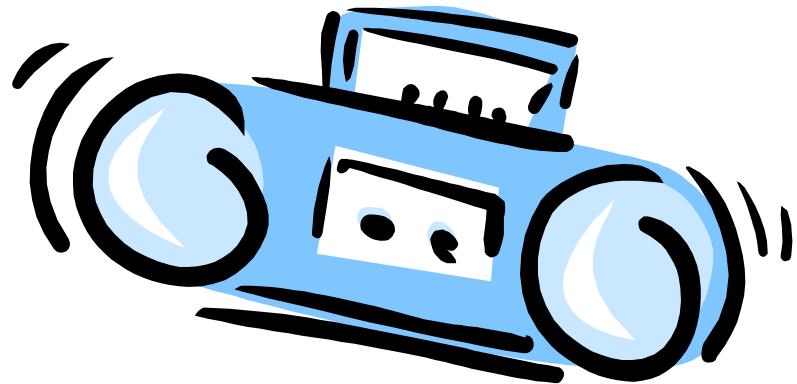


Wireless Speaker



K.Narayanan

ECE 121

Final Project, Spring 2003

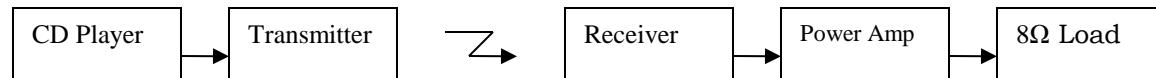
SEAS, GWU

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 170mVrms
3. Frequency response f3db at 50Hz and 20KHz
4. Output Power of 2Wrms to the 8Ω speaker

