



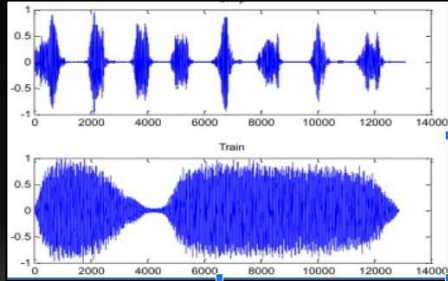
# Audio Through Light

By: Stanley Weber

# Project Idea

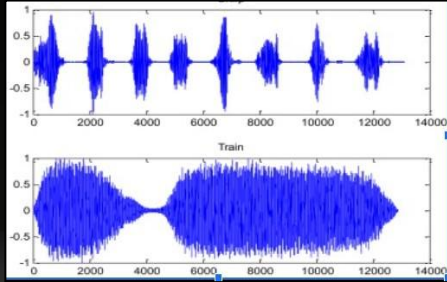
# Project Idea

## Audio Signal

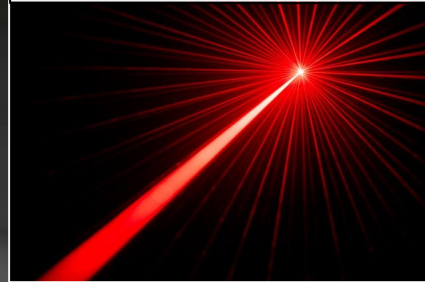


# Project Idea

Audio Signal

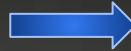
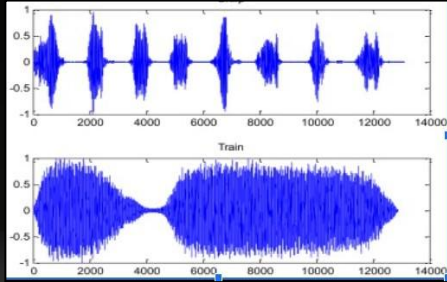


Light Signal

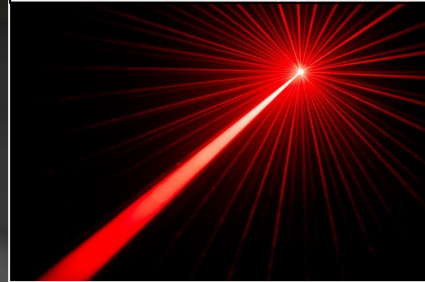


# Project Idea

Audio Signal



Light Signal



# Audio In/Out Requirements

- Output from audio source (3.5mm Jack):
  - Voltage ~2.5V Peak-To-Peak
  - Power ~ 50mW-1W
  - Frequency full audio range (20Hz - 20kHz)
  
- Input to speaker (3.5mm Jack):
  - Voltage Limit < 5V Peak
  - Current Limit <5A

# Critical Components

- Laser Diode (#VLM-650-28- LPT)
  - Input Voltage = 3V - 5V
  - Input Current <35mA
  - Optical Power Output <1mW
  - Wavelength = 650nm



# Critical Components

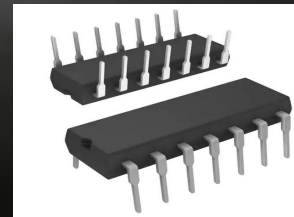
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  - Input Voltage = 3V - 5V
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  - Wavelength = 650nm
- Photoresistor (#NSL-6112)
  - Resistance range = [20,100]kOhms
  - Spectral Peak = 690nm, Max/Min = –





# Critical Components

- Laser Diode (#VLM-650-28- LPT)
  - Input Voltage = 3V - 5V
  - Input Current <35mA
  - Power <1mW
  - Wavelength = 650nm
- Photoresistor (#NSL-6112)
  - Resistance range in [20,100]kOhms
  - Spectral Peak = 690nm, Max/Min = –
- Op-Amp (#LF347N)
  - High Frequency (3MHz )
  - Tx/Rx for voltage reference
  - Gain = 100dB (or  $V_{out} = 10k \cdot V_{in}$ )

