

# ***PROIECT- Sisteme cu circuite integrate analogice***

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**Specializarea: Electronica Aplicata**

**Grupa 2131/2**

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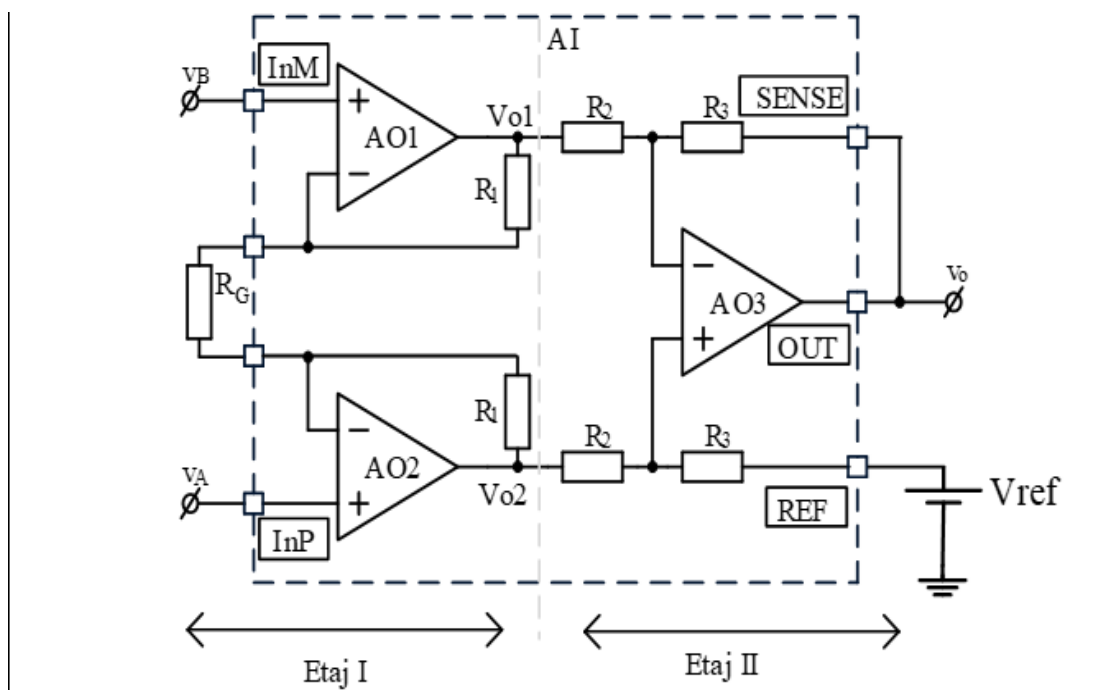
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## 1. Tematica proiectului

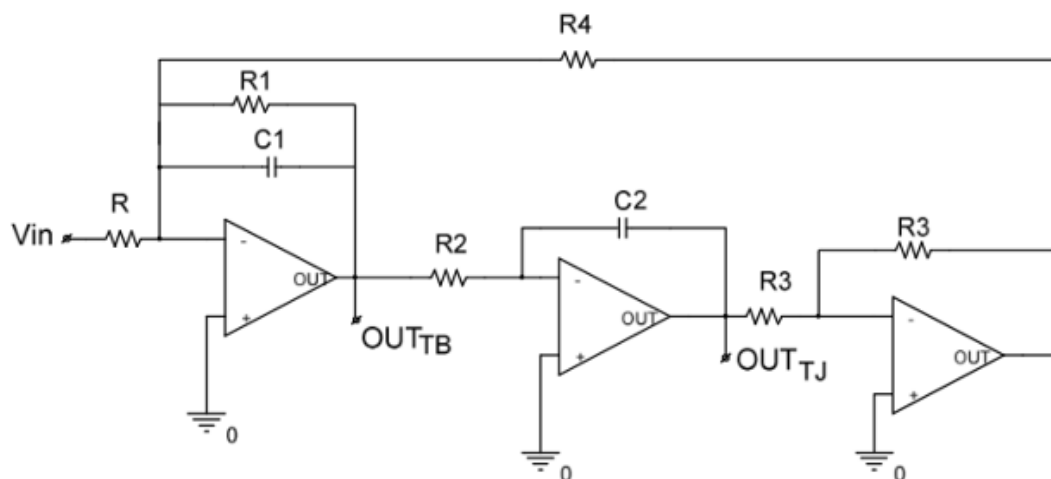
### 1.1 Amplificator instrumentatie cu 3 AO V-V

- Amplitudine minima (pt castig maxim PGA): 3.96E-02
- Amplitudine maxima (pt castig minim PGA): 9.95E-02
- |Castig| etaj 1 in linear: 16
- Unitate masura: V (differential)
- Semnal intrare: tensiune
- Semnal iesire: tensiune



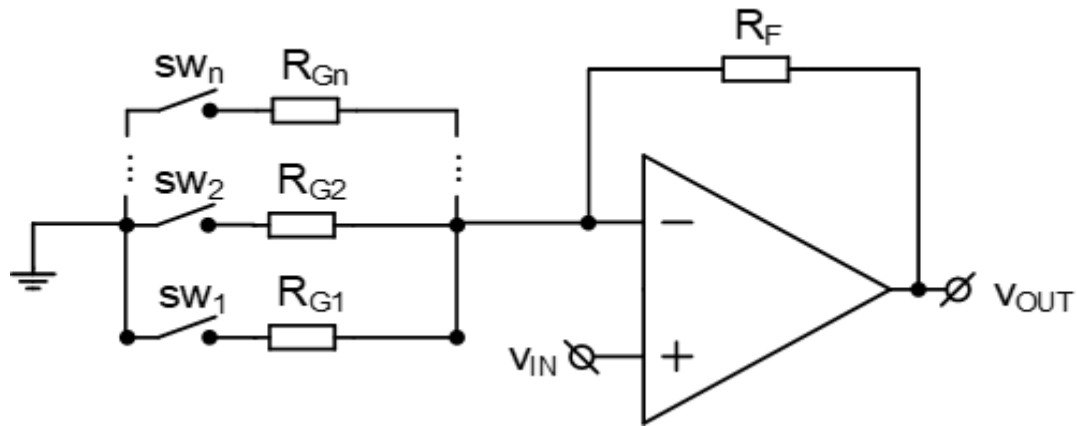
## 1.2 Band pass 2 AO V-V Tow Thomas

- $|H_o|$  castig linear in banda de trecere: 1
- Rintrare minim:  $2.00E+03$
- Banda:  $8.00E+03$
- Q: 1.41
- Tip functie de transfer: trece-banda BPF



