

Application Specific Circuits

Section 06

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- **Generators**
 - Square, Sine, Triangle, Pulse Generators
- **Converters**
 - AC/DC
 - Analog/Digital
- **Protection Circuits**
 - Voltage/Current Limiter
 - Reverse Polarity
 - ESD Protection

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 - General adders (mixers)
 - Integrators, Differentiator
 - Transfer Functions
- Filters
 - Low/High Pass Filters
 - Band Pass/Stop Filters

Format

1. Circuits Schematic
2. Function
3. Usage
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Application Specific Circuits

Square Wave Generator

Function:	generates square wave at certain frequency
Use:	transmitters/receivers, digital communications
Design Equations:	$f \approx \frac{1}{2.2 RC}$

Example:
 A square wave signal is needed with 120 kHz, ±10V peak voltages.
Solution:
 We assume a capacitor of 0.1 μF. The resistors of the circuit will be:

$$f \approx \frac{1}{2.2 RC} \rightarrow R = \frac{1}{2.2 C f} = 57.94 \Omega$$
 which is in a good value range. For the op-amp, use LM741 and supply it with ±11V to guarantee ±10V.

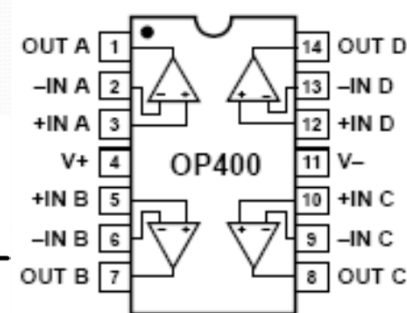
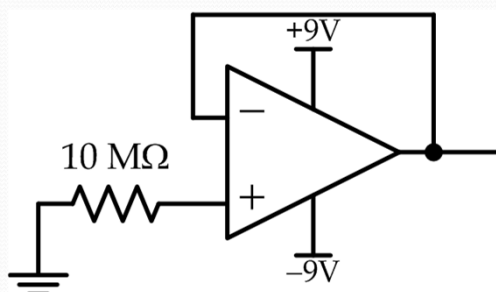
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Note!!

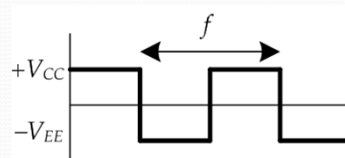
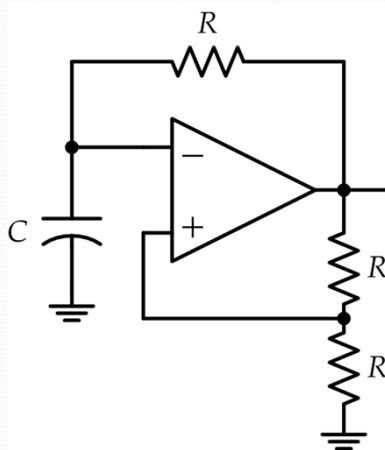
- Some are Conceptual Designs
- Consider Ready-Made IC's available
- Or even PCBs

Op-Amp

- Needs Dual Power Supply
- Multiple op-amps in one IC



(1) Square Wave Generator



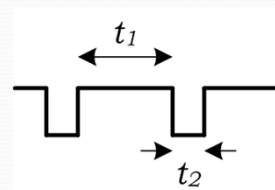
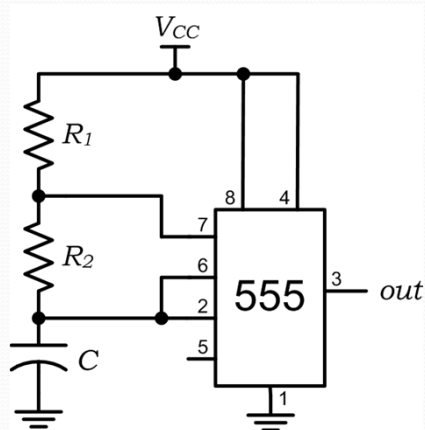
$$f \approx \frac{1}{2.2 RC}$$

