

MUS 348 / EE 480

Spring 2010

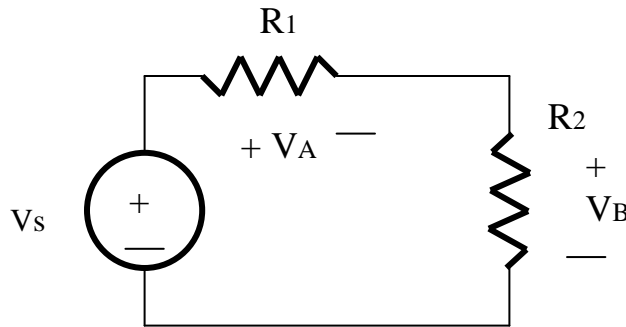
Lab experience #3

Procedures

P1. Use the function generator and the oscilloscope to produce and display the following waveforms:

- A sinusoid 2 volts peak to peak at 1000 Hz
- A square wave 300 mV peak to peak at 20 kHz

P2. The circuit shown below is called a *voltage divider*, because the applied voltage is split between R1 and R2.



$$\text{Mathematically, } V_B = \frac{R_2}{(R_1+R_2)} V_S \quad \text{and} \quad V_A = \frac{R_1}{(R_1+R_2)} V_S .$$

Here is your design task:

A professional studio system operates with a nominal signal level that is higher ("hotter") than the nominal level for consumer audio gear. Later in the course we will talk about the meaning of pro gear being standardized to +4 dBm, while consumer gear is typically rated as -10dBV. The issue is that we want to reduce the voltage from a pro audio source to be a level suitable for the input of a consumer audio device.

→ You need to select resistors R1 and R2 so that V_B is approximately to 0.13 times V_S .

$$R_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{(R_1+R_2)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Now set up the voltage divider on your breadboard so that the function generator is V_S . Use oscilloscope channel 1 to show V_S , and adjust the function generator to produce 5V peak to peak sinewave at 1 kHz. Use oscilloscope channel 2 to show V_B . Verify that V_B is approximately 0.13 times V_S .