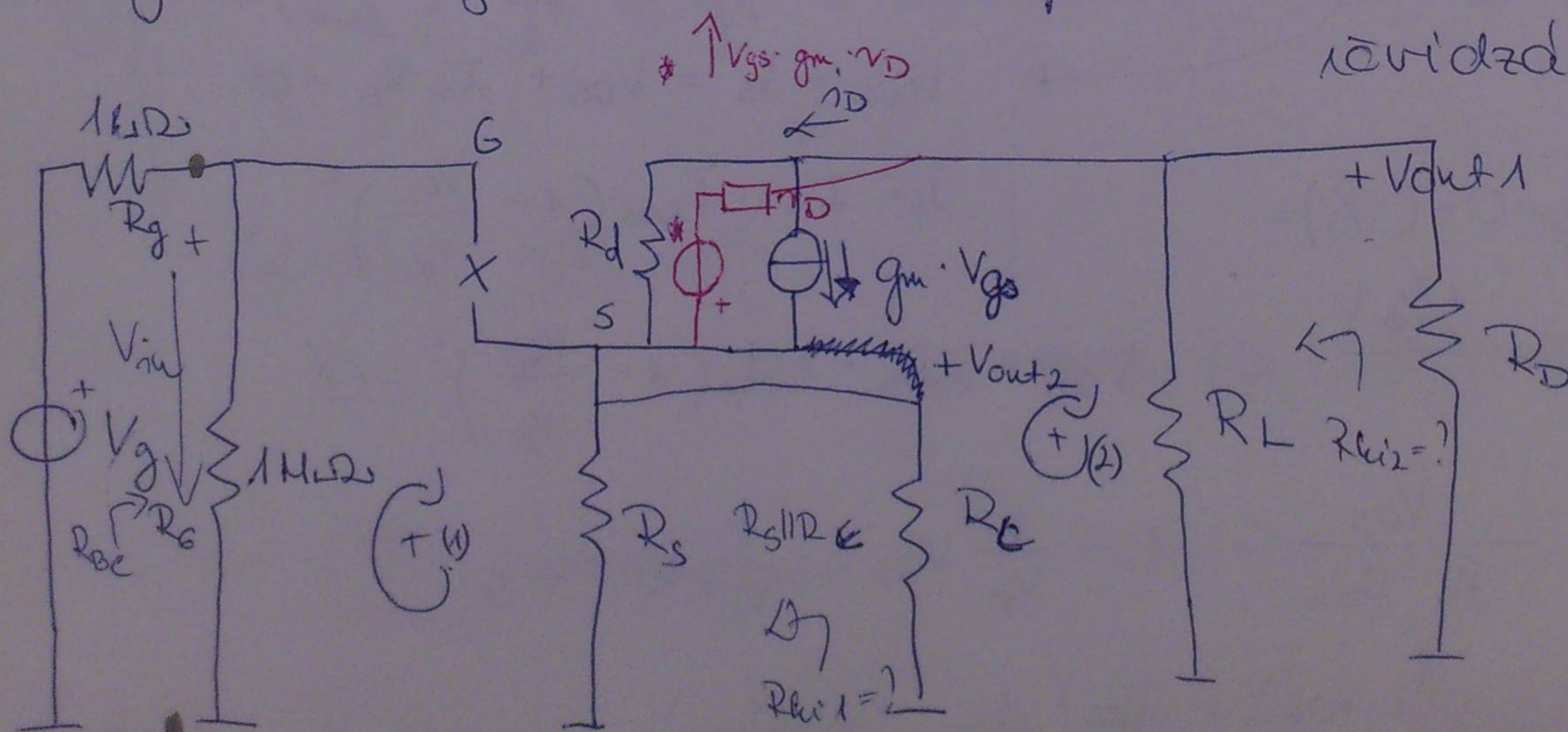
$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 7,55 V \rightarrow$$

$$7,55 > -\frac{2}{3} - (-2) = 1,333$$

meg felel jó volt.

mutapont ✓

↳ kisjelenű helyettesítés → némi fel → kondenzátorok rövidzárként



2013.12.18.

3.)