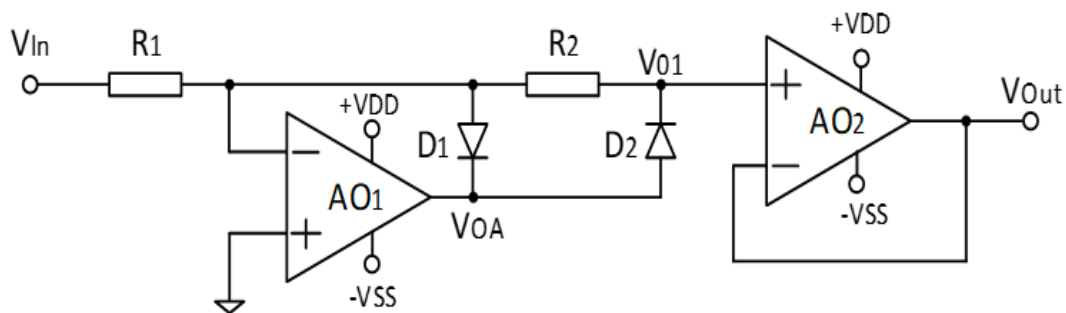
## 1.3 PGA, $R_g$ paralel

- Castig minim [dB]: 8
- Rezolutie [dB]: 2
- Castig maxim [dB]: 16
- Nr pasi: 5



#### 1.4 Redresor dubla alternanta FWR v11

- |Castig| (liniar): 1
- Tip AO: AD8065
- Tensiuni de alimentare: +/- 5V



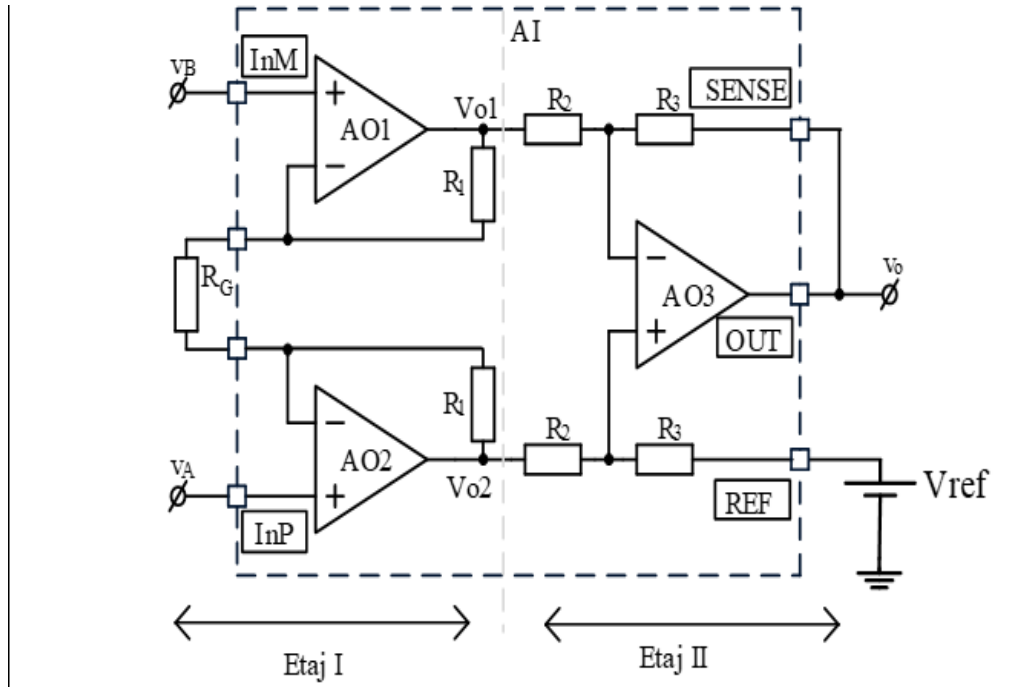
## 2. Dimensionarea etajelor

### 2.1 Dimensionare amplificator de instrumentatie cu 3 AO V-V

#### Analiza circuit:

Se poate observa ca circuitul este impartit in 2 etaje de amplificare:

- Etaj 1: amplificator cu intrare si iesire diferentiala
- Etaj 2: amplificator cu intrare diferentiala si iesire asimetrica



**Etaj 1:** Se aplica teorema lui Kirchhoff

$$-Vo2 + R1Irg + RgIrg + R1Irg + Vo1 = 0$$

$$Vo1 - Vo2 = -(2R1 + Rg)Irg$$

$$Vo2 - Vo1 = (2R1 + Rg)Irg$$

$$Irg = \frac{Va - Vb}{Rg}$$

$$\Rightarrow Vo2 - Vo1 = \frac{Rg + 2R1}{Rg}(Va - Vb) \Rightarrow \text{expresia amplificarii etajului 1}$$

**Etaj 2:**

$$Vo = Vo(Vo2) + Vo(Vo1) + Vo(Vref)$$

**Efect Vo(Vo2)** => amplificator neinversor cu reactie negativa

$$\Rightarrow Vin = \frac{R3}{R3 + R2}Vo2$$

$$\Rightarrow Vo(Vo2) = \left(1 + \frac{R3}{R2}\right) \left(\frac{R3}{R3 + R2}\right)Vo2$$

**Efect Vo(Vref)** => amplificator neinversor cu reactie negativa

$$\Rightarrow Vin = \frac{R2}{R3 + R2}Vref$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(V_{ref}) = (1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2}) (\frac{R_2}{R_3 + R_2}) V_{ref}$$

**Efect  $V_o(V_{o1}) \Rightarrow$  amplificator inversor cu reacție negativă**

$$\Rightarrow V_{in} = V_{o1}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(V_{o1}) = -\frac{R_3}{R_2} V_{o1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Dacă } A(V_{o2}) = A(V_{o1}) \Rightarrow V_o = \frac{R_3}{R_2} (V_{o1} - V_{o2}) + V_{ref}$$

### ***Dimensionarea circuitului***

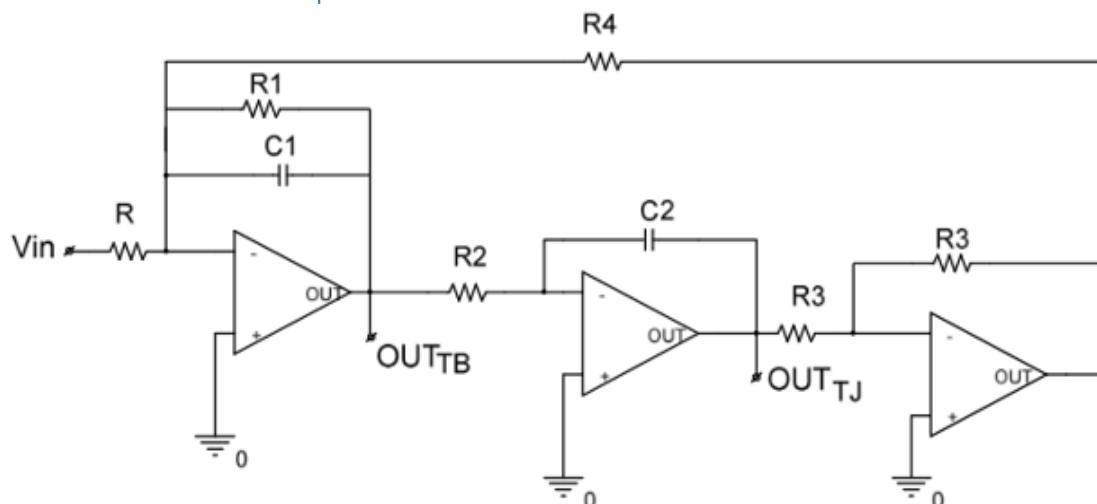
Se cere un câștig de 16  $\Rightarrow H_0 = 16$ , din analiza stim că  $A(\text{etaj1}) + A(\text{etaj2}) = H_0$   
 $= \frac{R_g + 2R_1}{R_g} \frac{R_3}{R_2}$

Voi alege  $A(\text{etaj1}) = 2$  iar  $A(\text{etaj2}) = 8$ , având ecuația de mai sus putem presupune  $A(\text{etaj1})$  și  $A(\text{etaj2})$

$$\text{Dacă } A(\text{etaj1}) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{R_g + 2R_1}{R_g} = 2, \Rightarrow R_1 = 200 \text{ și } R_g = 400$$

$$\text{Dacă } A(\text{etaj2}) = 8 \Rightarrow \frac{R_3}{R_2} = 8, \Rightarrow R_3 = 16k \text{ și } R_2 = 2k$$

### 2.2 Dimensionare Band pass 2 AO V-V Tow Thomas



$$H_0 = \frac{R_4}{R} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{R_4}{R} \Rightarrow R_4 = R$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = C \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R_1 \cdot R_4 \cdot C_1 \cdot C_2}} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_2 C}$$

$$Q = R1 \sqrt{\frac{C1}{C2} * \frac{1}{R2R4}} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{R1}{R2} \Rightarrow 1.41 = \frac{R1}{R2} \Rightarrow R1 = 1.41 * R2$$

Aleg  $C = 2.2\text{nF}$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 = 50.24 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\Rightarrow R2 = \frac{1}{\omega_0 C} = 9.04\text{k} \Rightarrow R2 = R4 = R = 9.04\text{k}$$

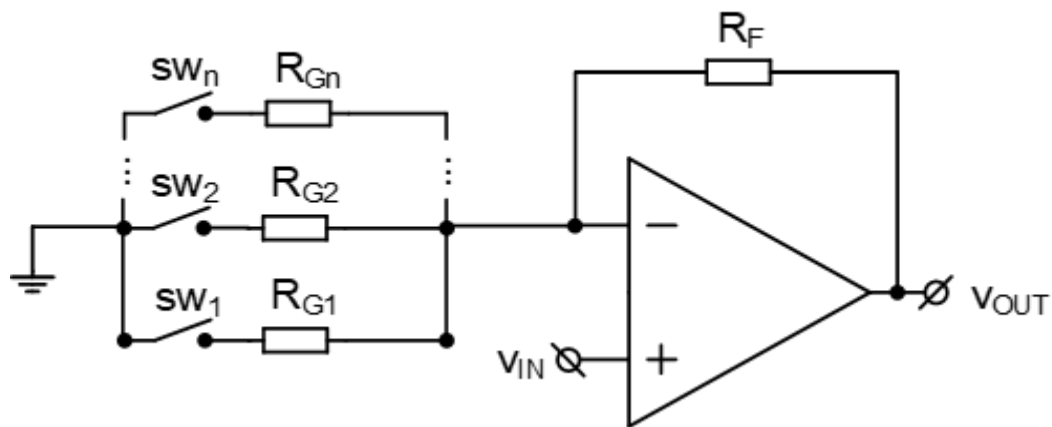
$$\Rightarrow R1 = 1.41 * 9.04\text{k} = 12.74\text{k}$$

Deoarece in programul Ltpice valorile erau putin decalate am ales niste valori orientative care sa respecte cerintele noastre!!

$$\Rightarrow R2 = R4 = R = 12\text{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow R1 = 16.2\text{k}$$

