

Linear Integrated Circuits

ECE-3013

TASK-1

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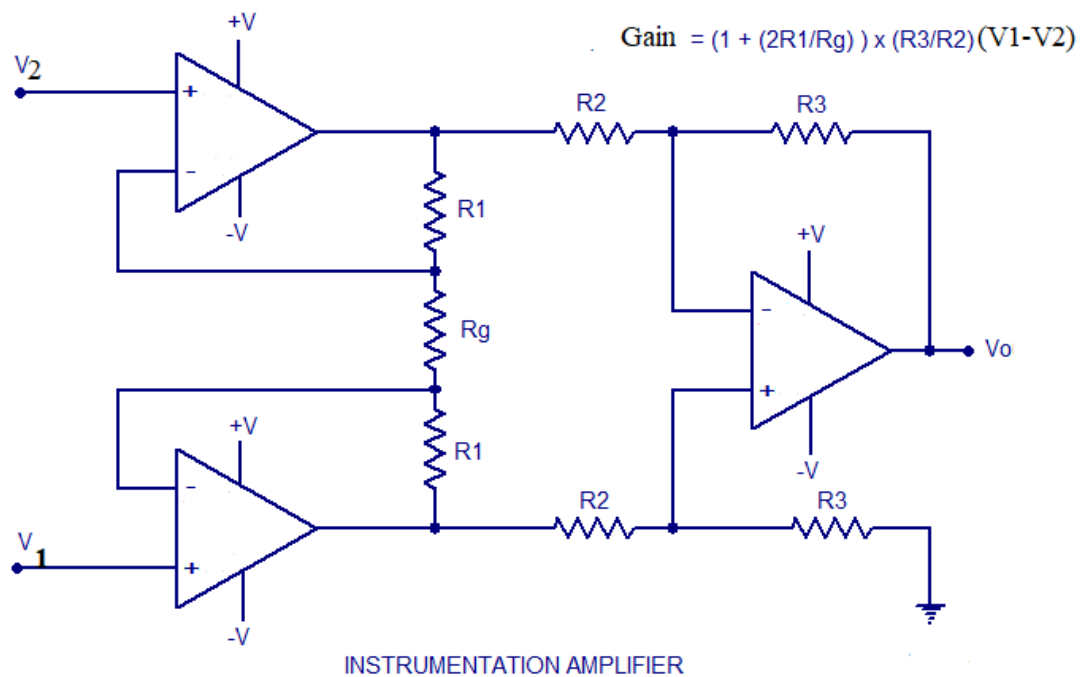
SLOT-L45-46

Question Statement

Design the instrumentation amplifier circuit for a gain of 5, 10, 80.

Let $R_1=R_2=R_3=10\text{ K}\Omega$

Let $V_1=2.5\text{V}$ and $V_2=1\text{V}$



Formula :

$$V_o = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \left(1 + \frac{2R_s}{R_A} \right) (V_A - V_B)$$

