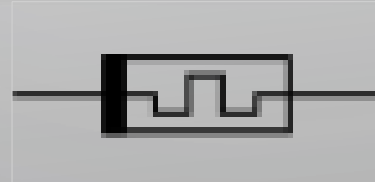


# MEMRISTOR EMULATOR

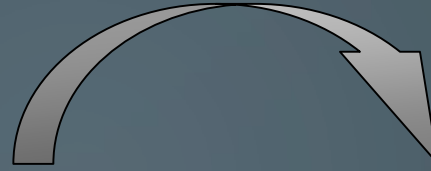
THAI NGHIEM & SEAMUS PLUNKETT



CONCEPT



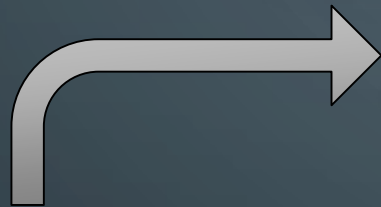
BLOCK DIAGRAM



SIMULATION



IMPLEMENTATION



RESULTS





CONCEPT

# THEORY

$$i(t) = W(\varphi(t))v(t),$$

where

$$W(\varphi) \equiv dq(\varphi)/d\varphi.$$

- Realize the input voltage as flux ( $\varphi$ )
  - Integrator
- Emulates the memristive response
  - remotely control a variable resistor
  - Light Dependent Resistor

# OPTOCOUPLER

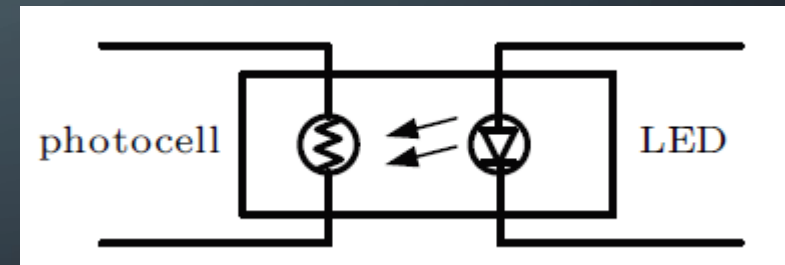
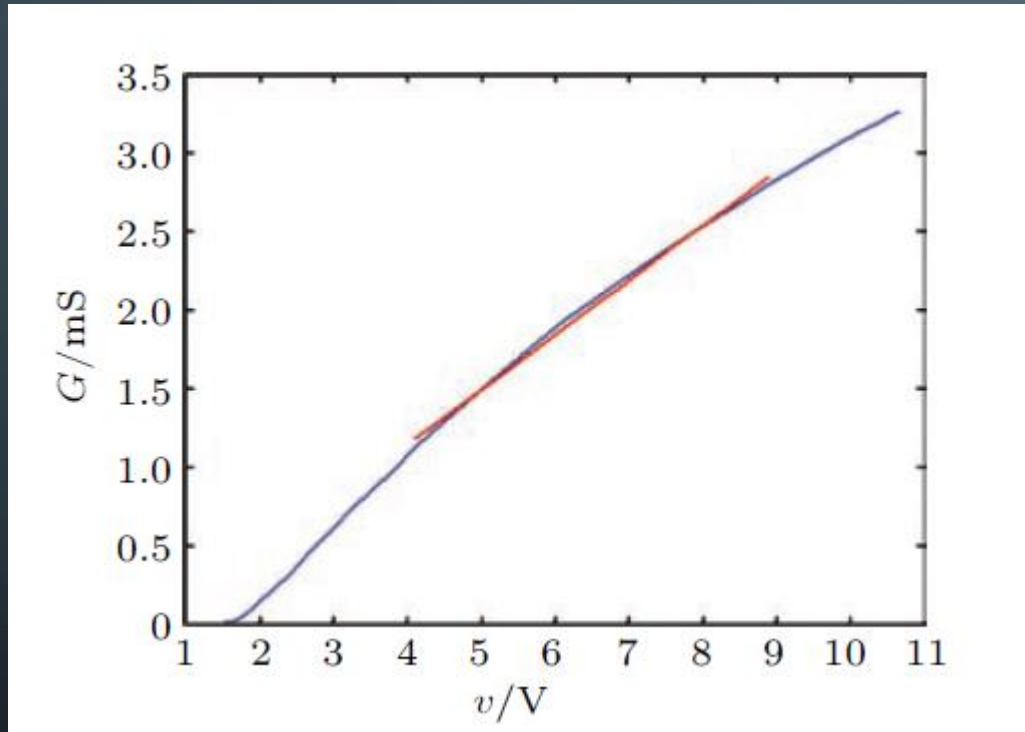


Fig. Voltage/conductance characteristics of the Silonex NSL-32.

