

# ECE 321 - Homework #1

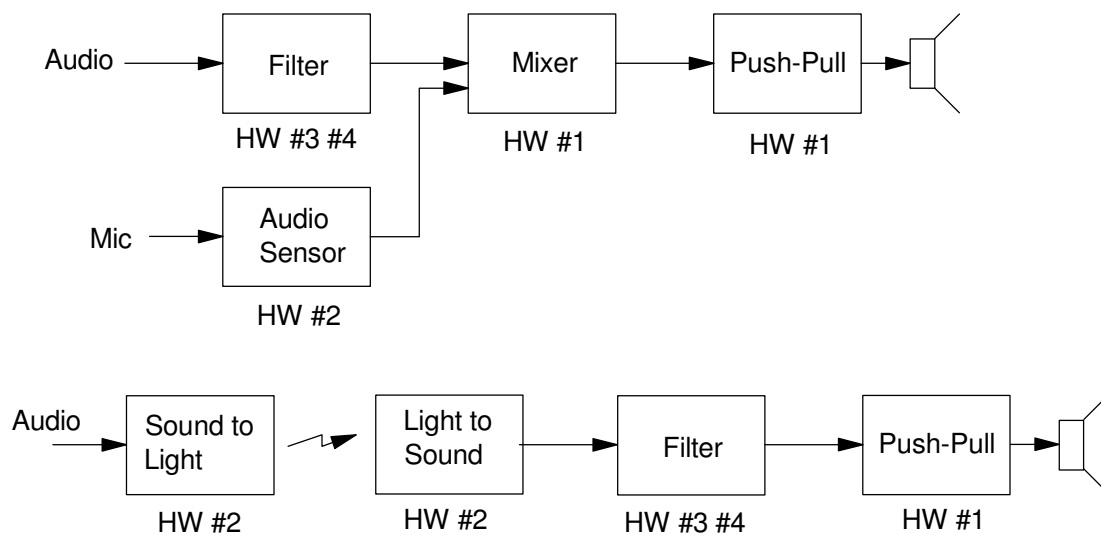
Op Amp Amplifiers, Push-Pull Amplifiers. Due Monday, April 4th

Please make the subject "ECE 321 HW#1" if submitting homework electronically to Jacob\_Glower@yahoo.com (or on blackboard)

1) Pick an amplifier to build for ECE 321 Analog Electronics. This amplifier needs to include

- A speaker and a push-pull amplifier (homework #1)
- An amplifier and/or mixer (homework #1),
- A sensor (light, audio, temperature / 555 timer) and
- A filter (homework #3 and #4),

Some suggestions are...



For all problems, assume you are using

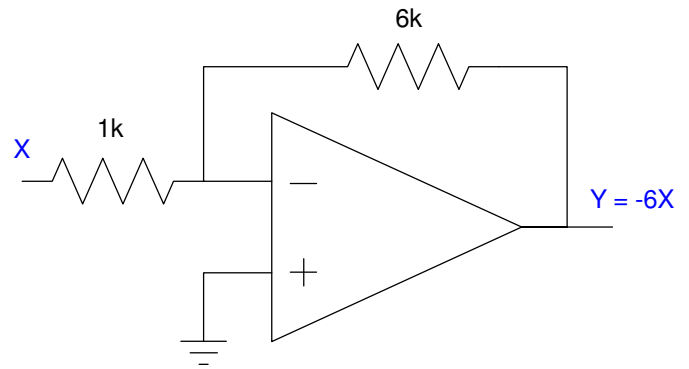
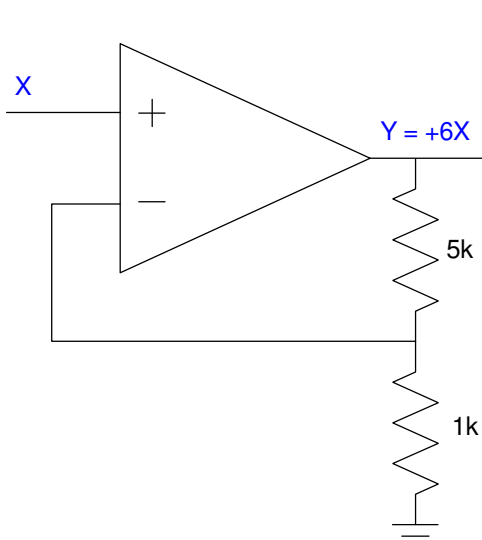
- MCP602 Op Amps (max current = 50mA)
- 2SC6144 transistors ( $\beta = 200$ , 10A max,  $V_{be} = 0.7V$ ), or
- TIP112 / TIP117 NPN and PNP power transistors (for a push-pull amplifier).
  - $\beta = 1000$ , 3A max,  $V_{be} = 1.4V$