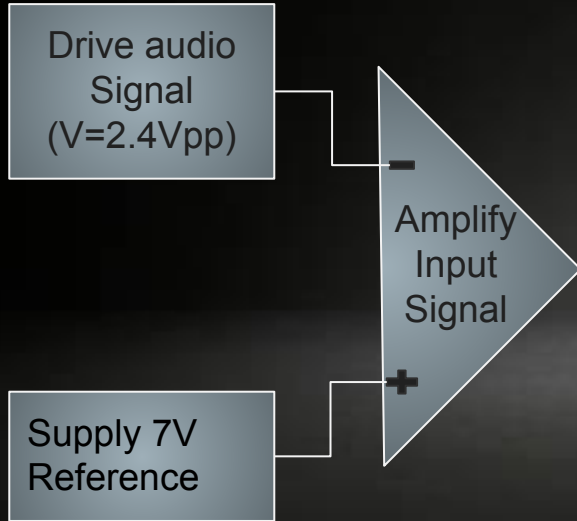


# Tx - Flow

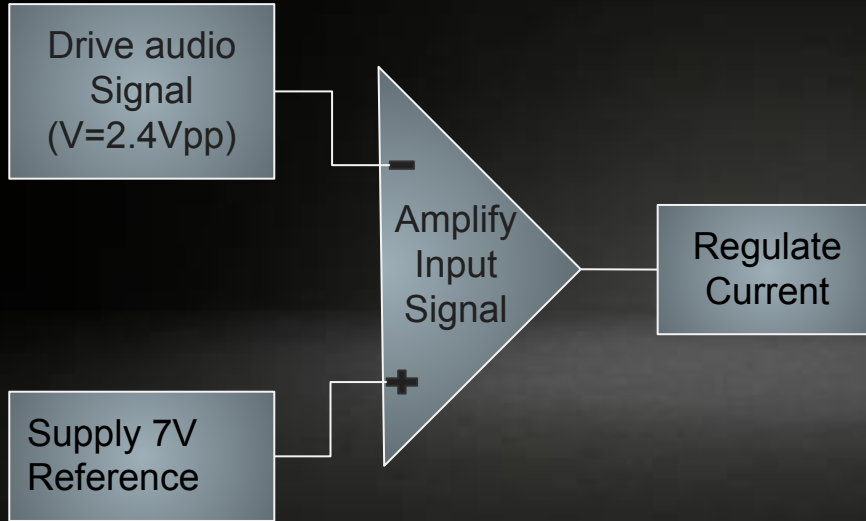
Drive audio  
Signal  
(V=2.4Vpp)

