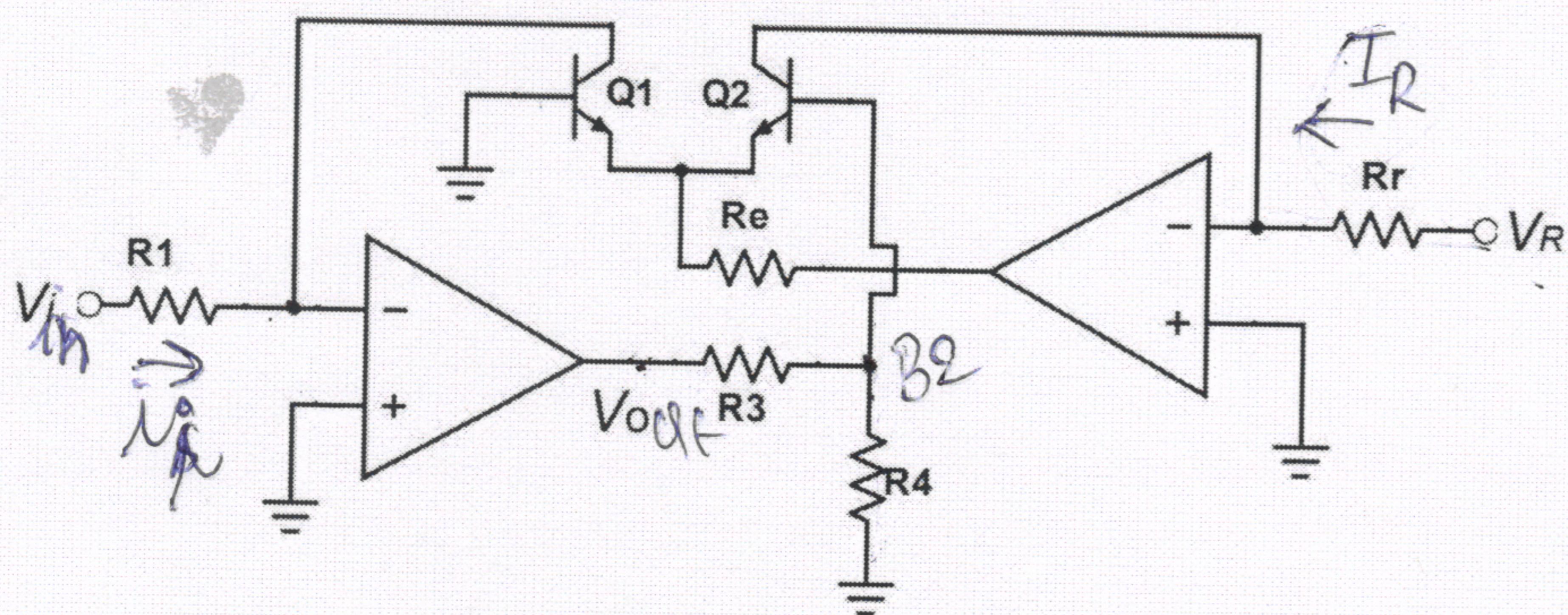


- 1) Na slici je prikazan logaritamski konvertor. Izlazni napona operacionog pojačavača može da se kreće u opsegu od -10V do +10V. Potrebno je realizovati logaritamski pojačavač čiji je logaritamski nagiv 2 V/dek i čija je ulazna otpornost $R_{in}=1\text{ k}\Omega$. Odrediti elemente kola ukoliko se vrednost ulaznog napona kreće u opsegu od 1 mV do 10V.



$$V_{BE1} = V_T \ln \frac{i_{C1}}{I_{S1}} = V_T \ln \frac{i_1}{I_{S1}} = V_T \ln \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 I_{S1}}$$

$$V_{BE2} = V_T \ln \frac{i_{C2}}{I_{S2}} = V_T \ln \frac{i_R}{I_{S2}} = V_T \ln \frac{V_R}{R_r I_{S2}}$$

$$V_{B2} = V_{BE2} - V_{BE1} = V_T \ln \frac{V_R}{R_r I_S} \cdot \frac{R_1 I_S}{V_{in}}$$

$$V_{B2} = V_{out} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4}$$

$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \cdot V_T \ln \frac{V_R \cdot R_1}{R_r V_{in}}$$

$$V_{out} = - \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \cdot V_T \cdot \ln \frac{V_{in} R_r}{V_R \cdot R_1}$$

