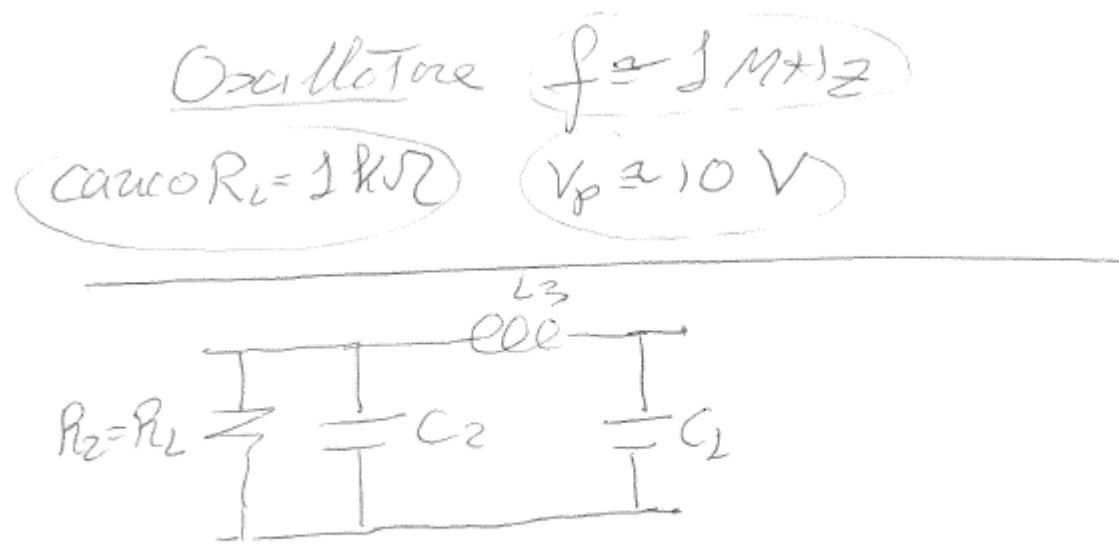


Progetto di base con MWO di un
oscillatore Colpitts



$$Q = Q_2 = \mu_0 C_2 R_2 > 10$$

$$2\pi \cdot 10^6 \cdot C_2 \cdot 10^3 > 10$$

