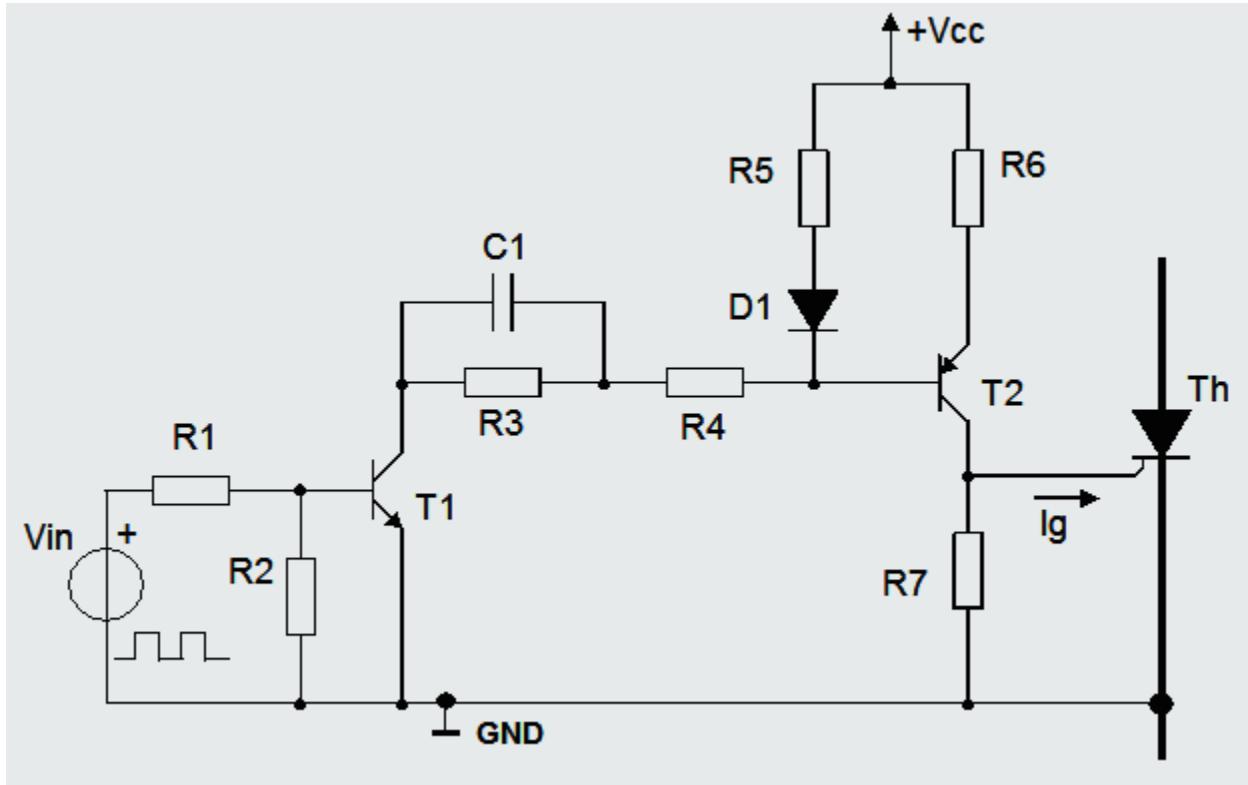


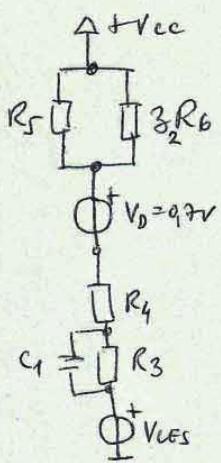
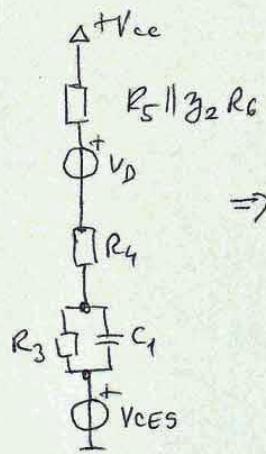
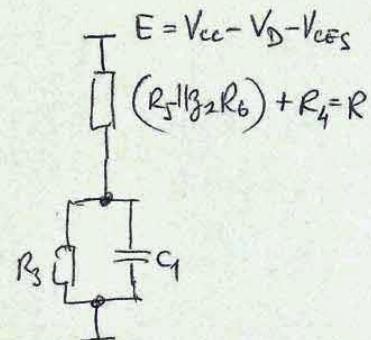
1. Za impulsni pojačavač, prikazan na slici potrebno je odrediti talasni oblik struje gejta tiristora Th. Pojačanje tranzistora T1 je $\beta_1 = 200$, pojačanje tranzistora T2 je $\beta_2 = 400$. Karakteristični naponi za tranzistore su $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ i $V_{CES} = 0.2 \text{ V}$. Napon napajanja pojačavača je $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$. Ulagani signal (V_{in}) je impulsni amplitude 10 V i učestanosti f . Maksimalni napon gejta je $U_{gmax} = 3 \text{ V}$. Pri uslovima datim u zadatku izračunati maksimalnu učestanost "češlja" pobudnih strujnih impulsa tiristora Th. Vrednosti otpornosti u kolu su: $R_1 = 4k7$, $R_2 = 1k$, $R_3 = 1k8$, $R_4 = 1k4$, $R_5 = 100\Omega$, $R_6 = 2\Omega$ i $R_7 = 100 \Omega$. Vrednost kondenzatora $C_1 = 100 \text{nF}$. Napon diode $V_{D1} = 0.7 \text{ V}$



(1)

1 ZADANIE

a) Klasyczne tranzystory T_1 mające (D.M. 2A35Czyn) charakterystyki
