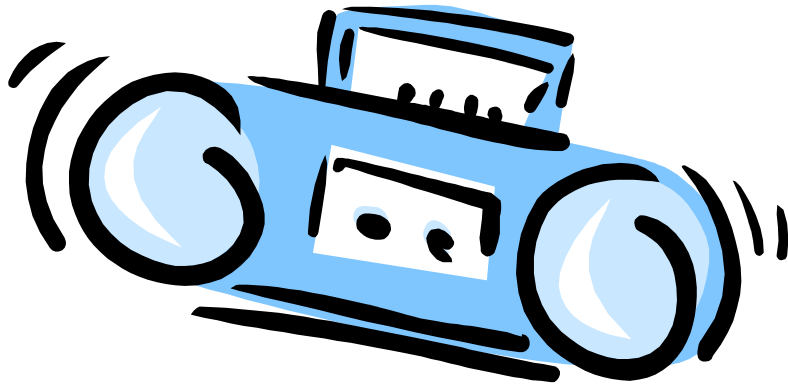


# Wireless Speaker



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ECE 121

Final Project, Spring 2003

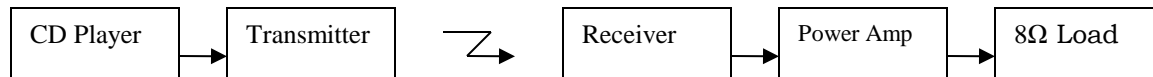
SEAS, GWU

# Design Requirements

1. The wireless speaker must have a transmitter, receiver and should work over a minimum range of 1m
2. The transmitter must have input impedance greater than  $2\text{K}\Omega$  and Sensitivity greater than  $170\text{mVrms}$
3. Frequency response  $f_{3\text{db}}$  at 50Hz and 20KHz
4. Output Power of  $2\text{Wrms}$  to the  $8\Omega$  speaker

# Overview of the System

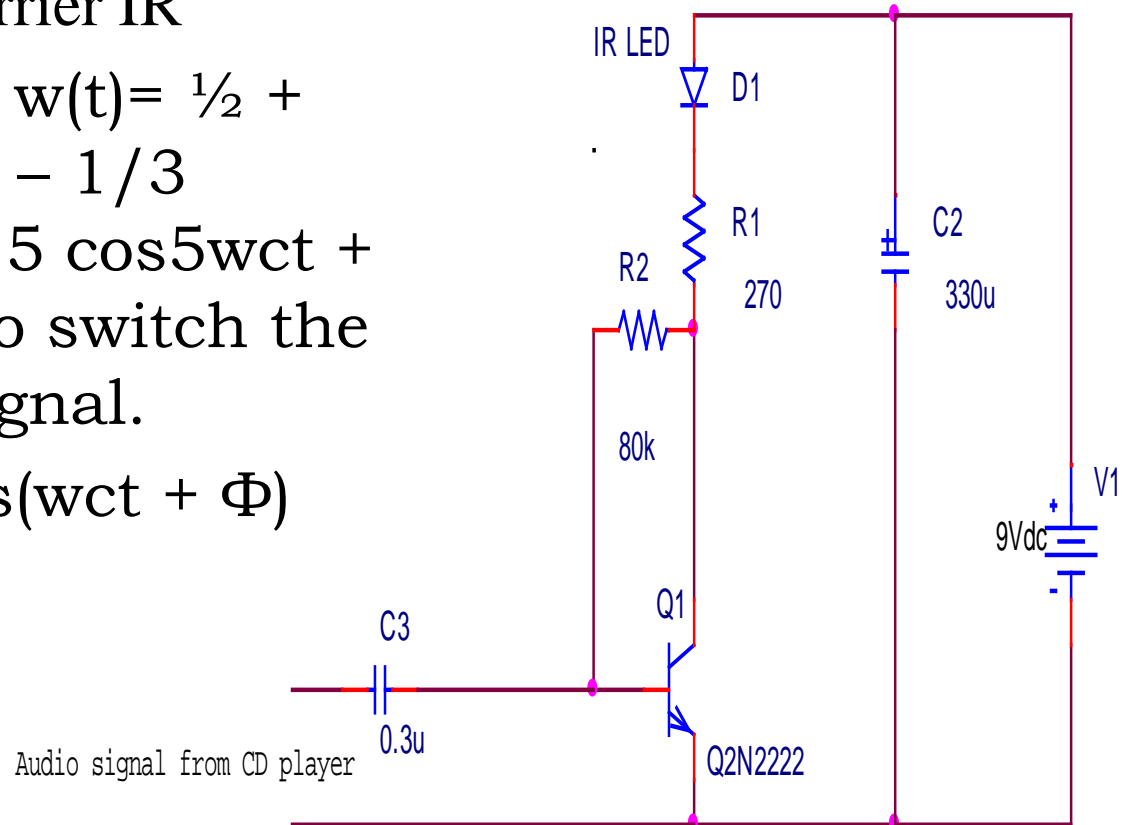
- The system includes a transmitter, receiver, filter to remove unnecessary signals and voltage and current amplifiers



