

Proiect SCIA

Grupa:2131

Nume :Bartos Gavril-Cornel

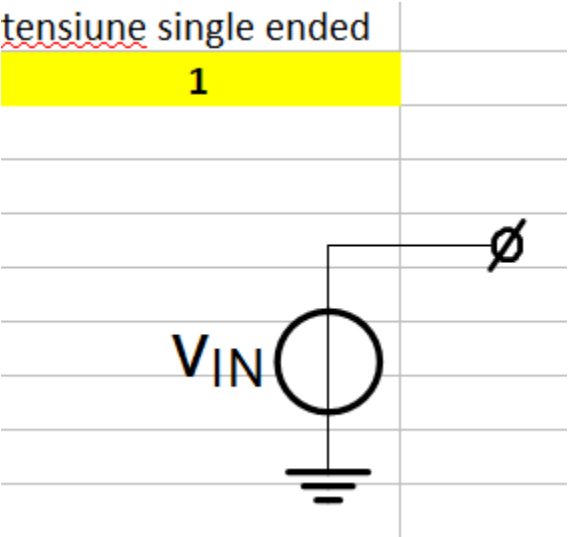
1.Tematica Proiectului:

Specificati generale:

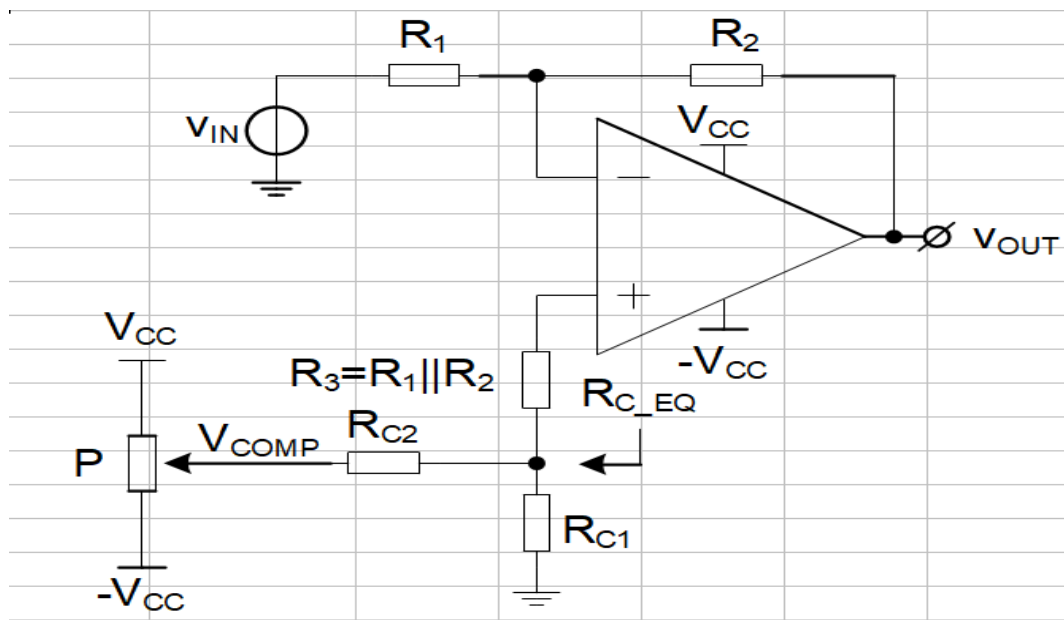
a)Etaj 1:

Nr	grupa	Nume student	Etaj 1					
			Sursa semnal	amplitudine minima (pt castig maxim PGA)	amplitudine maxima (pt castig minim PGA)	unitate masura	Tip Etaj 1	Castig etaj 1 (liniar)
85	2131	Bartos Gavril-Cornel	1	3.34E-02	1.33E-01	V (single ended)	2	19

Sursa semnal 1:



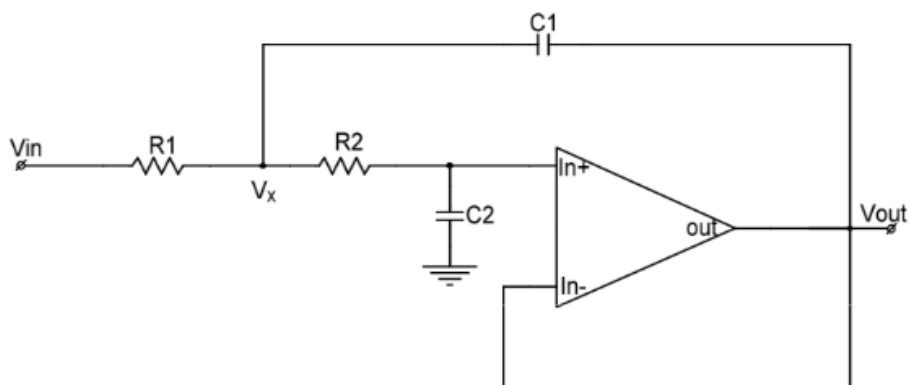
Amplificator inversor cu 1 AO



Etaj 2:

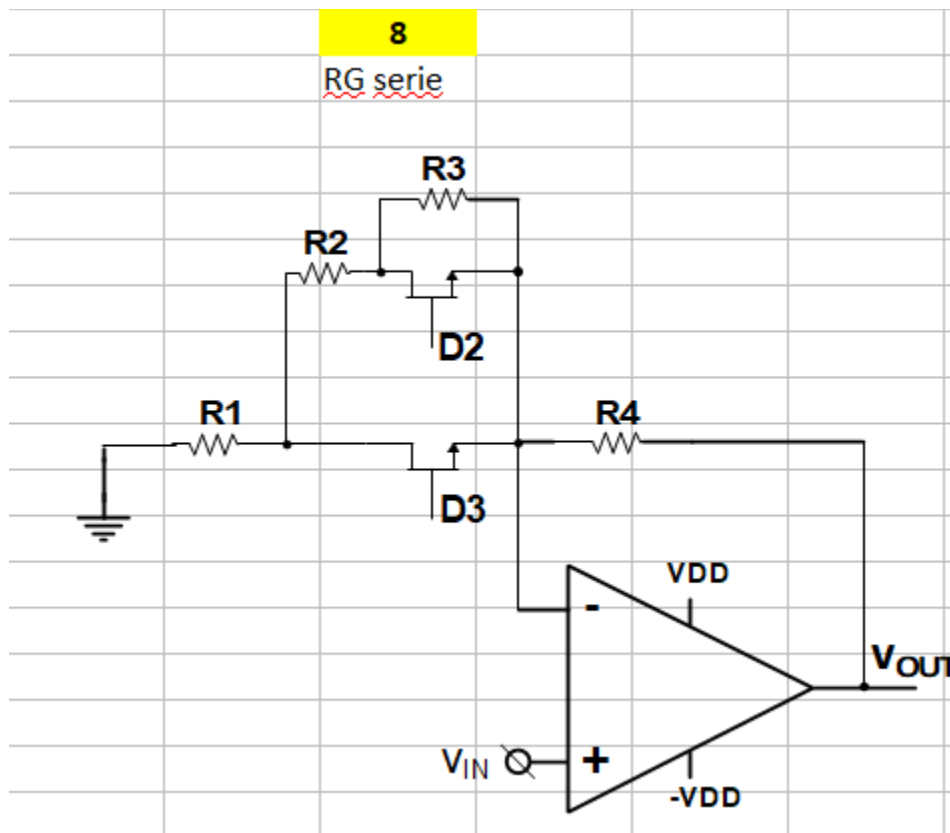
Nr	grupa	Nume student	Etaj 2				
			tip Etaj 2	$ H_0 $ castig liniar in banda de trecere	Rintrare minim	Banda	Q
85	2131	Bartos Gavril-Cornel	1	1	2.00E+03	8.00E+03	0.707