$$\ln x = \frac{\log x}{\log e} = \log x - 2,303$$

$$V_{out} = - \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \cdot V_T \cdot 2,303 \cdot \log \frac{V_{in} R_r}{V_R \cdot R_1}$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = K \cdot \frac{V_{\text{in}} R_f}{V_R \cdot R_1} \log \frac{V_{\text{in}} R_f}{V_R \cdot R_1}$$

$$K = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \cdot V_T \cdot 2,303 = 2 \frac{\sqrt{\text{dek}}}{\text{dek}}$$

$$\frac{R_3}{R_4} = \frac{2}{0.026 \cdot 2303} - 1$$

$$\frac{R_3}{R_4} = 32,4$$

$$\underline{R_4 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$3a \quad V_{\text{in}}' = 1 \text{ mV} \quad V_o' = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$3a \quad V_{\text{in}}'' = 10 \text{ V} \quad V_o'' = -10 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{V_o'}{V_o''} = -1 = \frac{K \cdot \log \frac{V_{\text{in}}' R_f}{V_R \cdot R_1}}{K \cdot \log \frac{V_{\text{in}}'' R_f}{V_R \cdot R_1}}$$

$$\log \frac{V_{\text{in}}' R_f}{V_R \cdot R_1} + \log \frac{V_{\text{in}}'' R_f}{V_R \cdot R_1} = 0$$

$$\log \frac{V_{\text{in}}' \cdot V_{\text{in}}'' \cdot R_f^2}{V_R^2 R_1^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_R}{R_f} = \sqrt{\frac{V_{\text{in}}' V_{\text{in}}''}{R_1^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{10^{-3} \cdot 10}{10^6}} = 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

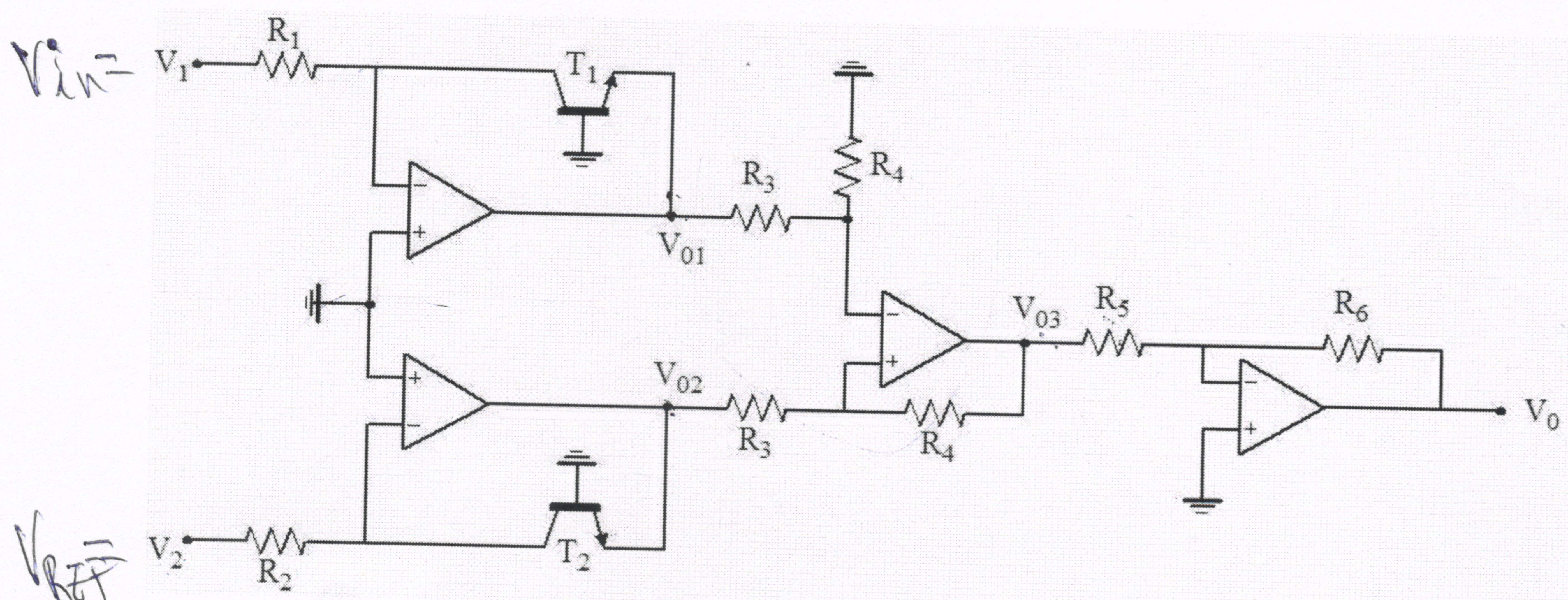
$\boxed{I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}}$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_R}{R_f} = 100 \mu\text{A}}$$

2) U kolu diferencijalnog logaritamskog pojačavača sa slike poznati su elementi kola: $R_1=2\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_2=5\text{ V}$, $R_3=R_4=10\text{k}\Omega$.