# OPTOCOUPLER

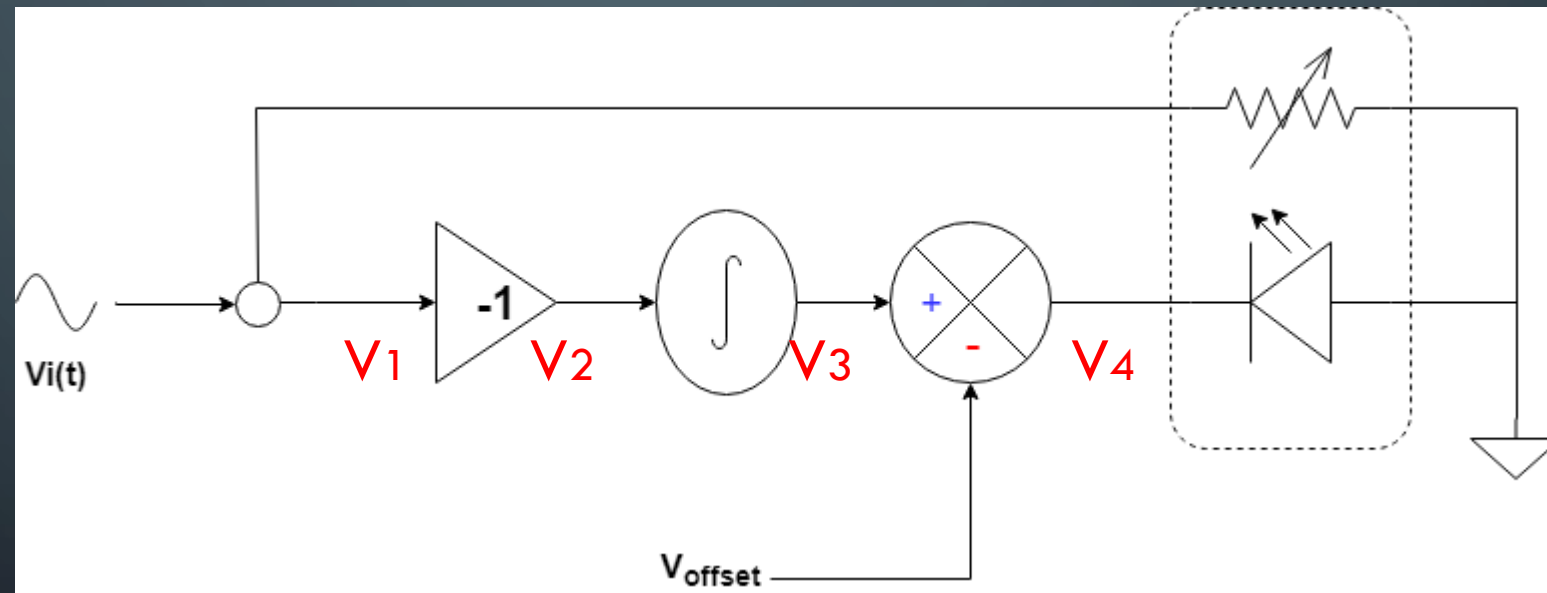
$$W(v) = 0.3v + 0.11.$$

- Ensure optocoupler operate in linear region  
→ Summing Op-amp
- Minimize current draw from the input signal  
→ Inverting Buffer