### 2.3 Dimensionare PGA, Rg parallel



$$A_v = \{8\text{dB}, 10\text{dB}, 12\text{dB}, 14\text{dB}, 16\text{dB}\} = \{2.51, 3.16, 3.98, 5.01, 6.31\}$$

s5	s4	s3	s2	s1	$\Rightarrow$ switch-uri
{0	0	0	0	0}	

$$00001 \Rightarrow A_v = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R1} \Rightarrow R_F = 10\text{k} \text{ si } R1 = 6.61\text{k}$$

$$00011 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R_F}{\frac{R1 * R2}{R1 + R2}} \Rightarrow R2 = 15.45\text{k}$$

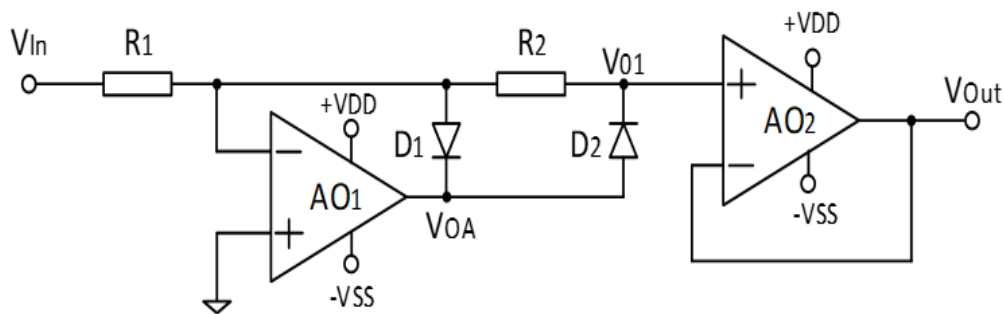


$$00111 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R_F}{\frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3}} \Rightarrow R_3 = 12.2k$$

$$01111 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R_F}{\frac{R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4}{R_2 R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_2 R_4 + R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4}} \Rightarrow R_4 = 9.7k$$

$$11111 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R_F}{\frac{R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5}{R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5 + R_1 R_3 R_4 R_5 + R_1 R_2 R_4 R_5 + R_1 R_2 R_3 R_5 + R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4}} \Rightarrow R_4 = 7.7k$$

## 2.4 Dimensionare Redresor dubla alternanta FWR v11



$V_{in} > 0$

$V_{in} \uparrow V_{DD} \Rightarrow V_{oa} \approx -V_{SS} \Rightarrow D1 \text{ conduce, } D2 \text{ blocata} \Rightarrow V_{out} = 0V$

$V_{in} < 0$

$V_{in} \downarrow -V_{SS} \Rightarrow V_{oa} = V_{DD} \Rightarrow D2 \text{ conduce, } D1 \text{ blocata} \Rightarrow V_{out} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} * V_{in}$

Castigul etajului este 1  $\Rightarrow R_2 = R_1 = 10k$  (valoare nominala)



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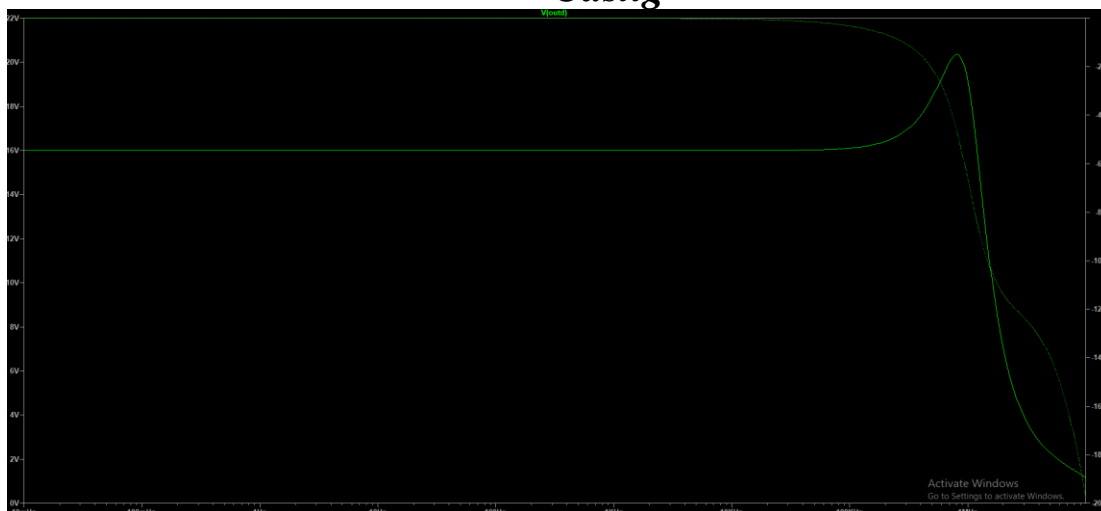
### 3.Caracterizarea etajelor

#### 3.1 Caracterizare amplificator de instrumentatie cu 3 AO V-V

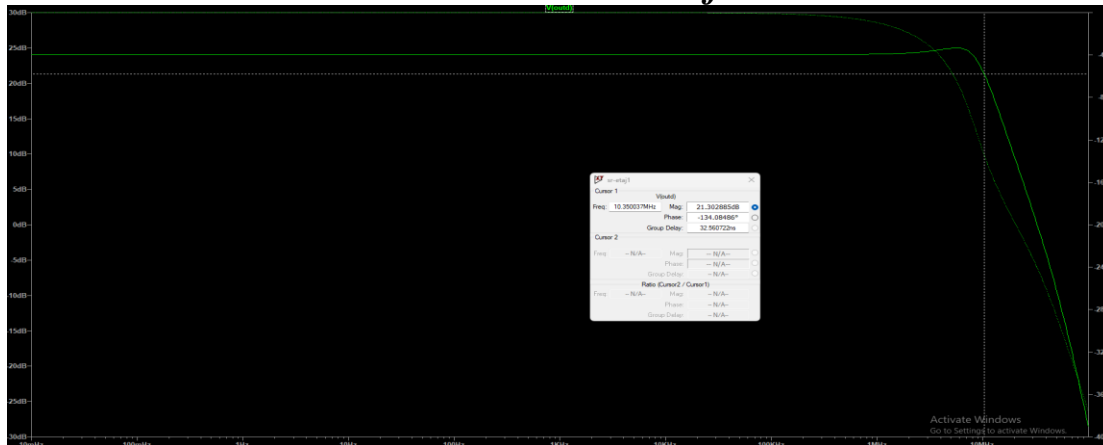
##### *PSF*

* C:\Users\andy_\OneDrive - Technical University of Cluj-Napoca\Desktop\SCIA Proiect\sr-etaj1.asc		
--- Operating Point ---		
V(n003) :	-0.000104039	voltage
V(n006) :	-0.000106284	voltage
V(+v) :	5	voltage
V(-v) :	-5	voltage
V(outd) :	2.02041e-05	voltage
V(n002) :	-0.000119506	voltage
V(n009) :	-0.000119506	voltage
V(n001) :	1.13358e-09	voltage
V(n008) :	1.13358e-09	voltage
V(n004) :	0	voltage
V(n010) :	0	voltage
V(n005) :	0	voltage
V(n007) :	0	voltage
V(n013) :	-0.000104039	voltage
V(n016) :	-0.000106284	voltage
V(outcm) :	2.02041e-05	voltage
V(n012) :	-0.000119506	voltage
V(n019) :	-0.000119506	voltage
V(n011) :	1.13358e-09	voltage
V(n018) :	1.13358e-09	voltage
V(n014) :	0	voltage
V(n020) :	0	voltage
V(n015) :	0	voltage
V(n017) :	0	voltage
V(n021) :	-0.000104039	voltage
V(n026) :	-0.000106284	voltage
V(+v_ps) :	5	voltage
V(outps) :	2.02041e-05	voltage
V(n023) :	-0.000119506	voltage
V(n020) :	0	voltage

