

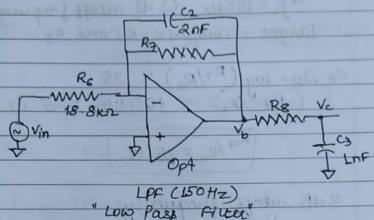
Analog Lab

Exp \Rightarrow 12 - 13

1) ECG Amplifier

(a) 2nd Order Low Pass Filter

Circuit Design \Rightarrow



Equations \Rightarrow

$$\frac{V_b}{V_{in}} = \frac{-A}{1+sT_L} ; A \rightarrow DC \text{ gain of the inverting amplifier.}$$

$$\frac{V_c}{V_{in}} = \frac{-A}{1+sT_L} + \frac{L}{1+sT_2} ; T_2 \rightarrow \text{Time constant of transfer func. from } V_{in} \text{ to } V_c$$

The filter is of 2nd order. The poles located at $(1/T_1)$ and $(1/T_2)$. The pole frequency should nearly be equal.

Simulation:-

(A) Requirements:-

Lowpass Filter having :

$\rightarrow DC \text{ gain} = 28 \text{ dB}$

$\rightarrow f_c = 150 \text{ Hz}$ (3 dB cutoff frequency)

Target - compute R_7 and R_8 .

$$\Rightarrow 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{R_7/R_8}{R_6} \right) = 28$$

$$\left(\frac{R_7}{R_8} \right) = 10^{(1.4)} = 25.12$$

$$R_7/R_8 = 25.12$$

3 dB cutoff frequency

$$\frac{V_c}{V_{in}} \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{A}{(1+j\omega C)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = T_2 \Rightarrow R_7 C_2 = R_8 C_3$$