Sallen-Key



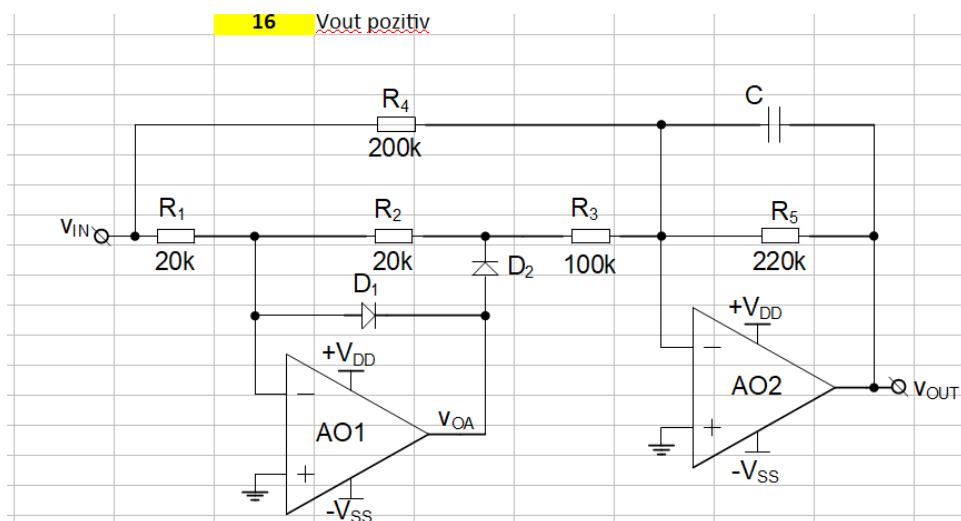
Etaj 3 :

Nr	grupa	Nume student	Etaj 3					
			tip Etaj 3	castig minim [dB]	rezolutie (pas minim) [dB]	nr pasi	castig maxim [dB]	Rintrare minim
85	2131	Bartos Gavril-Cornel	8	4	3	5	16	



Etaj 4:

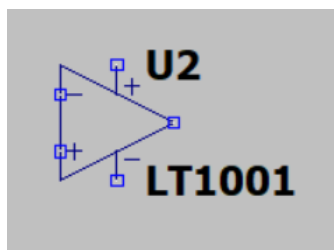
			Etaj 4	
Nr	grupa	Nume student	tip Etaj 4	Castig etaj 4 (liniar)
85	2131	Bartos Gavril-Cornel	16	1



Tip AO:

			AO
Nr	grupa	Nume student	Tip AO
85	2131	Bartos Gavril-Cornel	14

14 | LT1001 | +-22V



2. Dimensionarea etajelor:

1. Etaj 1:

$$A_v = -R_2/R_1$$

$$A_v = 19 \rightarrow R_2 = 19k \quad R_1 = 1k$$

$$R_{c_eq} = R_2 \parallel R_1 = 0.95k$$

$$\beta R_{c_eq} = (1 + \beta^2 R_1) * R_{c_eq}$$

$$\beta R_{c_eq} = R_{c_eq} * \beta^3 (1 + \beta^2 R_1) - R_{c_eq} * \beta^2$$

$$\beta R_{c_eq} = R_{c_eq}^2 * (\beta^3 + \beta^3 * \beta^2 R_1 + \beta^2)$$

Nu am nevoie de compensare

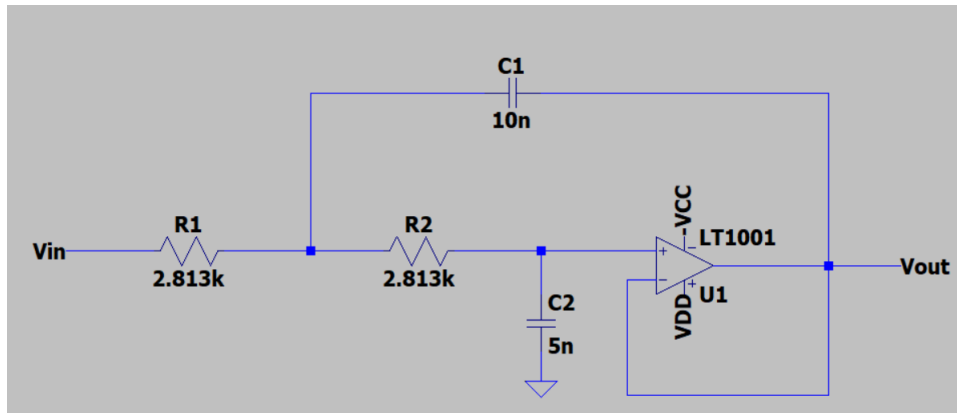
2. Etaj 2:

$$\text{Alegem } c_1 = 10n \Rightarrow c_2 = 5n$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 \Rightarrow f_0 = \omega_0 / 2\pi$$

$$\omega_0 = 1/R * \sqrt{c_1 * c_2}$$

$$f_0 = 1/2\pi * R * \sqrt{c_1 * c_2} \Rightarrow R = 2,813k$$



3. Etaj 3:

Transformarea amplificatorilor in linear:

4db -> 1,585

7db -> 2,239

10db -> 3,162

13db -> 4,466

16db -> 6,310

Formula amplificator neinvertor:

$$A_v = 1 + R_f/R_g$$

Alegem $R_f = 10k$

$$s1 \rightarrow A_v = 1 + R_f/R_1 \rightarrow R_1 = 1.883k$$

$$s2 \rightarrow A_v = 1 + R_f/(R_1 + R_2) \rightarrow R_2 = 0,44k$$

$$s3 \rightarrow V=1 + \frac{R1}{R1+R2+R3} \rightarrow R3 = 2,31k$$

$$s4 \rightarrow V=1 + \frac{R1}{R1+R2+R3+R4} \rightarrow R4 = 3,43k$$

$$\text{Toate off} \rightarrow V=1 + \frac{R1}{R1+R2+R3+R4+R5} \rightarrow R5 = 9,18k$$

4. Etaj 4:

Daca Vin creste $\Rightarrow V_{out2} \searrow -VCC$

D1 conduce , D2 blocata $\Rightarrow u2$ are RN

U1 are RN prin R5 ($V_+ = V_-$) \Rightarrow prin R2 si R3 nu trece curent

$V_{out} = -R5/R4 * V_{in}$ (amplificare in alternanta pozitiva)

Daca Vin scade $\Rightarrow V_{out2} \nearrow VDD+$

D1 blocata , D2 conduce $\Rightarrow u2$ are RN prin R2 $\Rightarrow V_{o1} = -R2/R1 * V_{in}$

1) Pasivizam $V_{o1} \Rightarrow$ nu trece curent prin R3

$$V_{out} = v_{in} * (-R5/R3) V_{o1}$$

2) Pasivizam $V_{in} \Rightarrow$ prin R4 un trece curent

$$V_{out} = (-R5/R3) * V_{o1}$$

3) Suma efectelor:

$$V_{out} = (-R5/R3) * V_{in} - (R5/R3) V_{o1}$$

$= V_{in} (R5(R2R4 - R3R1) / R4R3R1)$ amplificare in alternanta negativa

Conditia redresoar bialternata

$$-R5/R4 = R5(R2R4-R3R1) / R4R3R1$$

$$R4R2=2*R3R1$$

}

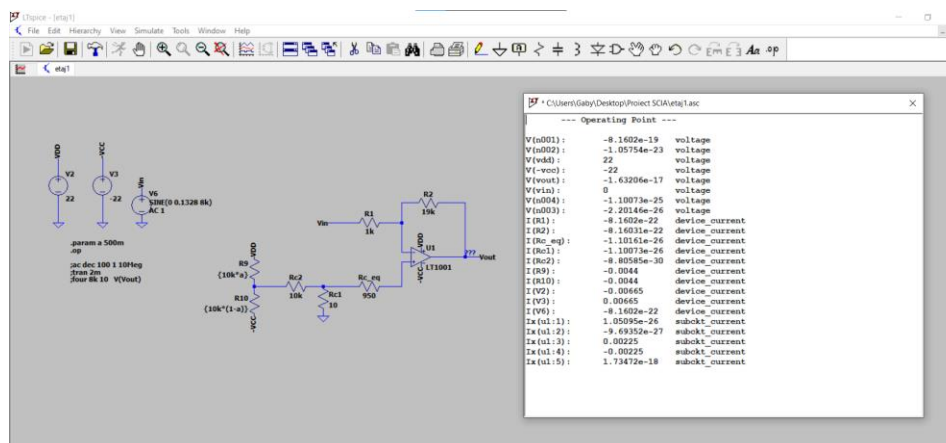
$$\} \Rightarrow R1=R2=20k \quad R3=100k$$

