

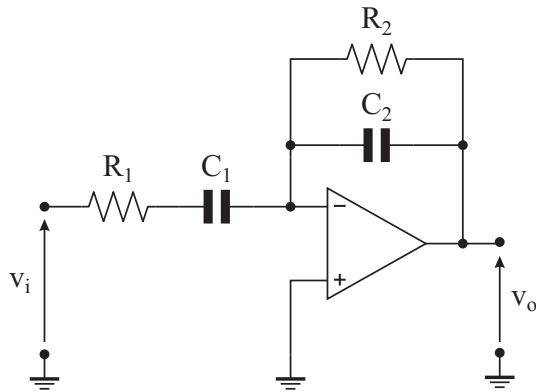
Esercizi di Elettronica

Amplificatori operazionali

Parte 2

www.die.ing.unibo.it/pers/mastri/didattica.htm

(versione del 28-5-2014)

Esercizio n. 1

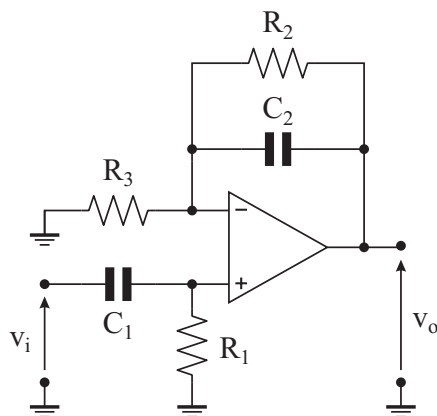
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 3 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_1 &= 50 \text{ nF} \\ R_2 &= 12 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_2 &= 100 \text{ pF} \end{aligned}$$

Determinare il guadagno di tensione ($A_V = V_o/V_i$), indicare i valori delle frequenze corrispondenti ai poli e agli zeri e tracciare i diagrammi di Bode del modulo e della fase.

Risultati

$$A_V(s) = -\frac{6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}}{(1 + 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s})(1 + 1.2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s})}$$

$$f_z = 0 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{p1} = 1.061 \text{ kHz} \quad f_{p2} = 132.6 \text{ kHz}$$

Esercizio n. 2

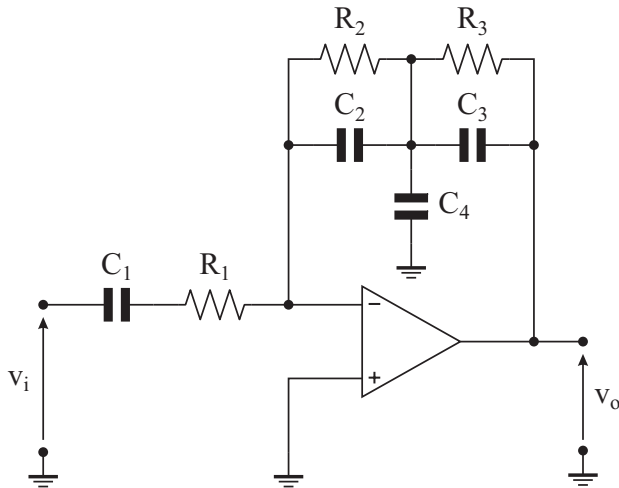
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 45 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_1 &= 100 \text{ nF} \\ R_2 &= 450 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_2 &= 22 \text{ pF} \\ R_3 &= 50 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

Determinare il guadagno di tensione ($A_V = V_o/V_i$), indicare i valori delle frequenze corrispondenti ai poli e agli zeri e tracciare i diagrammi di Bode del modulo e della fase.

Risultati

$$A_V(s) = \frac{45 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}(1 + 9.9 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ s})}{(1 + 9.9 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s})(1 + 4.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s})}$$

$$f_{z1} = 0 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{z2} = 161 \text{ kHz} \quad f_{p1} = 35.4 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{p2} = 16.1 \text{ kHz}$$

Esercizio n. 3

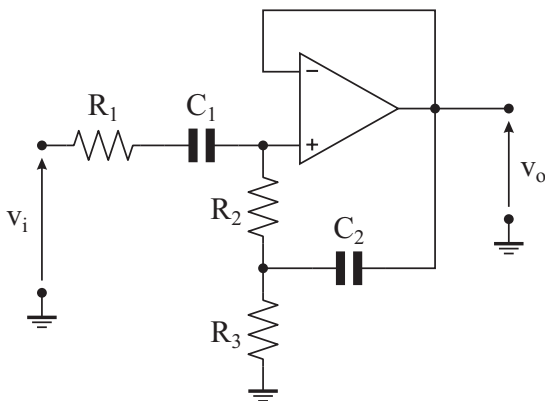
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_2 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_3 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_1 &= 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F} \\ C_2 &= 1 \text{ nF} \\ C_3 &= 1 \text{ nF} \\ C_4 &= 10 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$$

Determinare il guadagno di tensione ($A_V = V_o/V_i$), indicare i valori delle frequenze corrispondenti ai poli e agli zeri e tracciare i diagrammi di Bode del modulo e della fase.

Risultati

$$A_V(s) = -\frac{2 \cdot 10^{-2} s (1 + 6 \cdot 10^{-5} s)}{(1 + 10^{-5} s)^2 (1 + 10^{-2} s)}$$

$$f_{z1} = 0 \text{ Hz} \qquad f_{z2} = 2.65 \text{ kHz} \qquad f_{p1} = 15.9 \text{ Hz} \qquad f_{p2} = 15.9 \text{ kHz} \qquad f_{p3} = 15.9 \text{ kHz}$$

Esercizio n. 4

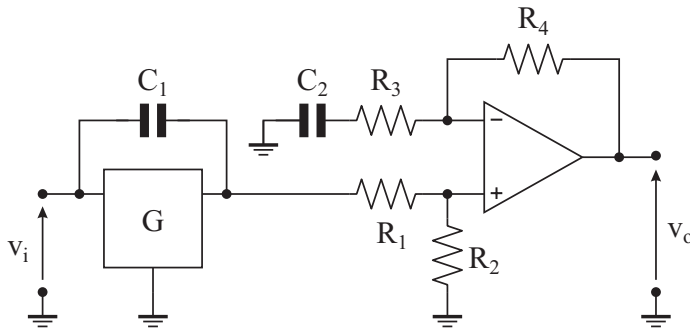
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 9 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_2 &= 4 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_3 &= 4 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_1 &= 100 \text{ nF} \\ C_2 &= 100 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$$

Determinare il guadagno di tensione ($A_V = V_o/V_i$), indicare i valori delle frequenze corrispondenti ai poli e agli zeri e tracciare i diagrammi di Bode del modulo e della fase.

Risultati

$$A_V(s) = -\frac{8 \cdot 10^{-4} s (1 + 2 \cdot 10^{-4} s)}{(1 + 10^{-4} s)^2 (1 + 1.6 \cdot 10^{-3} s)}$$

$$f_{z1} = 0 \text{ Hz} \qquad f_{z2} = 796 \text{ Hz} \qquad f_{p1} = 99.5 \text{ Hz} \qquad f_{p2} = 1.59 \text{ kHz}$$

Esercizio n. 5

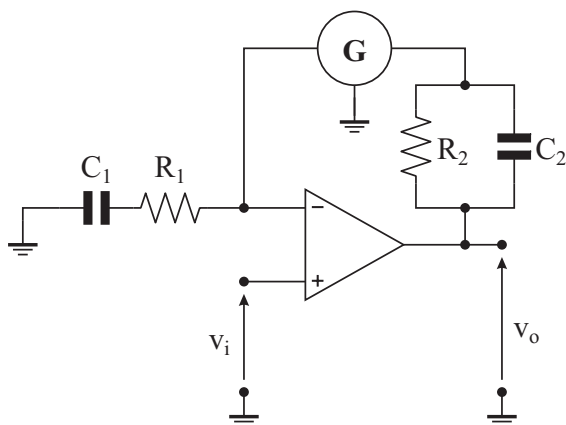
$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_2 &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_3 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 R_4 &= 3 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 C_1 &= 10 \text{ nF} \\
 C_2 &= 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F} \\
 \mathbf{G} &= \begin{bmatrix} 10^{-4} & 0 \\ 10^{-2} & 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix} \text{ S}
 \end{aligned}$$

Determinare il guadagno di tensione ($\mathbf{A}_V = \mathbf{V}_o/\mathbf{V}_i$), indicare i valori delle frequenze corrispondenti ai poli e agli zeri e tracciare i diagrammi di Bode del modulo e della fase.

Risultati

$$\mathbf{A}_V(s) = -\frac{5(1-10^{-6}s)(1+4\cdot 10^{-3}s)}{(1+10^{-3}s)(1+7.5\cdot 10^{-6}s)}$$

$$f_{z1} = 39.8 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{z2} = 159 \text{ kHz} \quad f_{p1} = 159 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{p2} = 21.2 \text{ kHz}$$

Esercizio n. 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 C_1 &= 300 \text{ nF} \\
 R_2 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 C_2 &= 15 \text{ nF} \\
 \mathbf{G} &= \begin{bmatrix} 10^{-4} & -10^{-4} \\ -5\cdot 10^{-4} & 10^{-4} \end{bmatrix} \text{ S}
 \end{aligned}$$

Determinare il guadagno di tensione ($\mathbf{A}_V = \mathbf{V}_o/\mathbf{V}_i$), indicare i valori delle frequenze corrispondenti ai poli e agli zeri e tracciare i diagrammi di Bode del modulo e della fase.

