

Q2.) ammonia lenses works at typically cold storage, refrigerated ammonia processing plants etc

Usually, they are at normal temperature.

⇒ This design can have less concentration on temperature effects.

assumption on lenses:

$$\text{base current} = 0.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{sensitivity} = (100 \pm 40) \text{ nA/ppm} = (60 \text{ to } 140) \text{ nA/ppm}$$

$$\text{input voltage} = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore \text{for } 100 \text{ ppm, current} = \frac{(60 \text{ to } 140) \text{ nA}}{\text{ppm}} \times 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Current change for } 100 \text{ ppm} = (6 \text{ to } 14) \mu\text{A}$$

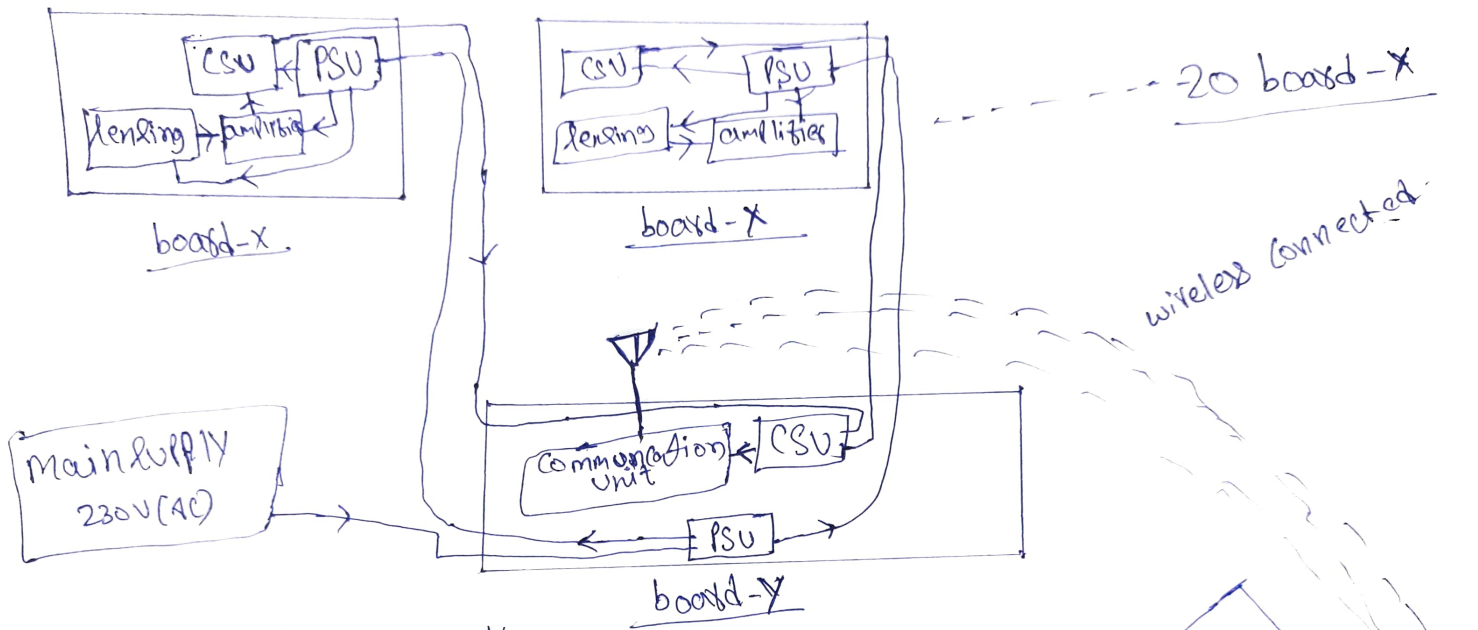
Summary of design:

In this design, lenses is connected to a board which contain a PSU and CSU (Control System Unit)

⇒ we have large no. of this type boards (~20)

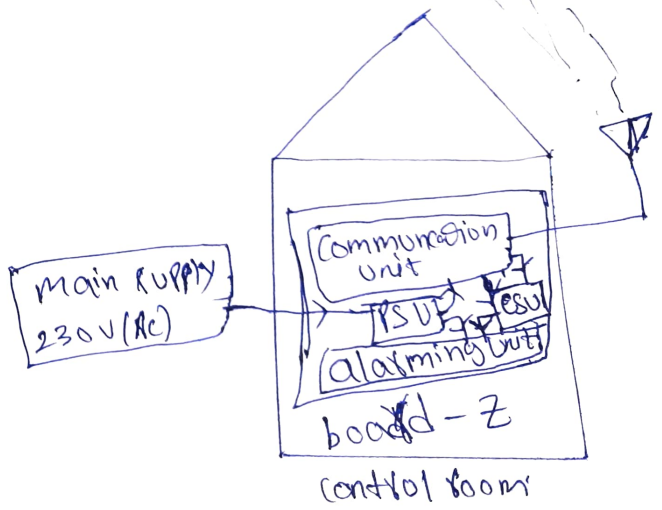
All this boards are connected to one large board which contain one PSU, one CSU and one communication unit. Then, in control room which is 100m far from the plant will have a CSU, alarming unit, communication unit and power supply unit.

PSU: Power Supply unit ; CSU: Control System unit



there are 3 types of boards

- ① board-x
- ② board-y
- ③ board-z



Power to board-X is supplied by board-Y, board-Y

Power is supplied by main supply;

Control unit of board-Y is connected to control units of All 20 board-X

Control unit of board-Y is connected to communication unit of board-Y, this communication unit is connected to communication unit of control room.