# Design of Transmitter

IR AM Transmitter

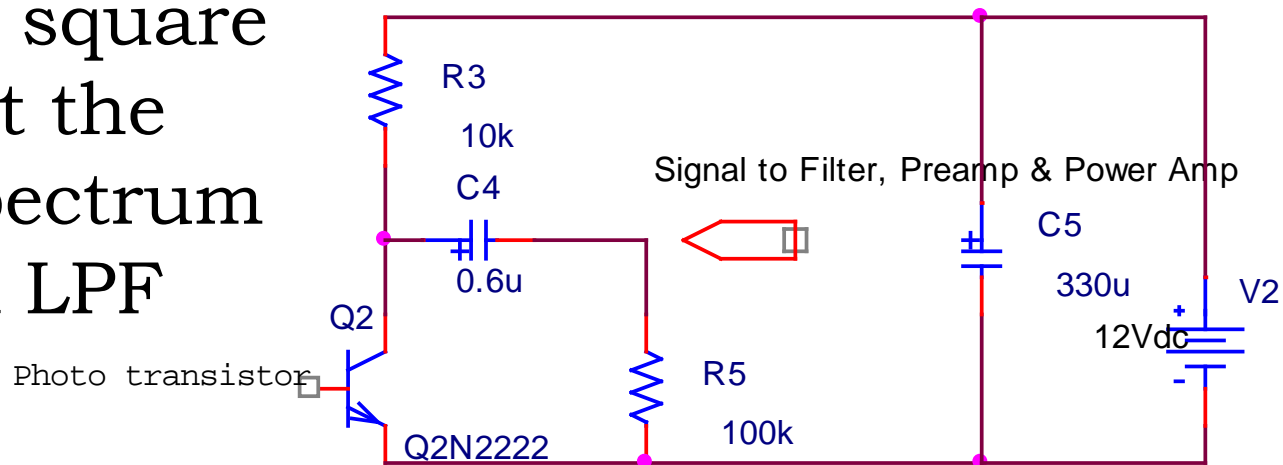
- Use of switching AM modulation, Carrier IR
- Square wave  $w(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} (\cos wct - \frac{1}{3} \cos 3wct + \frac{1}{5} \cos 5wct + \dots)$  is used to switch the base band signal.
- $y(t) = m(t) \cos(wct + \Phi)$   
AM Signal