$$C_2 > \frac{10}{2\pi \cdot 10^9} \approx 1.6 \text{nF}$$

$C_2 = 2.2 \text{nF}$

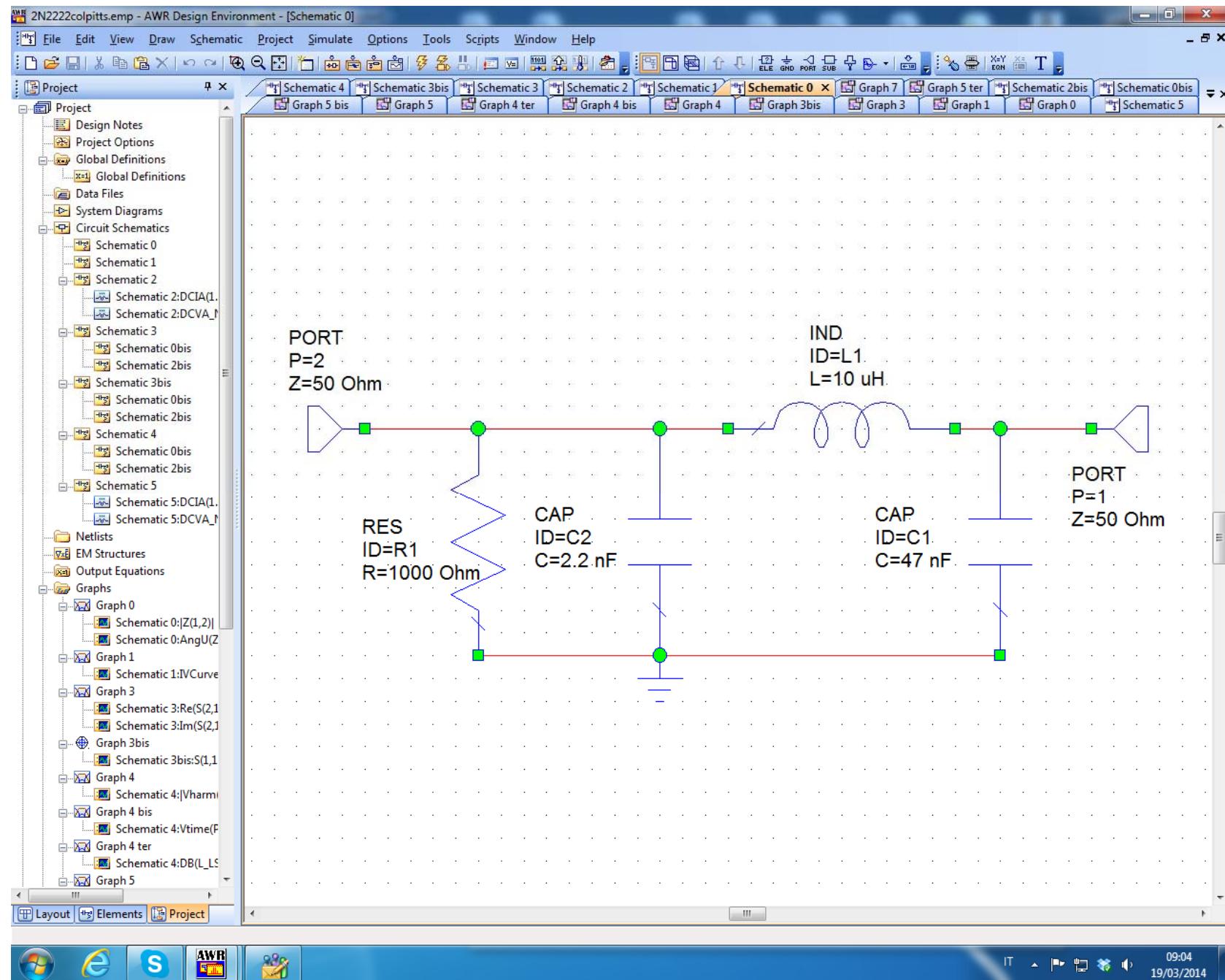
$$C_L \gg C_2 \approx 20 C_2 \Rightarrow C_L = 47 \text{nF}$$

