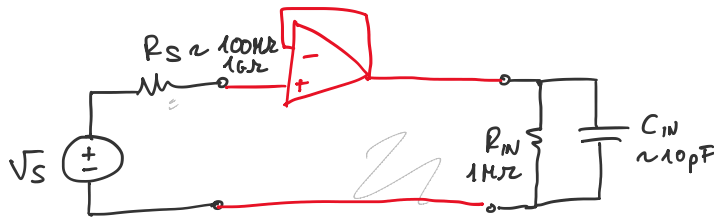


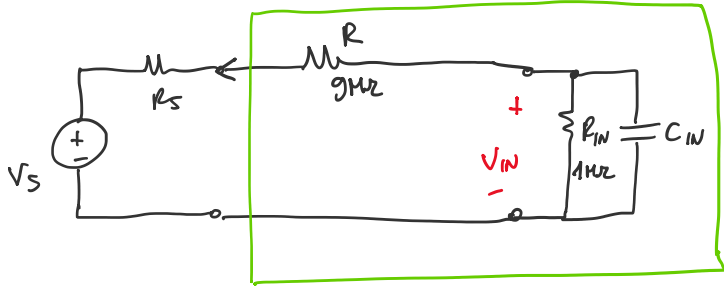
COMPENSAZIONE SONDA

Tuesday, 9 October 2018 08:58



UTILIZZO UN BUFFER

NEL CASO CHE $R_S \gg R_{IN}$

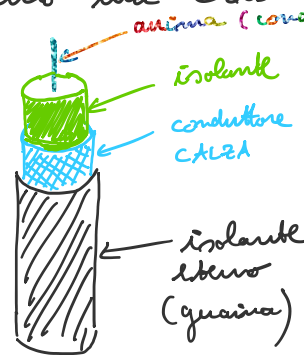
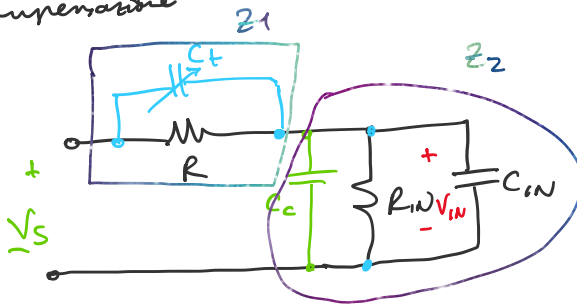


Se utilizzo la sonda in modalità $\times 10$, inserisco una R da 9MΩ

FILTRO RC

$V_{IN} \neq V_S \quad \forall f$ in quanto ho introdotto un filtro RC passa basso

Per evitare questo problema, introduciamo una C_c di compensazione



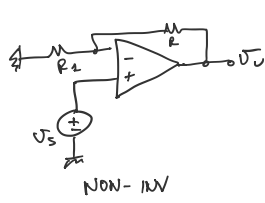
$$H(j\omega) = \frac{V_{IN}}{V_S} = \text{cost}, \quad \forall f$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{R_{IN}}{R_{IN}(C_c + C_{IN})j\omega + 1} = \frac{R_{IN}}{\frac{R_{IN}}{R_{IN}(C_c + C_{IN})j\omega + 1} + \frac{R}{RCj\omega + 1}} = \frac{R_{IN}(CRj\omega + 1)}{R_{IN}(RCj\omega + 1) + R[R_{IN}(C_c + C_{IN})j\omega + 1]} = \frac{R_{IN} + R_{IN}Rj\omega C}{R_{IN} + R + R_{IN}R(C + C_c + C_{IN})j\omega}$$

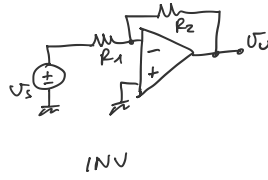
$$H(j\omega) = K, \quad \forall \omega$$

$$H(0) = H(\infty) \quad H(0) = \frac{R_{IN}}{R_{IN} + R} = H(\infty) = \frac{C}{C + C_c + C_{IN}}$$

$$\frac{R_{IN}}{R_{IN} + R} = \frac{C}{C + C_c + C_{IN}}$$

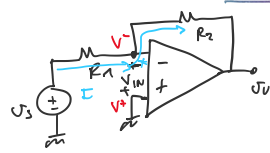


NON-INV
 $A_v = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$



INV
 $A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$

$V_S(t) = V_{pp} \sin(\omega t) \Rightarrow V_O(t) = V_{pp} |H(j\omega)| \sin[\omega t + \angle H(j\omega)]$



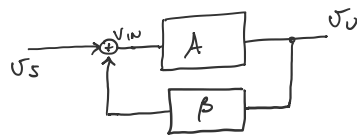
$A_{vol} \gg 1$
 $A_{vol} \rightarrow \infty$
 $V_O = A_{vol} V_{in}$

