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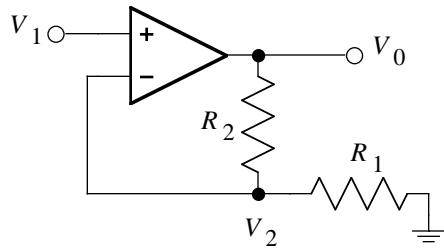
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY  
Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences Department

EECS 145L Electronic Transducer Lab  
MIDTERM #1 (100 points maximum)  
October 2, 2000

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

**PROBLEM 1 (30 points)**

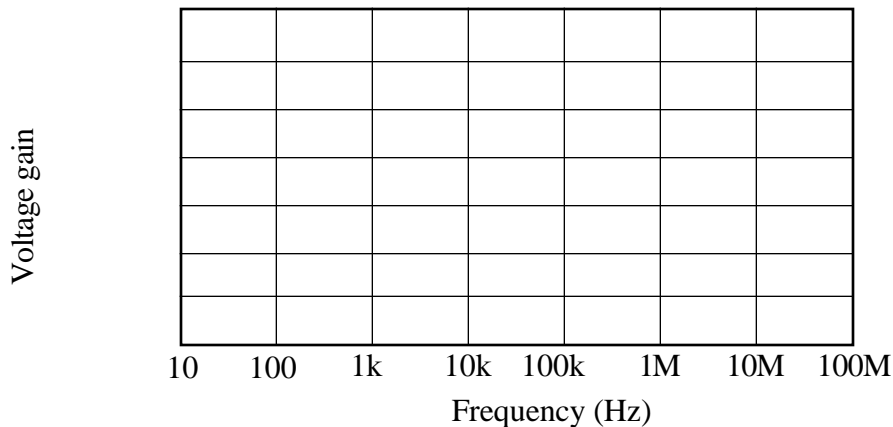
Consider the noninverting op-amp circuit shown below:



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  $R_1 = 1$  kW and  $R_2 = 99$  kW and sketch the gain from  $f = 10$  Hz to 100 MHz in the figure below.



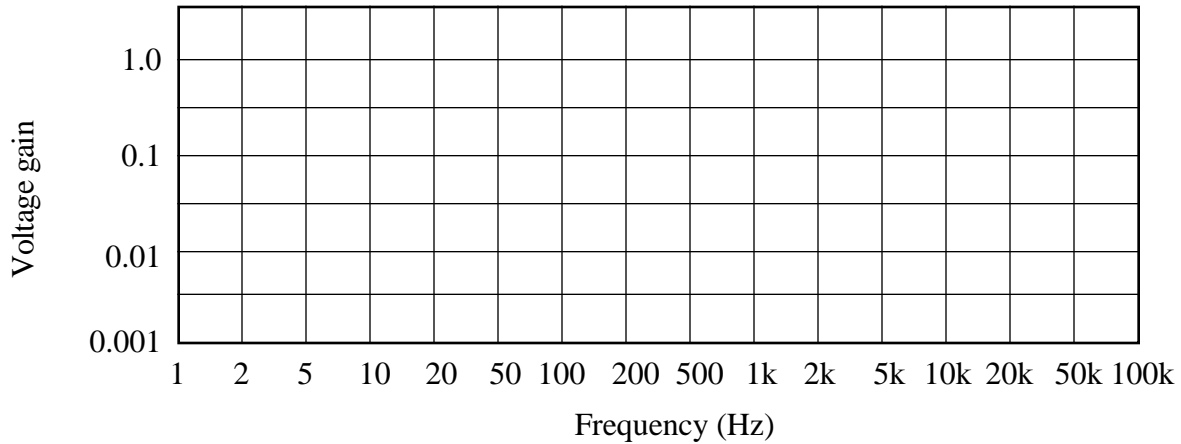
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**PROBLEM 2 (35 points)**

Design an analog filter circuit that has the following properties

- Gain between 0.9 and 1.0 for frequencies between 100 Hz and 20 kHz
- Gain less than 0.001 for frequencies above 52 kHz
- Gain less than 0.01 at 60 Hz
- Gain less than 0.001 for frequencies below 2 Hz

**2a** (5 points) Sketch the required gain vs. frequency below



**2b** (30 points) Design a filtering circuit that meets the requirements above with the minimum complexity and cost. **For each filtering element, give type, corner frequency, and order number.** (Hint: see equation sheet for a table of  $f/f_c$  vs. gain and order.) Do not give resistor and capacitor values.

