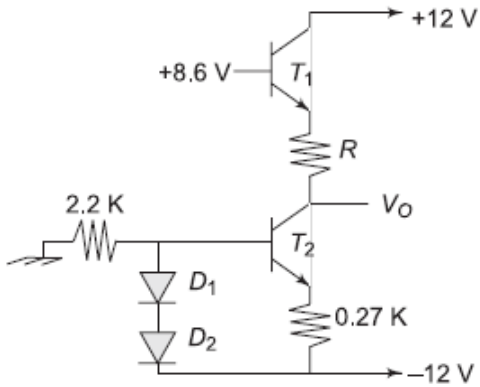


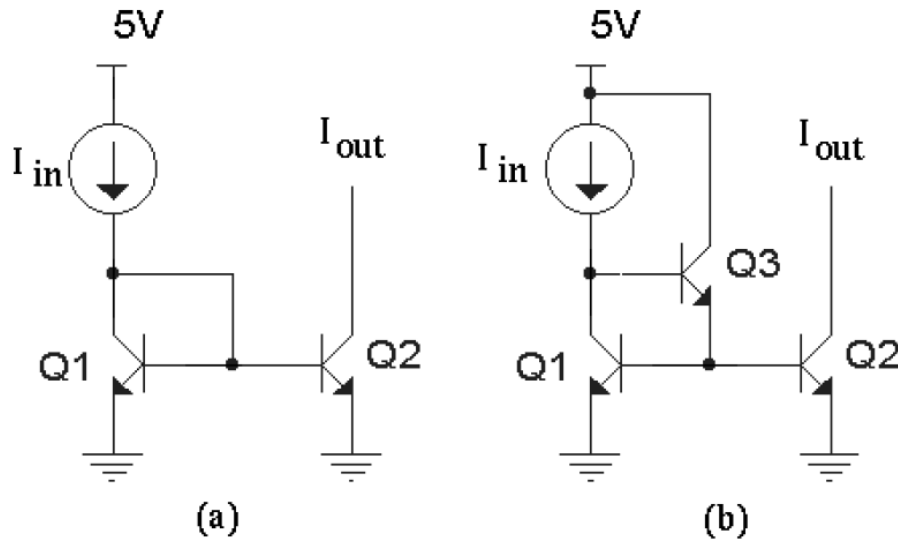
Lista VIII EN2719 Prof Marcelo Perotoni

1. No circuito level shifter, calcule o valor de R para V_o ser nulo. Assuma uma queda de tensão nos diodos de 0.7 V com h_{fe} muito grande.

Figure 7.47. Figure 7.47

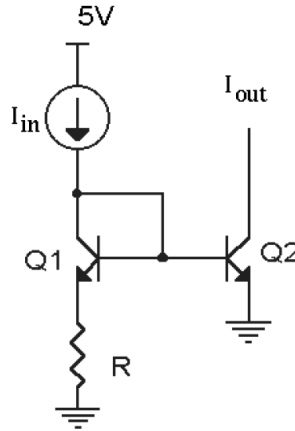


R: 3.04K



Calcule I_{out} sabendo que $I_{in}=50 \mu A$, $\beta=100$. Assuma todos transistores iguais.

R: (a) $I_{out}=46.61 \mu A$ (b) $I_{out}=49.990 \mu A$



For the circuit in Figure 3.5, assume $\beta = 100$, $I_s = 200E - 18A$, $I_{in} = 100\mu A$ and the desired value of I_{out} is $150\mu A$. Find the required value of R .

R: R=115

Sedra Smith, cap 6, ed. 5

Figure 6.63 shows two circuits for generating a constant current $I_O = 10\mu A$ which operate from a 10-V supply. Determine the values of the required resistors assuming that V_{BE} is 0.7 V at a current of 1 mA and neglecting the effect of finite β .

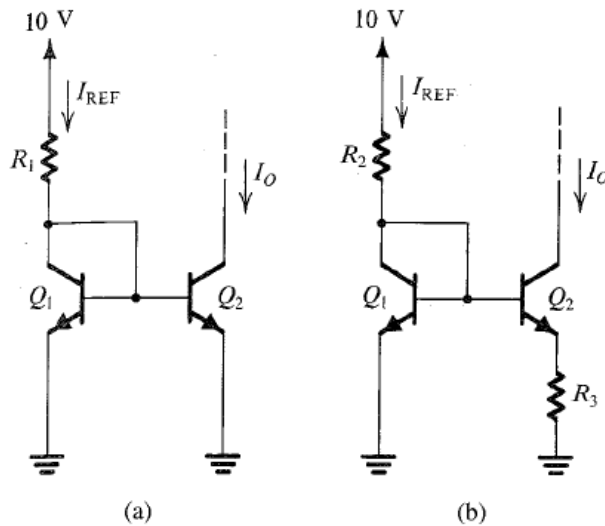


FIGURE 6.63 Circuits for Example 6.14.

