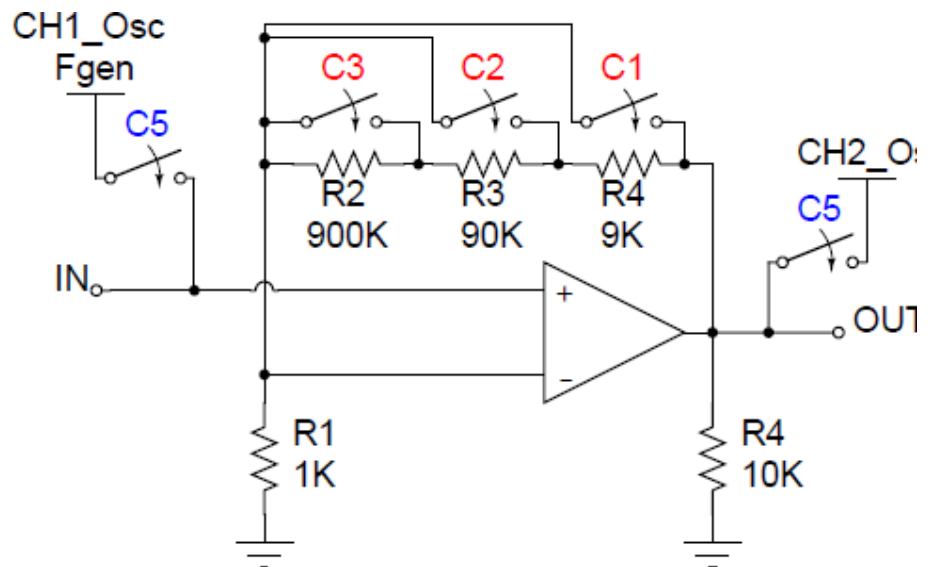


<https://www.markdownguide.org/cheat-sheet/> (<https://www.markdownguide.org/cheat-sh>

Testarea Automată a Circuitelor

--- Îndrumar de Laborator ---

Lucrarea nr. 6 - Castigul amplificatorului



6.1.1 Montajul experimental:

Montajul experimental se bazează pe amplificatorul TL081P. Schema de principiu a acestuia este prezentată în figura 6.1. Câștigul este reglabil prin intermediul conectoarelor C1... C3, după cum urmează: C1=OFF, C2=OFF, C3=OFF: $A=1000$ C1=OFF, C2=OFF, C3=ON: $A=100$ C1=ON, C2=OFF, C3=OFF: $A=10$ C1=ON, C2=ON, C3=OFF: $A=1$

6.1.2 Procedura de masurare:

Folosind o buclă de tip „for” se va varia frecvența unui semnal sinusoidal și se va monitoriza osciloscopul amplitudinea semnalului de la ieșirea respectiv intrarea amplificatorului. Raportul dintre amplitudini reprezintă câștigul amplificatorului. Se va trasa caracteristica câștig vs. frecvență a amplificatorului. Pentru măsurarea câștigului în funcție de frecvență, se va folosi osciloscop. Tensiunile măsurate vor fi valoare la vârf (Vpp). Codul sursă prezentat în continuare este pentru configurația $G=100$.

6.2 Codul sursa:

6.2.1 Initializarea instrumentelor și a interfețelor grafice

```
In [ ]: #using TIVM; # Libraria responsabila de comunicatia cu instrumentele si
#using Plots; # Libraria responsabila de generarea de grafice
#using DataFrames; #
#using CSV; # Libraria responsabila de salvarea datelor in format .csv
```

```
In [1]: find_resources()
```

```
Found RIGOL TECHNOLOGIES,DS1104Z Plus,DS1ZD231200356,00.04.04.SP4 on ad
0::0x1AB1::0x04CE::DS1ZD231200356::INSTR
Found GW.Inc,GDM-8246,FW2.01 on address: ASRL1::INSTR
Found TIVM Relays v0.1 on address: ASRL6::INSTR
Found GW.Inc,PST-3201,I180085 ,FW1.00 on address: ASRL7::INSTR
```

```
In [35]: #Ctrl+Enter => rulare cod
# dmm_handle = connect!("ASRL1::INSTR")
# psu_handle = connect!("ASRL5::INSTR")
scope_handle = connect!("USB0::0x1AB1::0x04CE::DS1ZD231200356::INSTR")
fgen_handle = scope_handle
relays_handle = connect!("ASRL6::INSTR")
relays = TIVM.Relays(relays_handle);

# dmm = TIVM.GDM8246(dmm_handle);
# psu = TIVM.PST3201(psu_handle);
fgen = TIVM.DS1000Z_FGEN(fgen_handle);#scope has integrated fgen
scope = TIVM.DS1000Z(scope_handle);
```

```
In [2]: # Panouri frontale pentru instrumente
#@async start_gui(psu_handle = psu_handle, dmm_handle = dmm_handle, fge
@async start_gui(fgen = fgen, scope = scope);
```