## Amplifier:

Design a circuit to implement

2a)  $Y = +6X$

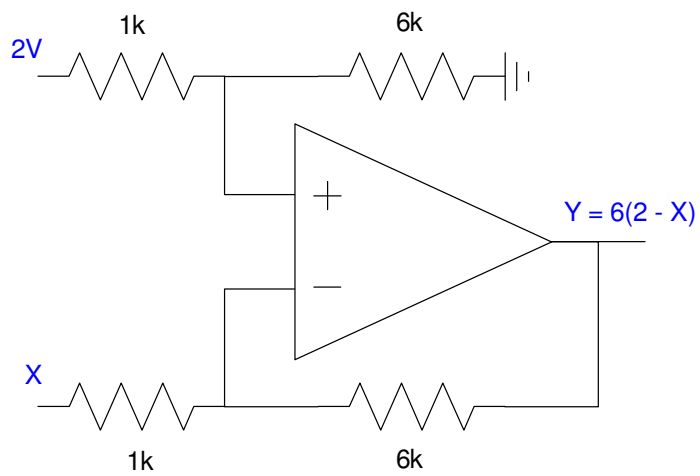
2b)  $Y = -6X$



2c)  $Y = 12 - 6X$

Rewrite as

$$Y = 6(2 - X)$$



## Mixer

3) Design a circuit to mix three signals together:

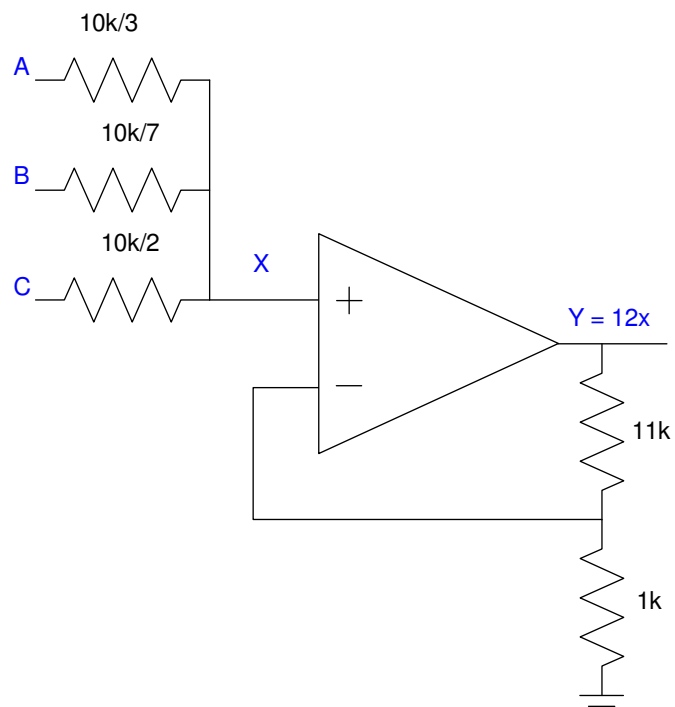
- $Y = 3A + 7B + 2C$

Rewrite as

$$Y = \left( \frac{3A+7B+2C}{12} \right) \cdot 12$$

$$X = \left( \frac{3A+7B+2C}{12} \right)$$

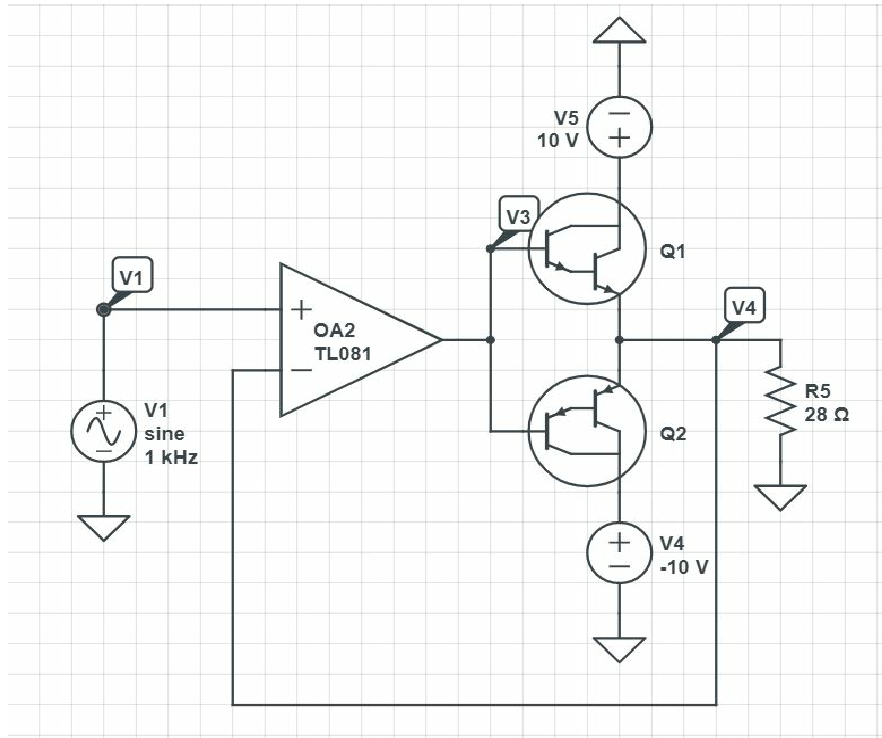
$$Y = 12X$$



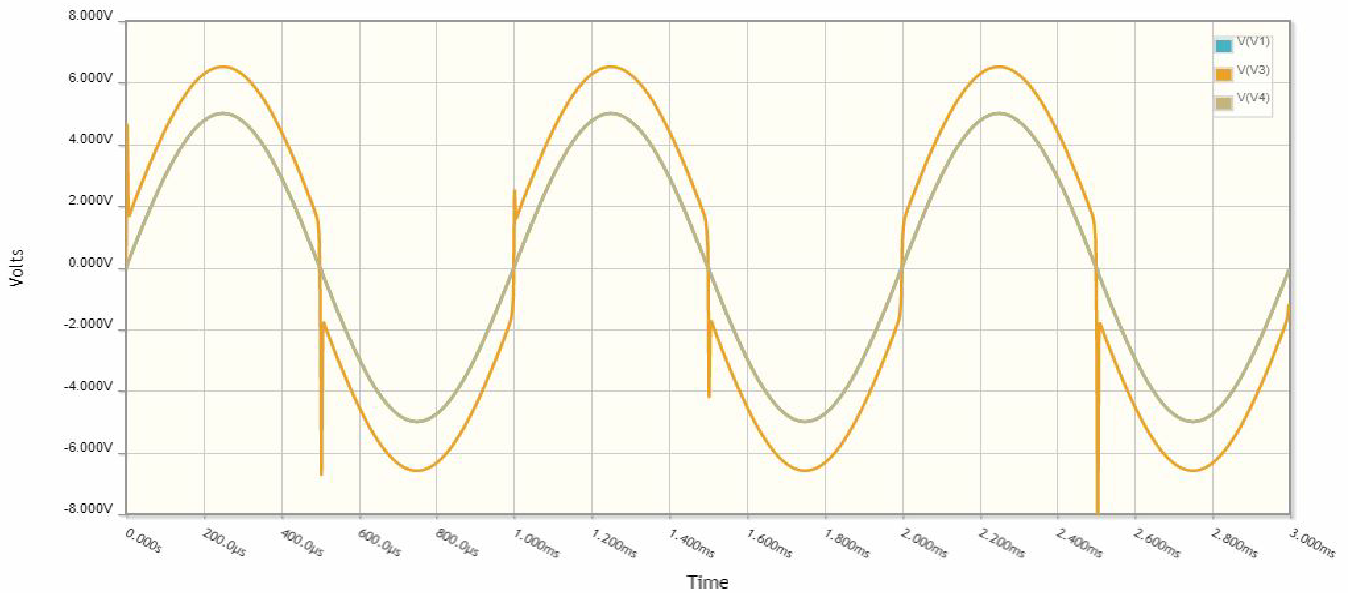
## Push-Pull Amplifier

4) Design a circuit so that  $Y = X$

- $X = -5V$  to  $+5V$ ,  $10mA$  max
- $Y = -5V$  to  $+5V$ ,  $200mA$  ( $25\ \Omega$  speaker (net))



