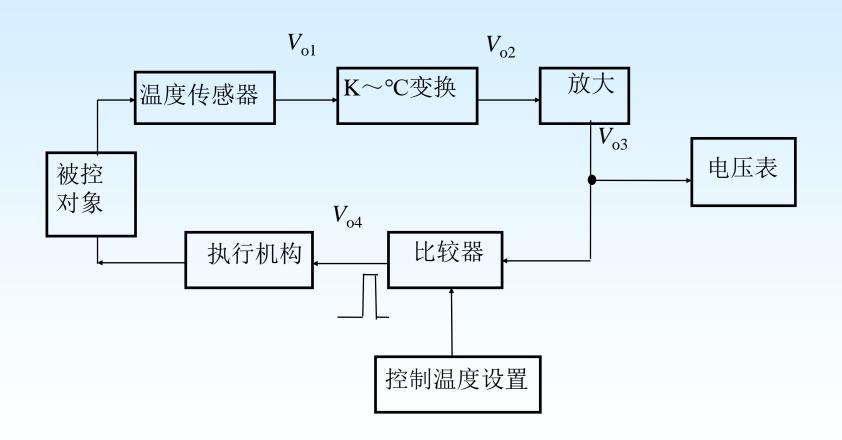
### 课题一 温度控制器的设计

### 实验目的

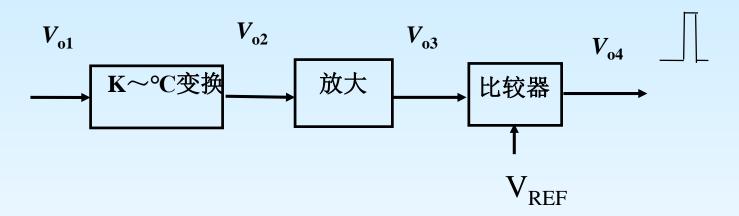
本课程是集成运算放大器电路的综合应用 (加法器、放大器、比较器)

### 温度控制器原理框图



#### 二、设计指导

 $V_{o1}$ 为真拟温度传感器输出

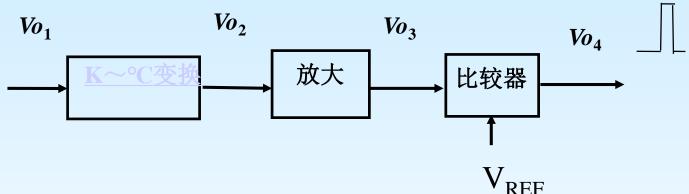


 $V_{01}$ =10mV×K(度)

例: 50°C时, Vo1=10mV×K=10mV× (273+50) =3.23V

 $Vo_2$ =-[Vo1-(273K×10mV)] = -[Vo1-2.73] ----电路为反相加法器 可确定R1、R2、Rf1值; VR=-2.73V

#### $Vo_1$ 为模拟温度传感器输出

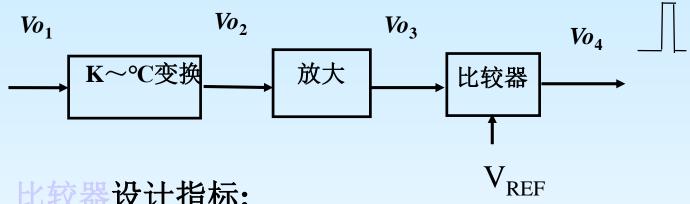


 $Vo_2 = -[Vo_1 - 2.73]$  ----电路为反相加法器可用叠加原理进行测试:

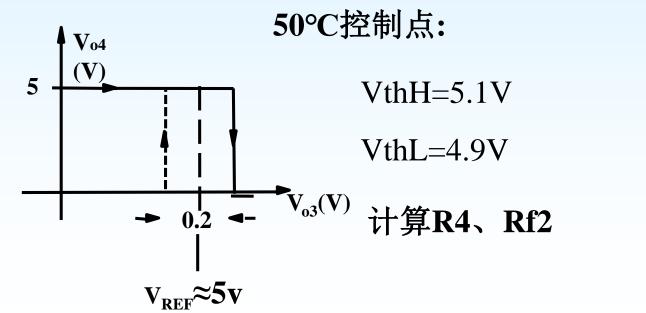
- • $Vo_1 = 0$ :  $Vo_2 = 2.73$ V
- •Vo₁=3.22V(等效49 °C): Vo₂=0.49V---精度0.01V/ °C

