

## 1 problem for 20 pts

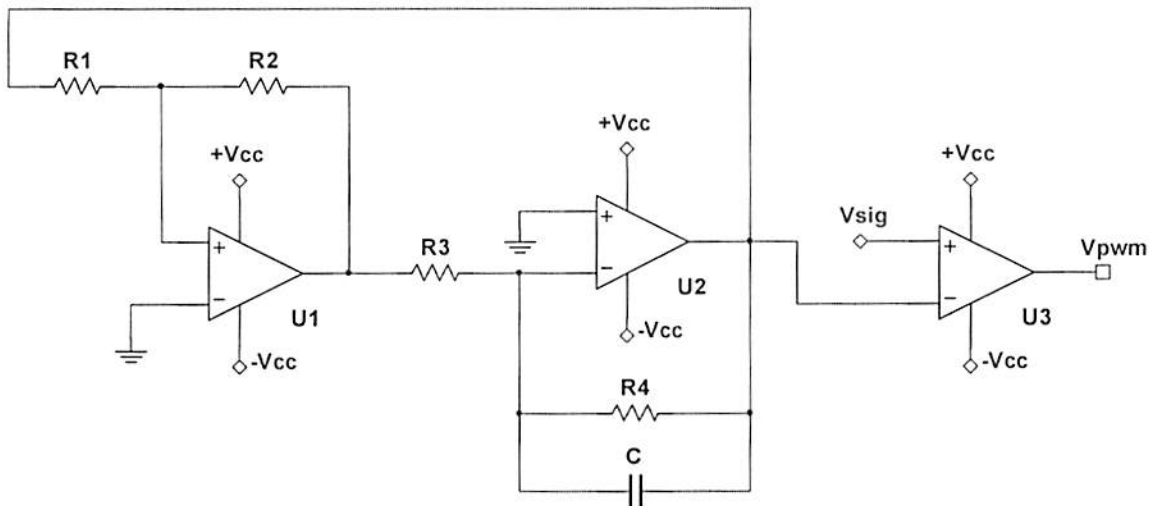
## Pulse Width Modulator

Consider the pulse width modulator shown in the figure below. The circuit uses three op amps (two for the triangle wave generator, one for the comparator). The desired specs are the following:

- Triangle wave: 8 volt peak-to-peak (within 5%) at 4 kHz (within 5%)
- All op amps powered with split power supplies (+/- 12 V).
- Assume  $V_{SAT(+)} = +(V_{CC} - 1)$  and  $V_{SAT(-)} = -(V_{CC} - 1)$
- $V_{SIG} = +2$  V
- Use standard 5% resistor and 10% capacitor values.

The following formulas may be useful:

- Triangle wave frequency:  $f = R_2 / (4R_1R_3C)$
- Threshold voltage:  $V_{TH} = (R_1/R_2) (V_{SAT(+)} - V_{SAT(-)}) / 2$
- Reference voltage:  $V_{REF} = (V_{SAT(+)} + V_{SAT(-)}) / 2$



- Choose  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ . Remember that  $R_2$  is typically in the 100 kohm range.
- Choose  $R_3$  and  $C$ . Remember that  $C$  is typically between 1 nF and 100 nF.
- Choose an appropriate value for  $R_4$ .
- Based on your component values, compute the actual frequency and peak-to-peak amplitude to confirm they satisfy the design requirements.
- Sketch the PWM output over a 1 ms interval and include the duty cycle. Note: Be careful with analyzing the input connections to the comparator.

(extra sheet for work)

$$V_{Sat(+)} = 11V, V_{Sat(-)} = -11V$$



(a) want  $V_{TH} = 4V = \frac{R_1}{R_2} \frac{11 - (-11)}{2} = 11 \frac{R_1}{R_2}$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_2} = 0.364$  Choose  $R_2 = 100K, R_1 = 36K$  ← -1% error

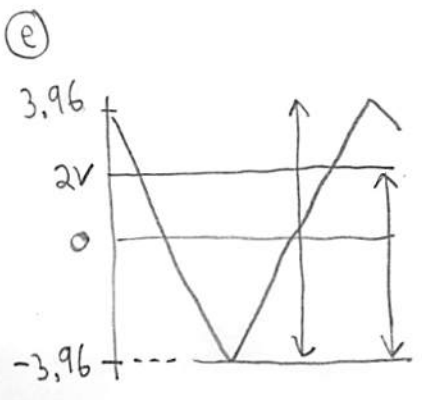
(b)  $f = \frac{R_2}{4R_1 R_3 C} = 4KHz \rightarrow R_3 C = \frac{100K}{4(36K)(4 \times 10^3 Hz)} = 1.736 \times 10^{-4} s$

C	$R_3$ (ideal)	$R_3$ (5%)	Error
8.2 nF	21.17K	22K	+3.92%
10 nF	17.36K	18K	+3.69%
<b>12 nF</b>	14.47K	<b>15K</b>	+3.66% ← smallest (barely)
15 nF	11.57K	12K	+3.72%
18 nF	9.64K	10K	+3.73%

(c)  $R_4 > 10R_3 = 150K$  choose  $R_4 = 160K$  or higher

(d)  $f = \frac{100K}{4(36K)(15 \times 10^3)(12 \times 10^{-9})} = 3858 Hz$  %error =  $\frac{3858 - 4000}{4000} \times 100\% = -3.6\%$  ✓

$2V_{TH} = 2 \frac{36K}{100K} 11V = 7.92V$  %error =  $\frac{7.92 - 8}{8} \times 100\% = -1\%$  ✓



Duty Cycle =  $\frac{2 + 3.96}{7.92} \times 100\% = 75.3\%$

$\frac{1}{4KHz} = 0.25 ms$  per cycle