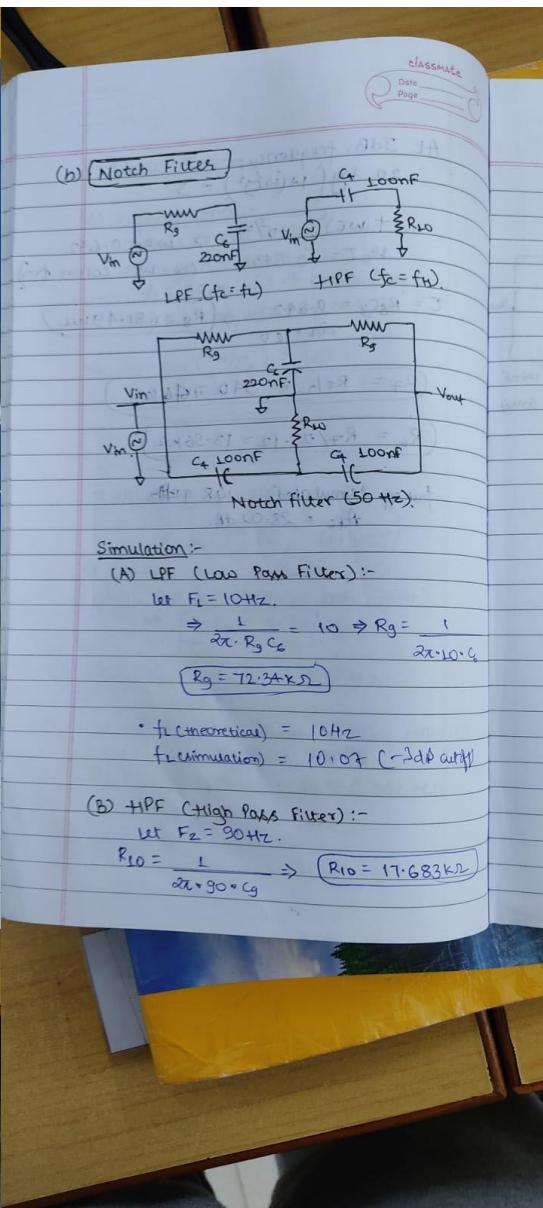
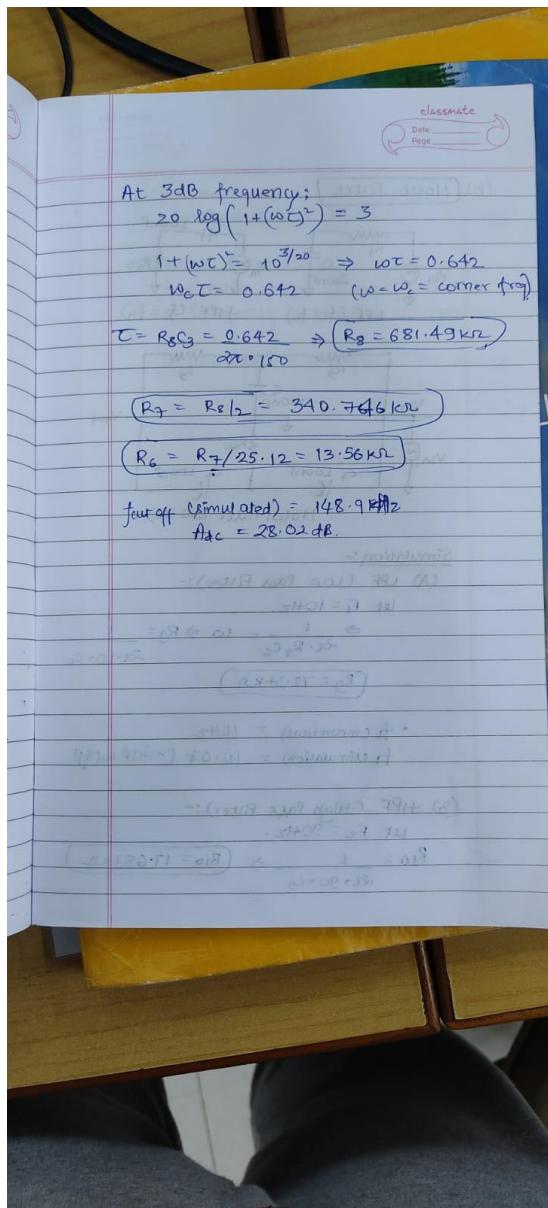
Given, $C_2 = 2 \text{nF}$ and $C_3 = 1 \text{nF}$ (given)

