

*Sensors Assignment #1

ques. 1 is & 2 b
201911043

Q10-

$$\boxed{1-} V_D = \frac{R_2 V_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{Dmin} = \frac{(2.2k\Omega)(10V)}{(4k\Omega)(2.2k\Omega)} = \boxed{3.548V}$$

$$V_{Dmax} = \frac{(8.4k\Omega)(10V)}{(4k\Omega)(8.4k\Omega)} = \boxed{6.77V}$$

$$\boxed{2-} P = \frac{V^2}{R_2}$$

$$P = \frac{(3.548)^2}{2.2k\Omega} = 5.7219 \text{ mW}$$

$$P = \frac{(6.77)^2}{8.4k\Omega} = 5.45629 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{max} = 5.45629 \text{ mW}$$

3- For $R_2 = 2.2K\Omega$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$= \frac{(4K\Omega)(2.2K\Omega)}{(4K\Omega) + (2.2K\Omega)} = \boxed{1.4194K\Omega}$$

For $R_2 = 8.4K\Omega$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$= \frac{(4K\Omega)(8.4K\Omega)}{(4K\Omega) + (8.4K\Omega)} = \boxed{2.7097K\Omega}$$

The Range of output impedance will be

from $\boxed{1.4194K\Omega}$ to $\boxed{2.7097K\Omega}$

Q28- For $4\frac{1}{2}$ digit DVM, we can measure from 0-19999 on a 200 mV scale, The DVM measure from 0-19999 so the smallest measure able change is 0.1 mV or 100 μ V.

$$100 \mu V = \frac{(120)(10)}{120+120} - \frac{R_u(10)}{120+R_u}$$

$$100 \mu V = \frac{1200}{240} - \frac{R_u(10)}{120+R_u}$$

$$100 \mu V = \frac{144000 + 1200R_u - 2400R_u}{28800 + 240R_u}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_u = 119.9952 \Omega$$

$$\Delta R_u = R_u - \bar{R}_u$$

$$\Delta R_u = 120 - 119.9952$$

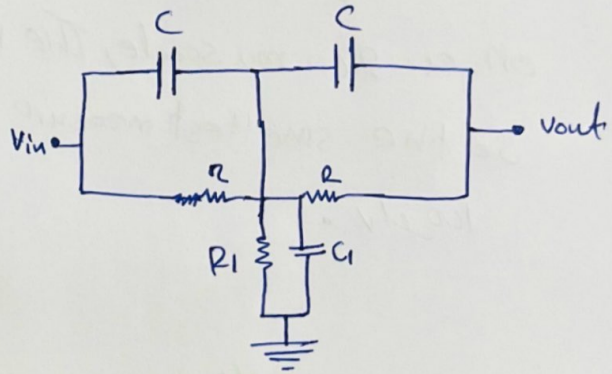
$$\Delta R_u = 0.0048$$

Q30-

$$f_n = 0.785 f_c$$

$$240 = 0.785 f_c$$

$$f_c = 305.732 \text{ Hz}$$



⇒ if we pick $c = 0.01 \mu\text{f}$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$305.732 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(R)(0.01 \times 10^{-6})}$$

$$R = 52.057 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = \frac{\pi R}{10} = \frac{3.14 \times 52.057}{10} = 16.3542 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = \frac{10C}{\pi} = \frac{(10)(0.01 \times 10^{-6})}{\pi} = 0.0318 \mu\text{F}$$

$$f_H = 4.57 f_c$$

$$f_H = (4.57)(305.732)$$

$$f_H = 1397.195 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_L = 0.187 f_c$$

$$f_L = 57.172 \text{ Hz}$$

* f_H is the frequency will down 3 dB below then 1397.195 Hz

Q48-

$$80\% = 0.8$$

$$1 - 0.8 = 0.2$$

a-

High pass frequency at 120 Hz by factor 0.2

~~b-~~

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{(f / f_L)}{\sqrt{1 + (f / f_L)^2}}$$

$$0.2 = \frac{(120 / f_L)}{\sqrt{1 + (120 / f_L)^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + (120 / f_L)^2} = \frac{600}{f_L}$$

$$1 + (120 / f_L)^2 = \frac{600^2}{f_L^2}$$

$$f_L^2 + 120^2 = (600)^2$$

$$f_L^2 = 345600$$

$$f_L = 587.88 \text{ Hz}$$

\Rightarrow

b-

low pass will reduce 1 MHz by factor 0.2

$$0.2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (10^6 / f_H)^2}}$$

$$1 = 0.2 \times \sqrt{1 + (10^6 / f_H)^2}$$

$$1 = 0.04 \times (1 + (10^6 / f_H)^2)$$

$$1 = 0.04 (1 + (10^{12} / f_H^2))$$

$$1 = 0.04 + \frac{4 \times 10^{10}}{f_H^2}$$

$$0.96 = \frac{4 \times 10^{10}}{f_H^2} \Rightarrow f_H^2 = 4.167 \times 10^{10}$$

$$f_H = 204124.145 \text{ Hz}$$

~~b-~~

C- $r = 0.01$, $R_1 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$r = \frac{R_H}{R_L} \Rightarrow 0.01 = \frac{R_H}{120 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_H = 1200 \Omega$$

$$f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi R_H C_H}$$

$$587.88 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 1200 \text{ C}_H}$$

$$C_H = 2.256 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F}$$

$$P_H = \frac{1}{2\pi R_L C_L}$$

$$204124.1 \text{ us} = \frac{1}{2\pi (120 \text{ k}\Omega) C_L}$$

$$C_L = 6.497 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}$$