$$A_{u1} = \frac{V_{out1}}{V_{in}}$$

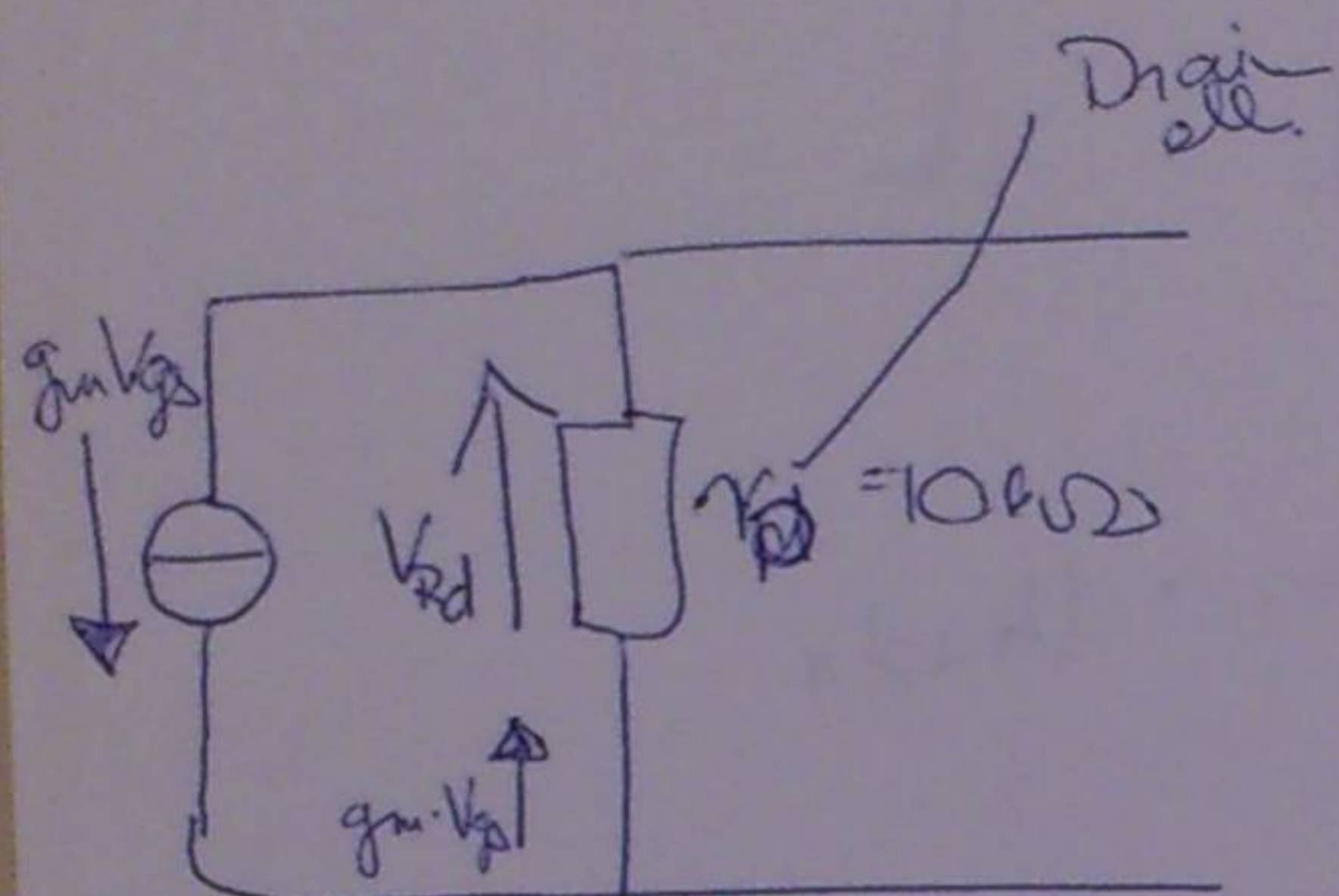
$$A_{u2} = \frac{V_{out2}}{V_{in}}$$

ARANKÖRÖK
KÖRTE

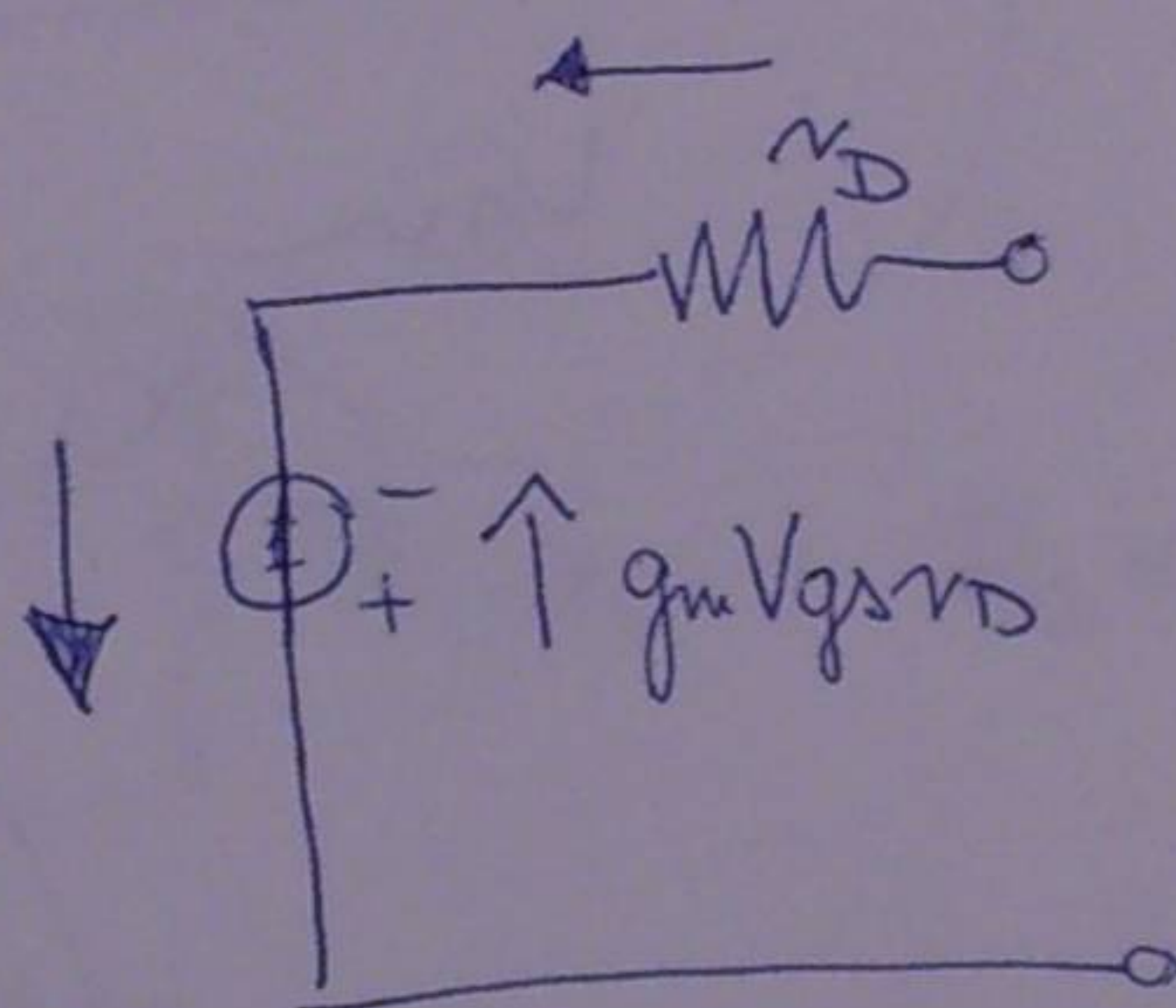
5.)

