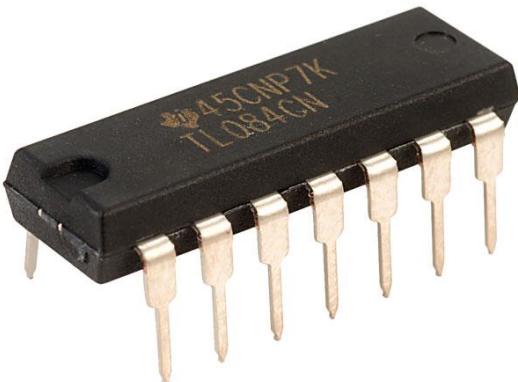
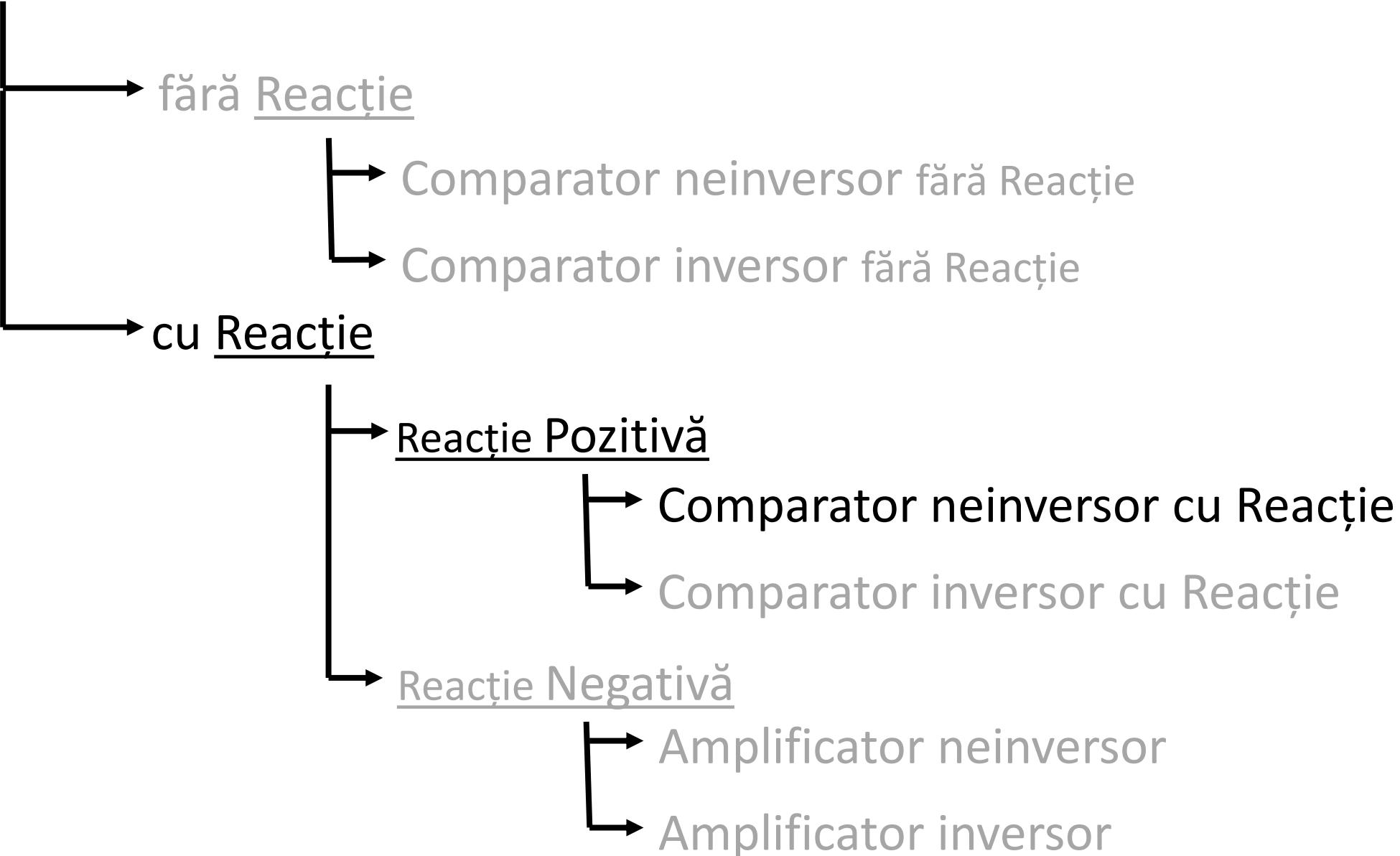


Bazele Circuitelor Electronice

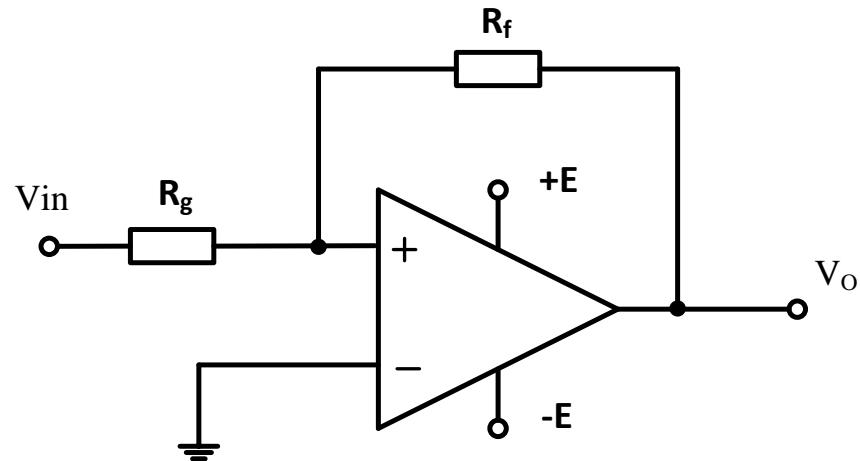
Amplificatoare Operaționale



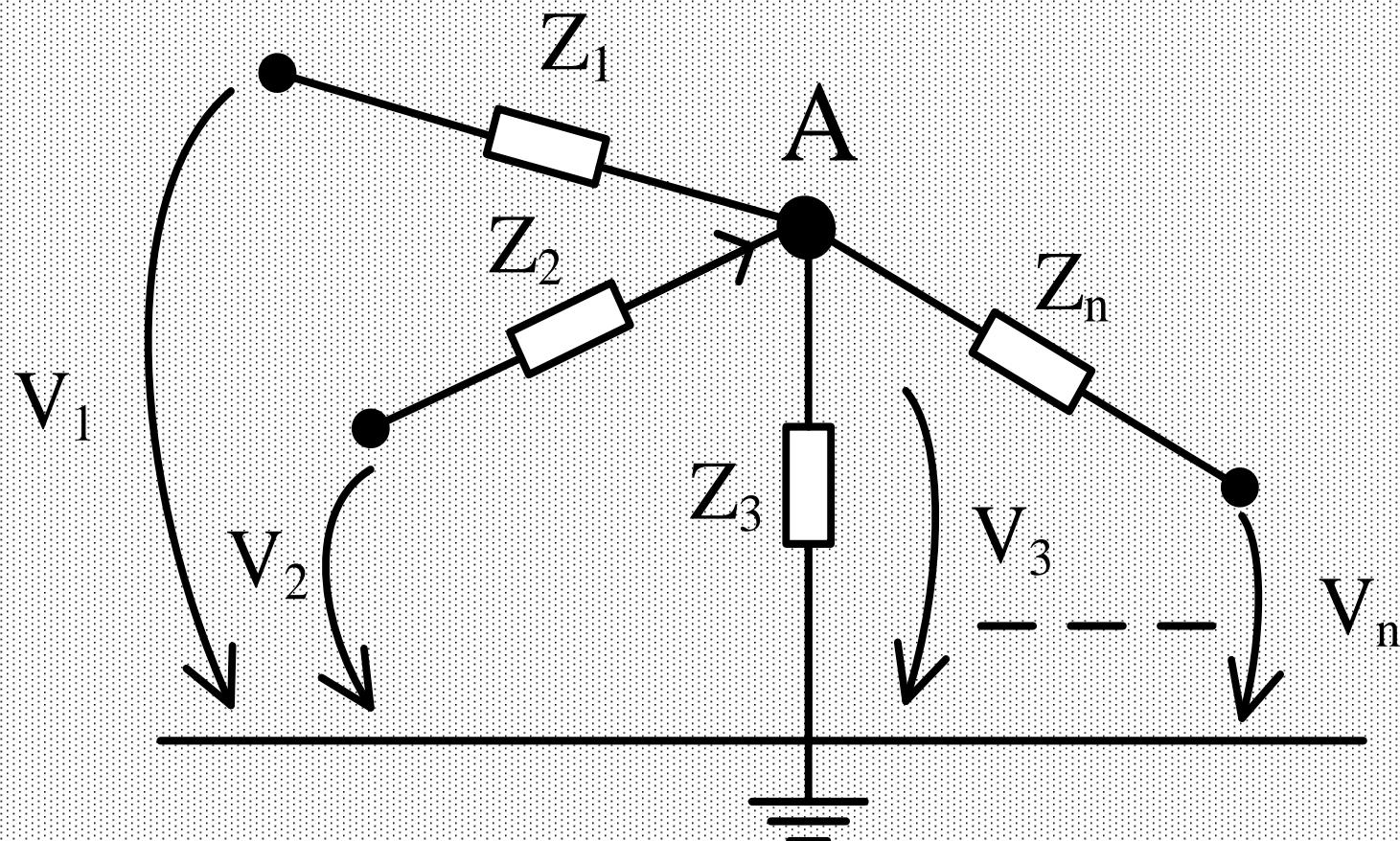
Circuite cu AO



Comparator neinversor cu reacție

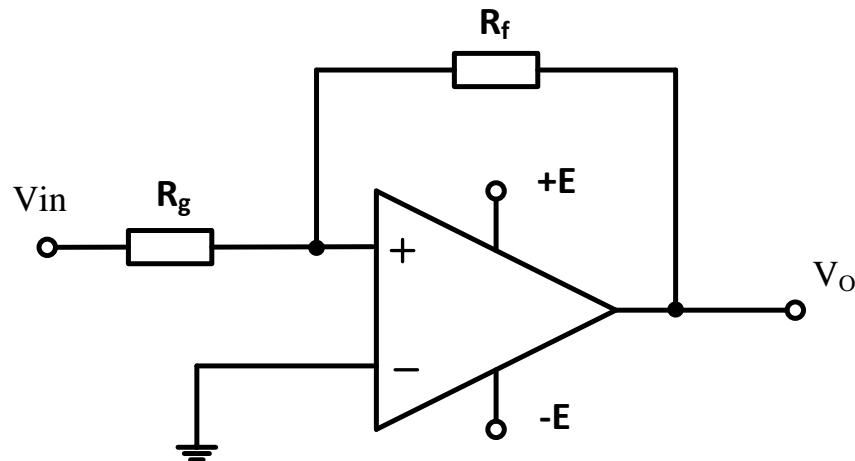


Teorema lui Millman



$$V_A = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_i}{Z_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{Z_i}}$$

