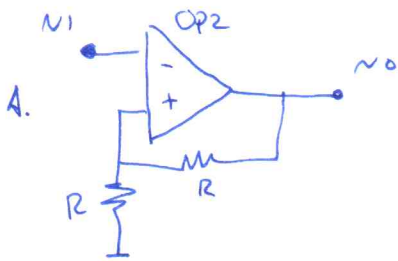
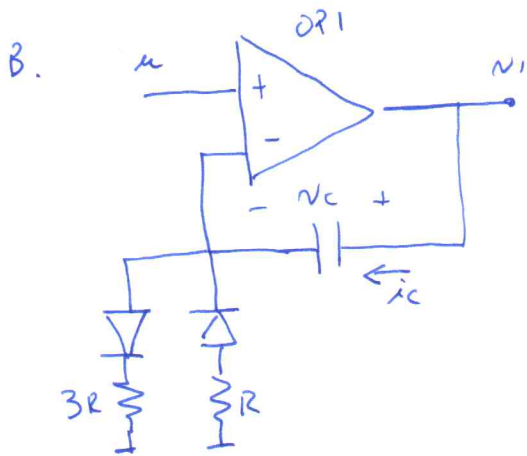
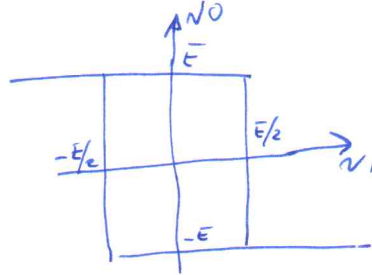


ANÁLISIS DE CADA BLOQUE, POR SEPARADO.



ES UN SCHMITT TRIGGER

CON VENTANA SIMÉTRICA. $\frac{h}{2} = \frac{E}{2}$



Si OP1 está en ZL

$$\Rightarrow N_c = u$$

$$\Rightarrow i_c = \begin{cases} \frac{N_c^-}{3R} & \text{si } N_c \geq 0 \\ \frac{N_c^-}{R} & \text{si } N_c < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_c = \begin{cases} \frac{u}{3R} & \text{si } u \geq 0 \\ \frac{u}{R} & \text{si } u < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow N_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^t i_c(t) dt + N_c(t_0)$$

$$N_1 = u + N_c$$

La ZL. se verifica si $|N_1| < E$.

En $t=0$ $v_c(0) = 0$, OP2 ZSN

SUPONGO QUE OP1 opera a zc que se verifica siempre que $|v_1| < E$, condición a verificar.

OP2 a ZSN

divisor resistivo

$$v_0 = -E \Rightarrow u = -\frac{E}{4} \Rightarrow v_c = -\frac{E}{4RC} t \quad \text{por (1)}$$

$$\tau = RC$$

$$\Rightarrow v_c = -\frac{E}{4RC} t \Rightarrow v_1 = u + v_c = -\frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} \frac{t}{\tau}$$