Supply 7V  
Reference

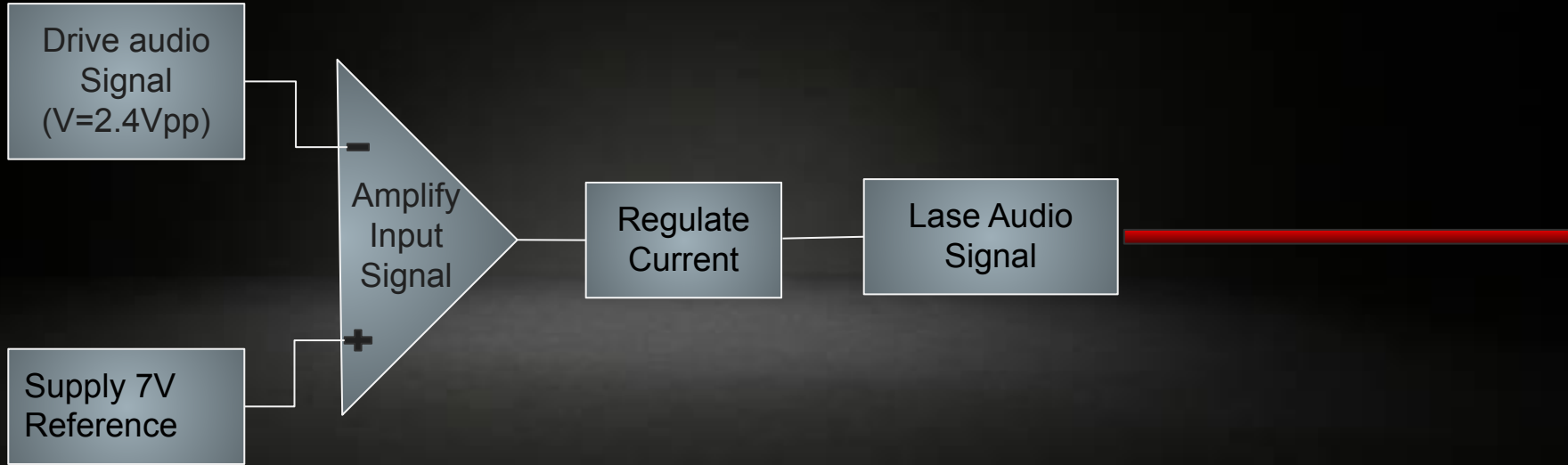
# Tx - Flow



# Tx - Flow



# Tx - Flow



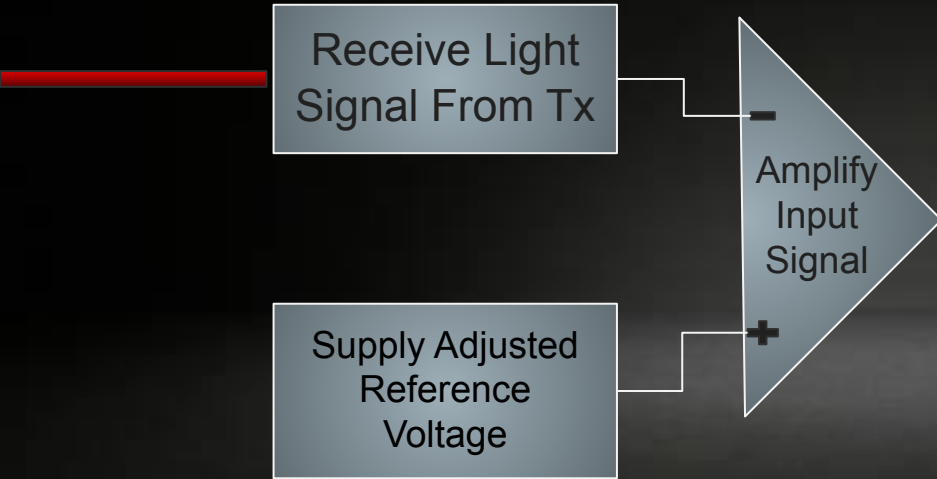
# Rx - Flow



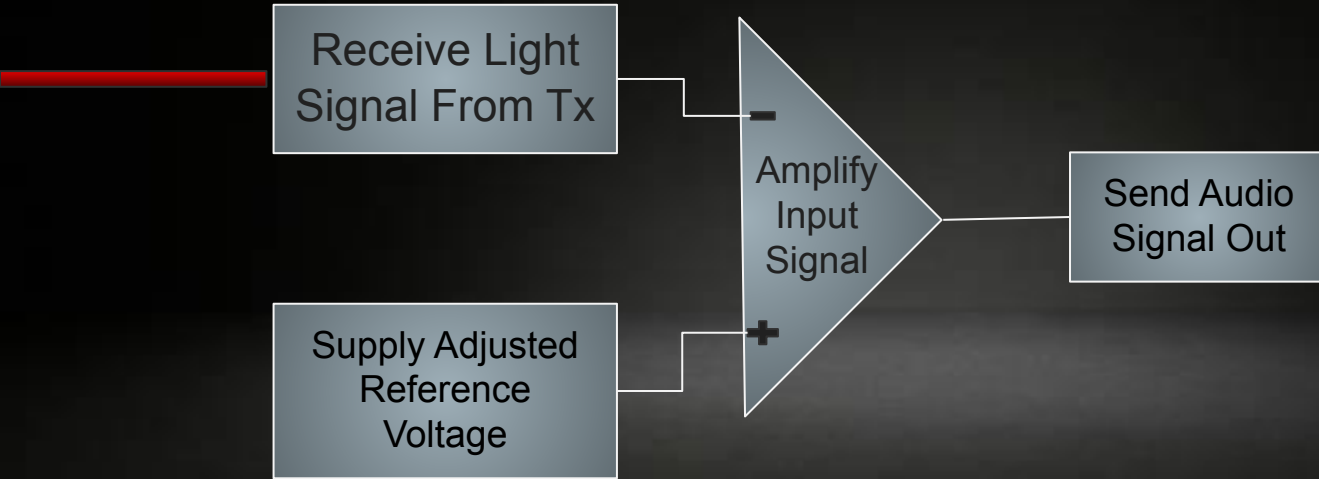
Receive Light  
Signal From Tx

Supply Adjusted  
Reference  
Voltage

# Rx - Flow

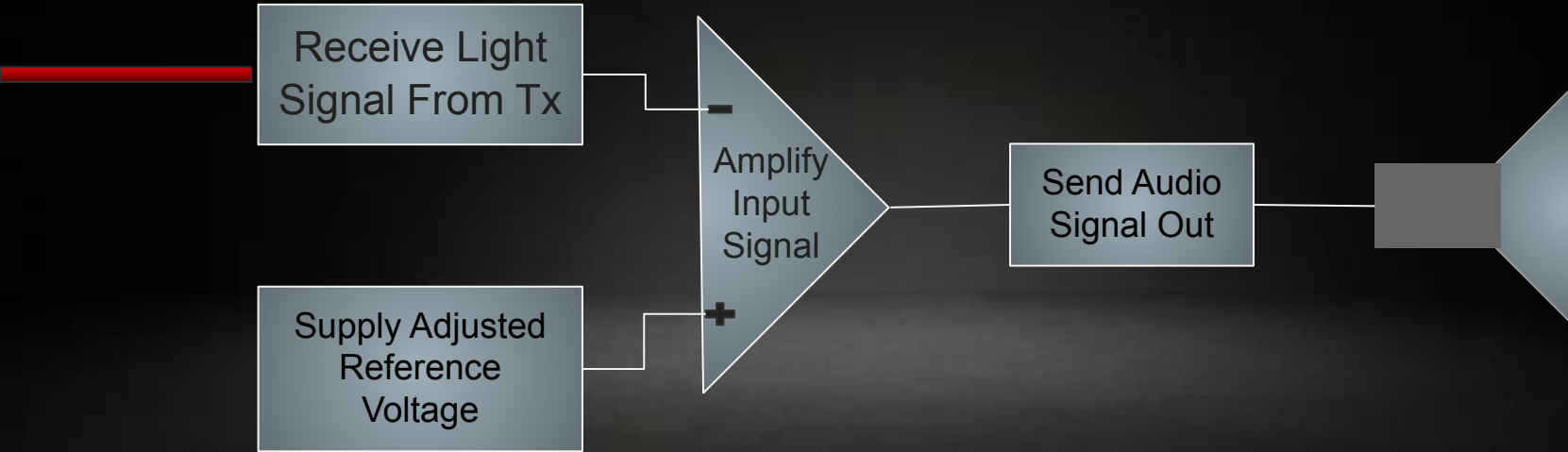