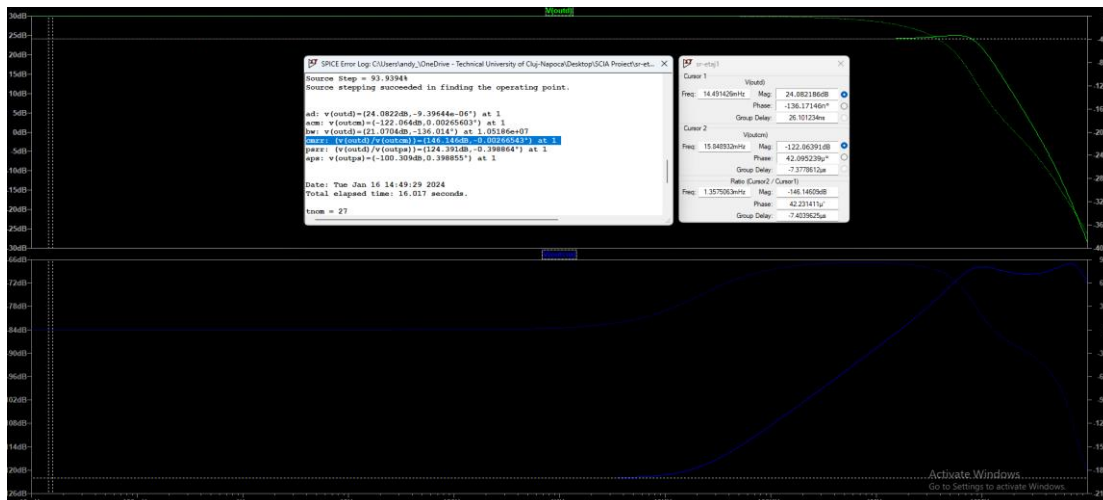
##### *Castig*



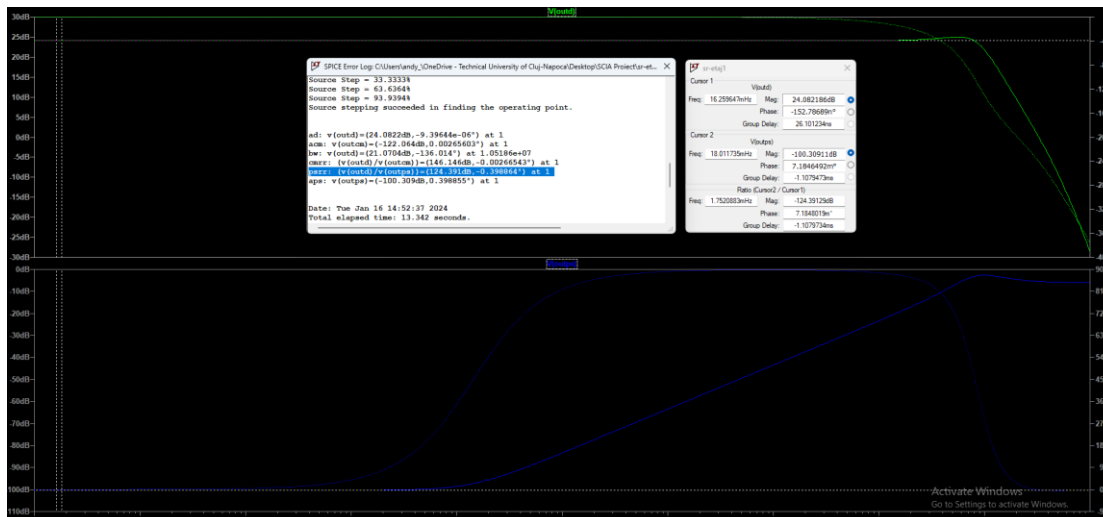
## *Banda > Banda filtru*



## *CMRR-146db*



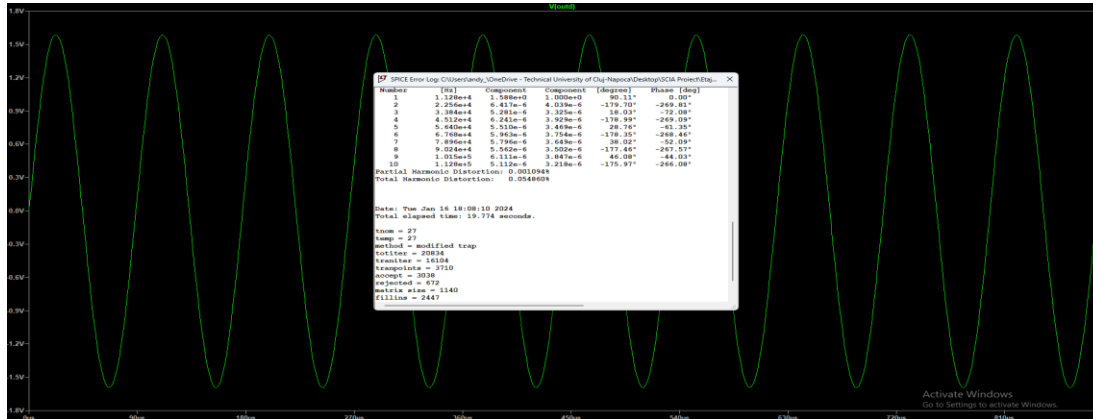
## *PSRR-124db*





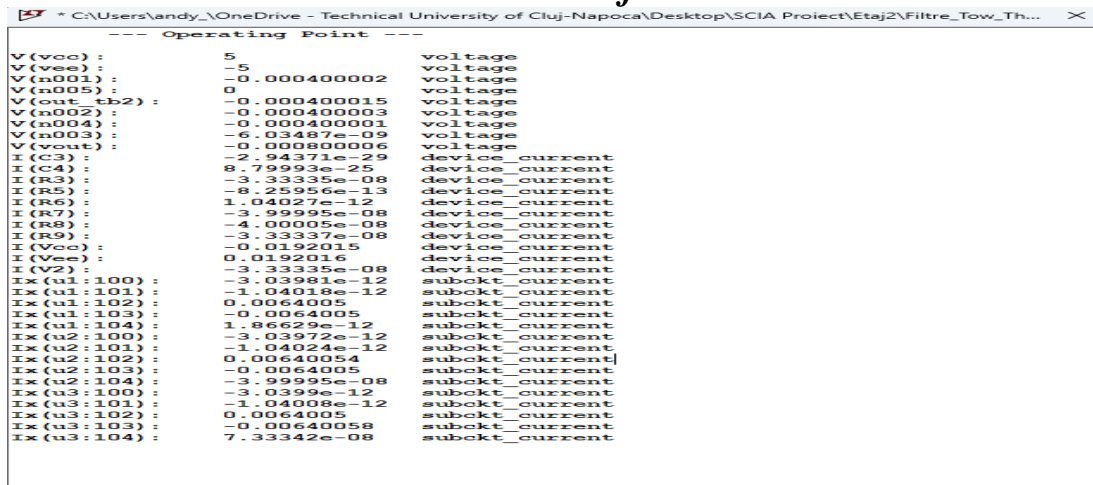
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## THD

