

# Elektronische signalen 2

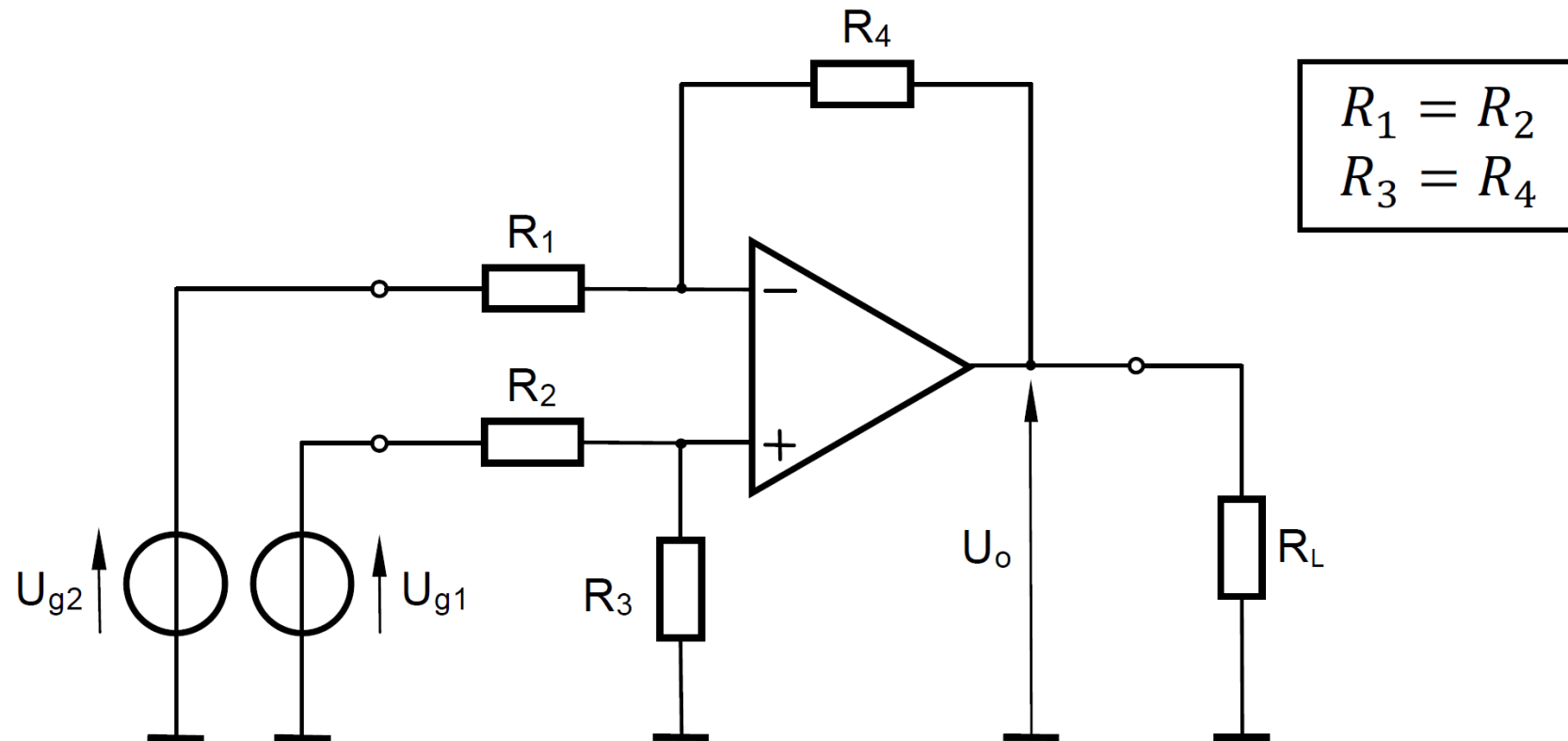
## Verschilversterker

P. Debbaut

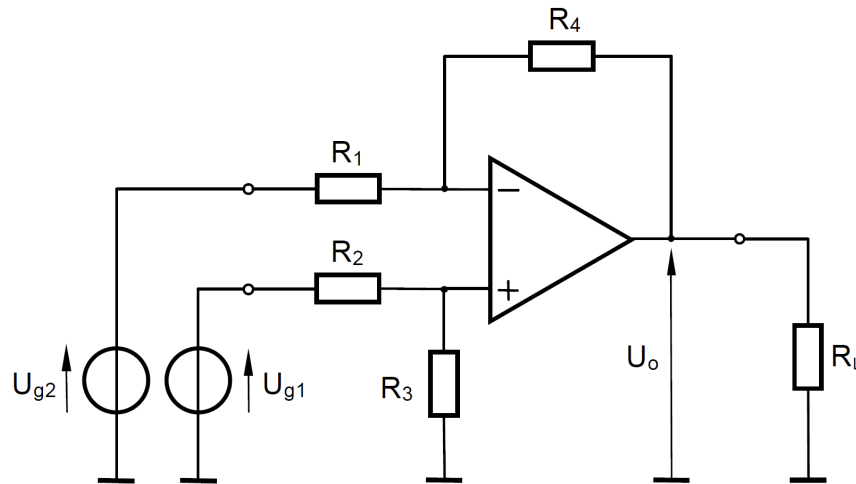
# Principeschema

\*Voedingsspanningen niet getekend!