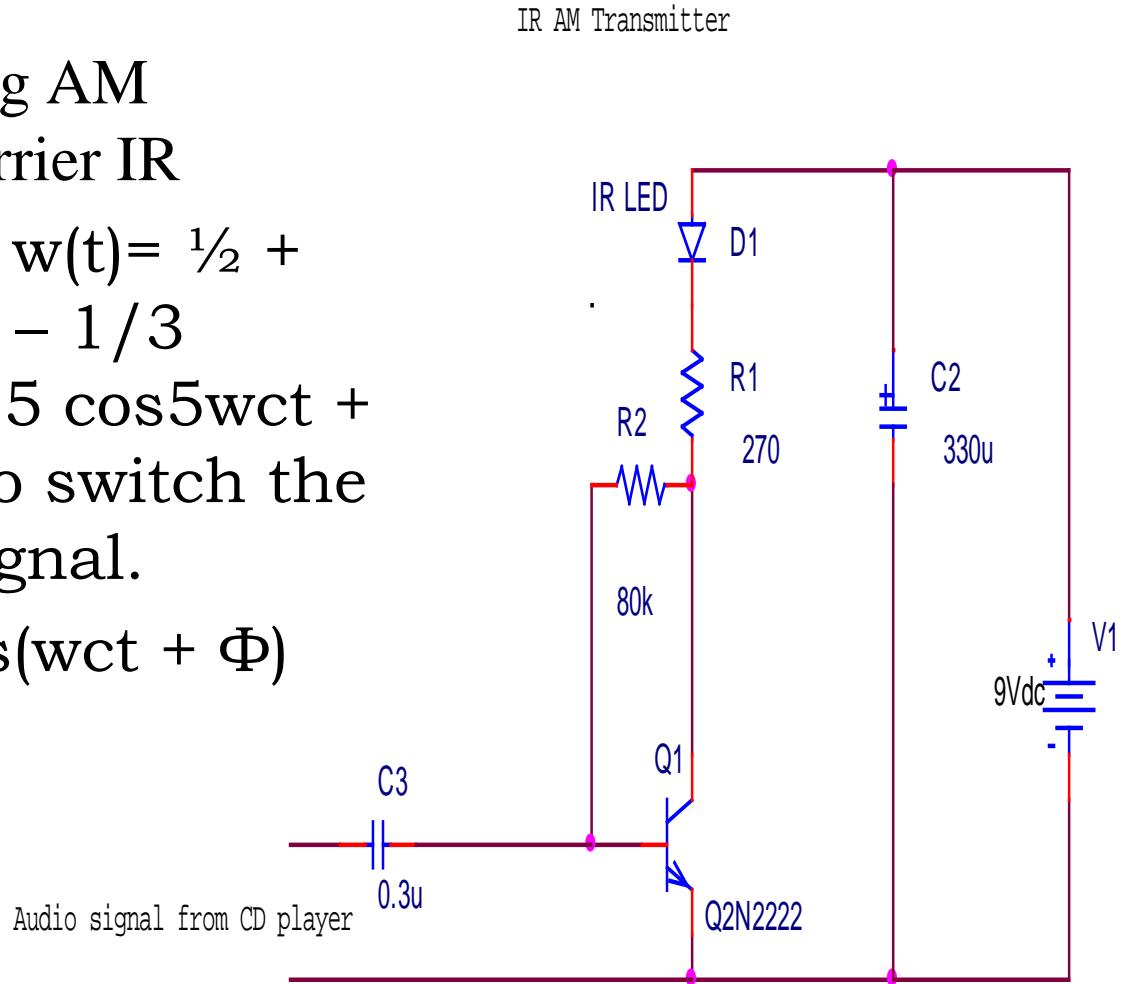
Overview of the System

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



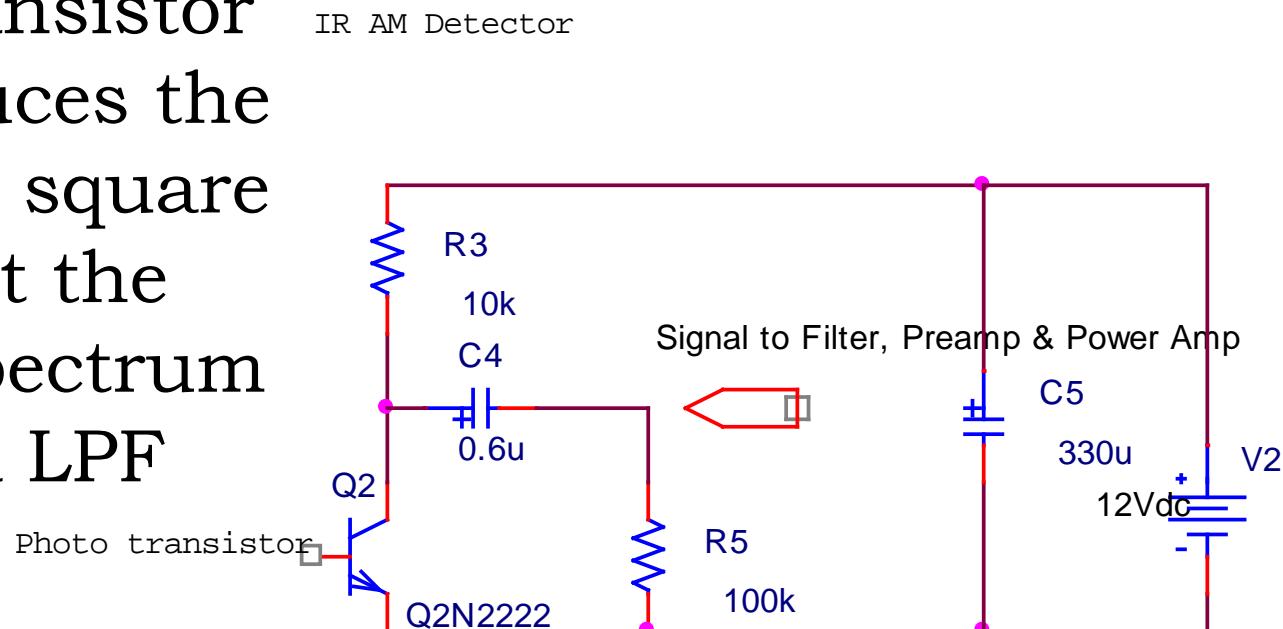