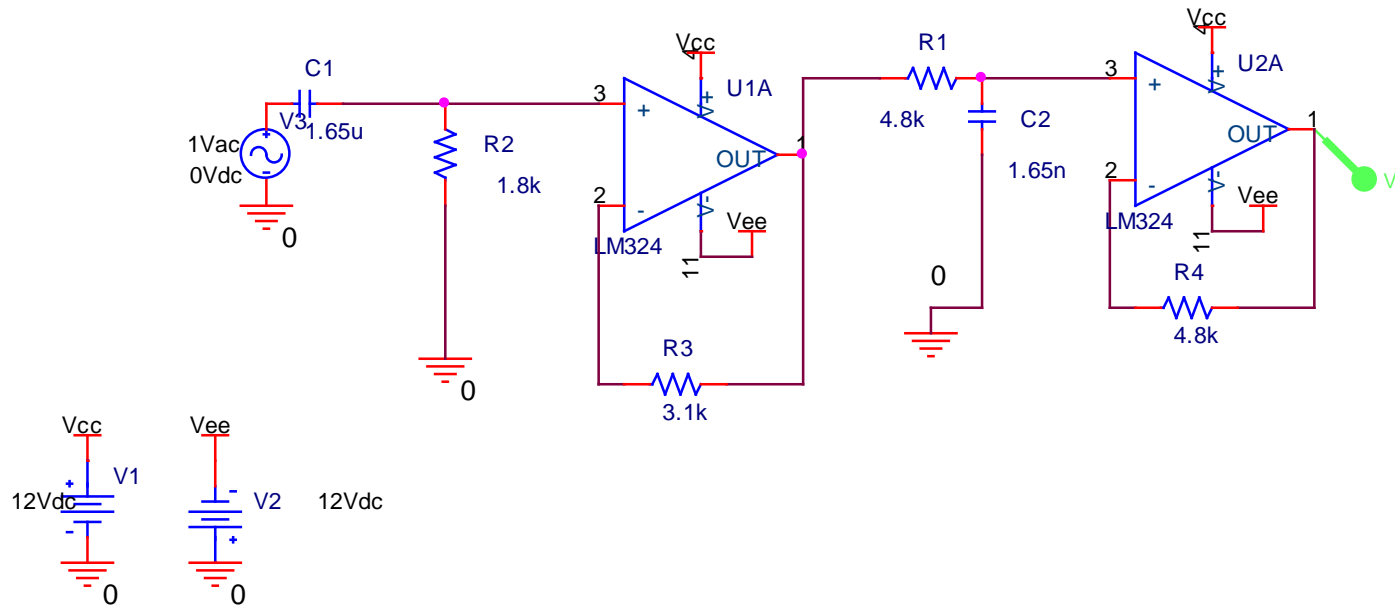
# Design of Receiver

- Demodulation is carried out using a phototransistor that produces the equivalent square wave to get the original spectrum by using a LPF