# Rx - Flow

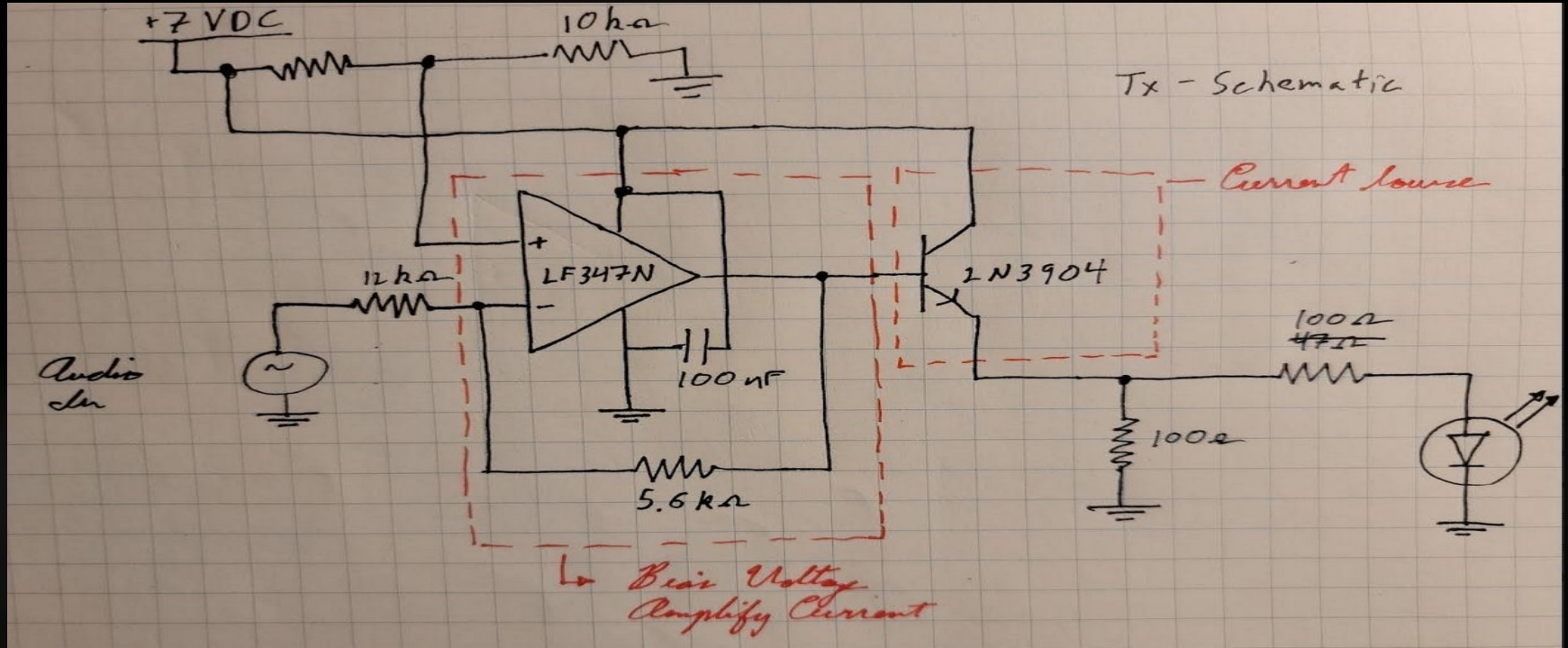




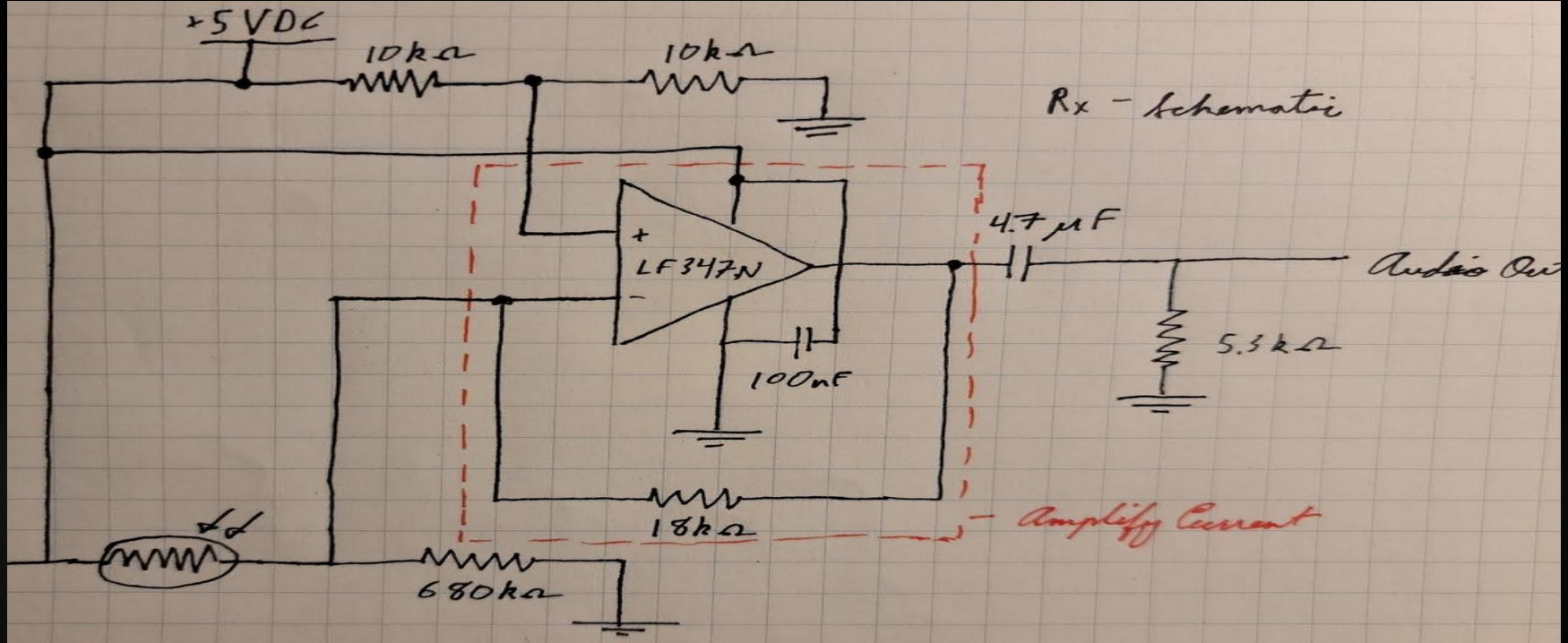
# Rx - Flow



# Tx - Schematic



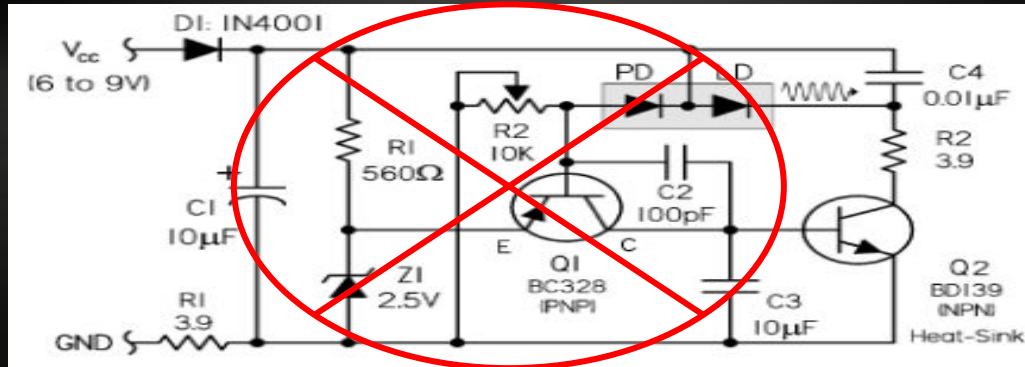
# Rx - Schematic



# Implementation - Tx

## 1. Laser Load Test

- a. Remove built-in APC driver from laser