Design of Transmitter

- 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

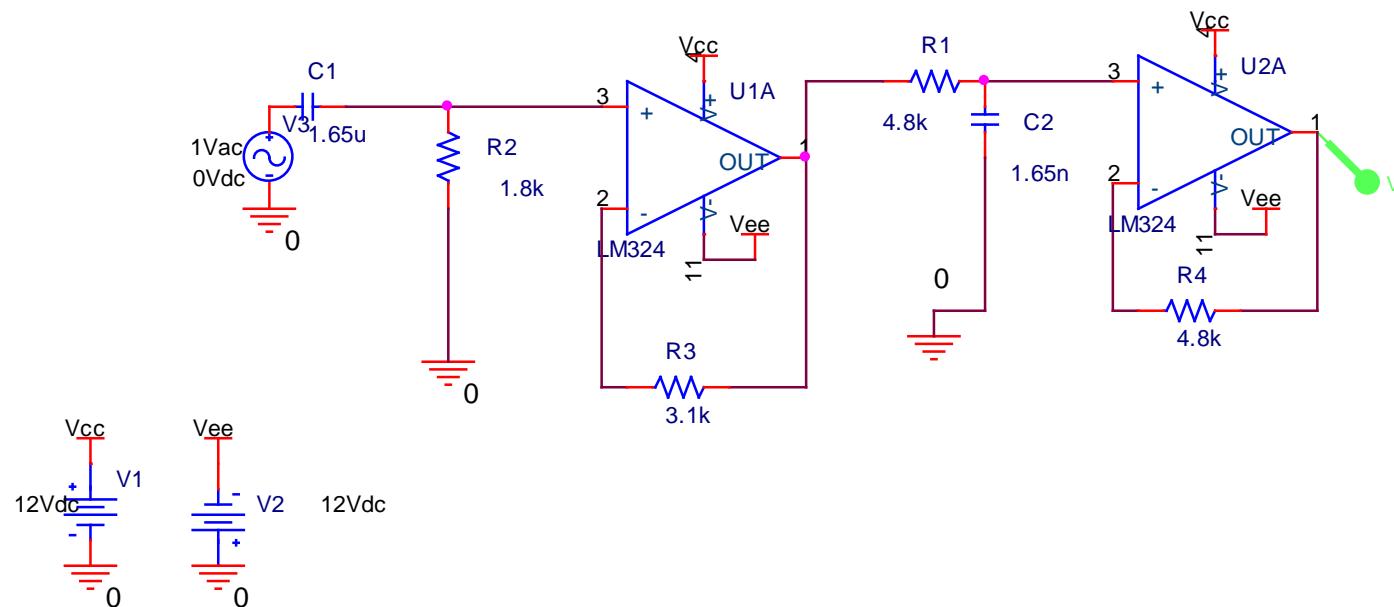


Design of Receiver

