

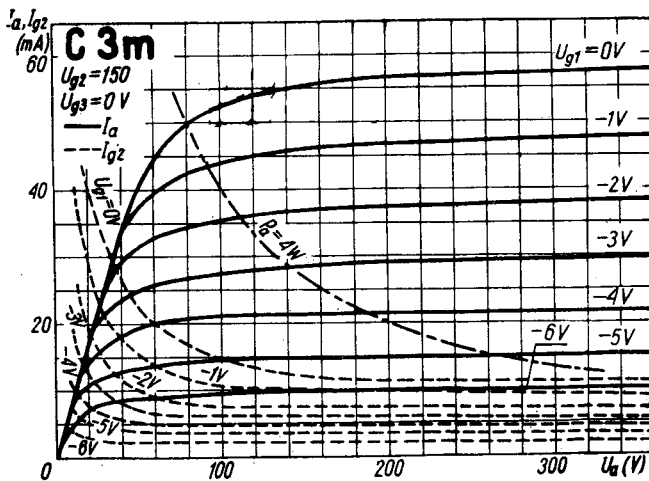
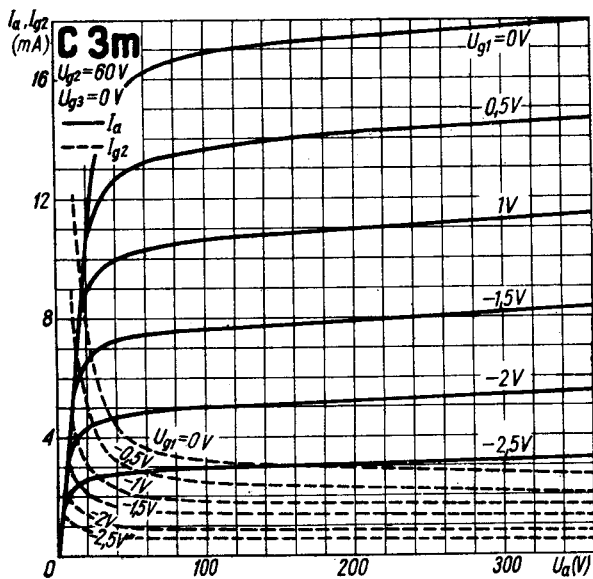
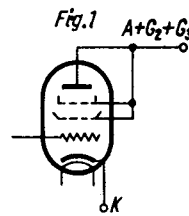
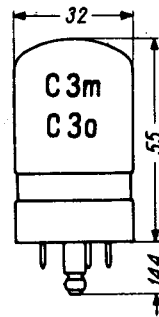
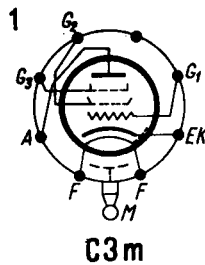
T.			U_f V	I_f A	U_a V	U_{g2} V	U_{g1} V	I_a mA	I_{g2} mA	S mA/V	μ $\frac{g_2/g_1}{(a/g_1)}$	R_i k Ω	R_k Ω	R_o k Ω	P_o W	h %	$U_{f/k}$ V	I_k mA	P_{g2} W	P_a W
C 3 m	Grm	I	20	0,125	60	60	-1,8	5,7	1,3	4,7	19	150	300	10	1	10				
C 3 o	Grm	I	6,3	0,4	220	150	-5	16	3,2	6,5	19	250	250	10	1					
					300	300	-9	18,5	-	7,2	(18)	2,5	500				120	30	1	4
												maximum ($R_{g1} = 0,5 M\Omega$)		vide Fig. 1						

