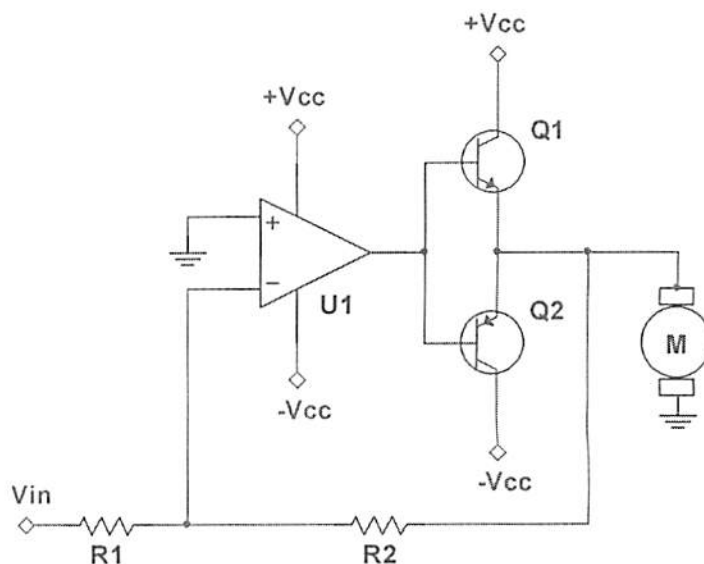


1 problem for 20 pts

Push-Pull Current Booster

Design a voltage amplifier to drive a 5V DC motor with a max power consumption of 1W. The design constraints are the following:

- Use an LF356 op amp.
- Q1 is either a 2N4401 or TIP31.
NOTE: The pnp versions are the 2N4403 and TIP32.
- 12, 18, 24, and 30 °C/W heat sinks are available
- V_{CC} is either 4.5, 6, 9, or 12V
- Input impedance $Z_{IN} \geq 20 \text{ kohm}$
- All resistors are 5% standard values.



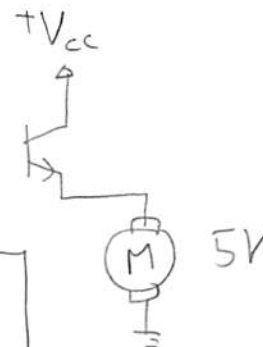
- Perform a "quick" analysis to choose V_{CC} . Show all calculations!
- Perform a "quick" analysis and datasheets to show why Q1 should be the TIP31 rather than the 2N4401. If Q1 needs a heat sink, choose one of the available values (assume $\theta_{CS} = 0.5^\circ\text{C/W}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$).
- Show that the op amp can provide the required output voltage and current **under worst-case transistor conditions**.
- Suppose the input signal is 0.2V. Choose R1 and R2 so that the motor voltage is close to -5V. Show all work!
NOTE: $Z_{IN} = R1$ for an inverting amplifier.

(a) DC motor $\rightarrow \max I_L = \frac{1W}{5V} = \underline{0.2A}$

Want: $V_{CC} > 5 + V_{CE,sat} + 2 = 7V$

(+5)

Assume 0 Head room \Rightarrow Choose $V_{CC} = 9V$



(b) Max $I_L = 0.2A \xrightarrow{\times 2}$ want $> 0.4A$ rating

$P \sim \frac{0.2A}{101} (0.7) + 0.99 (0.2A)(9-5) = 0.793W \xrightarrow{\times 2}$ want 1.587W rating or more

Max $V_{CE} = 9 - (-5) = 14V \xrightarrow{\times 2}$ 28V rating or more

(extra sheet for work)

(no HS)

(w/HS)

+6

	<u>Max I_c</u>	<u>P_{rating}</u>	<u>P_{rating}</u>	<u>V_{CE}</u>
2N4401	.6A ✓	.625W X	1.5W X	40V ✓
TIP31A	1A ✓	2W ✓	40W ✓	40V ✓

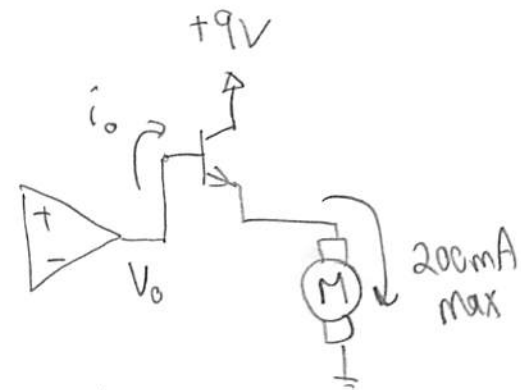
↑ > 1.587W rating

Choose TIP31

No HS needed.

c

$$\text{Max } V_o = 5 + V_{BE, \text{max}}$$



$$\frac{V_{BE} \text{ Typ}}{\text{Max } V_{BE}} = \frac{0.7V}{?} = \frac{1.2V}{1.8V}$$

@ .2A @ 3A

$$\Rightarrow \text{Max } V_{BE} = \frac{1.8}{1.2} \times 0.7 = 1.05V$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Max } V_o = 5 + 1.05 = \underline{\underline{6.05V}}$$

$$\frac{V_{BE} \text{ Typ}}{\text{Min } V_{BE}} = \frac{65}{25} = \frac{150}{?} \Rightarrow \text{min } \beta = \frac{25}{65} \times 150 = 57.7$$

@ 1A

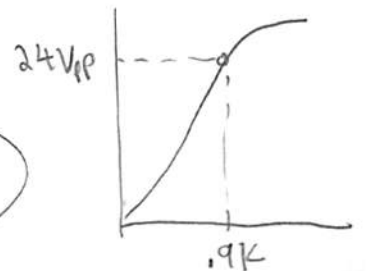
$$\Rightarrow \text{Max } i_o = \frac{200 \text{ mA}}{57.7} = \underline{\underline{3.47 \text{ mA}}}$$

op amp head room = $9 - 6.05 = \underline{\underline{2.95V}}$ @ 3.47mA

+6

$$V_{cc} = 15V \rightarrow 15 - 2.95 = \frac{12.05V}{.9K} = \underline{\underline{13.4 \text{ mA}}}$$

YES!



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{-5V}{0.2} = 25$$

$R_1 = 22K$
 $R_2 = 560K$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{560K}{22K} = 25.46 \text{ (1.8\% error)}$$

+3