Voorwaarde voor  
correcte werking:



# Berekening uitgangsspanning



## Superpositiemethode

Stap 1: stel  $U_{g1}=0$

$$U'_o = -U_{g2} \frac{R_4}{R_1}$$

Stap 2: stel  $U_{g2}=0$

$$U''_o = U_{g1} \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \left( 1 + \frac{R_4}{R_1} \right)$$

Met  $R_1=R_2$  en  $R_3=R_4$  wordt dit:

$$U''_o = U_{g1} \frac{R_4}{R_1 + R_4} \left( \frac{R_1 + R_4}{R_1} \right) = U_{g1} \frac{R_4}{R_1}$$

Stap 3: samentellen deelresultaten

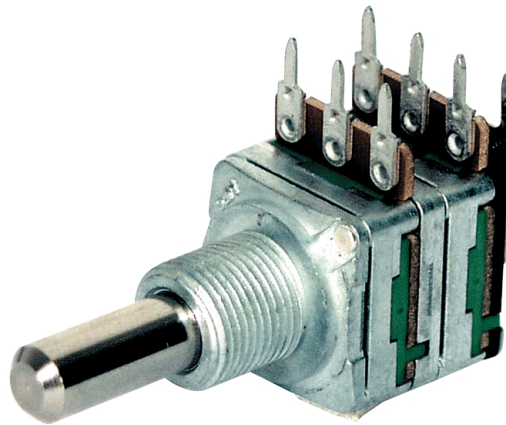
$$U_o = U'_o + U''_o$$

$$U_o = U_{g1} \frac{R_4}{R_1} - U_{g2} \frac{R_4}{R_1}$$

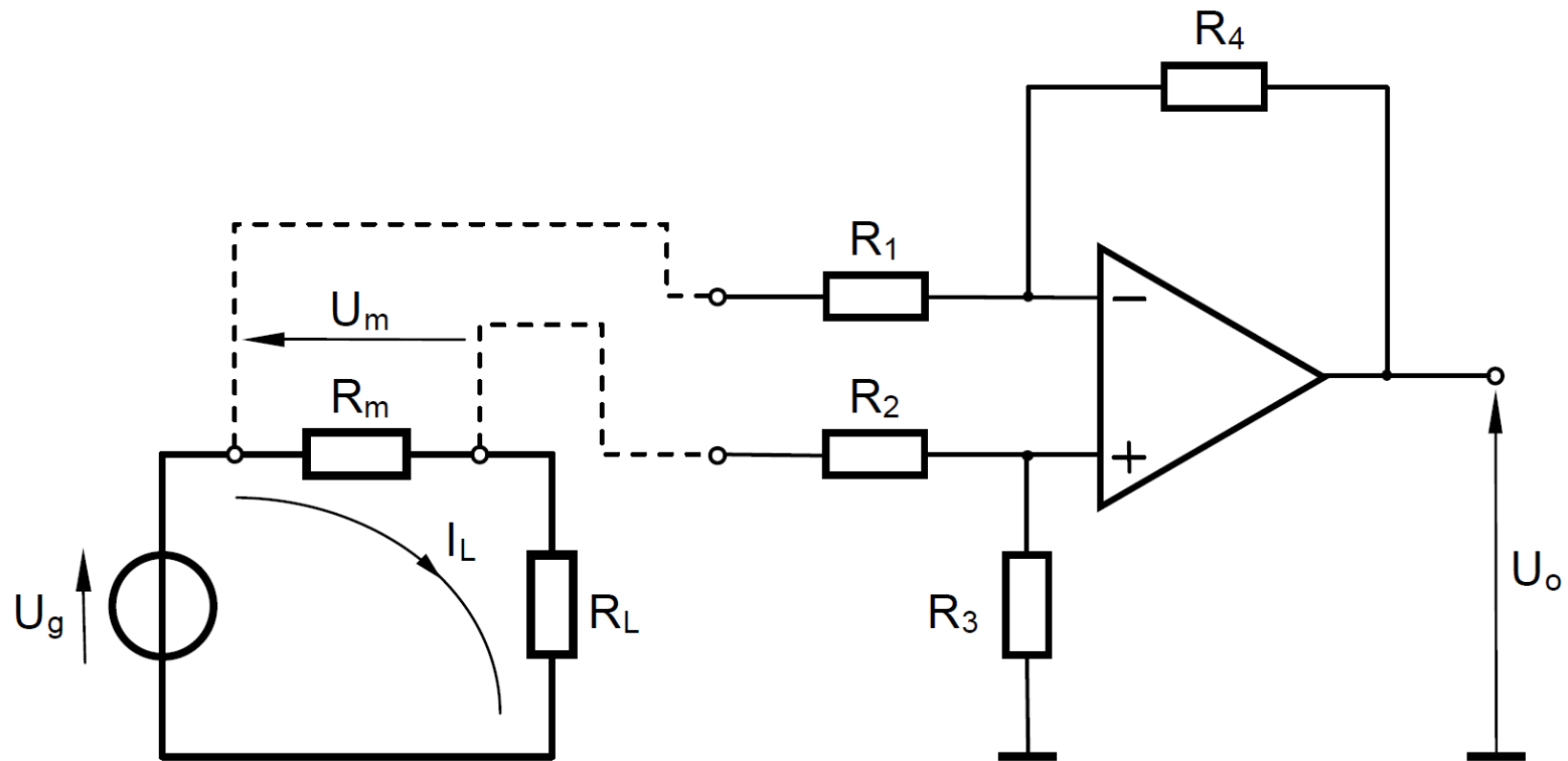
$$U_o = (U_{g1} - U_{g2}) \frac{R_4}{R_1}$$