A) Odrediti otpornike R_5 i R_6 tako da logaritamski nagib iznosi $k=1\text{ V/dek}$

B) Izvršiti temperatursku kompenzaciju kola pomoću termistora vezanog na red sa R_5 . Temperaturni koeficijent termistora je $6000\text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$.



$$V_{01} = -V_{BE1} = -V_T \ln \frac{V_1}{R_1 I_S}$$

$$V_{02} = -V_{BE2} = -V_T \ln \frac{V_2}{R_2 I_S}$$

$$V_{03} = \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \cdot V_{01} - \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot V_{02}$$

$$V_{03} = + \frac{R_4}{R_3} (V_{02} - V_{01})$$

$$V_{03} = + \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot V_T \left(\ln \frac{V_2}{R_2 I_S} + \ln \frac{V_1}{R_1 I_S} \right)$$

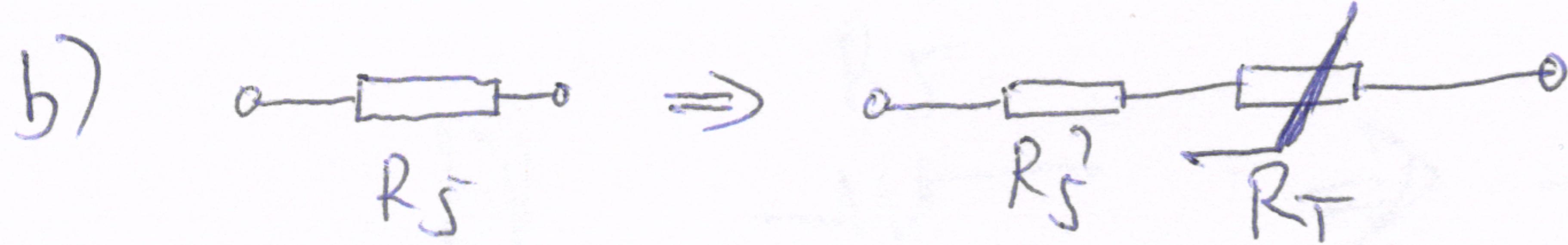
$$V_{03} = \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot V_T \cdot \ln \left(\frac{\frac{V_1}{R_1 I_S}}{\frac{R_2 I_S}{V_2}} \right)$$

$$V_o = -\frac{R_6}{R_5} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3} V_T \cdot \ln\left(\frac{V_1 R_2}{R_1 V_2}\right)$$

$$V_o = -\frac{R_G}{R_5} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3} V_T \cdot 2,303 \cdot \log \frac{V_1 R_2}{R_1 V_2}$$

$$K = \frac{R_G}{R_5} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot V_T \cdot 2,303 = 1 \frac{V}{J/K}$$

$$\frac{R_6}{R_5} = \frac{1}{2,303 \cdot 0,026} = 16,7$$



$$TCR_T = \frac{1}{R_T} \frac{\partial R_T}{\partial T} = 6000 \frac{\text{PPM}}{\text{°C}} = 6 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{1}{\text{°C}}$$

$$V_o = -\frac{R_G}{R_5 + R_T} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot V_T \cdot 2,303 \cdot \log \frac{V_1 R_2}{R_1 V_2}$$

$$V_o(T) = A \cdot \frac{V_T}{R_5 + R_T}$$

A - Koeffisienten har vi ikke fået
kaga er på 3. Malet da denne har vært og
været i en meget lang periode

$$\frac{dV_o}{dT} = A \cdot \frac{\frac{dV_T}{dT}(R_5 + R_T) - \frac{dR_T}{dT} \cdot V_T}{(R_5 + R_T)^2}$$

$$\frac{dV_o}{dT} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dV_T}{dT} \cdot (R_5 + R_T) - \frac{dR_T}{dT} \cdot V_T = 0$$

$$\frac{dV_T}{dT} = \frac{V_T}{T} = K_2$$

$$\frac{V_T}{T} \cdot (R_5 + R_T) - TCR_T \cdot R_T \cdot V_T = 0$$

$$R_5' = R_T (TCR_T \cdot T - 1)$$

$$R_5' = R_T \cdot (6 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 300 - 1) = 0,8 \cdot R_T$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} R_5' &= 0,8 R_T \\ R_5' + R_T &= R_5 \end{aligned}}$$