6.2.2 Configurarea instrumentelor

```
In [36]: # Generatorul de semnal
TIVM.write(fgen_handle, ":SOURce1:OUTPut1:STATe 0") #disable to reset
sleep(1)
set_wfm(fgen, "C1", "sinusoid")
TIVM.write(fgen_handle, ":SOURce1:OUTPut1:IMPedance FIFTy") #set output
#sleep(1)
set_freq(fgen, "C1", 1000)
#sleep(1)
set_amplit(fgen, "C1", 0.1)
#sleep(1)
set_offs(fgen, "C1", 0)
#sleep(1)
set_duty(fgen, "C1", 50)
TIVM.write(fgen_handle, ":SOURce1:OUTPut1:STATe 1")#turn output on
sleep(1)
```

```
In [37]: # Osciloscopul
#autoset is hidden :P
#ch coupling - WIP
set_ch_position(scope, "CH1", 0)
set_ch_position(scope, "CH2", 0)
#ch probe - do we need this?
set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH1", 0.1)
set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH2", 5)
set_horizontal_scale(scope, 0.001)
set_trig_ch(scope, "CH1")
set_trig_mode(scope, "NORMAL") # "NORMAL"/"AUTO"
set_trig_level(scope, 0.005)
# do we need trigger coupling or slope?
# Masuratori - se pot configura maxim 5 pt ambele canale impreuna
set_meas(scope, "MEAS1", "CH1", "FREQuency")
set_meas(scope, "MEAS2", "CH1", "PK2pk")
set_meas(scope, "MEAS3", "CH2", "FREQuency")
set_meas(scope, "MEAS4", "CH2", "PK2pk")
set_meas(scope, "MEAS5", "CH1", "PERIod")
```

```
In [38]: set_state(relays, "C1", "off")
set_state(relays, "C2", "off")
set_state(relays, "C3", "off")
set_state(relays, "C4", "off")
set_state(relays, "C5", "off")
set_state(relays, "C6", "off")
set_state(relays, "C7", "off")
set_state(relays, "C8", "off")
set_state(relays, "C9", "off")
set_state(relays, "C10", "off")
set_state(relays, "C11", "off")
```

6.2.3 Definirea stimulilor si a variabilelor auxiliare

```
In [39]: freq = exp10.(1:0.25:7) # create a log vector of frequencies (incepem d
fgen_amplit = 5
dc_gain = 1 # setat din relee
dc_gain_db = 0
```