# Eigenschappen

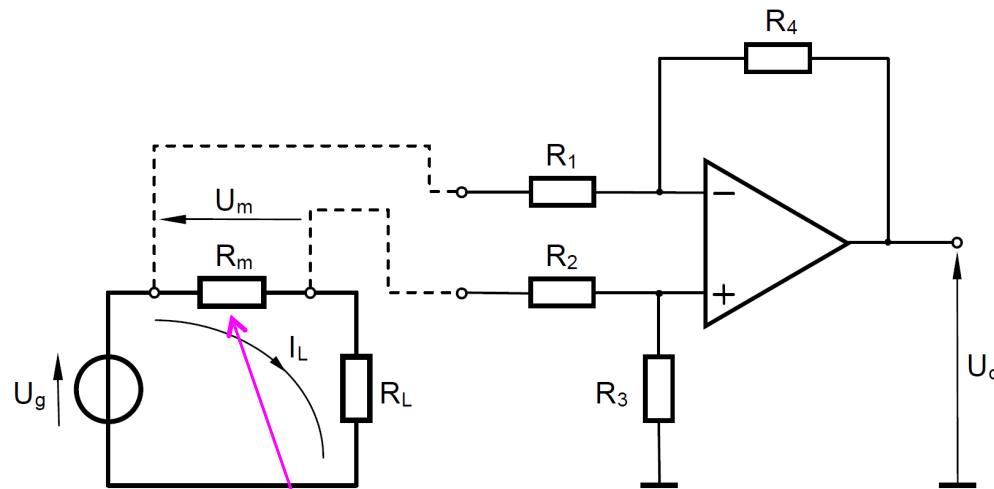
- goedkoop en werkt vrij goed
- ingangsweerstand relatief laag en  $\neq$  voor beide ingangen
- versterking aanpassen  $\rightarrow$  tandempotmeter



# Toepassing - stroomsensor



# Verband belastingstroom $I_L$ – uitgangsspanning $U_o$



kleine meetweerstand

$$U_m = I_L \cdot R_m$$

$$U_o = (U_{g1} - U_{g2}) \frac{R_4}{R_1}$$

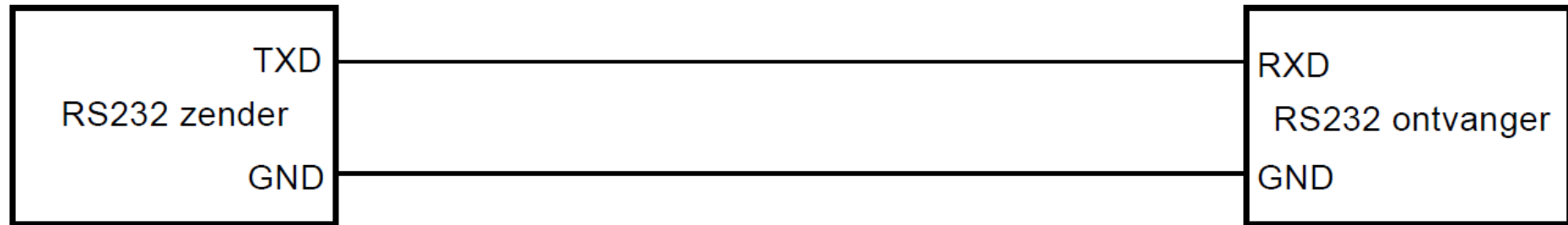
$$U_m = -(U_{g1} - U_{g2})$$

$$U_o = -U_m \frac{R_4}{R_1}$$

schaalfactor

$$U_o = -I_L \cdot R_m \frac{R_4}{R_1} = -C_{te} \cdot I_L$$

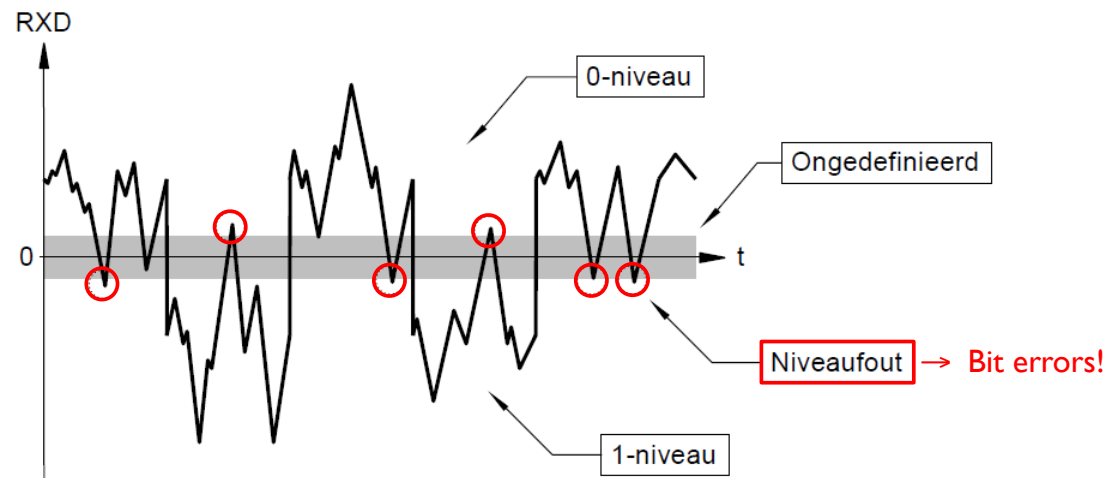
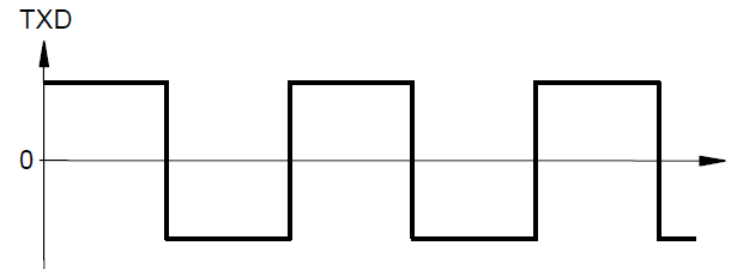
# Single-ended signaling