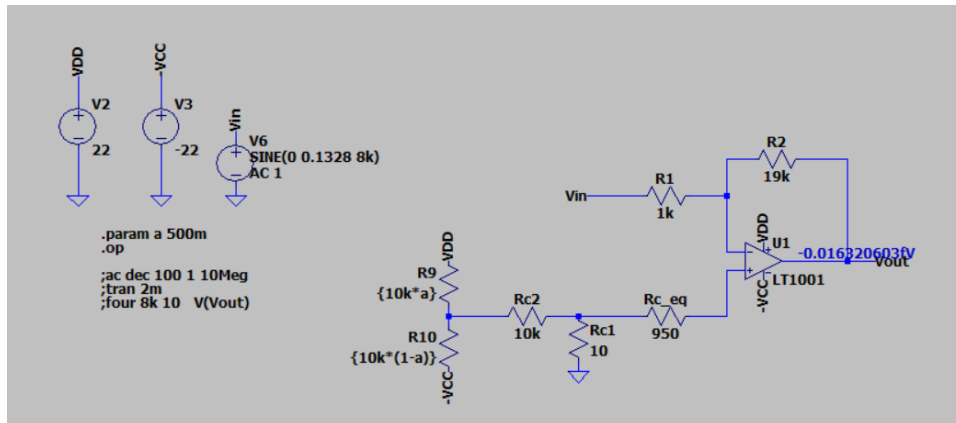
$$-R5/R4 = 1,1 \text{ alegem } R5=R4=200k \quad \}$$

3. Caracterizarea etajelor

a) Etaj 1

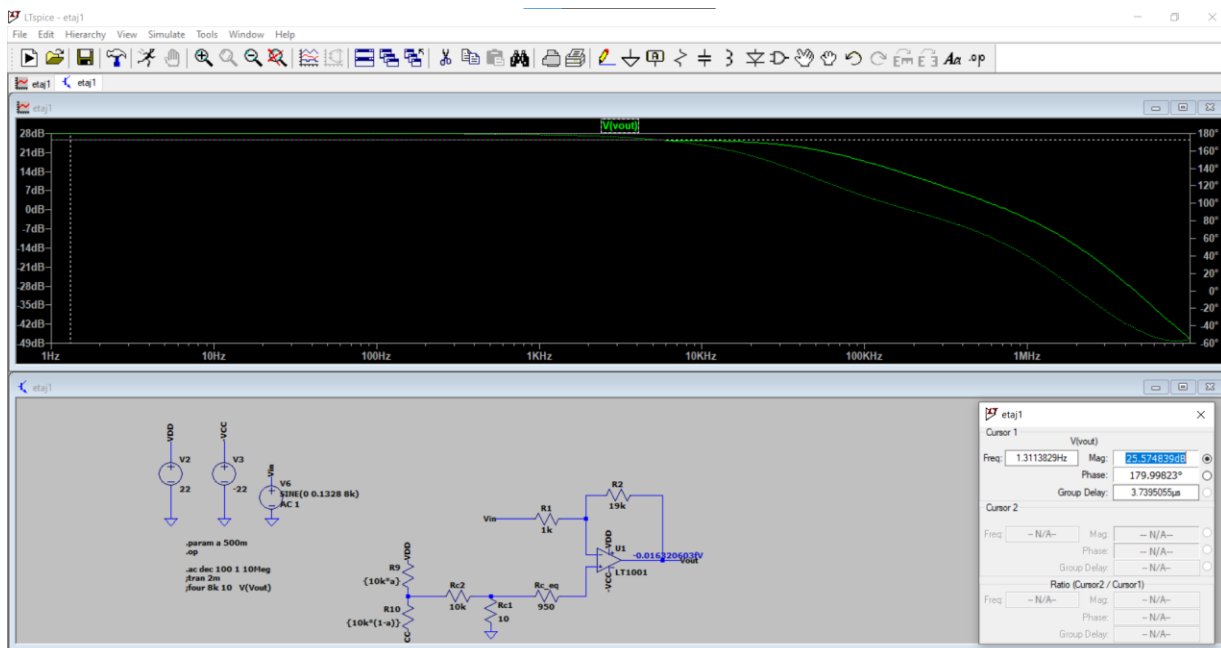
Analiza .op



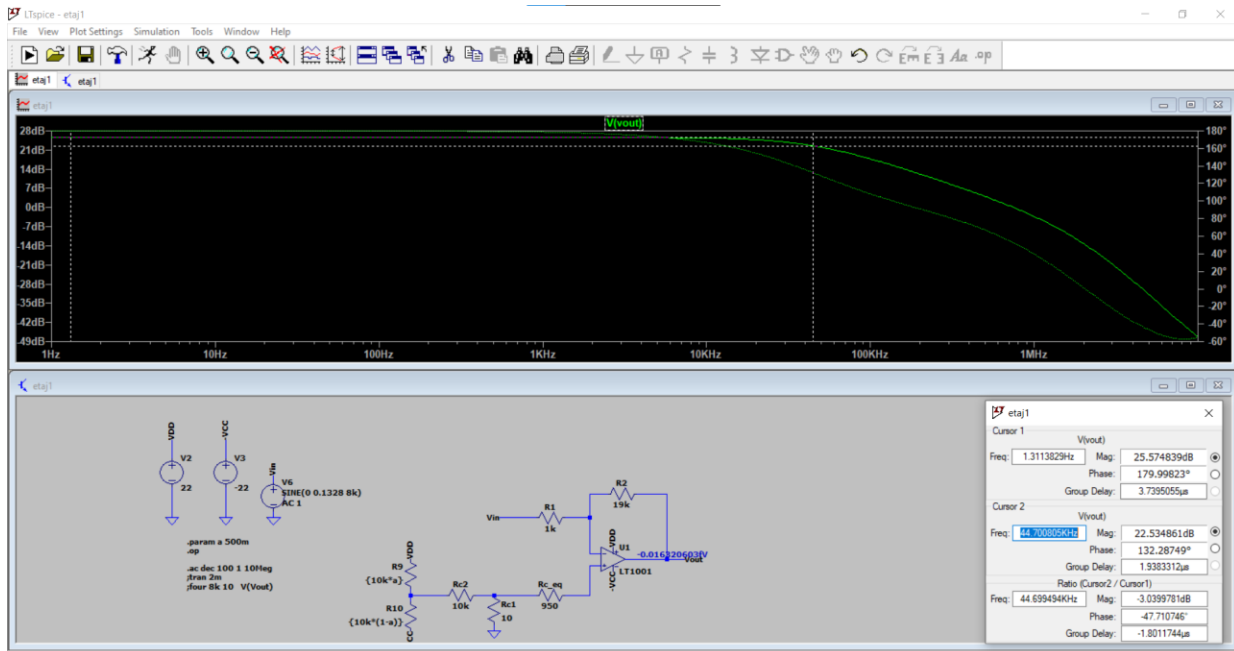


Parametri de semnal mic :

Castigul de joasa frecventa: 25.574839dB

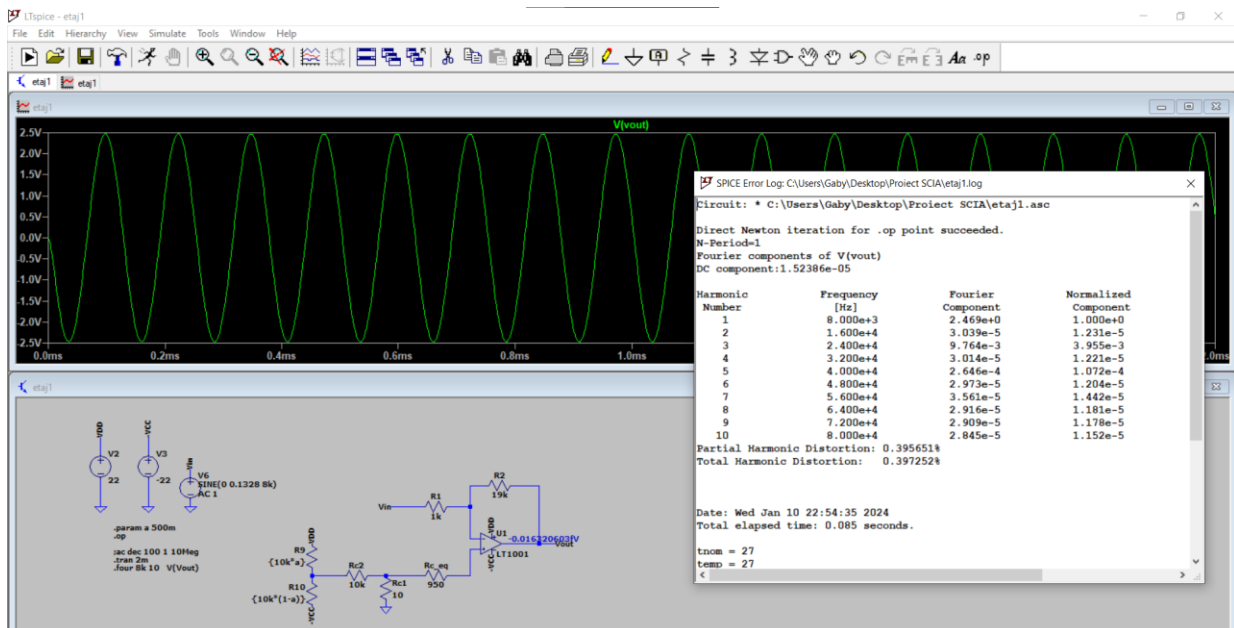


Se poate observa ca banda de 44.700805KHz este mai mare ca banda filtrului (8KHz)