- b. Measure resistance across the diode
- c. Drive Tx circuit with load in place of laser diode
- d. Measure output signal with oscilloscope  $V > 0$ , Current  $< 35\text{mA}$  with nice sine formation throughout 20Hz to 20kHz range.



# Implementation - Tx

## 1. Laser Load Test

- a. Remove built-in APC driver from laser
- b. Measure resistance across the diode
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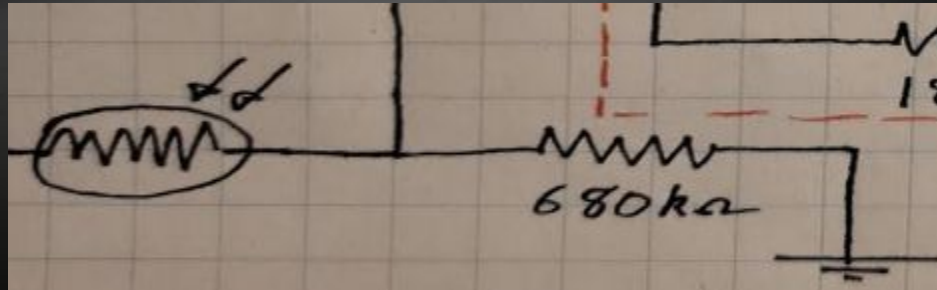
## 2. Laser Signal Test

- a. Implement laser into Tx circuit
- b. Drive circuit with a 10Hz signal
- c. Check laser for flashing light with papar
- d. Repeat for frequencies 20Hz to 20kHz