# BLOCK DIAGRAM

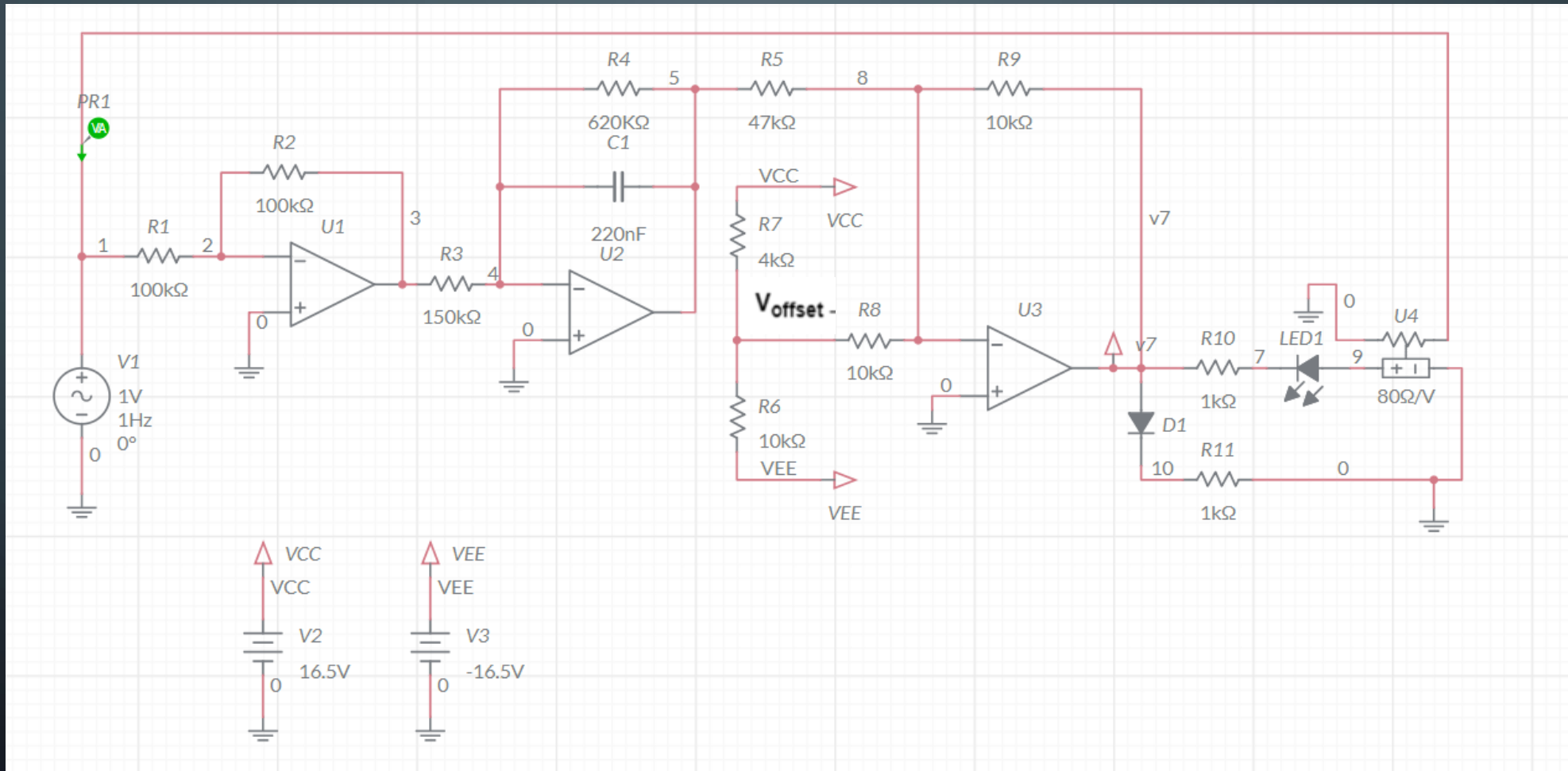
# BLOCK DIAGRAM

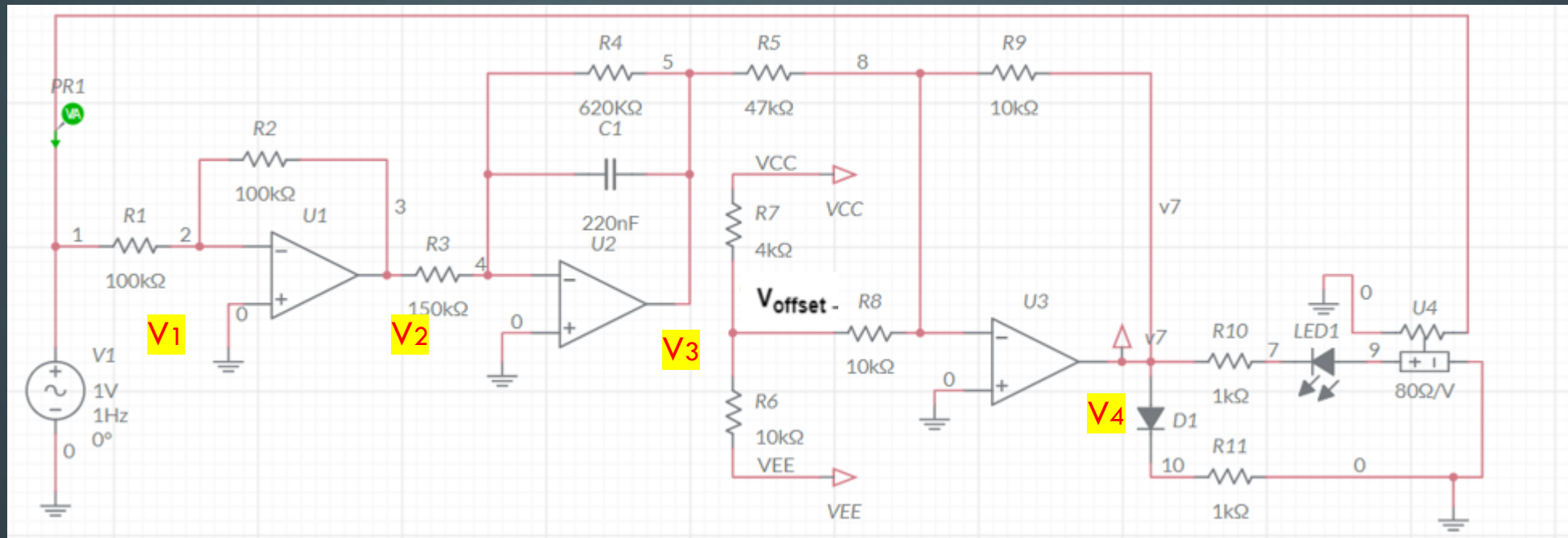






# SIMULATION





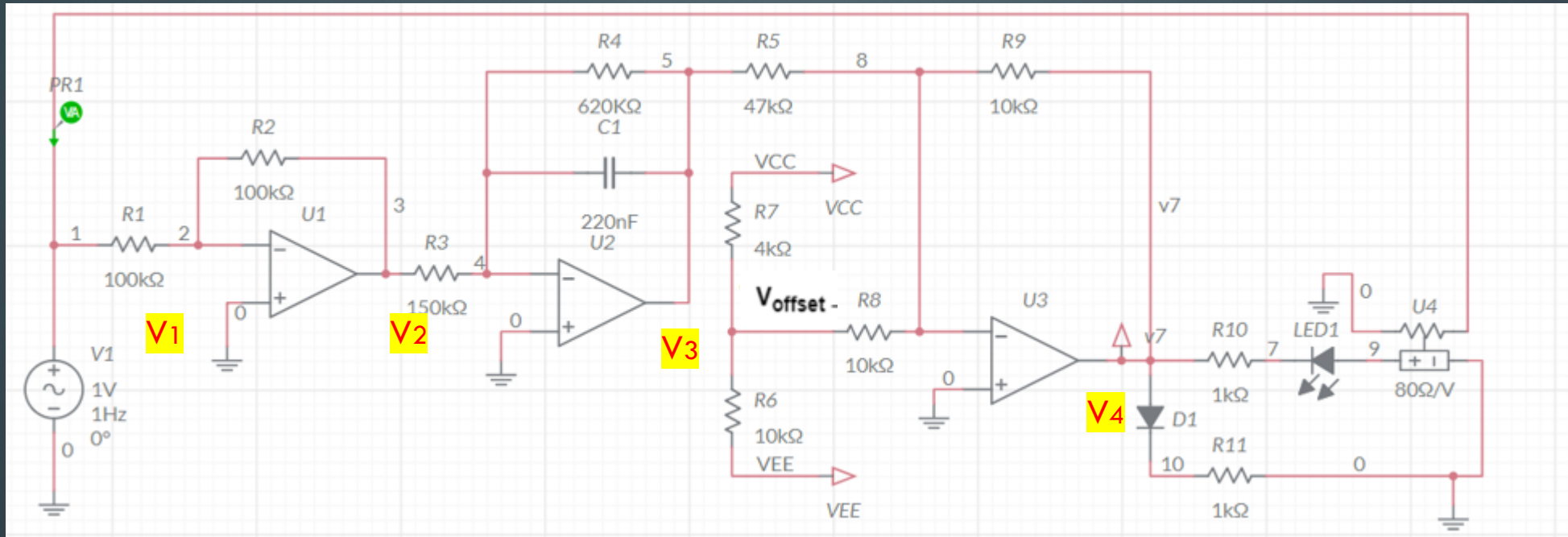
$$1) V_1(t) = V * \sin(\omega t)$$

$$2) V_2(t) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} * V_1(t)$$