OP2 se mantiene a ZSN siempre que $v_1 > -E/2$

la conmutación se da para

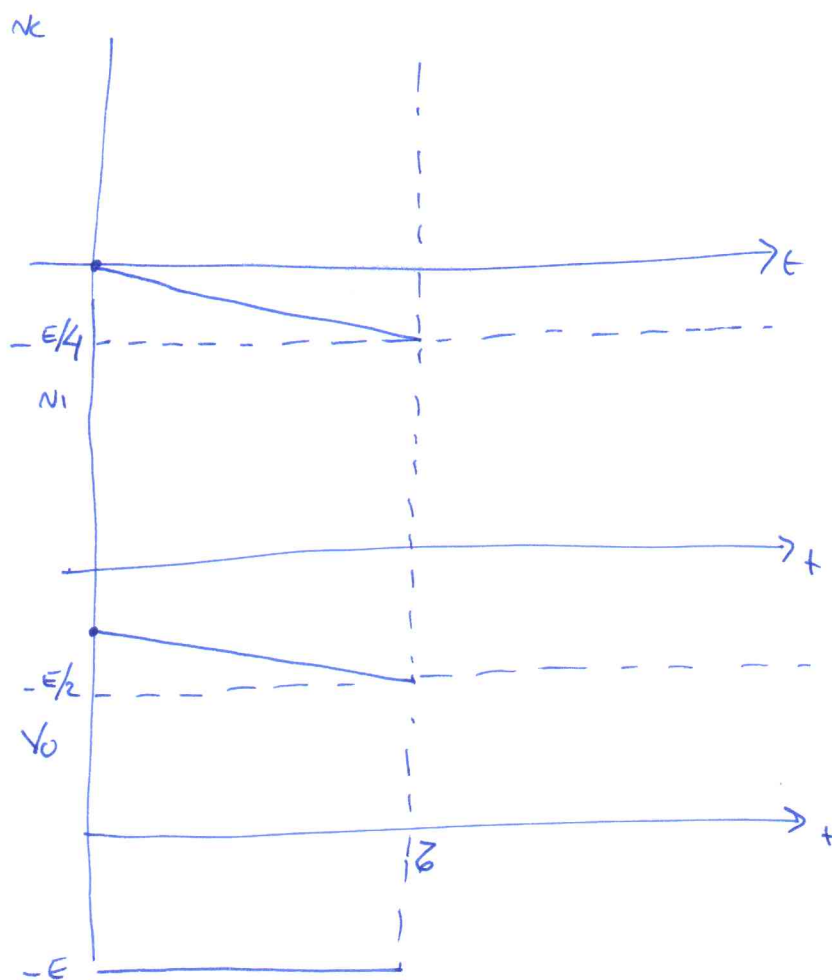
$$v_1 = -\frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} \frac{t}{\tau} = -E/2 \Rightarrow \frac{t}{\tau} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{T_i = \tau}$$

$$v_c(t_i) = -\frac{E}{4} \frac{t_i}{\tau} = -\frac{E}{4}$$

$$v_c(t) = -\frac{E}{4} \frac{t}{\tau} \quad \forall t \in [0, \tau]$$

$$v_1(t) = -\frac{E}{4} \left(1 + \frac{t}{\tau}\right) \quad \forall t \in [0, \tau]$$

$$v_0(t) = -E \quad \forall t \in [0, \tau]$$



$t \in [t_0, t_1]$ t_1 a determinar

comienza con $N_c(t_0) = -\frac{E}{4}$.

H. $\begin{cases} \text{OP2 en ZSP} \\ \text{OP1 en ZL} \end{cases}$

$V_0 = E \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{E}{4} \Rightarrow i_c = \frac{E}{12R} \Rightarrow N_c = -\frac{E}{4} + \frac{1}{C} \left[\frac{E}{12R} (t-t_0) \right]$

$\Rightarrow N_c(t) = -\frac{E}{4} + \frac{1}{12} E \frac{t-t_0}{\tau} ; N_1 = \mu + N_c = \frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} + \frac{E}{12} \frac{t-t_0}{\tau} = \frac{E}{12} \frac{t-t_0}{\tau}$