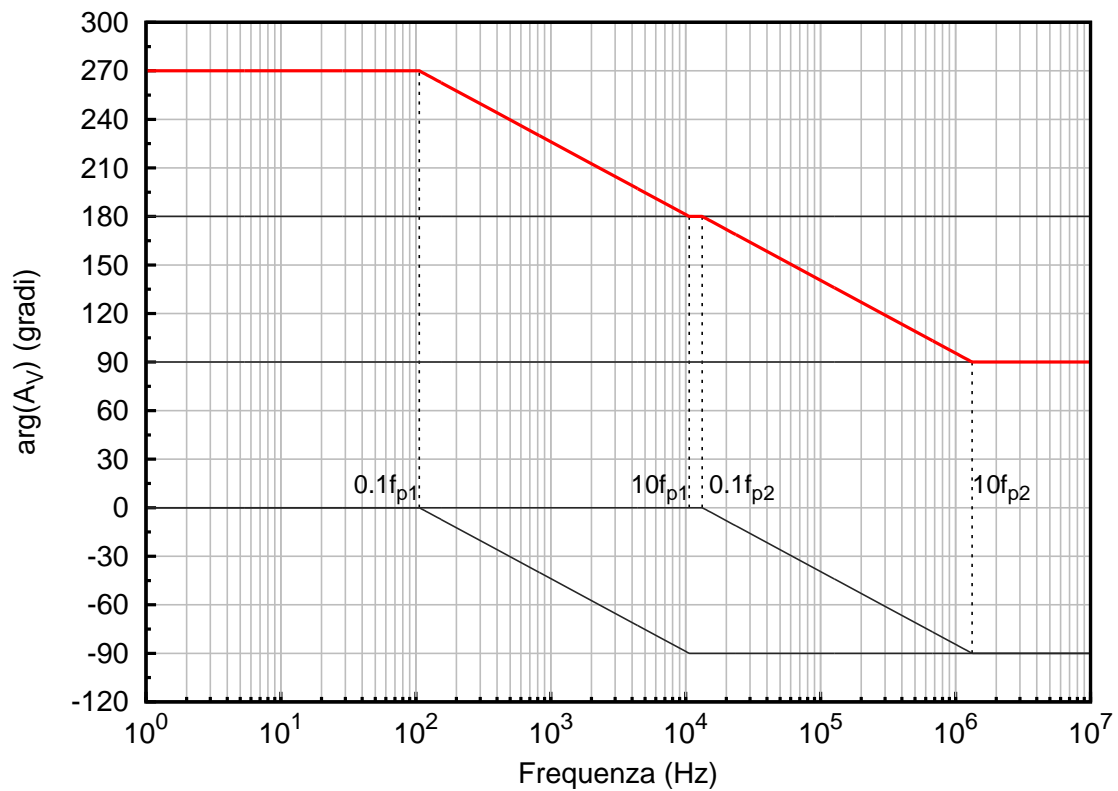
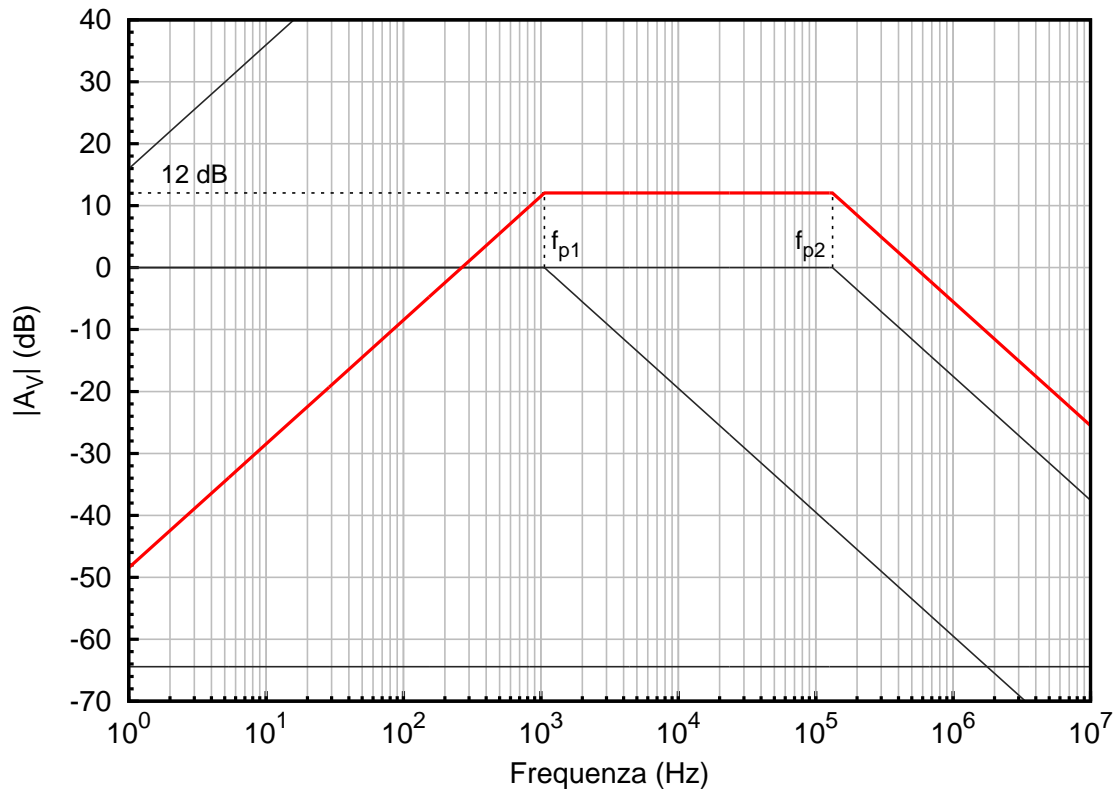
Risultati

$$\mathbf{A}_V(s) = -\frac{3(1-2.5\cdot 10^{-4}s)(1+1.2\cdot 10^{-3}s)}{(1+3\cdot 10^{-3}s)(1+1.5\cdot 10^{-4}s)}$$

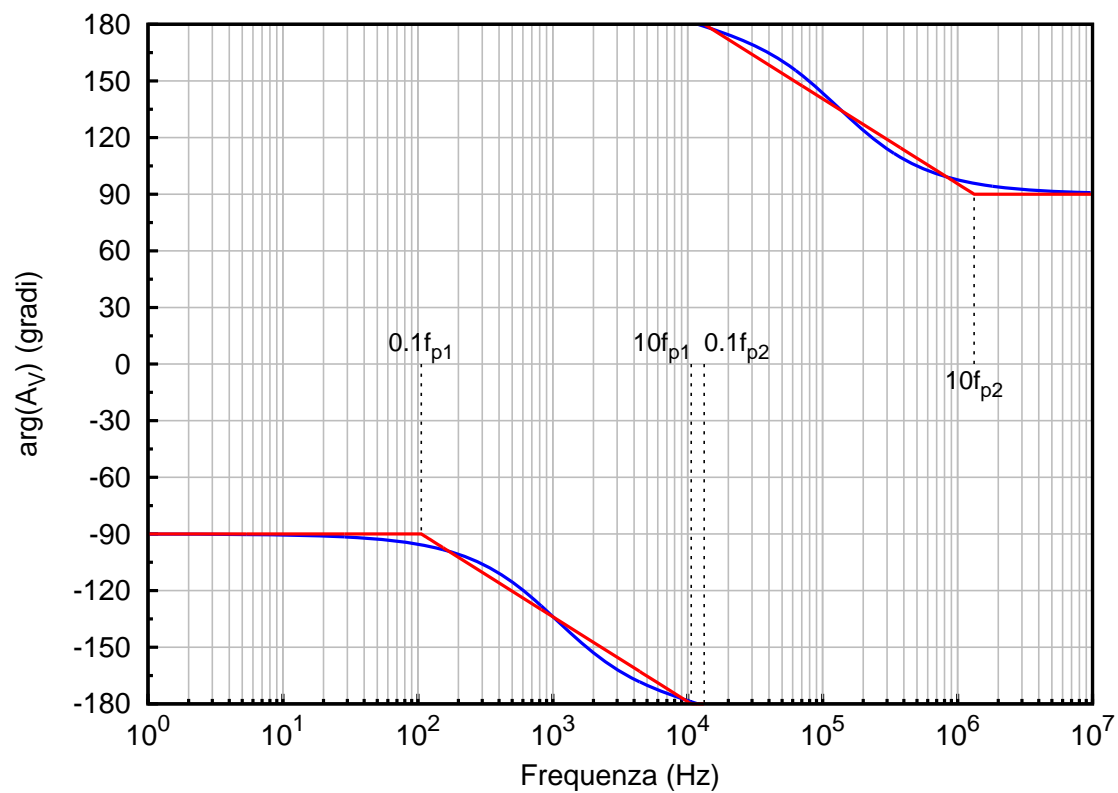
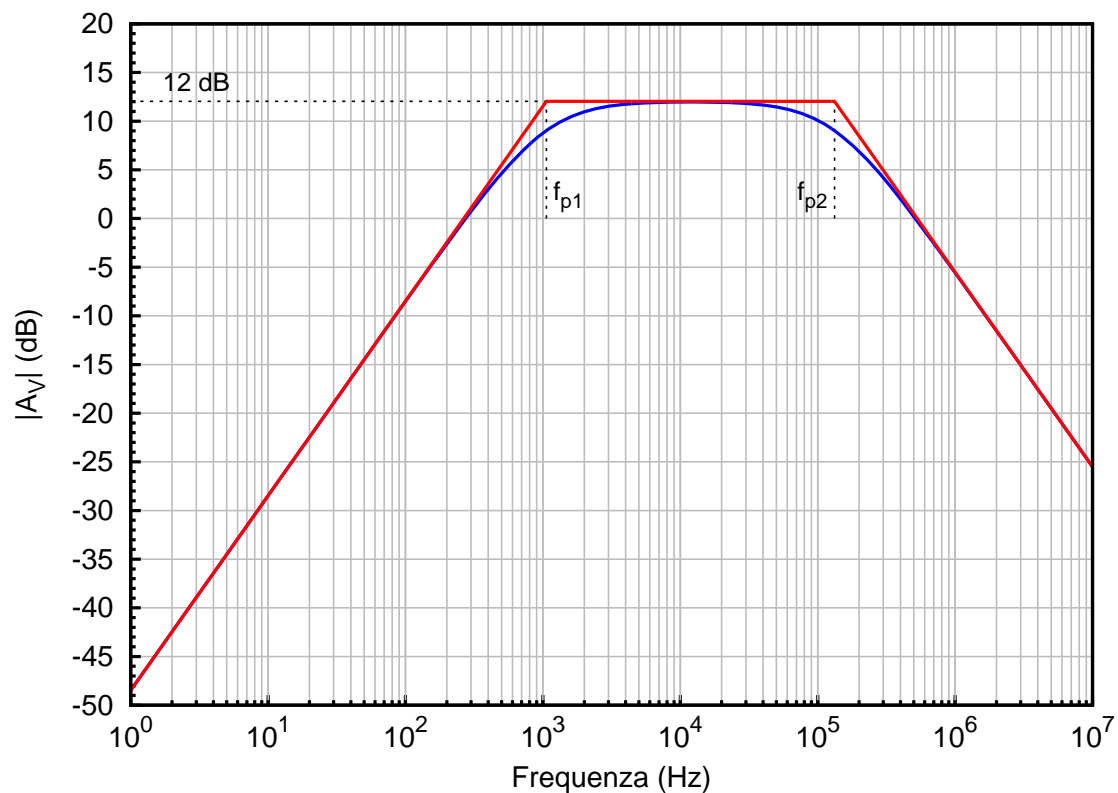
$$f_{z1} = 132.6 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{z2} = 636.6 \text{ kHz} \quad f_{p1} = 53.05 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{p2} = 1.061 \text{ kHz}$$