$V^- \approx V^+ = 0 \Rightarrow V^- \rightarrow 0$ Per il CCV

$I = \frac{V_S}{R_1}$

$V_O = -R_2 I \Rightarrow V_O = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_S$

$V_{in} \rightarrow 0$
 $V^- \rightarrow V^+$



$V_O = V_{in} \cdot A$

$V_{in} = V_S + \beta V_O$

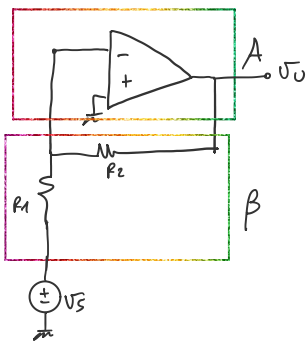
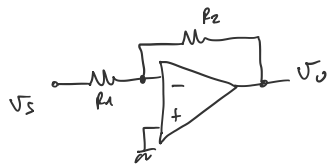
$\frac{V_{in} - V_S}{\beta} = V_O$

$\frac{V_{in} - V_S}{\beta} = V_{in} \cdot A$

$V_{in} - V_S = \beta A V_{in} \Rightarrow V_{in} (1 - \beta A) = V_S$

$V_{in} = \frac{V_S}{1 - \beta A}$

Se $A \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow V_{in} \rightarrow 0$ in quanto V_S è limitata

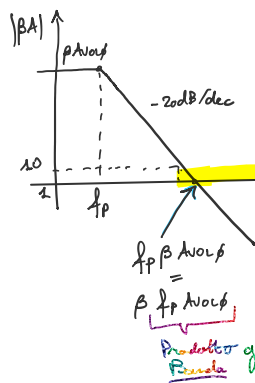


$A = \frac{A_{vol}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$

$\beta = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$

Afferisci volga al CCV

$\beta A \gg 1$



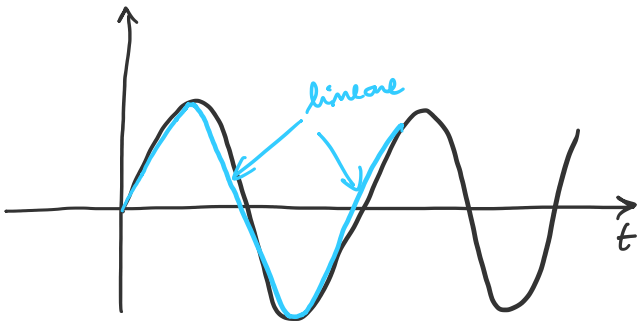
$f_p, \mu A741 \approx 4 \text{ kHz}$
 $A_{vol} \approx 200000$

il CCV non è più verificato anche $|BA| < 10$ ($|BA|$ non è $\gg 1$)

Prodotto qualunque Resistenza

SLEW-RATE

Tuesday, 9 October 2018 10:07



SLEW RATE $\sigma = \left| \frac{\partial v_o}{\partial t} \right|_{MAX}$

$\sigma_{MAX} \approx 0,5 V/\mu s$

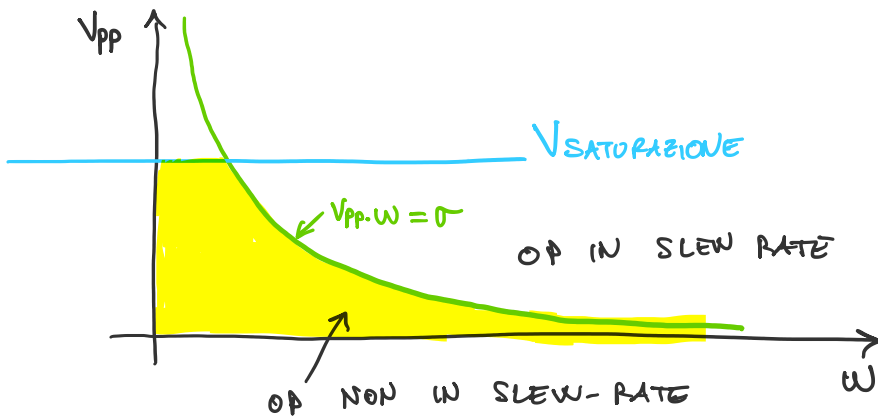
Se v_o varia troppo velocemente $\Rightarrow v_o = \sigma \cdot t + v_o$

$v_o = V_{pp} \sin(\omega t)$

$\frac{\partial v_o}{\partial t} = V_{pp} \omega \cos(\omega t)$

$\left| \frac{\partial v_o}{\partial t} \right|_{MAX} < \sigma$

$V_{pp} \cdot \omega < \sigma$



$V_{pp} < V_{SAT}$
 affinché l'operazionale
 si comporti come un
 sistema lineare