RS232 seriële communicatie

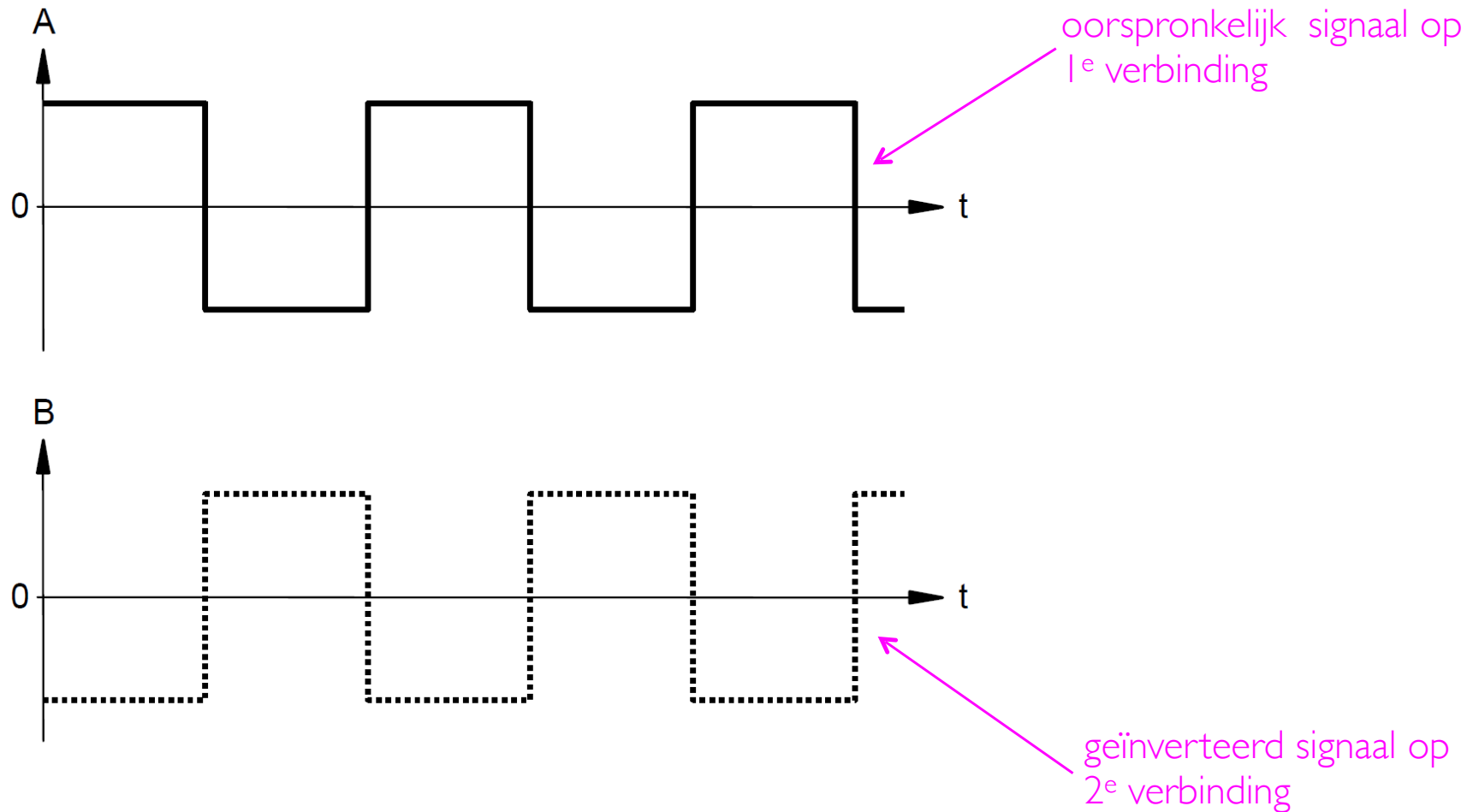
Niveau	Zender grenswaarden	Ontvanger grenswaarden
0 (Space status)	+5V...+15V	+3V...+25V
1 (Mark status)	-5V...-15V	-3V...-25V
Ongedefinieerd	-	-3V...+3V