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(2) Pulse Generator



$$t_1 = \ln 2 \times (R_1 + R_2) \times C$$

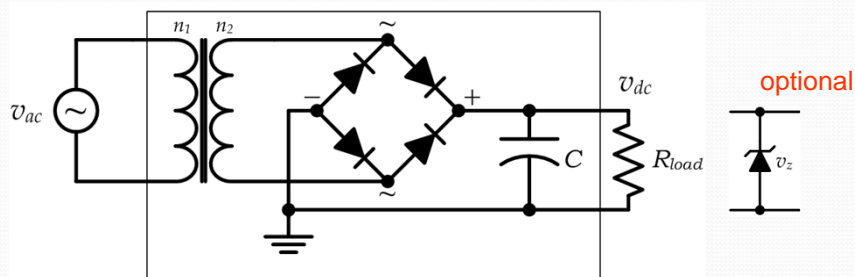
$$t_2 = \ln 2 \times R_2 \times C$$

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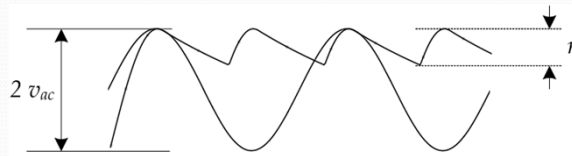
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(3) AC/DC Converter



$$v_{dc} = v_{ac} \frac{n_2}{n_1} - 2 \cdot V_D$$

$$r \approx \frac{v_{dc}}{2 \cdot f \cdot C \cdot R_{load}}$$



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Example

- design an AC/DC converter to:
 - Produce 8.4 VDC
 - Ripples 1%
 - Diodes available $V_D=0.6V$
 - Maximum load expected $2k\Omega$

$$v_{dc} = v_{ac} \frac{n_2}{n_1} - 2 \cdot V_D$$

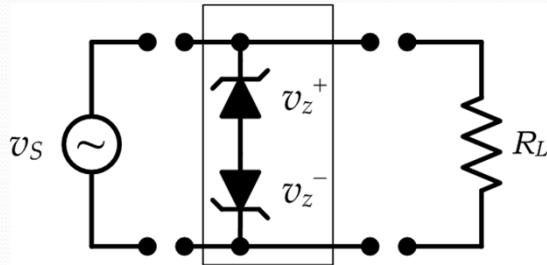
$$r \approx \frac{v_{dc}}{2 \cdot f \cdot C \cdot R_{load}}$$

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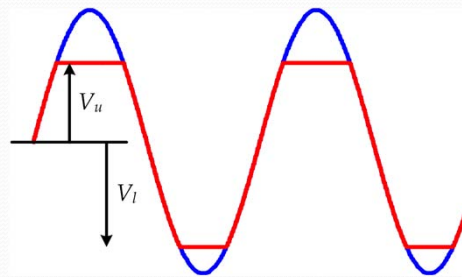
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Clipping Protection



$$V_u = v_z^+ + v_f^-$$

$$V_l = v_z^- + v_f^+$$



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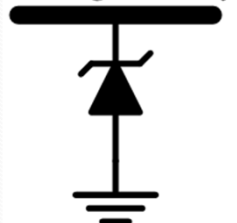
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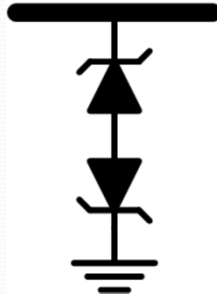
ESD Protection