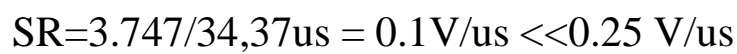
Parametrii de semnal mare:

THD: 0.000641%(0.055816%) < 1%

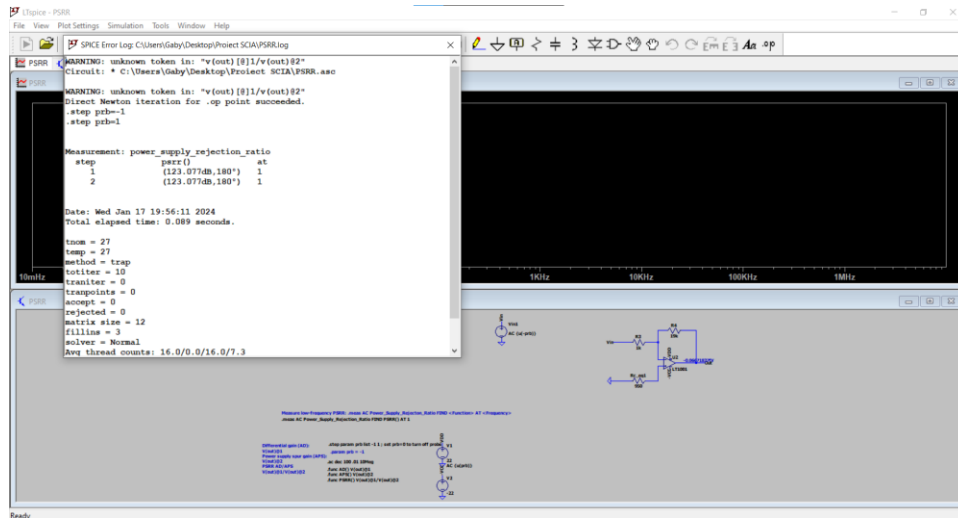


Slew-rate:

Masurat pentru frecventa de 8KHz

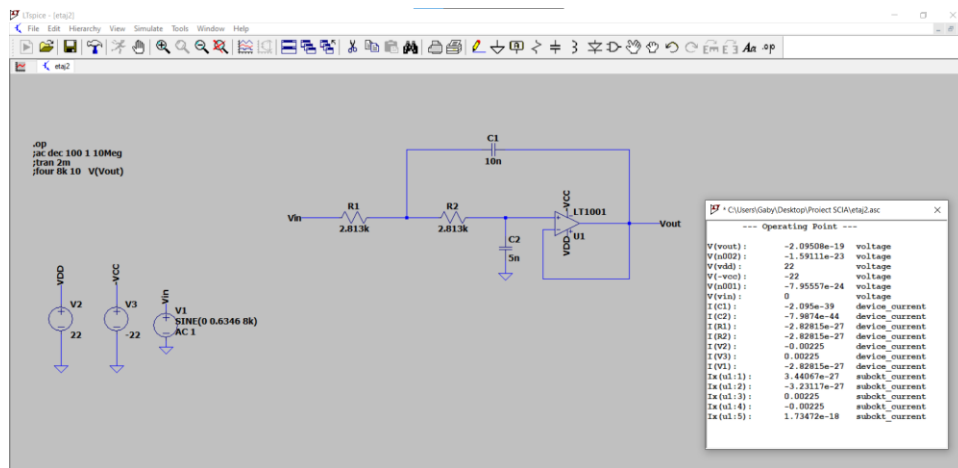


Analiza PSRR



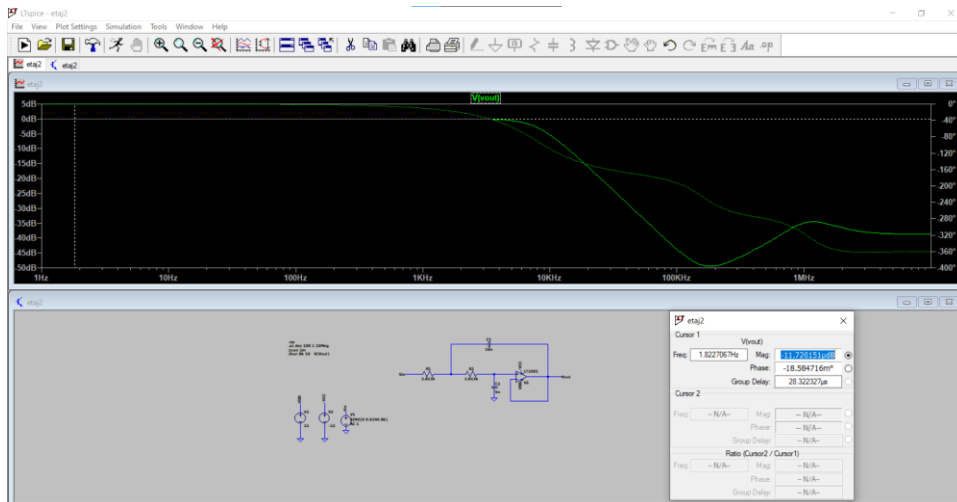
b) Etaj 2

Analiza .op

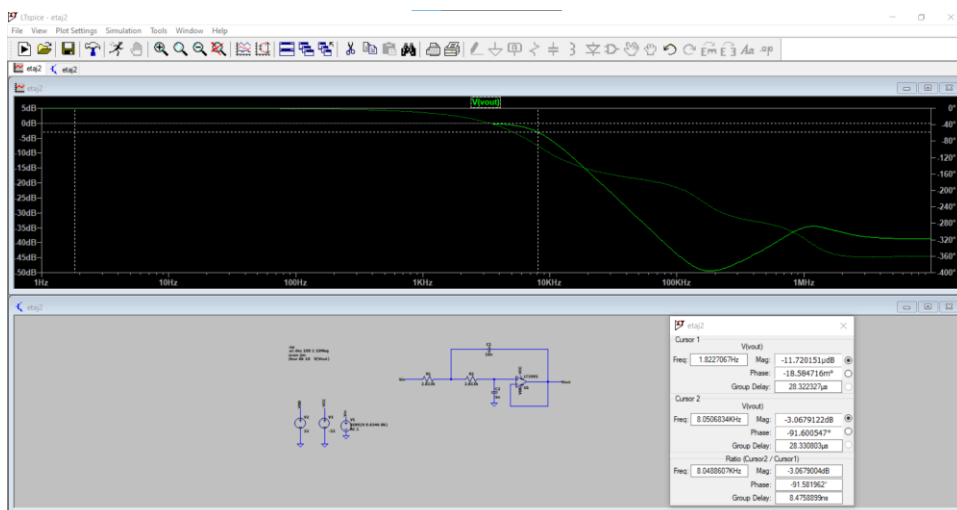


Parametrii de semnal mic:

Castig in banda de trecere: $-11.720151\mu\text{dB}$ aproape 0dB

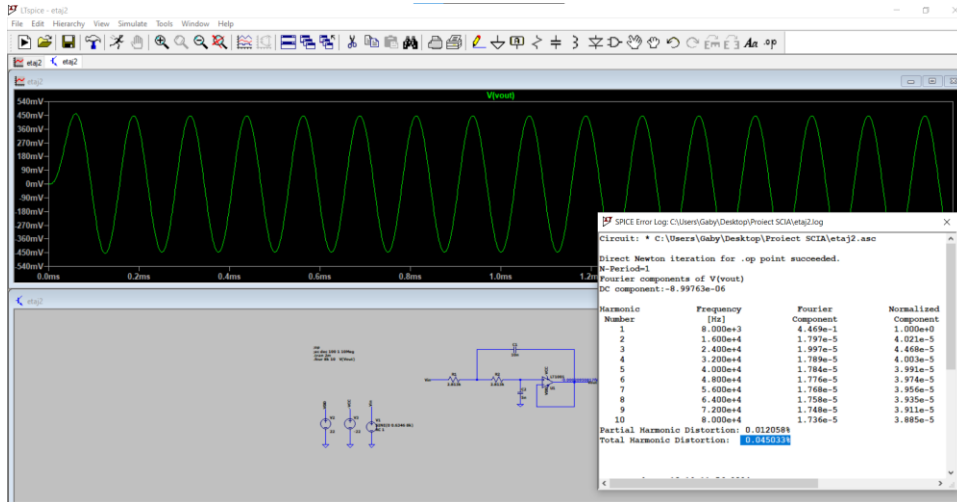


Banda: 8.0488607KHz



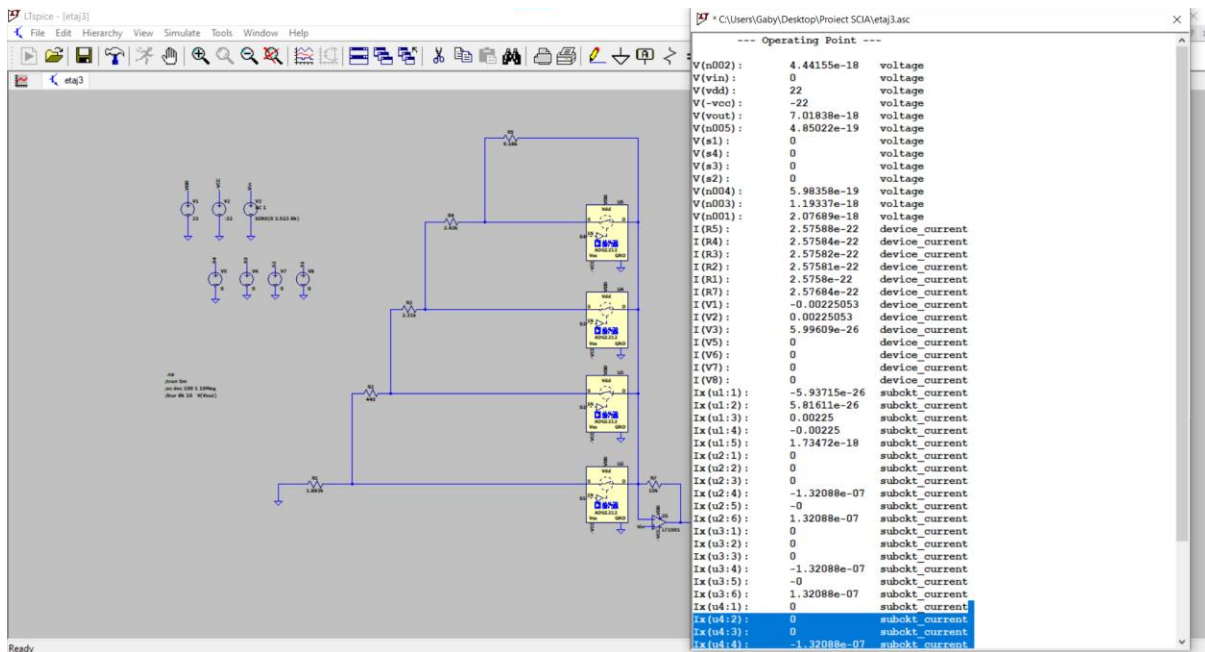
Parametrii de semnal mare:

