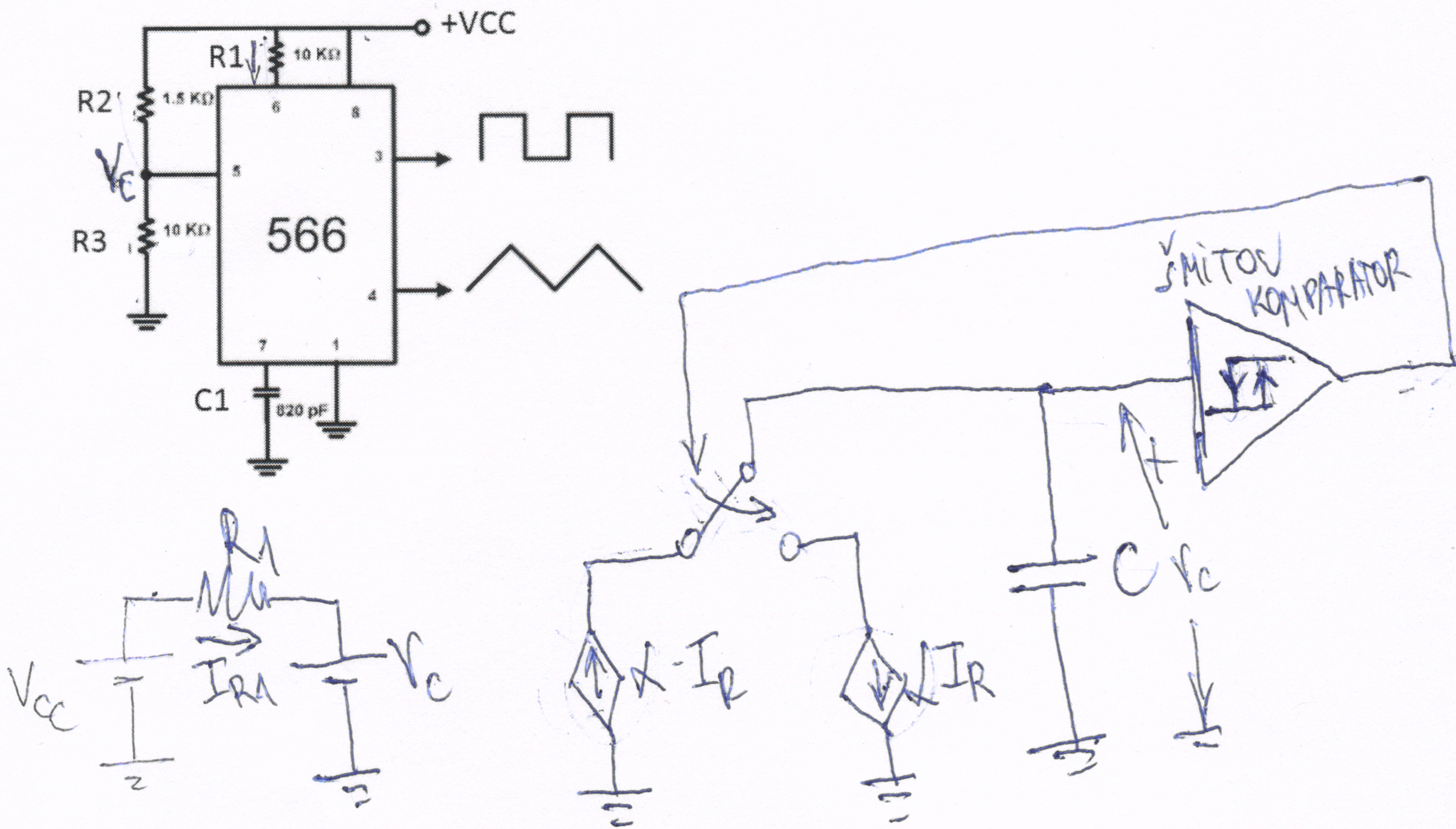


1. Za kolo naponom kontrolisanog oscilatora, prikazano na slici odrediti kontrolni napon i frekvenciju slobodnog oscilovanja, f_0 . Histerezis Šmitovog komparatora iznosi 3 V. Poznato je: $R_1=10\text{k}\Omega$; $R_2=1.5\text{ k}\Omega$; $R_3=10\text{k}\Omega$; $C=820\text{ pF}$; $V_{CC}=12\text{ V}$.



$V_c(t_1) = V_H$ - потрібна напруга; до якої праї окислення

$$V_C(t_1 + \Delta t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^{t_1 + \Delta t} i_C(t) dt + V_{CL}$$

$$I_R(t) = \frac{V_{CC} - V_C}{R_1}$$

$$V_C(t_1 + \Delta t) = \frac{1}{C} \frac{(V_{OC} - V_C)}{R_1} \Delta t + V_{tL}$$

$$V_c(t_1 + \frac{T}{2}) = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \frac{(V_{cc} - V_c)}{R_1} \cdot \frac{T}{2} + V_{th} = V_{th}$$