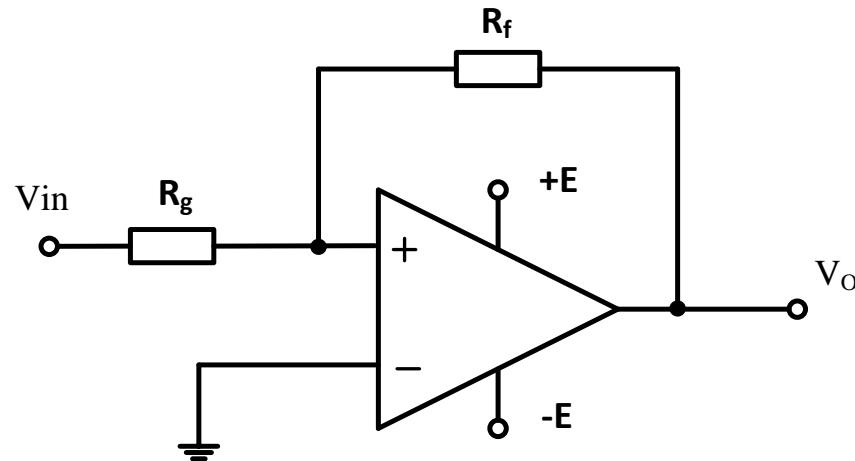
Comparator neinversor cu reacție



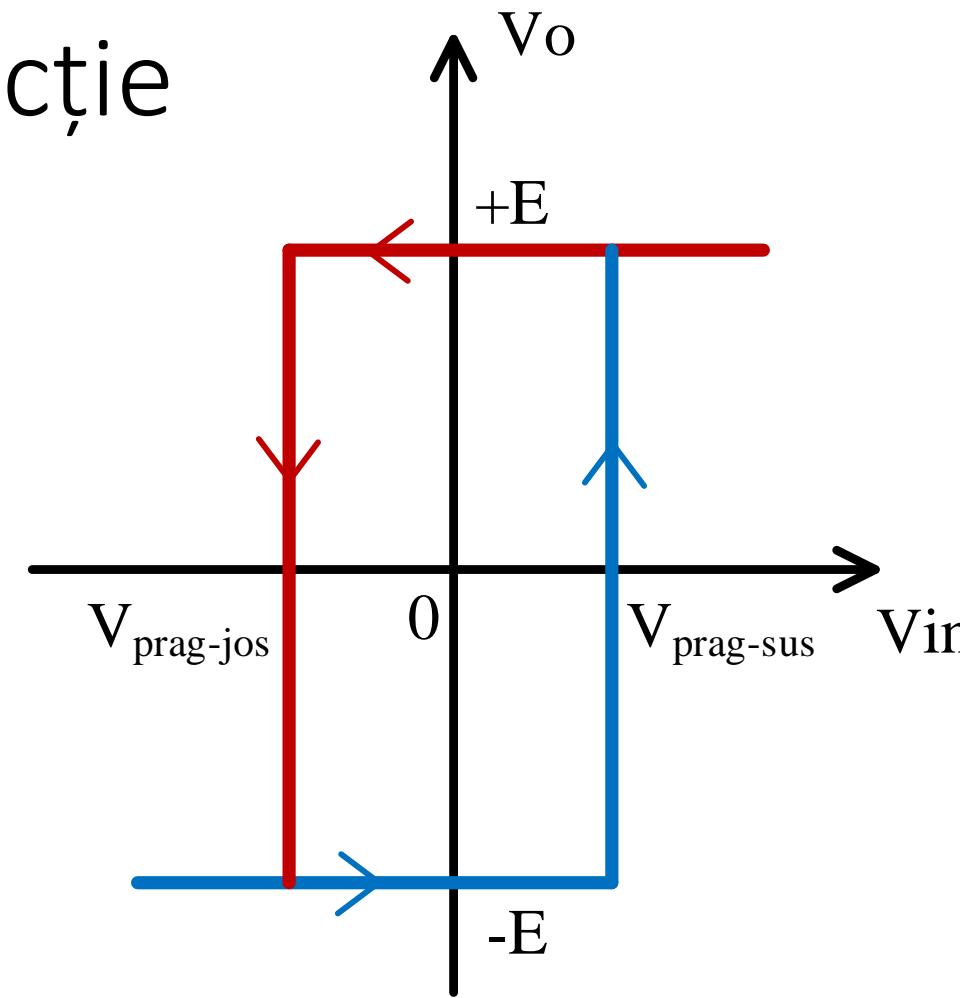
$$\begin{cases} v^- = 0 \\ v^+ = \frac{\frac{v_o}{R_f} + \frac{v_i}{R_g}}{\frac{1}{R_f} + \frac{1}{R_g}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{R_f} + \frac{v_i}{R_g} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V_{prag}}{R_g} = -\frac{v_o}{R_f}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{prag}}{R_g} = -\frac{\pm E}{R_f} \Rightarrow V_{prag} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_f} E$$