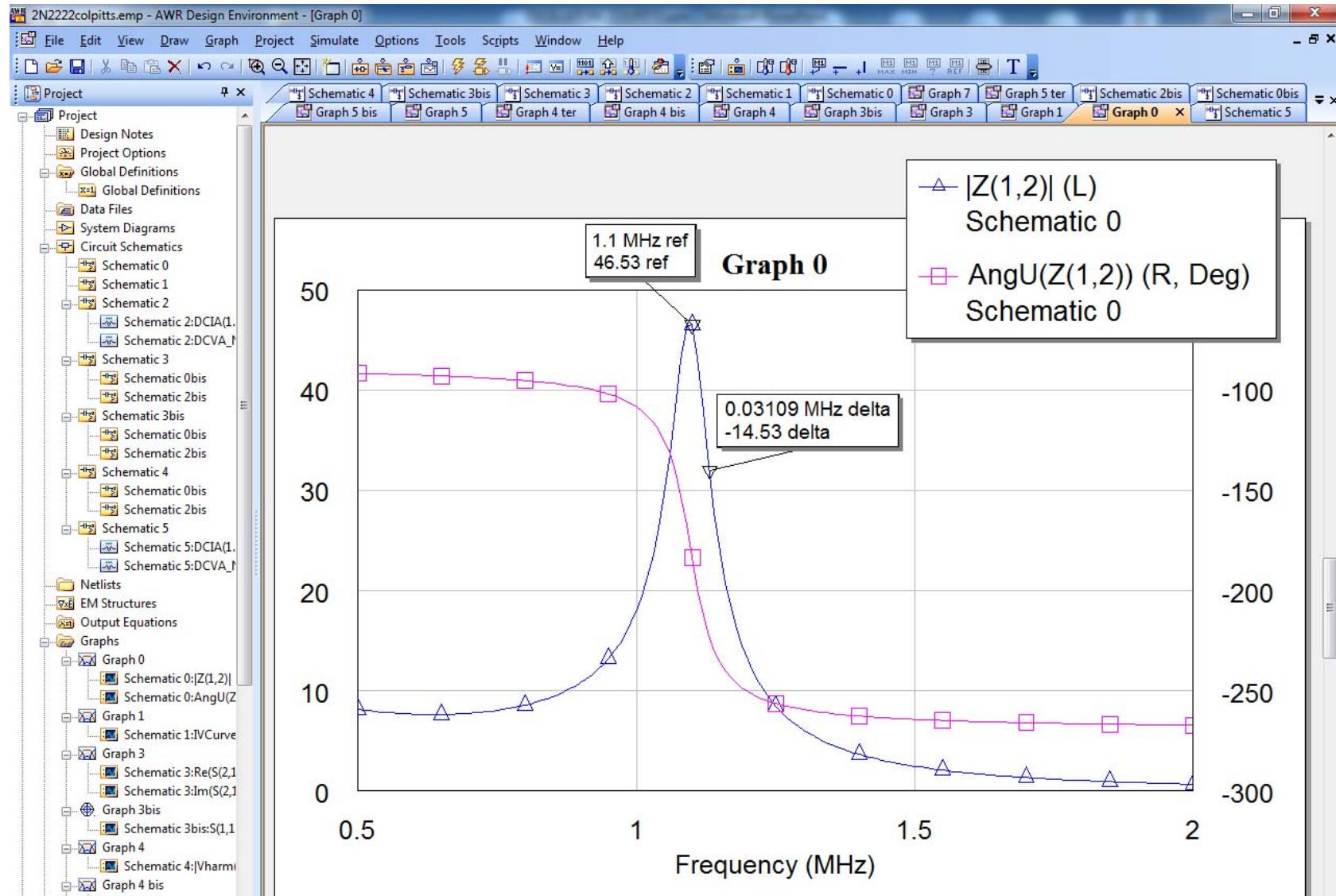
$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{L \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}} = \frac{1}{L C_2}$$