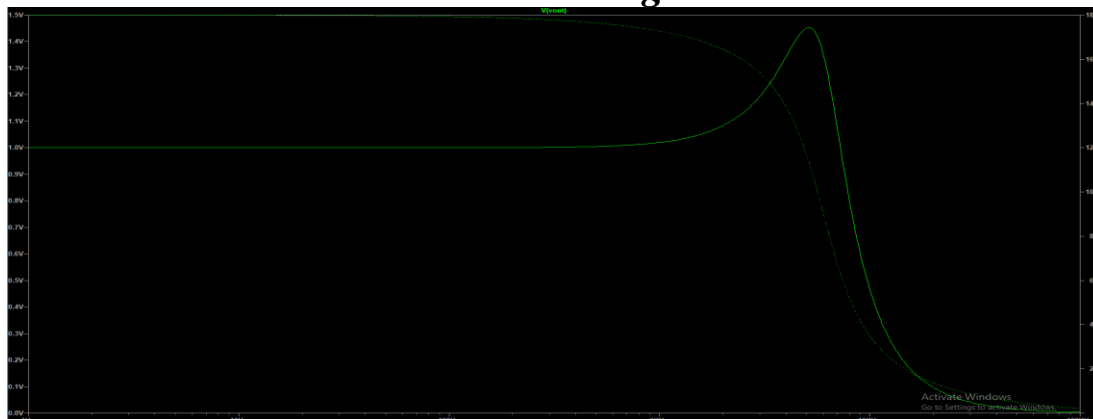


## 3.2 Caracterizare Band pass 2 AO V-V Tow Thomas

### Psf



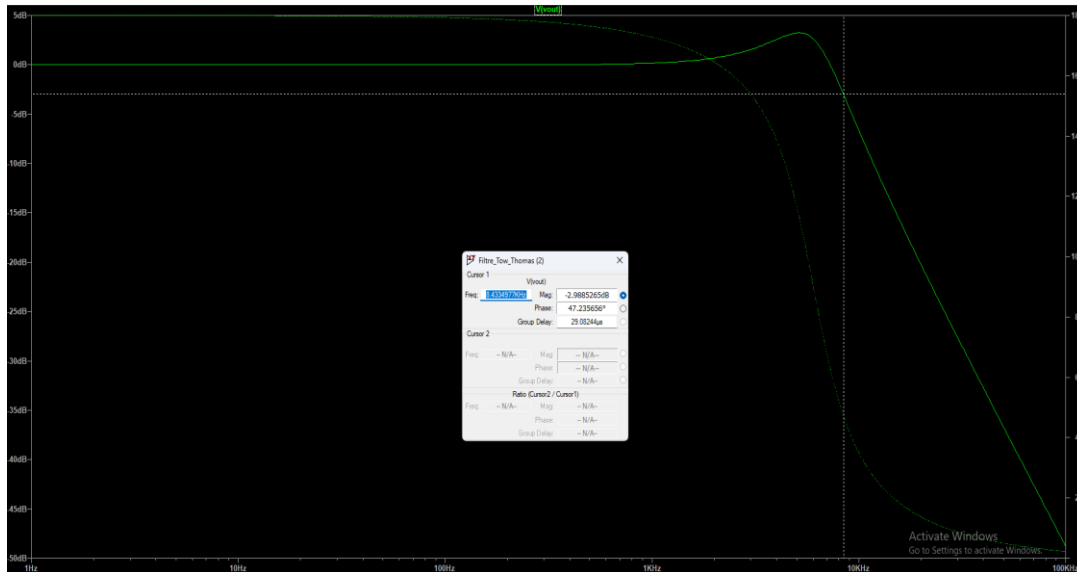
### Castig



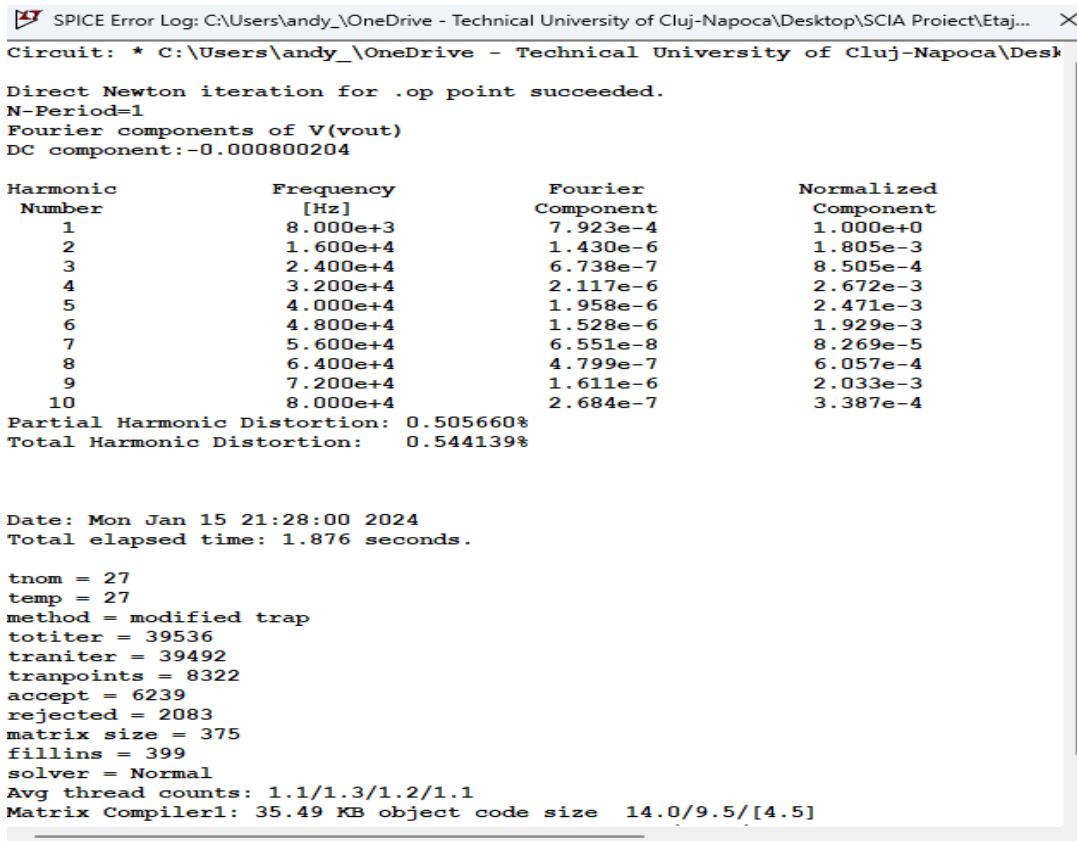


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## Banda-3db



## Thd





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### 3.3 Caracterizare PGA, Rg parallel

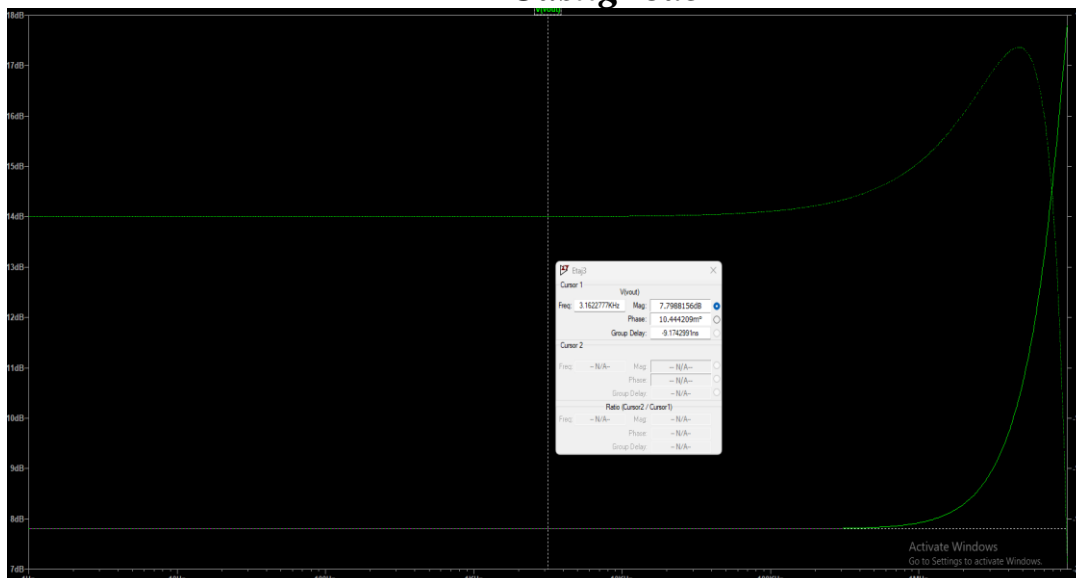
*Psf*

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--- Operating Point ---

V(+v) :	5	voltage
V(-v) :	-5	voltage
V(vin) :	0	voltage
V(vout) :	-0.00246149	voltage
V(n002) :	-0.000399997	voltage
V(n001) :	-1.5016e-05	voltage
V(n003) :	-6.57318e-06	voltage
V(n004) :	-8.2813e-06	voltage
V(n005) :	-1.03686e-05	voltage
V(n006) :	-1.29744e-05	voltage
V(s1) :	5	voltage
V(s2) :	5	voltage
V(s3) :	5	voltage
V(s5) :	5	voltage
V(s4) :	5	voltage
I(Rf) :	-2.06149e-07	device_current
I(R1) :	-5.81718e-08	device_current
I(R2) :	-2.54643e-08	device_current
I(R3) :	-3.20816e-08	device_current
I(R4) :	-4.01679e-08	device_current
I(R5) :	-5.02627e-08	device_current
I(V1) :	-0.00640065	device_current
I(V2) :	0.00640086	device_current
I(V3) :	3.04027e-12	device_current
I(V4) :	-1.25e-23	device_current
I(V5) :	-1.25e-23	device_current
I(V6) :	-1.25e-23	device_current
I(V8) :	-1.25e-23	device_current
I(V7) :	-1.25e-23	device_current
Ix(u2:1) :	1.25e-23	subckt_current
Ix(u2:2) :	-5.81718e-08	subckt_current
Ix(u2:3) :	5.81718e-08	subckt_current
Ix(u2:4) :	-3.002e-08	subckt_current
Ix(u2:5) :	-1.25e-23	subckt_current
Ix(u2:6) :	3.002e-08	subckt_current
Ix(u3:1) :	1.25e-23	subckt_current
Ix(u3:2) :	-2.54643e-08	subckt_current
Ix(u3:3) :	2.54643e-08	subckt_current
Ix(u3:4) :	-3.002e-08	subckt_current