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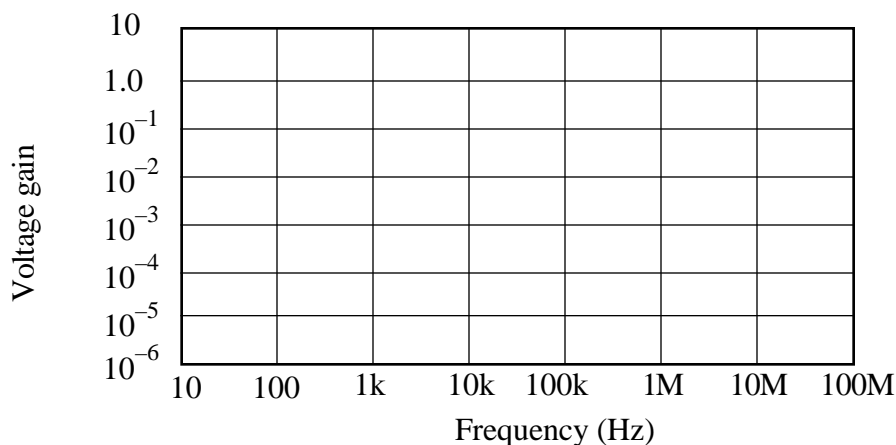
**PROBLEM 3 (35 points)**

You have been given an instrumentation amplifier and asked to measure and characterize its differential and common mode gains.

**3a** (10 points) How would you measure the common mode gain and differential gain as a function of frequency?

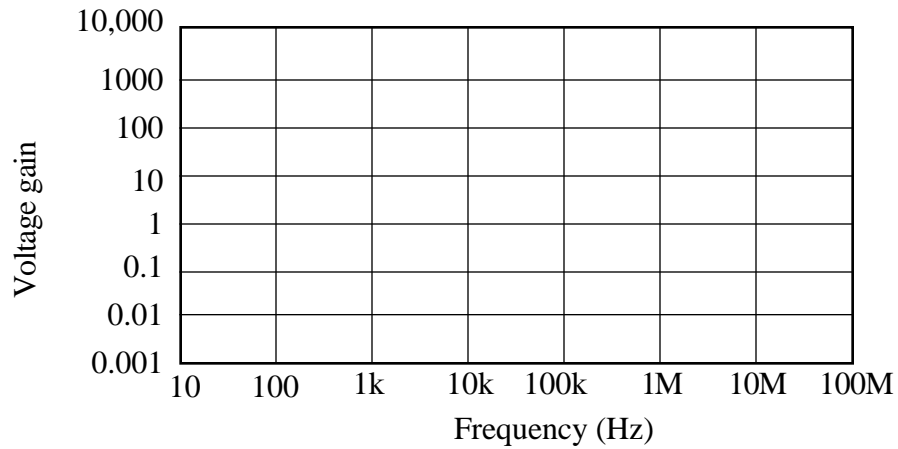
You find that the differential gain can be modeled as an ideal instrumentation amplifier with a differential gain of 1000 followed by a Butterworth low pass filter of order one with a corner frequency of 1 kHz. You also find that the common mode gain can be modeled as a Butterworth high pass filter with unity gain and a corner frequency of  $10^6$  Hz.

**3b** (10 points) Write an equation for the common mode gain as a function of frequency and sketch the function in the grid below:



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**3a** (10 points) Write an equation for the differential gain as a function of frequency and sketch the function in the grid below:



**3a** (5 points) Sketch the common mode rejection ratio (CMRR) as a function of frequency

