Experiment 03: Study of Operational Amplifiers

1 Aim

- Study of op-Amp as inverting and non-inverting amplifiers.
- Study of application of op-Amp as adder and subtractor.

2 Theory

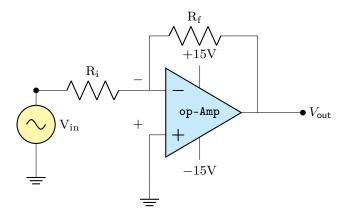


Figure 1: Circuit diagram for an inverting op-Amp

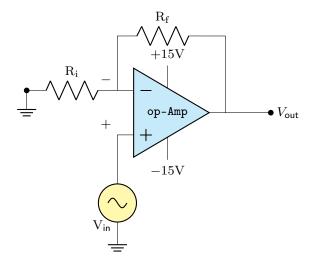


Figure 2: Circuit diagram for an non-inverting op-Amp

op-Amp as Adder:

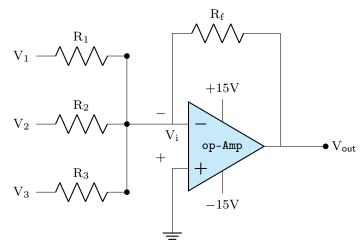


Figure 3: Circuit for op-Amp as an adder

For the circuit shown above, the current through op-Amp is negligible, hence the total current through the three resistors R_1 , R_2 , R_3 goes through R_f . Applying Kirchoff's current law at the junction, we get:

$$\frac{V_{\rm out} - V_{\rm i}}{R_{\rm f}} = \frac{V_{\rm i} - V_{\rm 1}}{R_{\rm 1}} + \frac{V_{\rm i} - V_{\rm 2}}{R_{\rm 2}} + \frac{V_{\rm i} - V_{\rm 3}}{R_{\rm 3}}$$

From the virtual ground condition, $V_i \approx 0$, hence:

$$V_{out} = -R_f \left(\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right)$$

If we take $R_{\rm f}=R_{\rm 1}=R_{\rm 2}=R_{\rm 3}$, then:

$$V_{\text{out}} = -(V_1 + V_2 + V_3)$$

Hence, the circuit acts as an adder, that is, it adds the individual input voltages. op-Amp as Subtractor:

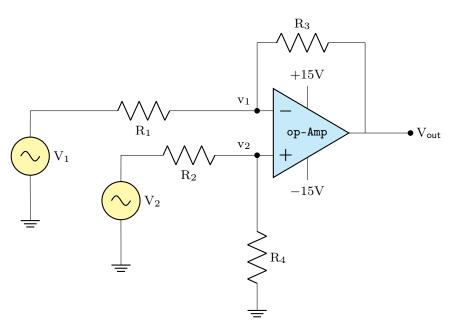


Figure 4: Circuit diagram for op-Amp as a subtractor

For the circuit shown above, the current through op-Amp is negligible. Thus, using Kirchoff's current law at the junctions, we get:

$$\begin{split} \frac{V_1 - v_1}{R_1} &= \frac{v_1 - V_{\text{out}}}{R_3} = \frac{V_1 - V_{\text{out}}}{R_1 + R_3} \implies v_1 = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} (V_1 - V_{\text{out}}) + V_{\text{out}} \\ \frac{V_2 - v_2}{R_2} &= \frac{v_2 - 0}{R_4} = \frac{V_2}{R_2 + R_4} \implies v_2 = \frac{R_4}{R_2 + R_4} V_2 \end{split}$$

From the virtual ground condition, $v_1 \approx v_2$, hence:

$$\frac{R_3}{R_1+R_3}V_1 + \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_3}V_{\text{out}} = \frac{R_4}{R_2+R_4}V_2 \implies V_{out} = \frac{R_4(R_1+R_3)}{(R_4+R_2)R_1}V_1 - \frac{R_3}{R_1}V_2$$

If we take $R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4\mbox{, then:}$

$$\boxed{V_{\text{out}} = -(V_2 - V_1)}$$

Hence, the circuit acts as a subtractor, that is, it subtracts the individual input voltages.

- 3 Data and Calculation
- 4 Sources of Error
- 5 Discussion and Conclusion