$$T = \frac{2(V_{TH} - V_{TL})}{(V_{CC} - V_C)} \cdot C \cdot R_u$$

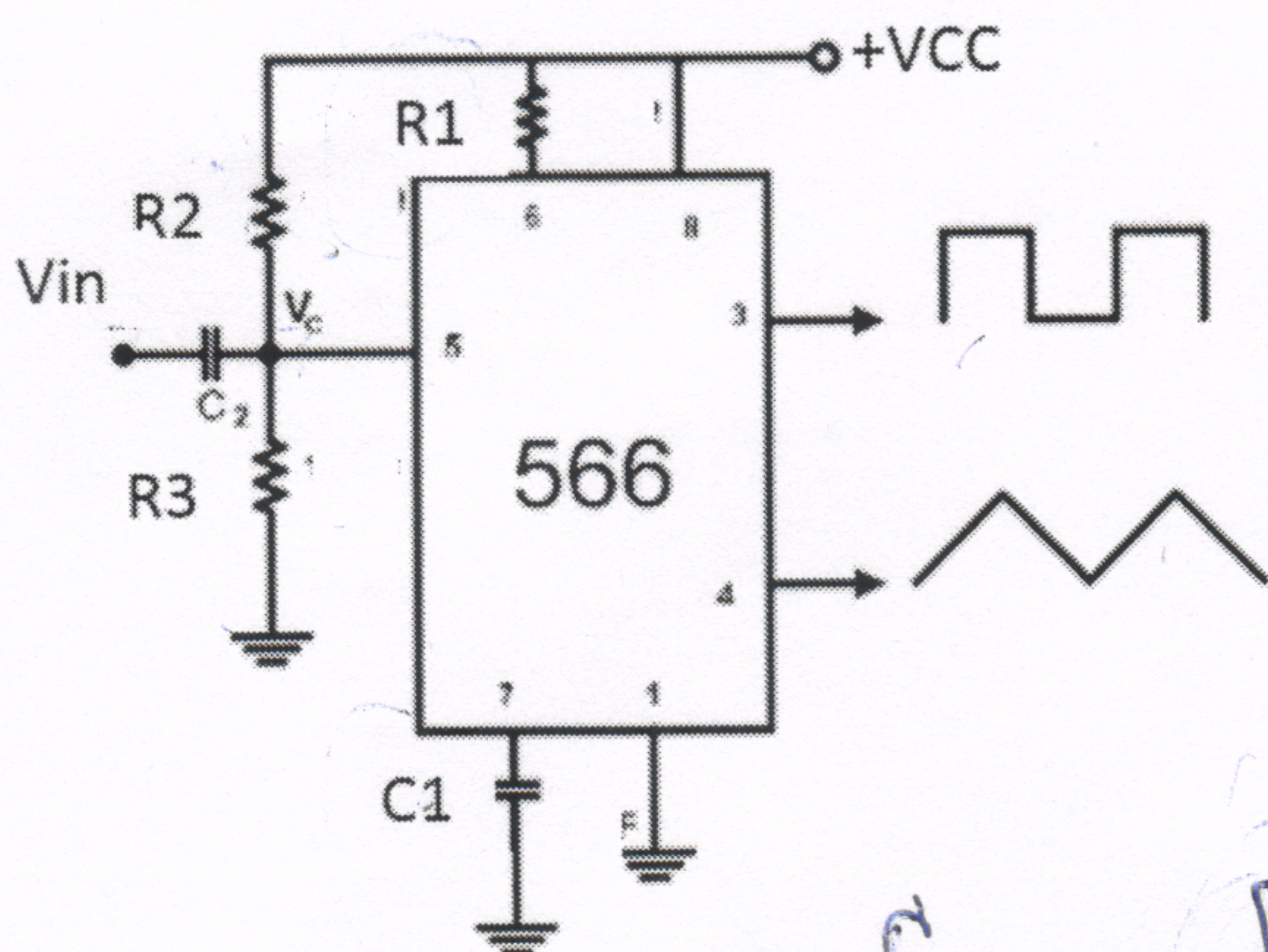
$$H = V_{th} - V_{tl} = 3V$$

$$V_{cc} - V_c = V_{cc} - \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \cdot V_{cc} = \left(1 - \frac{10}{11,5}\right) \cdot 12$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{(V_{cc} - V_c)}{2(V_{th} - V_{tl}) C R_1} = 32,5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{2}{R_1 C} \frac{V_{cc} - V_c}{V_{cc}}$$

2. Za kolo naponom kontrolisanog oscilatora, prikazano na slici odrediti elemente kola tako da frekvencija slobodnog oscilovanja iznosi $f_0 = 30 \text{ kHz}$, a osetljivost naponom kontrolisanog oscilatora $K_{VCO} = 15000 \frac{\text{Hz}}{\text{V}}$. Histerezis Šmitovog komparatora iznosi 3 V . Poznato je $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$.



$$f_{ot} = f_0 + K_{VCO} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$V_c(t) = V_c + V_{em} \sin \omega t$$

$$f_{ot} = \frac{[V_{cc} - V_c - V_{em} \sin \omega t]}{2(V_{TH} - V_{TL})} \cdot \frac{1}{C_1 R_1}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{(V_{cc} - V_c)}{2(V_{TH} - V_{TL})} \cdot \frac{1}{C_1 R_1}$$

$$R_1 = 12,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 1 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_1 R_1 = 12,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$K_{VCO} = \frac{1}{2(V_{TH} - V_{TL}) \cdot C_1 R_1}$$

$$C_1 R_1 = \frac{1}{2(V_{TH} - V_{TL}) \cdot K_{VCO}}$$

$$\tau = C_1 R_1 = \frac{1}{6 \text{ V} \cdot 15000 \frac{\text{Hz}}{\text{V}}} = 12,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$f_o = \frac{(V_{cc} - V_c)}{2(V_{th} - V_{tl})} \cdot \frac{1}{C_{th}} = (V_{cc} - V_c) \cdot K_{vco}$$

$$V_{cc} - V_c = \frac{f_o}{K_{vco}}$$

$$V_c = V_{cc} - \frac{f_o}{K_{vco}} = 12V - \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Hz}}{1,5 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{Hz}}{\text{V}}}$$

$$V_c = 12V - 2V = 10V$$

$$V_c = \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \cdot V_{cc}$$

$$1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3} = \frac{V_{cc}}{V_c} = 1,2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R_2}{R_3} = 0,2}$$

$$R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$