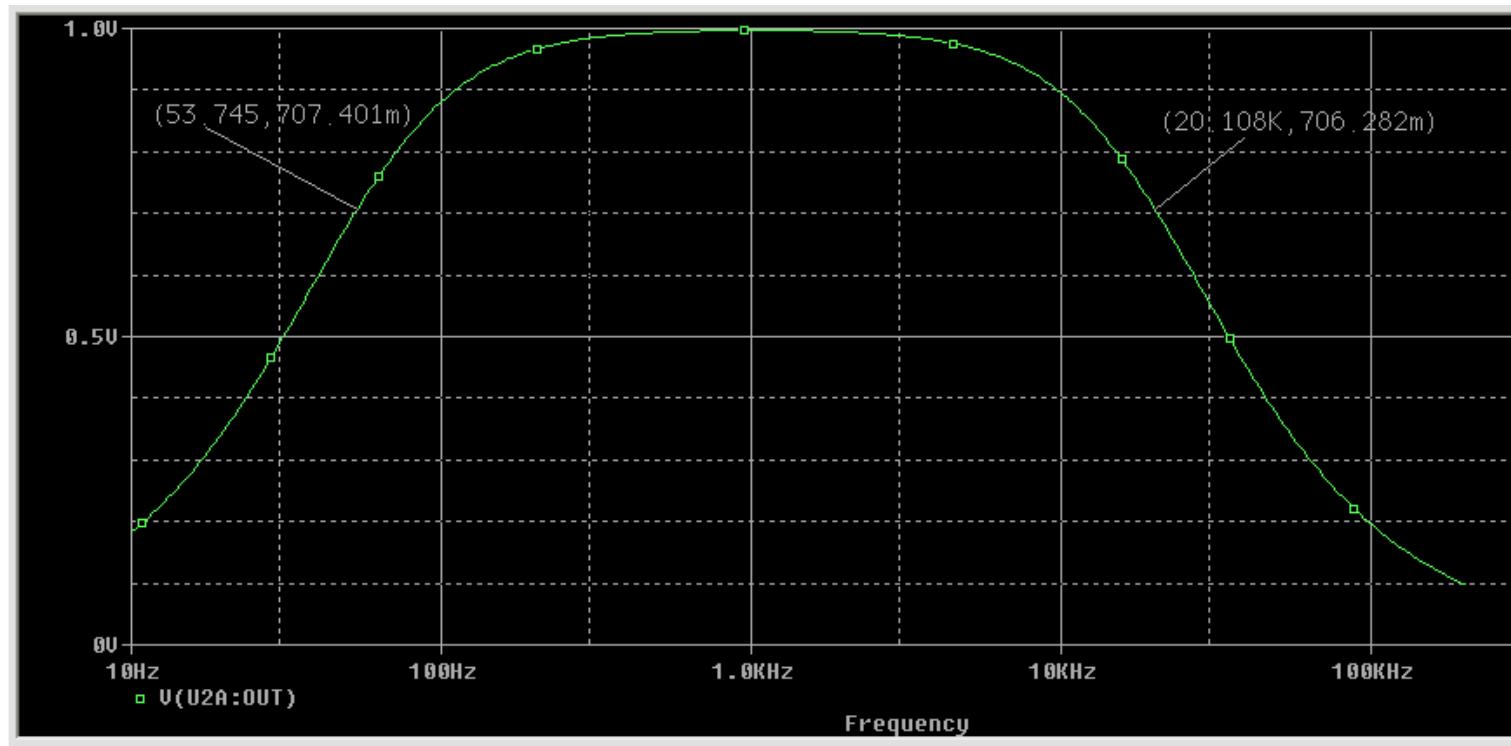
- Demodulation is carried out using a phototransistor that produces the equivalent square wave to get the original spectrum by using a LPF