$$g_m = \left. \frac{di_D}{dV_{gs}} \right|_{V_{gs}=V_{gs}} = \frac{d}{dV_{gs}} I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{gs}}{V_p} \right)^2 = - \frac{2 I_{DSS}}{V_p} \left(1 - \frac{V_{gs}}{V_p} \right) \Big|_{V_{gs}=V_{gs}}$$

$$= 1,333 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{A}{V} \rightarrow \text{transzistor vezetéke}$$



$$V_{rd} = g_m \cdot V_{gs} \cdot R_d$$

Thevenin kép D_c at lehet
rajzolni

$$(1) -V_{in} + V_{gs} + i_s R_s = 0$$

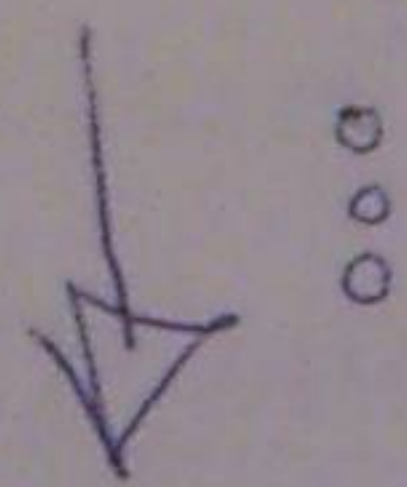
$$(2) -V_{out2} + g_m r_D V_{gs} - i_D r_D - i_D (R_D \parallel R_L) = 0$$

$$V_{gs} = V_{in} - i_s R_s$$

$$0 = -V_{out2} + g_m r_D (V_{in} - i_s R_s) - i_D r_D - i_D (R_D \parallel R_L)$$

$$i_D = i_s = \frac{V_{out2}}{R_s \parallel R_L}$$

$$-V_{out2} + g_m r_D \left(V_{in} - \frac{V_{out2}}{R_s \parallel R_L} R_s \right) - \frac{V_{out2}}{R_s \parallel R_L} r_D - \frac{V_{out2}}{R_s \parallel R_L} (R_D \parallel R_L) = 0$$

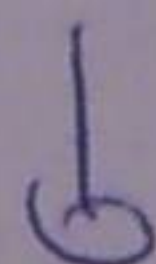


$$A_{u2} = \frac{V_{out2}}{V_{in}} = 0,4 \rightarrow \text{dB-ben} \Rightarrow 20 \cdot \lg 0,4 = \underline{-8 \text{ dB}}$$

$$-i_D (R_D \parallel R_L) = V_{out1}$$

$$i_D = \frac{-V_{out1}}{R_D \parallel R_L}$$

$$\frac{-V_{out1}}{R_D \parallel R_L} = \frac{V_{out2}}{R_S \parallel R_L}$$

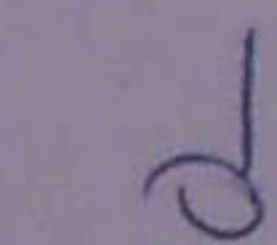


$$V_{out2} = \frac{R_S \parallel R_L}{R_D \parallel R_L} \cdot V_{out1}$$

$$A_{u1} = ? = \frac{V_{out1}}{V_{in}}$$

$$= \frac{-V_{out2} \cdot \frac{R_D \parallel R_L}{R_S \parallel R_L}}{V_{in}} = 0,4$$