Esercizio n. 1

Costruzione dei diagrammi di Bode

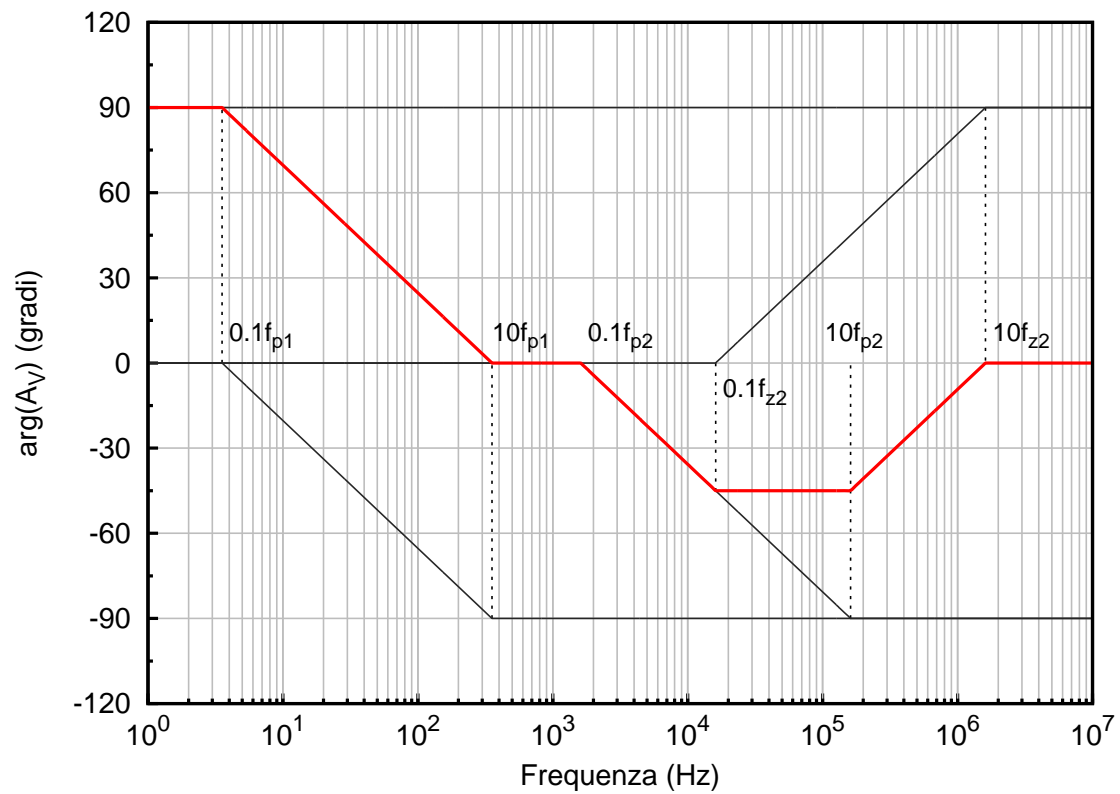
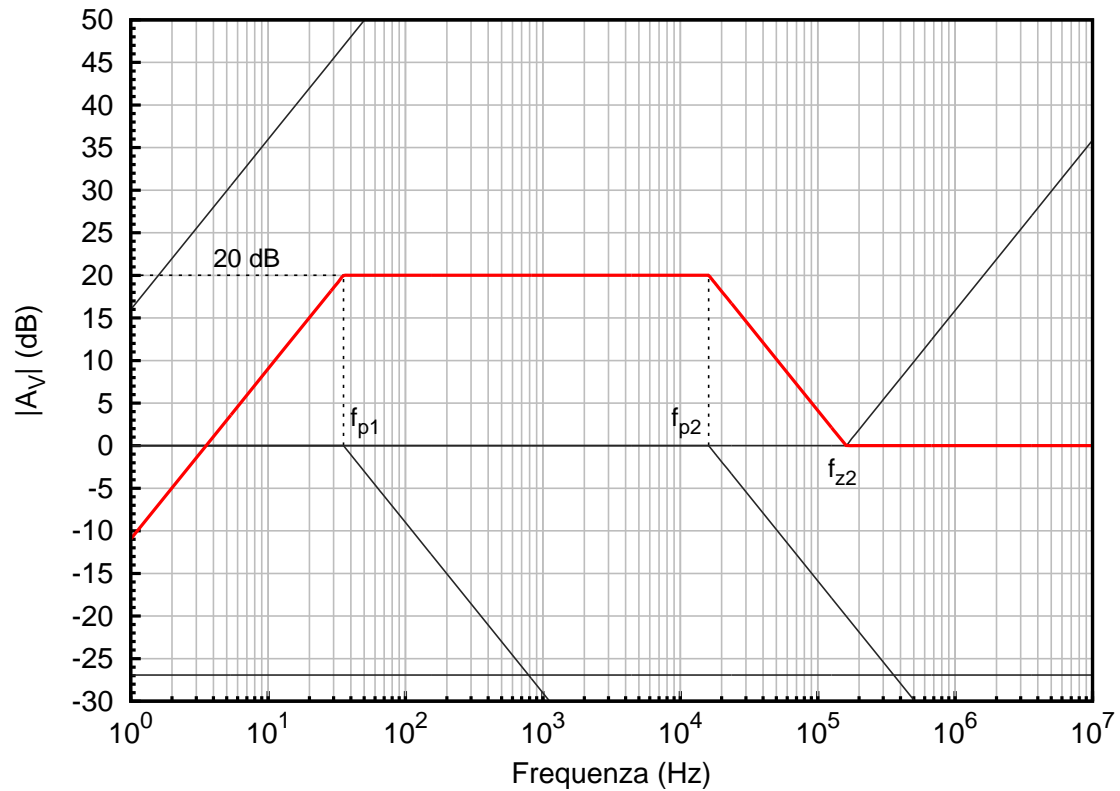