R: (a) R1=942 K (b) R2=9K3

NOTA: (a) tem que usar a expressão V_{be} vs I_C para achar o V_{BE} para $10\mu A$ (b) Escolhe $I_{ref}=1\text{ mA}$

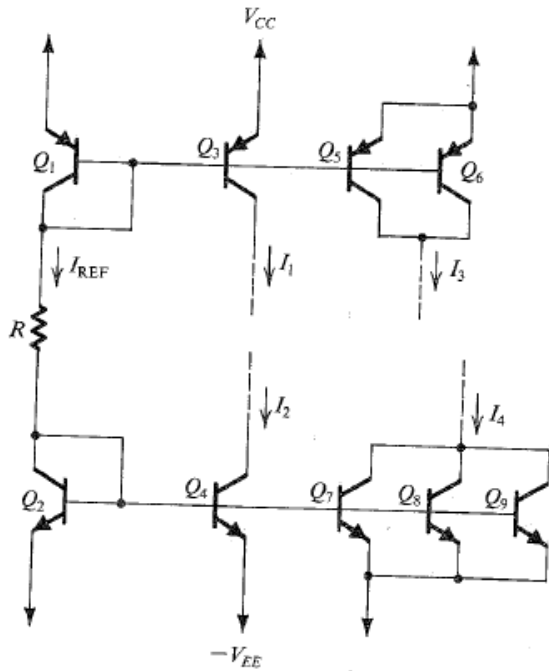


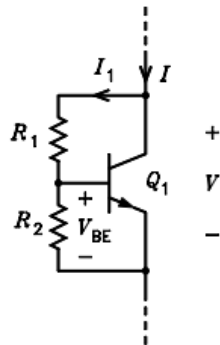
FIGURE 6.11 Generation of a number of constant currents of various magnitudes.

D6.36 Using the ideas embodied in Fig. 6.11, design a multiple-mirror circuit using power supplies of ± 5 V to create source currents of 0.2 mA, 0.4 mA, and 0.8 mA and sink currents of 0.5 mA, 1 mA, and 2 mA. Assume that the BJTs have $V_{BE} \cong 0.7$ V and large β .

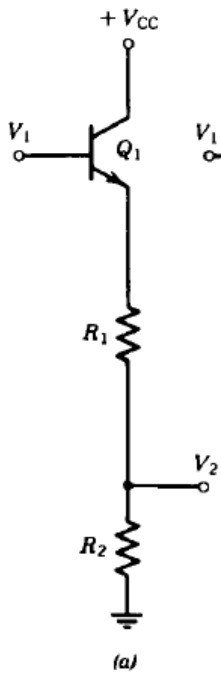
R: 8K6

ECE3050 – Assignment 16

1. The figure shows a V_{BE} multiplier.



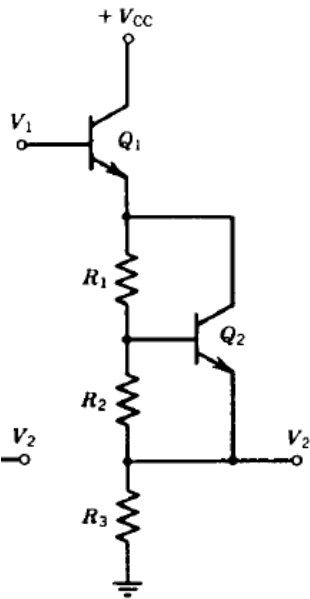
- (d) For $V_T = 25$ mV, $I_S = 7.5 \times 10^{-15}$ A, $\beta = 99$, and $I = 5$ mA, solve for R_1 and R_2 if $V = 2.4$ V and $I_1 = 0.1I$. Answers: $R_1 = 3.44$ k Ω , $R_2 = 1.49$ k Ω .
- (e) Calculate the new values of R_1 and R_2 if the base current in the BJT is neglected. Answers: $R_1 = 3.44$ k Ω , $R_2 = 1.36$ k Ω .



(a)

Mostre que

$$V_2 = (V_1 - V_{BE}) \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1} \quad (4.62)$$



THE NOT-AS-TOUCHY CHAIN

$$V_1 - V_2 = V_{BE} \left(2 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

Mostre que