= ⊖

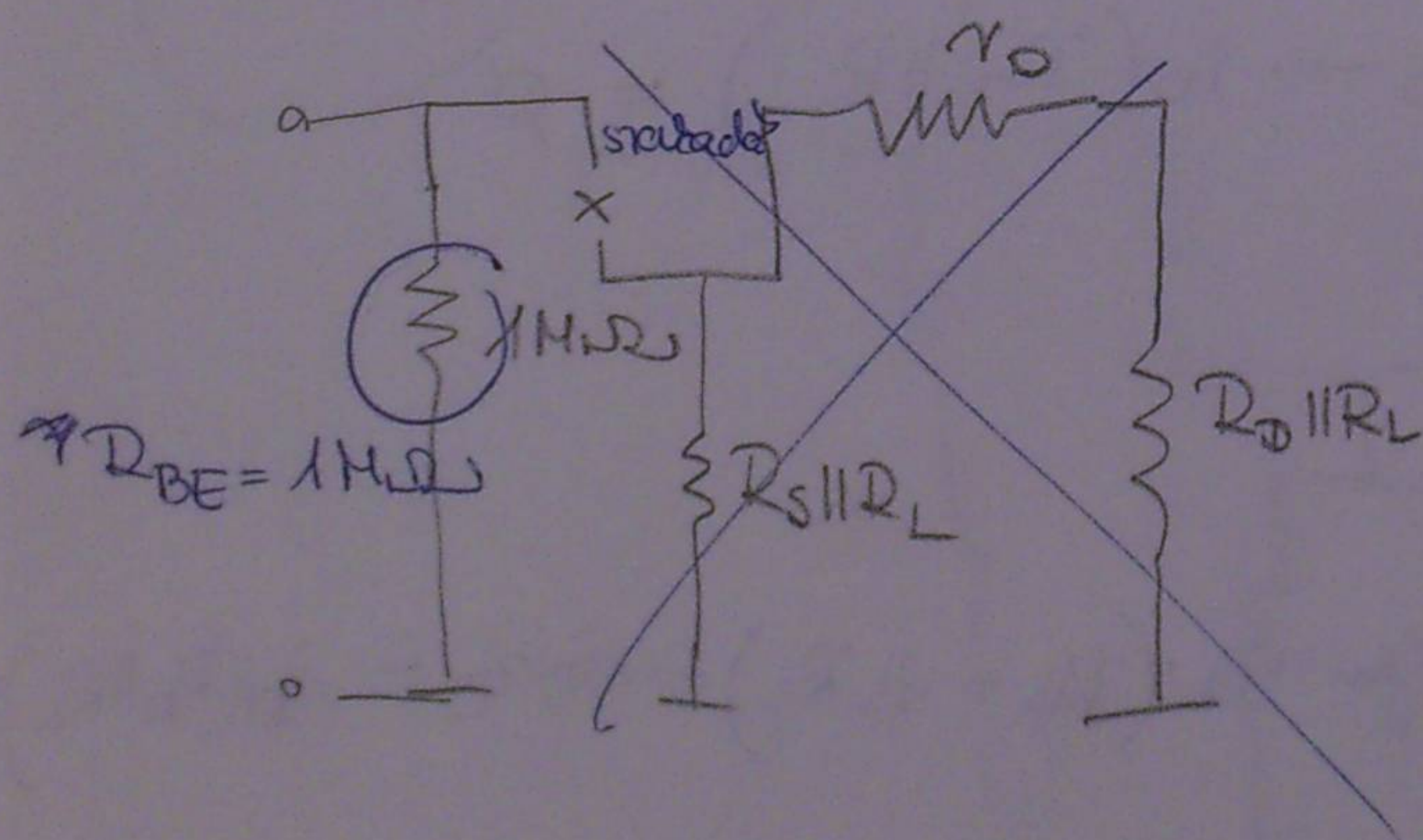


hív/bem.

