

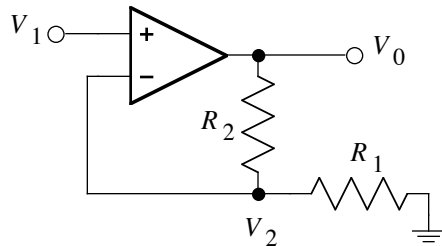
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY  
 Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences Department

EECS 145L Electronic Transducer Lab  
 MIDTERM #1 (100 points maximum)  
 October 4, 2006

(closed book, calculators OK, equation sheet provided)  
 (You will not receive full credit if you do not show your work)

**PROBLEM 1 (30 points)**

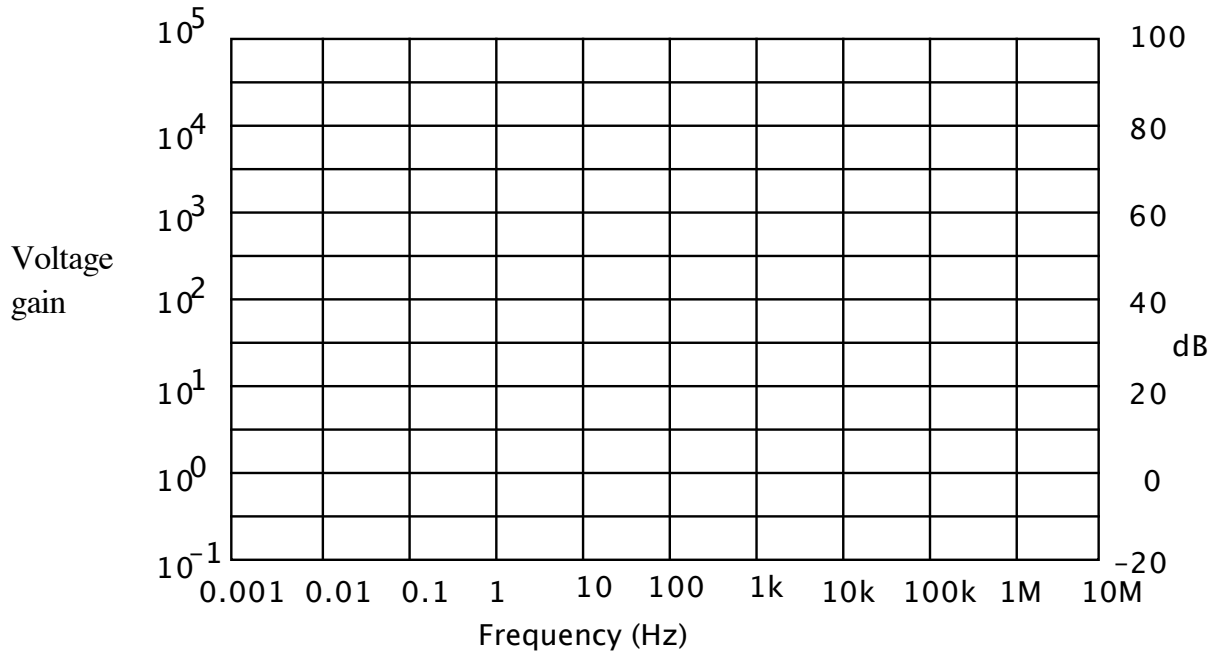
Consider the noninverting op-amp circuit shown below:



The op-amp has open loop gain  $A = k/f$ ,  $k = 10^7$  Hz and the input impedances are infinite.

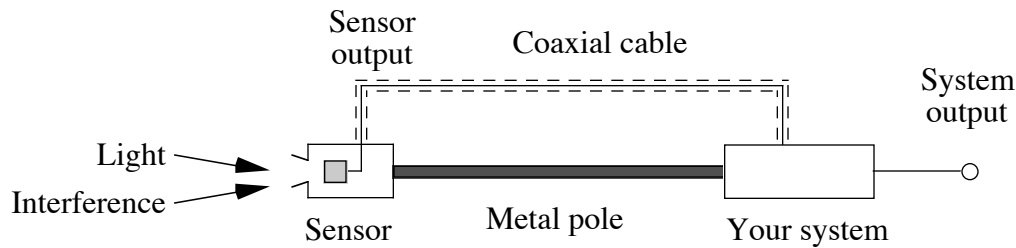
**1a** (20 points) derive the equation for the voltage gain  $V_0/V_1$  as a function of the resistor values  $R_1, R_2$ , and the frequency  $f$ .

