

1)

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BEon}}{I_{ref}} = \frac{15V - 0.7V}{1mA} = 14.3k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_T}{I_{C2}} \cdot \ln \frac{I_{ref}}{I_{C2}} = \frac{26mV}{5\mu A} \cdot \ln \frac{1mA}{5\mu A} = 27.55k\Omega$$

Çıkış direnci:

$$R_O = \frac{V_A}{I_{C2}} \left[ 1 + \frac{I_{C2} \cdot R_2}{V_T} \right] = \frac{130V}{5\mu A} \left[ 1 + \frac{5\mu A \times 27.55k\Omega}{26mV} \right] = 163,7M\Omega$$

2)

a)

$$\Delta V_{BE} = V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} = V_T \cdot \ln(m)$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta V_{BE}}{R_1} = \frac{V_T}{R_1} \cdot \ln(m) \quad I_{C4} = I_{C3}, \quad I_{C1} = I_{C5} = I$$

$$V_{ref} = V_{BE1} + 2 \cdot I \cdot R_2 = V_{BE1} + V_T \frac{2R_2}{R_1} \cdot \ln(m)$$

$$V_O = V_{ref} \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4}$$

b)

$$R_1 = \frac{\Delta V_{BE}}{I} = \frac{V_T}{I} \cdot \ln(m) = \frac{26mV}{100\mu A} \cdot \ln(2) = 180\Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial V_{ref}}{\partial T} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{-(\partial V_{BE} / \partial T)}{(\partial V_T / \partial T) \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(m)} = 21.22 \quad \rightarrow \quad R_2 = 3819 \Omega$$

$$V_{ref} = 1.464V \rightarrow \frac{R_3}{R_4} = 1.05$$

3)

$$\text{a- } y_e = \frac{2.I_1}{C_1} = 4.\pi.f_1.V_T = 1.63V / \mu sn \quad \rightarrow \quad 2.I_1 = y_e.C_1 = 1.63x10^6 \times 5x10^{-12} = 8.15\mu A$$

b-  $V_{CC} - V_{CEsat} = 2.5V - 0.2V = 2.3V \rightarrow$  maksimum genlik  $E_o = 2.3V$  olur.

$$\rightarrow I_2.R_{Lmin} = E_o \rightarrow R_{Lmin} = \frac{2.3V}{0.5mA} = 4.6k\Omega$$

c- Tam güç band genişliği

$$\omega_p = \frac{y_e}{E_o} = \frac{1.63x10^6}{2.3} = 708695 \text{ rad/sn} \rightarrow f_p = 112.849 \text{ kHz}$$

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