fesz ell. ma' up

$$A_{u1}(\text{dB}) = 20 \cdot \lg | \dots | = \underline{\underline{\quad}}$$

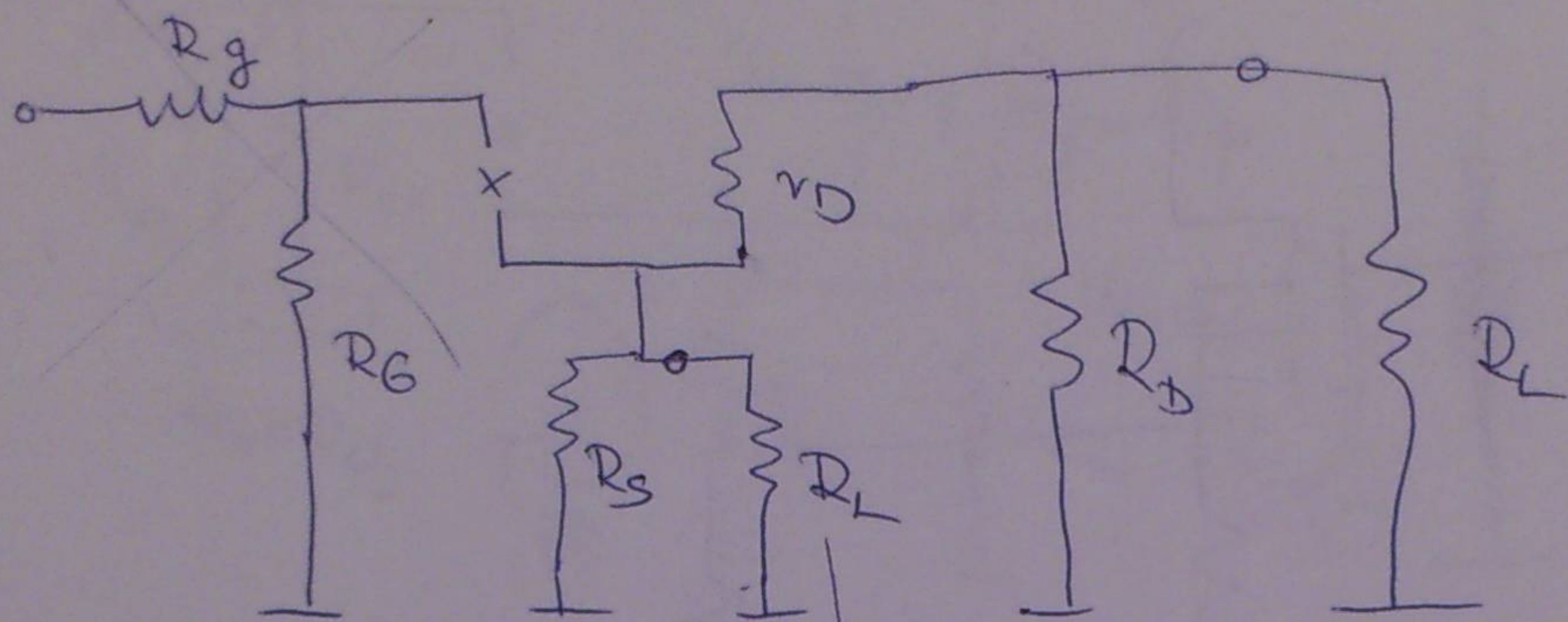
(bemenő) kimenő elemek



↳ áramú ellenállás

R_{ei1} , R_{ei2}

ÁRAMKÖRÖK
KÖNYV

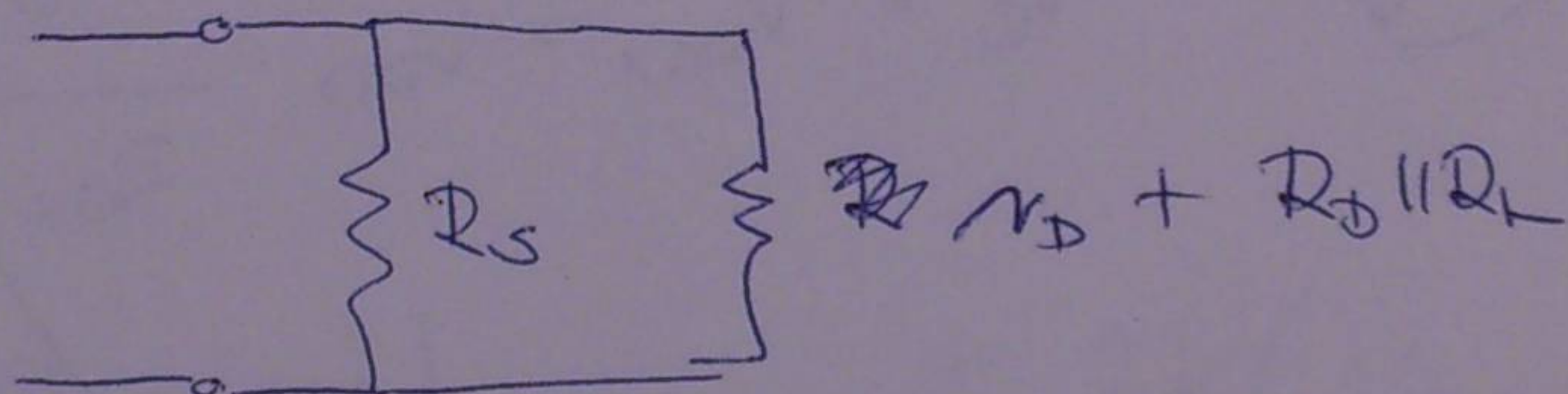