5) Simulate in CircuitLab

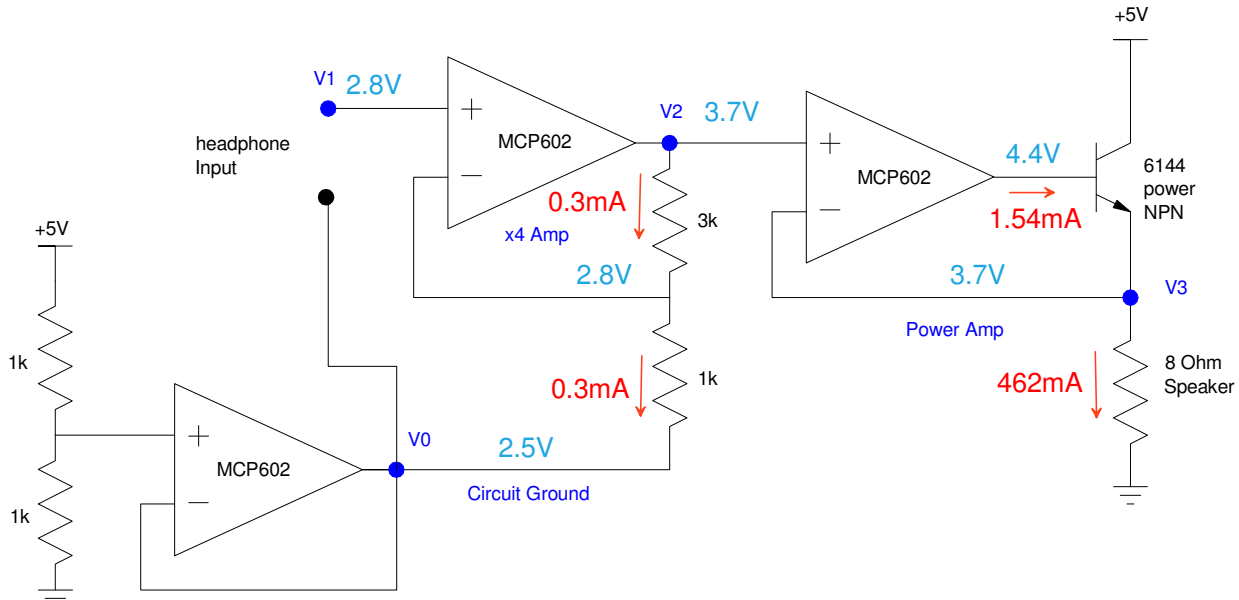


## Lab (Hardware) -

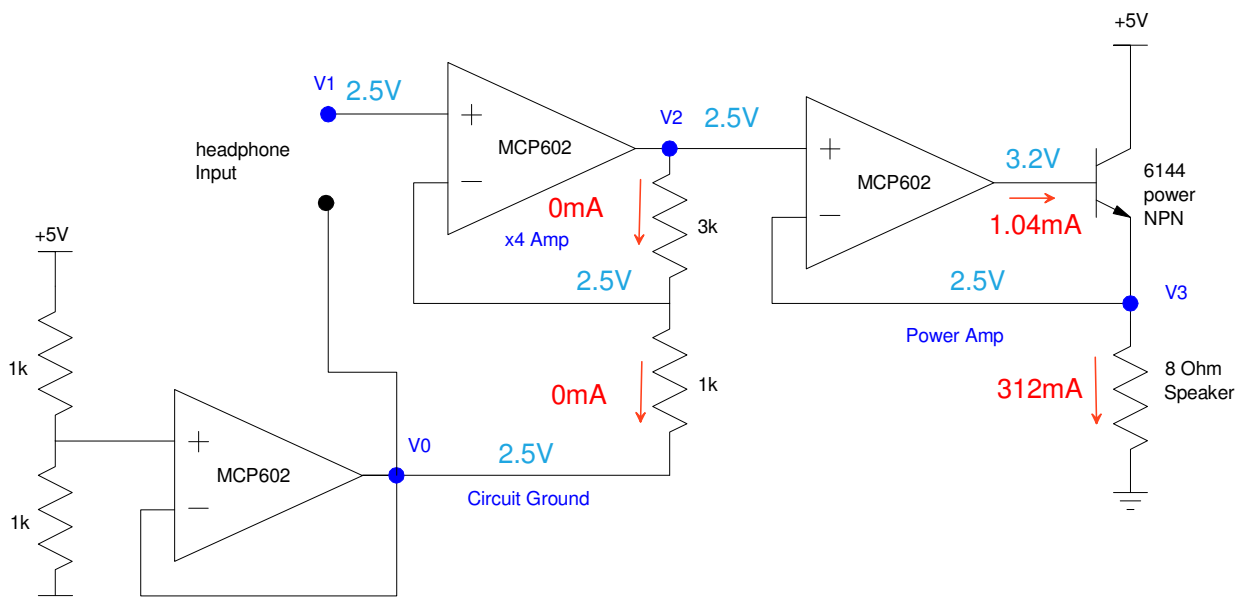
### Option #1 (single +5V power supply)

6) Calculate the voltages and currents when

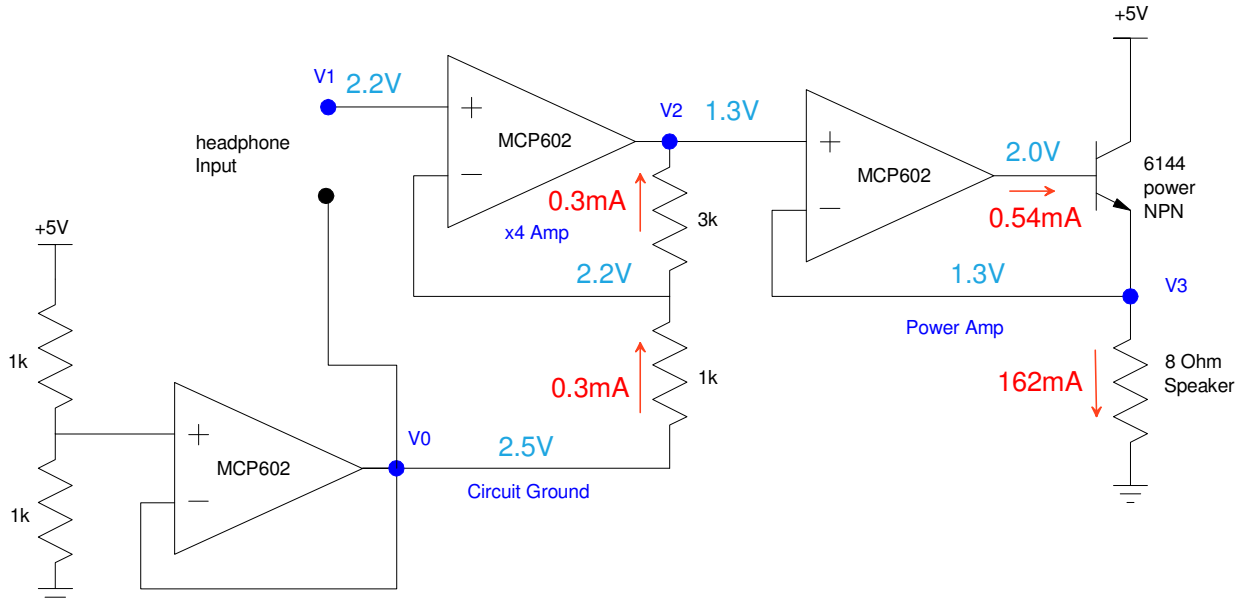
**Vin = +0.3V relative to circuit ground (2.8V)**