Out[39]: 0

6.2.4 Bucla de masurare

```

In [18]: #dc_gain = 100 # setat din relee
#dc_gain_db = 40
#fgen_amplit = 0.05
in_freq1 = []
in_amplit_meas1 = []
out_amplit_meas1 = []
gain1 = []
gain1_db = []
crt_meas_amplit_out = 0
crt_meas_amplit_in = 0
bandwidth = 0

set_state(relays,"C5","on")
set_state(relays,"C1","off")
set_state(relays,"C2","off")
set_state(relays,"C3","on")

set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH1", fgen_amplit/2)
set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH2", dc_gain*fgen_amplit) #facem asta ca sa
set_amplit(fgen, "C1", fgen_amplit)
for crt_freq in freq
    set_freq(fgen, "C1", crt_freq)
    tbase = 1/crt_freq
    set_horizontal_scale(scope, tbase)
    sleep(2) # fgen and osc are slow to respond

    crt_meas_amplit_in = get_meas_data(scope, "MEAS2")
    crt_meas_amplit_out = get_meas_data(scope, "MEAS4")

    crt_gain = crt_meas_amplit_out/crt_meas_amplit_in
    crt_gain_db = 20*log10(crt_gain)

    if (crt_gain_db >= dc_gain_db - 3)
        bandwidth = crt_freq
    end

    # store crt stimuli value
    push!(in_freq1, crt_freq)

    # store crt measurement value
    push!(in_amplit_meas1, crt_meas_amplit_in)
    push!(out_amplit_meas1, crt_meas_amplit_out)
    push!(gain1, crt_gain)
    push!(gain1_db, crt_gain_db)

    # print info to console
    @info "crt_freq=$crt_freq, crt_meas_amplit_in=$crt_meas_amplit_in,
    @info "bandwidth=$bandwidth"
end

```

```
└ Info: crt_freq=10.0, crt_meas_amplit_in=9.9e37, crt_meas_amplit_out=9
  _gain=1.0, crt_gain_db=0.0
└ @ Main In[18]:44
└ Info: bandwidth=0
└ @ Main In[18]:45
└ Info: crt_freq=17.78279410038923, crt_meas_amplit_in=0.104, crt_meas_
  t=11.2,crt_gain=107.6923076923077, crt_gain_db=40.643693667428025
└ @ Main In[18]:44
└ Info: bandwidth=17.78279410038923
└ @ Main In[18]:45
└ Info: crt_freq=31.622776601683793, crt_meas_amplit_in=0.105, crt_meas_
  ut=11.2,crt_gain=106.66666666666666, crt_gain_db=40.56057447200487
└ @ Main In[18]:44
└ Info: bandwidth=31.622776601683793
└ @ Main In[18]:45
└ Info: crt_freq=56.23413251903491, crt_meas_amplit_in=0.104, crt_meas_
  t=11.2,crt_gain=107.6923076923077, crt_gain_db=40.643693667428025
└ @ Main In[18]:44
└ Info: bandwidth=56.23413251903491
```

```
In [19]: bandwidth1= bandwidth
```

```
Out[19]: 17782.794100389227
```

```
In [20]: AB1 = dc_gain*bandwidth1
```

```
Out[20]: 1.7782794100389227e6
```

```

In [26]: #dc_gain = 10 # setat din relee
#dc_gain_db = 20
#fgen_amplit = 0.5
in_freq2 = []
in_amplit_meas2 = []
out_amplit_meas2 = []
gain2 = []
gain2_db = []
crt_meas_amplit_out = 0
crt_meas_amplit_in = 0
bandwidth = 0

set_state(relays, "C5", "on")
set_state(relays, "C1", "off")
set_state(relays, "C2", "on")
set_state(relays, "C3", "on")

set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH1", fgen_amplit/2)
set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH2", dc_gain*fgen_amplit) #facem asta ca sa
set_amplit(fgen, "C1", fgen_amplit)
for crt_freq in freq
    set_freq(fgen, "C1", crt_freq)
    tbase = 1/crt_freq
    set_horizontal_scale(scope, tbase)
    sleep(2) # fgen and osc are slow to respond

    crt_meas_amplit_in = get_meas_data(scope, "MEAS2")
    crt_meas_amplit_out = get_meas_data(scope, "MEAS4")

    crt_gain = crt_meas_amplit_out/crt_meas_amplit_in
    crt_gain_db = 20*log10(crt_gain)

    if (crt_gain_db >= dc_gain_db - 3)
        bandwidth = crt_freq
    end

    # store crt stimuli value
    push!(in_freq2, crt_freq)

    # store crt measurement value
    push!(in_amplit_meas2, crt_meas_amplit_in)
    push!(out_amplit_meas2, crt_meas_amplit_out)
    push!(gain2, crt_gain)
    push!(gain2_db, crt_gain_db)

    # print info to console
    @info "crt_freq=$crt_freq, crt_meas_amplit_in=$crt_meas_amplit_in,
    @info "bandwidth=$bandwidth"
end