korlátkapcsolás . ill. uelő ellenállása

↳ áramú belső ellenállásának

nem vesszük az aktuális R_L -t

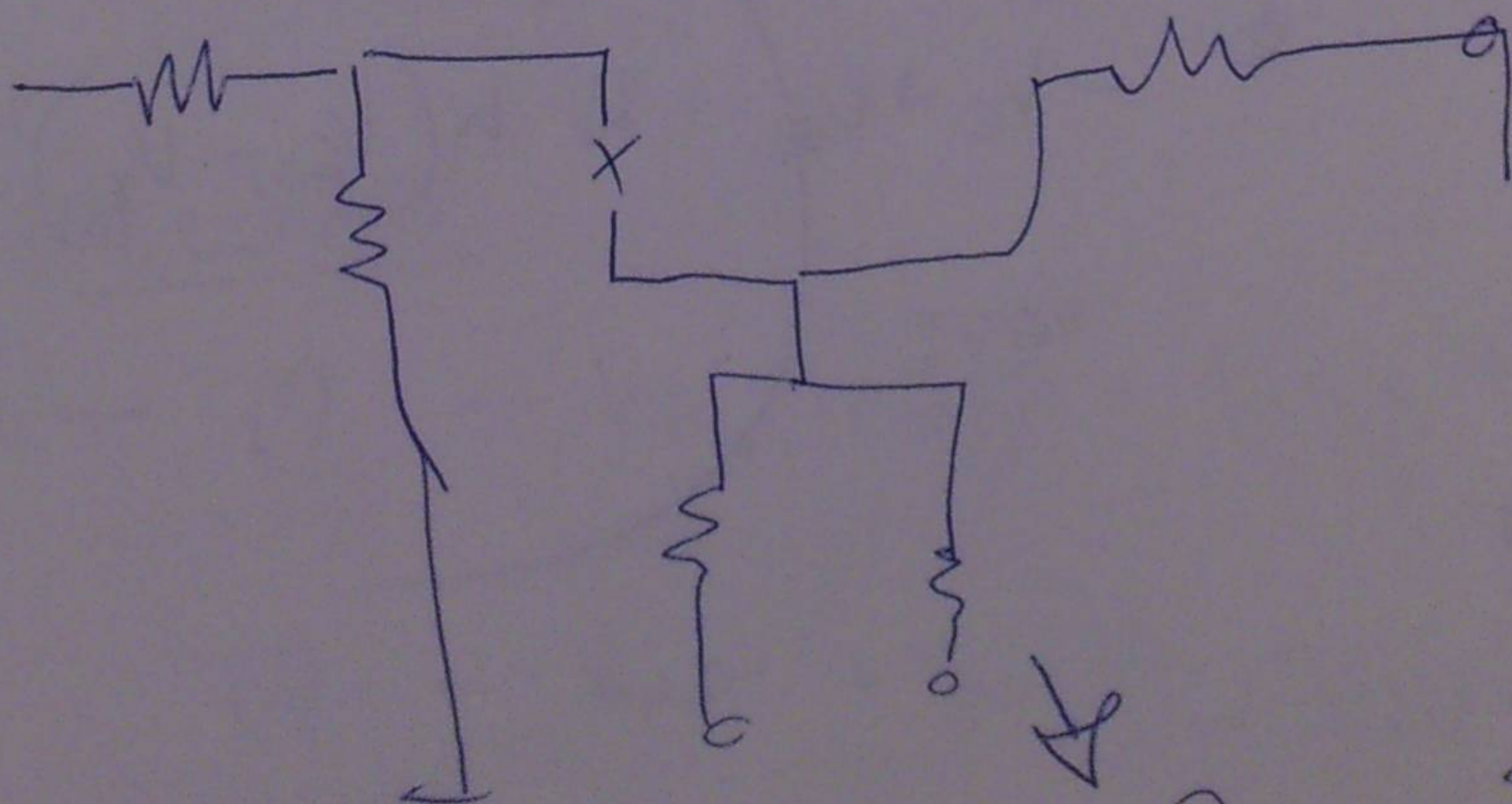
R_{ei1}



||

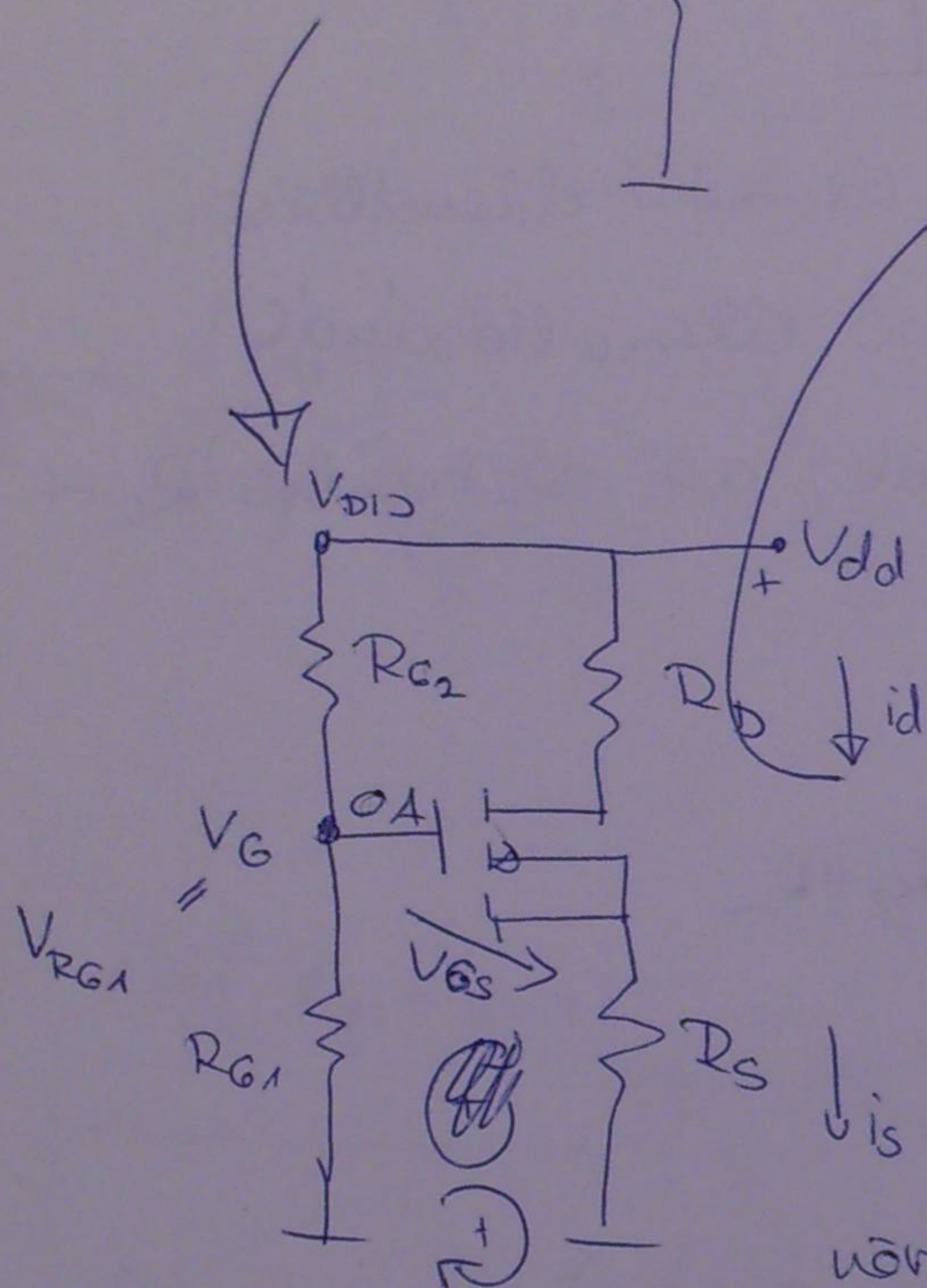
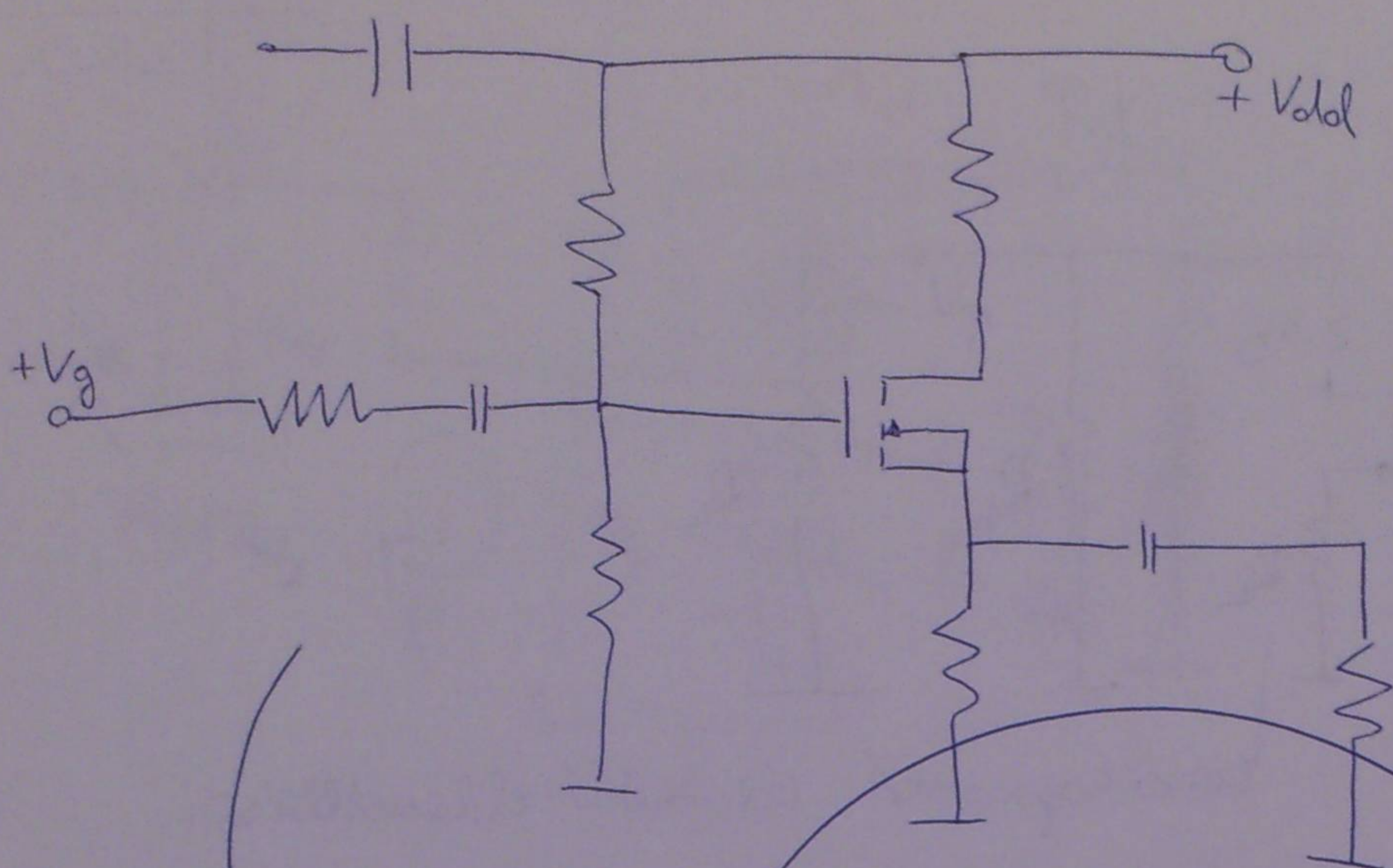
$$R_{ei1} = R_s \parallel (r_D + R_D \parallel R_L)$$