**V1 = circuit ground (2.5V)**

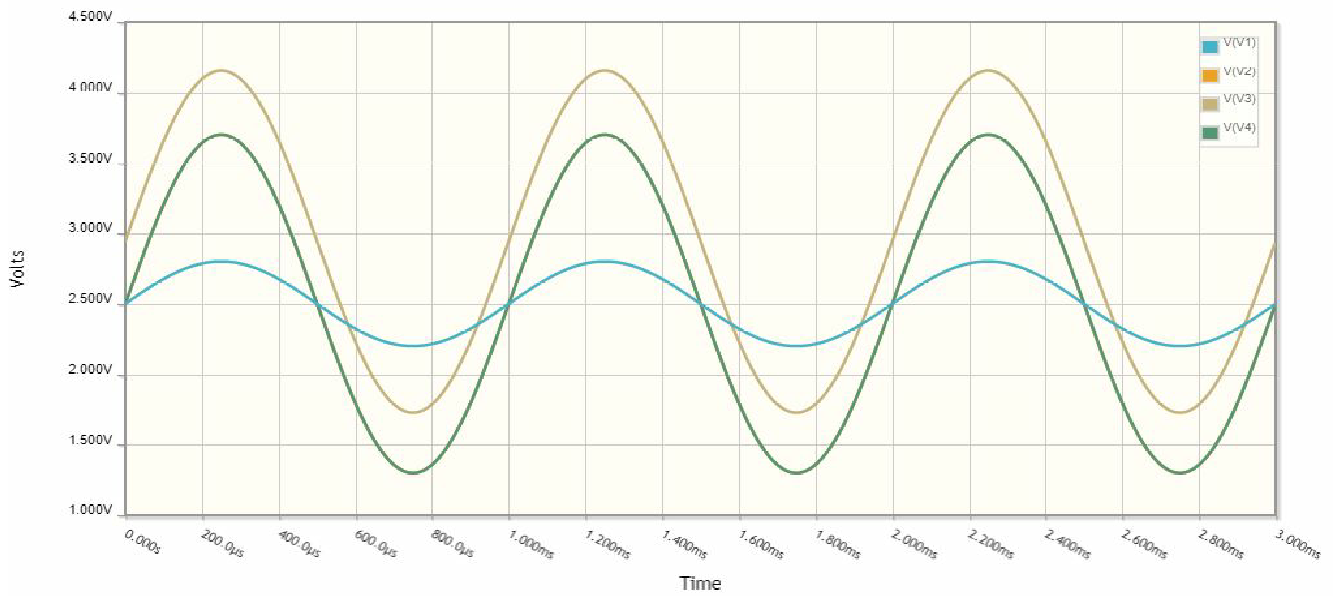
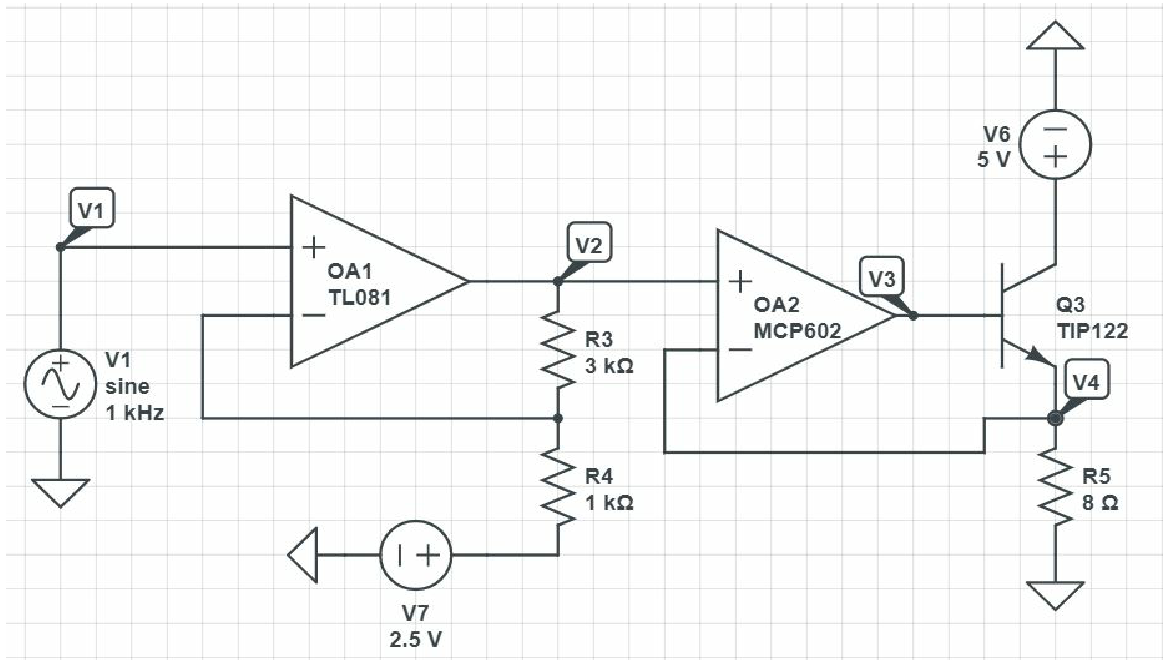


