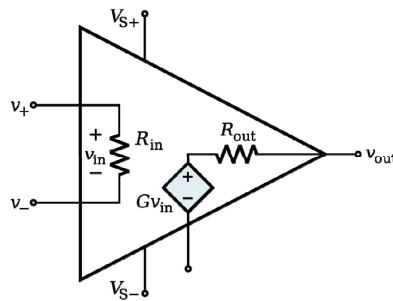
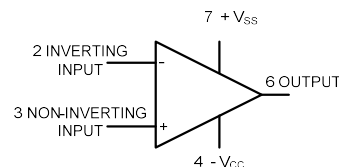


Class 25

Operational Amplifiers



- Operational Amplifier
 - A high gain voltage amplifier with single or differential inputs & excellent common mode rejection
 - Inputs
 - Inverting + non-inverting
 - Differential – amplifies the difference
 - Rejects signals common to both inputs
 - Gain
 - 200,000+ open loop gain
 - Feedback resistor control
 - Extreme gain stability



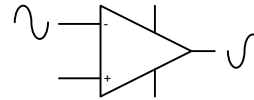
- Operational Amplifier

- Single-Ended Inputs

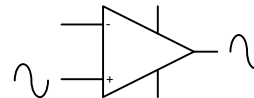
- Inverting; input/output 180° phase shift
- Non-inverting; input/output 0° phase shift

- Differential Inputs

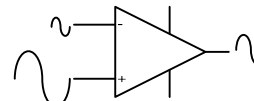
- Non-inverting minus inverting input; phase is vector sum



INVERTING INPUT
 $V_{out} = -A_o V_i$



NON-INVERTING INPUT
 $V_{out} = (A_o + 1)V_i$

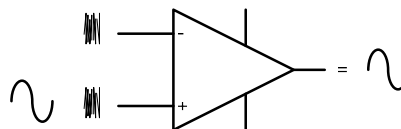


DIFFERENTIAL INPUT
 $V_{out} = A_o(V_+ - V_-)$

- Operational Amplifier

- Differential Inputs

- Common Mode Rejection
 - Identical signals not passed
 - Noise rejection ratio
 - 90 dB (31,600 x reduction)

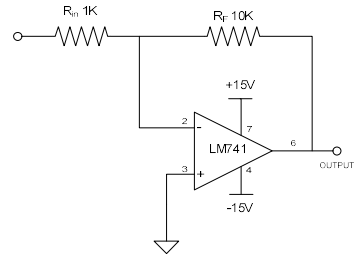


DIFFERENTIAL INPUT
 $V_{out} = A_o(V_+ - V_-)$

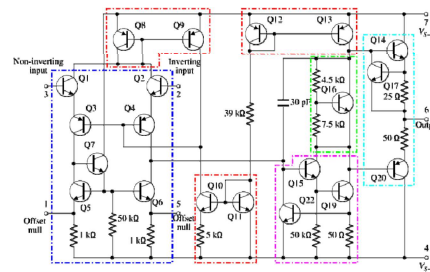
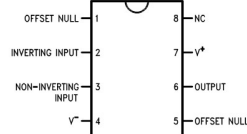
- Operational Amplifier

- Gain

- Open loop - 200,000+
- Closed Loop - easily controlled with input & negative feedback resistors



Dual-In-Line or S.O. Package



- Operational Amplifier

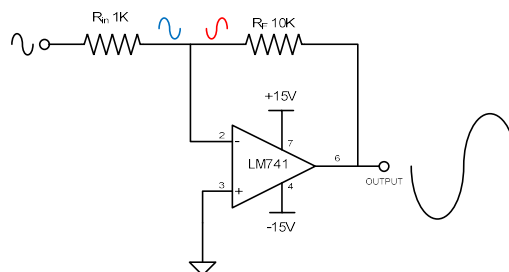
- Gain – Inverting Input

- Negative Feedback
 - Output attempts to hold inverting input at ground potential
 - R_F & R_{in} control gain

$$A_V = \frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

Inverting input gain

Example – output must reach 10x input to drive (-) input to cancel (+) input.



- Operational Amplifier

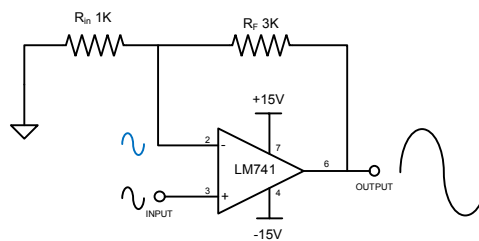
- Gain – Non-Inverting Input

- Negative Feedback

- Output attempts to hold inverting input at non-inverting potential (+1)
- R_F & R_{in} control gain

$$A_V = \frac{R_f}{R_{in}} + 1$$

Non-inverting gain



- Operational Amplifier

- Applications

- Amplifiers

- Inverting, non-inverting amplifier, differential, summing, difference, Schmitt trigger

- Regulators

- Voltage & current, trans-conductance, trans-impedance, oscillators

- Math

- Differential, integral, A to D conversion

● Lab 25 – Operational Amplifier

Learning Objectives

- Build and test negative feedback operational amplifier circuits
- Use negative feedback to control amplifier gain
- Understand the proportional effect of input / feedback resistors on operational amplifier voltage gains.

		Points Possible
Documentation	Quality of documentation (completeness, neatness, clarity, spelling, grammar)	10
Circuit 1	Closed-loop voltage gain – expected and measured recorded and compared; Input & output phase relationship recorded; Open-loop voltage gain - expected and measured recorded and compared	10
Circuit 2	Closed-loop voltage gain – expected and measured recorded and compared; Input & output phase relationship recorded; Loaded ground voltage gain - measured value recorded; Open-loop voltage gain – measured & recorded; waveform captured	10
Circuit 3	Closed-loop voltage gain – expected and measured recorded and compared;	5
Circuit 4	Bode plot included & accurate, waveform captured, phase shift noted	5
Conclusions	Questions answered completely & accurately	10
	Total	50