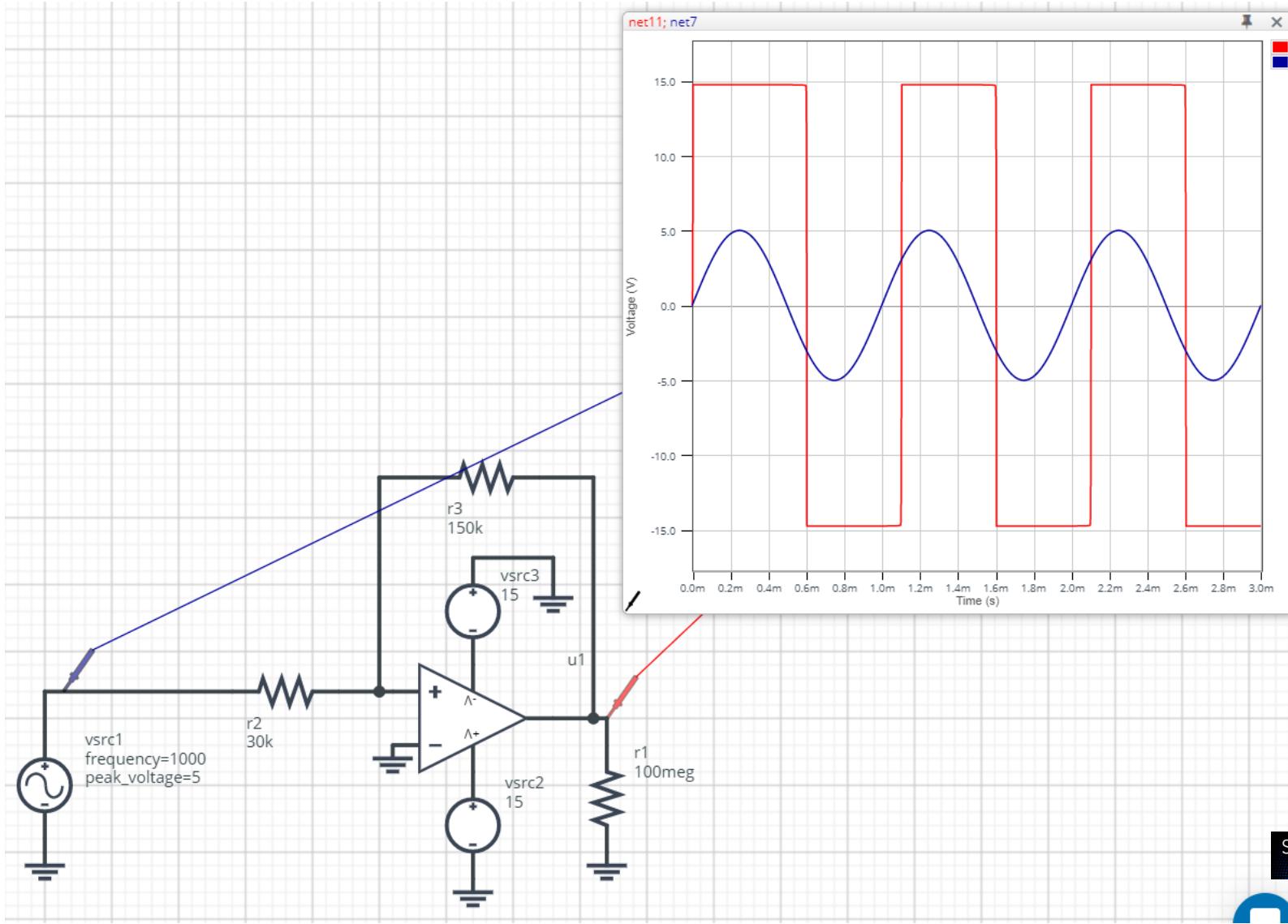
Comparator neinversor cu reacție



$$V_{prag} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_f} E$$

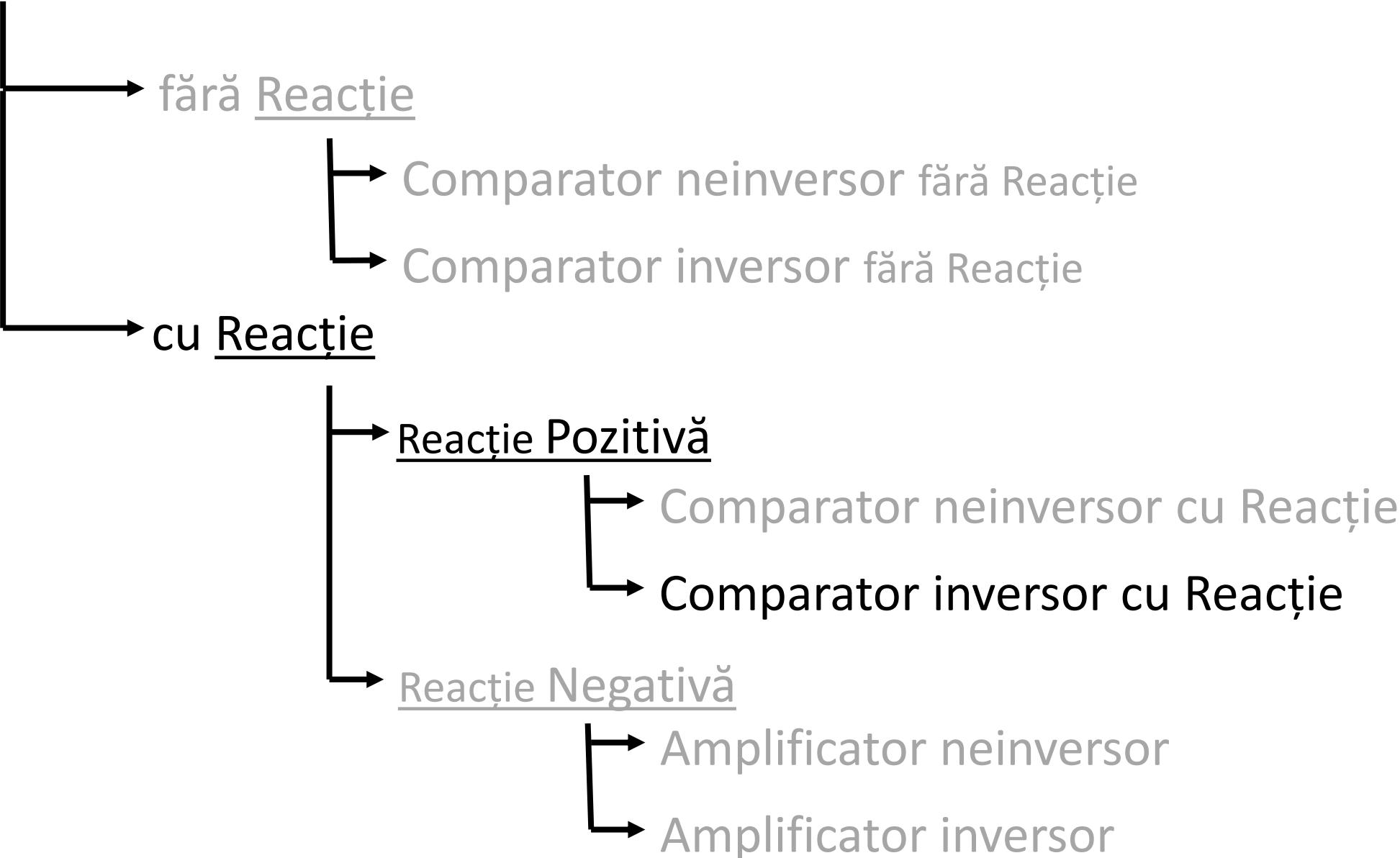


Comparator neinversor cu reacție

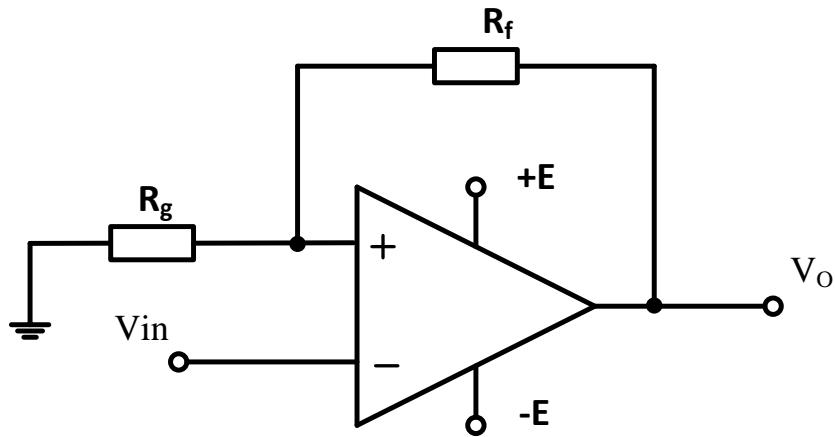


SV_C Comparator neinversor cu reactie

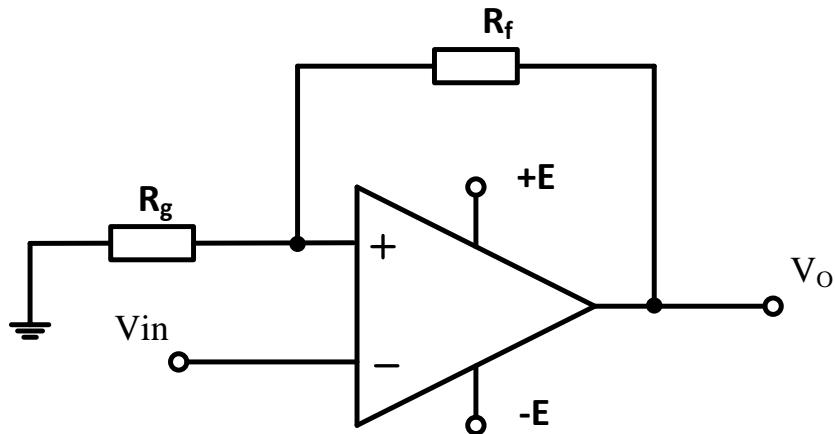
Circuite cu AO



Comparator inversor cu reacție



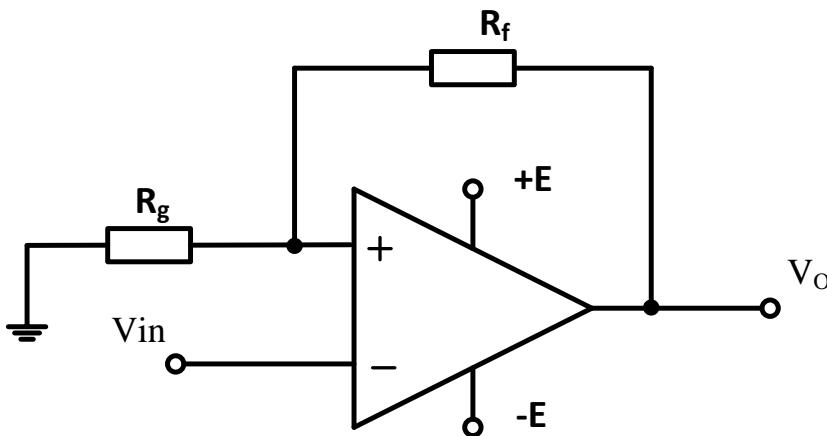
Comparator inversor cu reacție



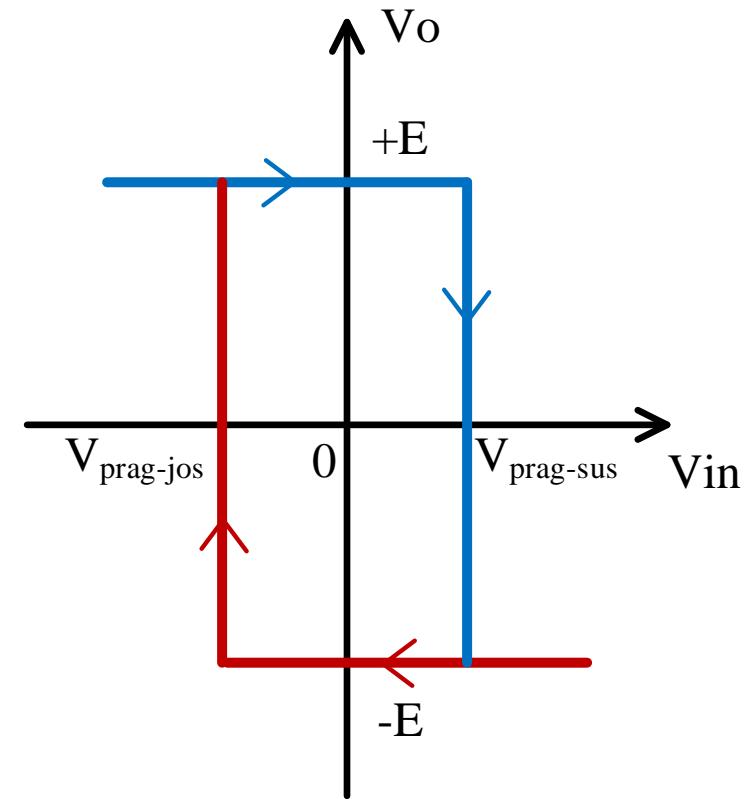
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V^- = v_{in} \\ V^+ = \frac{\frac{0}{R_g} + \frac{v_o}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow V^+ = V^- \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pm E}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} = V_{prag}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{prag} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_g + R_f} E$$

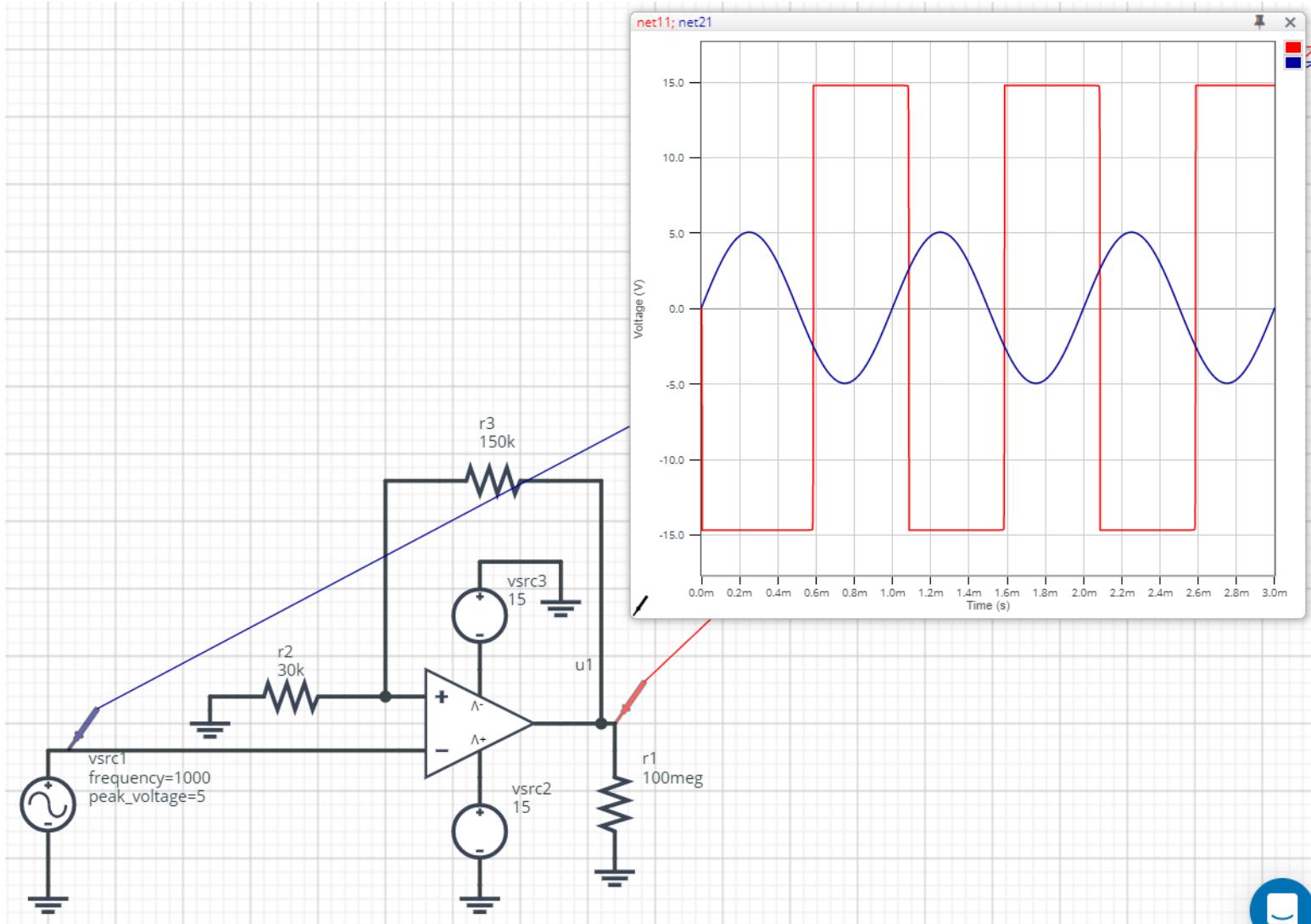
Comparator inversor cu reacție



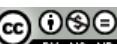
$$V_{prag} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_g + R_f} E$$