$$3) V_3(t) = -\frac{1}{R_3 * C_1} * \int V_2(t) * dt$$

$$4) V_4(t) = -\frac{R_9}{R_5} * V_3(t) - \frac{R_9}{R_8} * V_{offset}$$

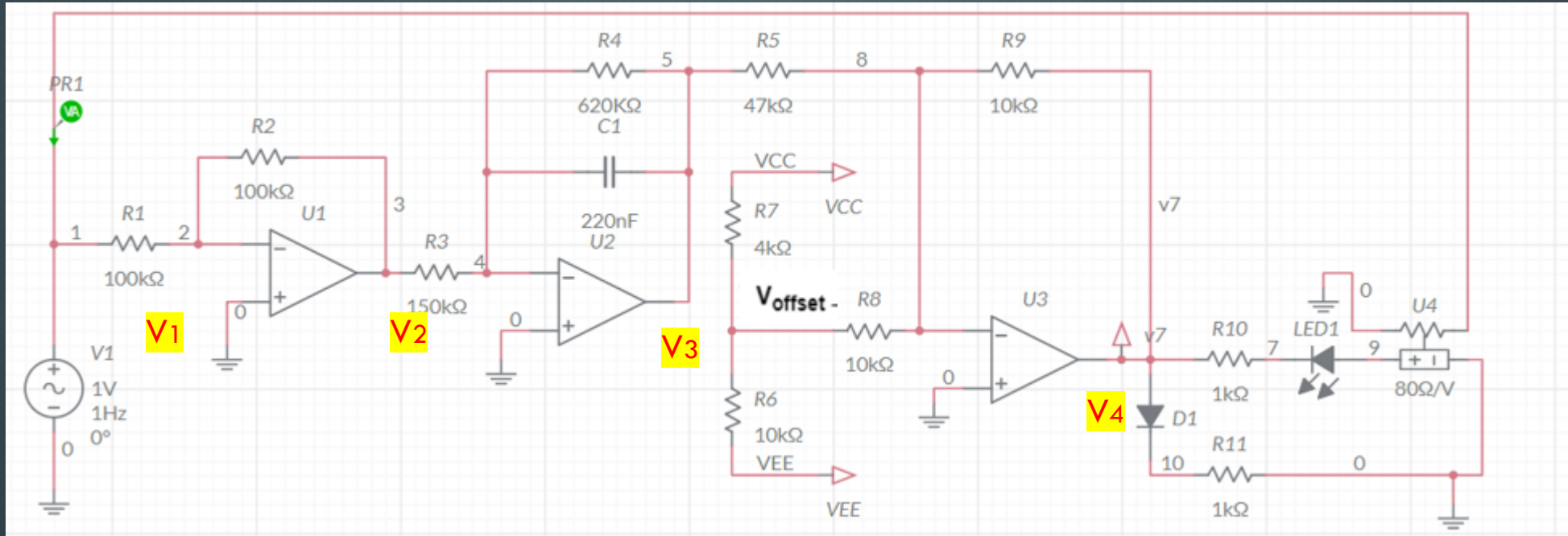
$$V_4(t) = \frac{R_9 R_2 V}{\omega R_5 R_3 R_1 C_1} * \cos(\omega t) - \frac{R_9}{R_8} * V_{offset}$$