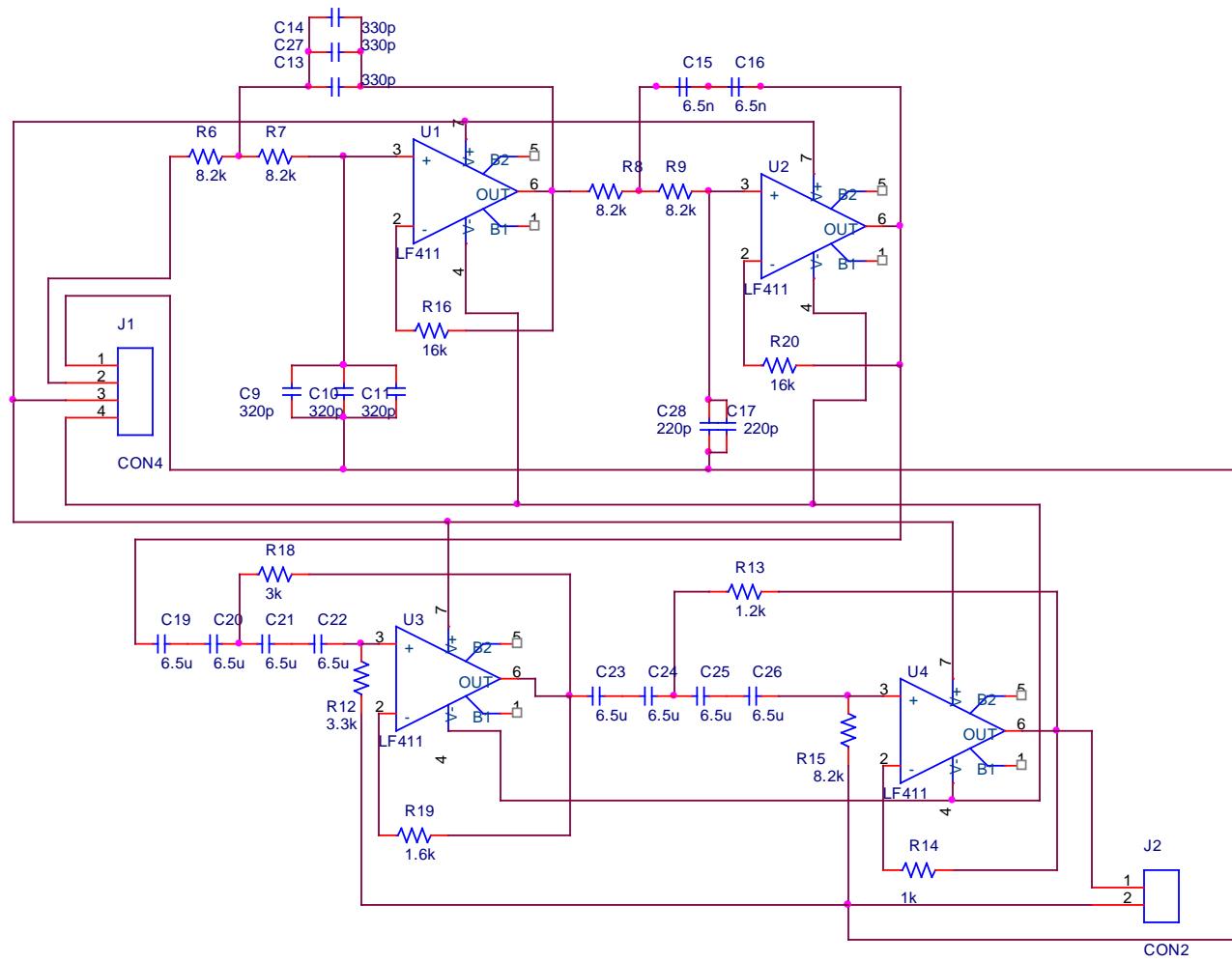
Design of Single Pole BPF



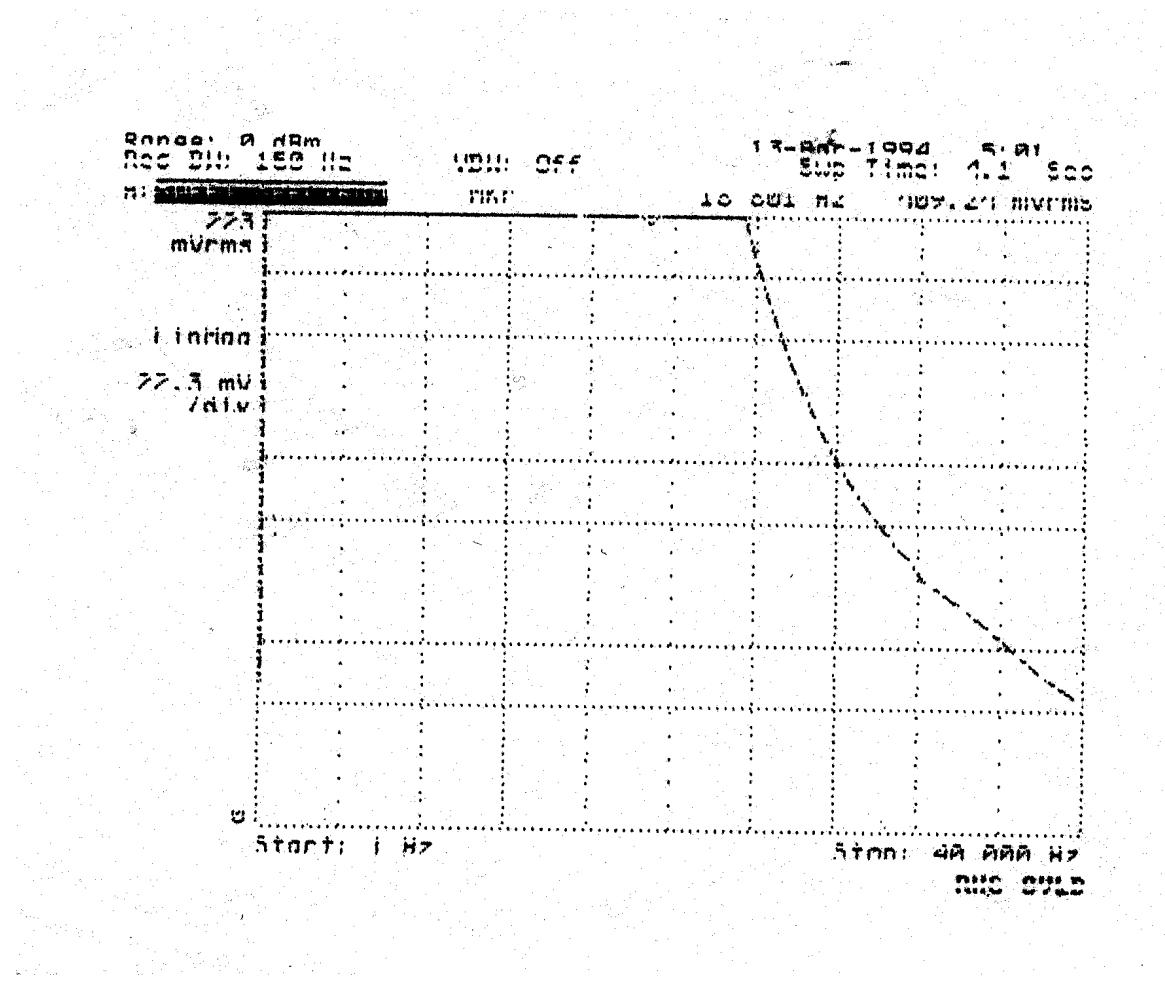
Frequency Response of the BPF



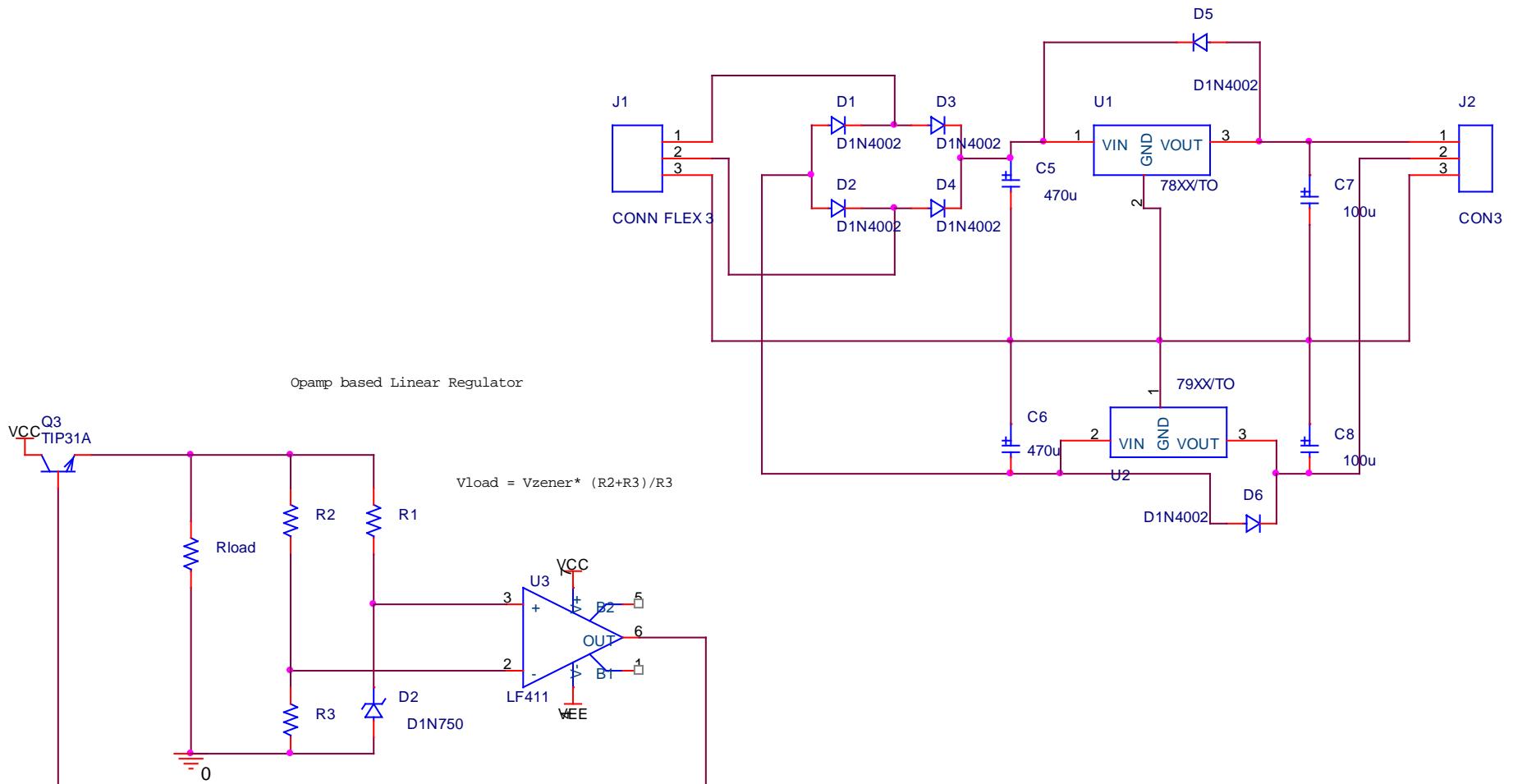
4 Pole Butterworth BPF



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 ($>1012\Omega$), it has a high slew rate of 13V/us and the BJT stage allows for a maximum power dissipation of 680mw.