```

```
└ Info: crt_freq=1.7782794100389227e6, crt_meas_amplit_in=1.0, crt_meas_
ut=1.8,crt_gain=1.8, crt_gain_db=5.105450102066121
└ @ Main In[26]:47
└ Info: bandwidth=177827.94100389228
└ @ Main In[26]:48
└ Info: crt_freq=3.162277660168379e6, crt_meas_amplit_in=1.0, crt_meas_
t=0.8,crt_gain=0.8, crt_gain_db=-1.938200260161128
└ @ Main In[26]:47
└ Info: bandwidth=177827.94100389228
└ @ Main In[26]:48
└ Info: crt_freq=5.623413251903491e6, crt_meas_amplit_in=0.97, crt_meas_
ut=0.6,crt_gain=0.6185567010309279, crt_gain_db=-4.172409677652024
└ @ Main In[26]:47
└ Info: bandwidth=177827.94100389228
└ @ Main In[26]:48
└ Info: crt_freq=1.0e7, crt_meas_amplit_in=0.87, crt_meas_amplit_out=0.
n=0.4597701149425288, crt_gain_db=-6.749185225813122
└ @ Main In[26]:47
└ Info: bandwidth=177827.94100389228
```

```

In [40]: #fgen_amplit = 5
#dc_gain = 1 # setat din relee
#dc_gain_db = 0
in_freq3 = []
in_amplit_meas3 = []
out_amplit_meas3 = []
gain3 = []
gain3_db = []
crt_meas_amplit_out = 0
crt_meas_amplit_in = 0
bandwidth = 0

set_state(relays, "C5", "on")
set_state(relays, "C1", "on")
set_state(relays, "C2", "on")
set_state(relays, "C3", "on")

set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH1", fgen_amplit/2)
set_vertical_scale(scope, "CH2", dc_gain*fgen_amplit) #facem asta ca sa
set_amplit(fgen, "C1", fgen_amplit)
for crt_freq in freq
    set_freq(fgen, "C1", crt_freq)
    tbase = 1/crt_freq
    set_horizontal_scale(scope, tbase)
    sleep(2) # fgen and osc are slow to respond

    crt_meas_amplit_in = get_meas_data(scope, "MEAS2")
    crt_meas_amplit_out = get_meas_data(scope, "MEAS4")

    crt_gain = crt_meas_amplit_out/crt_meas_amplit_in
    crt_gain_db = 20*log10(crt_gain)

    if (crt_gain_db >= dc_gain_db - 3)
        bandwidth = crt_freq
    end

    # store crt stimuli value
    push!(in_freq3, crt_freq)

    # store crt measurement value
    push!(in_amplit_meas3, crt_meas_amplit_in)
    push!(out_amplit_meas3, crt_meas_amplit_out)
    push!(gain3, crt_gain)
    push!(gain3_db, crt_gain_db)

    # print info to console
    @info "crt_freq=$crt_freq, crt_meas_amplit_in=$crt_meas_amplit_in,
    @info "bandwidth=$bandwidth"
end

```



```

r Info: crt_freq=1.7782794100389227e6, crt_meas_amplit_in=5.1, crt_meas_
ut=3.2,crt_gain=0.627450980392157, crt_gain_db=-4.048403955560607
L @ Main In[40]:47
r Info: bandwidth=1.0e6
L @ Main In[40]:48
r Info: crt_freq=3.162277660168379e6, crt_meas_amplit_in=5.1, crt_meas_
t=1.6,crt_gain=0.3137254901960785, crt_gain_db=-10.06900386884023
L @ Main In[40]:47
r Info: bandwidth=1.0e6
L @ Main In[40]:48
r Info: crt_freq=5.623413251903491e6, crt_meas_amplit_in=4.9, crt_meas_
t=1.0,crt_gain=0.2040816326530612, crt_gain_db=-13.803921600570275
L @ Main In[40]:47
r Info: bandwidth=1.0e6
L @ Main In[40]:48
r Info: crt_freq=1.0e7, crt_meas_amplit_in=4.5, crt_meas_amplit_out=0.8
=0.1777777777777778, crt_gain_db=-15.002450535668002
L @ Main In[40]:47
r Info: bandwidth=1.0e6