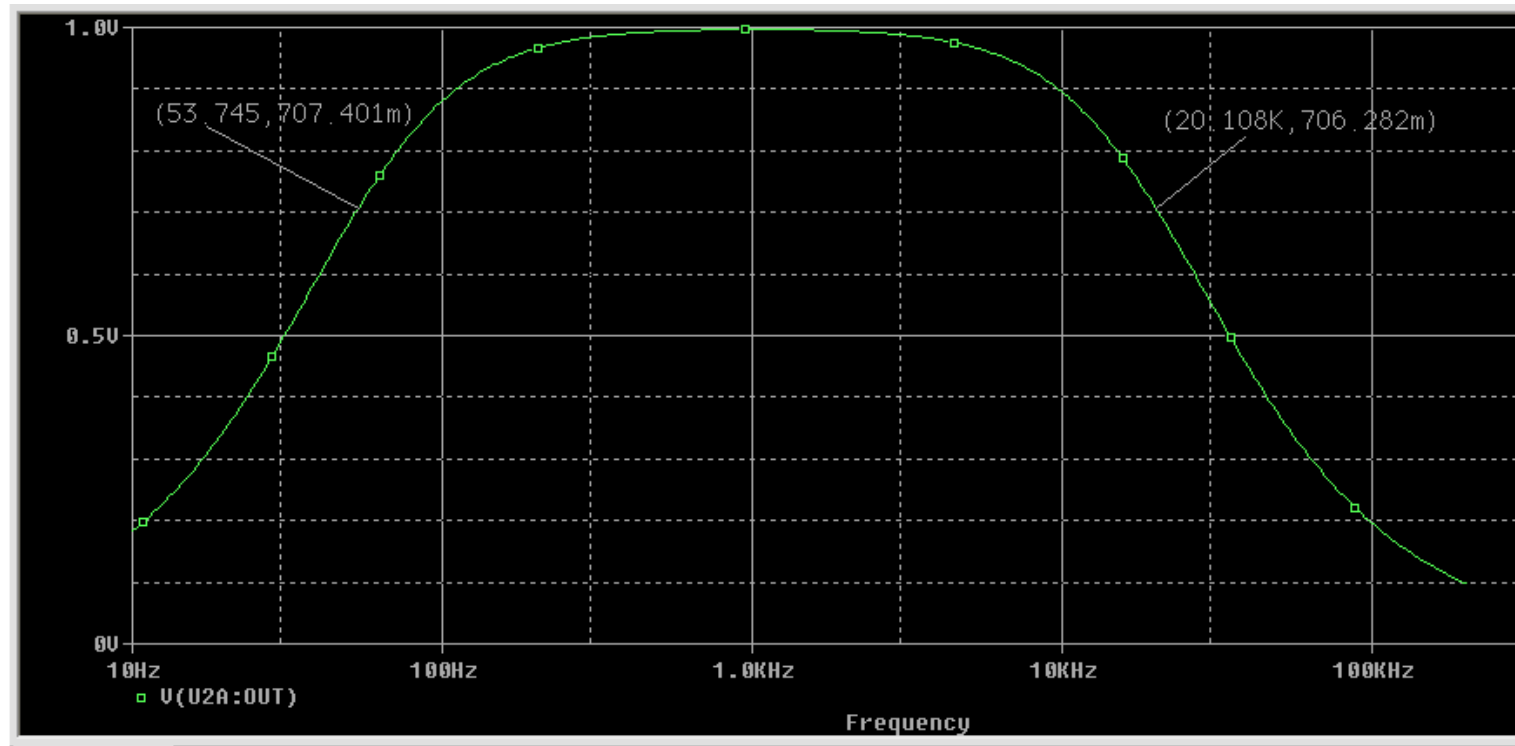
IR AM Detector



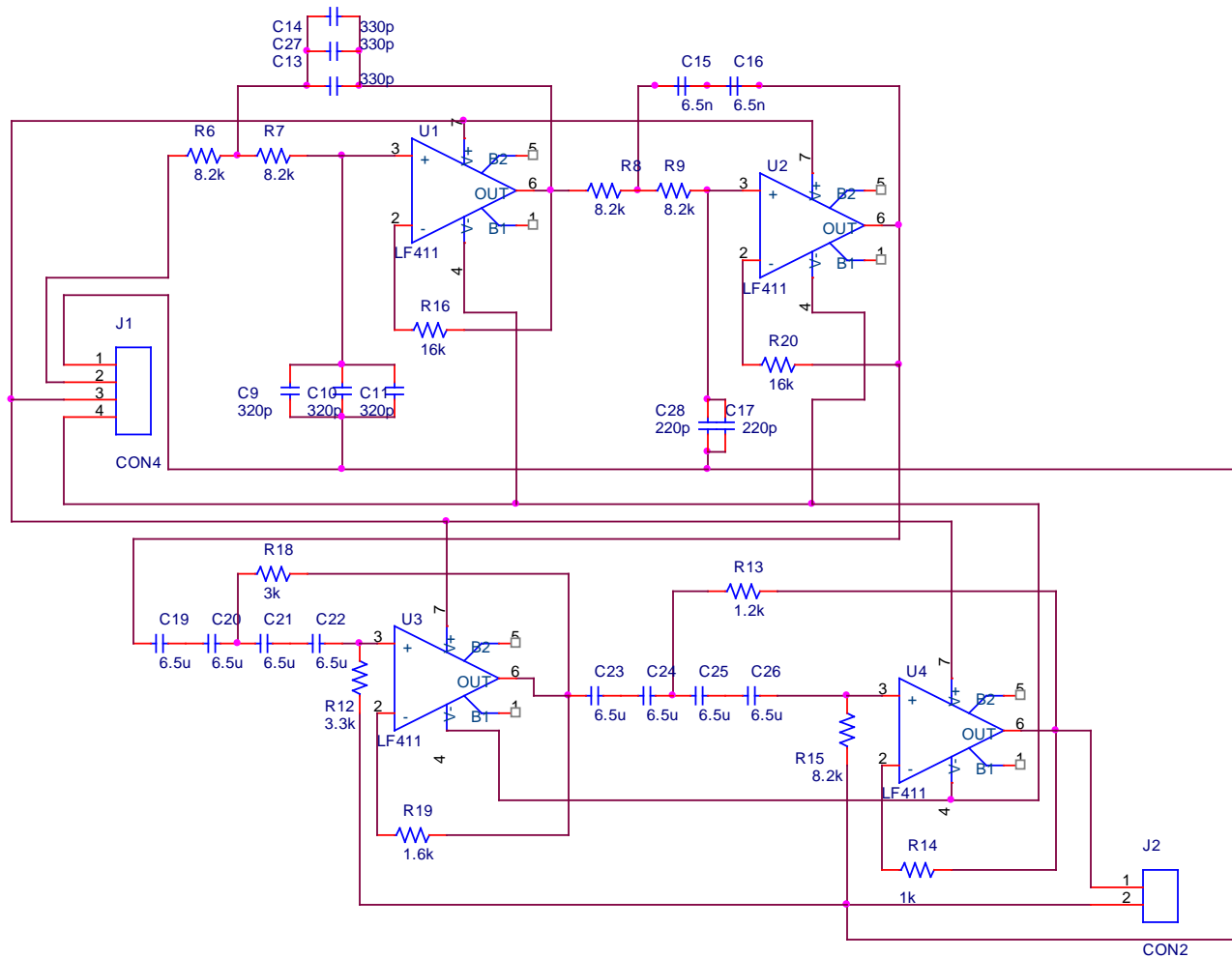
# Design of Single Pole BPF



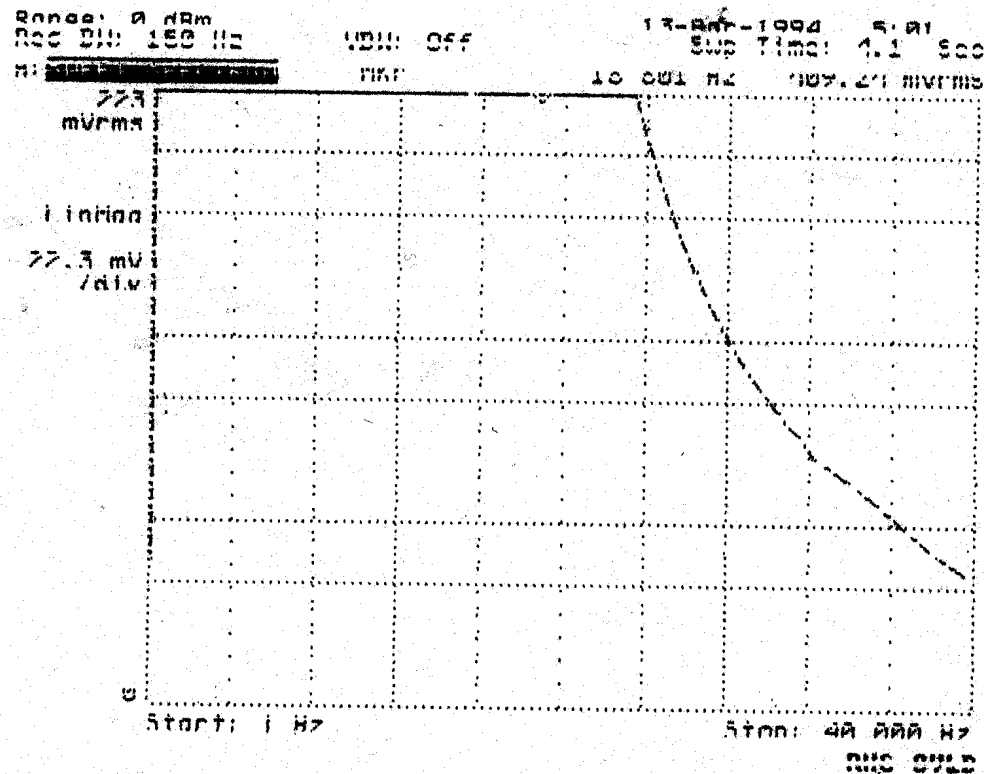
# Frequency Response of the BPF



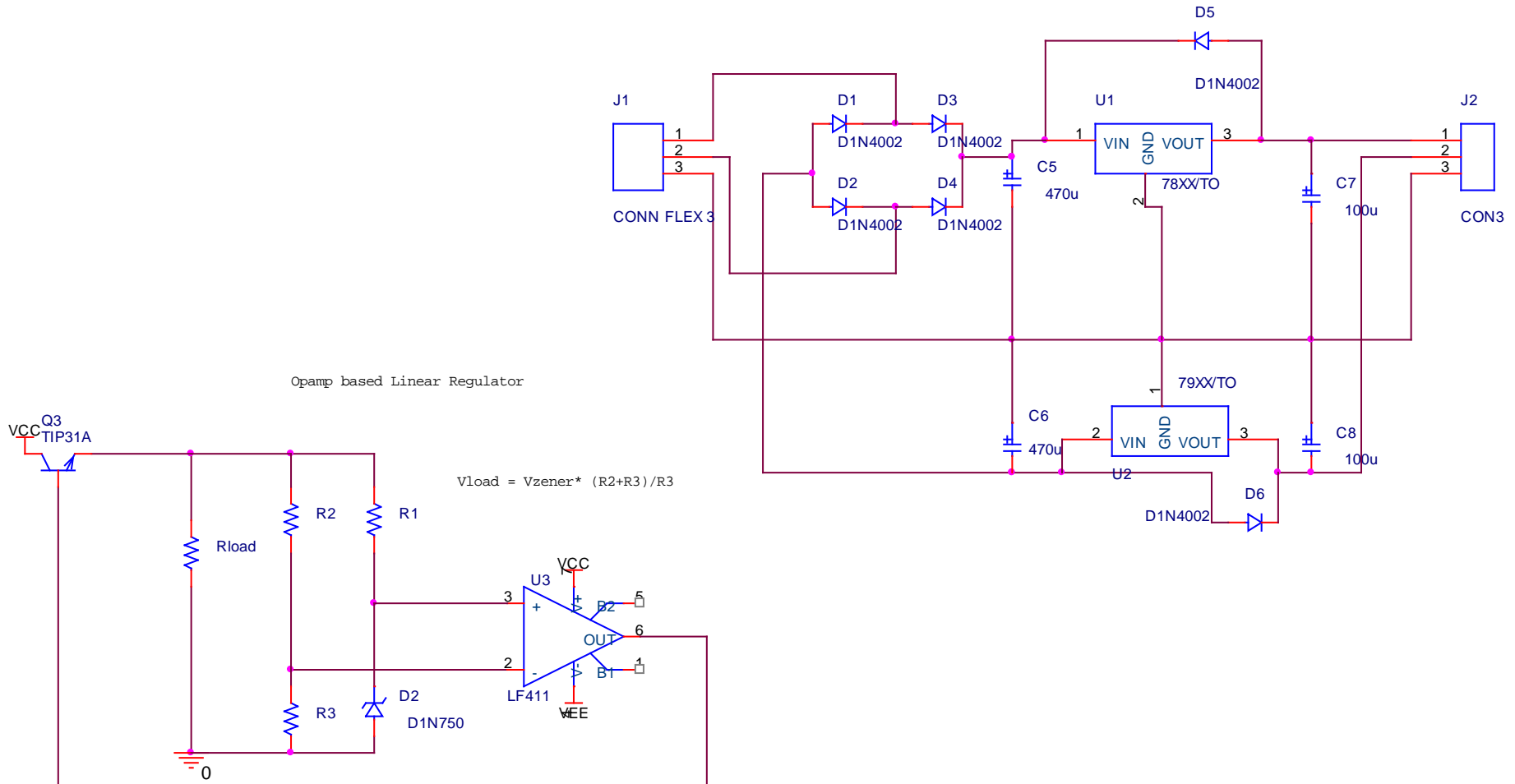
# 4 Pole Butter worth BPF



# Frequency Response of Butter worth filter using Spectrum Analyzer



# Design of Power Supply



# Design of Voltage and Current Amplifiers

- Should have very high input impedance and low output impedance to prevent loading when cascaded with other stages
- Must exhibit high slew rate i.e should be fast enough to prevent distortion of signals and exhibit minimum offset and Total harmonic distortion.
- TL082 BIFET OpAmp is the ideal candidate for the audio application. The FET input stage affords very high input impedance ( $>10^{12}\Omega$ ), it has a high slew rate of 13V/us and the BJT stage allows for a maximum power dissipation of 680mw.

