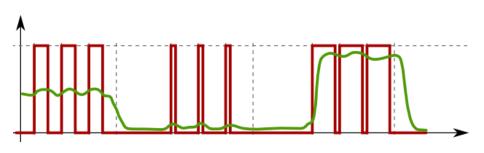
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Task 6: Analog Output



Task 6: Analog Output

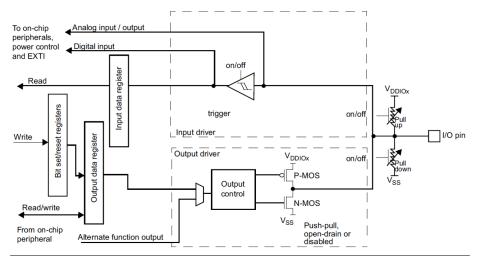


- Generating and filtering PWM signals
- Controlling bipolar transistors

Cortex-M GPIO

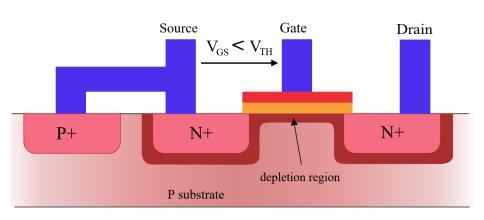
Source: RM0360





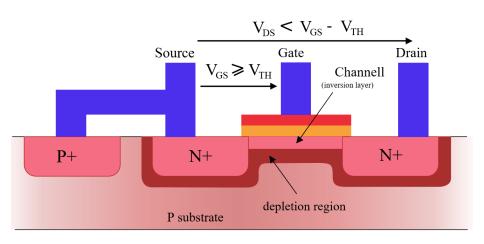
N-Channel MOSFET: Off





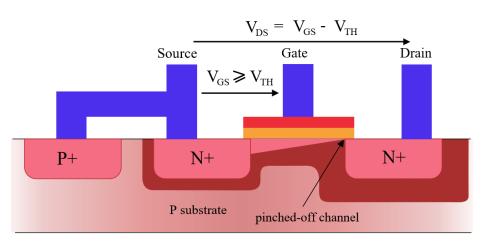
N-Channel MOSFET: Linear





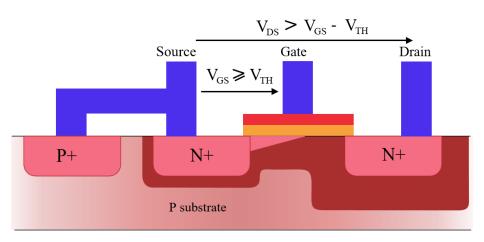
N-Channel MOSFET: Pinch-Off





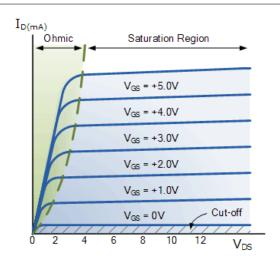
N-Channel MOSFET: Saturation





N-Channel MOSFET: Characteristic





Motivation



- Digital (General Purpose) Outputs
 - Binary output levels (GND, VDD)
 - Limited output current (about 20 mA for Cortex-M)

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 - High load (e.g., bright LEDs)

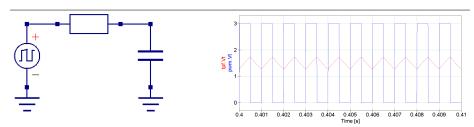
Motivation



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 - High load (e.g., bright LEDs)
- ⇒ Alternatives required
 - Digital to Analog Converter ICs
 - Filtered PWM
 - Power transistors

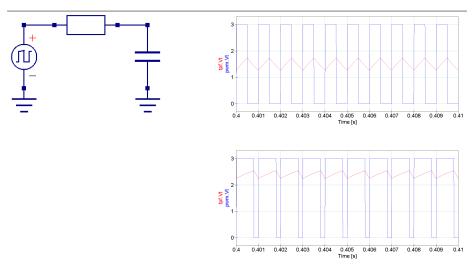
Subtask 6.1: Filtered PWM Signal





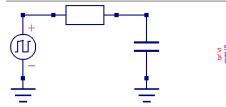
Subtask 6.1: Filtered PWM Signal

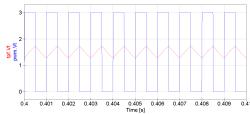




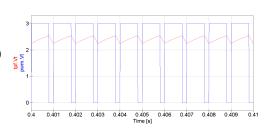
Subtask 6.1: Filtered PWM Signal



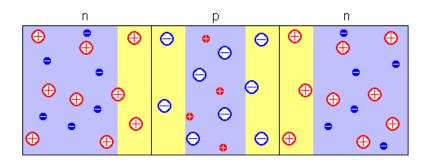




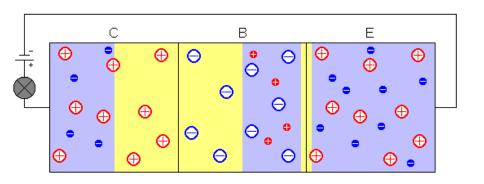
- LPF dimensioning
- PWM generation on Cortex M0
- Generating ramp signals



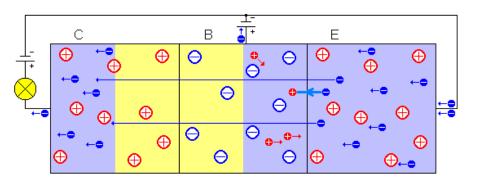




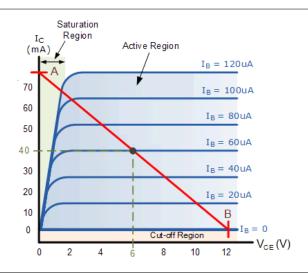








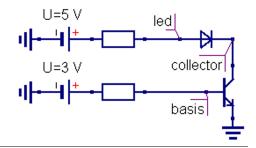




Subtask 6.2: BJT driving LED



- Advantages of MOSFETs and BJTs
- Parameterize simulation model of diode and transistor
- Dimensioning series resistors
- Compare LED current and brightness for different resistors



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