~~At 24~~

$$R_2 = R_1 = R_5 = 10k$$

So

$$V_o = \left(1 + \frac{2(10)}{R_A} \right) (V_A - V_B)$$

$$A = 1 + \frac{2(10)}{R_A}$$

CALCULATIONS

Case - 1

$$A = 5$$

$$5 = 1 + \frac{2(10)}{R_A}$$

$$R_A = 5$$

Case - 2

$$10 = 1 + \frac{2(10)}{R_A}$$

$$a = + \frac{20}{R_A}$$

$$= R_A = \frac{20}{a} = 2 \cdot 2 \parallel$$

Case -3

$$1 + \frac{20}{R_a} = 80$$

$$\frac{20}{79} \approx 253 \, \Omega [R_a]$$

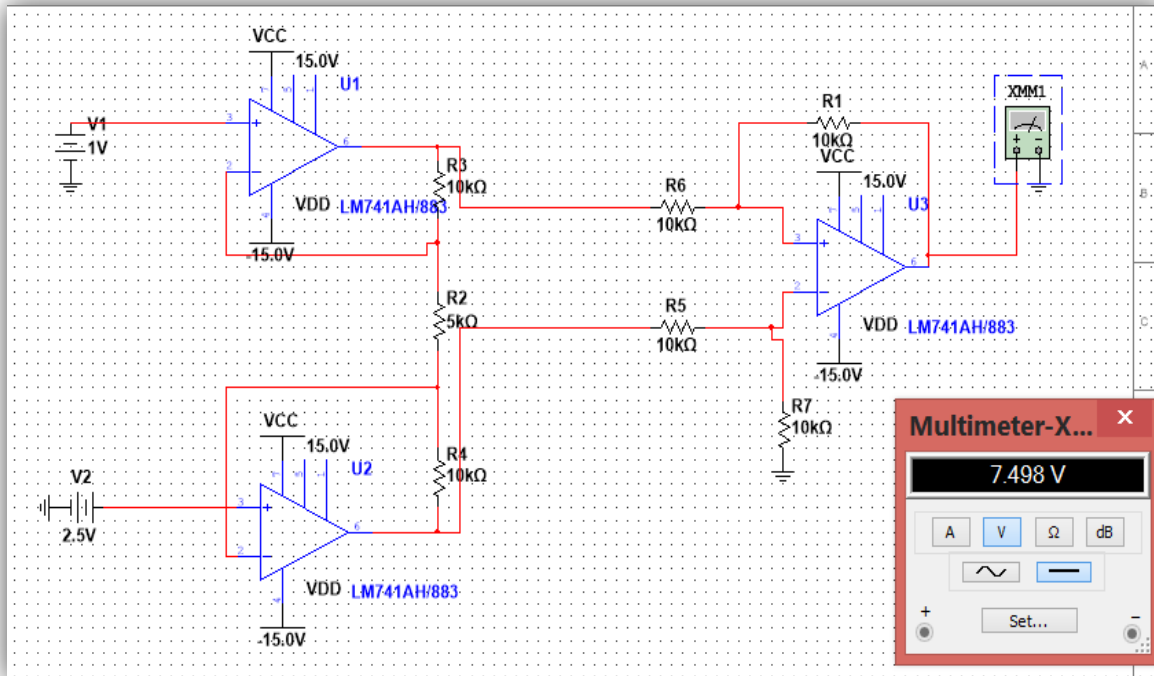


Conclusion

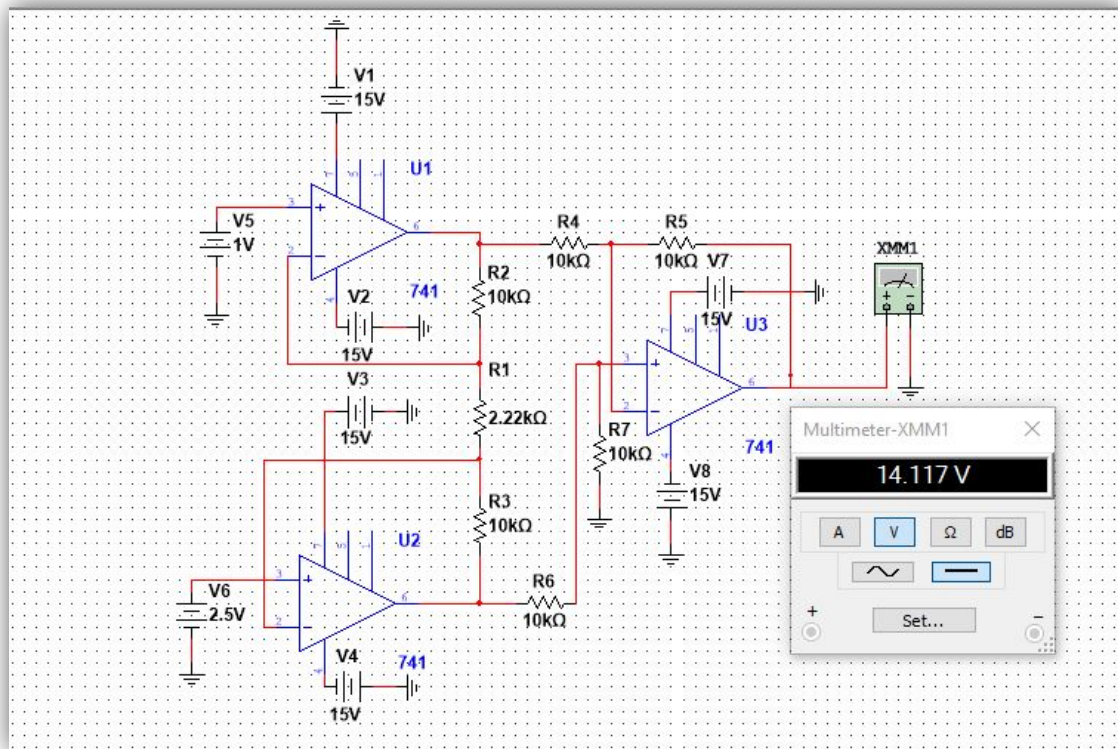
RESULT : Even though the gain $A=80$, the V_o cannot exceed 15 V due to the biasing voltage of the op-amp LM741

MULTISIM SIMULATIONS:

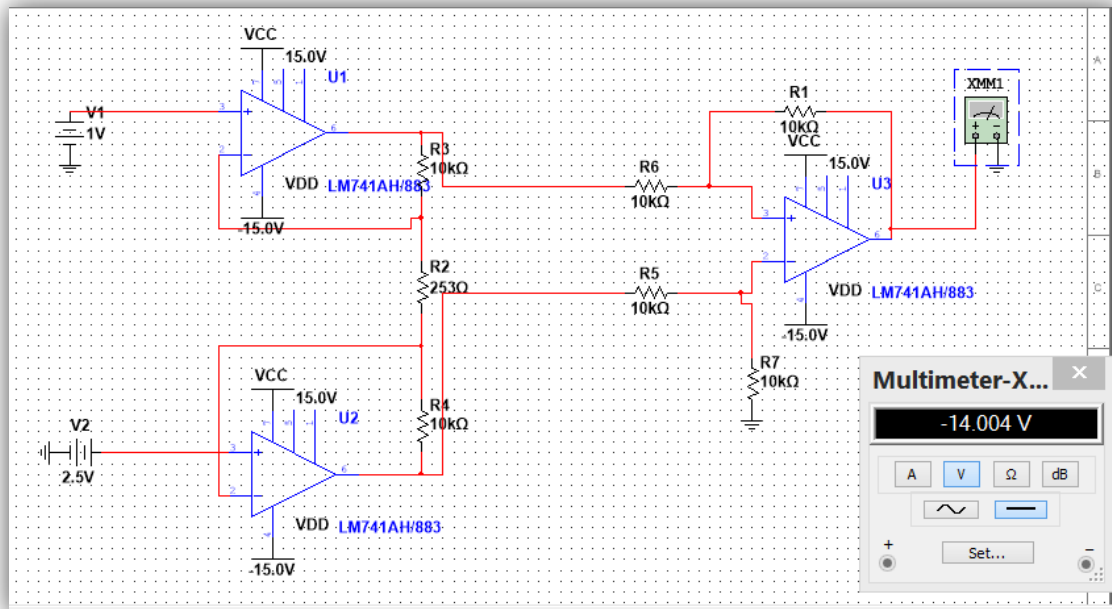
1) When gain $A=5$



2) When gain $A=10$

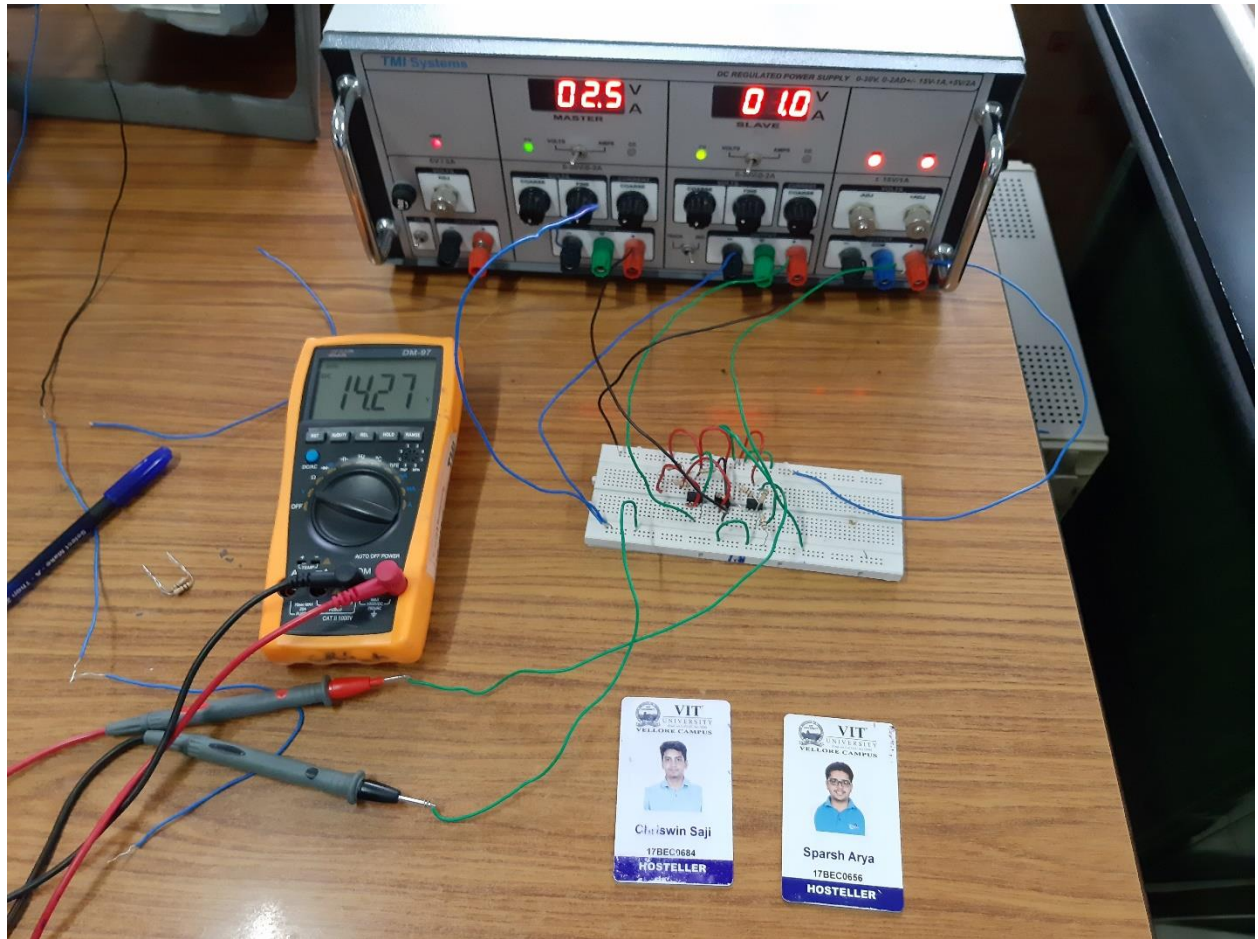