# Fouten bij single-ended signaling



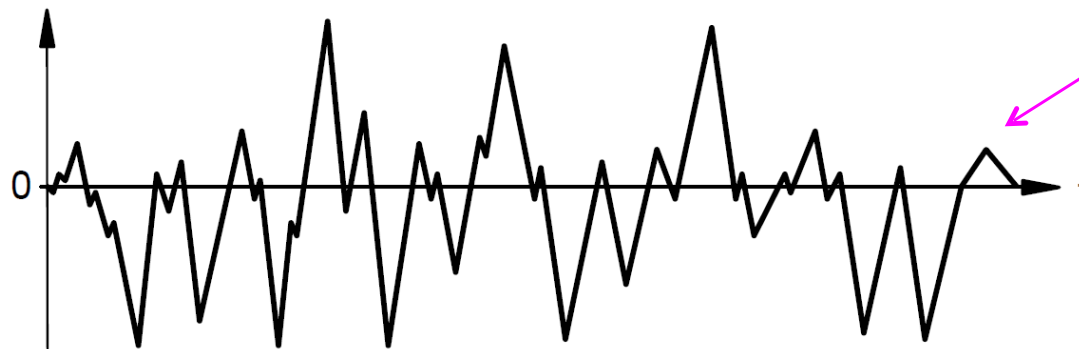


# Differential signaling vb. RS485



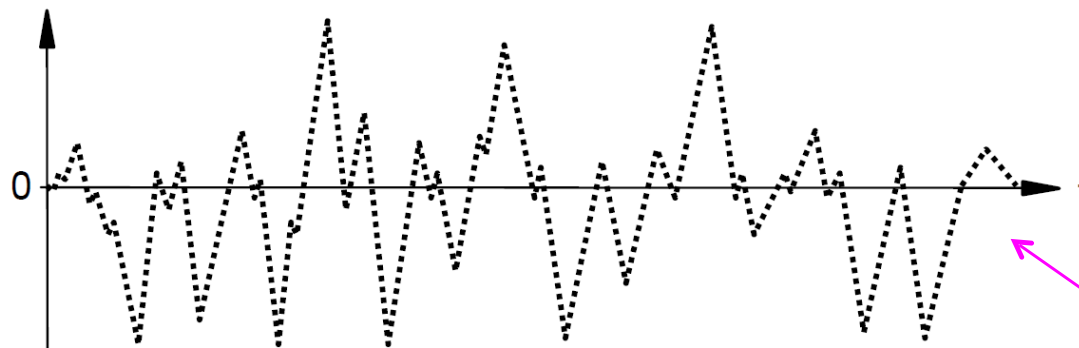
# Differential signaling vb. RS485

Storing A