```

```
In [29]: bandwidth2=bandwidth
```

```
Out[29]: 177827.94100389228
```

```
In [30]: AB2 = dc_gain*bandwidth2
```

```
Out[30]: 1.778279410038923e6
```

```
In [41]: bandwidth3=bandwidth
```

```
Out[41]: 1.0e6
```

```
In [42]: AB3 = dc_gain*bandwidth2
```

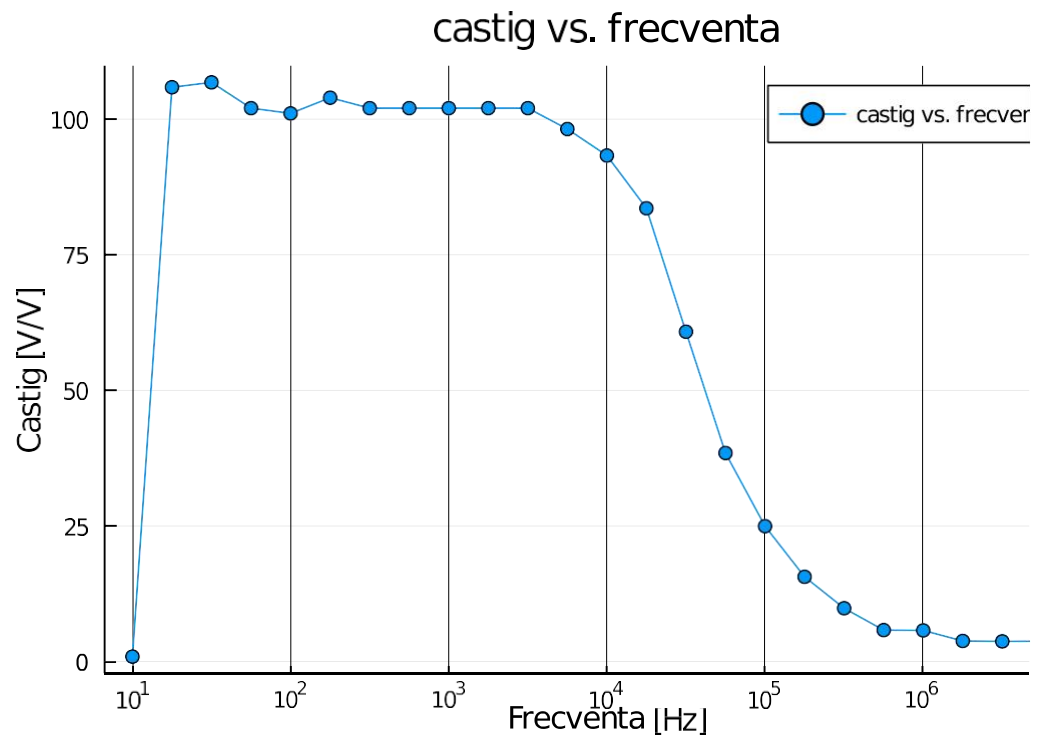
```
Out[42]: 177827.94100389228
```

6.2.5 Oprirea instrumentelor

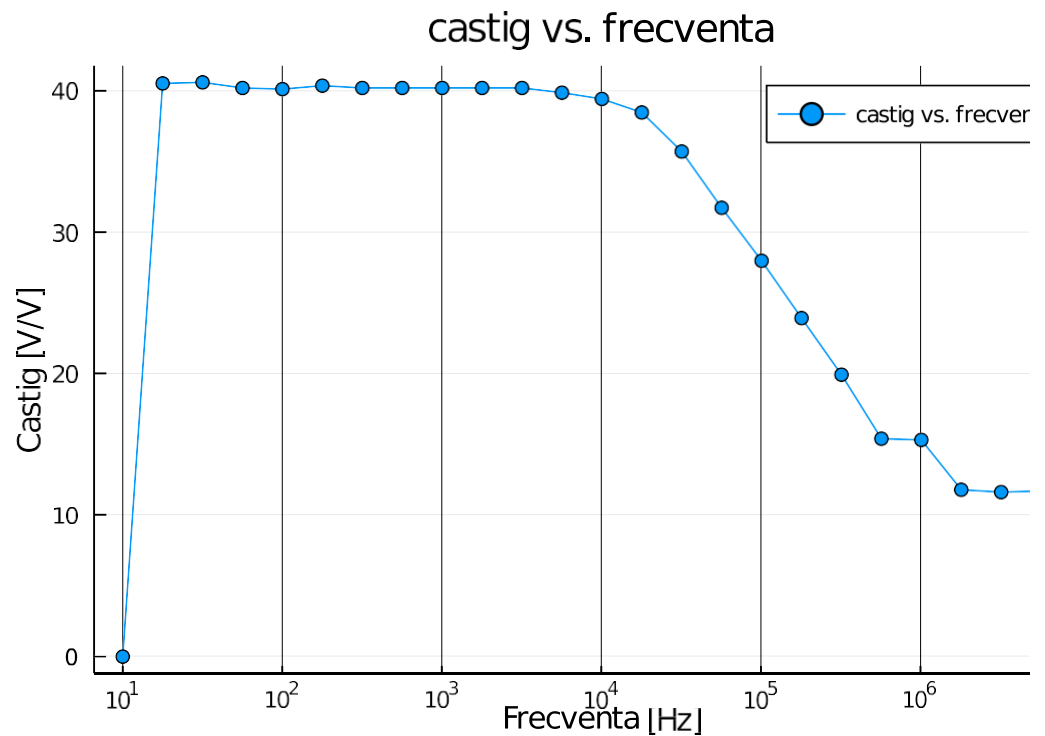
