AIC SELF STUDY [15ES4GCAIC]

in

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

by

A. Vipula

Akshit Bhalla

Amrutha M.

[1BM16EC007]

[1BM16EC015]

[1BM16EC018]

Under the supervision of

Dr. D. Seshachalam



Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering B.M.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, Basavanagudi Bangalore-560019, India

Plot the frequency response curve for any practical circuit using 741 op-amp and verify the following equation:

$$(Bandwidth * Gain)_{openloop} = (Bandwidth * Gain)_{closedloop}$$

Solution

We solve each solution algebraically to determine a possible constant c.

Part One

$$n^{2} + n + 1 =$$

$$\leq n^{2} + n^{2} + n^{2}$$

$$= 3n^{2}$$

$$< c \cdot 2n^{3}$$

Thus a valid c could be when c=2.

Part Two

$$n^{2} + n\sqrt{n} =$$

$$= n^{2} + n^{3/2}$$

$$\leq n^{2} + n^{4/2}$$

$$= n^{2} + n^{2}$$

$$= 2n^{2}$$

$$\leq c \cdot n^{2}$$

Thus a valid c is c = 2.

Part Three

$$n^{2} - n + 1 =$$

$$\leq n^{2}$$

$$\leq c \cdot n^{2}/2$$

Thus a valid c is c = 2.

Calculate various DC and AC electrical parameters for a given OPAMP and verify the same with various datasheet.

Solution

Design and simulate working of an Instrumentation amplifier for measuring temp change using wheat-stone bridge and instrumentation amplifier.

Solution

Design and Simulate a V to I converter with grounded load for an application. Measure sensitivity of the circuit.

Solution

Design and Simulate an experiment to Plot transfer characteristics of any practical op-amp.

Solution

Inverting Open Loop Configuration

 $\bullet\,$ The practical Operational Amplifier LM101A was used for this simulation experiment.

The circuit can be constructed as show in Figure 1.

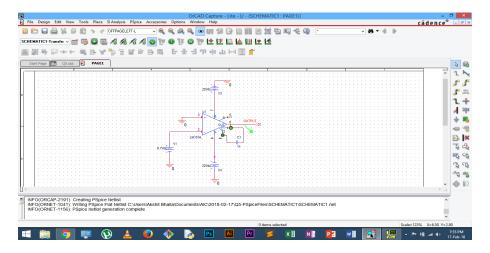


Figure 1: Circuit Diagram

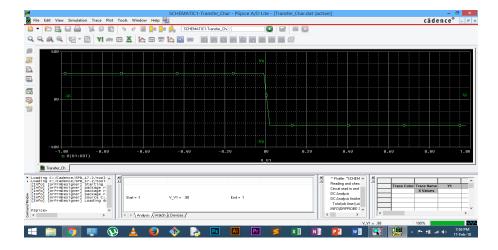


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

Open Loop Configuration with Inverting and Non-Inverting Inputs - 1

The circuit can be constructed as show in Figure 3.

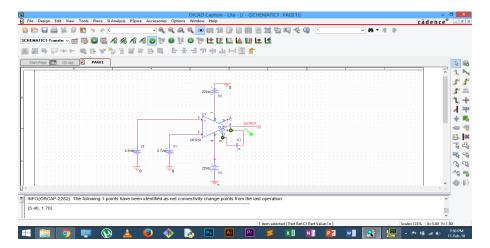


Figure 3: Circuit Diagram

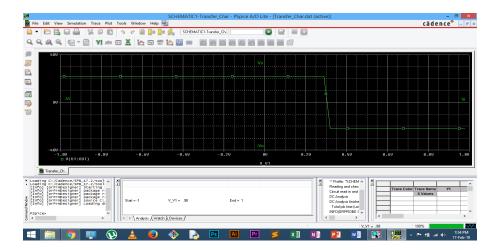


Figure 4: Transfer Characteristics

Open Loop Configuration with Inverting and Non-Inverting Inputs - 2

The circuit can be constructed as show in Figure 5.

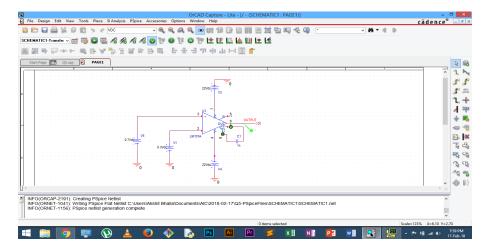


Figure 5: Circuit Diagram

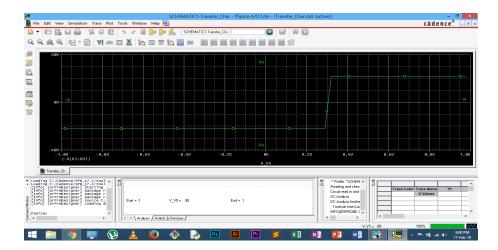


Figure 6: Transfer Characteristics