# Implementation - Rx

## 1. Photoresistor Load Test

- a. Implement a 1k POT onto input voltage divider
- b. Drive circuit with a 1kHz frequency
- c. Check that voltage output  $< 3V_{pp}$
- d. Adjust POT if needed
- e. Measure POT resistance and implement equivalent resistor (680kOhm)



# Implementation - Rx

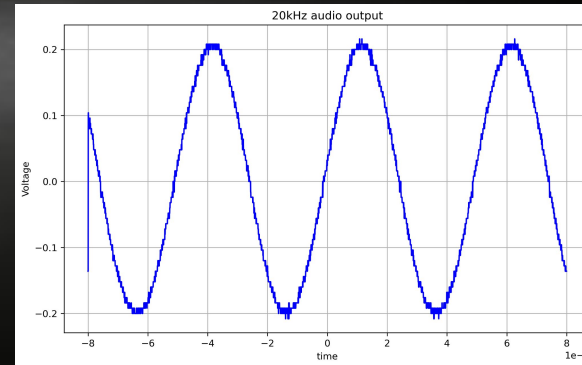
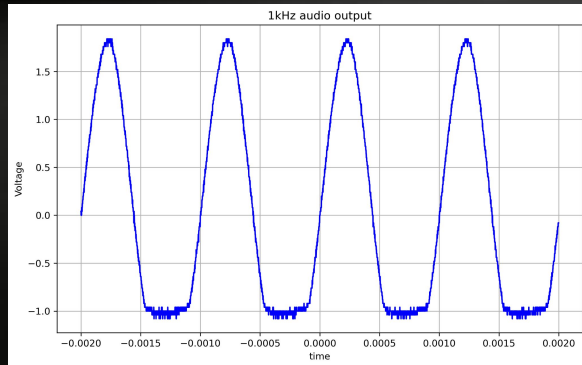
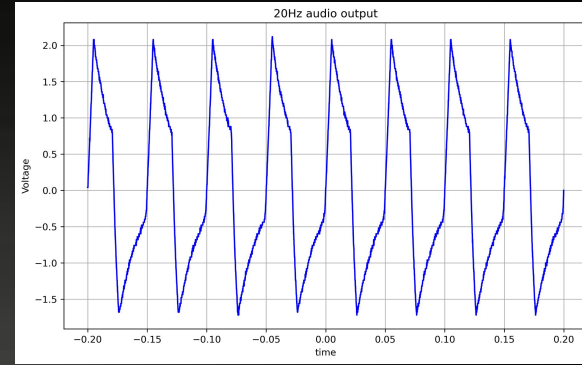
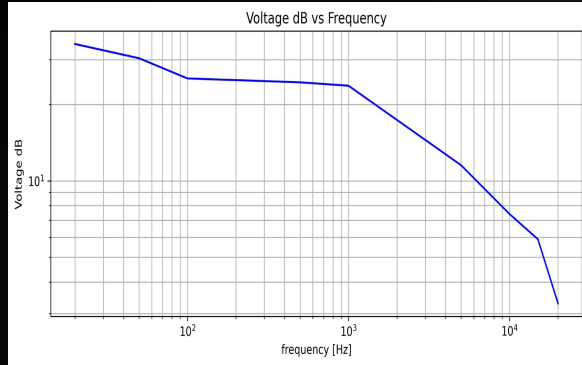
## 1. Photoresistor Load Test

- a. Implement a 1k POT onto input voltage divider
- b. Drive circuit with a 1kHz frequency in place of photoresistor
- c. Check that voltage output  $< 3V_{pp}$
- d. Adjust POT if needed
- e. Measure POT resistance and implement equivalent resistor

## 2. Photoresistor Signal Test

- a. Implement the photoresistor into Rx circuit
- b. Drive the circuit with laser from Tx circuit
- c. Measure and compare signal from laser to signal from Rx circuit
- d. Repeat for frequencies between 20Hz to 20kHz

# Test Results





# Concluding Comments

- Laser very sensitive to current and voltage input
- Photoresistor is picky on where the placement of the laser beam is on its face.
- Rx potentiometer needs to be adjusted to work with Free Space conditions
- Audio Quality is between AM and FM radio