```
In [10]: set_amplit(fgen, "C1", 0.02)
TIWM.write(fgen_handle, ":SOURce1:OUTPut1:STATe 0")
```

6.2.6 Generarea caracteristicilor, dupa incheierea masuratorilor

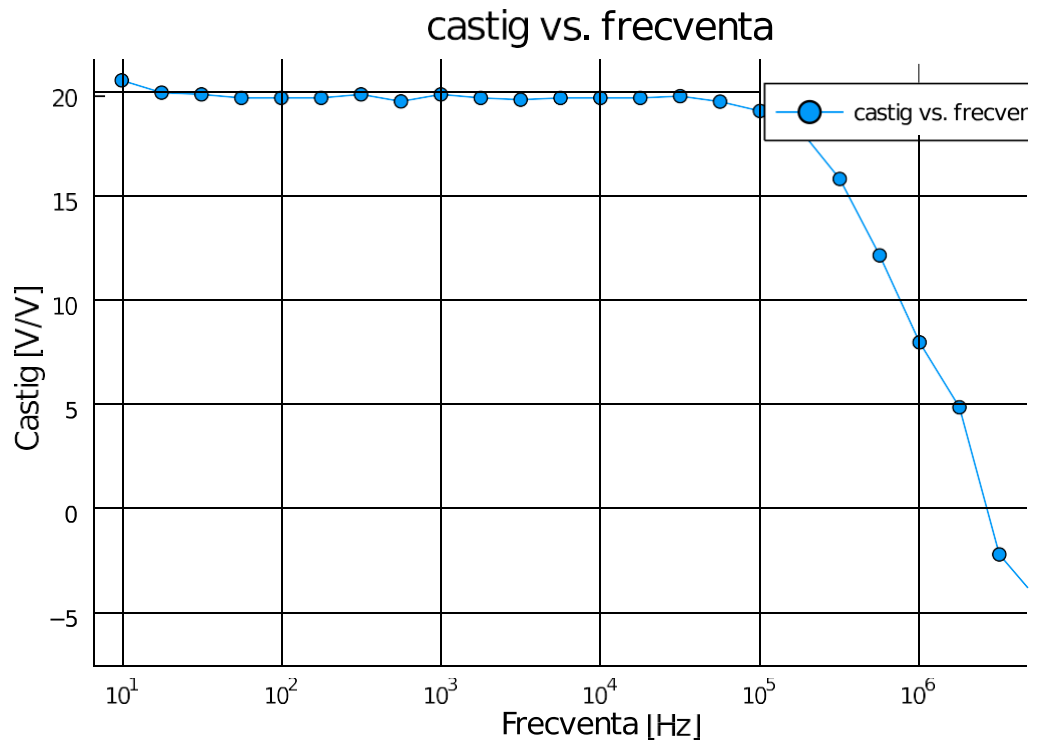
```
In [14]: # castig vs frecventa
h1=plot(in_freq1, gain1; xaxis=:log, markershape=:circle, label="castig
title!("castig vs. frecventa");
xlabel!("Frecventa [Hz]");
ylabel!("Castig [V/V]");
display(h1)
```