Confronto tra diagrammi asintotici e andamento reale

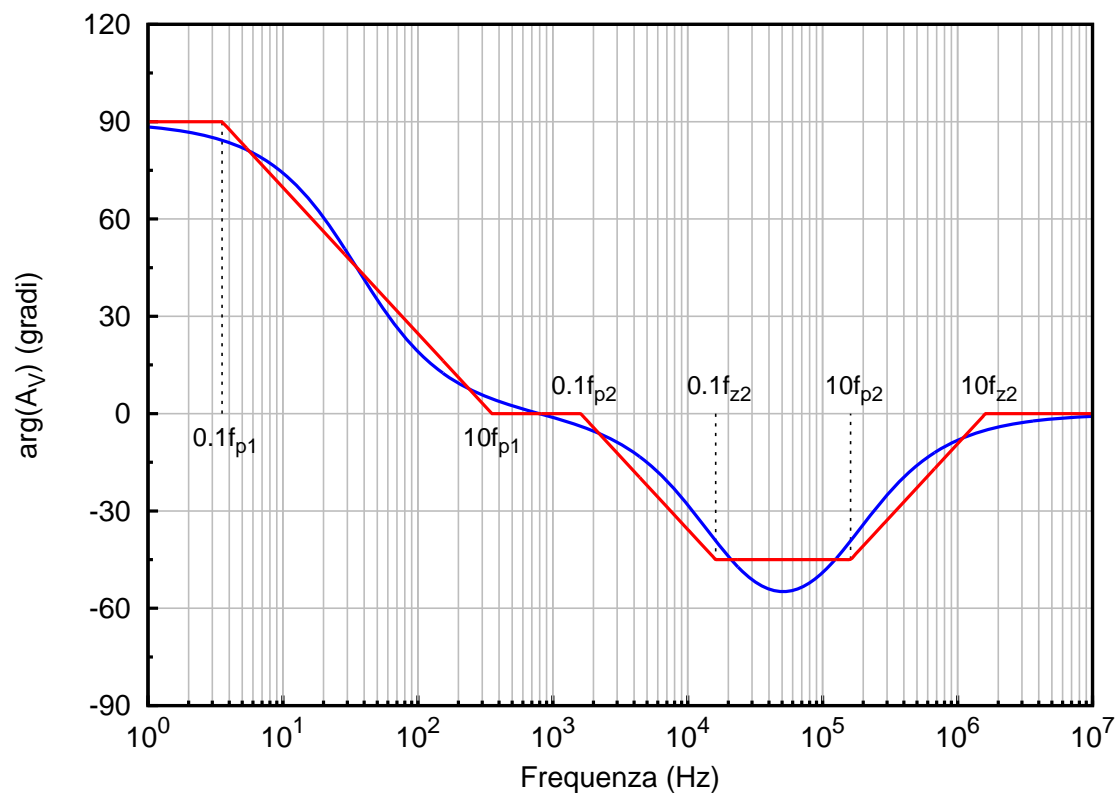
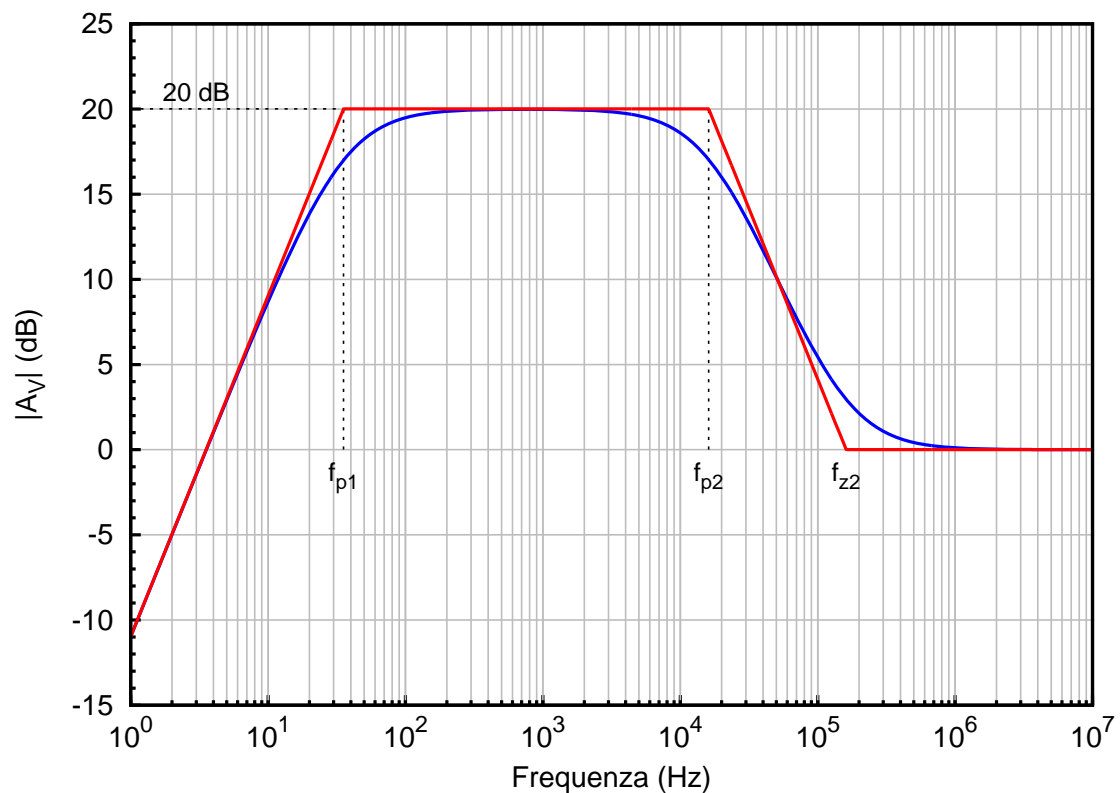


Esercizio n. 2

Costruzione dei diagrammi di Bode

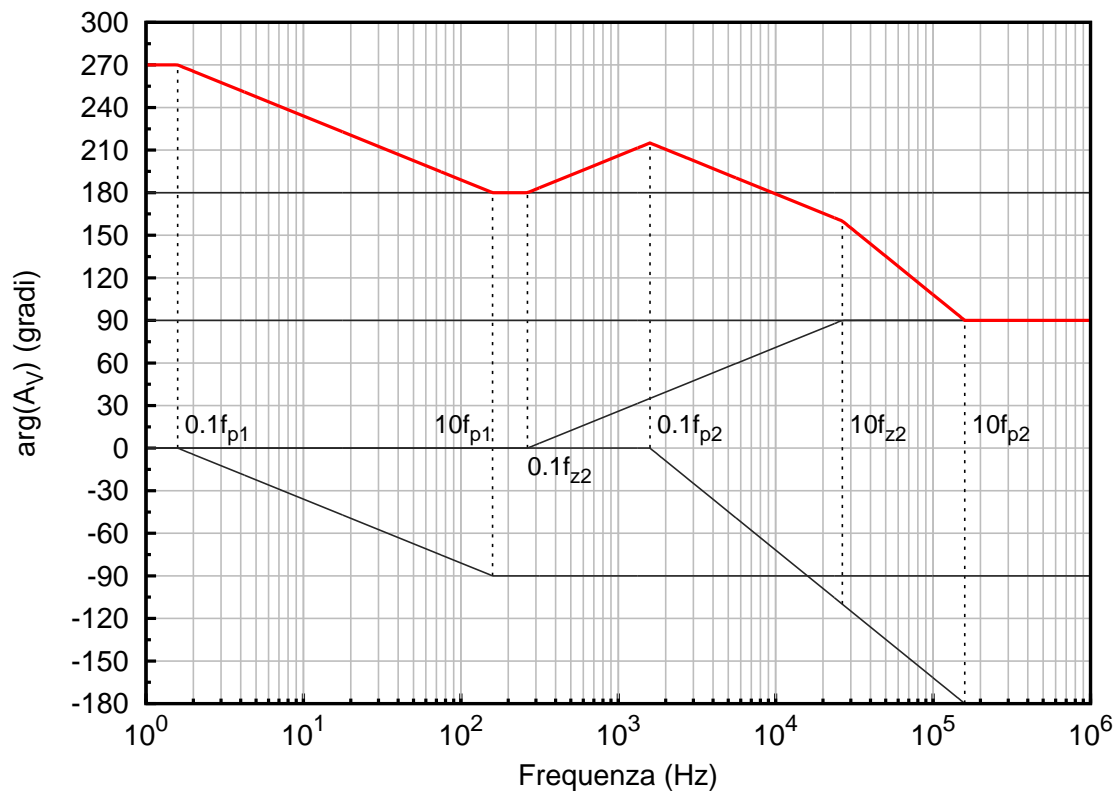
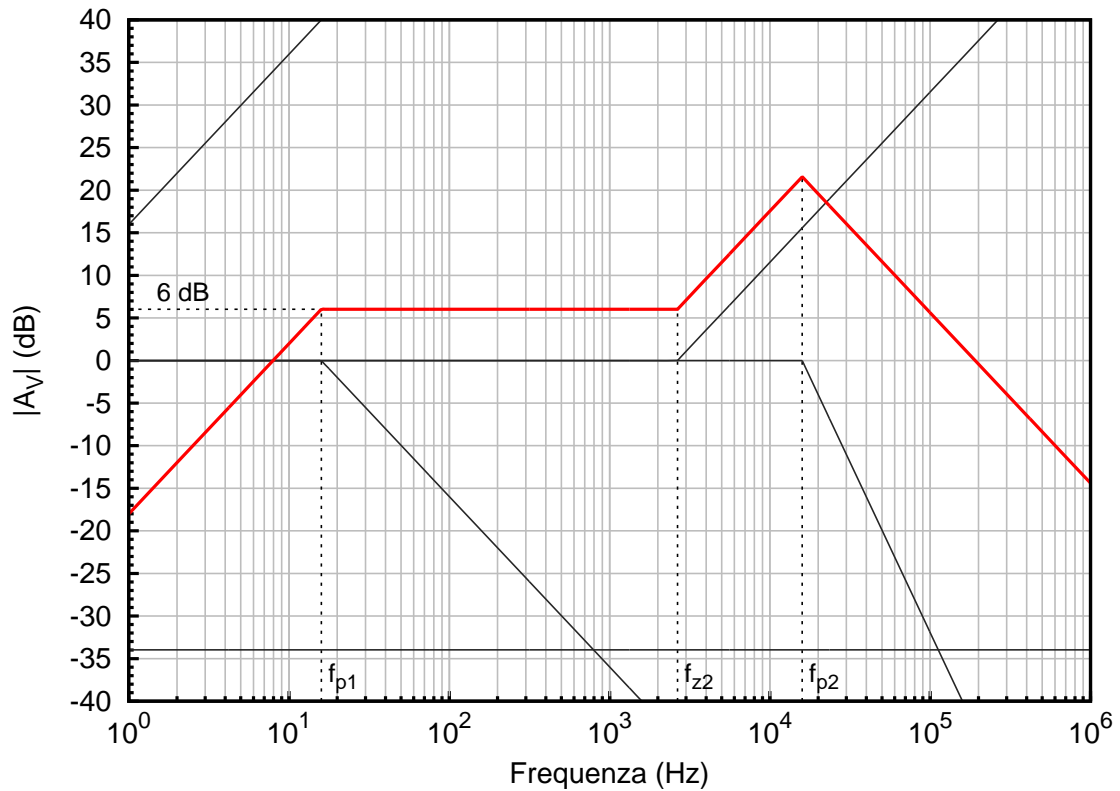