$$V_4(t) = -\frac{R_9 R_2 V}{\omega R_5 R_3 R_1 C_1} * \cos(\omega t) - \frac{R_9}{R_8} * V_{offset}$$

$$W(v) = 0.3v + 0.11.$$

$$W_{(t)} = 0.3 * \left( 0 - \frac{R_9 R_2 V}{\omega R_5 R_3 R_1 C_1} * \cos(\omega t) + \frac{R_9}{R_8} * V_{offset} \right) + 0.11$$



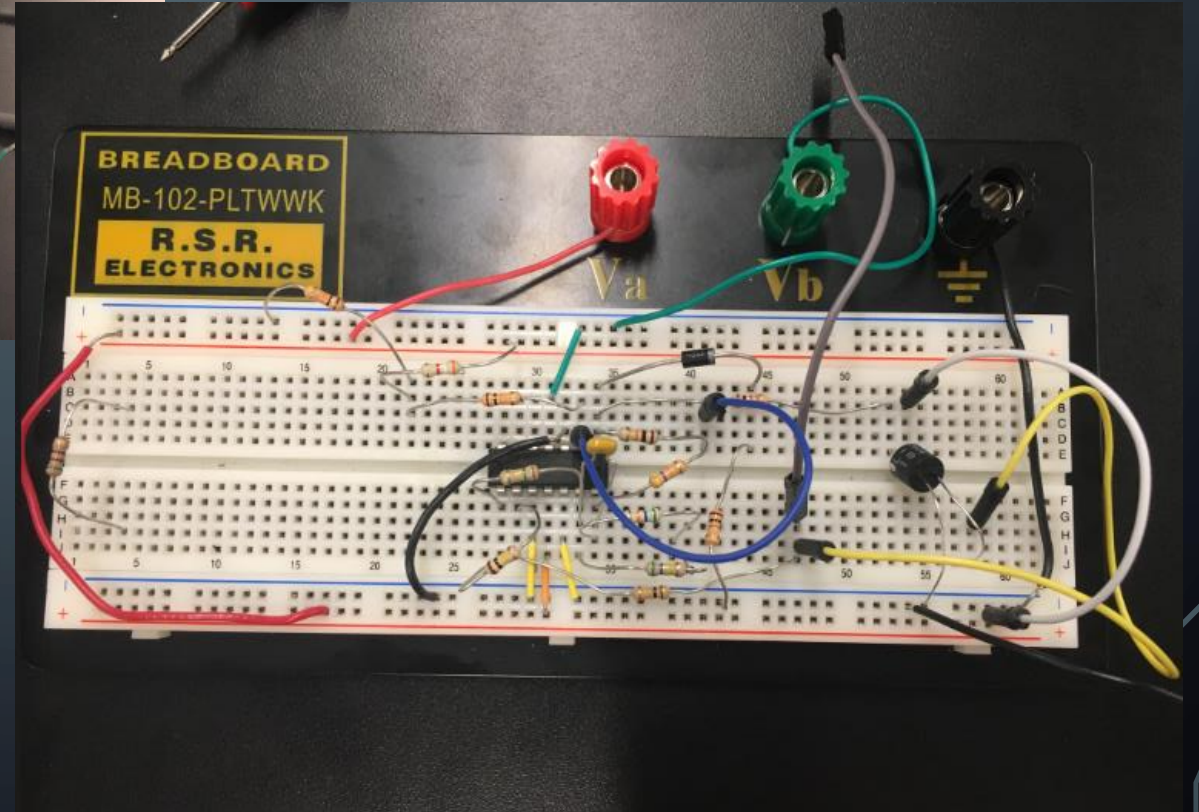
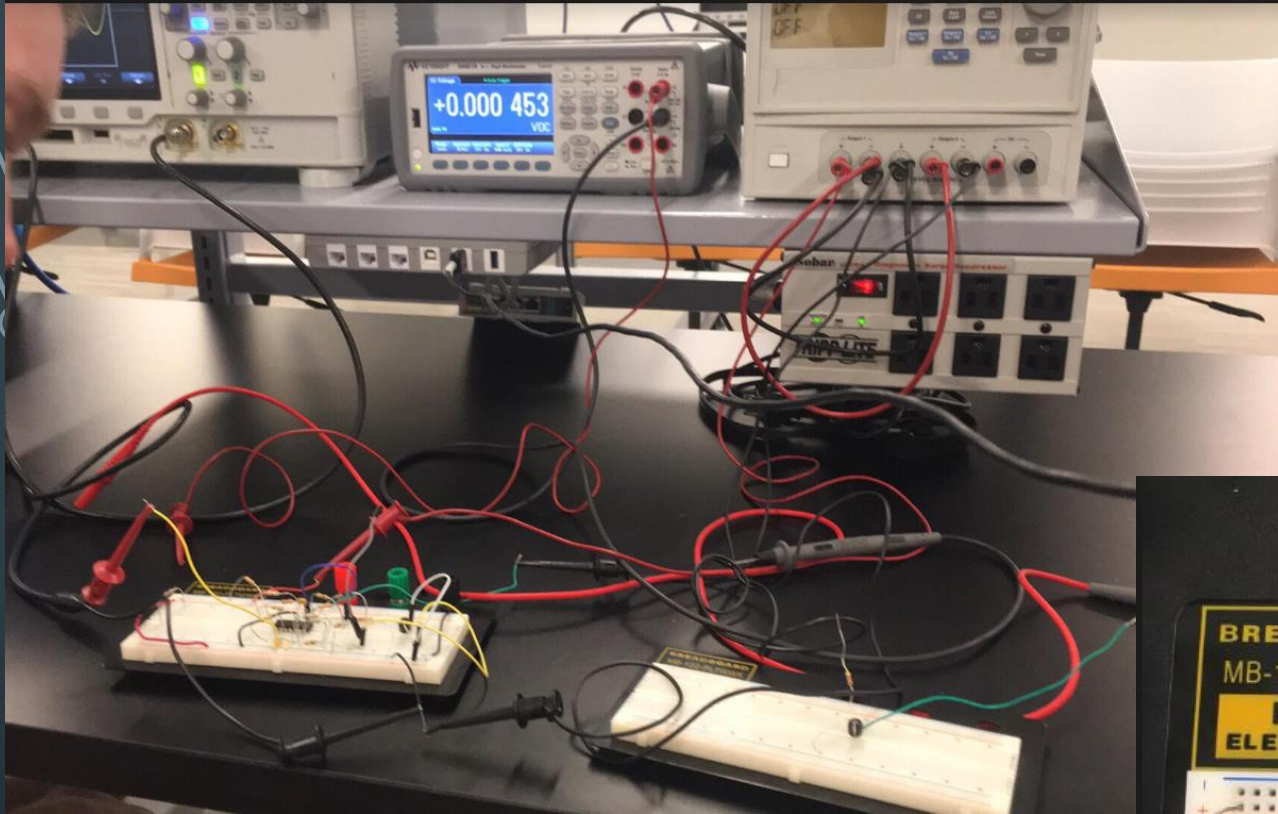
$$V = 1V$$