THD: 0.045033%

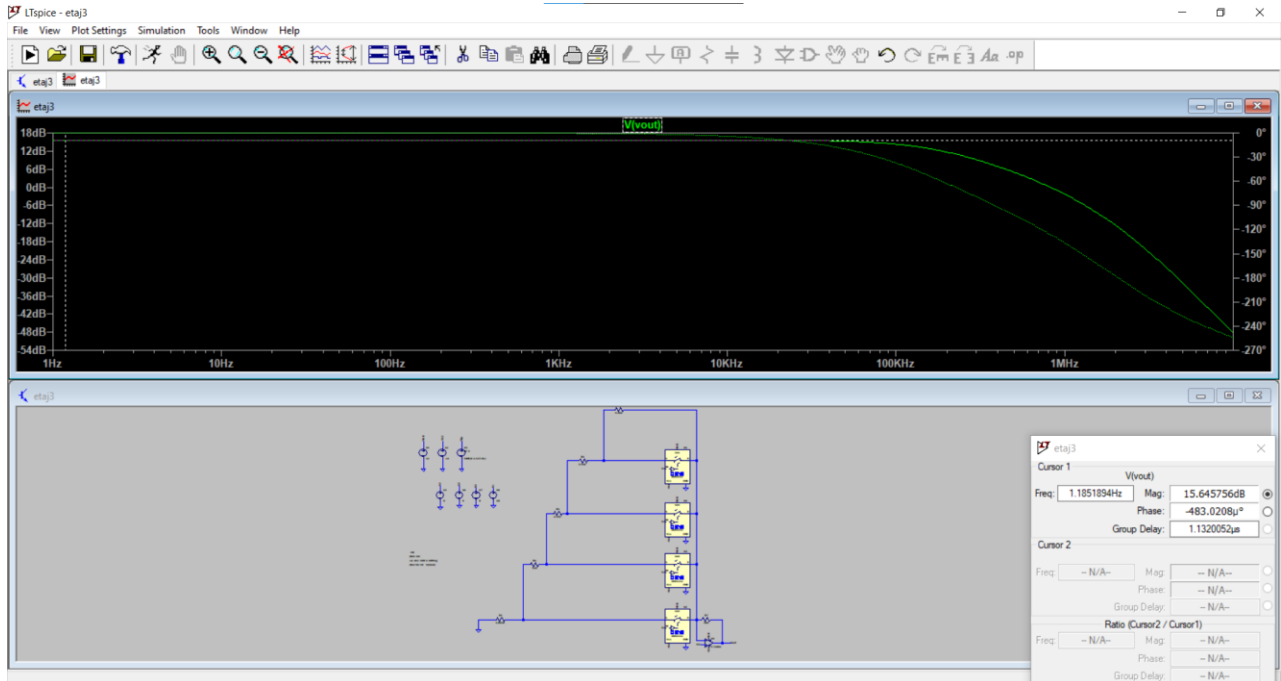


c) Etaj 3

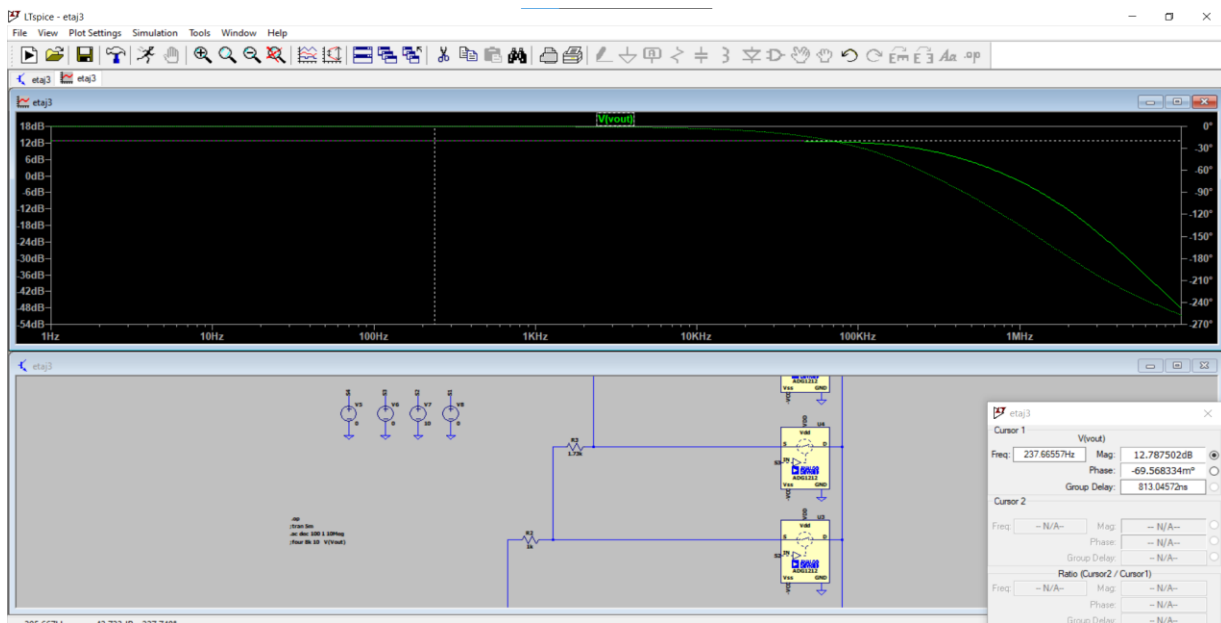
Analiza .op



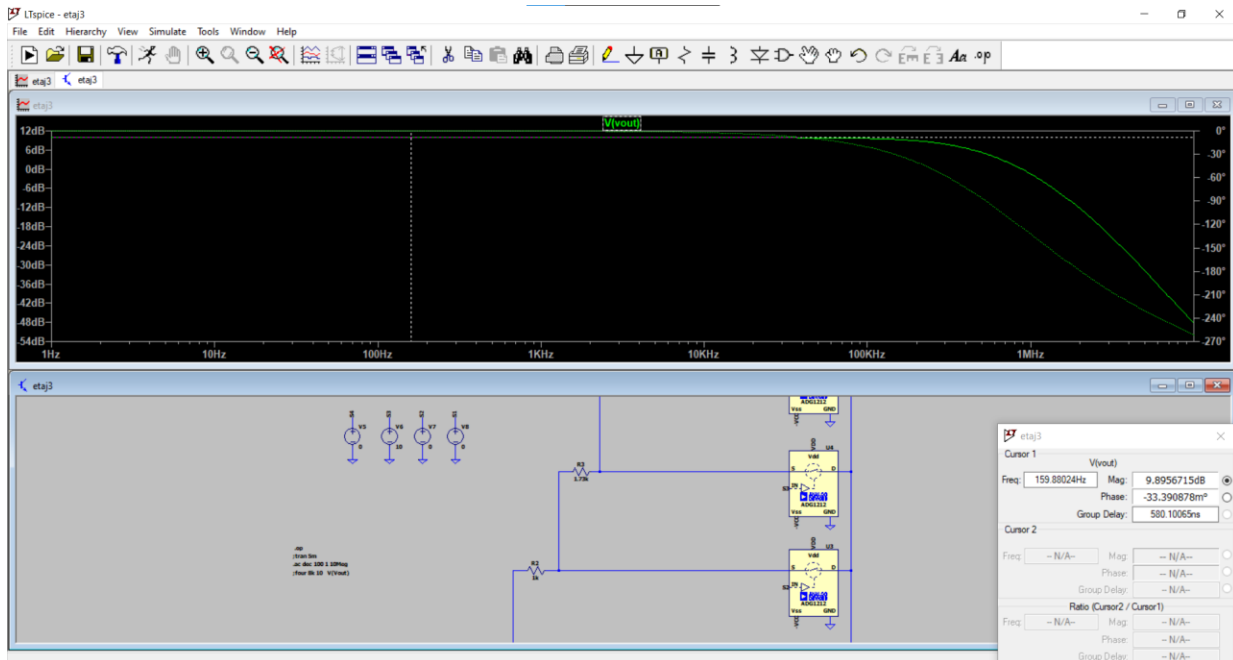
Castig maxim s1-on : 15.645756dB (16db)



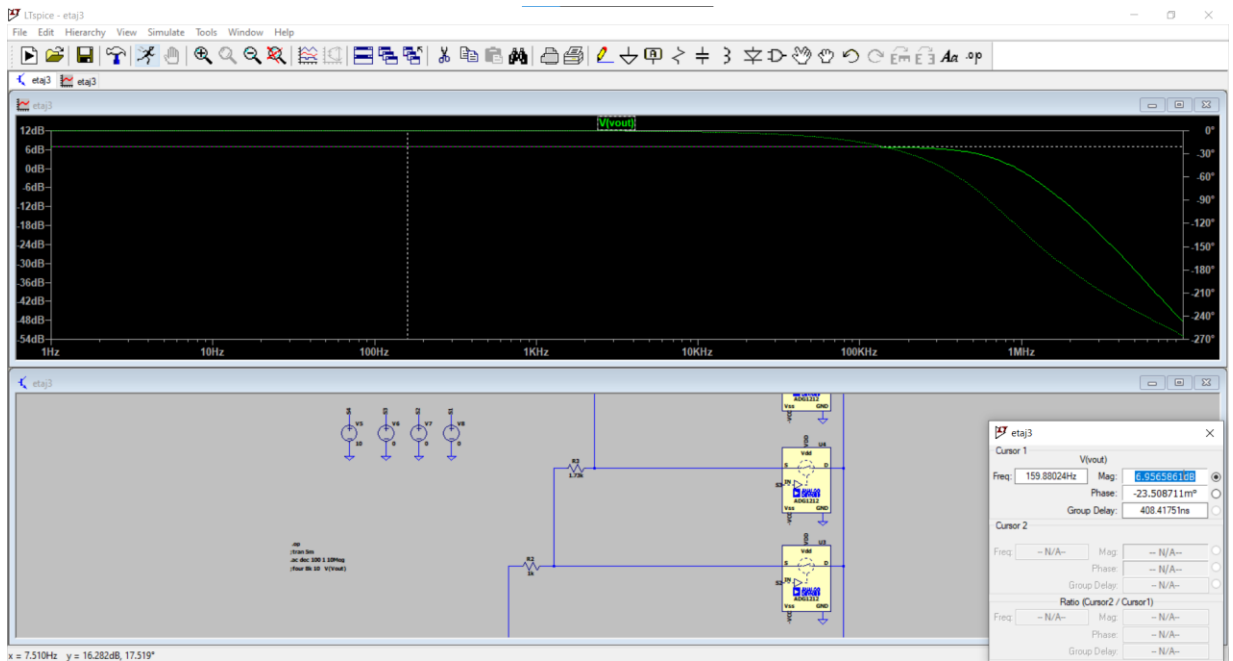
S2-on : 12.787502dB (13dB)



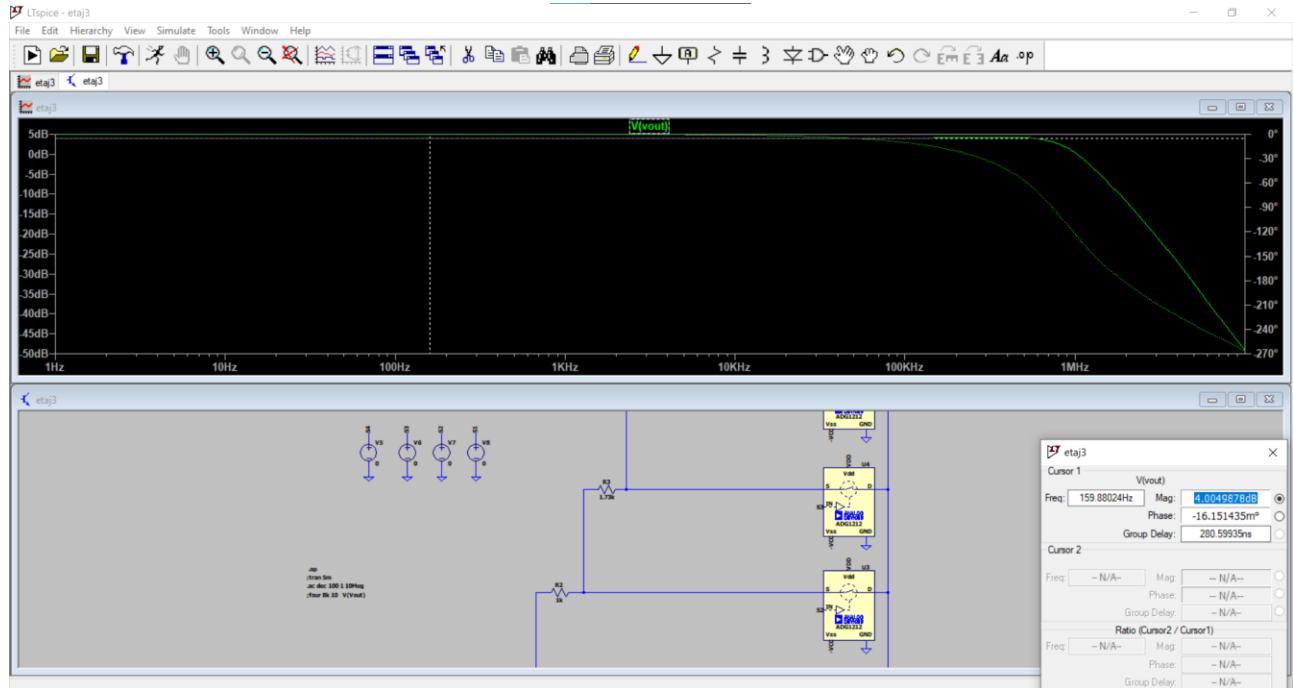
S3-on : 9.8956715 dB (10dB)