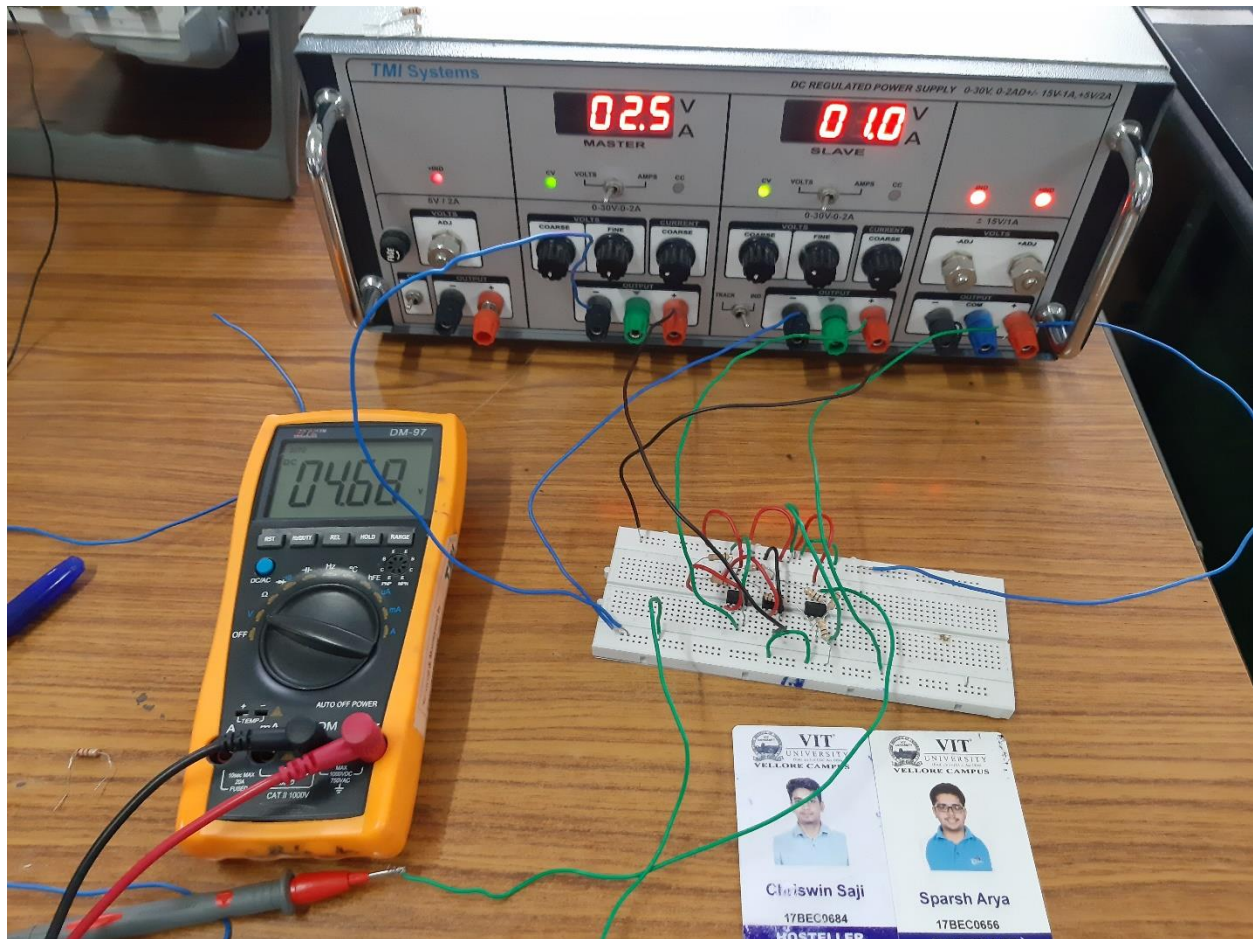
3) When gain $A=80$



Practical Output Screenshots







(with 10 k as R_g)