

**ECE3204 D2015**  
**HW Set 4**

Due in class Friday April 10. Note that, since you have Exam 1 this week, the set has been reduced to a compassionate 7 problems.

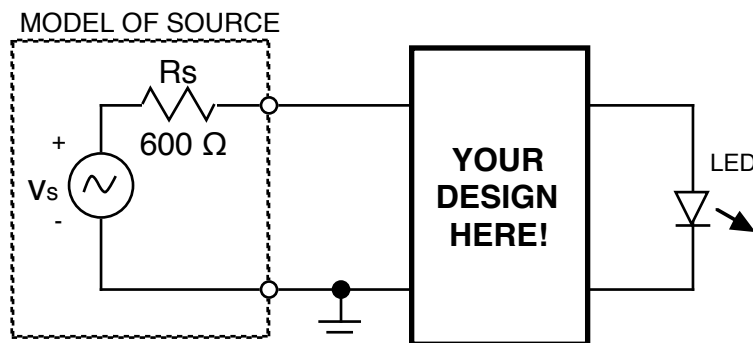
To make life easier on the graders:

- Be sure your NAME and ECE MAILBOX NUMBER are prominently displayed on the upper right of what you hand in.
- When appropriate, indicate answers with a box or underline
- Work as neatly as possible

All textbook problems from 6th edition.

- 1) Text 17.25 (p. 1390) [Noninverting Schmitt trigger]
- 2) Text 17.26 (p. 1390) [Inverting Schmitt trigger]
- 3) Text 17.27 (p. 1390) [Simpler inverting Schmitt trigger]
- 4) Text 17.30 (p. 1391) [Square wave oscillator]
- 5) [Design: audio overload indicator]

Design a circuit that will monitor the amplitude of an audio waveform, and light an LED when the amplitude exceeds 1V. The LED should remain on for as long as the signal exceeds 1V. To avoid voltage drop in the source resistance  $R_s$ , your circuit should not load the audio source. When the LED is on, assume a forward voltage drop of 2V at a current of 10mA.



6) [Temperature sensor design]

The AD590 is a temperature sensing transducer that acts as a current source with an output current proportional to absolute temperature. The scale factor is  $1\mu\text{A}/\text{K}$ . It can be used to develop a voltage proportional to temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{F}$ , as shown in the figure below. For example, with a scale factor of  $10\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ , a temperature of  $T=60^{\circ}\text{F}$  would produce an output of  $+600\text{mV}$ .

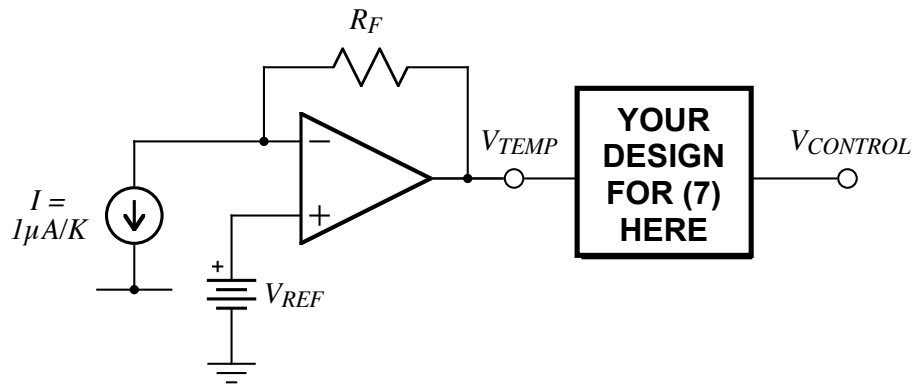
Determine values for  $V_{\text{REF}}$  and  $R_{\text{F}}$  so that  $V_{\text{TEMP}}$  is proportional to temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  with a scale factor of  $10\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ .


7) [Temperature control system design]

Given the  $V_{\text{TEMP}}$  from the previous problem, design a circuit that would produce a logic output  $V_{\text{CONTROL}}$  to control a heating system:

- logic HIGH (+5V): furnace ON
- logic LOW (0V): furnace OFF

The furnace should turn ON when the temperature drops below  $65^{\circ}\text{F}$ , and OFF when the temperature goes above  $70^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Specify relevant performance parameters for any circuits or components used in your system.





**ANALOG  
DEVICES**

**Two-Terminal IC  
Temperature Transducer**

**AD590**

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**FEATURES**

- Linear current output:  $1\mu\text{A}/\text{K}$
- Wide temperature range:  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Probe compatible ceramic sensor package
- 2-terminal device: voltage in/current out
- Laser trimmed to  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  calibration accuracy (AD590M)
- Excellent linearity:  $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  over full range (AD590M)
- Wide power supply range: 4 V to 30 V
- Sensor isolation from case
- Low cost

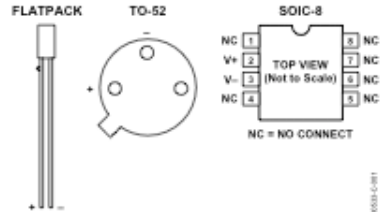


Figure 1. Pin Designations