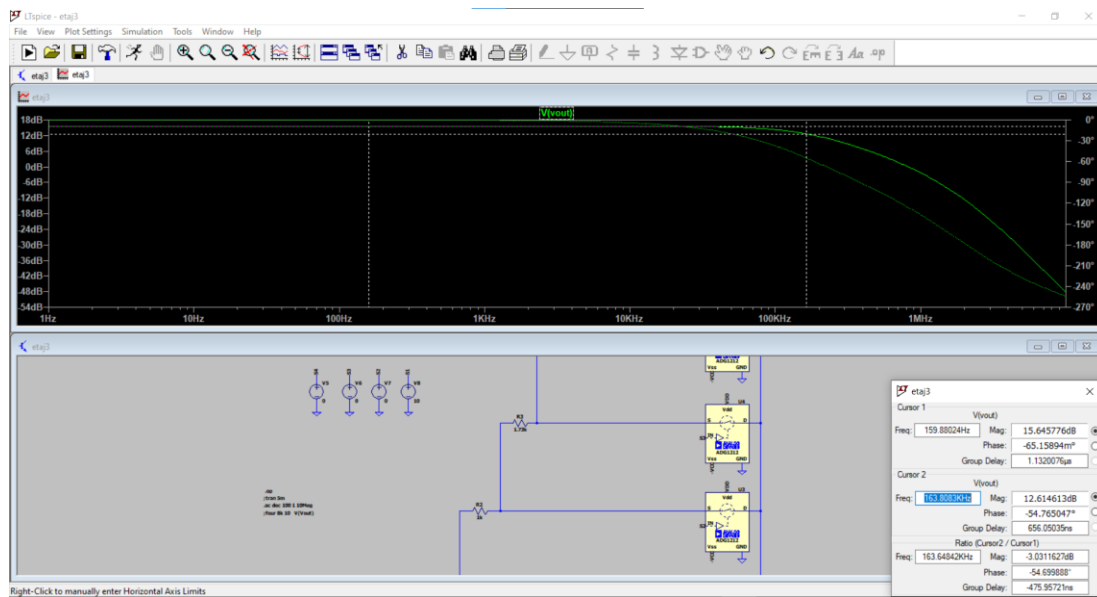
S4-on : 6.9565861dB (7dB)



Castig minim toate s off : 4.0049878dB (4dB)