storing op 1<sup>e</sup> verbinding

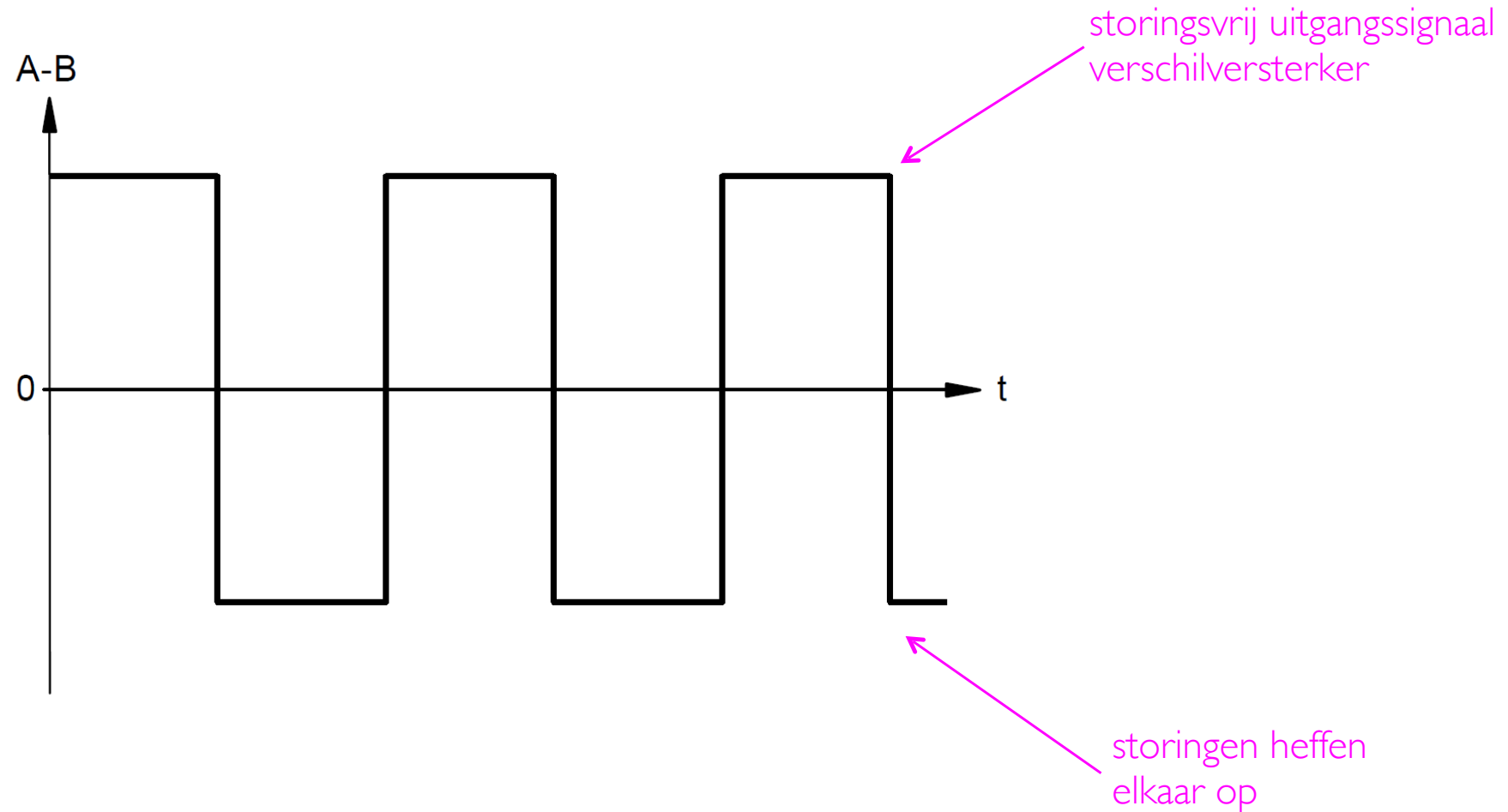
Storing B



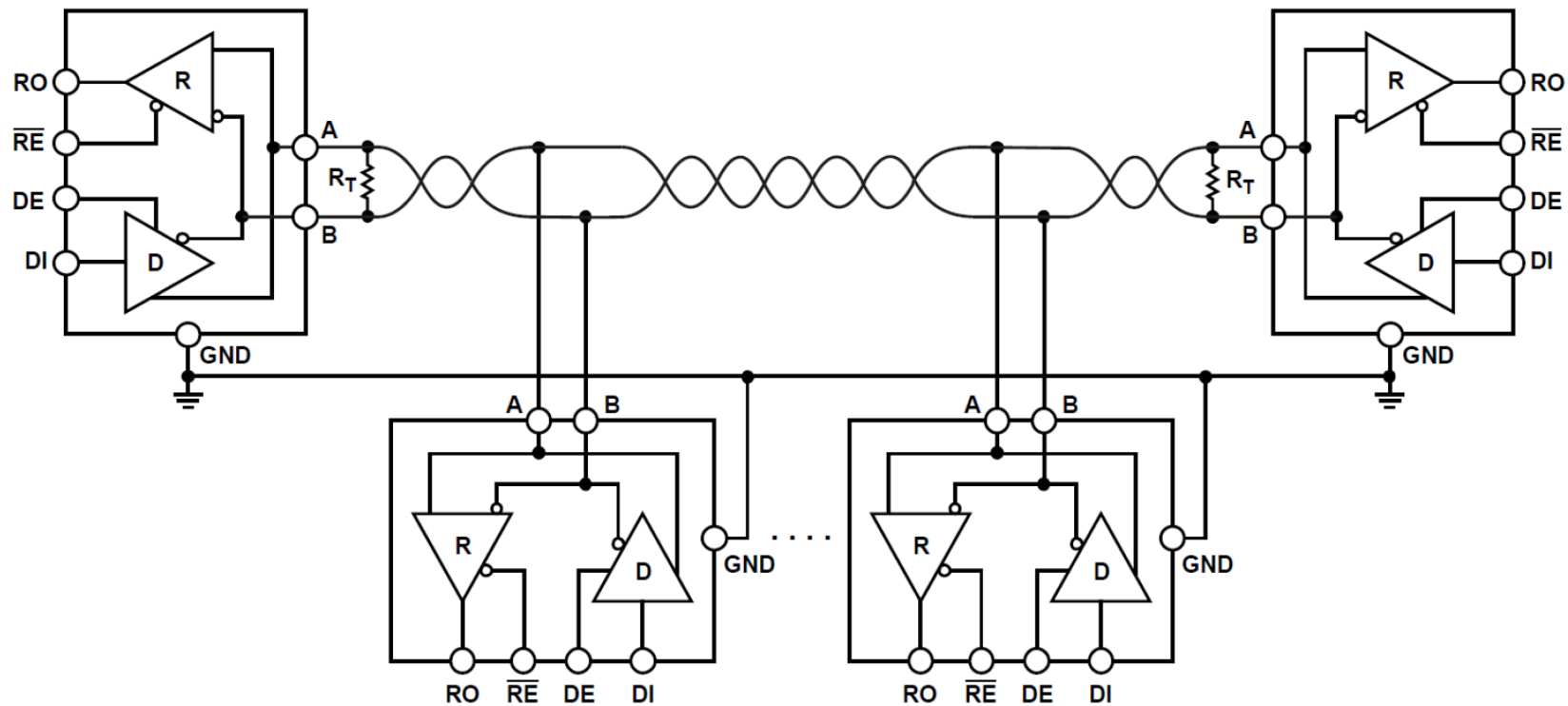
identieke storingen op 1<sup>e</sup> en 2<sup>e</sup> verbinding!

