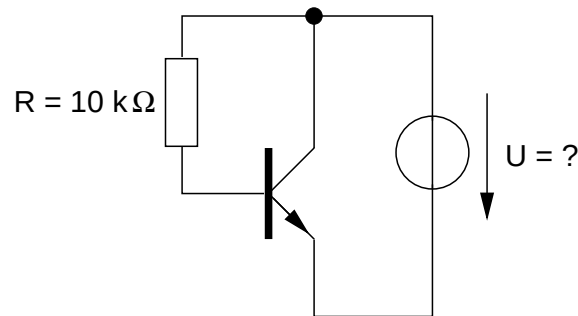


Aufgabe A)

$$I_C = I_S e^{\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}}, \quad B_F = 200, \quad I_S = 10^{-15} \text{ A}$$

Annahme: $T = 300 \text{ K} \Rightarrow U_T = 26 \text{ mV}$

$$I_C = 10 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow I_B = \frac{I_C}{B_F} = \frac{10 \text{ mA}}{200} = 50 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_C = I_S e^{\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}} &\Leftrightarrow \ln I_C = \ln I_S + \frac{U_{BE}}{U_T} \\ &\Leftrightarrow U_{BE} = U_T (\ln I_C - \ln I_S) = U_T \ln \frac{I_C}{I_S} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow U = U_{BE} + R I_B &= U_T \ln \frac{I_C}{I_S} + R I_B \\ &= 0,78 \text{ V} + 0,5 \text{ V} \\ &= 1,28 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Temperaturstabilität:

$$U = \text{const} = R I_B + U_{BE}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dU_{BE}}{dT} = -R \frac{dI_B}{dT} = -\frac{R}{B_F} \frac{dI_C}{dT}$$

$$\frac{dI_C}{dT} = \left. \frac{dI_C}{dT} \right|_{U_{BE}=\text{const}} + S \frac{dU_{BE}}{dT}, \quad S = \frac{I_C}{U_T}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_C}{dT} = \frac{S}{T}(3U_T + U_g - U_{BE}) - S \frac{R}{B_F} \frac{dI_C}{dT}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{dI_C}{dT} = \frac{\frac{S}{T}(3U_T + U_g - U_{BE})}{1 + S \frac{R}{B_F}}$$

mit $U_g(300 \text{ K}) = 1,205 \text{ V}$:

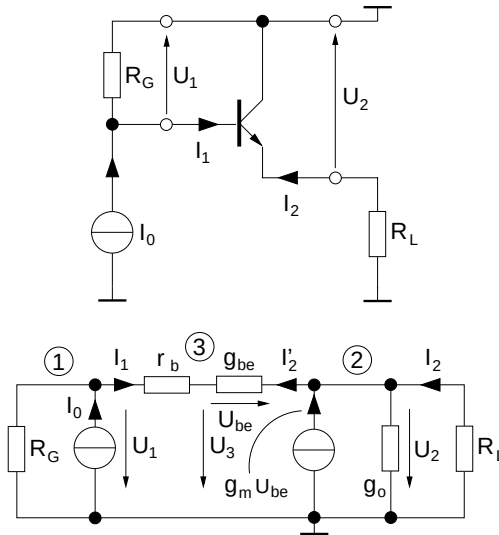
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_C}{dT} \approx 32 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{K}}$$

Anschaulich:

$$T \uparrow \Rightarrow I_C \uparrow \Rightarrow I_B \uparrow \Rightarrow U_{BE} \downarrow \Rightarrow I_C \downarrow$$

$\Rightarrow$ AP ist stabil über der Temperatur.

ESB Seite 56:



$$\begin{pmatrix} G_G + g_b & 0 & -g_b \\ 0 & g_0 + G_L + g_{be} & -g_{be} \\ -g_b & -g_{be} & g_b + g_{be} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} I_0 \\ g_m U_{be} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} I_0 \\ g_m U_3 - g_m U_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} G_G + g_b & 0 & -g_b \\ 0 & g_0 + G_L + g_{be} + g_m & -g_{be} - g_m \\ -g_b & -g_{be} & g_b + g_{be} \end{pmatrix}}_G \begin{pmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} I_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow U_1 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} I_0 & 0 & -g_b \\ 0 & g_0 + G_L + g_{be} + g_m & -g_{be} - g_m \\ 0 & -g_{be} & g_b + g_{be} \end{vmatrix}}{\det G} \\
&= \frac{I_0(g_0 + G_L + g_{be} + g_m)(g_b + g_{be}) + I_0(-g_{be} - g_m)g_{be}}{\det G} \\
&= \frac{I_0(g_0 + G_L)(g_b + g_{be}) + I_0g_b(g_{be} + g_m)}{\det G}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow U_2 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} G_G + g_b & I_0 & -g_b \\ 0 & 0 & -g_{be} - g_m \\ -g_b & 0 & g_b + g_{be} \end{vmatrix}}{\det G} \\
&= \frac{I_0g_b(g_{be} + g_m)}{\det G}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow U_3 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} G_G + g_b & 0 & I_0 \\ 0 & g_0 + g_{be} + G_L + g_m & 0 \\ -g_b & -g_{be} & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\det G} \\
&= \frac{I_0g_b(g_0 + G_L + g_{be} + g_m)}{\det G}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{V_U = \frac{U_2}{U_1}:}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_U = \frac{U_2}{U_1} &= \frac{I_0g_b(g_{be} + g_m)}{I_0(g_0 + G_L)(g_b + g_{be}) + I_0g_b(g_{be} + g_m)} \\
&= \frac{(g_{be} + g_m)\frac{1}{r_b}}{g_0(g_b + g_{be}) + G_L(g_b + g_{be}) + \frac{1}{r_b}(g_{be} + g_m)} \\
&= \frac{(g_{be} + g_m)\frac{1}{r_b}}{\underbrace{(g_b + g_{be})(g_0 + G_L)}_a + \underbrace{\frac{1}{r_b}(g_{be} + g_m)}_b} \\
&\stackrel{a \ll b}{\approx} 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{V_I = \frac{I_2}{I_1}:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= g_b(U_1 - U_3) \\ &= I_0 g_b \frac{(g_0 + g_{be} + G_L + g_m)(g_b + g_{be}) - g_{be}(g_{be} + g_m) - g_b(g_0 + g_{be} + G_L + g_m)}{\det G} \\ &= I_0 g_b \frac{(g_0 + g_{be} + G_L + g_m)g_{be} - g_{be}(g_{be} + g_m)}{\det G} \\ &= I_0 g_b \frac{g_{be}(g_0 + G_L)}{\det G} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = -U_2 G_L = -I_0 \frac{g_b G_L (g_{be} + g_m)}{\det G}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow V_I = \frac{I_2}{I_1} &= \frac{-I_0 g_b G_L (g_{be} + g_m)}{I_0 g_b g_{be} (g_0 + G_L)} \\ &= -\frac{G_L (g_{be} + g_m)}{g_{be} (g_0 + G_L)} \stackrel{G_L \gg g_0}{\approx} -\frac{(g_{be} + g_m)}{g_{be}} = -1 - \beta \stackrel{\beta \gg 1}{\approx} -\beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{R_{ein} = \frac{U_1}{I_1}:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow R_{ein} = \frac{U_1}{I_1} &= \frac{I_0 [(g_{be} + g_b)(g_0 + G_L) + g_b(g_{be} + g_m)]}{I_0 g_b g_{be} (g_0 + G_L)} \\ &= \frac{g_{be}(g_0 + G_L)}{g_b g_{be} (g_0 + G_L)} + \frac{g_b(g_0 + G_L + g_{be} + g_m)}{g_b g_{be} (g_0 + G_L)} \\ &= r_b + \frac{g_0 + \frac{1}{R_L} + g_{be} + g_m}{g_{be}(g_0 + \frac{1}{R_L})} \\ &\stackrel{\frac{1}{R_L} \gg g_0}{\approx} r_b + R_L \frac{\frac{1}{R_L} + g_{be} + g_m}{g_{be}} = r_b + \frac{1}{g_{be}} + R_L + \frac{g_m}{g_{be}} R_L, \quad \beta = \frac{g_m}{g_{be}} = \frac{1}{g_{be} r_e} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{g_{be}} = \beta r_e \\ &= r_b + r_e + R_L + \beta R_L \\ &\stackrel{\beta \gg 1}{\approx} r_b + \beta(R_L + r_e) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{R_{aus} = \frac{U_2}{I_2} :}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= g_0 U_2 + I'_2 - g_m U_{be} \\ &= g_0 U_2 + I'_2 + \underbrace{\frac{g_m}{g_{be}}}_{\beta} I'_2 \\ &= g_0 U_2 + (1 + \beta) \frac{1}{\frac{1}{g_{be}} + r_b + R_G} U_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{aus} = \frac{U_2}{I_2} = \frac{1}{g_0 + \frac{1 + \beta}{\underbrace{\frac{1}{g_{be}} + r_b + R_G}_a}}$$

$$\beta \gg 1, g_0 \ll a$$

$$\approx \frac{R_G + r_b}{\beta} + r_e$$