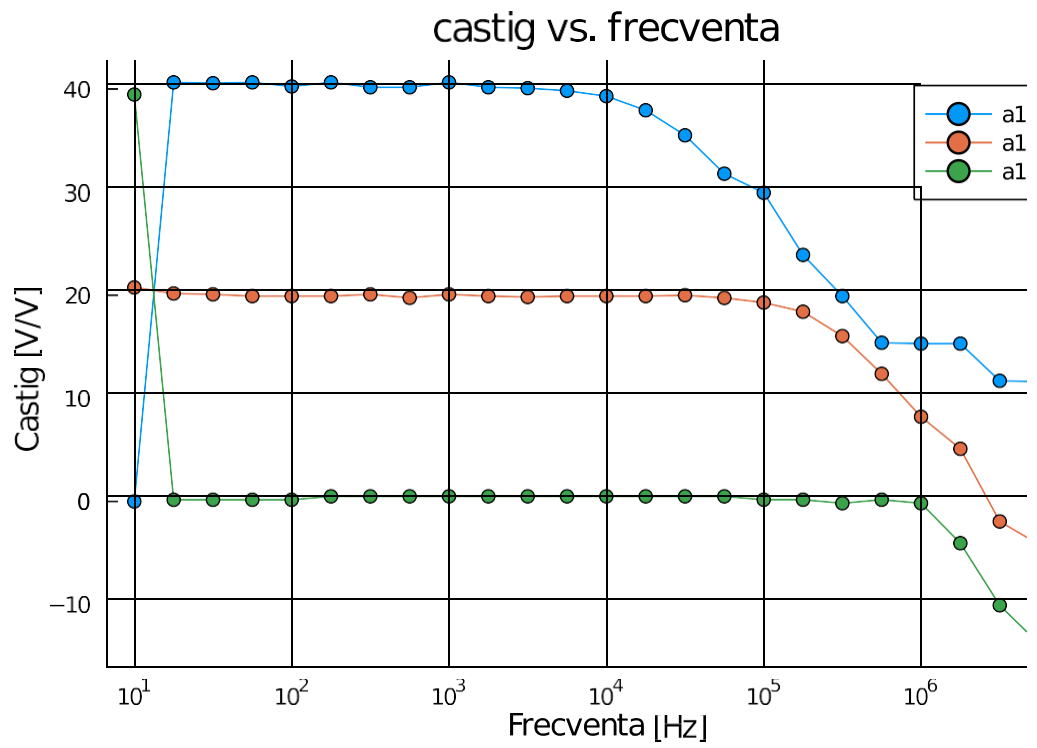
```
In [15]: # castig DB vs frecventa
h1=plot(in_freq1, gain1_db; xaxis=:log, markershape=:circle, label="cas
title!("castig vs. frecventa");
xlabel!("Frecventa [Hz]");
ylabel!("Castig [V/V]");
display(h1)
```



