

ESERCITAZIONE 3

03/04/2020

MODULO K :

$$R_{EP} = R_{EP0} (1 + \mu (L - L_0))$$

$$R_{EP0} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\mu = 0.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$L_0 = 1.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$L \in [1.5 \div 2] \text{ cm}$$

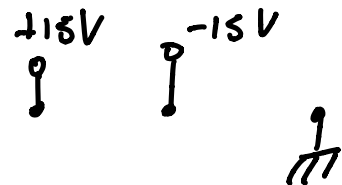
$$L = L_0 \Rightarrow R_{EP} = R_{EP0} (1 + \mu (L_0 - L_0)) = R_{EP0}$$

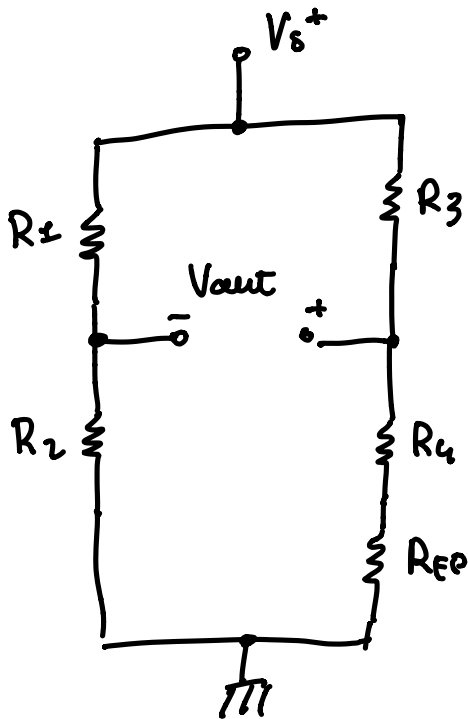
$$R_{EP} = R_{EP0} + \underbrace{R_{EP0} \cdot \mu (L - L_0)}_{\Delta R_{EP}}$$

$$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S^+ = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$V_S^- = -15 \text{ V}$$





1) $\Delta L \ll L$

$$\frac{\Delta R_{EP}}{R_{EP} + R_4} \ll 1$$

2) BILANCIAMENTO DEL PONTE

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_{EP} + R_4} = K$$

3) δ_{max}
 $K = 1$

$$R_4 = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2) + 3) \Rightarrow R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 + R_{EP} = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out, diff} = \frac{V_s}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{R_{EP} + R_4} \cdot \Delta R_{EP}$$

$$V_{out, c} = \frac{V_s}{2}$$

$$V_{out, c} = \frac{V_s}{2} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out, diff} = \frac{V_s}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{R_{EP} + R_4} \cdot R_{EP} K (L - L_0)$$