- Simple Parallel Discharging Zener Diode
- Special Diodes for High speed Lines

+ve Signal Only



$\pm v$ Signal

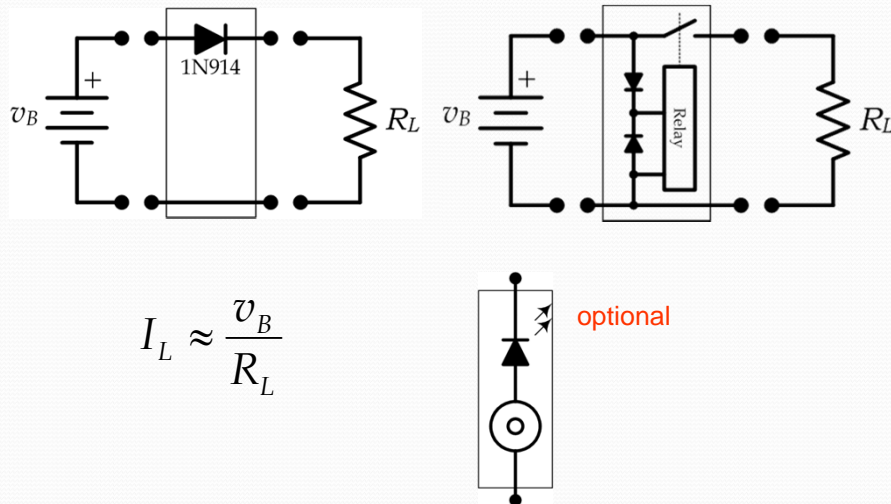


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Reverse Polarity Protection

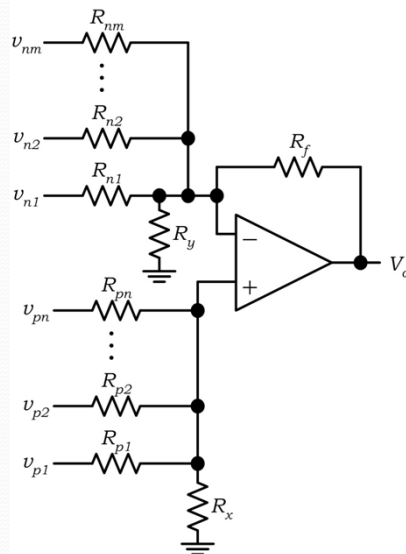


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General Adder (Mixer)



$$V_o = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i v_{pi} - \sum_{i=1}^m B_i v_{ni}$$

$$A_i = \frac{R_f}{R_{pi}}, B_i = \frac{R_f}{R_{ni}}$$

$$\text{Let } A = \sum A_i, B = \sum B_i, C = A - B - 1$$

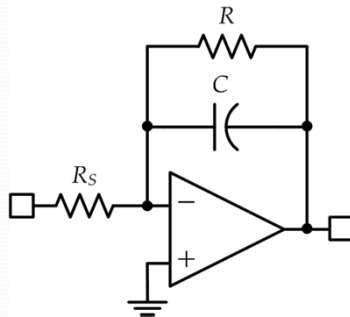
$$\begin{cases} C \geq 0 & R_x = \infty & R_y = \frac{R_f}{C} \\ C < 0 & R_x = -\frac{R_f}{C} & R_y = \infty \end{cases}$$

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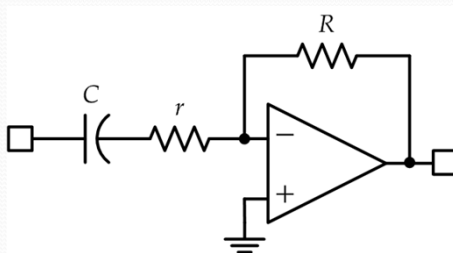
Integrator



$$v_o = \begin{cases} -\frac{R}{R_s} & f \leq f_0 \\ -\frac{1}{R_s C} \int v_s(t) dt & f > f_0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

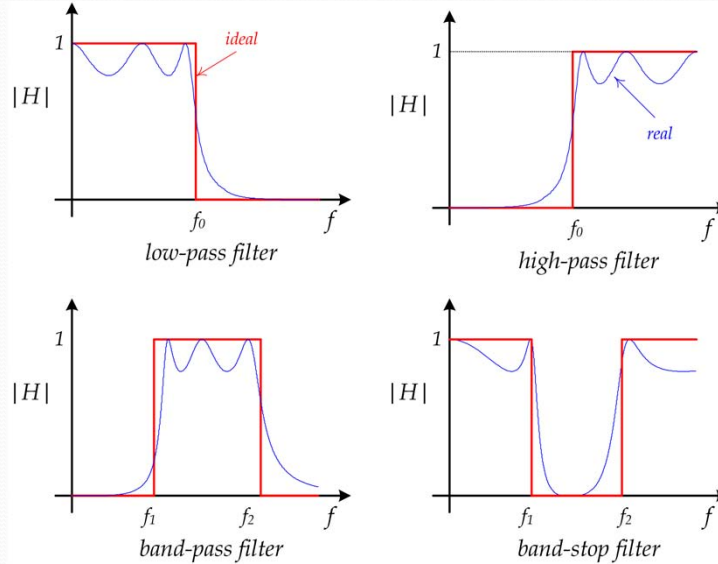
Differentiator



$$v_o = \begin{cases} -RC \frac{d}{dt} v_s(t) & f \leq f_0 \\ -\frac{R}{r} & f > f_0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi rC}$$

Filters



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Process Check

- What circuits did you face in your field?
- Do you need more details?
- Where to find more Designs?

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