1) vide * 4

Equivalents

C 3 a	Siem = C 3 o
TS 49	Phi = C 3 m

T.	C_{g1} pF	C_a pF	$C_{g1/a}$ pF
C 3 m	8,5	6	0,016
C 3 o			



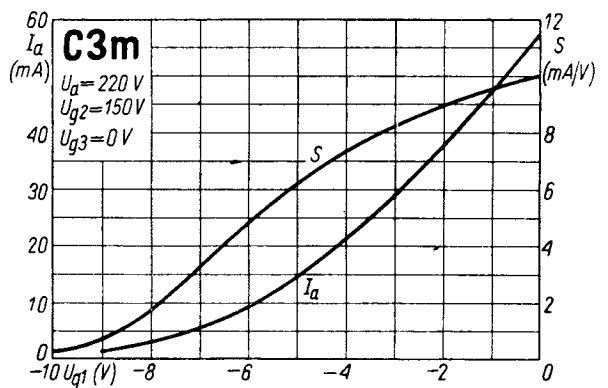
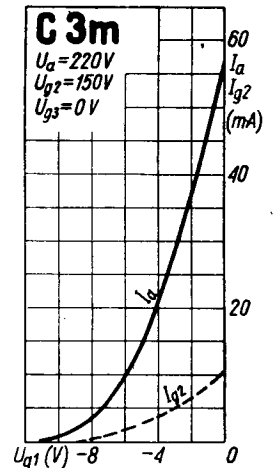
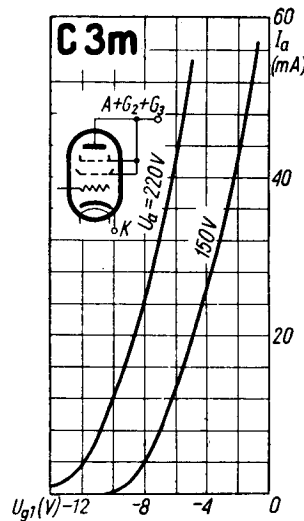
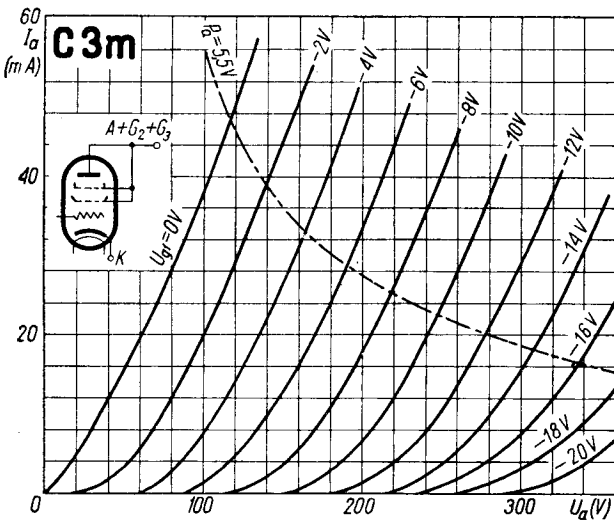
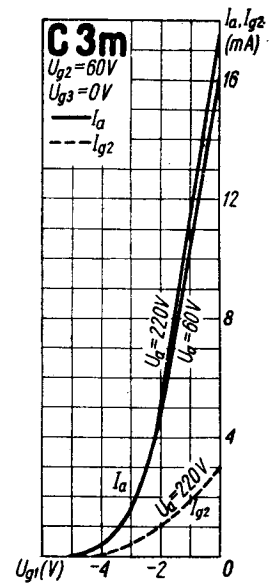
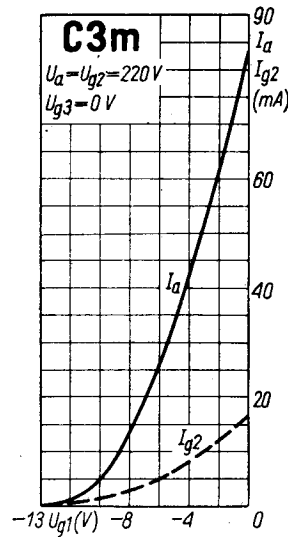
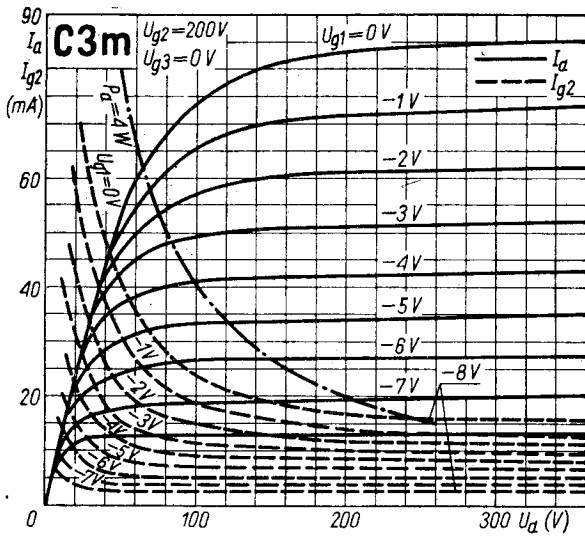


Fig. 2

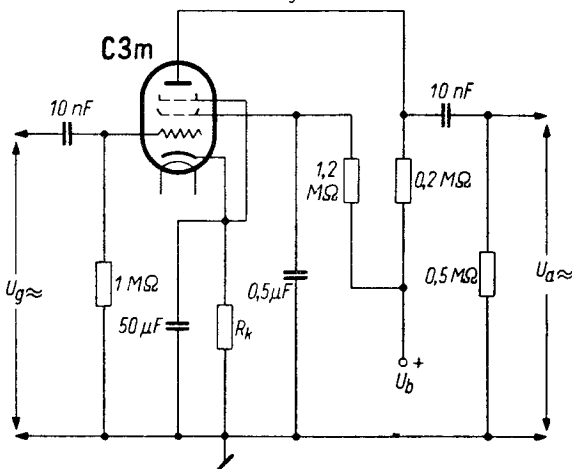


Fig. 2 ($h = 0,5 \pm 2\%$)

U_b	R_k	I_a	I_{g2}	$U_{a \approx}$	μ
V	kΩ	mA	mA	V	V/V
100	3,0	0,35	0,08	3÷8	130
200	1,5	0,7	0,15	3,5÷12	215
250	1,2	0,9	0,18	4÷17	250
300	1,0	1,1	0,22	6÷22	270