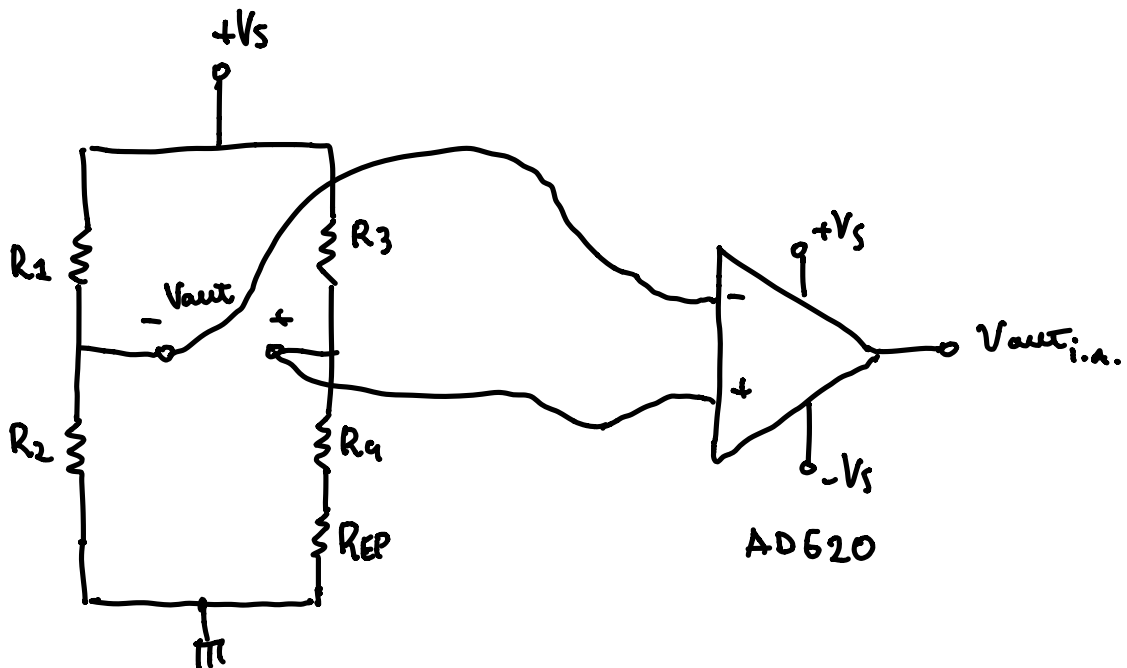
$$L \in [1.5 ; 2] \text{ cm}$$

$$L_0 \geq 1.9 \text{ cm}$$

$$L = L_0 \Rightarrow V_{\text{out diff}} = V_{\text{out diff min}} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$L = L_{\text{MAX}} = 2 \text{ cm} \rightarrow V_{\text{out diff}} = V_{\text{out diff MAX}} = 39.5 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{\text{out diff}} \in [0 ; 39.5] \text{ mV}$$