$$\omega = 2\pi$$

$$W(t) = 0.3 * \left( 0 - \frac{V_1(t) R_2 R_4}{\omega R_5 R_3 R_1 C_1} * \sin(2\pi * t) + \frac{1}{R_8} * V_{offset} \right) + 0.11$$



# IMPLEMENTATION





# RESULTS



# SIMULATION

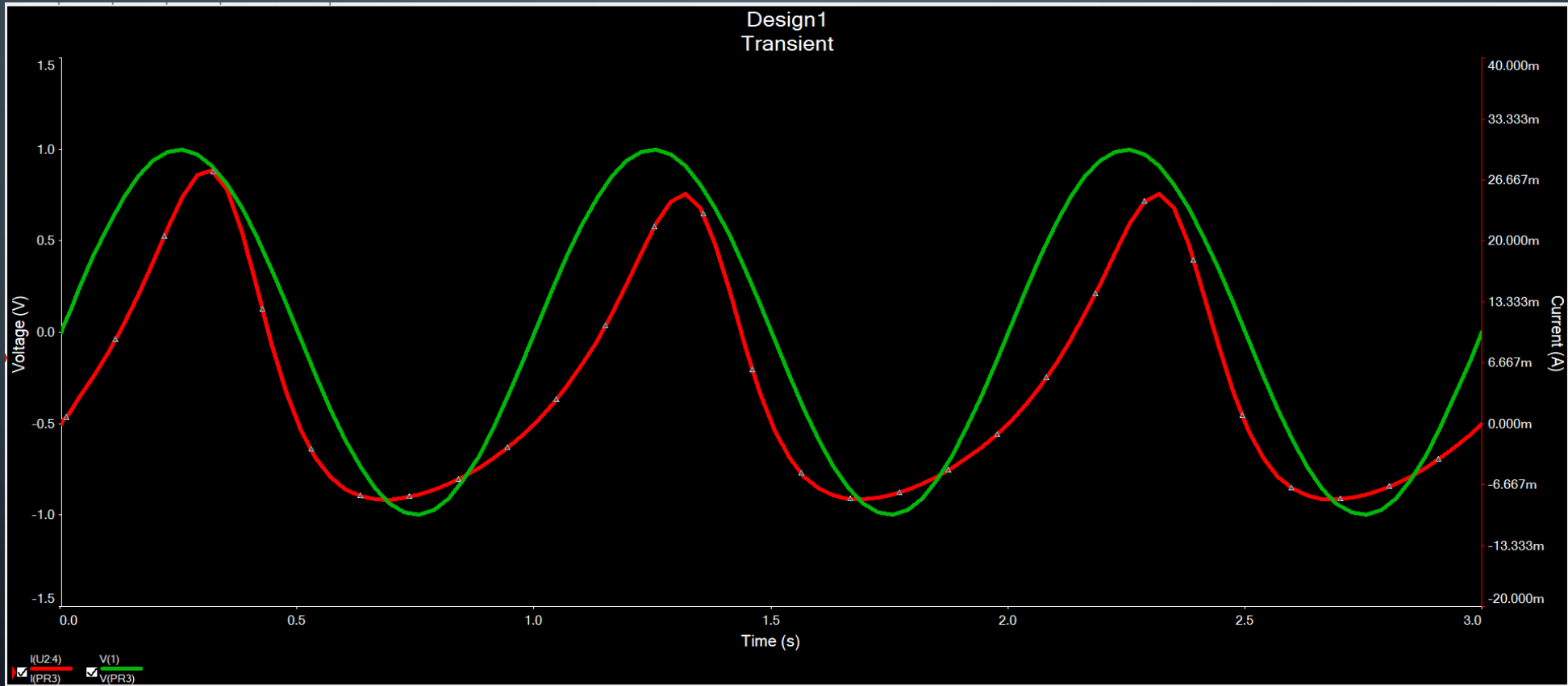
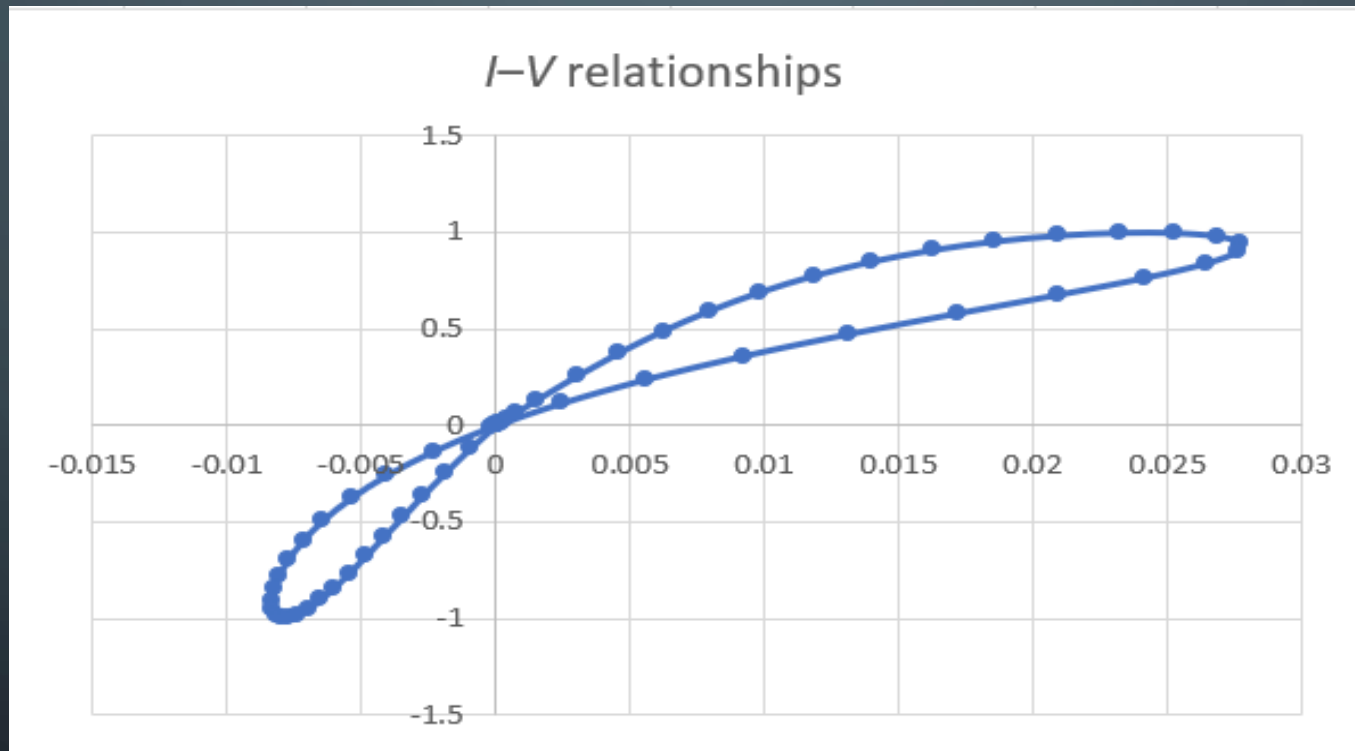