$$\delta_c^2 (2\pi)^2 = \frac{1}{L C_2}$$

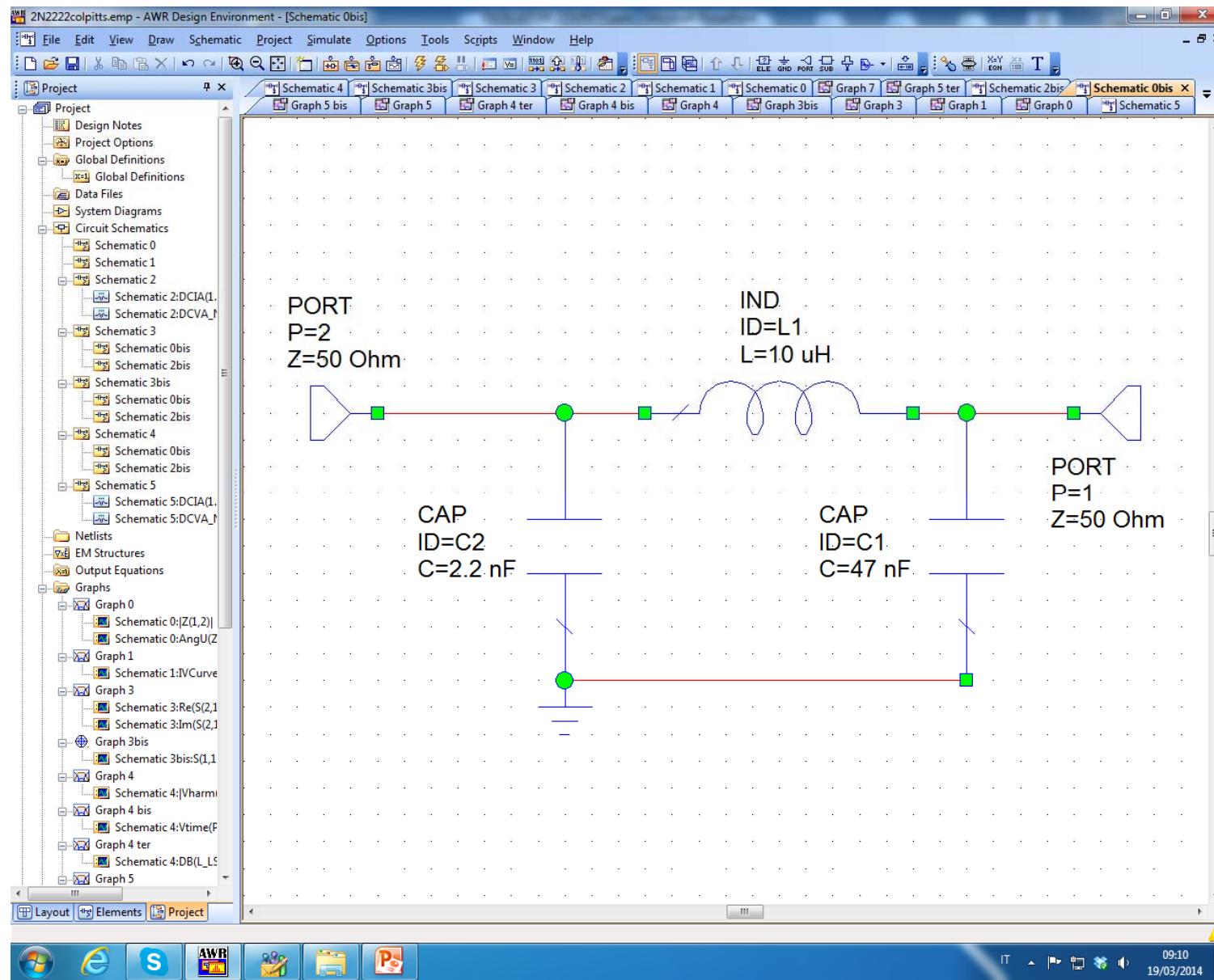
$$L = \frac{1}{\delta_c^2 (2\pi)^2 C_2} = \frac{1}{10^{12} 36 22 \times 10^{-9}} = 12 \mu H$$