storing op 2<sup>e</sup> verbinding

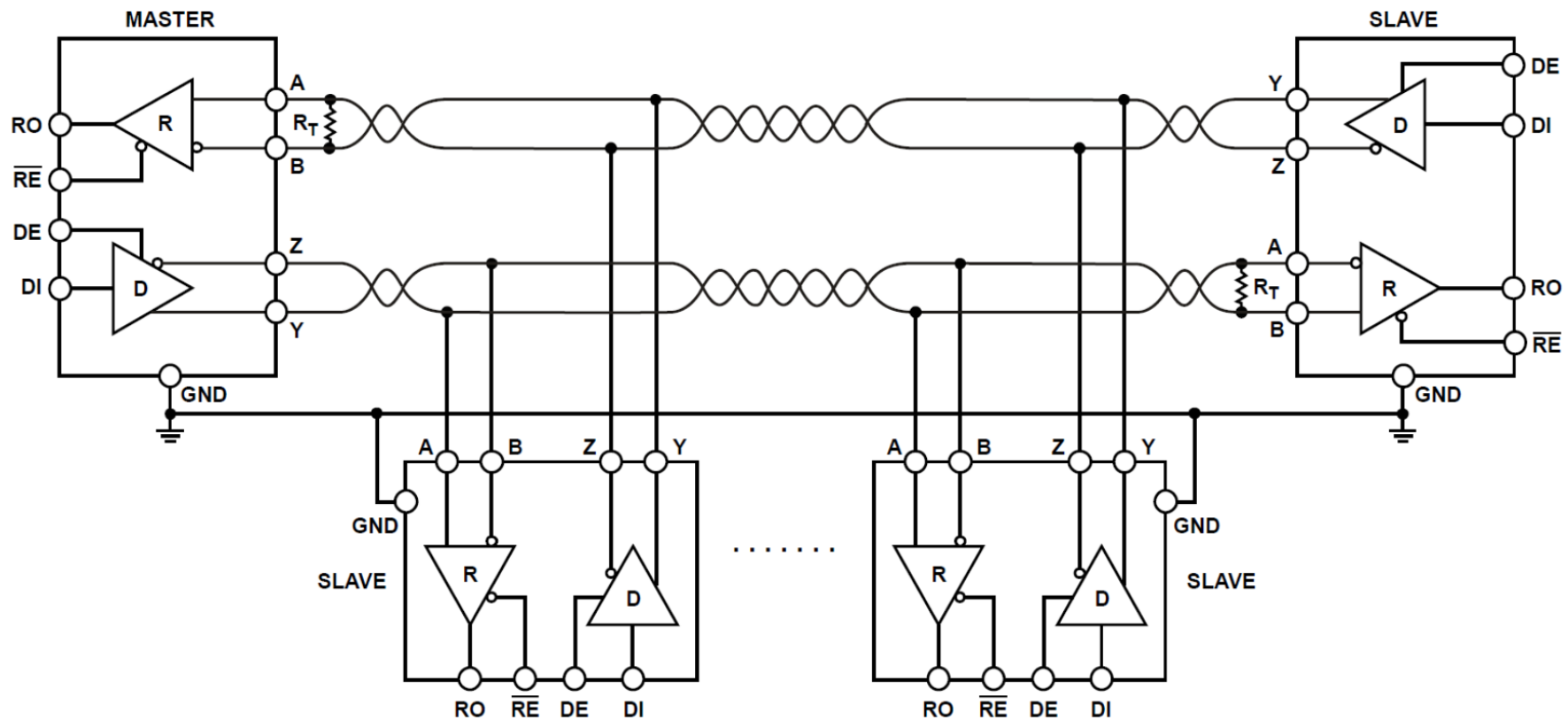
# Differential signaling vb. RS485



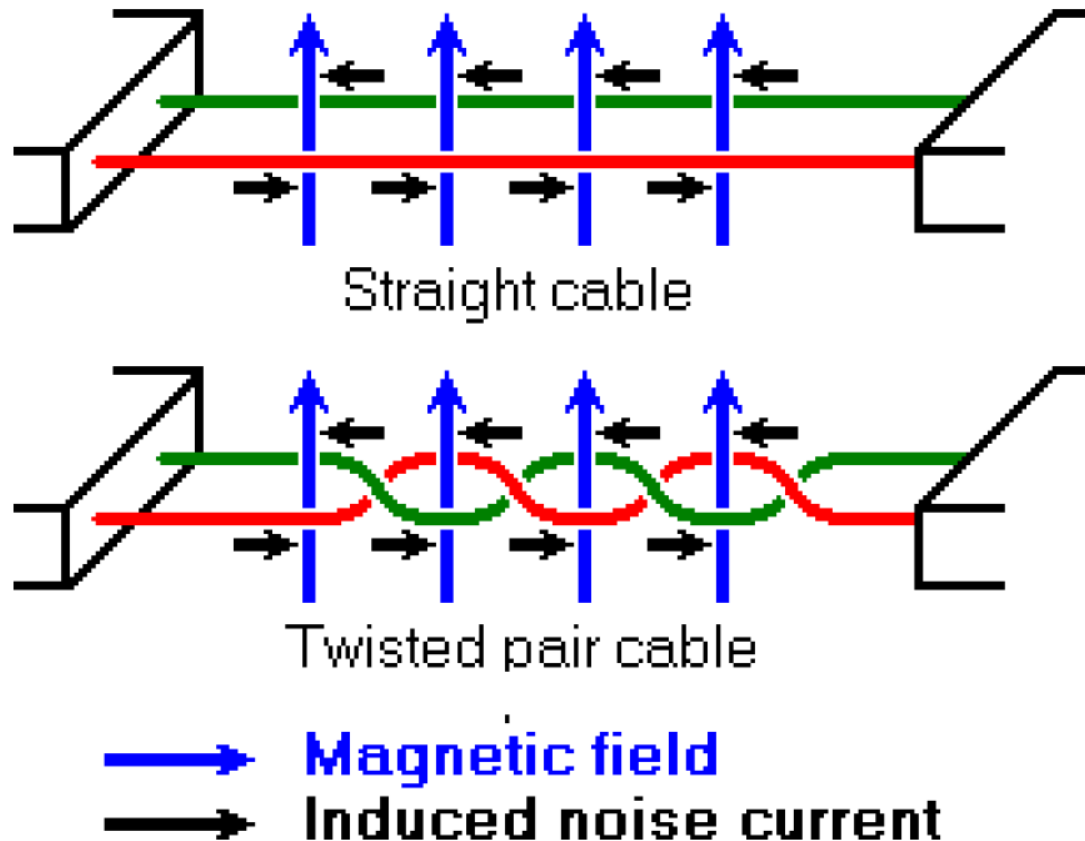
# Half-duplex RS-485 bus communicatie



# Full-duplex RS-485 bus communicatie

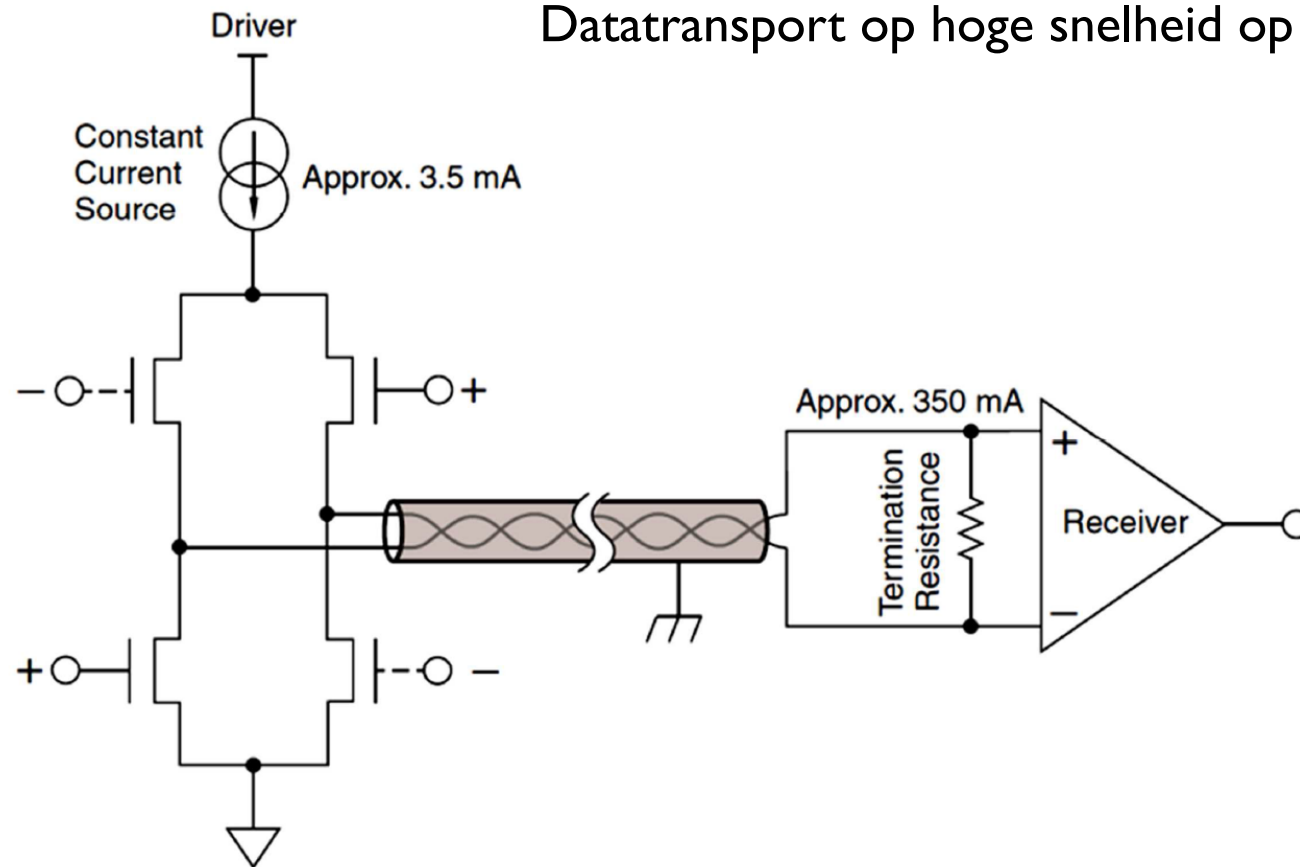