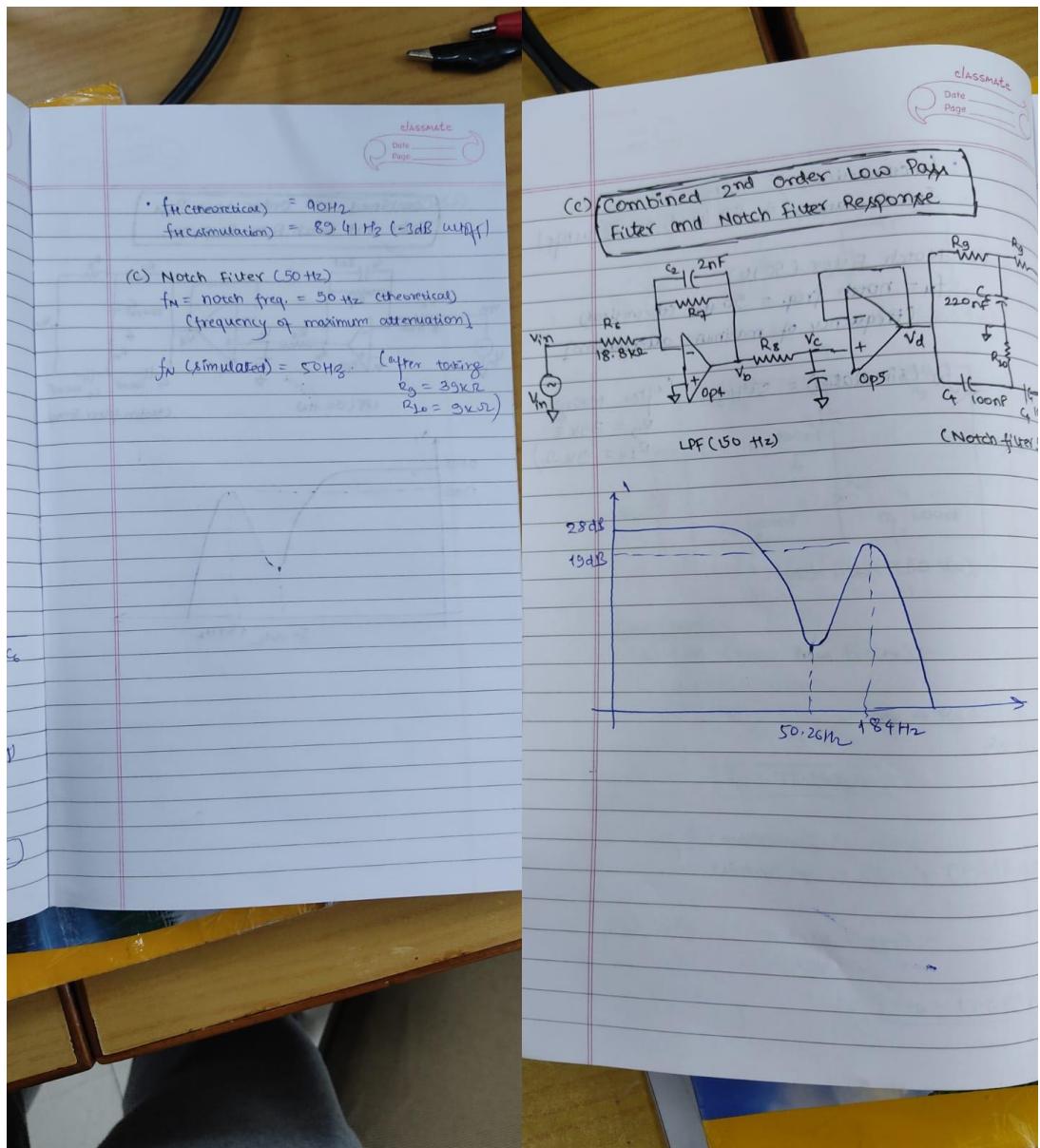
$$\Rightarrow [2 \cdot R_7 = 1 \cdot R_8]$$

$$\text{Also, } f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_8 C_3} = 150 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R_8 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 150 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-9}} = 1.061 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$R_8 = 1.061 \text{ M}\Omega \quad R_7 = 0.531 \text{ M}\Omega$$





EE 230 Analog Lab

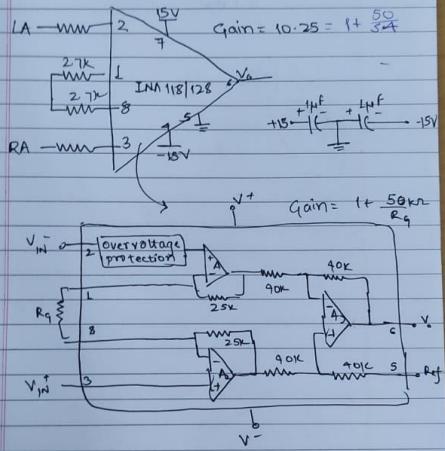
Lab 12

05/04/24

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

1) [ECG Amplifier]

(a) Instrumentation Amplifiers (INA)



$$\text{Gain} = 1 + \frac{50\text{k}}{2.7\text{k}}$$

① $V_{out} = 1.064 \text{ Vpp}$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{1.064 \text{ Vpp}}{100 \text{ mVpp}} = 10.64$$

② In common mode, noise $\sim 3 \text{ mV}$.