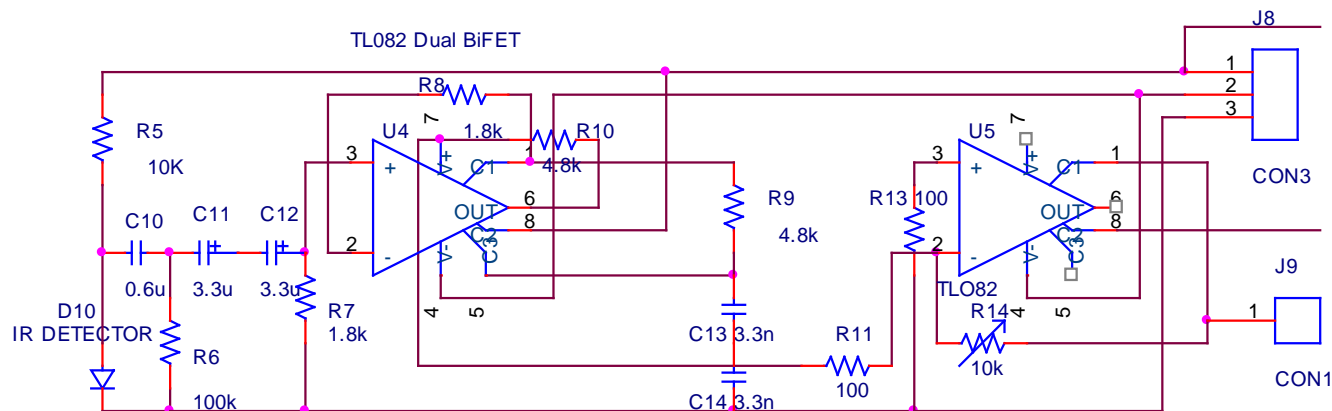
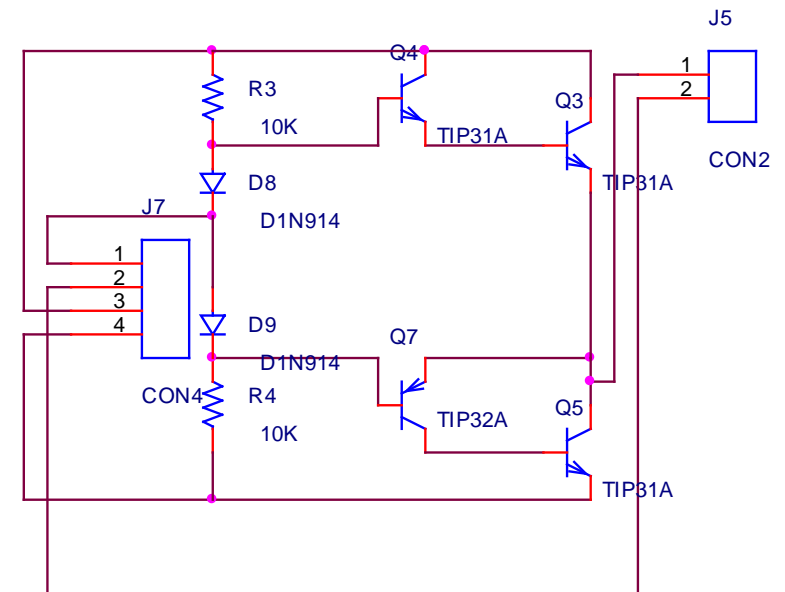
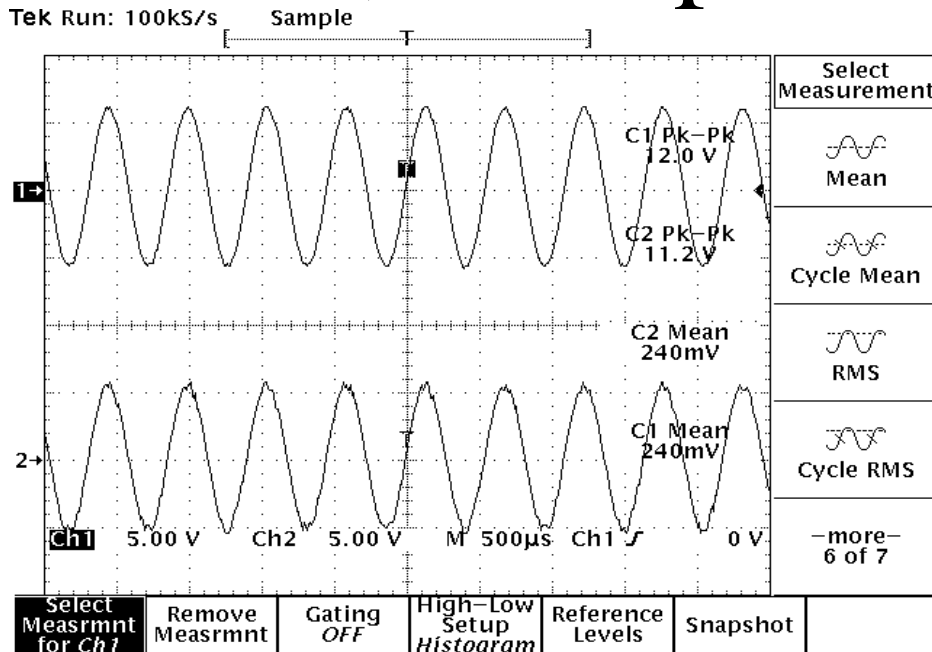
# Voltage and Current Amplifier

- Therefore the Dual BIFET TL082 was used for the active filter and the inverting voltage amplifier designed with a maximum gain of 100. (Gain =  $R_f/R_i = 10K\Omega/100\Omega$ ).
- The Current booster stage is a Class AB Push-Pull amplifier using TIP31A and TIP32A Power transistors. The TIP power transistor is designed to handle a maximum collector current of 3Amp and 40Watts.