Confronto tra diagrammi asintotici e andamento reale

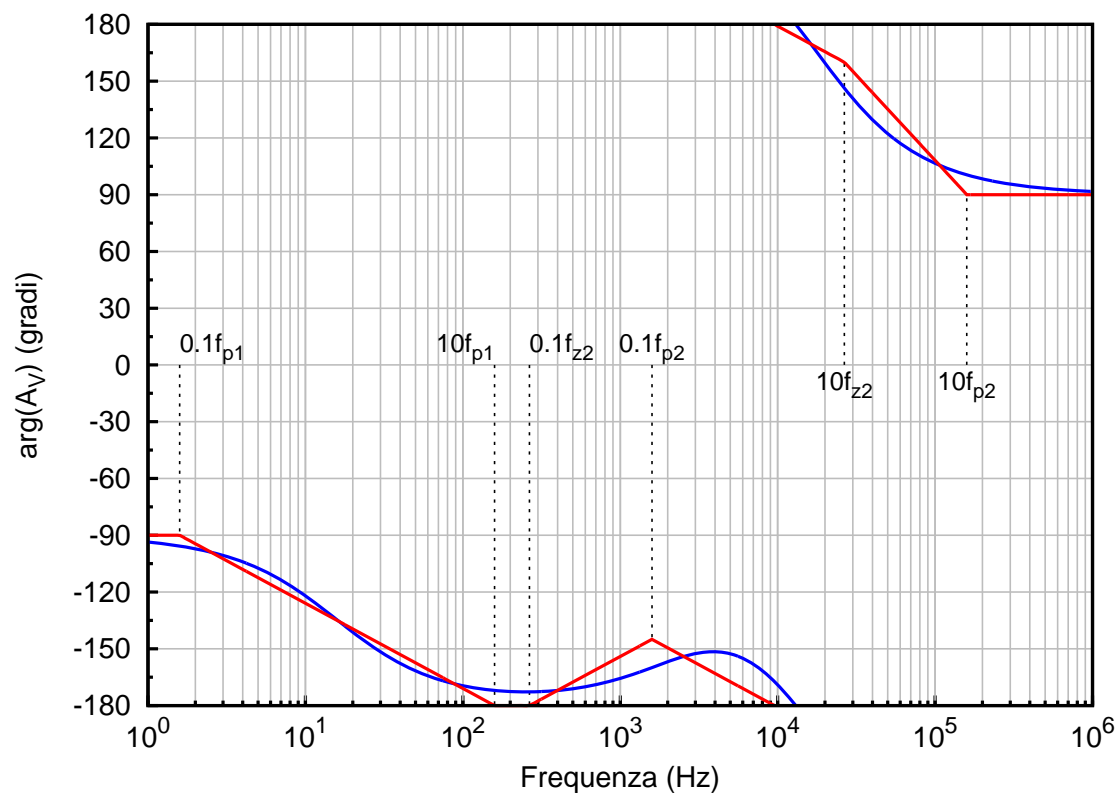
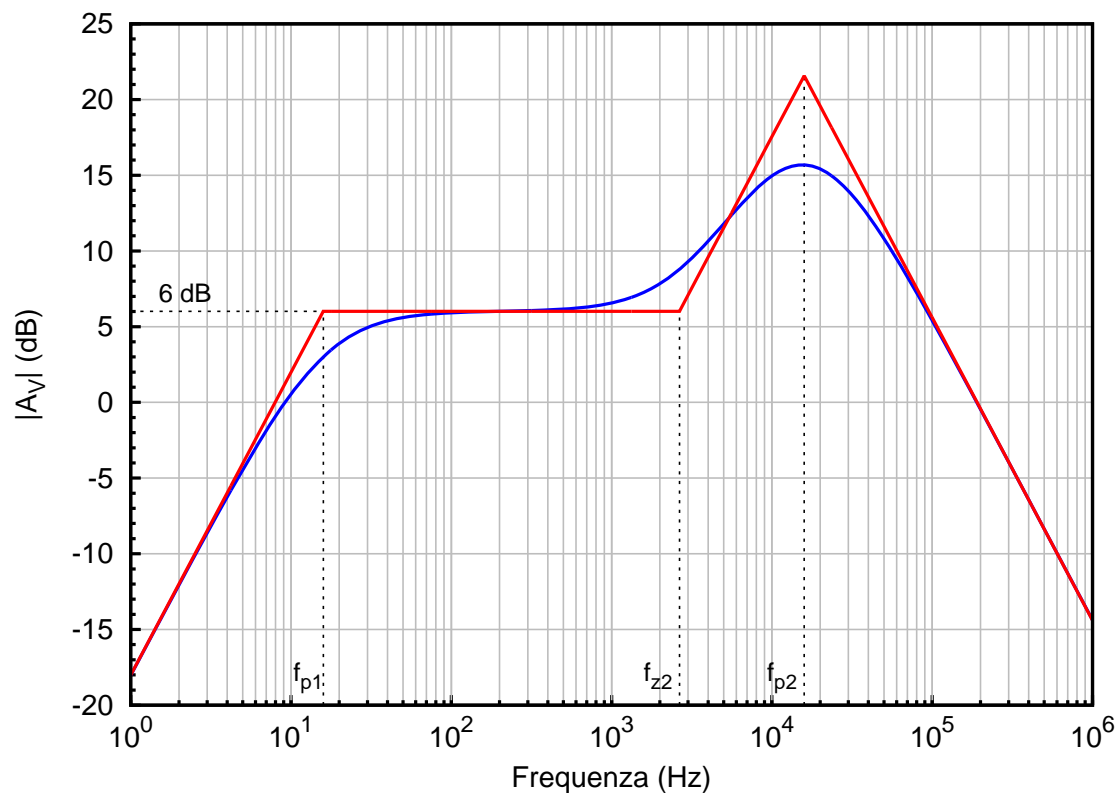