**Vin = -0.3V relative to circuit ground (2.2V)**



7) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab with

- $V_1 = 0.3V_p$ , 1kHz sine wave

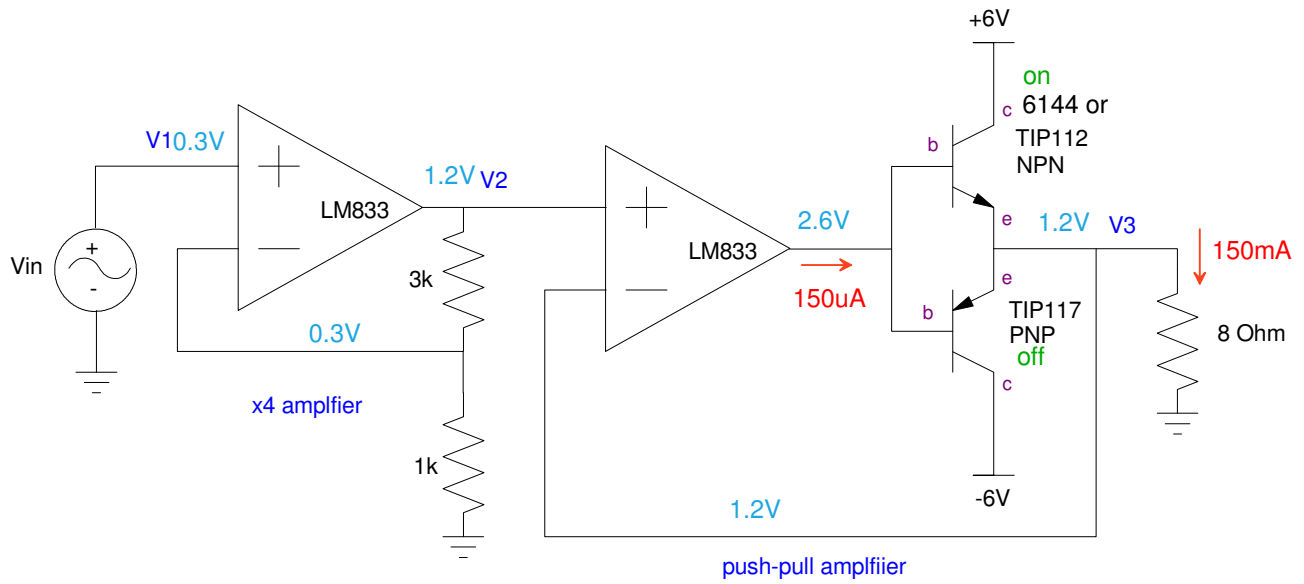


### Option #2 (dual power supplies: +6V & -6V)

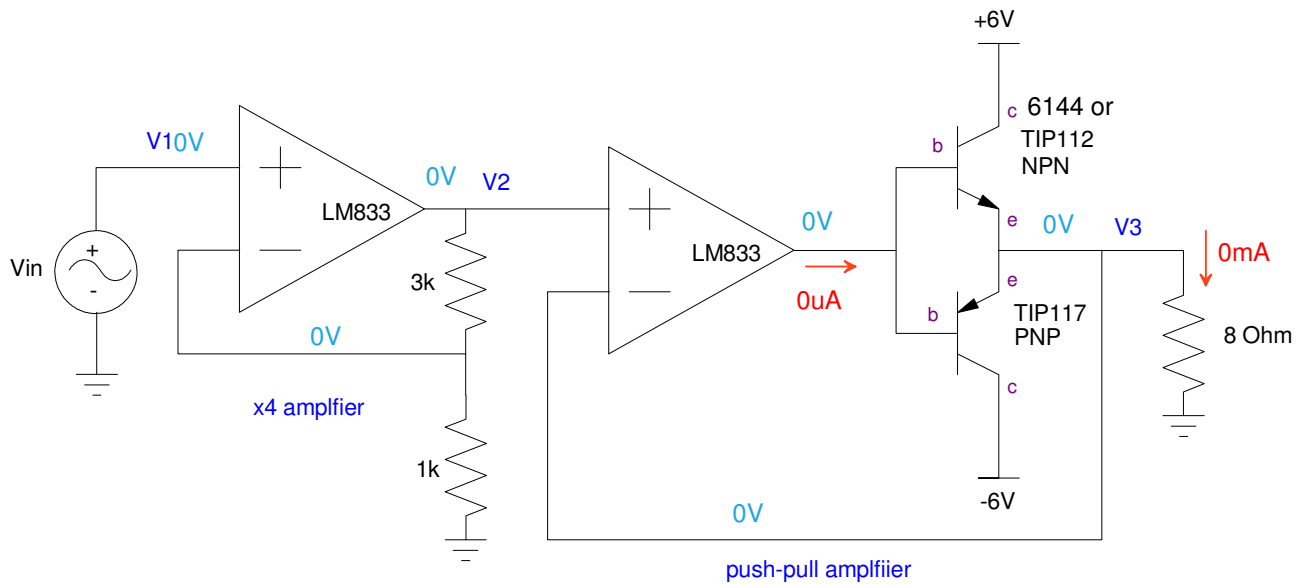
6) Calculate the voltages and currents when

**Vin = circuit ground + 0.3V**

- Assume  $|V_{be}| = 1.4V$  (Darlington pair)

