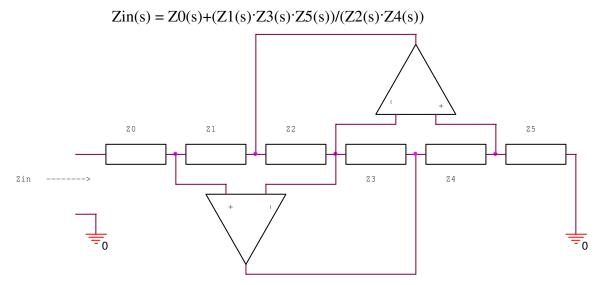
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ENEE 417 Experiments Week 7 Spring 2014 Week starting W 03/10/14; active circuits (C=>L, R=>-R)

1. The following circuit is called a GIC (=General Impedance Converter). When the opamps are ideal, it is known that (where all Z's are impedances)



a) Verify the above formula for Zin(s). A special case is analyzed on p. 1286 of Sedra/Smith, 6th edition. Note that the return of signal current of the op-amps is not shown, allowing input current to differ from the current in Z5.

b) Choose Z0=0, Z1(s)=Z2(s)=Z3(s)=Z5(s)=R, Z4(s)=1/(Cs). In this case loading by a capacitor makes Zin(s) look like an inductor. Construct the circuit using the 1458 op-amps and various values of R and C (start with R=2KOhm and C=1microFarad).

c) Devise means to test if an inductor is really seen, one means being via a time constant evaluation and another via an LC resonance.

d) Repeat when Z0=0, Z1=Z3=Z5=R, Z2(s)=Z4(s)=1/(Cs).

2. In the above circuit add Z6 on the top op-amp as feedback from the output to the + input. Choose Z0=0, Z1=Z2=Z3=Z4=R, Z6=R/2.

It is surmised that Zin(s) = -Z5(s).

Check this analytically and devise an experiment to check your calculations.

3. Catch up on all previous projects so that you can start your base paper experiments next time.