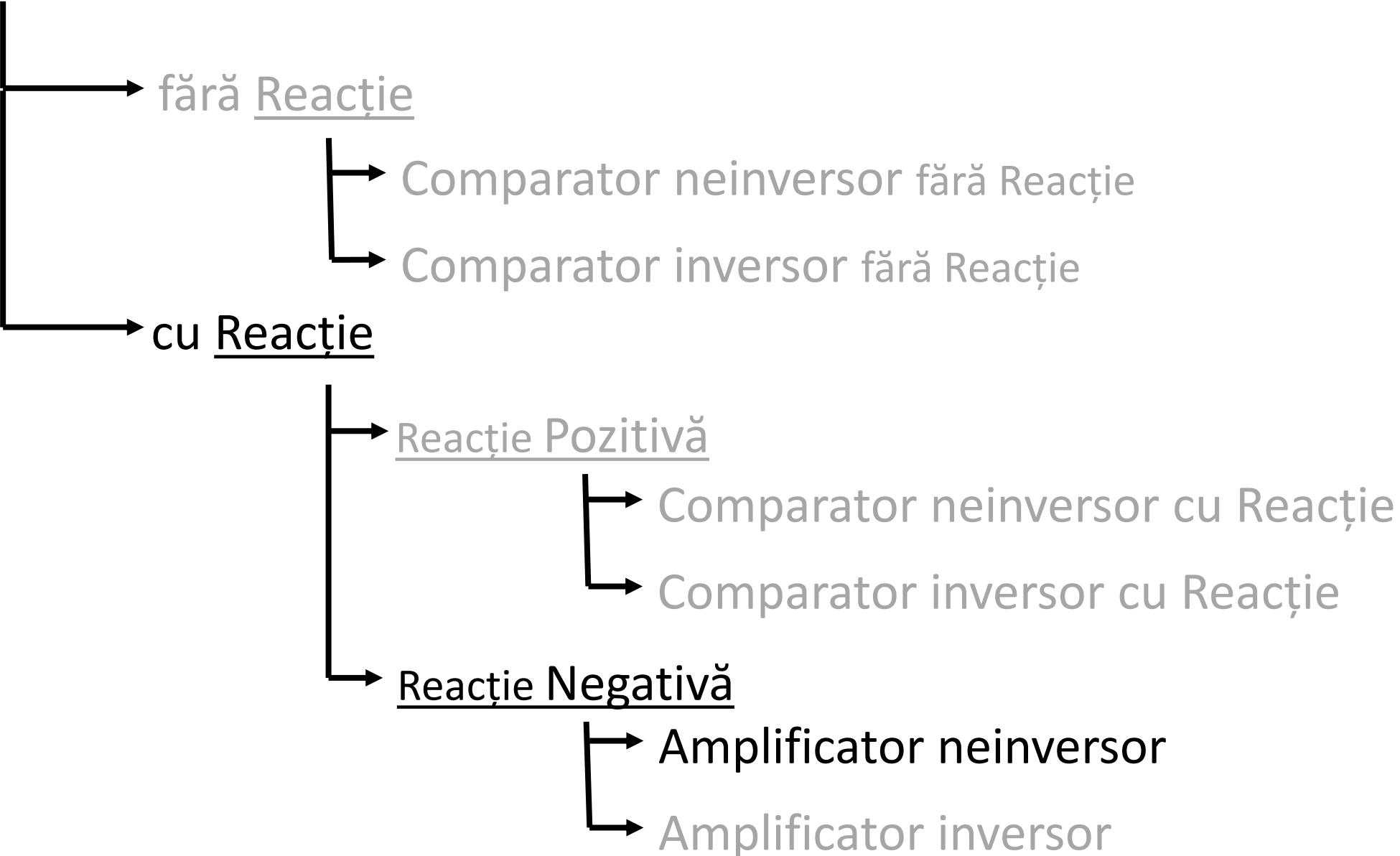
Comparator inversor cu reacție



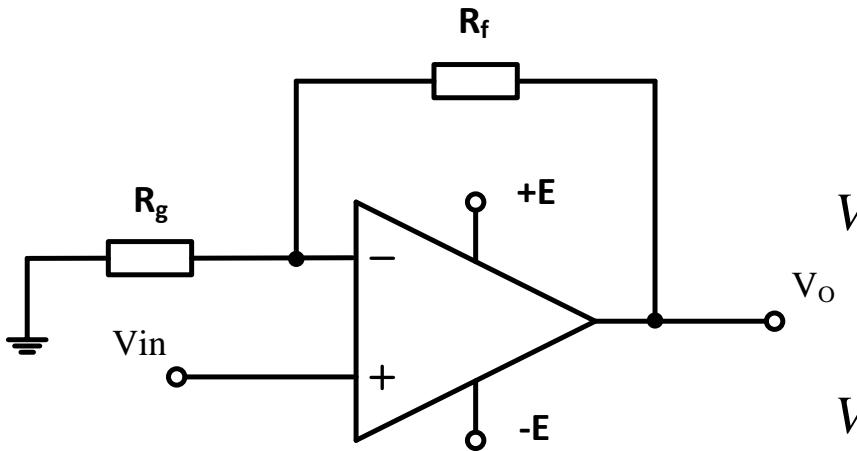
Comparador inversor cu reactie



Circuite cu AO



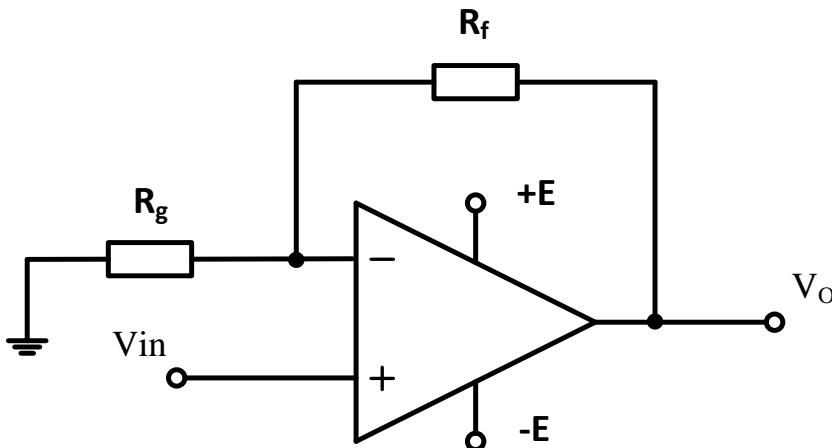
Amplificator neinvensor



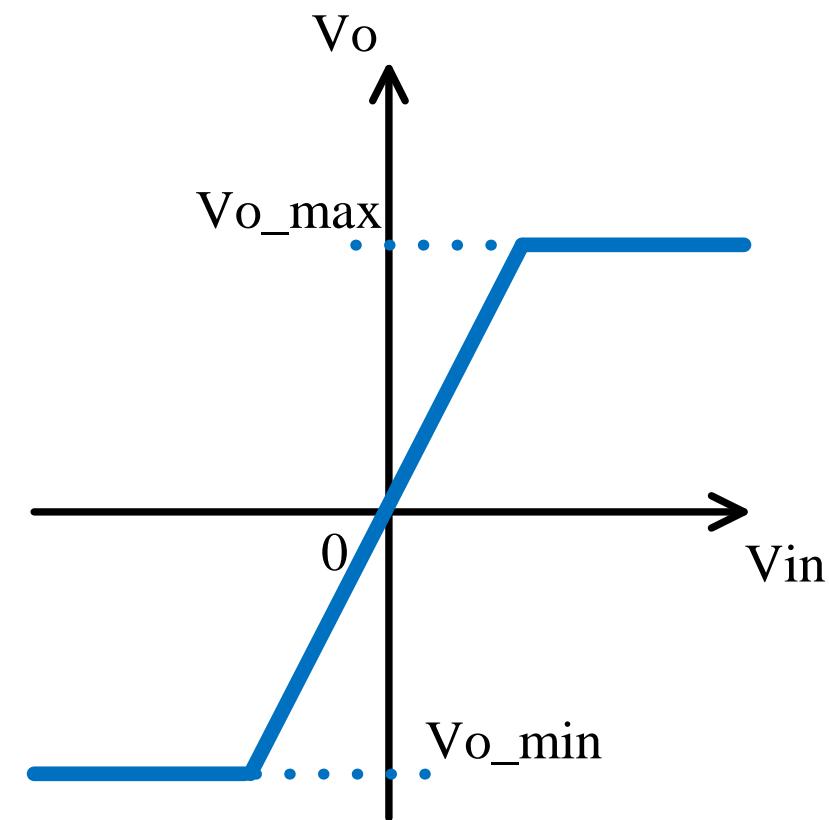
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V^- = \frac{\frac{0}{R_g} + \frac{v_o}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} \\ V^+ = v_{in} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow V^+ = V^- \Rightarrow v_o = R_f \left(\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f} \right) \cdot v_{in} \Rightarrow v_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g} \right) \cdot v_{in}$$