R_{ei2}



innen nézve,
nem figyel.

$$R_{ei2} = R_D \parallel (r_D + R_s \parallel R_L)$$



$$V_G = V_{RG1} = V_{DD} \cdot \frac{R_{G1}}{R_{G2} + R_{G1}}$$

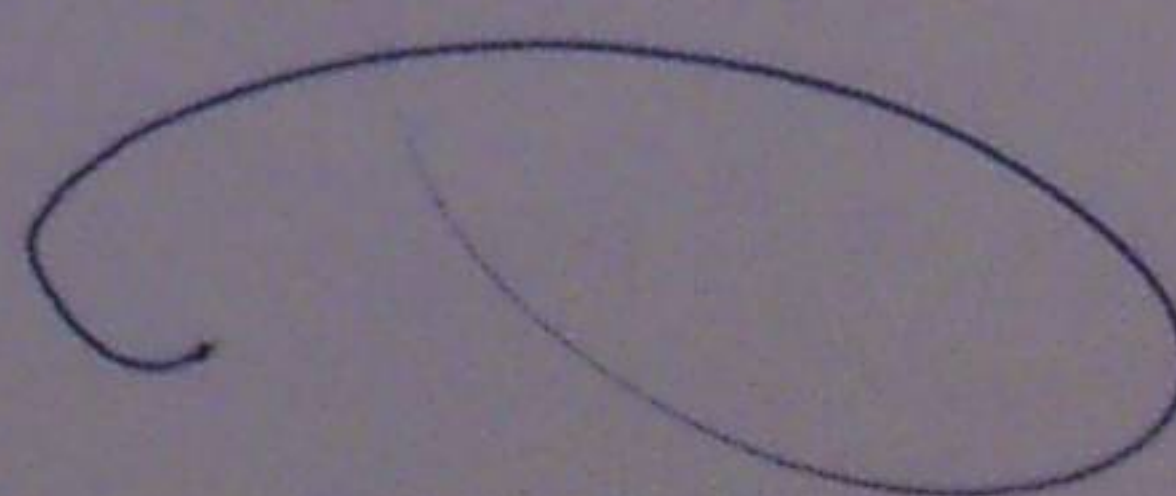
$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow is \quad -V_G + V_{GS} + I_S \cdot R_S = 0 \\ & \text{nötreinendes wasser!} \\ & I_S = I_D = K \cdot (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} & \downarrow is \quad -V_G + V_{GS} + I_S \cdot R_S = 0 \\ & I_S = I_D = K \cdot (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \end{aligned}} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow V_{GS} \\ & -V_G + V_{GS} + R_S \cdot K (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{GS} =$$