neglame $\boxed{L = 10 \mu H}$

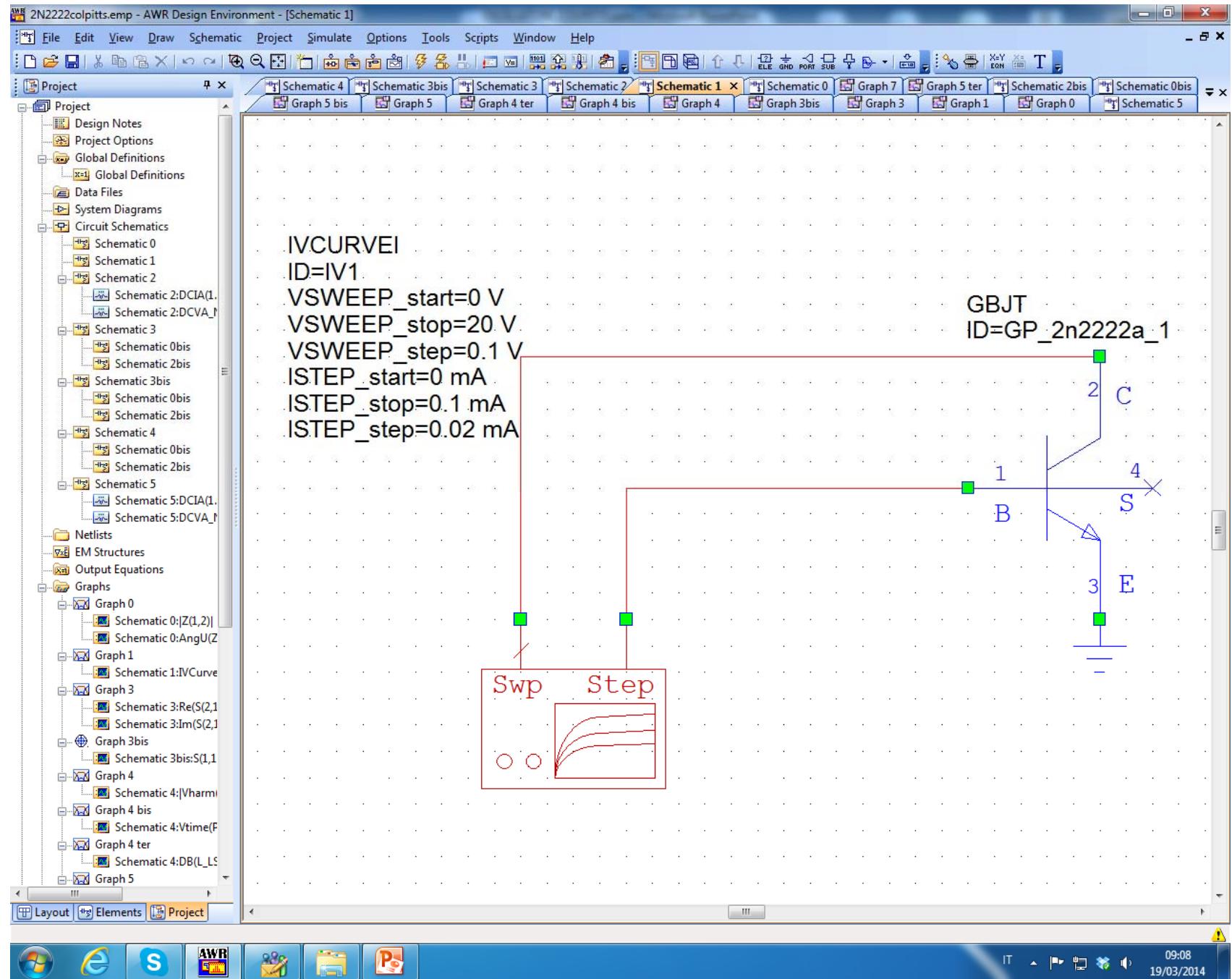


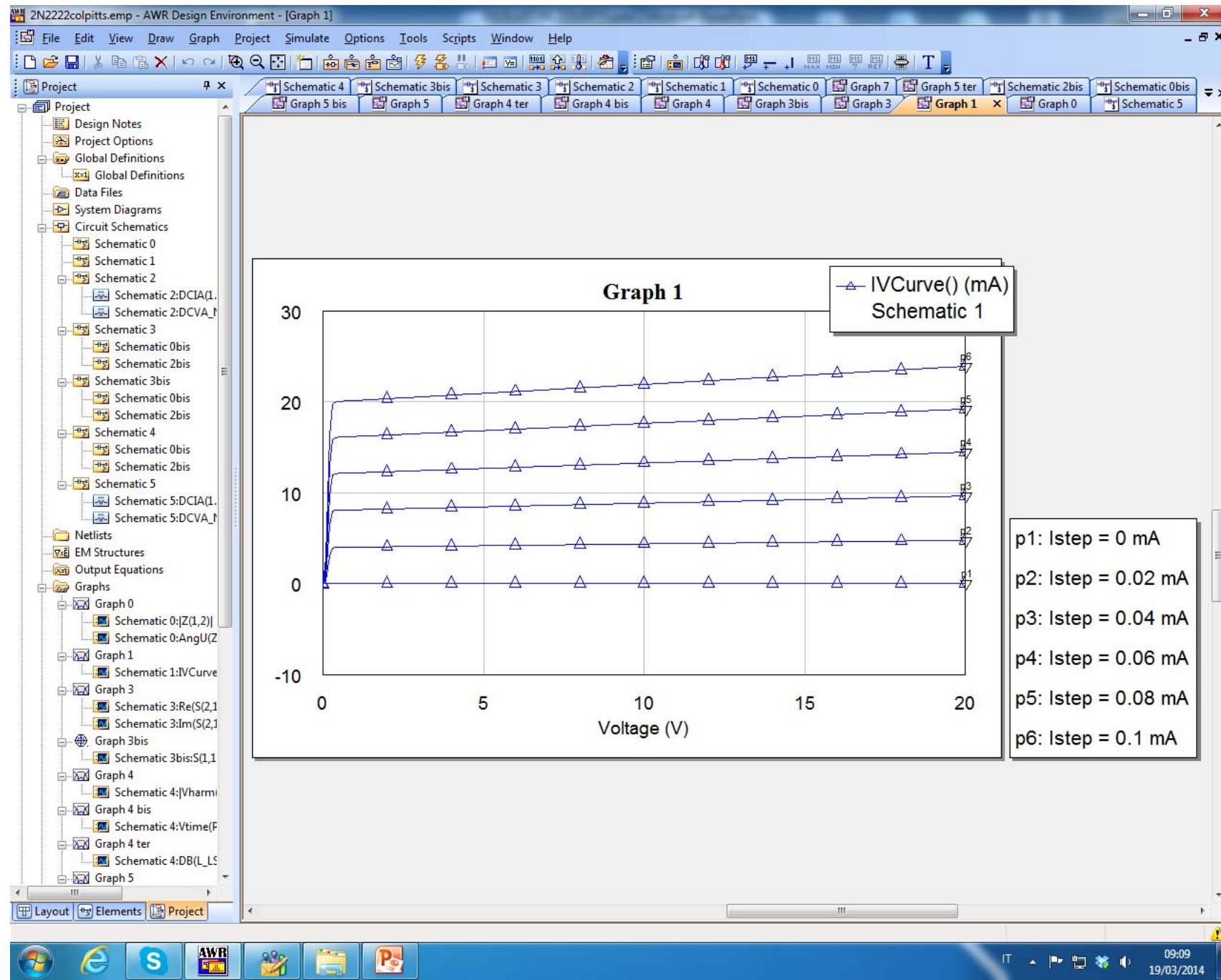


Il fattore di merito del circuito vale $Q = 1.1/0.06 \cong 18$



Circuito bis senza il carico





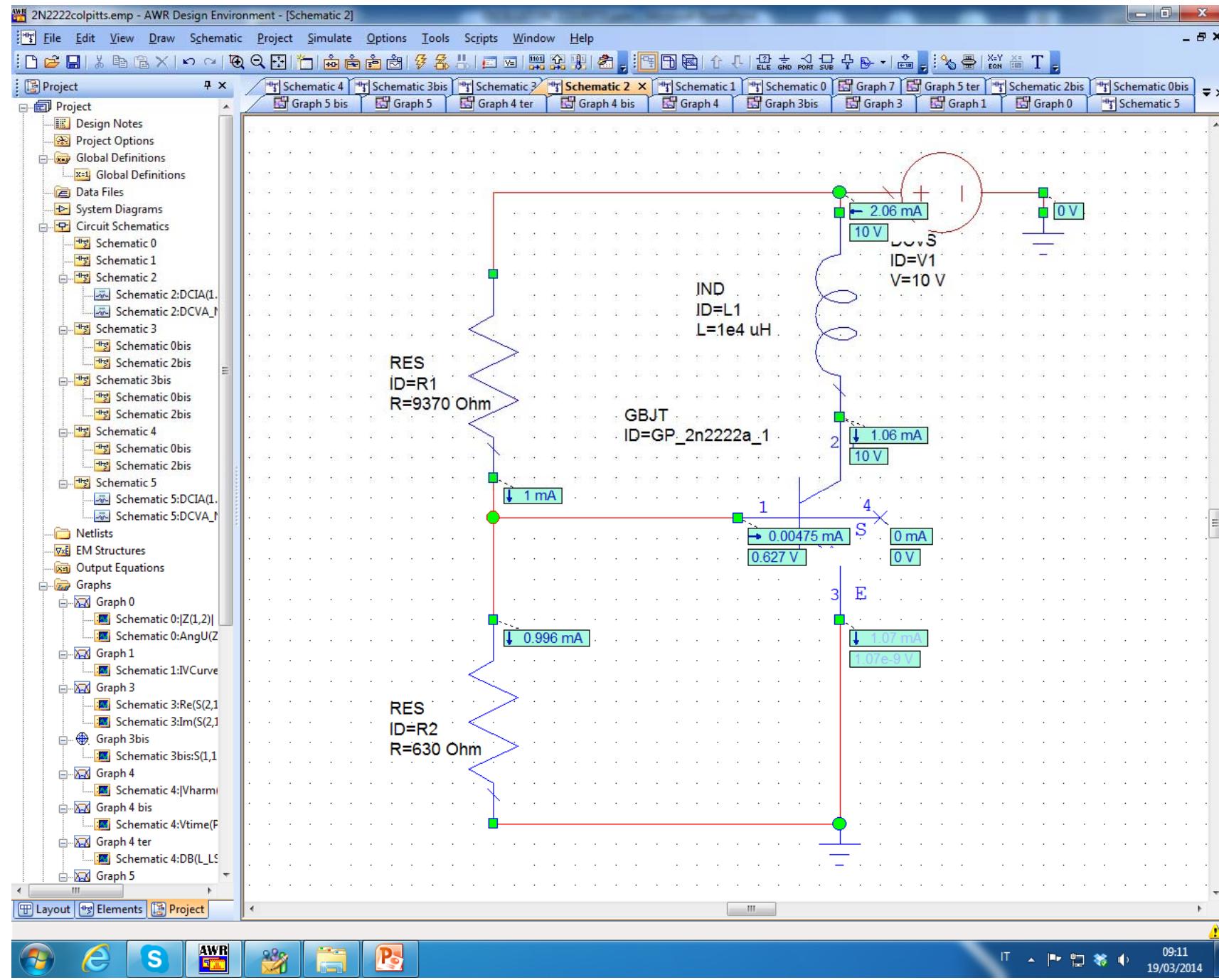
$$g_m R_2 \geq \frac{C_1}{C_2}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T}$$

$$I_C \geq \frac{G_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{V_T}{R_2} = \frac{47}{22} \cdot \frac{26 \times 10^{-3}}{10^3} = 0.56 \text{ mA}$$

$$\boxed{I_C = 1 \text{ mA}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{cc} = 10 \text{ V}}$$



- La coppia di resistenze sulla base si determina a partire da una V_{be} di circa 0.6 V e poi per tentativi si cerca il valore che realizza $I_c = 1 \text{ mA}$
- (DRAW Add Annotation DCIA e DCVA_N
- L'induttanza L si dimensiona imponendo che la sua reattanza alla frequenza di oscillazione sia almeno 50 volte più grande della resistenza del carico
- I condensatori di blocco si dimensionano imponendo che la loro reattanza alla frequenza di oscillazione sia inferiore ad 1Ω