$$A = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}$$

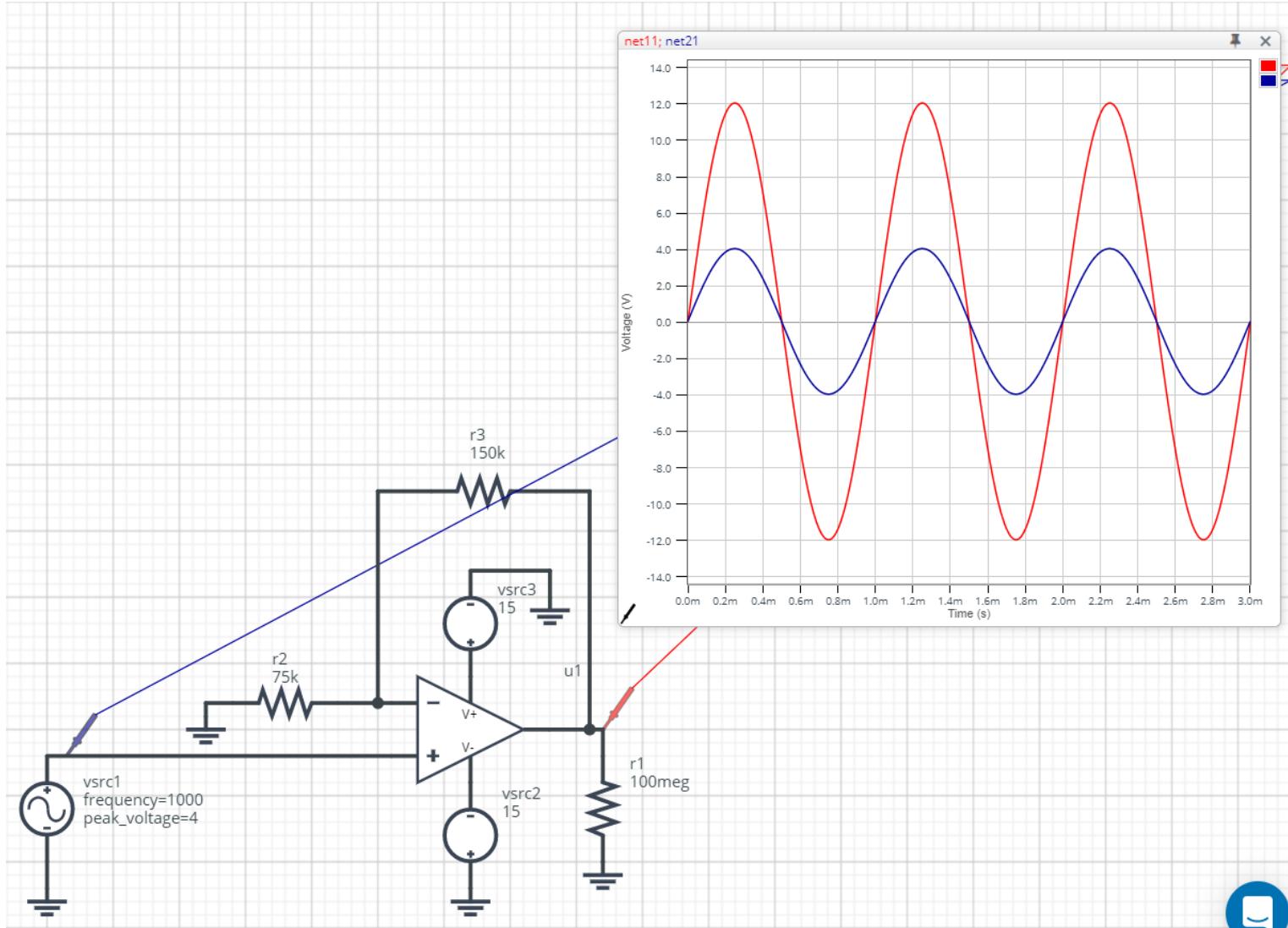
Amplificator neinversor



$$A = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}$$



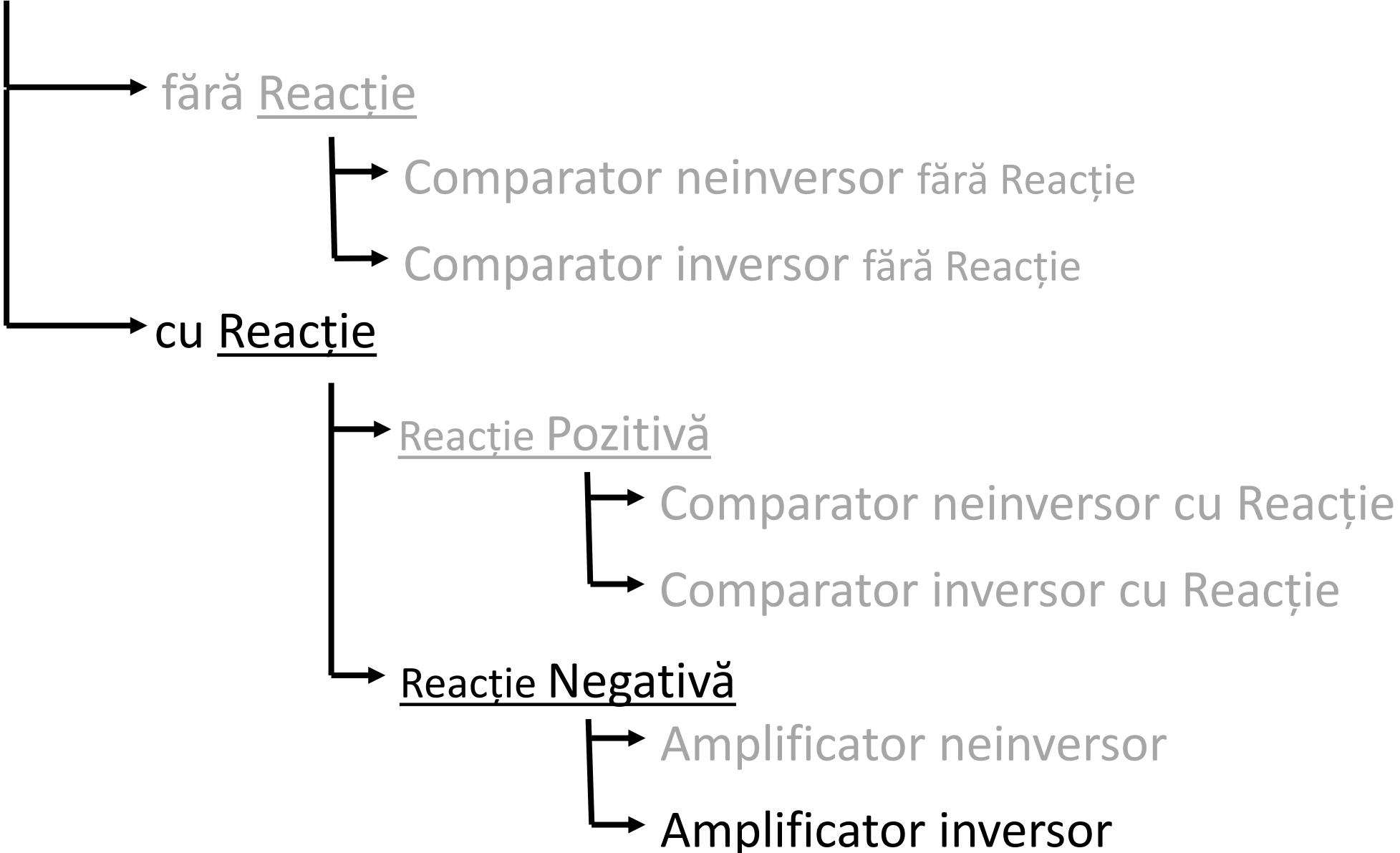
Amplifier neinversor



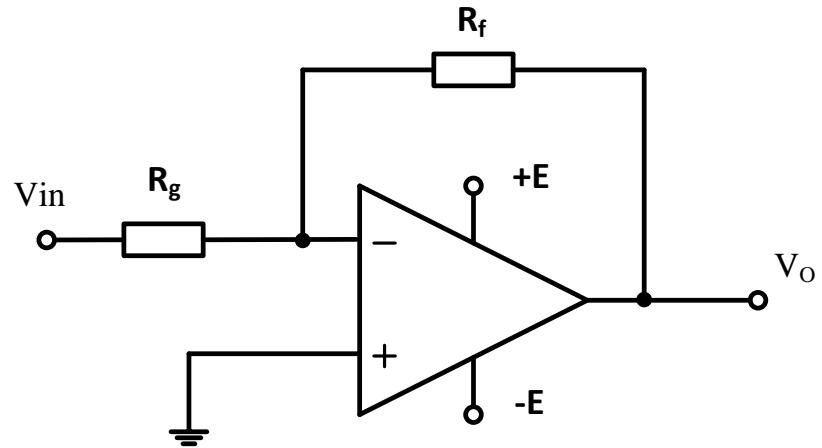
Amplifikator neinversor



Circuite cu AO



Amplificador inversor

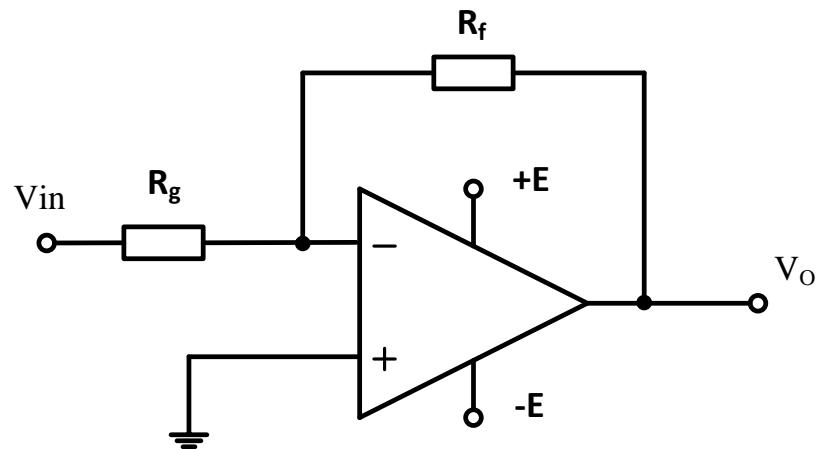


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V^- = \frac{\frac{v_{in}}{R_g} + \frac{v_o}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} \\ V^+ = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow V^+ = V^- \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{v_{in}}{R_g} + \frac{v_o}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} = 0$$

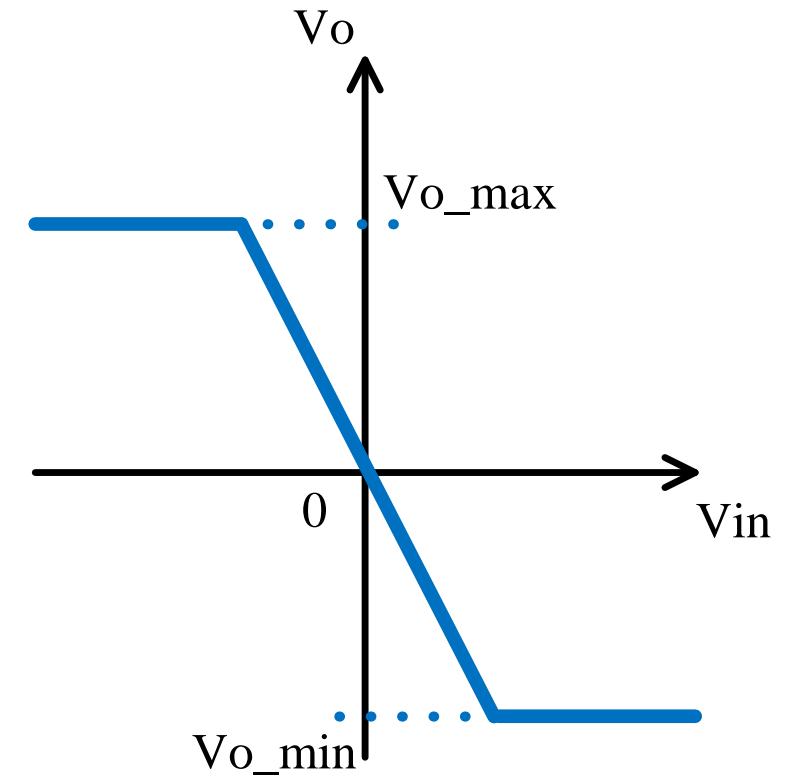
$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{in}}{R_g} + \frac{v_o}{R_f} = 0 \Rightarrow v_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_g} \cdot v_{in}$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_g}$$

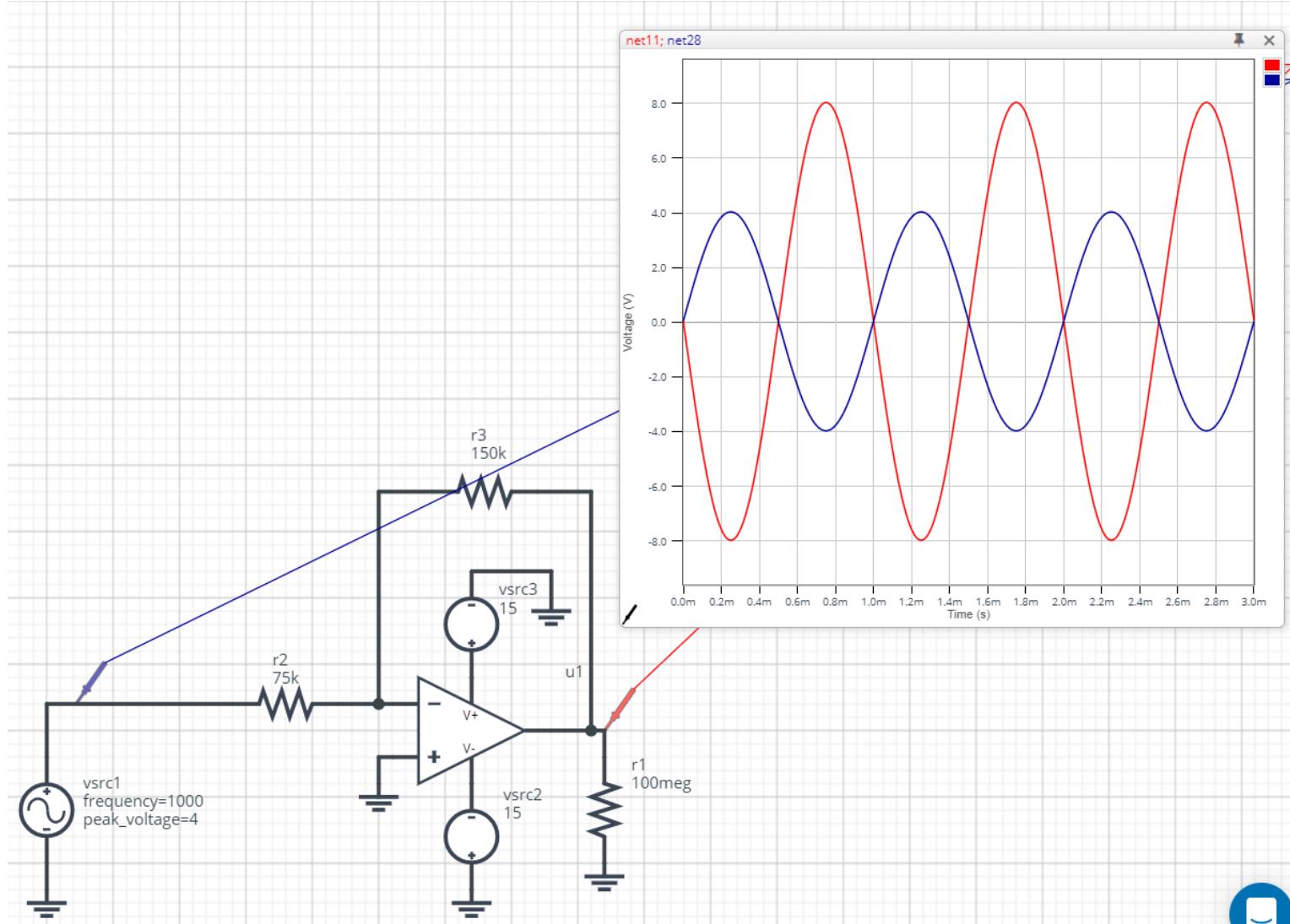
Amplificador inversor



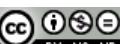
$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_g}$$