Esercizio n. 3

Costruzione dei diagrammi di Bode

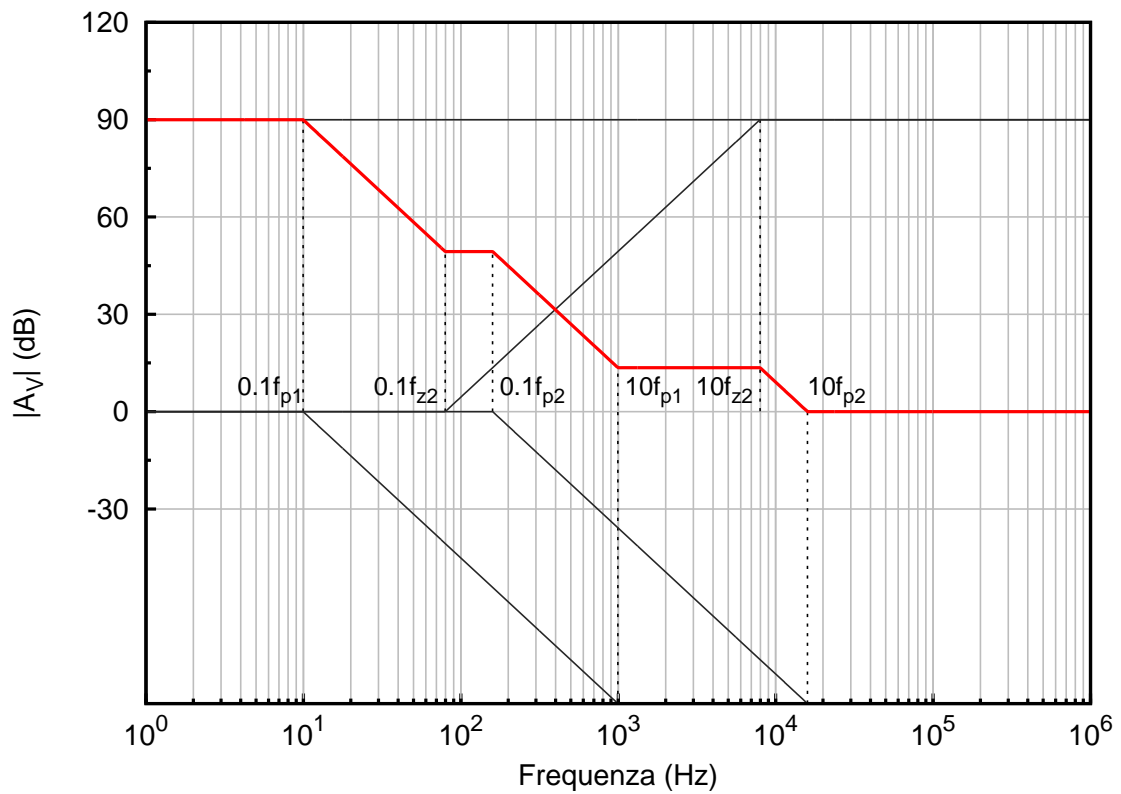
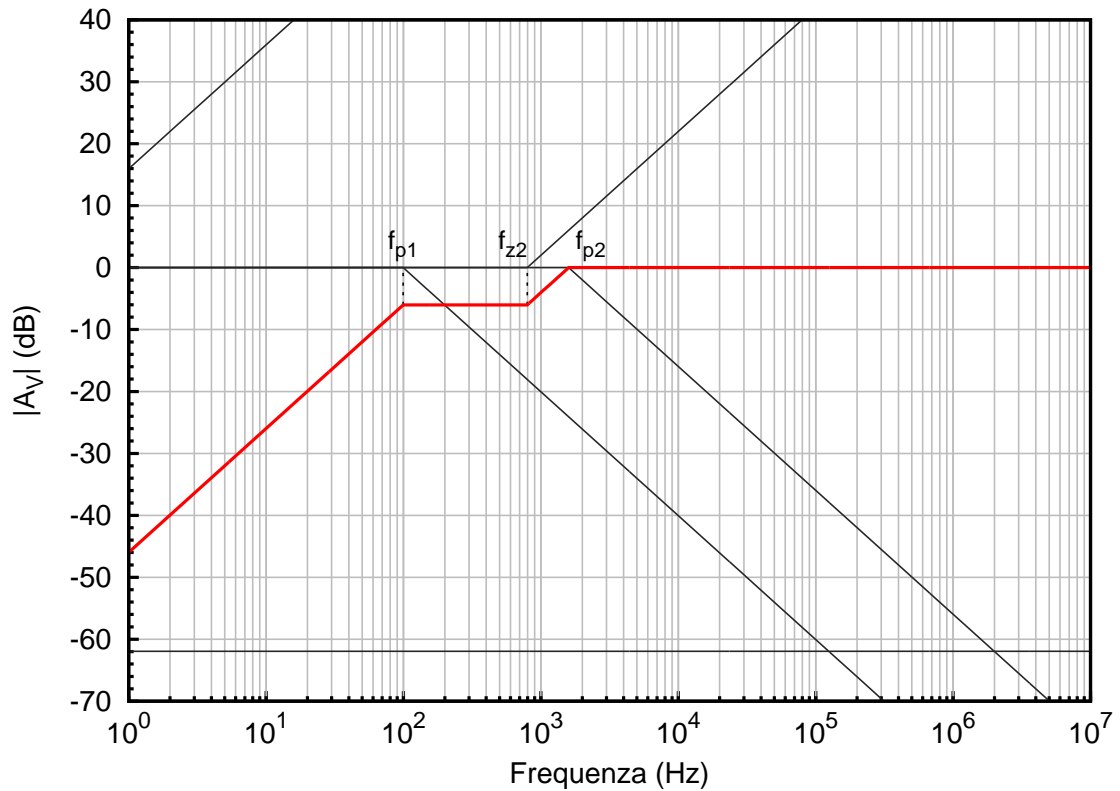


Confronto tra diagrammi asintotici e andamento reale

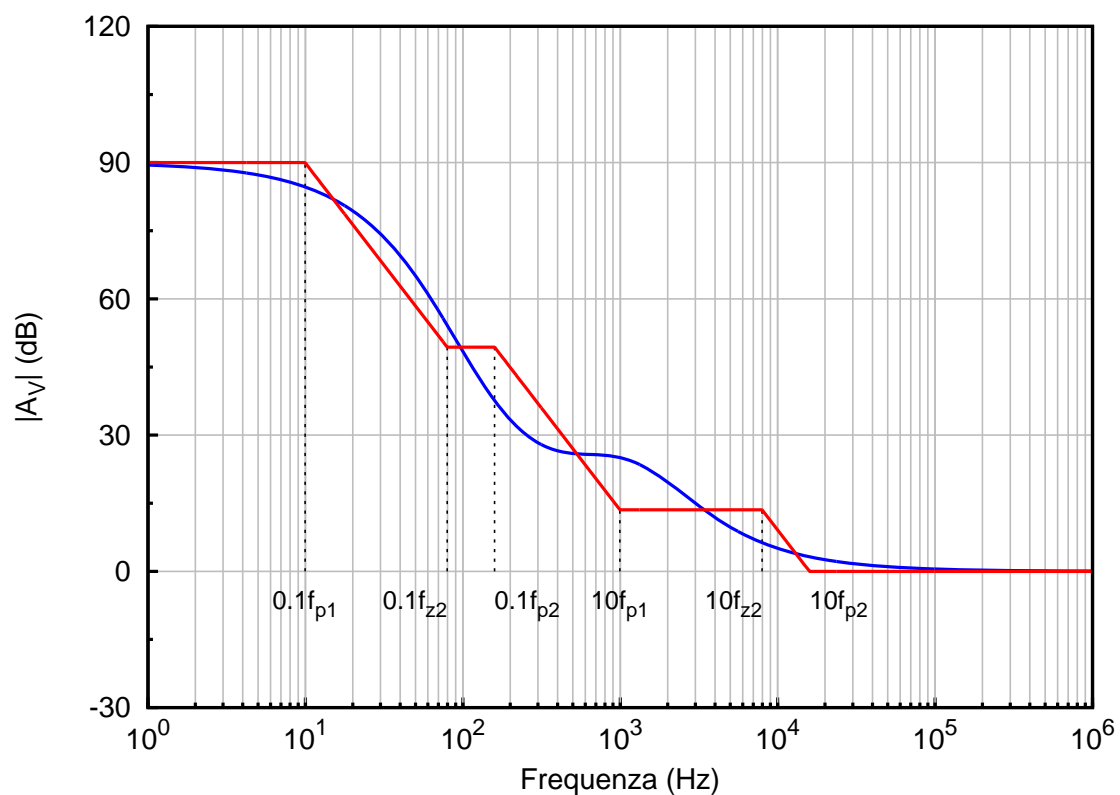
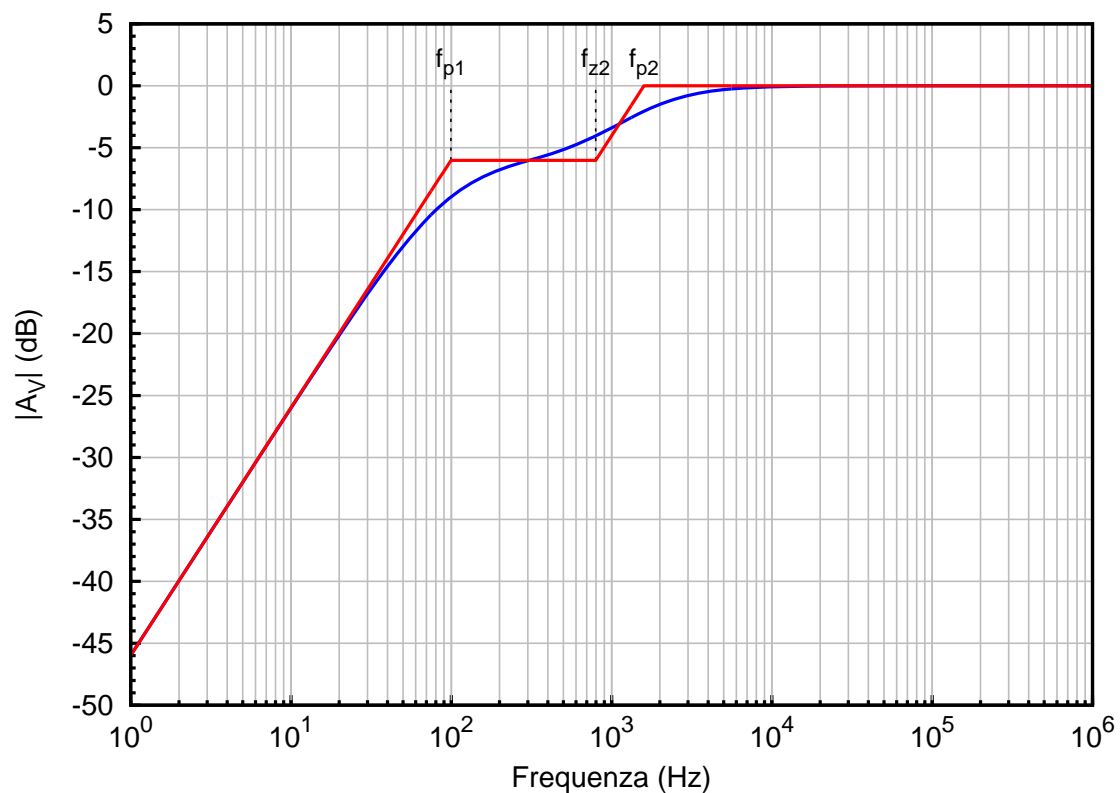