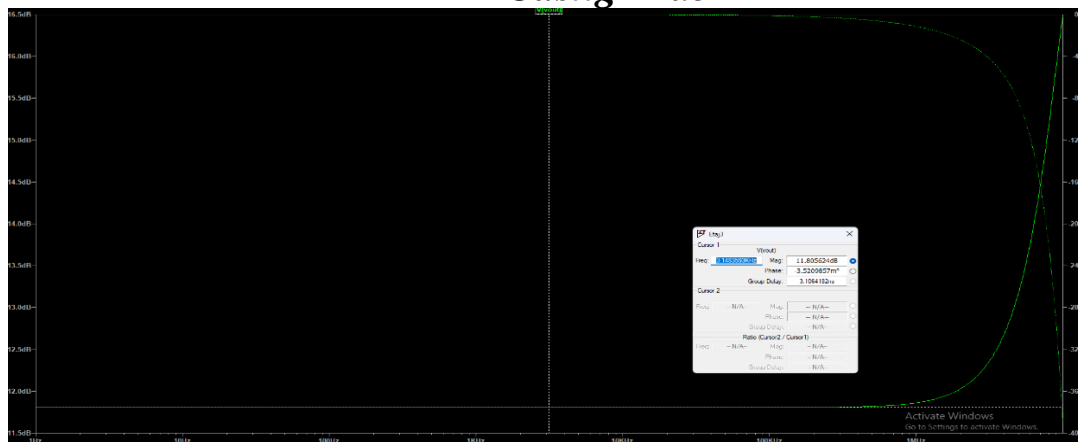
*Castig 8db*



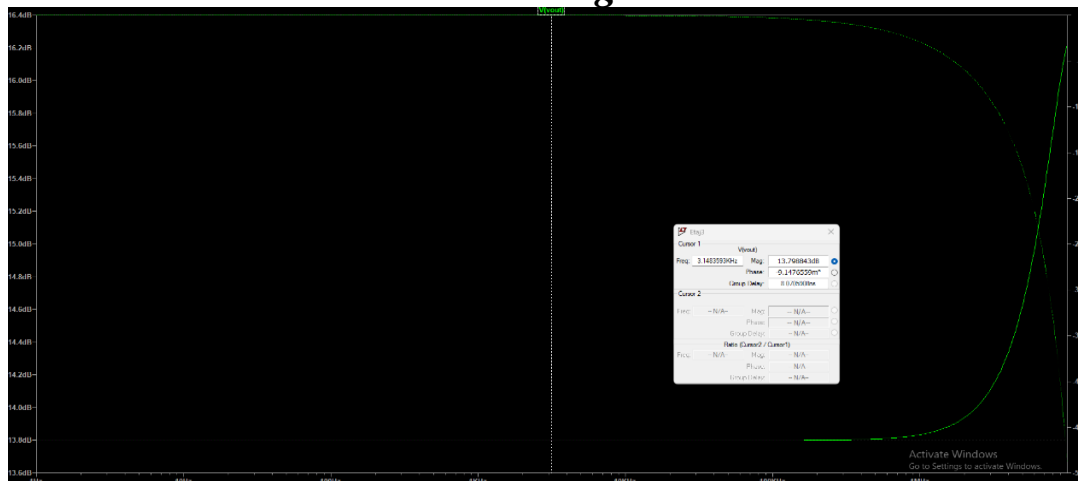
## Castig 10db



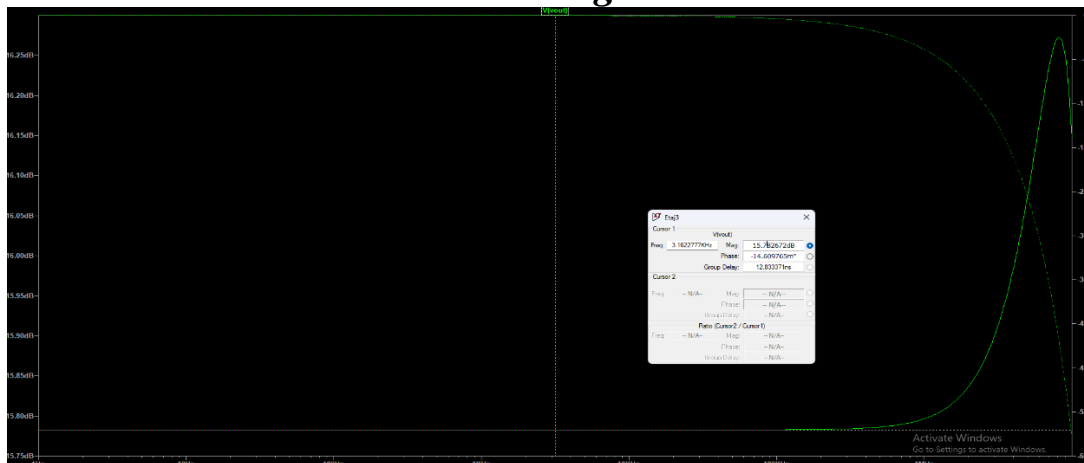
## Castig 12db



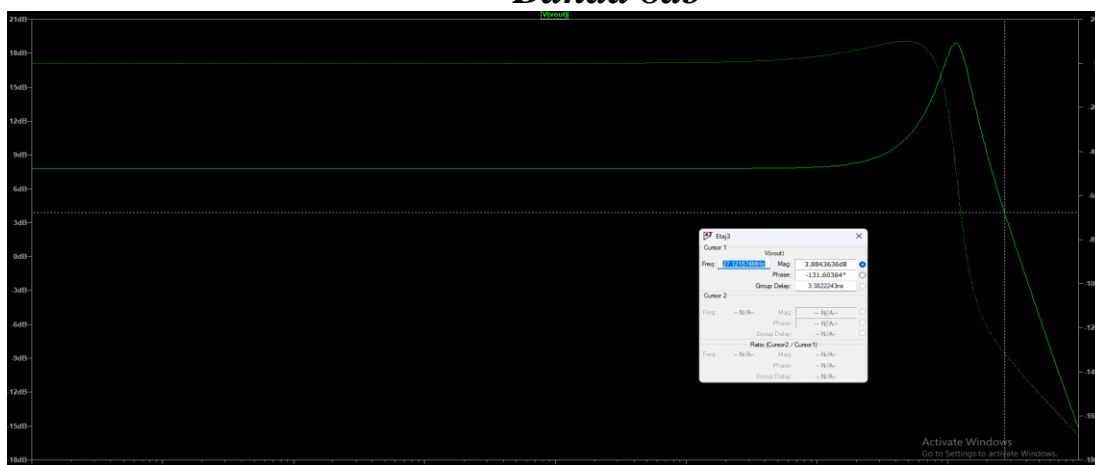
## Castig 14db



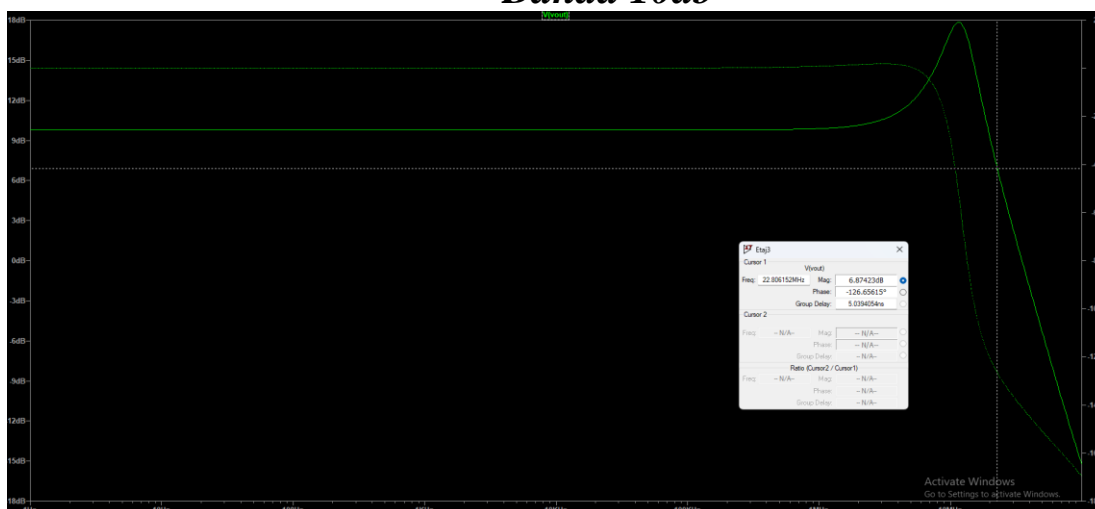
## *Castig 16db*



## *Banda 8db*

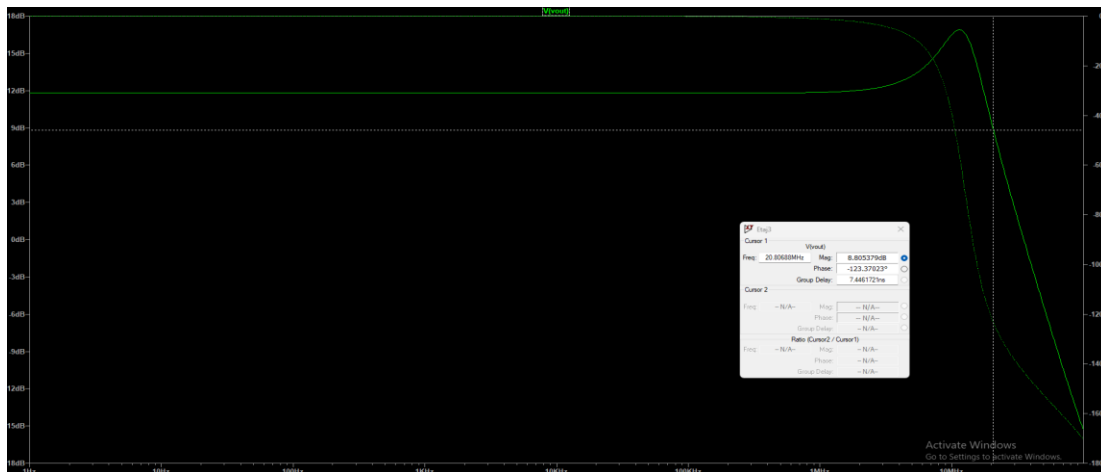


## *Banda 10db*

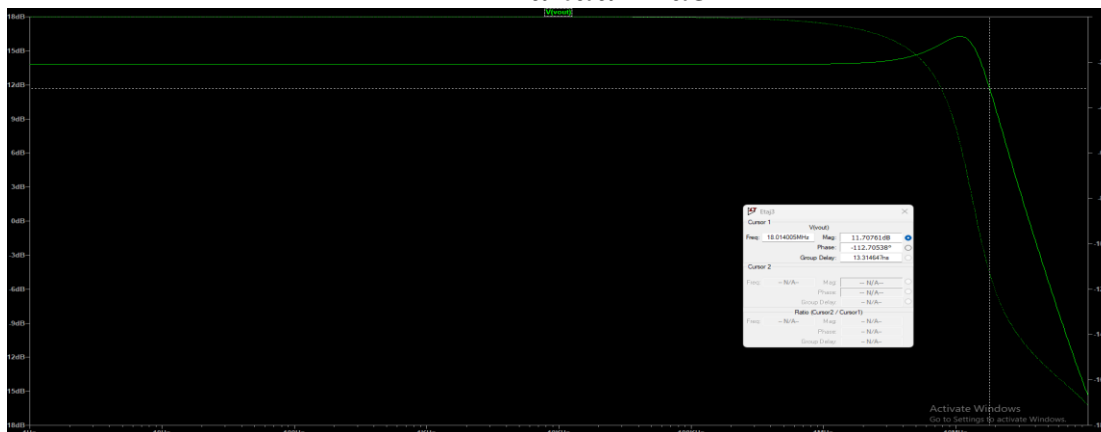