VERIFICACIÓN

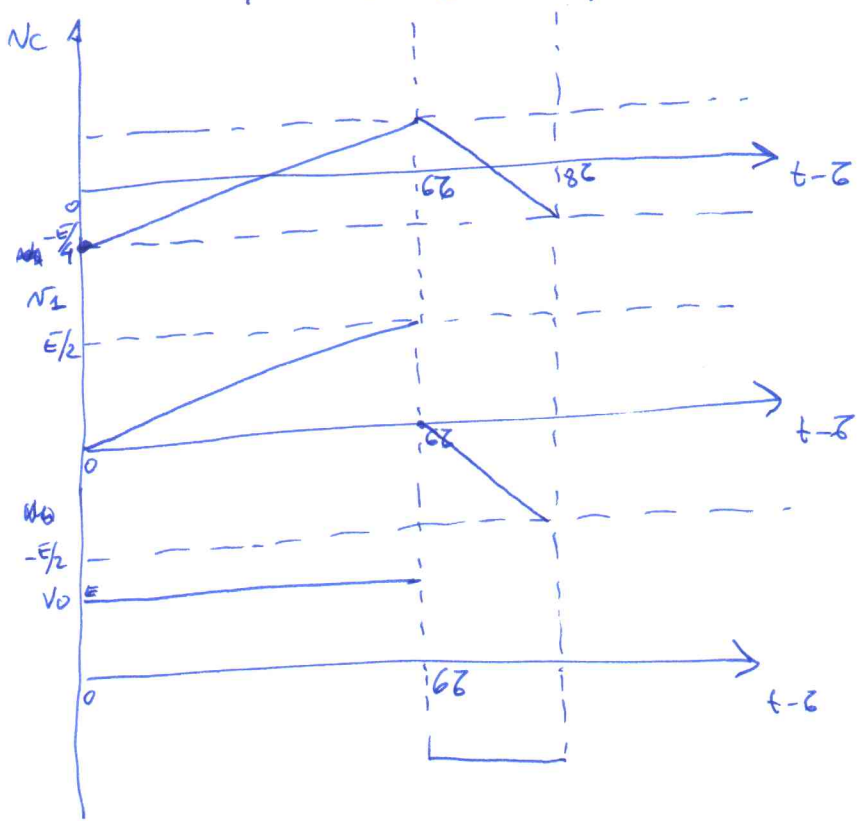
$\begin{cases} \text{OP2 en ZSP} \\ \text{OP1 en ZL} \end{cases}$ siempre que $N_1 < E/2$ (SCHMITT TRIGGER)
 " " " " $N_1 < E$

la primera condición es la que se alcanza primero.

cuando $N_1 = E/2$ tenemos $\frac{E}{12\tau} (t-t_0) = E/2 \Rightarrow t-t_0 = 6\tau$

$\Rightarrow t_1 = 7\tau$ instante de conmutación.

$N_c(t_1) = -\frac{E}{4} + \frac{E}{12} \frac{6\tau}{\tau} = \frac{E}{4}$ dato previo para tramo siguiente.



$N_c(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{E}{4} + \frac{E}{12} \frac{t-t_0}{\tau} & t \in [t_0, 7\tau] \\ \frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} \frac{t-7\tau}{\tau} & t \in [7\tau, 9\tau] \end{cases}$

$N_1(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{E}{12} \frac{t-t_0}{\tau} & t \in [t_0, 7\tau] \\ -\frac{E}{4} \frac{t-7\tau}{\tau} & t \in [7\tau, 9\tau] \end{cases}$

$V_0(t) = \begin{cases} E & t \in [t_0, 7\tau] \\ -E & t \in [7\tau, 9\tau] \end{cases}$

b.

TERCER TRAMO $t \in [7\tau, t_2]$ t_2 a determinar

comienza con $N_c(7\tau) = \frac{E}{4}$

$$\begin{cases} \text{OP2 } ZSN \\ \text{OP1 } ZL \end{cases}$$

análogo al primer tramo:

$$V_0 = -E \Rightarrow u = -\frac{E}{4} \Rightarrow i_c = -\frac{E}{4R} \Rightarrow N_c = \frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} \frac{(t-7\tau)}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1 = u + N_c = -\frac{E}{4} + \frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} \frac{(t-7\tau)}{6} \Rightarrow N_1 = -\frac{E}{4} \frac{t-7\tau}{6}$$

la combinación se da para $N_1(t_2) = -\frac{E}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{E}{4} \frac{t_2-7\tau}{6} = -\frac{E}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{t_2-7\tau}{6} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{t_2 = 9\tau}$$

$$N_c(t_2) = \frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{4} \frac{2\tau}{6} = \frac{E}{4} - \frac{E}{2} = -\frac{E}{4} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{vuelvo al mismo estado} \\ \text{que en } t = 6. \Rightarrow \text{TENGO LA} \\ \text{RESPUESTA PERIÓDICA.} \end{array} \right\}$$

las funciones $N_c(t)$, $N_1(t)$, $N_0(t)$ para este tramo están escritas al lado de la gráfica de hoja 2.3

$$T_{ou} = 6\tau; \quad T = 8\tau$$

c.

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{T_{ou}}{T} = \frac{3}{4}$$