Esercizio n. 4

Costruzione dei diagrammi di Bode

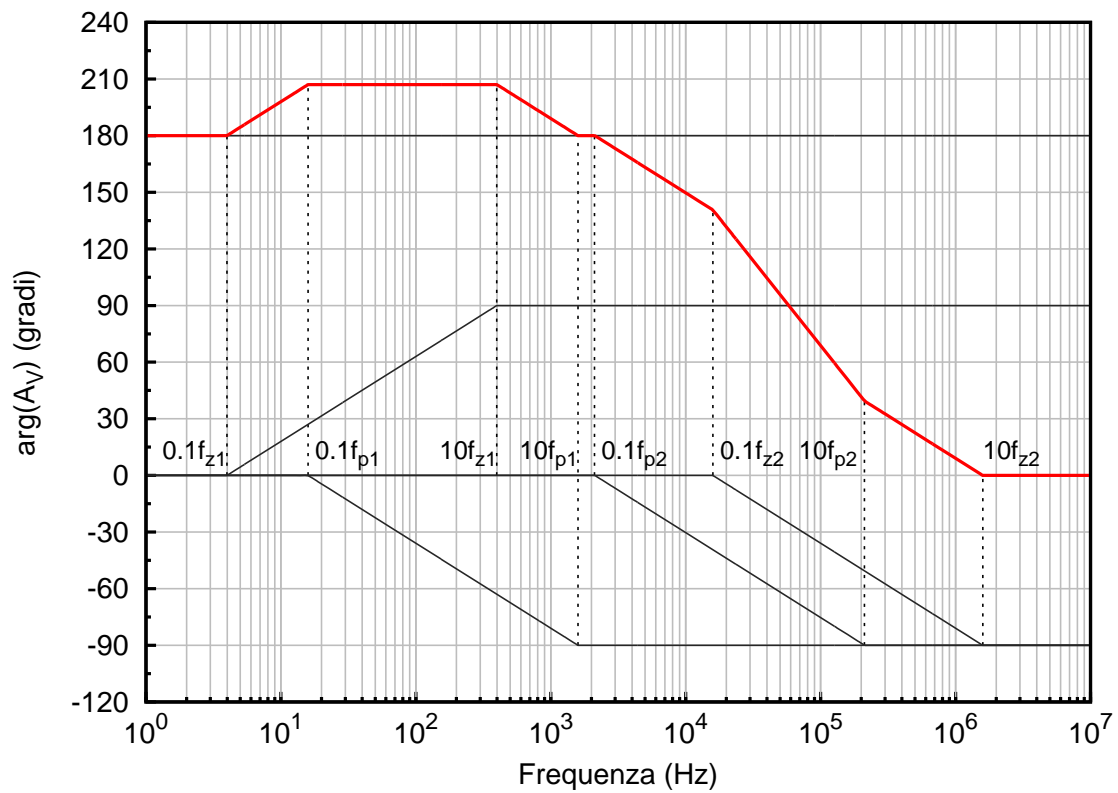
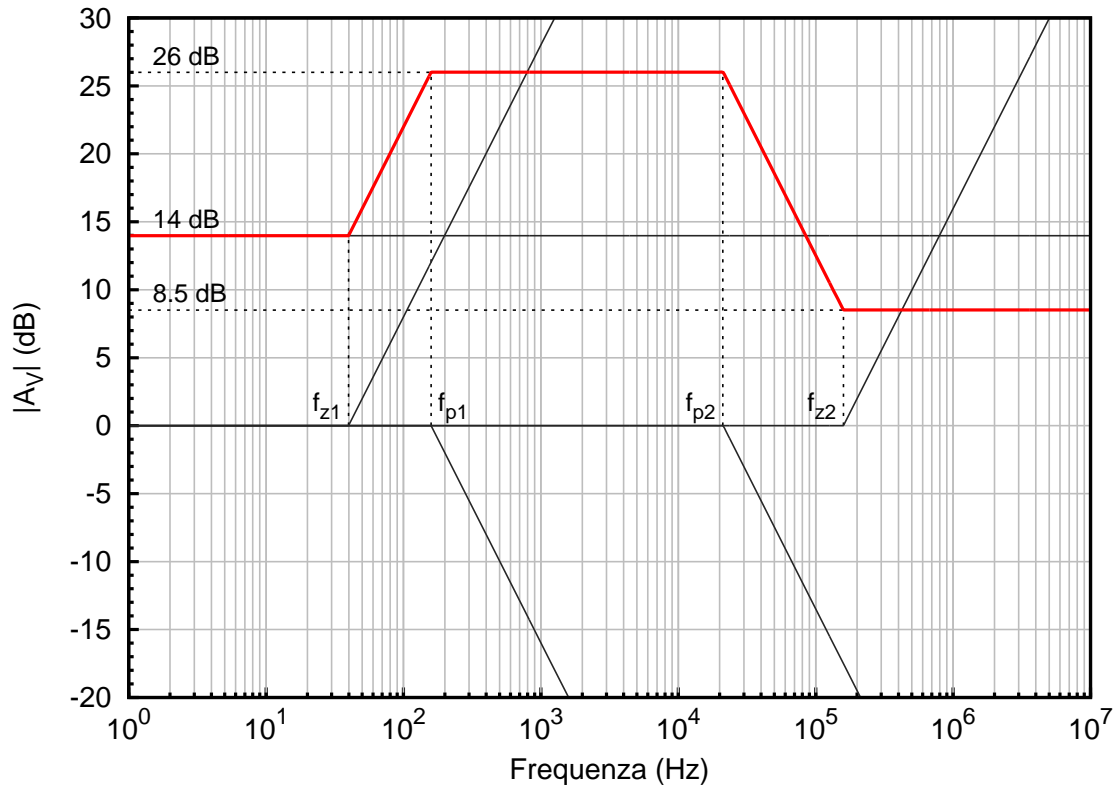