sącej położonej wskazuje:

 \Rightarrow  \Rightarrow 

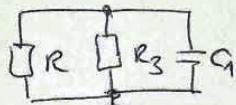
$$R = 1k\Omega + \{100 \parallel (400 \cdot 2)\} = 1400 + \left(\frac{100 \cdot 800}{900} \right) = 1489 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 1k\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 100\text{nF}$$

* Vремя включения транзистора T_1

$$T_{c1} = (R \parallel R_3) \cdot C_1$$



$$T_{c1} = \frac{R \cdot R_3}{R + R_3} \cdot C_1 = \frac{1800 \cdot 1489}{1800 + 1489} \cdot 100\text{nF} = 81,48\mu\text{s}$$

* Vремя выключения транзистора T_2 (C_1 срабатывает при R_3 через T_1 -off)

$$T_{c2} = R_3 \cdot C_1 = 1800 \cdot 100\text{nF} = 180\mu\text{s}$$

Ujemny napięcie migawek $M_{c2}(0) = 0$ służy do wyłączania

$$I_{T_1} = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{V_{cc} - V_D - V_{ces}}{R} = \frac{15 - 0,7 - 0,2}{1489} = 9,47\text{mA}$$

$$\text{Napięcie } V_{R_5 \parallel 3R_6} = (R_5 \parallel 3R_6) \cdot I_{T_1} = 88,88 \cdot 9,47\text{mA} = 0,8417\text{V}$$

$$\text{Sztuka } I_{T_2 \text{ max}} = \frac{0,8417\text{V}}{2,2} = 0,42\text{A}$$