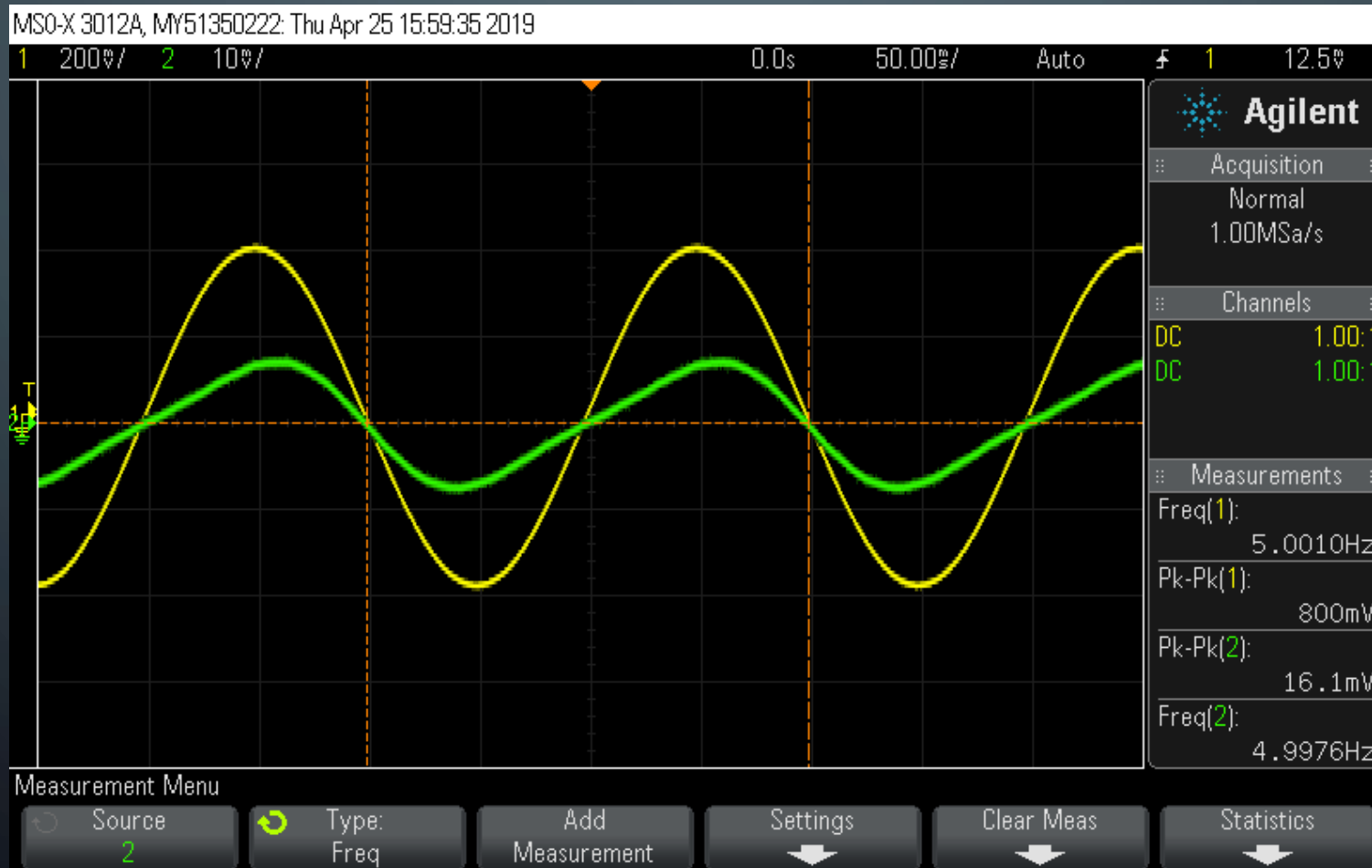
Fig. Voltage/Current wave form at V1

# SIMULATION

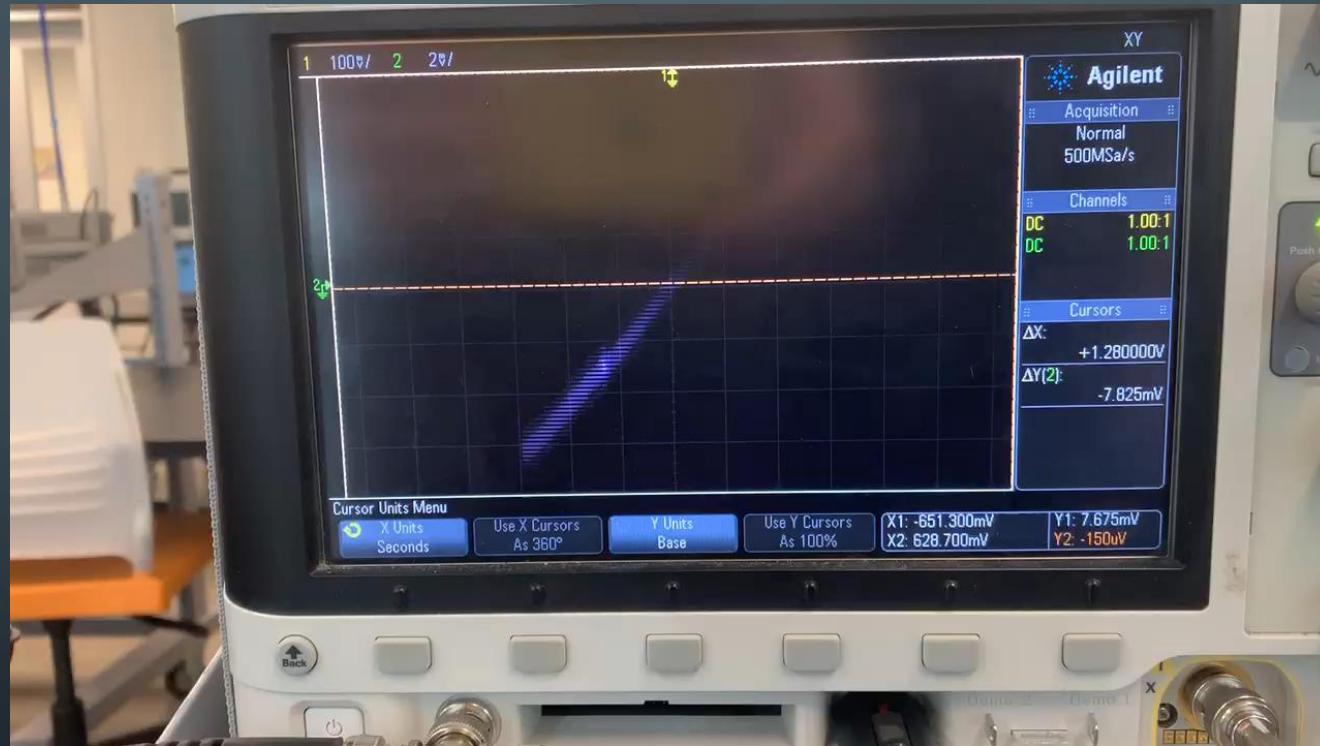


“If it’s pinched, it’s a memristor” – Chua, Leon

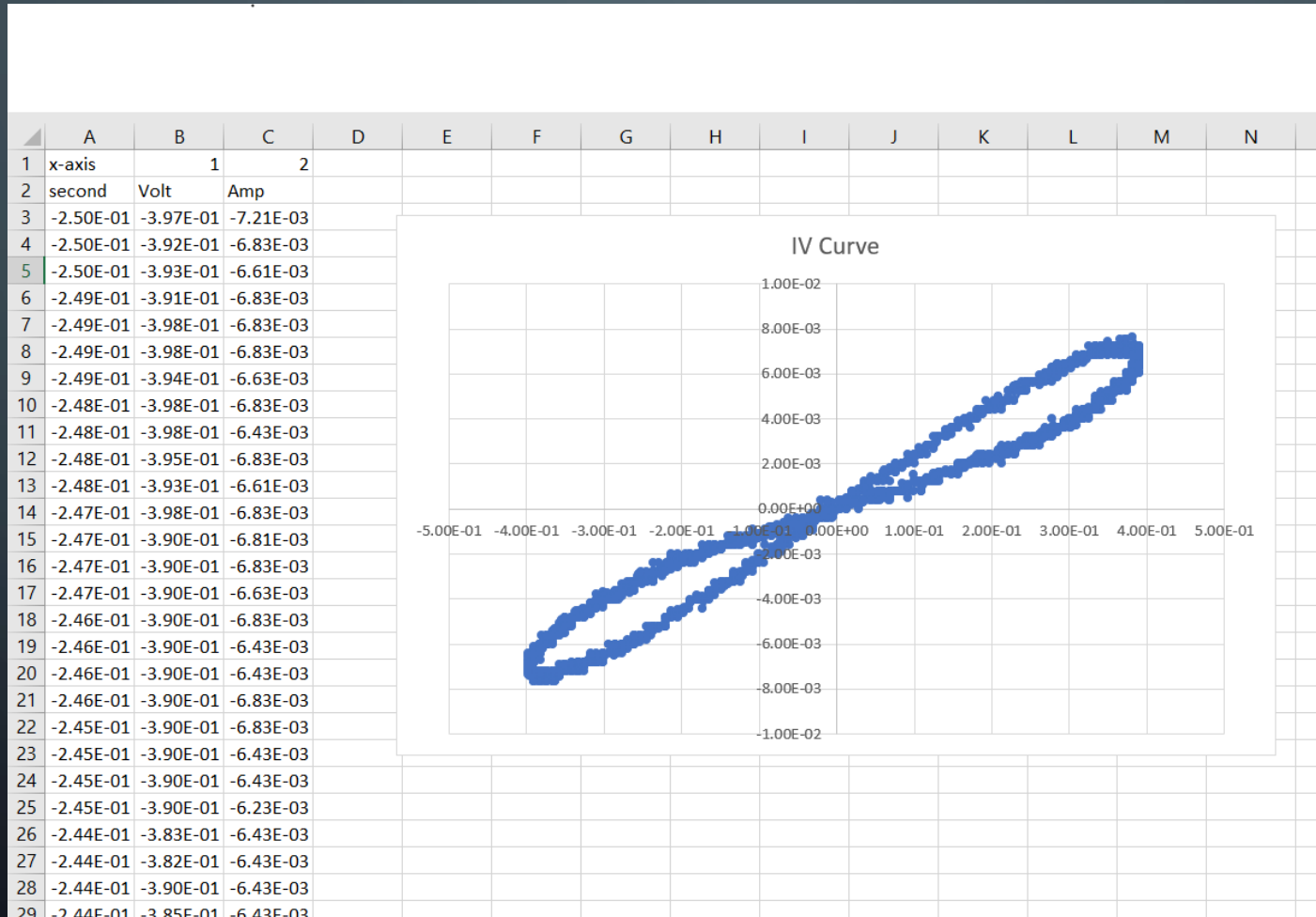
# ACTUAL



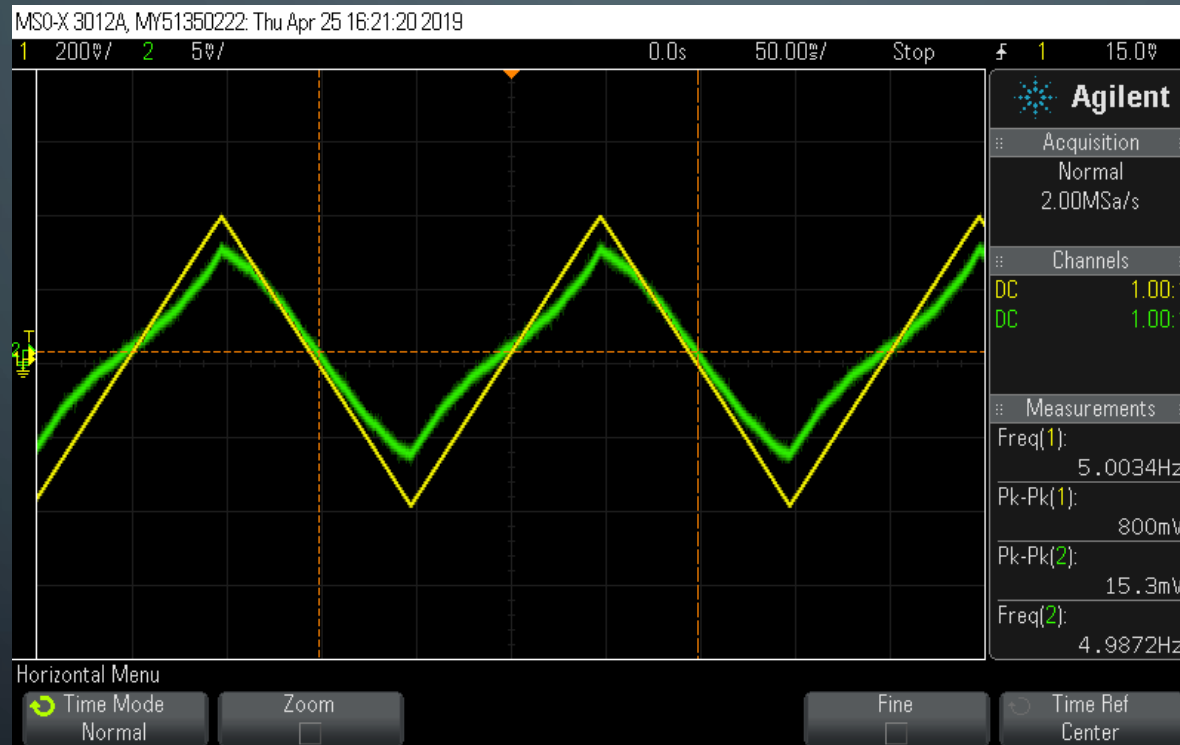
# ACTUAL



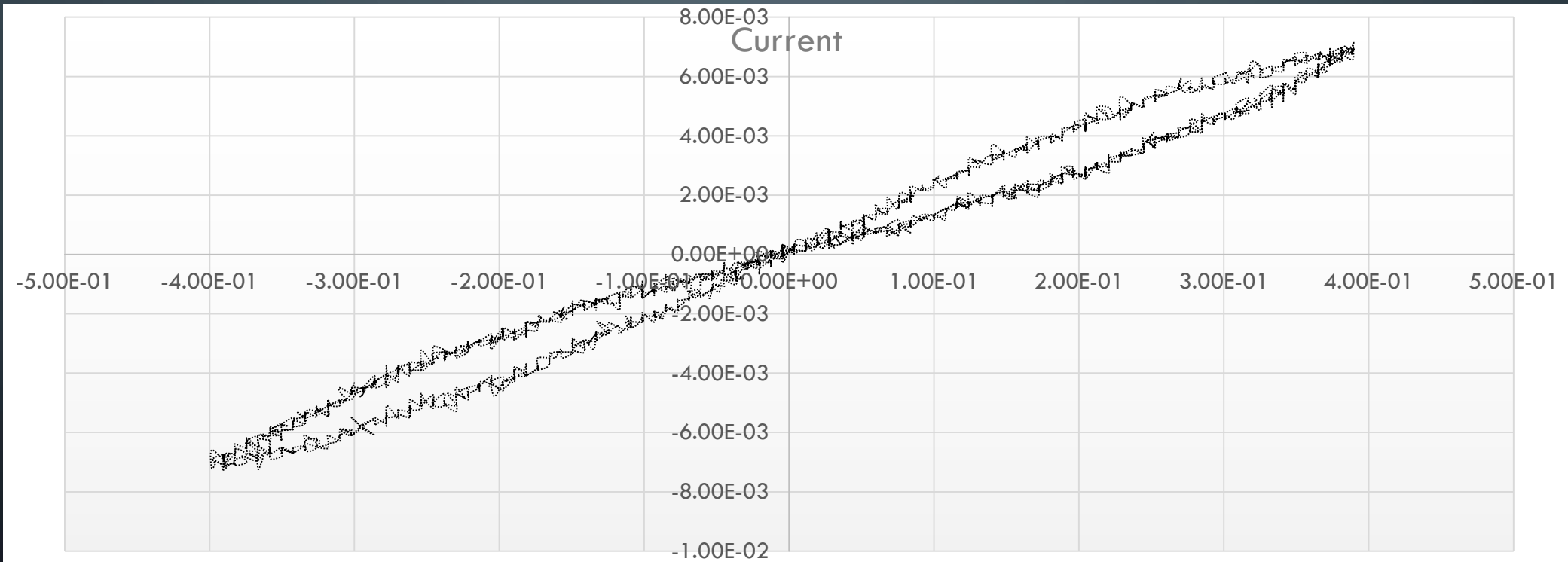
# ACTUAL



# ACTUAL



# ACTUAL



## REFERENCE

- Xiao-Yuan, Wang, et al. "Implementation of an analogue model of a memristor based on a light-dependent resistor." *Chinese Physics B* 21.10 (2012): 108501



The image features a dark blue background with white, stylized circuit board traces in the four corners. These traces consist of straight lines of varying lengths and angles, ending in small white circles, resembling a network or data flow diagram.

QUESTIONS?