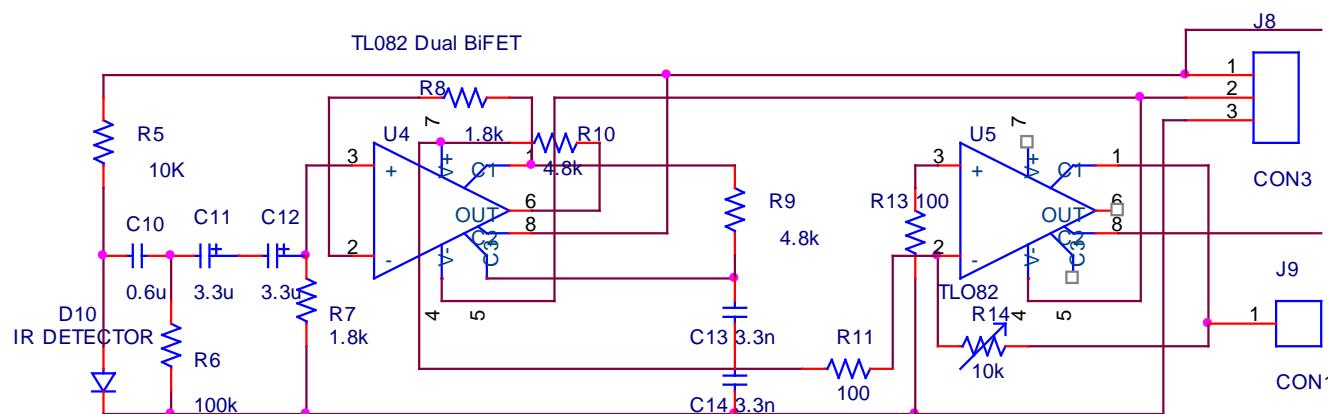
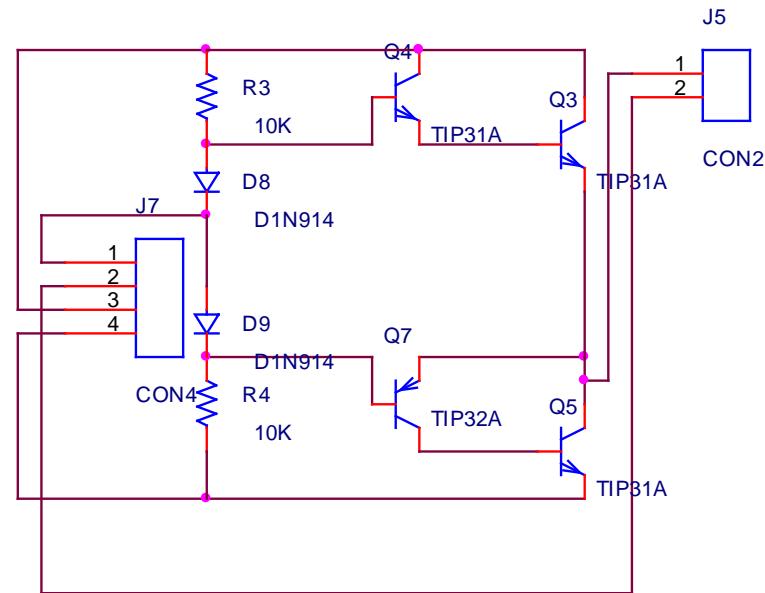
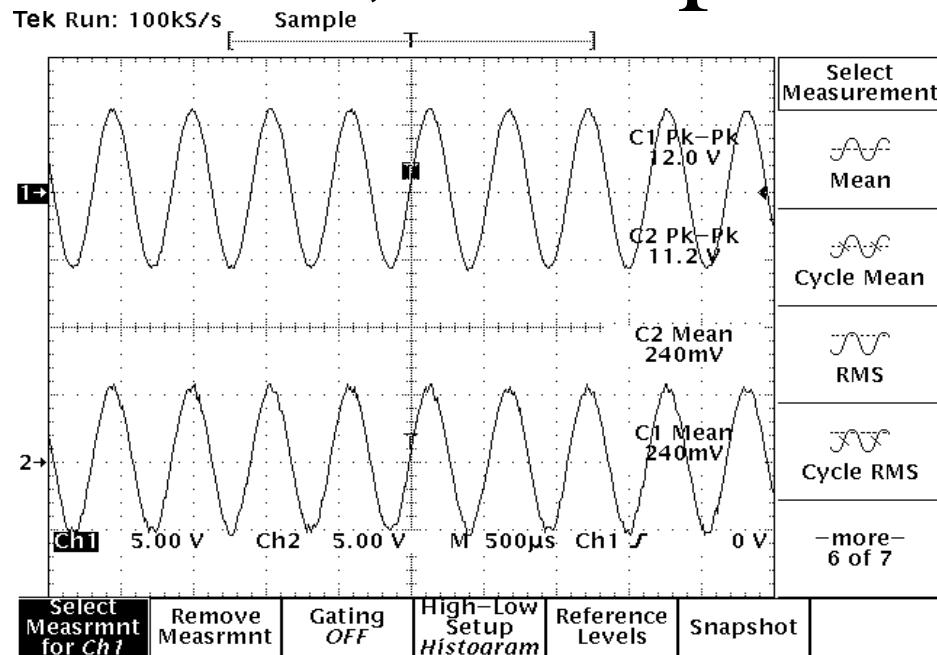
Voltage and Current Amplifier