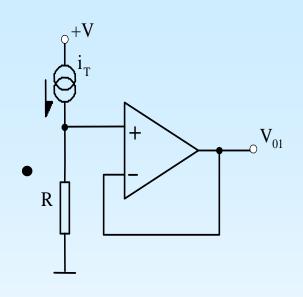
Vo₃=- 10Vo₃ = 10Vo₁-27.3 ---精度0.1V/°C

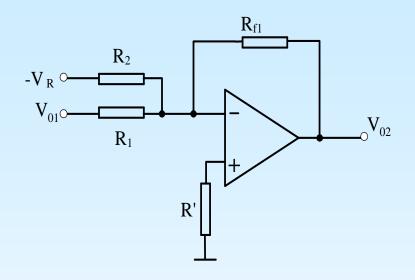
#### $V_{\rm ol}$ 为模拟温度传感 器输出



#### 比较器设计指标:







$$Vo1=1$$
μA / K × R × K数  
= R × 10<sup>-6</sup> / K × K数  
如R=10KΩ,  
则Vo1=10mV / K × K数。

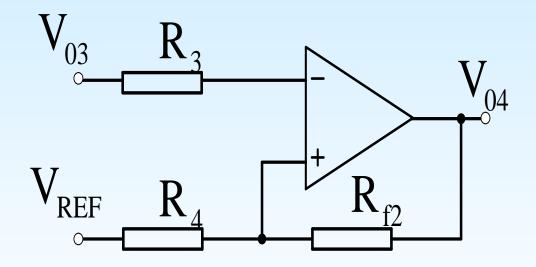
温度-电压变换电路

0°C(即273 K)时, Vo2=0V

1. K ~℃变换器

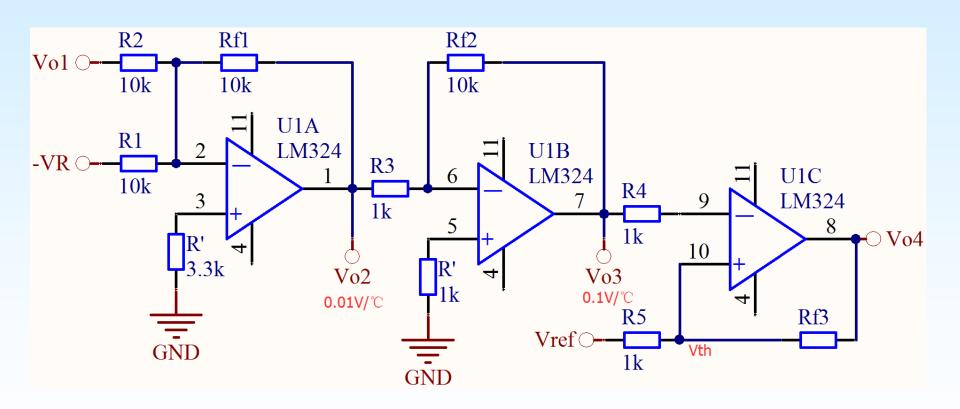


# 比较器



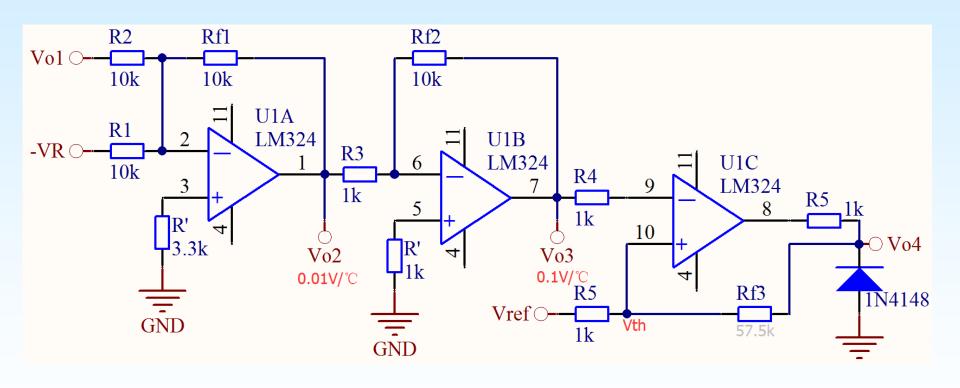


## 总电路图



VthH=5.05V, VthL=4.85V, Rf3=109k

## 修正阈值电压后的电路图



VthH=5.1V, VthL=4.9V, Rf3=57.5k

### 三、测试表(50°C控制点测量,精度±1°C

K	°C	Vo <sub>1</sub>	$V_{ m R}$	Vo <sub>2</sub>	Vo <sub>3</sub>	Vo <sub>4</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>thH</sub>	V <sub>thL</sub>
322	49	3.22	-2.73	-0.49	4.9	Н	5		
323	50	3.23	-2.73	-0.5	5		5		
324	51	3.24	-2.73	-0.51	5.1	L	5		

比较器的静态测试: Vo4=H→VthH

 $Vo4=L\rightarrow VthL$