# ECE 321 - Homework #1

Op Amp Amplifiers, Push-Pull Amplifiers. Due Monday, November 9th

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

### Amplfier:

Design a circuit to implement

1a) Y = +4X

1b) Y = -4X



1c) 
$$Y = 15 - 10X$$

Y = 10(1.5 - X)



# Mixer

2) Design a circuit to mix three signals together:

• Y = 2A + 4B + 7C

Let

$$X = \left(\frac{2A + 4B + 7C}{13}\right)$$
$$Y = 13X$$



### **Push-Pull Amplifier**

- 3) Design a circuit so that Y = X
  - X = -5V to +5V, 10mA max
  - Y = -5V to +5V, 200mA (25 ohm speaker (net))



#### 4) Simulate in CircuitLab



#### Variation on Problem #3 and #4



# Lab (Hardware)

5) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab with X being a 1Vpp 1kHz sine wave





#### 6) Build this circuit in hardware

- Verify that Y = 4X (use a volt meter with an AC measurement for X and V1)
- Verify that you can hear the voltage at V1 if you connect a speaker to V1 through a 100 Ohm resistor (2V @ 100 Ohms = 20mA, meaning you don't over-load the op-amp)





DC Voltage = 2.248v (should be 2.500V)

AC voltage from the cell phone is 0.097Vrms

AC votlage at the output of the amplifier = 1.227Vrms

Gain = 12.649 (should be 11.00 for the circuit built: 1k and 10k resistors)

A class-A amplifier (push-only) is shown below.

- The 2.5V source from problem #4 is only capable of sourcing & sinking 25mA, meaning we can't use if as the speaker ground. The speaker requires too much current.
- If instead we use the power supply ground (shown below), we are always driving the speaker (current is always positive).
- This results in a push-only type amplifier (the PNP (pull) transistor will never turn on, so it's eliminated)
- 7) Compute the voltage and currents when
  - V1 = +3.5V (+1V relative to 2.5V circuit ground)
  - V1 = +2.5V (+0V relative to 2.5V circuit ground)
  - V1 = +1.5V (-1V relative to 2.5V circuit ground);







8) Simulate this circuit in CircuitLab with

- V1 being a DC signal {3.5V, 2.5V, 1.5V}
- V1 being a 1kHz 1Vpp sine wave centered at 2.5V





9) Build this circuit in hardware and verify it does work correctly

- V3 = V1 when V1 is a DC signal {3.5V, 2.5V, 1.5V}
- The tune from your cell phone plays on the speaker without distirtion (more or less)

10) Demo. Demonstrate your cell phone amplifier really works.