- Therefore the Dual BIFET TL082 was used for the active filter and the inverting voltage amplifier designed with a maximum gain of 100. ($\text{Gain} = \frac{R_f}{R_i} = 10\text{K}\Omega / 100\Omega$).
- 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.

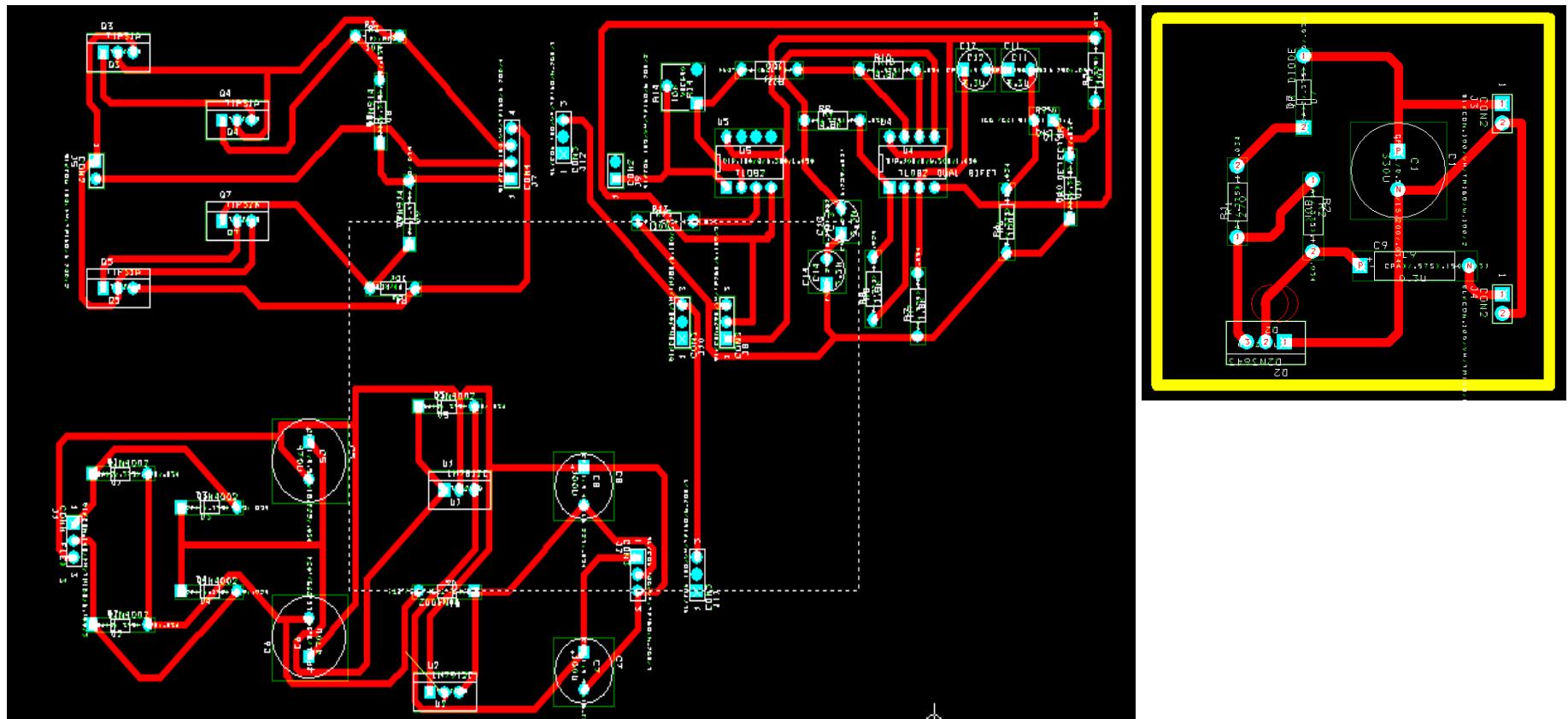
Class AB Output Stage

- 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 $hfe = 40*40$). 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