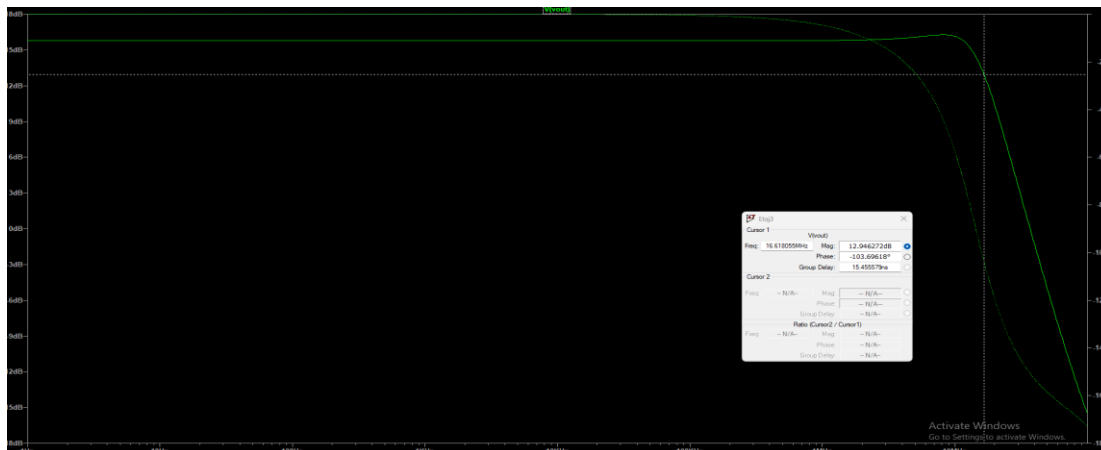
## Banda 12db



## Banda 14db

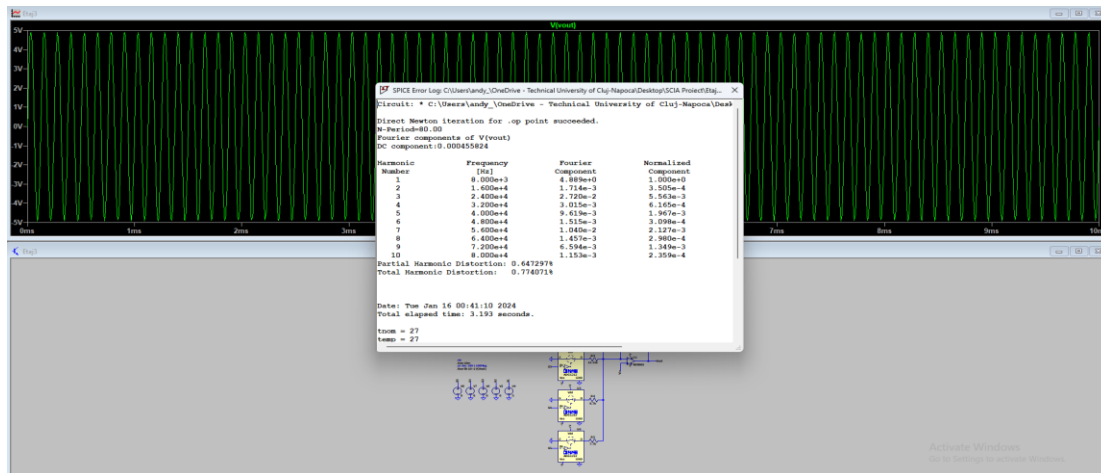


## Banda 16db



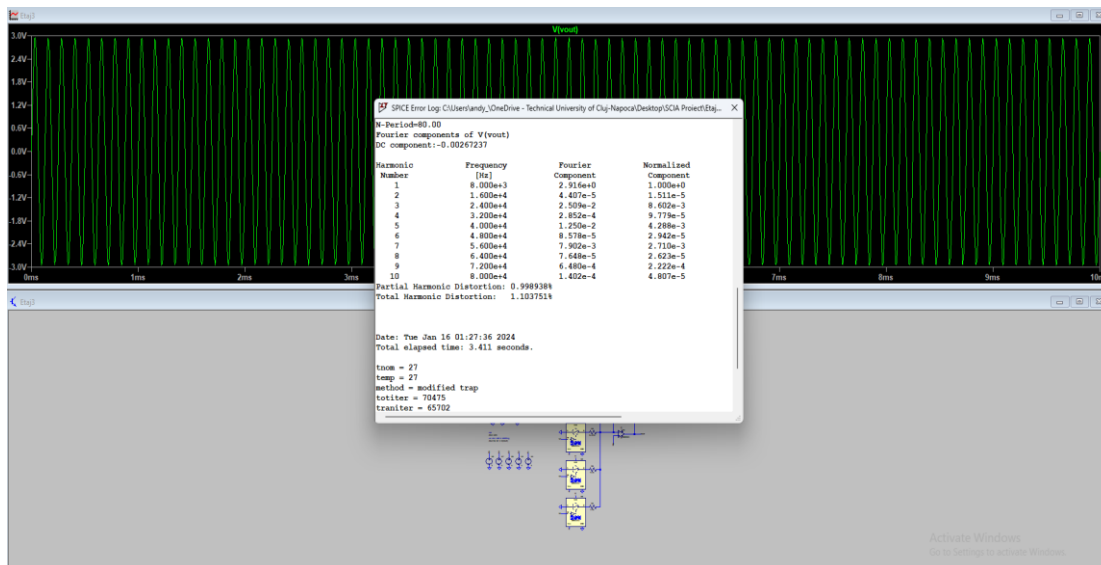
*Liniaritate (castig minim, 8 db)*

*Valoarea gasita la 2V*



*Liniaritate (castig maxim, 16 db)*

*Valoarea gasita la 0.48V*





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### 3.4 Caracterizare Redresor dubla alternanta FWR v11

