# Question

Please analysis this force sensing application and design the amplifier gain and the the gain registor( $R_G$ ) of the instrumentation amplifier as shown in below Figure 1(where  $R_1=R_2=25$  K $\Omega$ )

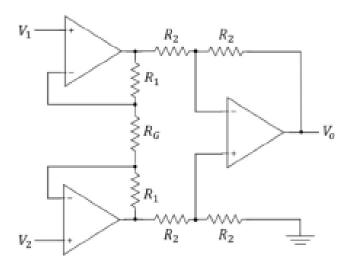


Figure 1: ADC structure

# Analysing

Firstly, we know that the force sensor is used to measure a contact force which range is from 0 to 2 N. After seeing the key metric of this force sensor specifications, the sensitivity(60 mv/N) of this force sensor is crucial to calculate the output range of force sensor. Here are the results:

$$V_{force} = 60 * 2 = 120mv = 0.12V \tag{1}$$

Then, we focus on the ADC(Analog-to-digital converter) part. At the same time, we know that the requirement of output of this ADC is range from -10V to 10 V, so we can get the output range of ADC.

$$V_{ADC} = 10 - (-10) = 20v (2)$$

Based on the requirement of this question, we should know that the amplifier gain in Figure 2 is at least  $\frac{V_{ADC}}{V_{force}}$ .

$$A_V = \frac{V_{ADC}}{V_{force}} \approx 167 \tag{3}$$

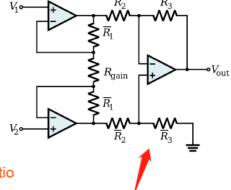
Luo Zijian

Following the definition of Amplfier gain in lecture notes, we can use the calculation equation of amplifier to get the result of  $R_{qain}$ 

$$A_V = \frac{V_{ADC}}{V_{force}} = (1 + \frac{2R_1}{R_{gain}}) \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$
 (4)

#### **Force Sensors**

- · Instrumentation Amplifier
  - · A special type of differential amplifier
  - Features
    - Very low DC offset
    - · Low drift
    - · Low noise
    - · Very high open-loop gain
    - · Very high common-mode rejection ratio
    - · Very high input impedances
  - Amplifier Gain
    - · Adjust by only one resistor



$$R2=R3$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_2 - V_1} = \left(1 + \frac{2\overline{R}_1}{R_{gain}}\right) \frac{\overline{R}_3}{\overline{R}_2}$$

Figure 2: Definitions in the lecture notes

Finally, through the specification of this  $ADC(R_2 = R_3)$ , as a result, we can get the  $R_{gain}$  from this below equation.

$$R_{gain} = \frac{2R_1}{A_v - 1} \approx 301\Omega \tag{5}$$

### Conclusions

## Force sensing application

This force sensing application: The system use the force sensor to sense the range of force, and then amplify this signal by using this amplifier. As a result, ADC get the correct signal from a special filter. In a word, through this process in Figure 3 and calculating transformation, the user can know the variety of the initial force.

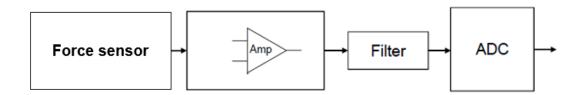


Figure 3: The total process of force sensing application

#### Amplifier gain

From the result in Analysing part, the Amplifier gain is about 167.

#### Gain resistor

Through the calculation in Analysing part, the gain resistor is about  $301\Omega$ .