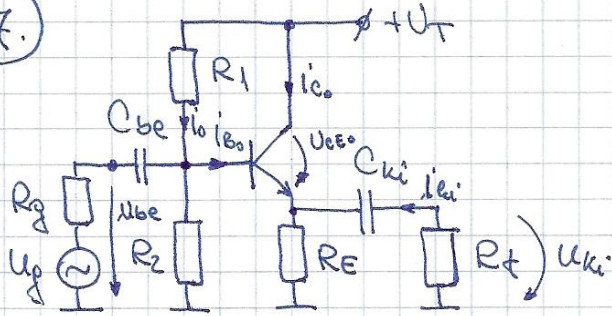


7.



$$U_T = 12V \quad R_1 = R_2 = 47k\Omega$$

$$R_E = 3,3k\Omega \quad R_t = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_g = 2k\Omega \quad U_p = 100\mu V$$

$$h_{iie} = 10k \quad h_{iie} = 260$$

$$h_{iie} = 20\mu s \quad f_a = 1kHz$$

$$i_{B0} \approx 0 \quad h_{iie} \approx 0$$

$$a.) \quad U_T = (i_0 + i_{B0}) \cdot R_1 + i_0 \cdot R_2 \approx i_0 \cdot (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$U_{B0} = \frac{U_T}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_2 = \frac{U_T}{2} = \frac{12V}{2} = 6V$$

$$U_{E0} = U_{B0} - U_{BE0} \approx U_{B0} - 0,6V = 5,4V$$

$$i_{E0} = \frac{U_{E0}}{R_E} \approx 1,64\mu A \approx i_{C0}$$

$$U_{CE0} = U_T - U_{E0} = 12V - 5,4V = 6,6V$$

A tranzistor munkapontja: $M(i_{C0} = 1,64\mu A; U_{CE0} = 6,6V)$

b.) A feszültség erősítés:

$$A_u = \frac{\frac{h_{iie}}{h_{iie}} \left(\frac{1}{h_{iie}} \times R_E \times R_t \right)}{1 + \frac{h_{iie}}{h_{iie}} \left(\frac{1}{h_{iie}} \times R_E \times R_t \right)} = \frac{\frac{260}{10k} (50k \times 3,3k \times 1k)}{1 + \frac{260}{10k} (50k \times 3,3k \times 1k)} =$$

$$\approx \frac{26 \cdot 0,756}{1 + 26 \cdot 0,756} = \frac{19,68}{20,68} \approx \underline{\underline{0,95}}$$

$$V_{be} = R_1 \times R_2 \times [h_{iie} + h_{iie} (R_E \times R_t)] = 47k \times 47k \times [10k + 260(3,3k \times 1k)] =$$

$$\approx 23,5k \times [10k + 196,6k] \approx \underline{\underline{21,1k\Omega}}$$

A szorzóerősítés:

$$A_0 = A_u \cdot \frac{V_{be}}{R_t} = 0,95 \cdot \frac{21,1k}{1k} \approx \underline{\underline{20}}$$

A teljesítmény erősítés:

$$A_p = A_u \cdot A_0 = 0,95 \cdot 20 = \underline{\underline{19}}$$

c.) $r_{be} = \underline{\underline{21,1 \text{ k}\Omega}}$

$$r_{ki} = \frac{1}{h_{22e}} \times R_E \times \left(\frac{h_{11} + R_g \times R_1 \times R_2}{h_{21e}} \right) =$$

$$= 50 \text{ k} \times 3,3 \text{ k} \times \left(\frac{10 \text{ k} + 2 \text{ k} \times 47 \text{ k} \times 47 \text{ k}}{260} \right) = 3,1 \text{ k} \times \left(\frac{10 \text{ k} + 184 \text{ k}}{260} \right) \approx \underline{\underline{45 \Omega}}$$

d.) $C_{be} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot f_a (R_g + r_{be})} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^3 (2 + 21,1) \text{ k}} \approx \underline{\underline{6,9 \text{ nF}}}$

$$C_{ki} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot f_a (r_{ki} + R_t)} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^3 (45 \Omega + 1 \text{ k})} \approx \underline{\underline{152 \text{ nF}}}$$

e.) $u_{ki} = A_u \cdot u_{be} = A_u \cdot U_g \frac{r_{be}}{r_{be} + R_g} =$

$$= 0,95 \cdot 100 \mu\text{V} \cdot \frac{21,1 \text{ k}}{21,1 \text{ k} + 2 \text{ k}} = 95 \mu\text{V} \cdot 0,91 \approx \underline{\underline{86,7 \mu\text{V}}}$$

$$i_{ki} = \frac{u_{ki}}{R_t} = \frac{86,7 \mu\text{V}}{1 \text{ k}} = \underline{\underline{86,7 \mu\text{A}}}$$