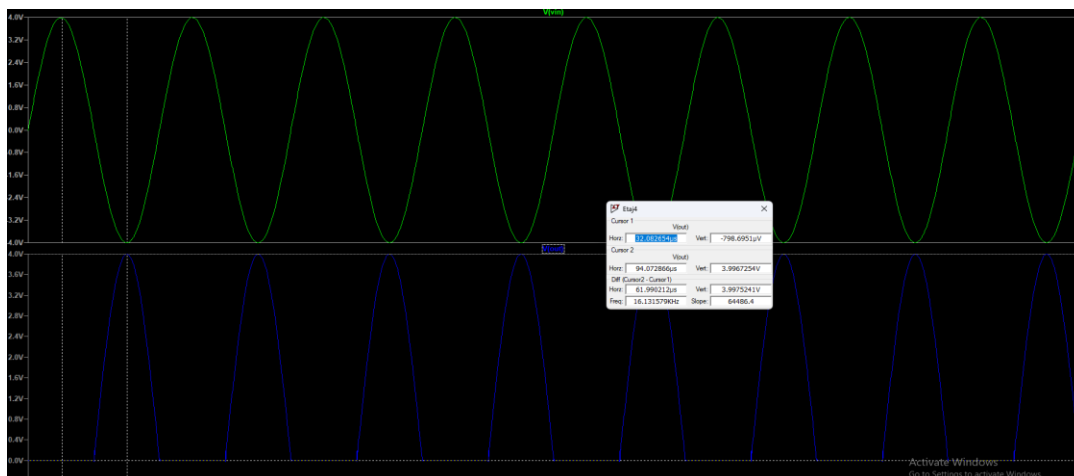
*PSF*

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* C:\Users\andy_\OneDrive - Technical University of Cluj-Napoca\Desktop\SCIA Proiect\Etaj4\Etaj4.asc

--- Operating Point ---

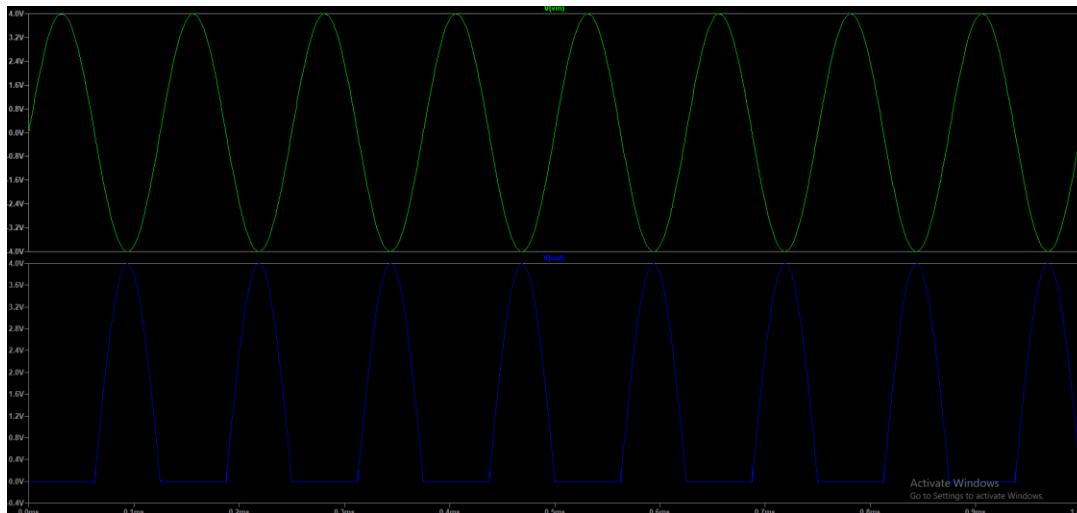
V(+v) :      12      voltage
V(-v) :     -12      voltage
V(vin) :      0      voltage
V(n002) :   -0.000399093 voltage
V(n001) :   -0.00039912 voltage
V(n003) :   -0.393538 voltage
V(out) :   -0.000799095 voltage
I(D1) :    3.99156e-08 device_current
I(D2) :   -4.03139e-13 device_current
I(R2) :    2.67668e-12 device_current
I(R1) :   -3.9912e-08 device_current
I(V1) :   -0.0128024 device_current
I(V2) :    0.0128025 device_current
I(V3) :   -3.9912e-08 device_current
Ix(u1:100) : -3.12799e-12 subckt_current
Ix(u1:101) : -9.5193e-13 subckt_current
Ix(u1:102) :  0.0064012 subckt_current
Ix(u1:103) : -0.00640125 subckt_current
Ix(u1:104) :  3.9916e-08 subckt_current
Ix(u2:100) : -3.07978e-12 subckt_current
Ix(u2:101) : -1.08008e-12 subckt_current
Ix(u2:102) :  0.00640121 subckt_current
Ix(u2:103) : -0.00640121 subckt_current
Ix(u2:104) :  1.07997e-12 subckt_current
```

*Castig*



Se observa faptul ca sunt egale, ceea ce releva ca avem un castig de 1

## *Implementare funcție de circuit*

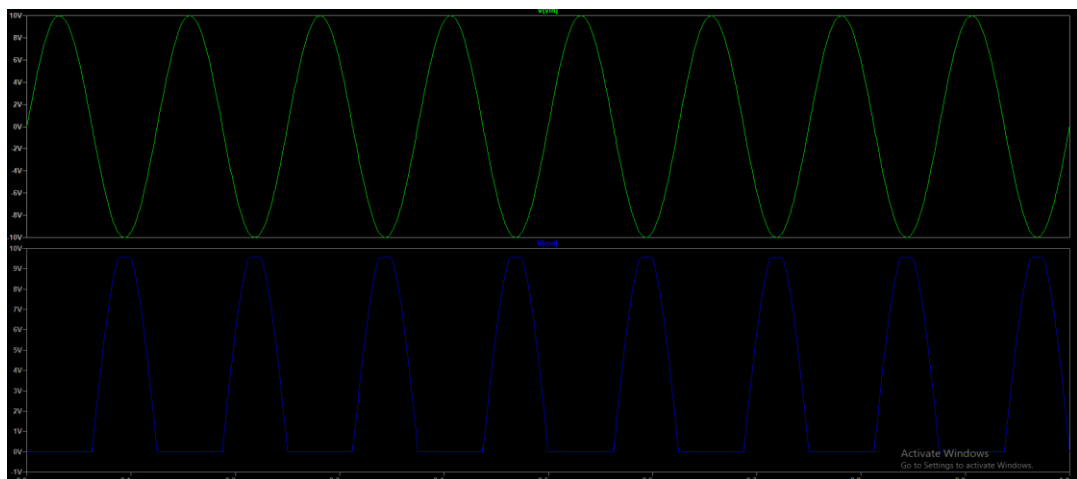


## *Domeniul linear > specificații*

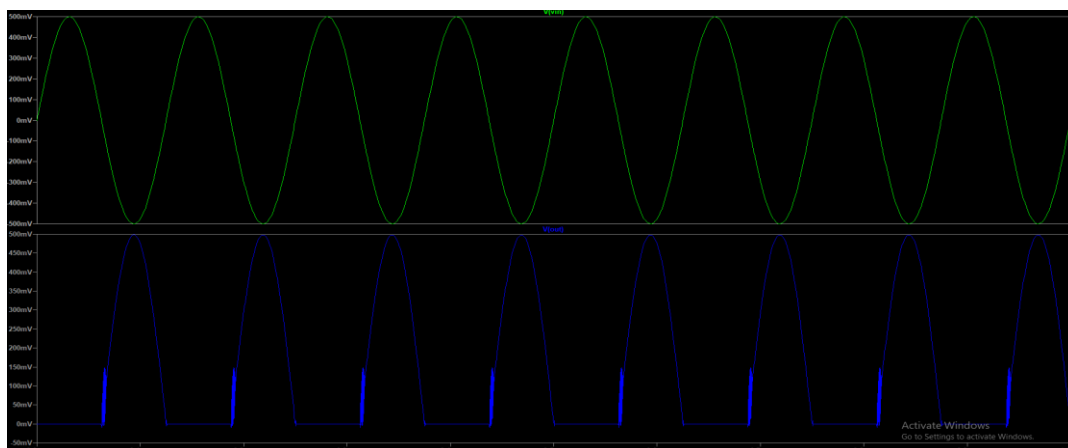
Tensiunea de intrare a etajului 4 poate varia între 3.997, 3.998  $\Rightarrow$  domeniul liniar trebuie să fie mai mare decât domeniul tensiunii de intrare. Următoarele simulări relevă faptul că domeniul liniar este de [500mV, 10V]

$$-\frac{R_2}{R_1} * V_{in} + V_{d2} = V_{OA1} \Rightarrow V_{in} = 9.4 \Rightarrow \text{cam la } 10V \text{ apare saturația}$$

## *Domeniul liniar 10V*



### *Domeniul linear 0.5V*



Se poate observa ca apare un zgomot ce releva faptul ca mai puțin de 0.5V nu se poate

## 4. Concluzii

	Specificatii tabel	Masuratori
Castig amplificator	16V	16V
Banda amplificator	8kHz	10.35MHz
Castig filtru	1V	1V
Banda filtru	8kHz	8.43kHz
Castig PGA	8dB	7.80dB
Castig PGA	10dB	9.80dB
Castig PGA	12dB	11.80dB
Castig PGA	14dB	13.80dB
Castig PGA	26dB	15.80dB
Banda(8dB)	8kHz	27.12MHz
Banda(10dB)	8kHz	22.80MHz
Banda(12dB)	8kHz	20.80MHz
Banda(14dB)	8kHz	18.01MHz
Banda(16dB)	8kHz	16.61MHz
Castig redresor	1V	1V