**1b** (10 points) Write the gain equation for  $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 99 \text{ k}\Omega$  and sketch the gain from  $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$  to  $100 \text{ MHz}$  in the figure that follows.



**PROBLEM 2 (40 points)**

You have a light sensor at the end of a long metal pole that produces a signal in the 100 Hz to 100 kHz frequency range. The sensor also receives 60 Hz interference from nearby power lines and 5 MHz interference from a nearby radio transmitter (WWV). In addition, the sensor output also has an additive component that depends on temperature.



**Design a system that uses only one sensor and meets the following requirements:**

- Amplifies a  $\pm 1$  mV sensor output signal in the 100 Hz to 100 kHz frequency range to produce a  $\pm 10$  V system output with an accuracy of 1%.
- All unwanted signals (0 Hz to 5 MHz) must contribute less than 0.1 V to the system output.

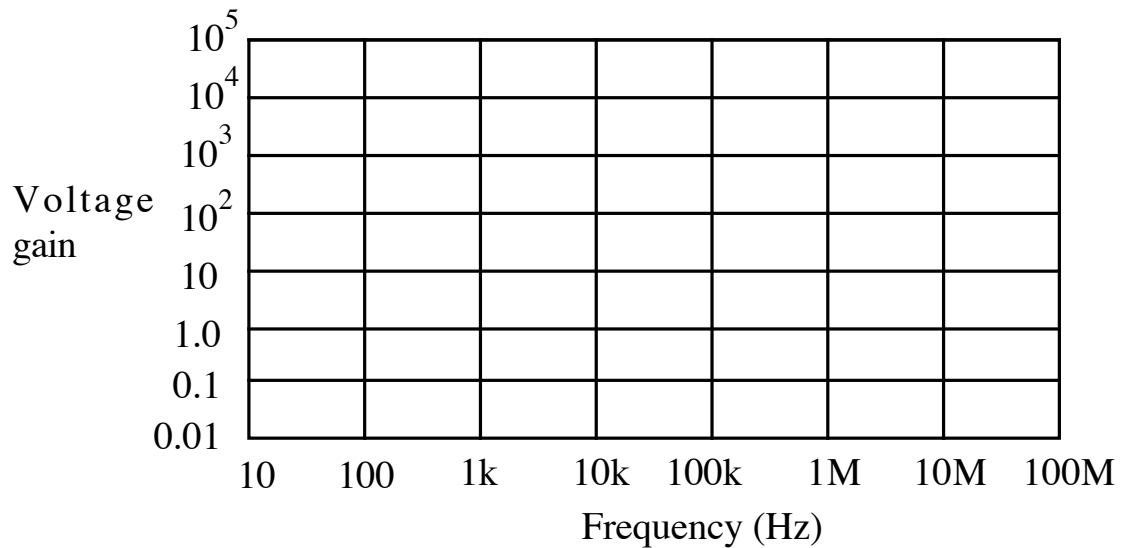
**Assume the following**

- The unwanted 60 Hz background produces a sensor output of  $\pm 1$  mV
- The unwanted 5 MHz background produces a sensor output of  $\pm 10$  mV
- The maximum temperature variation produces an unwanted sensor output from  $-10$  mV to  $+10$  mV (assume a maximum frequency of 0.1 Hz)
- The sensor output is connected to the input of your circuit with a coaxial cable that effectively shields the internal cable signal wire from external interference.

**Do the following:**

**2a** (25 points) Sketch the design of a system **that uses analog filtering** to accomplish the design objectives. Specify general characteristics such as number of stages and corner frequencies, but you do not need to show individual resistors and capacitors. Show sufficient detail that a skilled technician can build it and understand how it meets the design objectives.

**2b** (15 points) Sketch the voltage gain of your system from 0.001 Hz to 10 MHz in the figure below



**PROBLEM 3 (30 points)**

**3a** (20 points) Sketch the design of a system that faces the same electromagnetic interference and temperature effects as problem 2 and accomplishes the same design requirements by using **two identical sensors and differential amplification by an instrumentation amplifier**. Show sufficient detail that a skilled technician can build it and understand how it meets the design objectives.

**3b** (10 points) What are the Common Mode Rejection requirements of the instrumentation amplifier at 0 Hz, 60 Hz, and 5 MHz? Which frequency would be the most difficult and why?