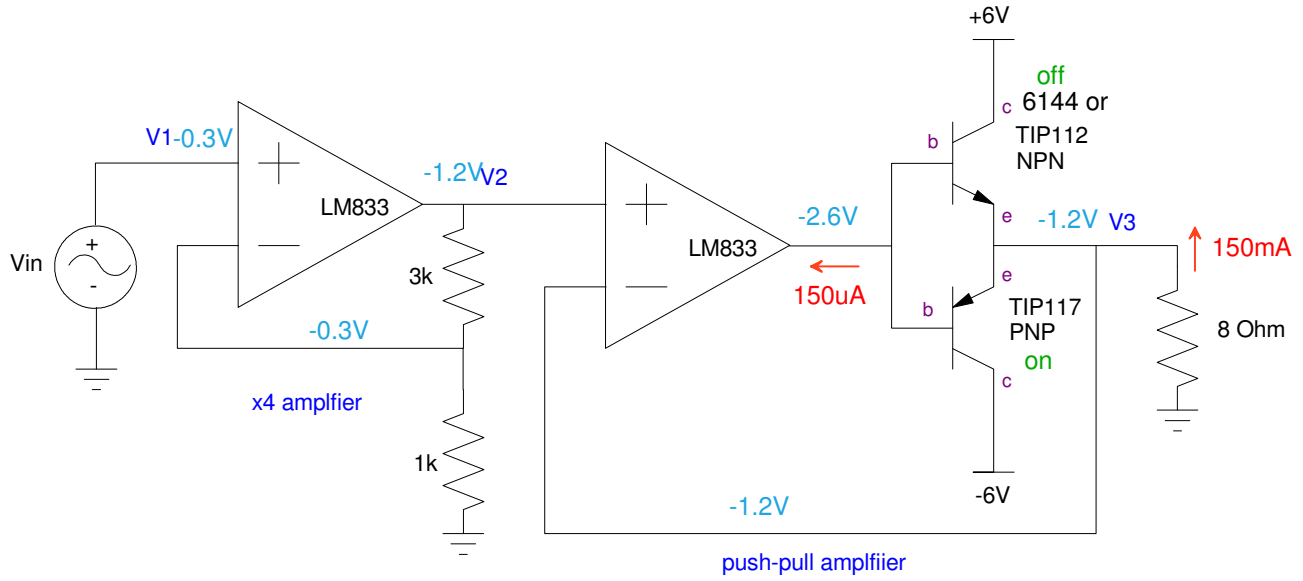


**V1 = circuit ground**





V1 = circuit ground - 0.3V



Hardware: @ 600Hz

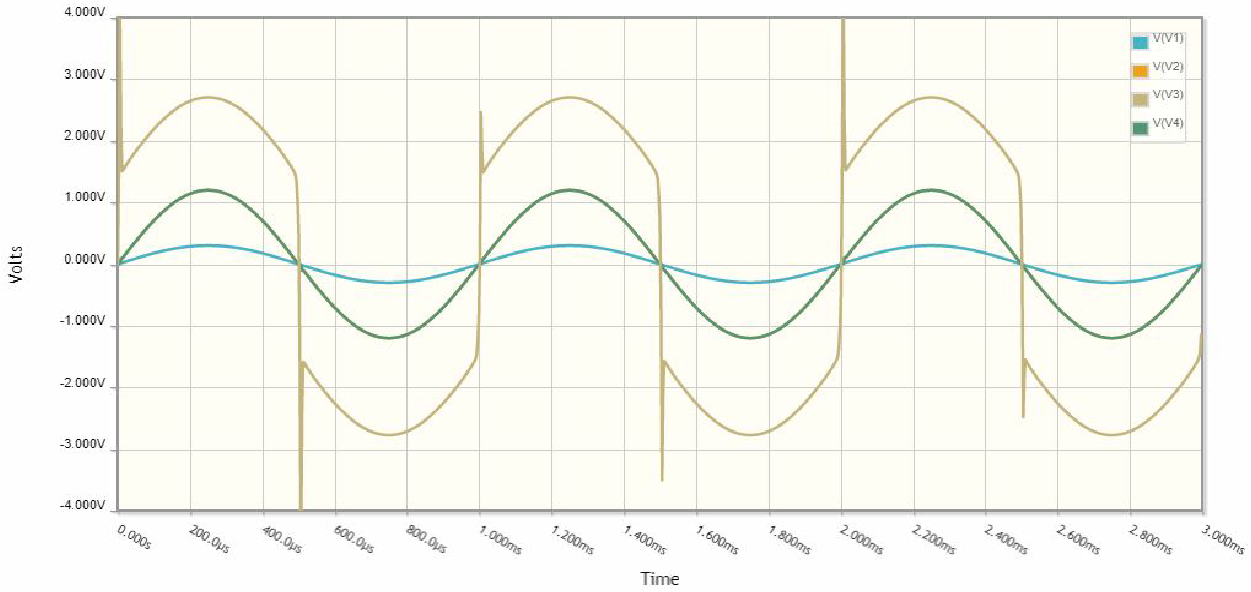
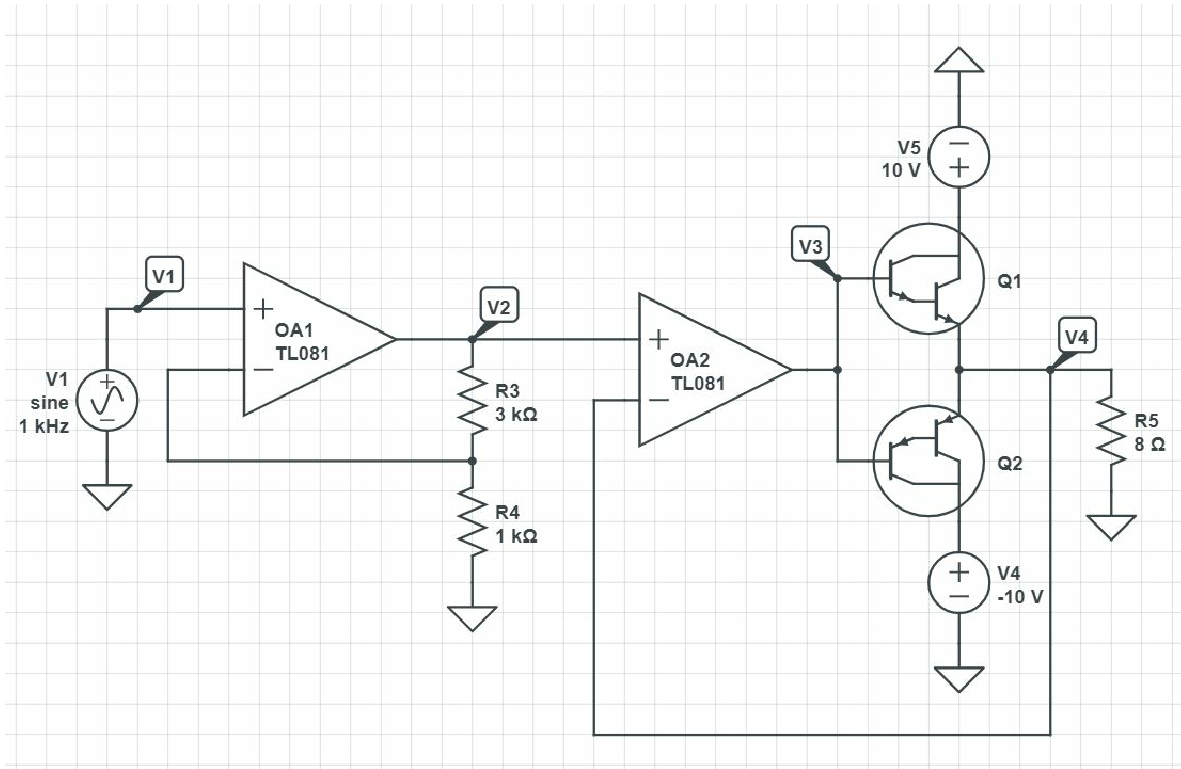
V1 = 168mVrms

V2 = 686mVrms (x11 amp)

V3 = 680mVrms

7) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab with

- V1 = 0.3V<sub>p</sub>, 1kHz sine wave



8) Build this circuit in hardware. With a sine wave input, (1kHz) verify that that

- $V_2 = 4 \cdot V_1$  ( relative to circuit ground )
- $V_3 = V_2$  ( relative to circuit ground )

8) Demo

- Replace  $V_1$  with an audio signal and verify the song plays on the speaker