Confronto tra diagrammi asintotici e andamento reale

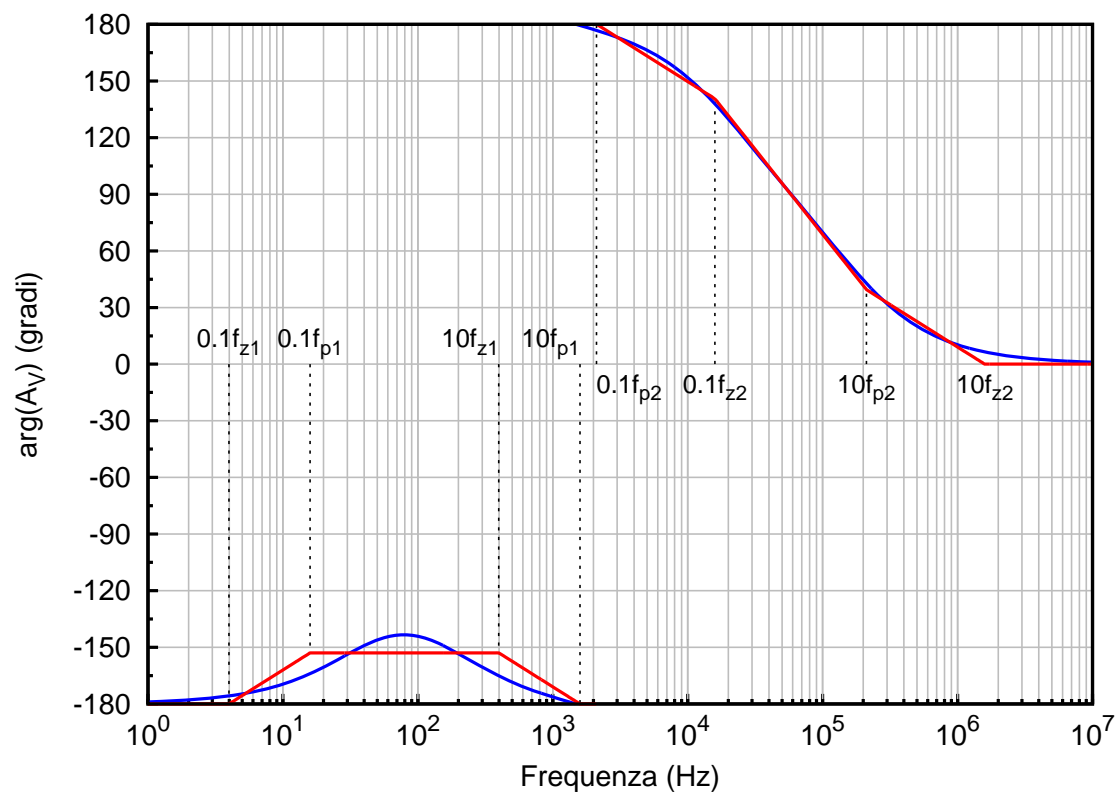
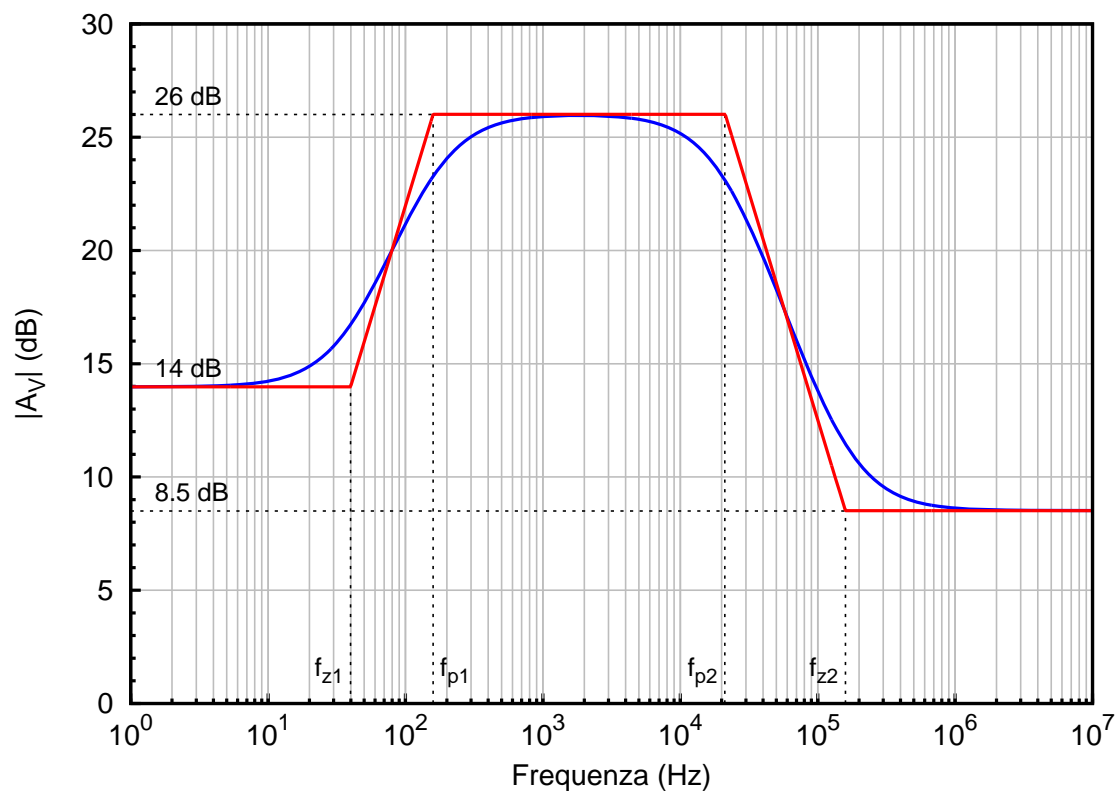


Esercizio n. 5

Costruzione dei diagrammi di Bode

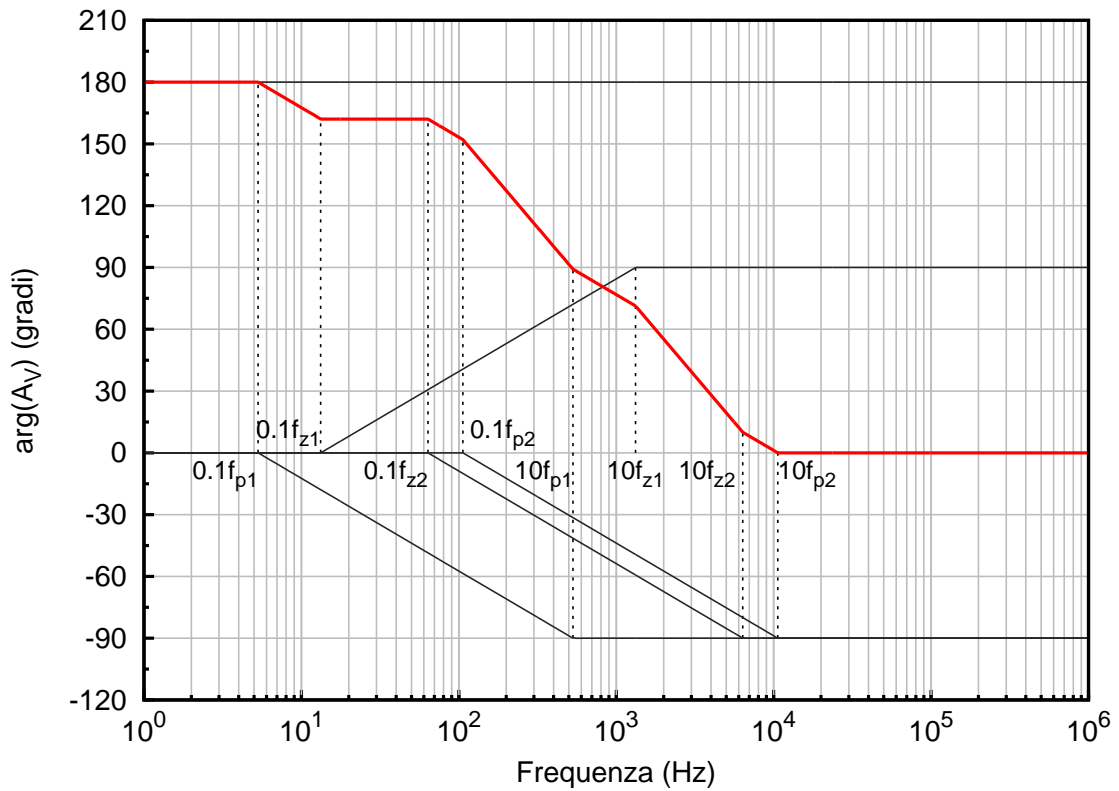
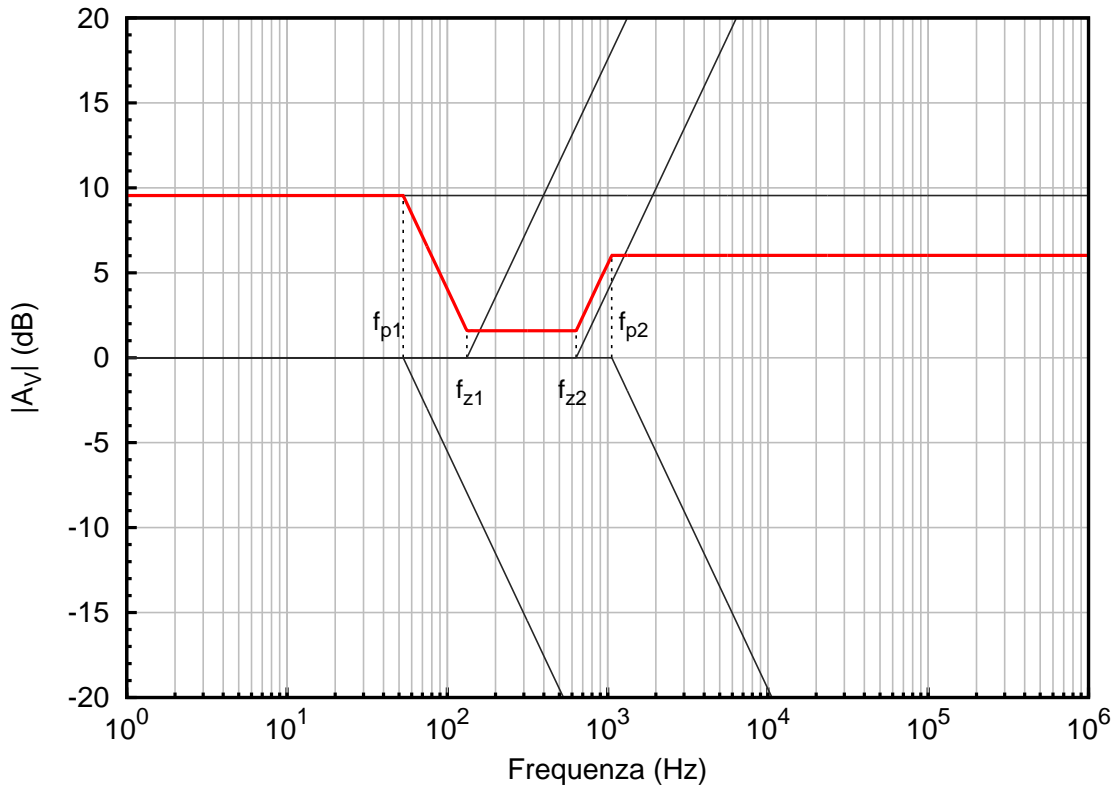


Confronto tra diagrammi asintotici e andamento reale



Esercizio n. 6

Costruzione dei diagrammi di Bode



Confronto tra diagrammi asintotici e andamento reale