Amplificador inveror

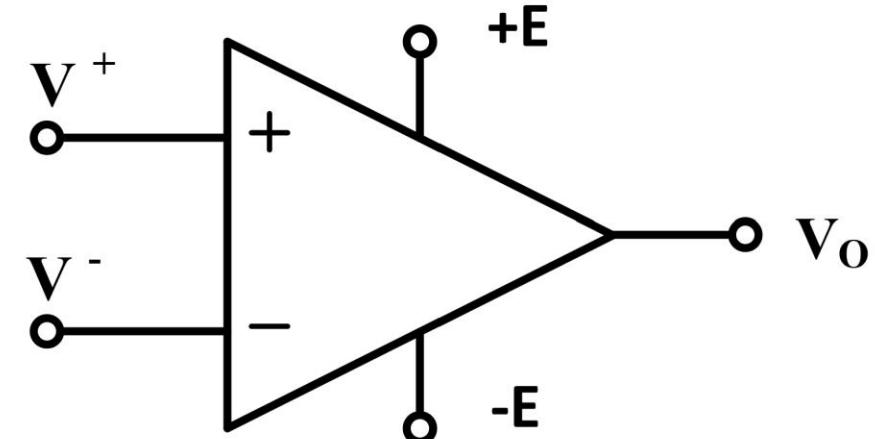
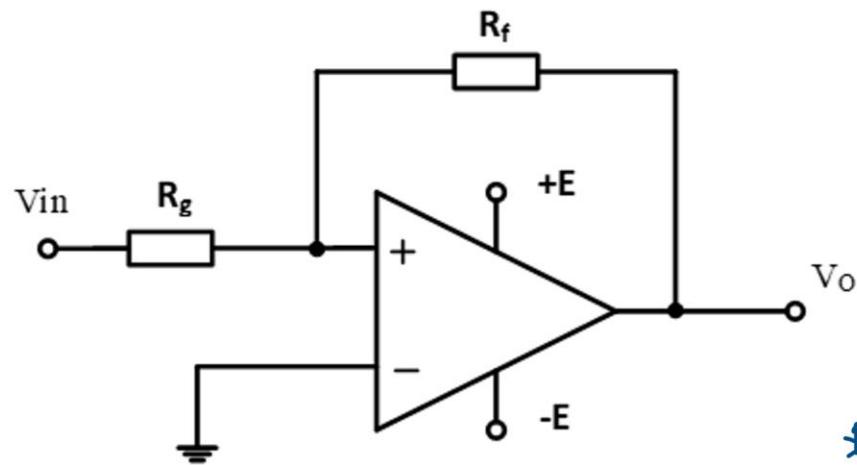


SV
C Amplificador inveror

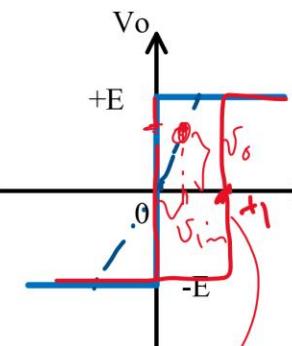
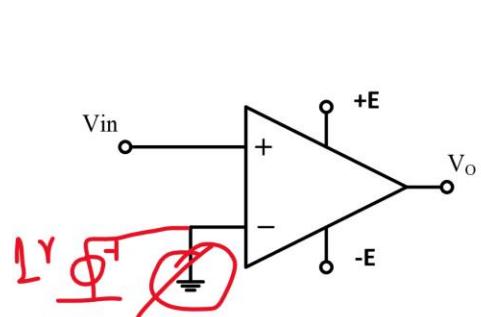


NOTIȚE

= marți =

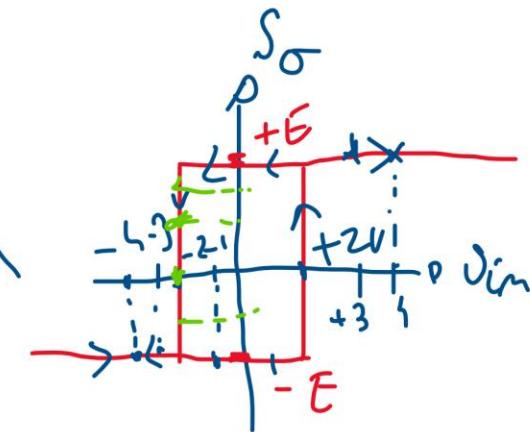


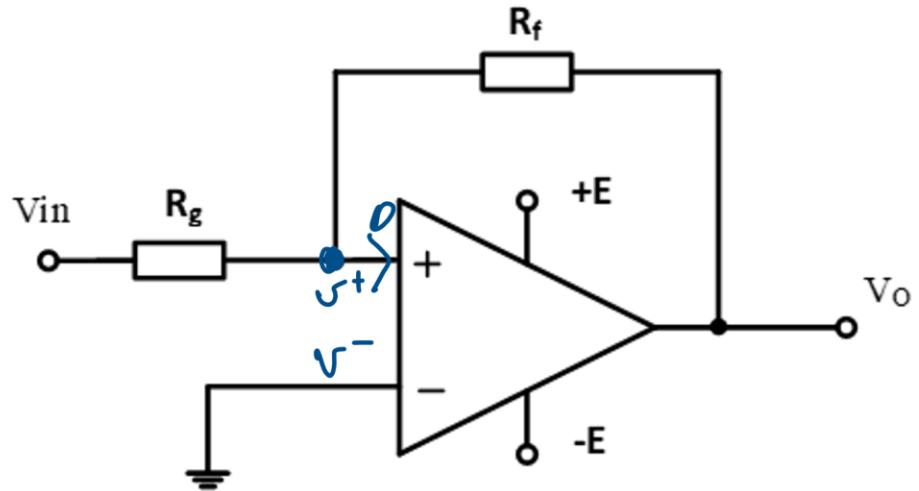
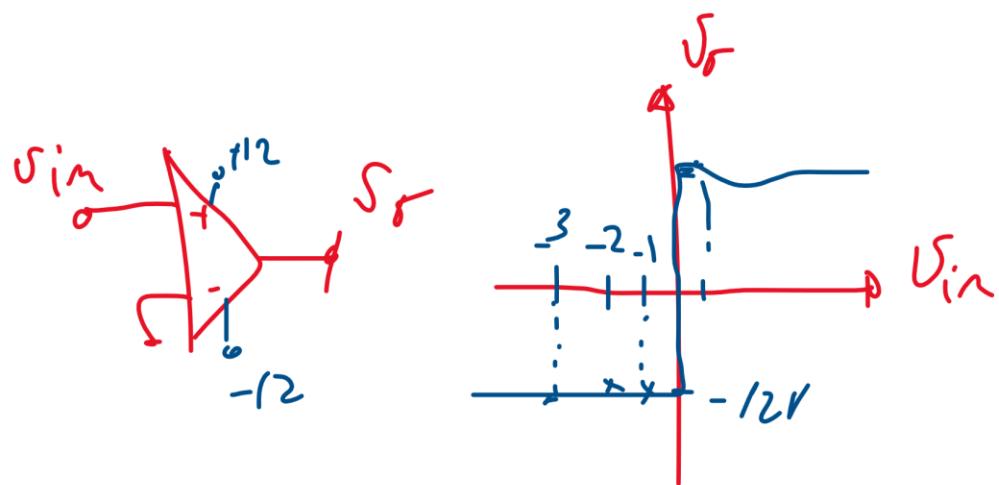
$A_D \rightarrow \infty$



$$v_o = \begin{cases} +E, v_{in} \geq 0 \\ -E, v_{in} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A_D = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \rightarrow \infty$$





$$v_o = A_D \cdot (v^+ - v^-)$$

\downarrow

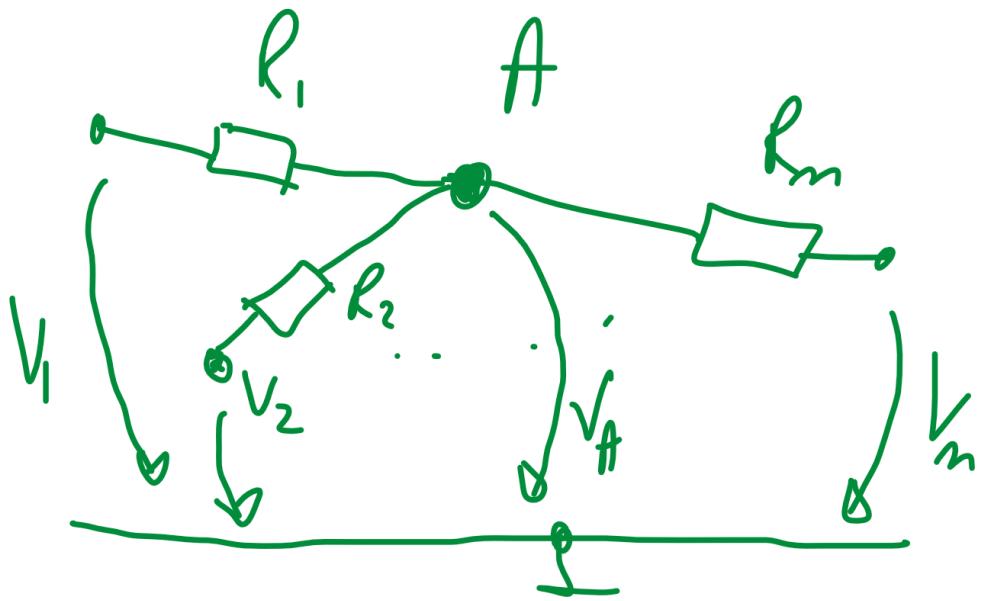
$$v_o = \infty \cdot 0$$

door penult. $v_i = V_p$

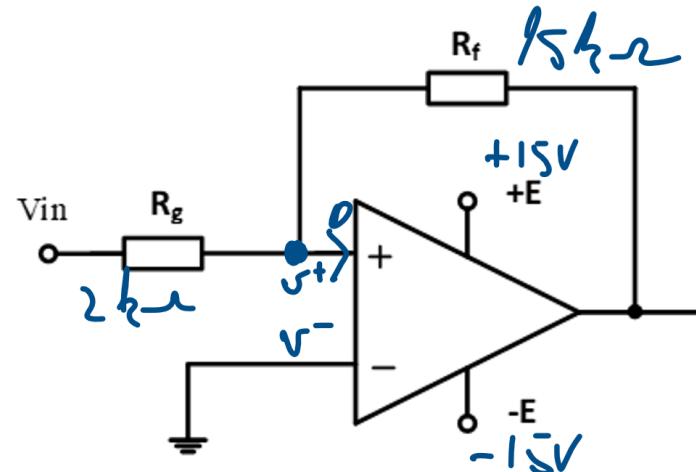
$$R_f \rightarrow \text{daca } v_{in} = V_p \Rightarrow v^+ = v^-$$

$$v = 0V$$

T. MILLMAN



$$V_A = \frac{\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{V_m}{R_m}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_m}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{V_i}{R_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{R_i}}$$



$$RP \Rightarrow \text{dado } v_{in} = V_p \Rightarrow v^+ = v^-$$

$$v^+ = \frac{V_{in}}{R_g} + \frac{V_o}{R_f}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}$$

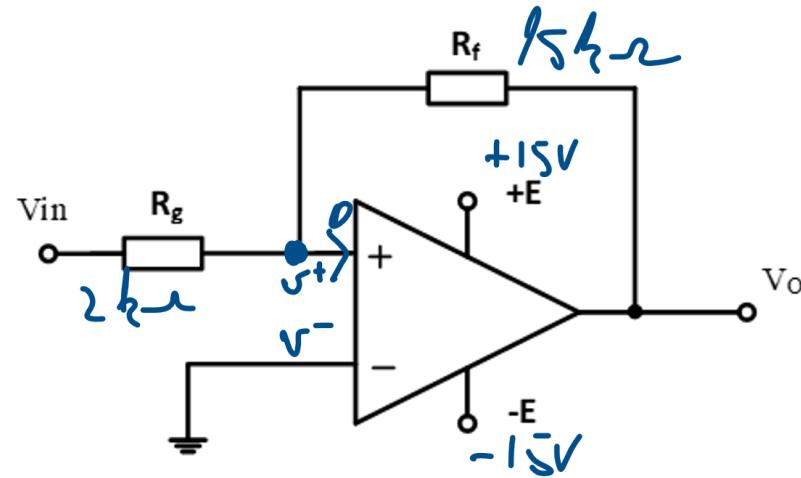
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad \frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{V_o}{R_f} = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{V_o}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad V_o = \pm E$$

$$\frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{\pm E}{R_f} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{V_{p_{1,2}} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_f} E}$$