IN. AMP A 3 OP. AMP

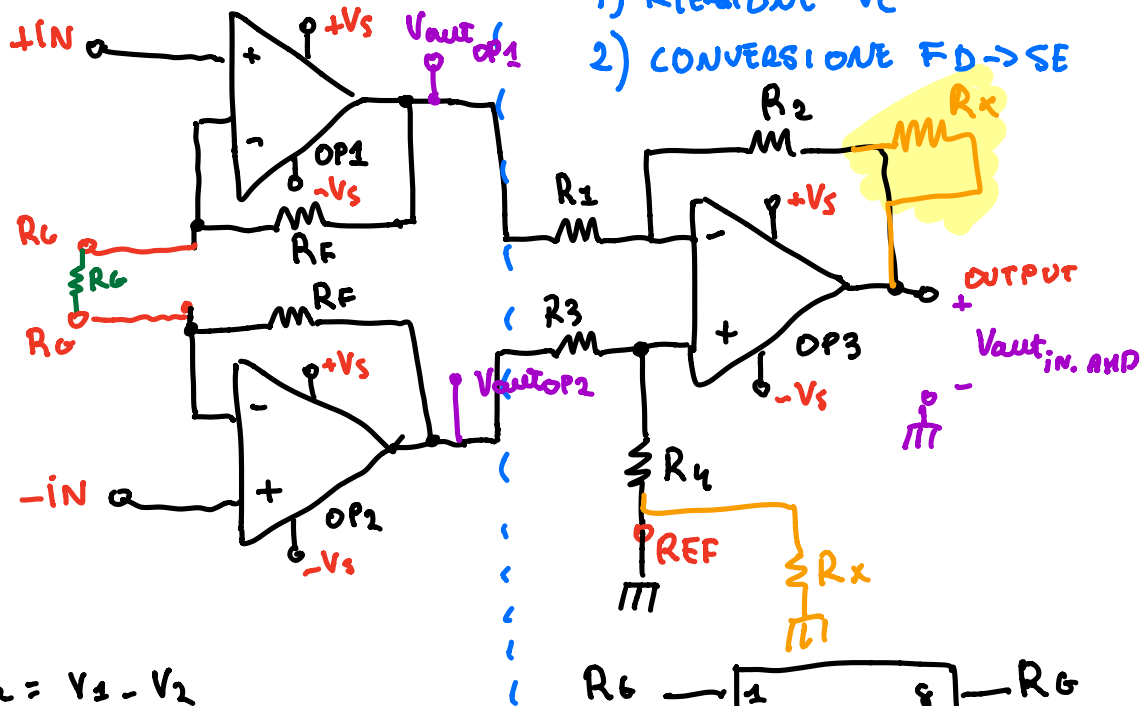
STADIO DI INGRESSO

$$Ad = 6$$

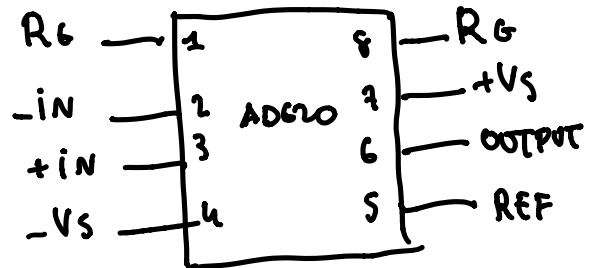
Stadio di uscita differenziale

1) Rétention V_c

2) CONVERSIONE FD $\rightarrow$ SE



$$V_d = V_1 - V_2$$



$$V_{out_c} = V_{out_{p.w._c}} = 4.5 V$$

$$V_{\text{eff,diff}} = V_{\text{eff,p.w.,diff}} \in [\phi; 37.5] \text{ mV}$$

- 1) SATURAZIONE DEL 1° STADIO
- 2) SATURAZIONE DEL 2° STADIO
- 3) CONDIZIONE SULLA BANDA PASSANTE

$$1) \quad \begin{aligned} V_{out_{op1}} &= A_d \cdot \frac{V_d}{2} + V_c \\ V_{out_{op2}} &= A_d \cdot \left(-\frac{V_d}{2}\right) + V_c \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{SM_{min}} \leq V_{out_{op1}} \leq V_{SM_{max}} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$V_{SM_{min}} \leq V_{out_{op2}} \leq V_{SM_{max}} \quad \leftarrow$$

$V_{SM_{max}}$, $V_{SM_{min}}$ dole datasheet!

$$V_{SM_{max}} = V_S - 1.4 \text{ V} = 15 - 1.4 = 13.6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{SM_{min}} = -V_S + 1.9 \text{ V} = -15 + 1.9 = -13.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out_{op1}} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ 7.5 \text{ V}}}{V_c} + A_d \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ V_d \in [\emptyset ; 34.6] \text{ mV}}}{\frac{V_d}{2}}$$

$$V_c + A_d \cdot \frac{V_{d_{max}}}{2} \leq V_{SM_{max}}$$

$$\rightarrow A_d \cdot \frac{V_{d_{max}}}{2} \leq V_{SM_{max}} - V_c$$

$$A_d \leq 2 \cdot (V_{SM_{max}} - V_c) / V_{d_{max}} = 325$$

$$V_{out_{op2}} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ 7.5 \text{ V}}}{V_c} - A_d \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ V_d \in [\emptyset ; 34.5] \text{ mV}}}{\frac{V_d}{2}}$$

$$V_{SD\min} \leq V_C - A_d \cdot \frac{V_{d\max}}{2}$$

$$V_{SD\min} - V_C \leq -A_d \cdot \frac{V_{d\max}}{2}$$

$$- \frac{2 \cdot (V_{SD\min} - V_C)}{V_{d\max}} \geq A_d$$

$$A_d \leq 1098$$

$$\begin{cases} A_d \leq 325 \\ A_d \leq 1098 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{A_d \leq 325}$$

$$G = A_d = 1 + \frac{2R_F}{R_G}$$

$$2 \cdot R_F = 49.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$G = 1 + \frac{49.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{R_G}$$

$$A_d \leq 325 \Rightarrow A_d = 325$$

$$325 = 1 + \frac{49.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{R_G}$$

$$325 - 1 = \frac{49.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{R_G}$$

$$R_G = \frac{49.4 \text{ K}\Omega}{325 - 1} = 152 \Omega$$

$$2) V_{SM\min} \leq V_{out\ i.A.} \leq V_{SM\max}$$

$$V_{SM\max} = +V_S - 1.4 \text{ V} = 15 - 1.4 = +13.6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{SM\min} = -V_S + 1.2 \text{ V} = -15 + 1.2 = -13.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out\ i.A.} = A_{d1} \cdot A_{d2} \cdot V_d = G \cdot V_d$$

$\uparrow \quad \quad \quad \swarrow$
 $A_d = 6 \quad \quad 1 \quad (R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4)$