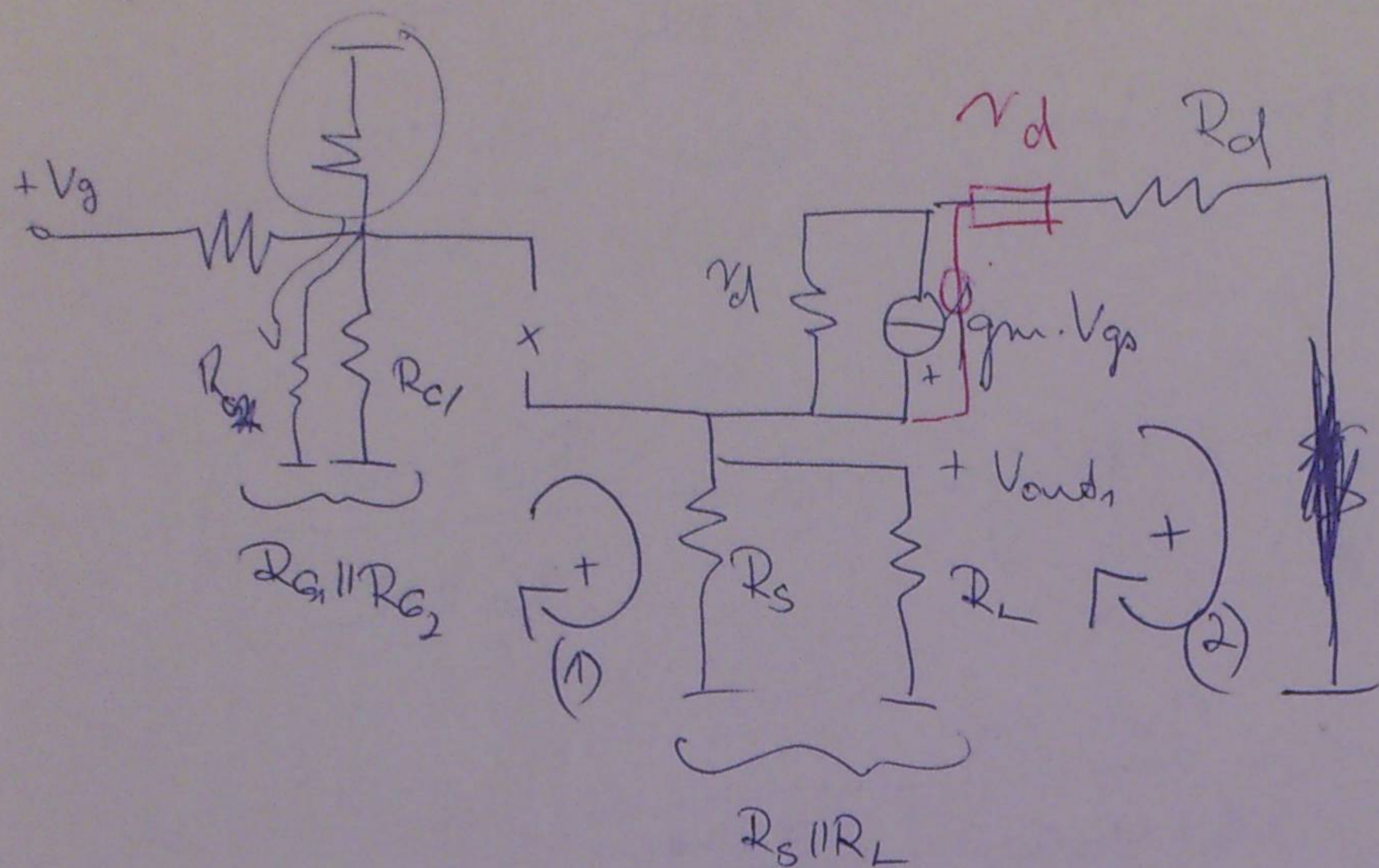
$$V_{GS} > V_T$$

$$V_{GS} > V_{GS} - V_T$$



→ kisjelölés helyy.

ARÁNYDÖK
RÖDÖK



$$g_m = \left. \frac{d i_D}{d V_{gs}} \right|_{V_{gs}=V_{GS}} = \left. \frac{d}{d V_{gs}} K (V_{gs} - V_T)^2 \right|_{V_{gs}=V_{GS}} =$$

$$= 2K(V_{gs} - V_T) \Big|_{V_{gs}=V_{GS}} = 2K(V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$K = 0,5 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$$

AT K ELL
VALT

fest. értékek:

$$(1) -V_{in} + V_{gs} + V_{out} = 0 \Rightarrow V_{gs} = V_{in} - V_{out}$$

$$(2) -V_{out} + g_m \cdot V_{gs} \cdot r_D - (r_D + R_D) i_D = 0$$

$$V_{out} = i_D (R_S \parallel R_L) \quad \Rightarrow \quad i_D = \frac{V_{out}}{R_S \parallel R_L}$$

$$-V_{out} + g_m \cdot r_D (V_{in} - V_{out}) - (r_D + R_D) \frac{V_{out}}{R_S \parallel R_L} = 0$$

$$-V_{out} + g_m \cdot r_D V_{in} - g_m r_D \cdot V_{out} - V_{out} \cdot \frac{R_D + r_D}{R_S \parallel R_L} = 0$$

$$g_m \cdot r_D V_{in} = V_{out} \left(1 + g_m \cdot r_D - \frac{R_D + r_D}{R_S \parallel R_L} \right)$$

$$A_m = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{g_m \cdot r_D}{1 + g_m r_D - \frac{R_D + r_D}{R_S \parallel R_L}}$$

↳ be es Ei ell.?

$$R_{DE} = R_{G1} \parallel R_{G2}$$

$$R_{ki} = R_S \parallel (R_D + r_D)$$