U sorgfältig ausrechnen für den NPN mit C₁

(2)

$$U_{C1}(a) = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R} \cdot E = \frac{1800}{1800 + 1489} \cdot (15 - 0,7 - 0,2)$$

$$U_{C1}(a) = 7,716V$$

$$\text{Sprecher kennt } R \text{ nur vom Schaltkreis } \Rightarrow I_R = \frac{14,1 - 7,716}{1489}$$

$$I_R = 4,287mA$$

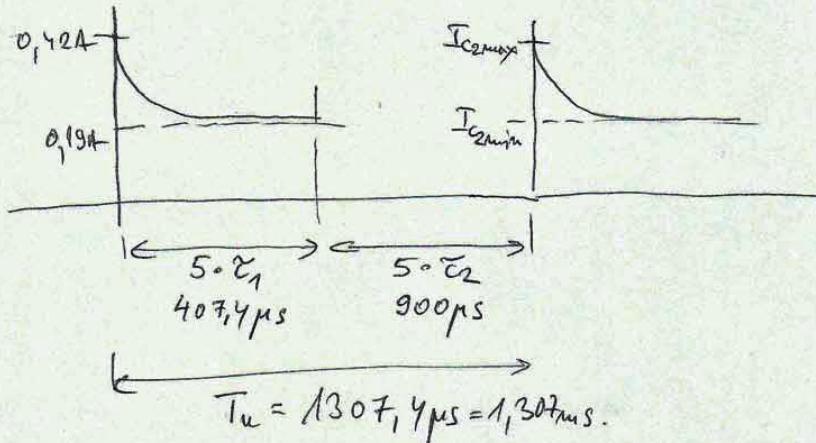
NPNON

$$V_{R_5//R_6} = 88,88 \cdot 4,287mA = 0,381V$$

Sprecher kennt weiter T₂ (mit Klemmen)

$$I_{C2\text{min}} = \frac{0,381}{2} = 0,190A$$

Durchsetzen obige Sprecher wodurch I_g gleich Th



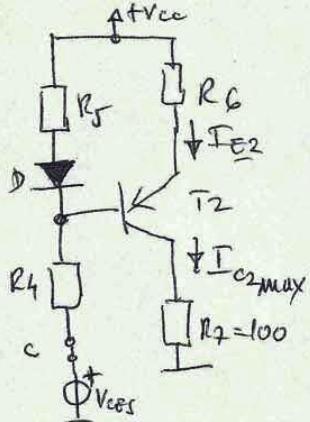
$$\text{maximale Urestzeit des } "C_1\text{-Gegentakt}" \text{ potentiell maximal } f_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{1,307\mu s}$$

$$f_{\text{max}} = 765 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow \text{maximale Urestzeit } f_{\text{rest}} = 700 \text{ Hz}$$

STRUJE $I_{C2\max}$ i I_{C2min} se može osetiti i
počasno spomnjuju povećanje

3

TRUNCAL RESPONSES TO LIGHTENING T1:

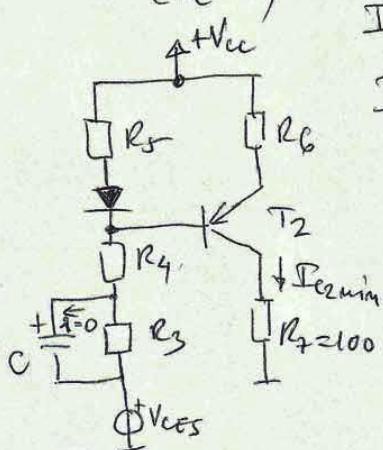


$$I_{E2\max} = I_{C2\max} = \frac{V_{cc} - V_D - V_{ces}}{R_4 + R_5} \cdot \frac{R_5}{R_6}$$

$$I_{E2\max} = \frac{15 - 0.7 - 9.2}{1500} + \frac{100}{2}$$

$$T_{E2max} = T_{C2max} = 0.47A$$

MANON NADURGEMB C = 100μF EQUIV. REACT SE
 $(i_C = 0)$ - $V_o = V_{in} - V_{in}/K_{eff}$



$$I_{Emin} = I_{Cmin} = \frac{V_{C} - V_D - V_{CES}}{R_3 + R_4 + R_5} \cdot \frac{R_5}{R_6}$$

$$I_{B_{\min}} = I_{c_{2\min}} = \frac{15 - 0,7 - 0,2}{1800 + 1400 + 100} \cdot \frac{100}{2}$$

$$I_{c2\min} = 0,213 \text{ A}$$