$$V_{SM\min} \leq G \cdot V_d \leq V_{SM\max}$$



$$V_d \in [\phi; 31.5] \text{ mV}$$

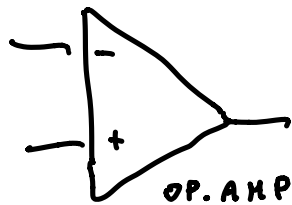
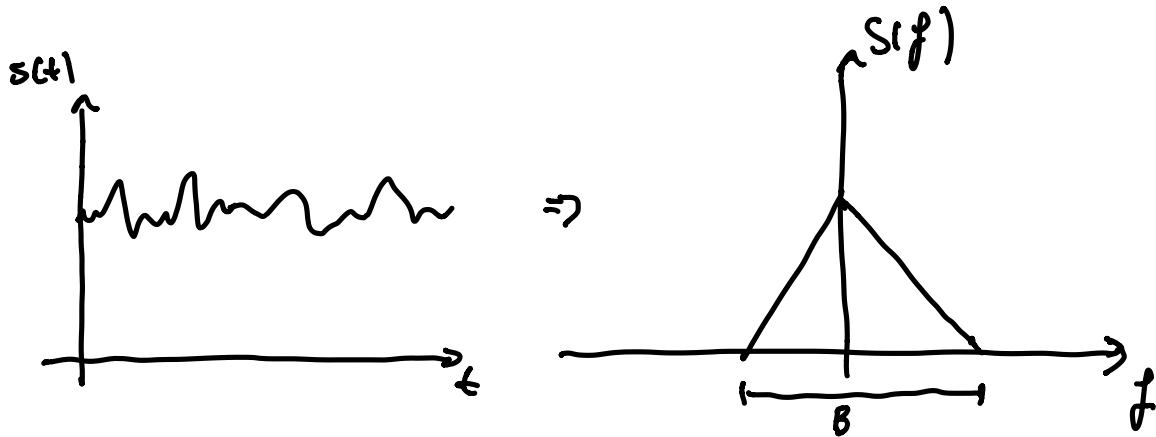
$$\rightarrow G \cdot V_{d\max} \leq V_{SM\max}$$

$$G \leq \frac{V_{SM\max}}{V_{d\max}} = 362$$

$$\begin{cases} G \leq 325 \\ G = 362 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{G \leq 325} \rightarrow R_G = 152 \Omega$$

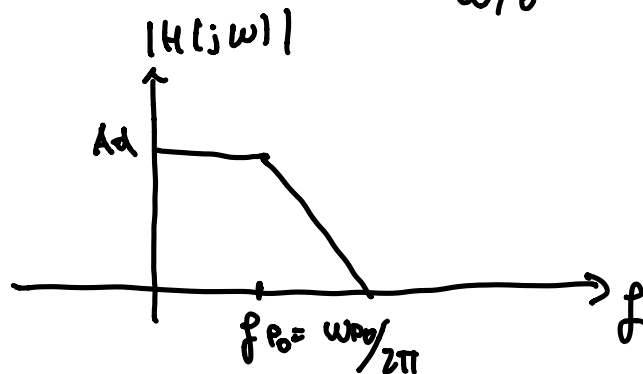
$$V_{out\ i.A.} = G \cdot V_d = 325 \cdot V_d \in [\phi; 31.5 \cdot 325] \\ \in [\phi; 12.2] \text{ mV}$$

3) Banda Passante := Comportamento in frequenza



$$H(j\omega) = \frac{A_d}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{p0}}}$$

$$PGB_{o.l.} = A_o \cdot f_{p0}$$

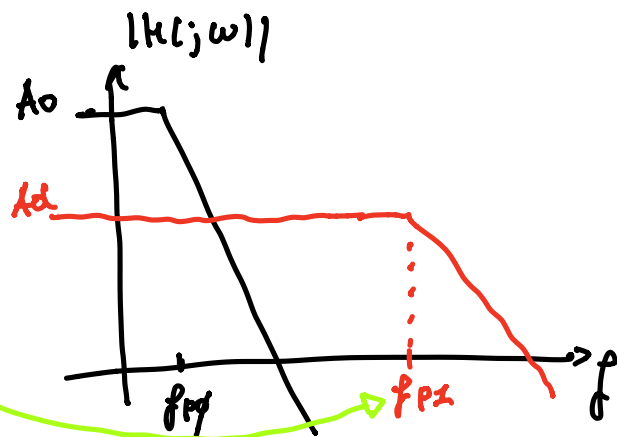


$$PGB_{c.l.} = A_d \cdot f_p$$

$$PGB_{o.l.} = PGB_{c.l.}$$

$$\rightarrow A_o \cdot f_{p0} = A_d \cdot f_p$$

$$\frac{A_o}{A_d} \cdot f_{p0} = f_p$$



$$3) B = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$G = 325$$

$$\text{quando } G = 100 \rightarrow f_p = 40 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{quando } G = 1000 \rightarrow f_p = 4 \text{ kHz}$$

Essendo $B < f_{p_{G=1000}} \Rightarrow$ Condizione sulla
Banda passante
è rispettata!