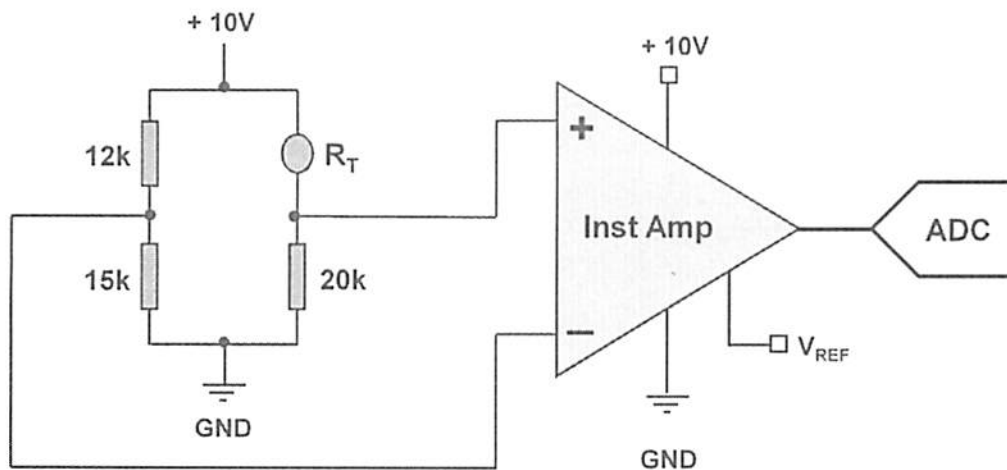


1 problem for 20 pts

Temperature Measurement

You are asked to design a temperature measurement system that operates from 10 °C to 45 °C with a sensitivity of 0.05 °C. You decide to use a thermistor R_T in a quarter bridge as shown in the figure below. Both the bridge and instrumentation amplifier are powered by +10V and GND. You can assume the amplifier has a max and min output of 9V and 1V, respectively. The reference voltage is $V_{REF} = 5V$. The ADC operates from 0 to 10V with 12 bits. The thermistor properties are the following:

- $T = 10\text{ °C}$: $R_T = 41.8\text{ kohm}$ $\alpha = -4.47\text{ \%/°C}$
- $T = 25\text{ °C}$: $R_T = 22.0\text{ kohm}$ $\alpha = -4.10\text{ \%/°C}$
- $T = 45\text{ °C}$: $R_T = 10.1\text{ kohm}$ $\alpha = -3.67\text{ \%/°C}$



- You must choose between an amplifier gain of $A_d = 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, \text{ or } 3.5$. Which is the best choice? Show all work!
- Suppose the measurement system has a noise voltage of $V_N = 1\text{ mV}_{RMS}$. Does the temperature sensitivity at $T = 45\text{ °C}$ satisfy the design requirement? Show all work!

a) $V_{Meas} = V_{Ref} + A_d \Delta V$

$\uparrow = 5 + A_d \times 10 \left(\frac{20K}{20K + R_T} - \frac{15K}{15K + 12K} \right)$

Limited by amplifier for both max and min!

Max $\uparrow 9V$ $\leftarrow T = 45\text{ °C} (R_T = 10.1K), \Delta V \uparrow$

Ref $\uparrow 5V$

Min $\uparrow 1V$ \leftarrow

$5 + A_d 10 \left(\frac{20K}{20K + 10.1K} - \frac{15K}{27K} \right) < 9$

$\Rightarrow A_d < \underline{3.67}$ (+5)

$(R_T = 41.8K) T = 10\text{ °C}$

(extra sheet for work)

$$T = 10^{\circ}\text{C} \quad (R_T = 41.8\text{K}), \quad \Delta V \downarrow$$

$$5 + A_d \cdot 10 \left(\frac{20\text{K}}{20\text{K} + 41.8\text{K}} - \frac{15\text{K}}{27\text{K}} \right) > 1$$

+2

Choose $A_d = 1.5$

$$\Rightarrow A_d < \underline{1.72} \leftarrow \text{This limits the gain!}$$

+5

b

$$\Delta T_{\text{MIN}} = \frac{\frac{\Delta V_{\text{MIN}}}{\frac{\partial V_{\text{MEAS}}}{\partial T}}}{\partial T}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{ADC}} = \frac{10\text{V}}{2^{12} - 1} = 0.0024\text{V} \leftarrow \Delta V_{\text{MIN}}!$$

$$V_N = 0.001\text{V}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_{\text{MEAS}}}{\partial R_T} \cdot \alpha R_T = \left[-A_d \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{20\text{K}}{(20\text{K} + R_T)^2} \right] \cdot \alpha R_T$$

$$= \left[-1.5 \times 10 \cdot \frac{20\text{K}}{(20\text{K} + 10.1\text{K})^2} \right] (-0.0367\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}) (10.1\text{K})$$

$$= \underline{0.123\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

$$\text{SO, } \Delta T_{\text{MIN}} = \frac{0.0024\text{V}}{0.123\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}} = \boxed{0.0195\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}} < 0.05\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \checkmark$$

+8

YES