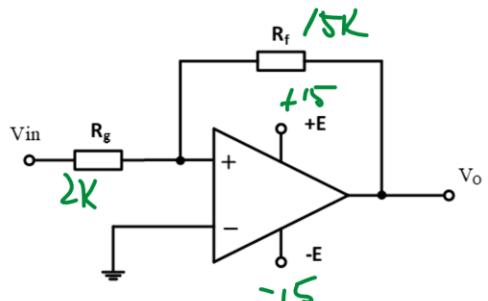
$$\frac{R_g}{R_f} \cdot E = 2$$

$$\pm E = \pm 15V$$

dacă $R_f = 15k\Omega \Rightarrow$

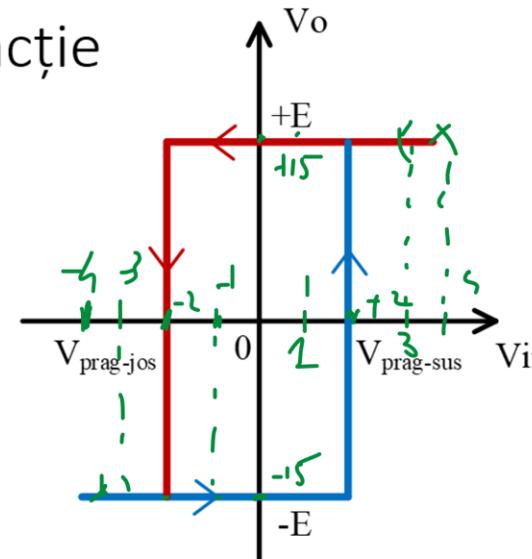
$$\frac{R_g}{15K} \cdot 15 \approx 2 \Rightarrow R_g = 2k\Omega$$

Comparator neinversor cu reacție



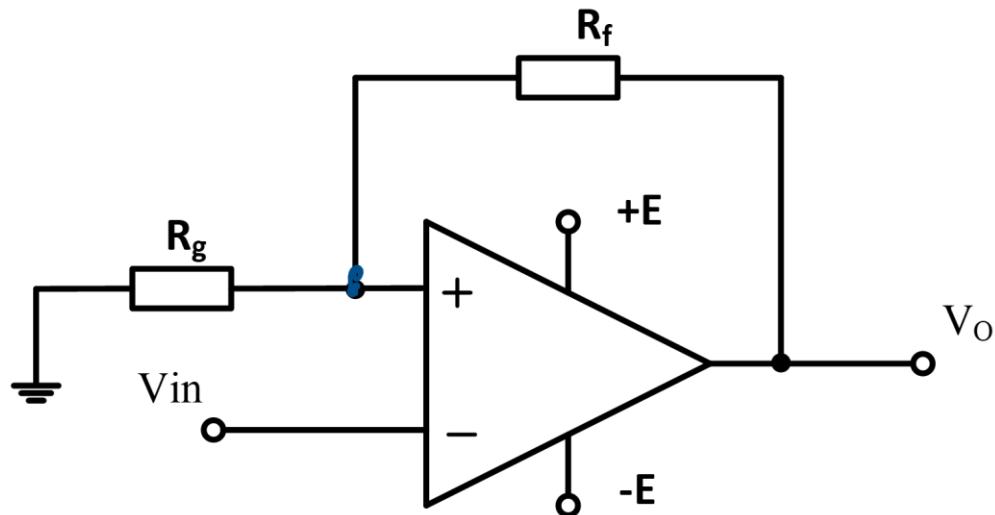
$$V_{prag} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_f} E$$

$$V_p = \pm 2V$$



HISTEREZA

Comparator inversor cu reacție



$$R_f \Rightarrow \text{dacă } \underline{S_{in}} = V_p \Rightarrow \underline{v^+} = \underline{v^-}$$

$$v^- = S_{in}$$

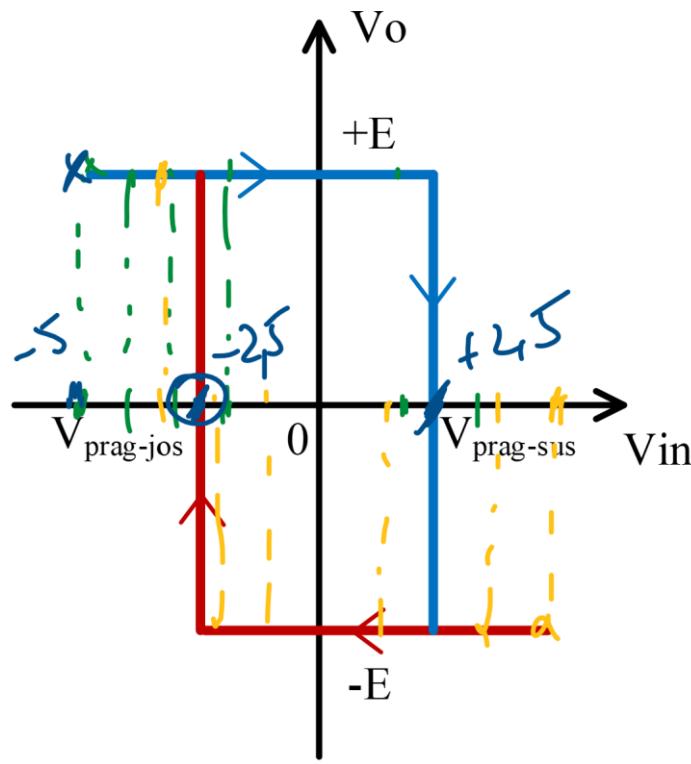
$$v^+ = \frac{\frac{0}{R_g} + \frac{S_{in}}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} = \frac{\frac{V_o}{K_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}}$$

$$\cancel{f \cdot S_{in}} = V_p \Rightarrow v^+ = v^-$$

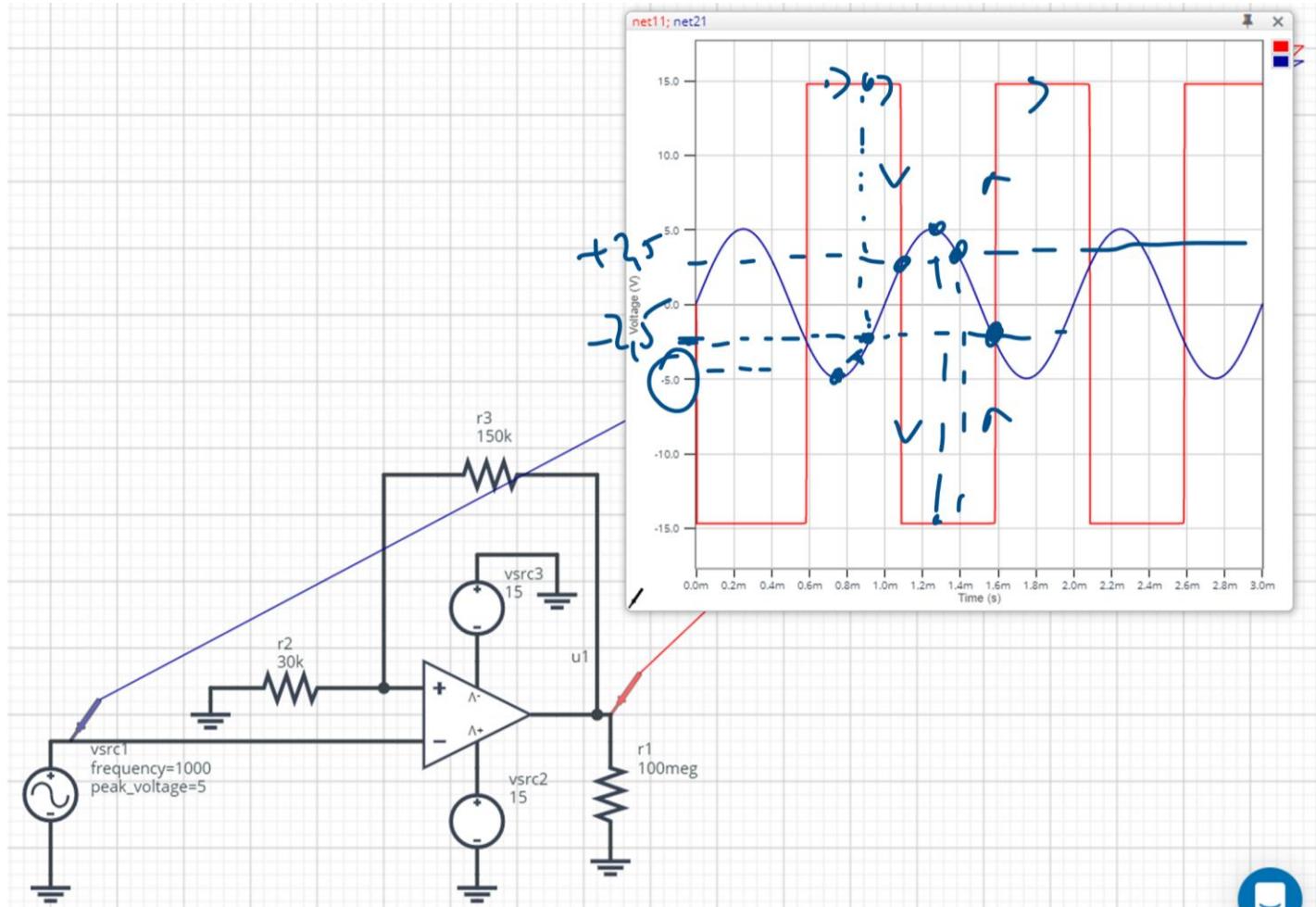
$$V_p = \frac{\frac{V_o}{R_f}}{\frac{R_g + R_f}{R_g \cdot R_f}} \quad \left. \right\} \Rightarrow V_p = \frac{\pm E}{\frac{R_g + R_f}{R_g \cdot R_f}}$$

$v_o = \pm E$

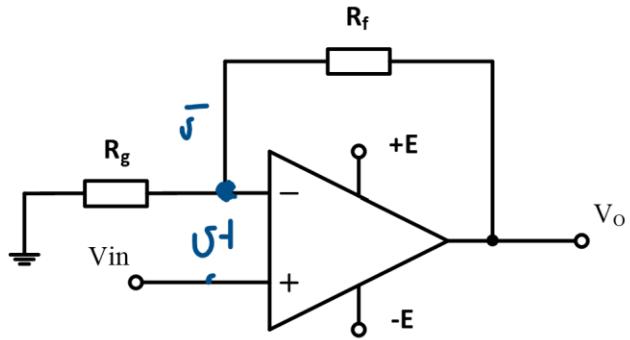
$$V_{p_{1,2}} = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_g + R_f} E$$