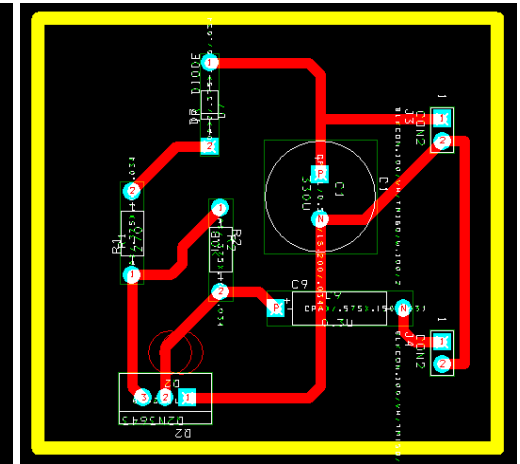
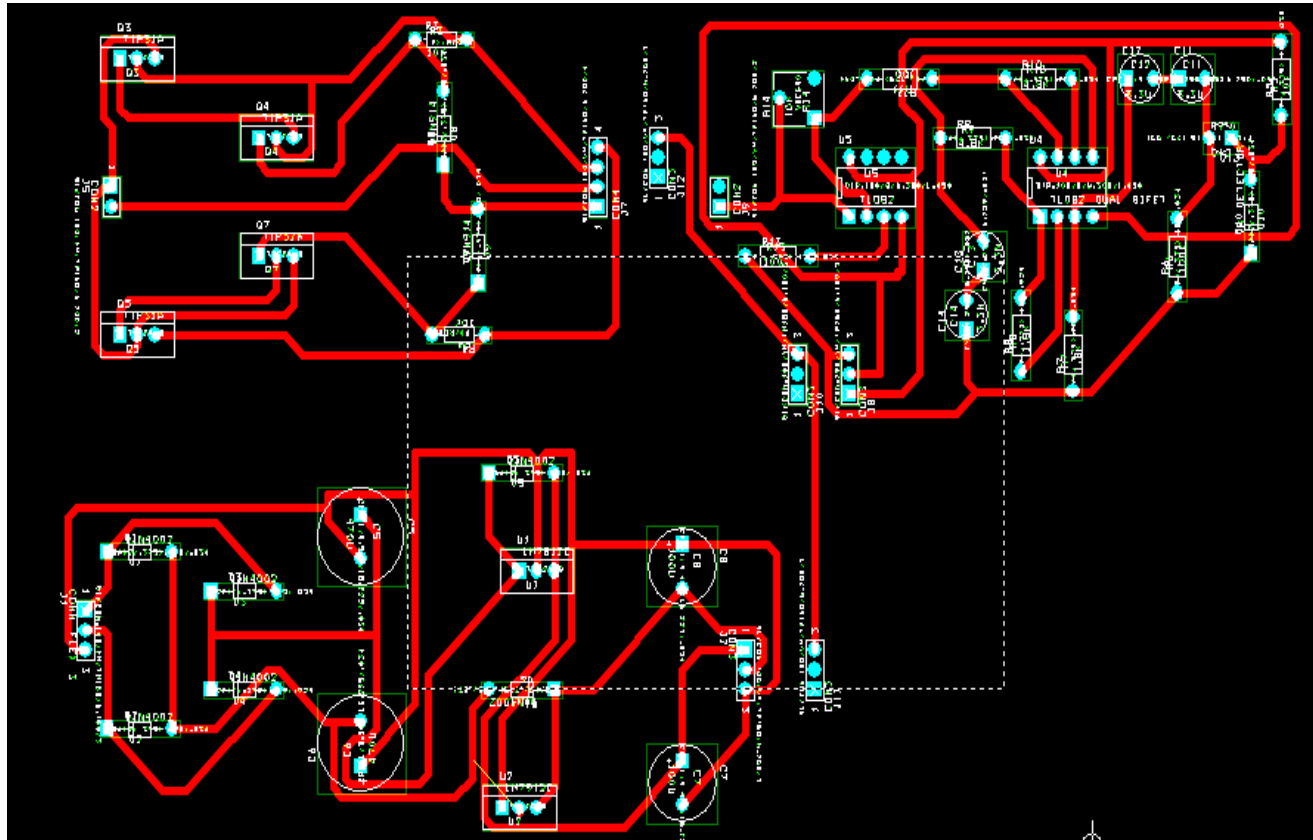
# Class AB Output Stage

- A darlington configuration enables us to effectively design the output stage with very high gain of the order of 1600 (hfe of a TIP being 40 when used in darlington configuration effective  $hfe = 40 \times 40$ ). The high gain ensures negligible base current when compared to the bias current required by the diodes.
- The biasing diodes eliminate crossover distortion.

# Filter, V amplifier & I amplifier



# Layout of Wireless Speaker



# My Wireless Speaker