Banda pentru castig mare s1-on: 163.8083KHz

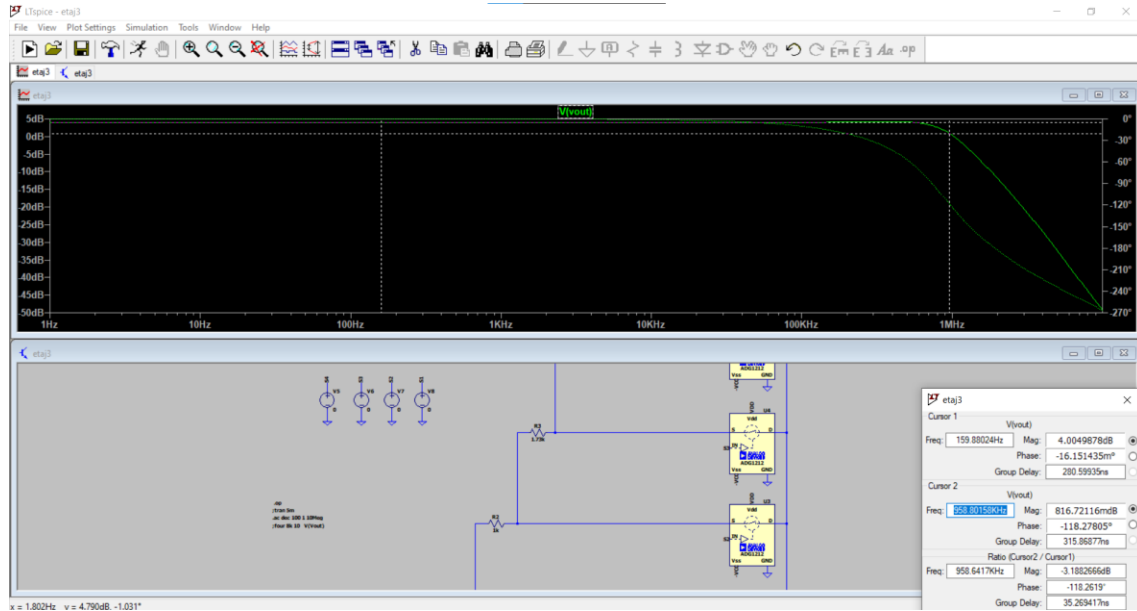


S2-on: 200.85435KHz

S3-on: 378.75257KHz

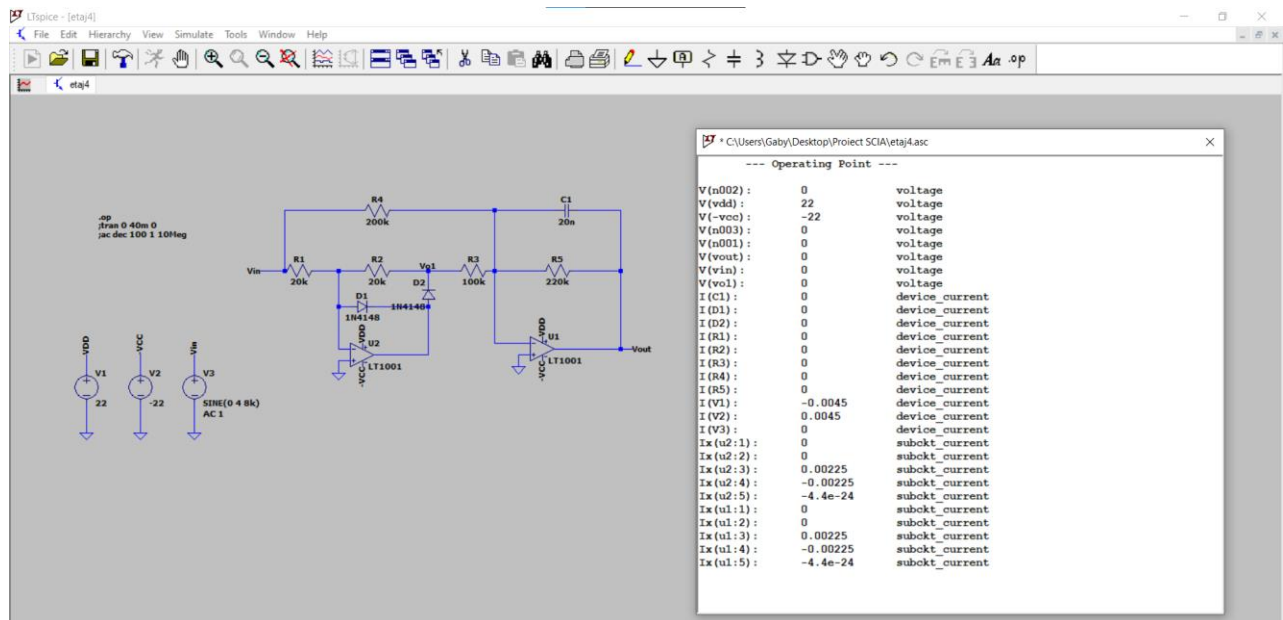
S4-on: 609.43172KHz

Banda pentru castig minim (toate s – off): 958.80158KHz

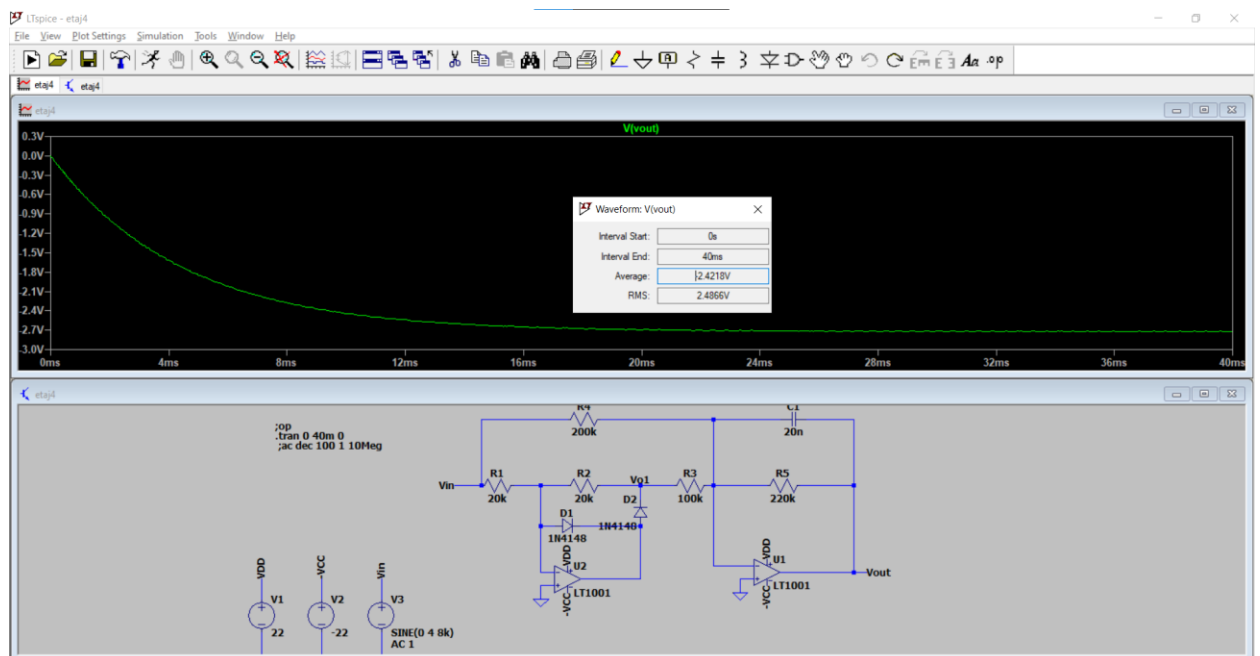
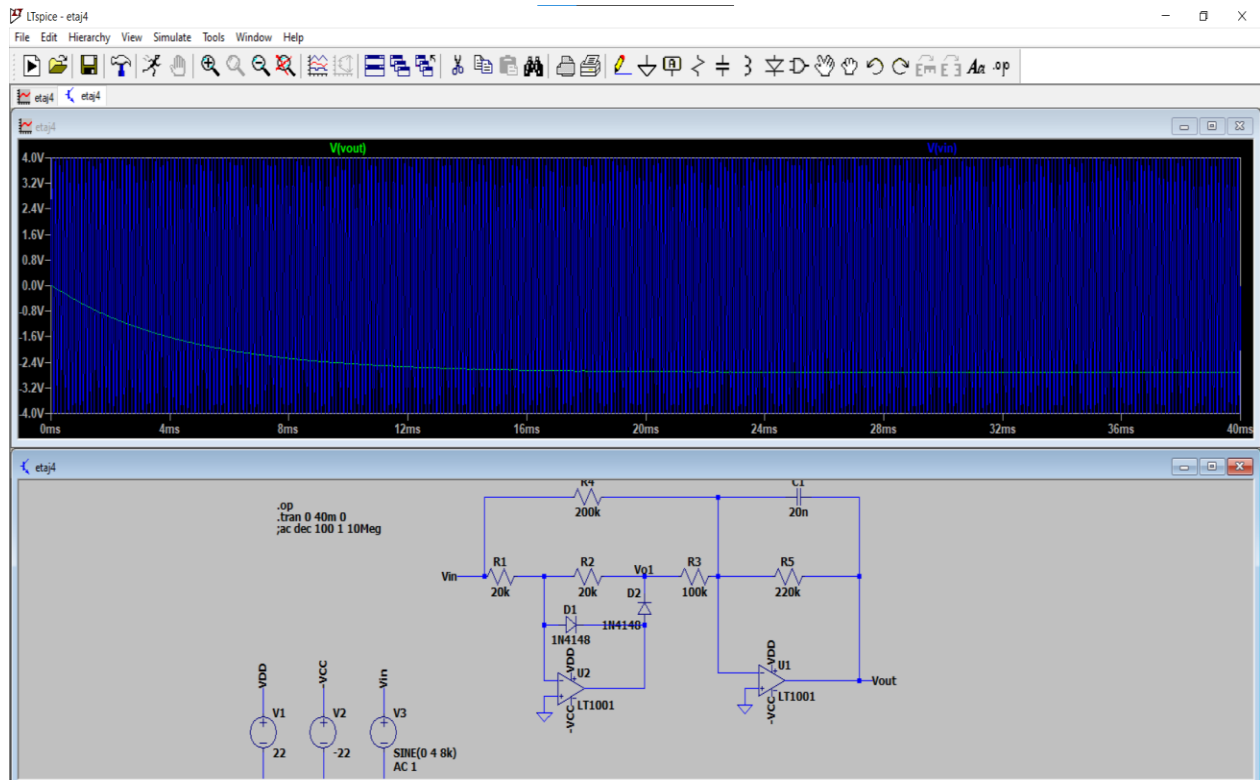


d) Etaj 4 :

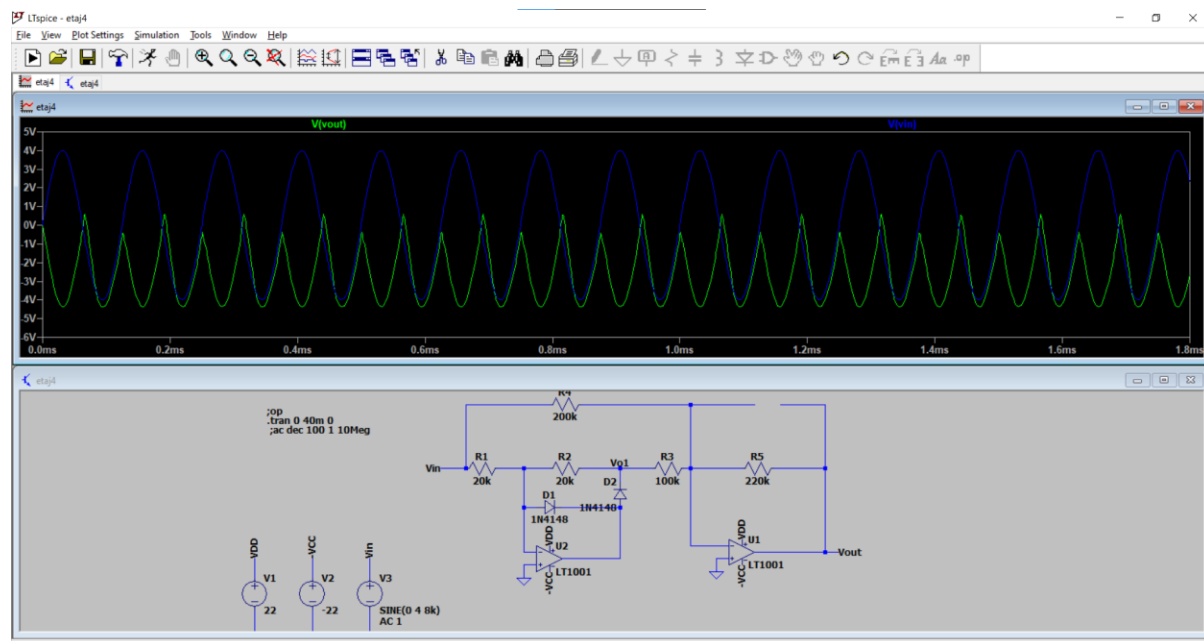
Analiza .op



Circuitul indeplineste functia de redresor



Fara condensator se poate observa ca aeste un redresor cu bialternanta



Specificati vs masuratori

Etaj 1

Specificatii		Masuratori
Castig joasa frecventa	19	18.99
Banda	8k	45.208567KHz
SR	<0.25V/us	0.1 V/us

Etaj2

Specificatii		Masuratori
Castig in banda de trecere	1	-11.720151 μ dB
Banda	8k	8.0506834KHz
THD	<1%	0.045033%

Etaj3

Specificatii		Masuratori
Castig treapta 1	4dB	4.0049878dB
Castig treapta 2	7dB	6.9565861dB
Castig treapta 3	10dB	9.8956715 dB
Castig treapta 4	13dB	12.787502dB
Castig treapta 5	16dB	15.645756dB
Banda Pga treapta 1	>8kHz	958.80158KHz
Banda Pga treapta 2	>8kHz	609.43172KHz
Banda Pga treapta 3	>8kHz	378.75257KHz
Banda Pga treapta 4	>8kHz	200.85435KHz
Banda Pga treapta 5	>8kHz	163.8083KHz

Etaj4

Specificatii		Masuratori
Castig	1	1

