

Class-D Amplifier

Project Plan

MAY 14-02

Team Members:

Spencer Bell

Kyle Shearer

Josh Schau

Seth Weiss

Mackenzie Tope

Advisor:

Ayman Fayed

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary	3
2. Objective Statement	3
3. Concept Sketch	3
4. Project Schedule	4
5. Work Break Down	4
6. Deliverables.....	5
Fall 2013	5
Spring 2014	5
Specifications	5
7. Resource Requirements.....	5
Software	5
Lab Equipment	5
Hardware	6
Educational	6
8. Risks	6
9. Contact Information.....	7

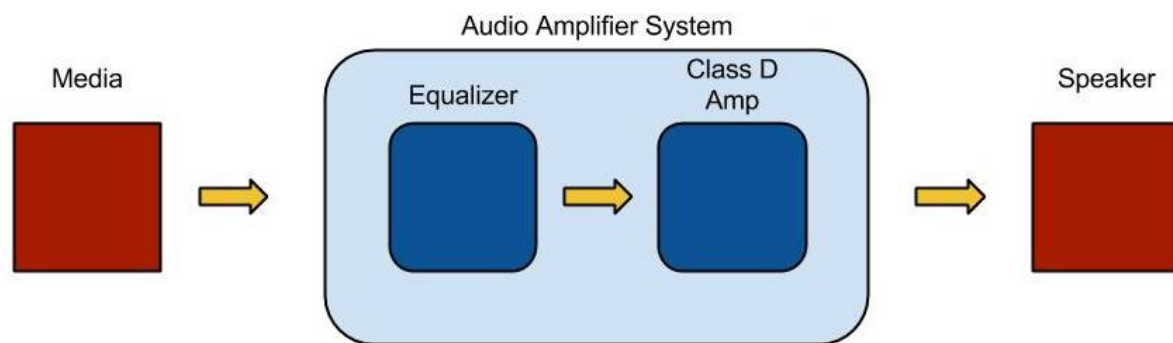
1. Executive Summary

The goal of our team is to design and implement a Class-D Amplifier for audio systems. This type of amplifier has become very popular for typical audio systems because Class- D Amps are very power efficient and can be made relatively small. On top of designing the amp we will also be implementing a 3- Band Equalizer to level out the frequencies coming from the audio source that will improve the sound quality.

2. Objective Statement

Our team will be competing in the TI Innovation Challenge. This contest is for senior design students at colleges across the country. The contest requires that we be registered students at an accredited engineering university. We will be judged on the originality, complexity, and quality of our design as well as thoroughness of the written documentation. The judges are also giving points based on the percentage of TI parts used in the design and also require a video demonstrating the working design.

3. Concept Sketch



4. Project Schedule

Date		Plan of Project Progress	Issues and Set Backs
Sep 9 - 13	Week 1	Research Class D amplifier to form a good understanding of the project.	
Sep 16 - 20	Week 2	Formulate a general schematic and create a spice simulation of the amplifier and equalizer.	
Sep 23 - 27	Week 3	Analyze amplifier schematic and find ways to improve current design. Continue to work with spice model.	
Sep 30 - 4	Week 4	Build a prototype triangle wave generator.	
Oct 7 - 11	Week 5	Generate PWM by using triangle wave generator and a comparator.	
Oct 14 - 18	Week 6	Add power MOSFETs to prototype to be driven by PWM. Design and add an output filter.	Significant shoot-through current when driving the MOSFETs.
Oct 21 - 25	Week 7	Create a Full Bridge version of the current design.	
Oct 28 - 1	Week 8	Design non overlapping clock and test a prototype.	
Nov 4 - 8	Week 9	Design 3 Band equalizer. Add MOSFET drivers to prototype to improve performance.	
Nov 11 - 15	Week 10	Build prototype 3 band equalizer. Change non overlapping clock design.	Previous non overlapping clock design added distortion.
Nov 18 - 22	Week 11	Test new overlapping clock design on amplifier.	
Nov 25 - 29	Week 12	Finalize Schematic of Class D amplifier and 5 band equalizer.	
Dec 1 - 6	Week 13	Start PCB design	
Dec 9 - 13	Week 14	Finish PCB design and Bill Of Materials. Order PCB and components.	

5. Work Break Down

Name/Role	Task
Spencer Team Leader	Coordinate between subgroups and provide theoretical background and research when needed.
Mackenzie Amp designer	Main amplifier design research and development.
Josh Assistant amp designer	Assist with amplifier design research and development.
Seth EQ designer	Research and develop the equalizer system.
Kyle Assistant EQ designer	Assist with the researching and development of the equalizer system.

6. Deliverables

Fall 2013

By the end of the fall semester we should have implemented a whole system design and have begun prototyping if not finished. We will need to hand in two versions of our design and plan documents and make a slideshow to use during our presentation. We will need to have material to present for 5 minutes in class and then 20 minutes to the reviewers.

Spring 2014

At the end of the spring semester our whole design should be finished. This includes a working amplifier and equalizer on a PCB and final versions of our documentation.

Specifications

Class D amplifier and 3 Band equalizer. The amplifier must meet the specifications of having a stereo output, 80% power efficiency and a signal to noise ratio of 96dB. The whole circuit should be manufactured onto a single PCB of an appropriate size.

Design document which will include a detailed description of how the amplifier was designed. It will also contain details on specifications, performance, parts used and the thought process behind each sub component of the amp will be included. The design document should also highlight alternative ways the amplifier may have been designed and give reasons as to why they were not chosen. The design document must contain full schematics and parts lists of the amplifier. Sections on testing must show how the amplifier performs under normal conditions as well as under stress.

7. Resource Requirements

Software

- Multisim
- LT spice
- Matlab
- Free PCB

Lab Equipment

- Function generator
- Oscilloscope
- Bench power supply
- Multi-meter

Hardware

- Power Supplies
- Power MOSFETs
- Audio op amps
- Comparators
- Gate driver
- Discrete components
- PCB
- Speakers

Educational

- Dr. Fayed
- Online power electronics courses
- Tutorials by TI / IR
- Textbooks specifically Sedra/Smith

8. Risks

The biggest risk we have to worry about is the parts we buy. Because we cannot physically test the parts we purchase, we have to rely on datasheets and our own ability to pick optimal components. If we purchase components that aren't optimal, we could lose some efficiency and SNR or the system may not function at all.

Poor testing techniques and procedures could cause destruction of the circuit elements we have purchased. We must be careful when we test and buy extra components, so if parts are blown out we do not have to wait and order new parts.

There is some physical risk, in that we will be using power from a wall circuit. In order to operate, our system requires high voltages which introduce the risk of electric shock.

9. Contact Information

Spencer Bell
ssbell@iastate.edu
319-310-4980

Seth Weiss
sgweiss@iastate.edu
515-203-1967

Josh Schau
jmschau@iastate.edu
563-260-8902

Mackenzie Tope
mktope@iastate.edu
515-520-7714

Kyle Shearer
kshearer@iastate.edu
515-520-2586