The communication unit of control room is connected to alarming unit, whenever suspicious happens this communication unit triggers alarm unit

Here, communication happens completely wireless which saves, 100 meters wire and power.

Summary of amplifier:

We amplified the sensor signal using MOSFET, common source stage with active load amplifier

Summary of CSU of board-X:

CSU of board-X contain a bi-stable multivibrator which will trigger CSU of board-Y when suspicious happens

Summary of PSU of board-X: PSU of board-X contain linear regulator which outputs 15V



PSU of board-Y: it will contain a step-down 230V to 18V transformer and full bridge and capacitor

CSU of board-Y: This CSU will take signal from CSU of board-X and trigger the communication unit.

Communication unit of board-Y: This is a industrial

IoT wireless expansion HAT, used to trigger

Communication unit of control room

Communication unit of control room: This is the receiver

part of industrial IoT wireless expansion HAT

CSU of board-Z: it take signal from communication

Receiver and triggers alarm system

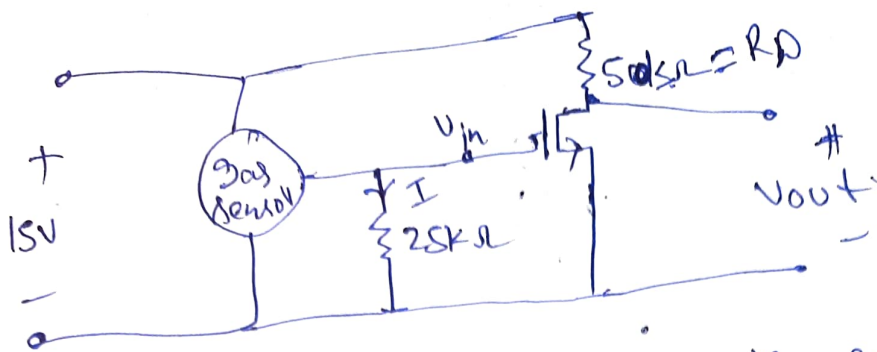
alarm unit: buzzer, siren and flash light

Trade off: The power of board-X is connected by

PSU of board-Y, which saves cost.

Communication between board-Y and control room happens completely wireless which saves 100 meters of wire in amplifiers, we use magnetix instead of amp's which save power.

# Design of amplifier



at free air/ base current, is  $0.2 \text{ mA}$

$$\Rightarrow V_{in} = (25 \text{ k}\Omega) (0.2 \text{ mA}) = 5 \text{ V}$$

base loop,  $\Delta I_B = 6 \mu\text{A}$  to  $14 \mu\text{A}$

$$\Rightarrow A_{vin} = (25 \text{ k}\Omega) (6 \mu\text{A}) \text{ to } (25 \text{ k}\Omega) (14 \mu\text{A})$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{vin} = 0.15 \text{ V to } 0.35 \text{ V}$$

voltage gain of amplifier is  $A_v$

$$A_v = -g_m \cdot R_D$$

$$I_{CQ} = 50 \mu\text{A} / 2; \quad \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{10}{4}; \quad V_T = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow g_m = I_{CQ} \frac{I_C}{I_B} (V_{BE} - V_T) = 50 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{10}{4} (5 - 1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow g_m = 2 \text{ mS}$$

$$= 2 \text{ mS } (5 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = -g_m \cdot R_D =$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = 10$$

$$A_{V_{out}} = A_v \cdot A_{vin}$$

$$A_{V_{out}} = 10 \cdot (0.15 \text{ V})$$

$$A_{V_{out}} = 1.5 \text{ V}$$

~~Base loop~~  $V_{out}$  at free air:

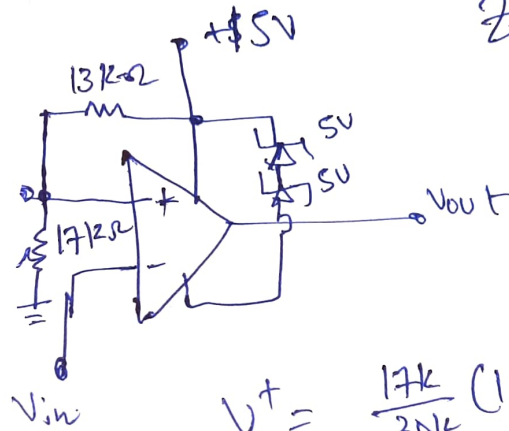
$$15 - (5 \text{ k}\Omega) \frac{(50 \times 10^{-6}) \left(\frac{10}{4}\right) (4)^2}{2}$$

$$V_{out} = 15 - (5 \text{ k}\Omega) 10^{-3}$$

$$V_{out} = 10 \text{ V}$$

∴ In free air,  $V_{out} = 10V$   
 at 100ppm,  $V_{out} \leq 8.5V$

Design of CSU of board-X:



Zener diode  
 with 5V at top

$$V^+ = \frac{17k}{30k} (15) = 8.5V$$

$$V^- = V_{in}$$

if,  $V_{in} > 8.5V$ , then  $V_{out} = 5V$

if,  $V_{in} < 8.5V$ , then  $V_{out} = 15V$

Design of CSU and Communication unit of board-Y:

CSU of board-Y is just safety element

it checks the signal is not greater than 15V

after clearing safety check, signal goes to communication

unit which is Industrial IoT wireless expansion HAT

which has embedded software, which signals receiver

if  $V_{out} > 10V$ . To control room.

Design of Control Room alarm and CSU:

The receiver of Industrial IoT automatic starts  
 alarm if it receives signal from sender