# CMPE 460 Laboratory Exercise 7 Op Amp and Filter Design

Mohammed Fareed Trent Wesley

Performed: November 1, 2023 Submitted: November 8, 2023

Lab Section: 1

Instructor: Prof. Hussin Ketout

TA: Andrew Tevebaugh

Colin Vo

Lecture Section: 1

Professor: Prof. Hussin Ketout

By submitting this report, you attest that you neither have given nor have received any assistance (including writing, collecting data, plotting figures, tables or graphs, or using previous student reports as a reference), and you further acknowledge that giving or receiving such assistance will result in a failing grade for this course.

Your Signature:		
rour Signature:		

## Lab Description

This laboratory exercise involved using an op amp as as DC inverting amplifier, DC non-inverting amplifier, AC inverting amplifier, AC non-inverting amplifier, and a summing amplifier. Each circuit was tested at different voltages where the result was both measured and calculated.

The op amp was also used to create a low pass filter, a high pass filter, and a band pass filter. The values of the required components were calculated and the circuits were tested at different frequencies. The results were measured and then graphed to show the frequency response and phase shift of each filter.

### **Schematics**

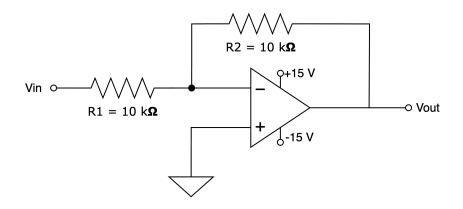


Figure 1: DC Inverting Amplifier

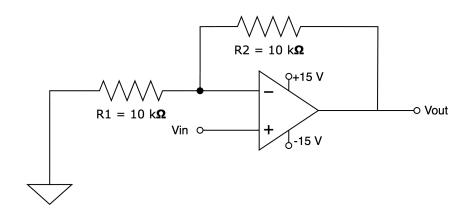


Figure 2: DC Non-Inverting Amplifier

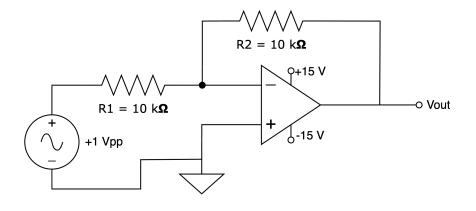


Figure 3: AC Inverting Amplifier

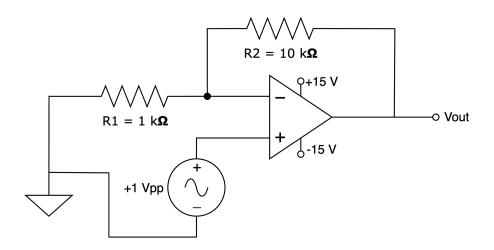


Figure 4: AC Non-Inverting Amplifier

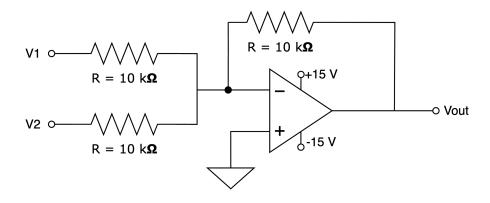


Figure 5: Summing Amplifier

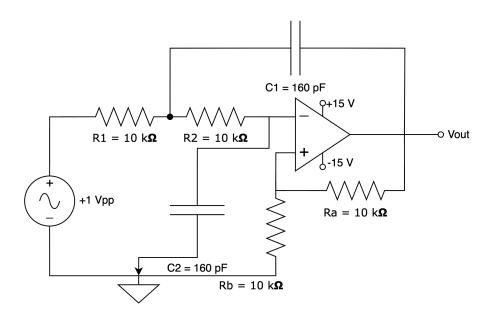


Figure 6: Low Pass Filter

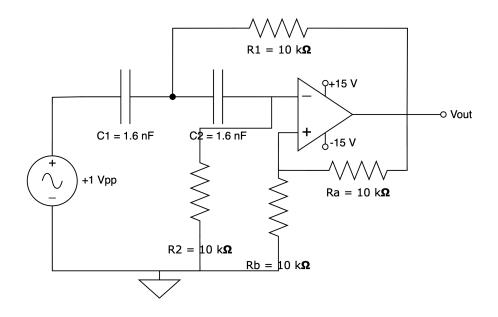


Figure 7: High Pass Filter

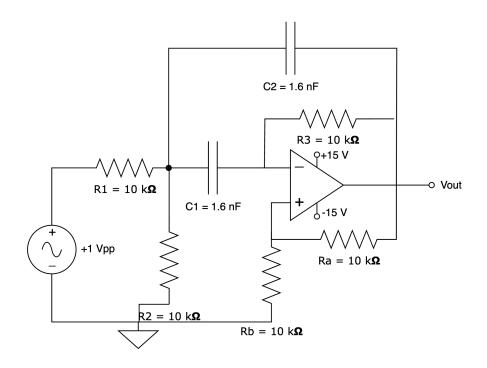


Figure 8: Band Pass Filter

## Filters Calculations

Low Pass Filter

$$R_1 = R_2 = 10k\Omega$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_1R_2C_1C_2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k\Omega)C} = 100KHz$$

$$C = C_1 = C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k\Omega)(100KHz)} = 159.15pF$$

#### **High Pass Filter**

$$R_1 = R_2 = 10k\Omega$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_1R_2C_1C_2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k\Omega)C} = 10KHz$$

$$C = C_1 = C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k\Omega)(10KHz)} = 1.5915nF$$

#### **Band Pass Filter**

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 10k\Omega$$

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_1R_2R_3C_1C_2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k\Omega)C} = 10KHz$$

$$C = C_1 = C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k\Omega)(10KHz)} = 1.5915nF$$

## Filters Plots

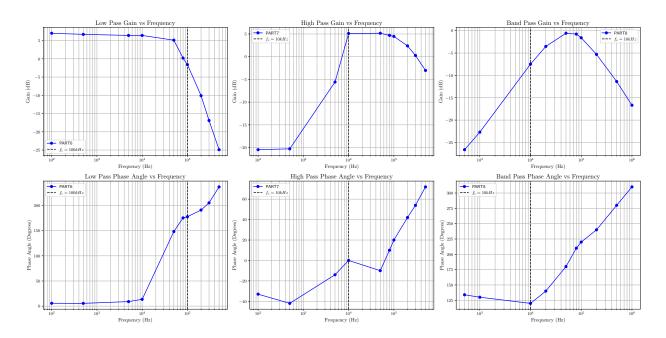


Figure 9: Filters Plots

# Questions

 $Question\ 1.$ 

Answer.

Question 2. Answer.

Exercise 6: Motor Control

Student's Name: Mohammed Farred Trent Wesley Section: 1

	PreLab	Point Value	Points Earned	Comments
PreLab	Motor Calculations	10	10	DUT 10/17
	H-Bridge Questions	10	10	AST 10/17

Demo		Point Value	Points Earned	Date
	20% Duty Cycle at 10kHz	10	10	DAT 10/25
Demo	DC Motor Functionality	5	5	MT 10/30
	Stepper Motor Functionality	5	5	ng
	Servo Motor Functional ity	5	5	M7 10/10
	Simultaneous TI Car Motors-Servo Motor	15	15	AST 11/1

To receive any grading credit students must earn points for both the demonstration and the report.