# Twisted pair cable (UTP en STP)

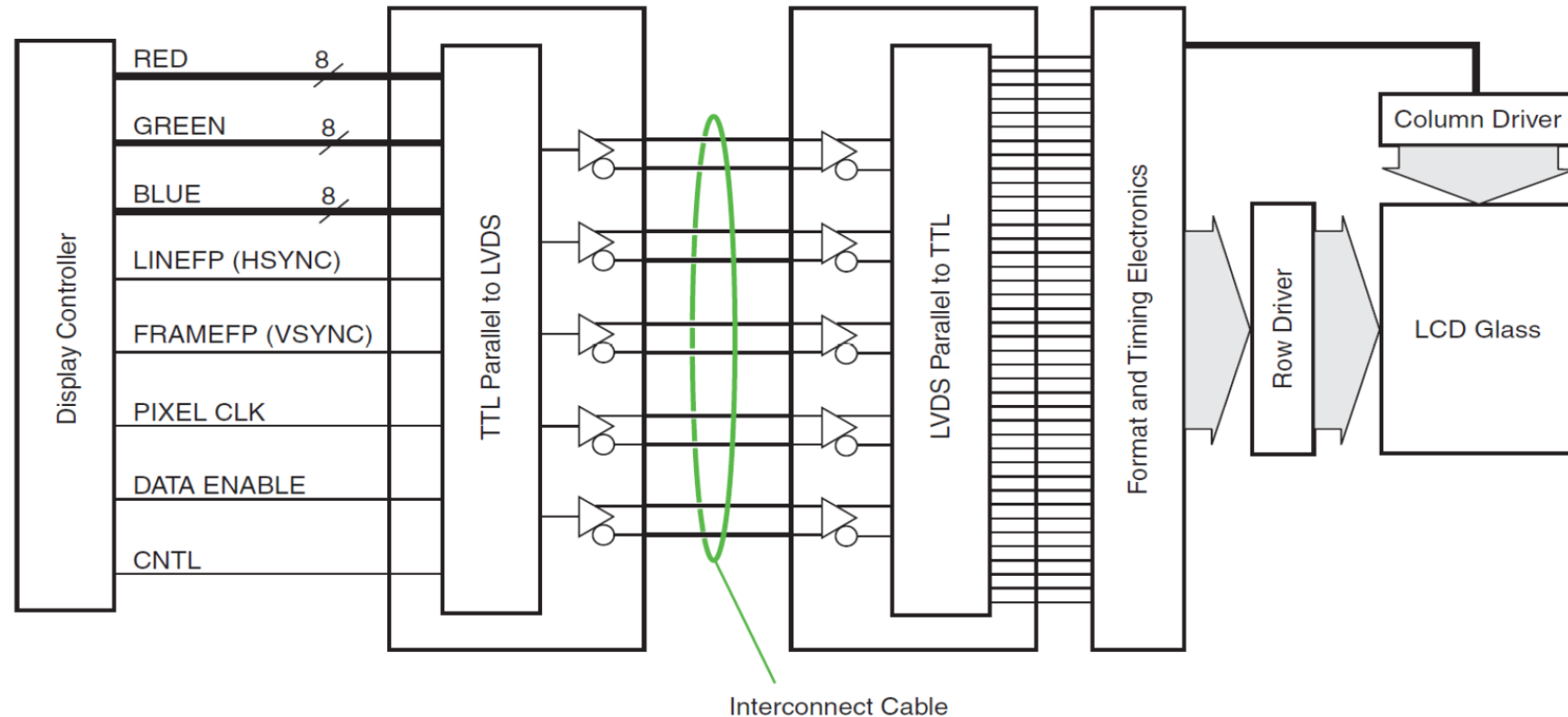


# LVDS Low Voltage Differential Signaling

Datatransport op hoge snelheid op korte afstand



# LVDS Low Voltage Differential Signaling



Aansturing van een LCD-display via LVDS