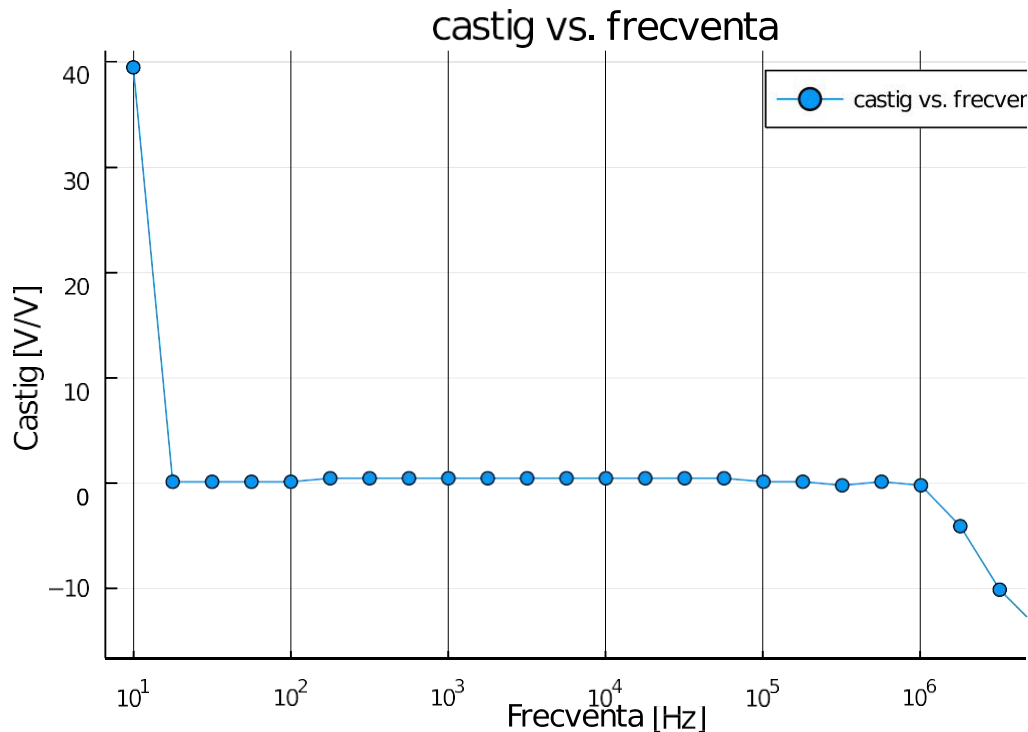
```
In [27]: # castig DB vs frecventa
h1=plot(in_freq2, gain2_db; xaxis=:log, markershape=:circle, label="cas
title!("castig vs. frecventa");
xlabel!("Frecventa [Hz]");
ylabel!("Castig [V/V]");
display(h1)
```



```
In [44]: # castig DB vs frecventa
h1=plot(in_freq1, gain1_db; xaxis=:log, markershape=:circle, label="a10
h1=plot!(in_freq2, gain2_db; xaxis=:log, markershape=:circle, label="a1
h1=plot!(in_freq3, gain3_db; xaxis=:log, markershape=:circle, label="a1
title!("castig vs. frecventa");
xlabel!("Frecventa [Hz]");
ylabel!("Castig [V/V]");
display(h1)
```



```
In [43]: # castig DB vs frecventa
h1=plot(in_freq3, gain3"Frecventa [Hz]" => in_freq,_db; xaxis=:log, mar
title!("castig vs. frecventa");
xlabel!("Frecventa [Hz]");
ylabel!("Castig [V/V]");
display(h1)
```



6.2.7 Salvarea datelor in fisierul .csv

```
In [47]: df = DataFrame(
    "Tip amplificare" => "100",
    "Frecventa [Hz]" => in_freq1,
    "Amplitudinea la intrare [V]" => in_amplit_meas1,
    "Amplitudinea la iesire [V]" => out_amplit_meas1,
    "Castig [V/V]" => gain1,
    "Castig [dB]" => gain1_db,
)
CSV.write("0006_castig_amplif.csv", df)
```

Out[47]: "0006_castig_amplif.csv"

6.2.8 Deconectarea instrumentelor

```
In [10]: #disconnect!(fgen_handle)
disconnect!(scope_handle)
```

Out[10]: 0

6.3 Desfasurarea lucrarii:

1. Măsurati caracteristicile câștig-frecvență pentru $G=1$ ($V_{in}=3V_{rms}$), $G=10$ ($V_{in}=0.3V_r$ ($V_{in}=0.03V_{rms}$). Comparați precizia măsurărilor efectuate cu osciloscopul și multi toate caracteristicile pe același grafic.
2. Afisati castigul in decibeli.
3. Introduceți o coloana suplimentara in CSV cu castigul in decibeli.
4. Calculati frecventa de taiere si panta amplificatorului.
5. Masurati doua din cele 4 configuratii ale amplificatorului. Introduceți datele experiem acelasi tabel..