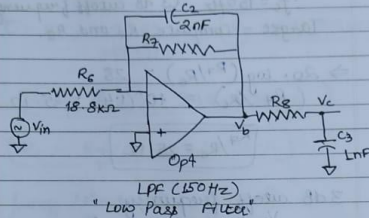


Analog Lab Exp \Rightarrow 12 - 13

1) ECG Amplifier

(a) 2nd Order Low Pass Filter

Circuit Design \Rightarrow



Equations \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_b}{V_{in}} &= \frac{-A}{1+s\tau_L} \quad ; A \Rightarrow \text{DC gain of the inverting amplifier.} \\ \frac{V_c}{V_{in}} &= \frac{-A}{1+s\tau_L} \cdot \frac{1}{1+s\tau_C} \quad ; \tau_L \Rightarrow \text{time constant of transfer func. from } V_{in} \text{ to } V_b \end{aligned}$$

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

Simulation:-

(A) Requirements:-

Lowpass Filter having:

\rightarrow DC gain = 28 dB

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

Target - compute R_7 and R_8 .

$$\Rightarrow 20 \cdot \log(R_7/R_6) = 28$$

$$(R_7/R_6) = 10^{(1.4)} = 25.12$$

$$R_7/R_6 = 25.12$$

3 dB cutoff frequency

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

$$\Rightarrow \tau_L = \tau_C \Rightarrow R_7 C_2 = R_8 C_3$$

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

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

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

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

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

At 3dB frequency:

$$20 \log(1 + (\omega_c T)^2) = 3$$

$$1 + (\omega_c T)^2 = 10^{3/20} \Rightarrow \omega_c T = 0.642$$

$$\omega_c T = 0.642 \quad (\omega = \omega_c = \text{corner freq})$$

$$T = R_8 C_3 = 0.642 \Rightarrow R_8 = 681.49 \text{ k}\Omega$$

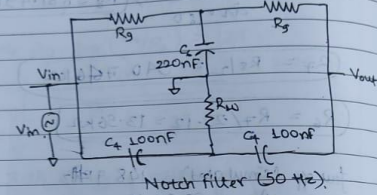
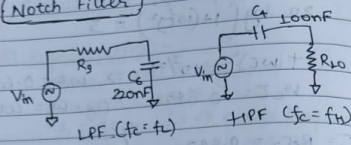
$$R_7 = R_8 / 2 = 340.746 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_6 = R_7 / 25.12 = 13.56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$f_{\text{cut off (simulated)}} = 148.9 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_{dc} = 28.02 \text{ dB}$$

(b) Notch Filter



Simulation:-

(A) LPF (Low Pass Filter):-

Let $F_1 = 10 \text{ Hz}$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot R_9 \cdot C_6} = 10 \Rightarrow R_9 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot C_6}$$

$$R_9 = 72.34 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$f_c (\text{theoretical}) = 10 \text{ Hz}$

$f_c (\text{simulation}) = 10.07 \text{ (-2dB cutoff)}$

(B) HPF (High Pass Filter):-

Let $F_2 = 90 \text{ Hz}$.

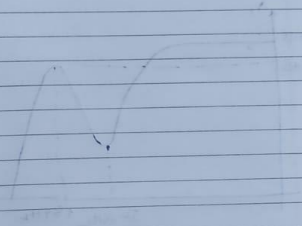
$$R_{10} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 90 \cdot C_9} \Rightarrow R_{10} = 17.683 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- $f_{th}(\text{theoretical}) = 90\text{Hz}$
- $f_{th}(\text{simulation}) = 89.41\text{Hz} (-3\text{dB w/hf})$

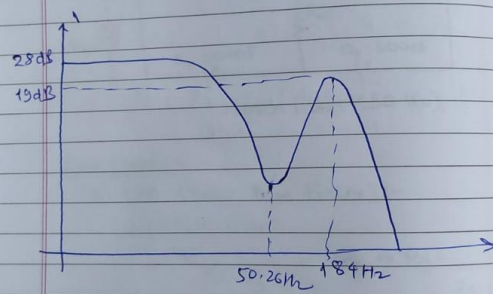
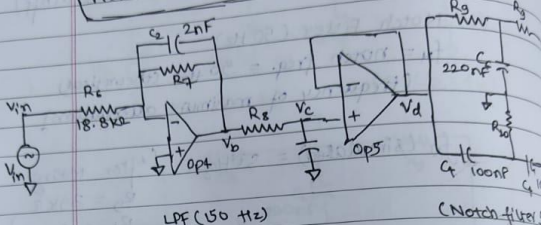
(c) Notch Filter (50 Hz)

$f_n = \text{notch freq.} = 50\text{Hz}$ (theoretical)
(frequency of maximum attenuation)

f_n (simulated) = 50 Hz (after taking
 $R_0 = 39\text{K}\Omega$
 $R_{10} = 9\text{K}\Omega$)



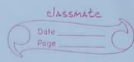
(c) Combined 2nd Order Low Pass Filter and Notch Filter Response



EE 230 Analog Lab

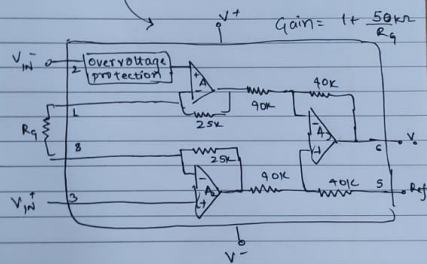
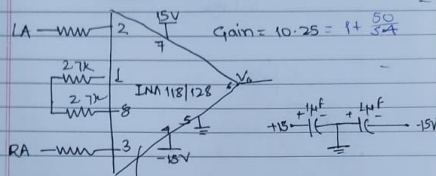
Lab 12

05/04/24



1) ECG Amplifier

(a) Instrumentation Amplifier (INA)



i) $V_{out} = 1.064 V_{pp}$
 $Gain = \frac{1.064 V_{pp}}{100 mV_{pp}} = 10.6$

ii) In common mode, noise $\sim 3 mV$.