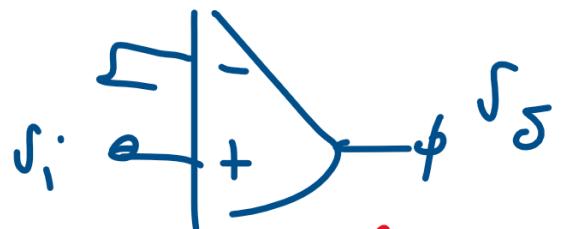
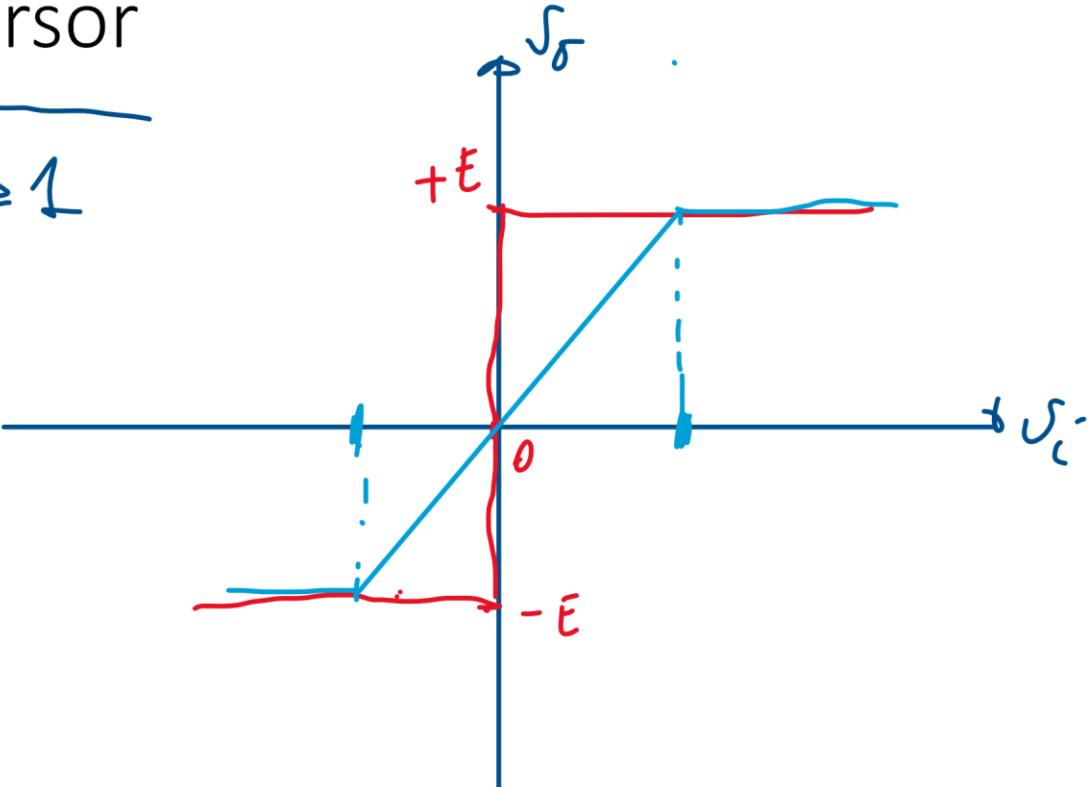
$$V_f = t \frac{30k}{30k+150k} \times 15V = \pm 2.5V$$



Amplifikator neinversor



$$A \geq 1$$



$$A_D \rightarrow \infty$$

$$V_o = A_D \cdot (V^+ - V^-) - \text{Sal. f. u. b.}$$

$\infty \cdot ? \Rightarrow \text{Sal. f. u. b.}$

$$\Rightarrow V^+ - V^- = 0$$

$$RN \Rightarrow v^+ = v^-$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v^+ = s_{in} \\ v^- = \frac{o}{R_g} + \frac{s_o}{R_f} \\ \frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$v_{in} = \frac{\frac{s_o}{R_f}}{\frac{R_g + R_f}{R_g \cdot R_f}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{s_o}{R_f} = \frac{R_g + R_f}{R_g \cdot R_f} \cdot s_{in}$$

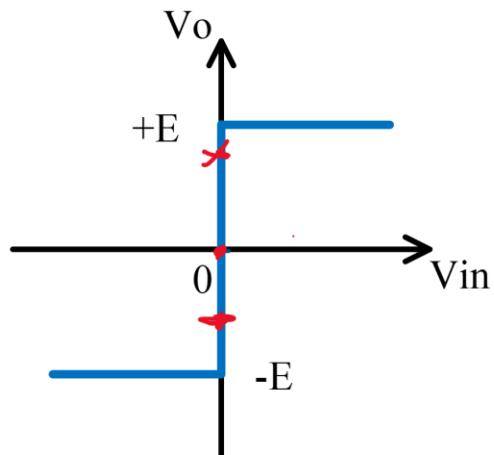
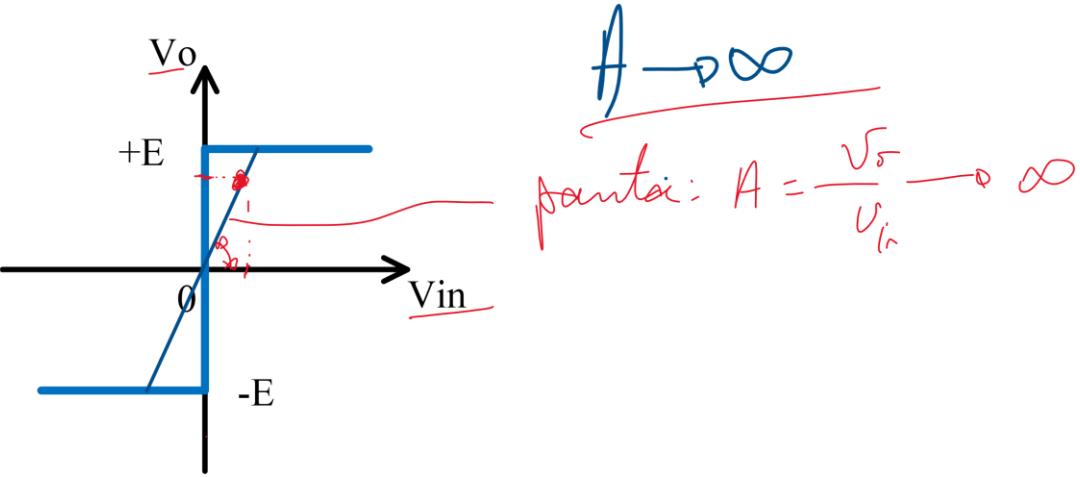
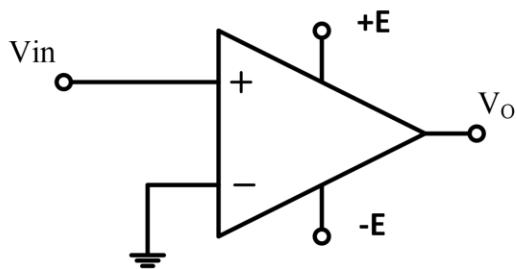
$$\therefore v_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}\right) s_{in}$$

$$A = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}$$

Obs: $A \geq 1$
 A nu depinde de ω

NOTIȚE

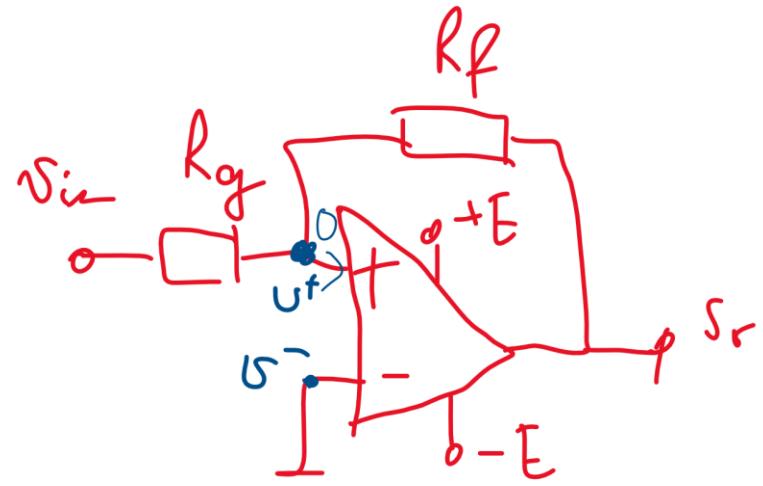
= joi =



$$V_o = \infty (V^+ - V^-) = \infty (V_{in} - 0)$$

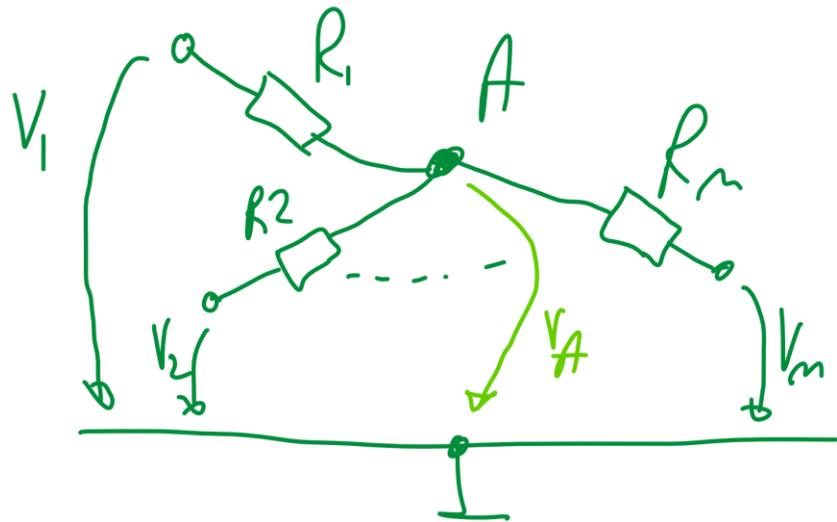
pt. $V_{in} = 0 \Rightarrow V_o = \underline{\text{nedeterminat}}$

$$V_{in} = V_{ref} = V_p \Rightarrow \underline{v^+ = v^-}$$

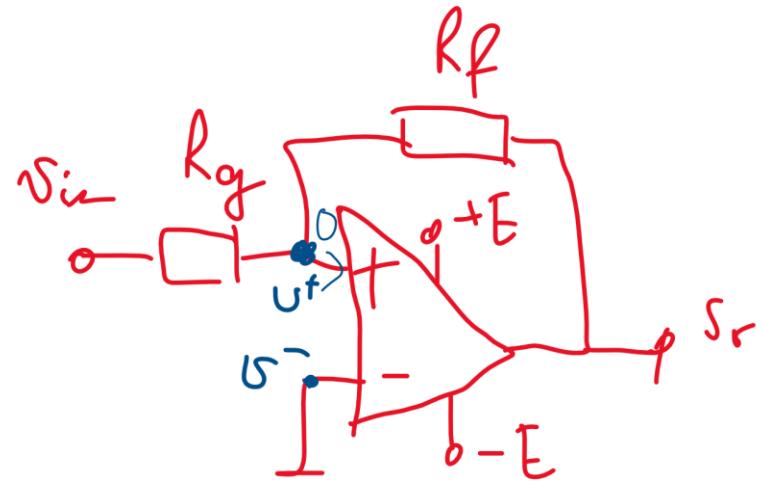


$$f. V_{in} = \frac{V_0}{P_0} \Rightarrow V^+ - V^-$$

T. MILLMAN



$$V_A = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{V_i}{R_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{R_i}} = \frac{\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{V_m}{R_m}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_m}}$$



$$\text{f. } V_{in} = V_p \Rightarrow V^+ - V^-$$

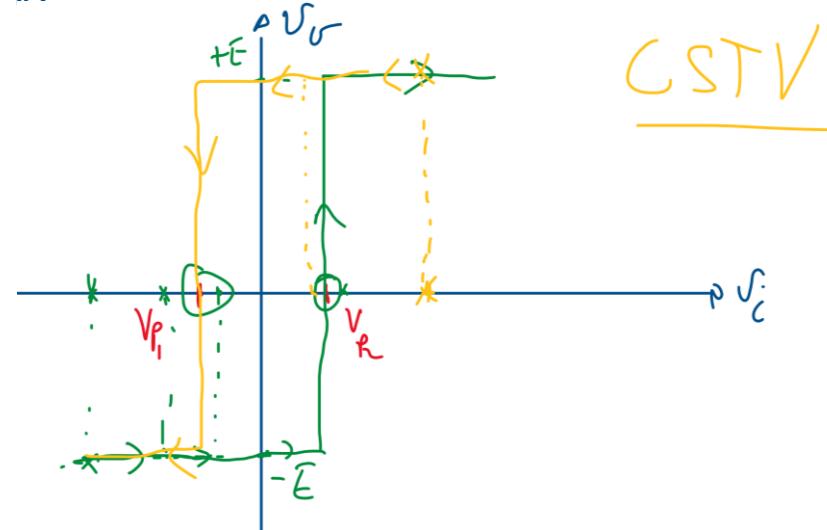
RP: p.t. $V_{in} = V_p \Rightarrow V^+ = V^-$

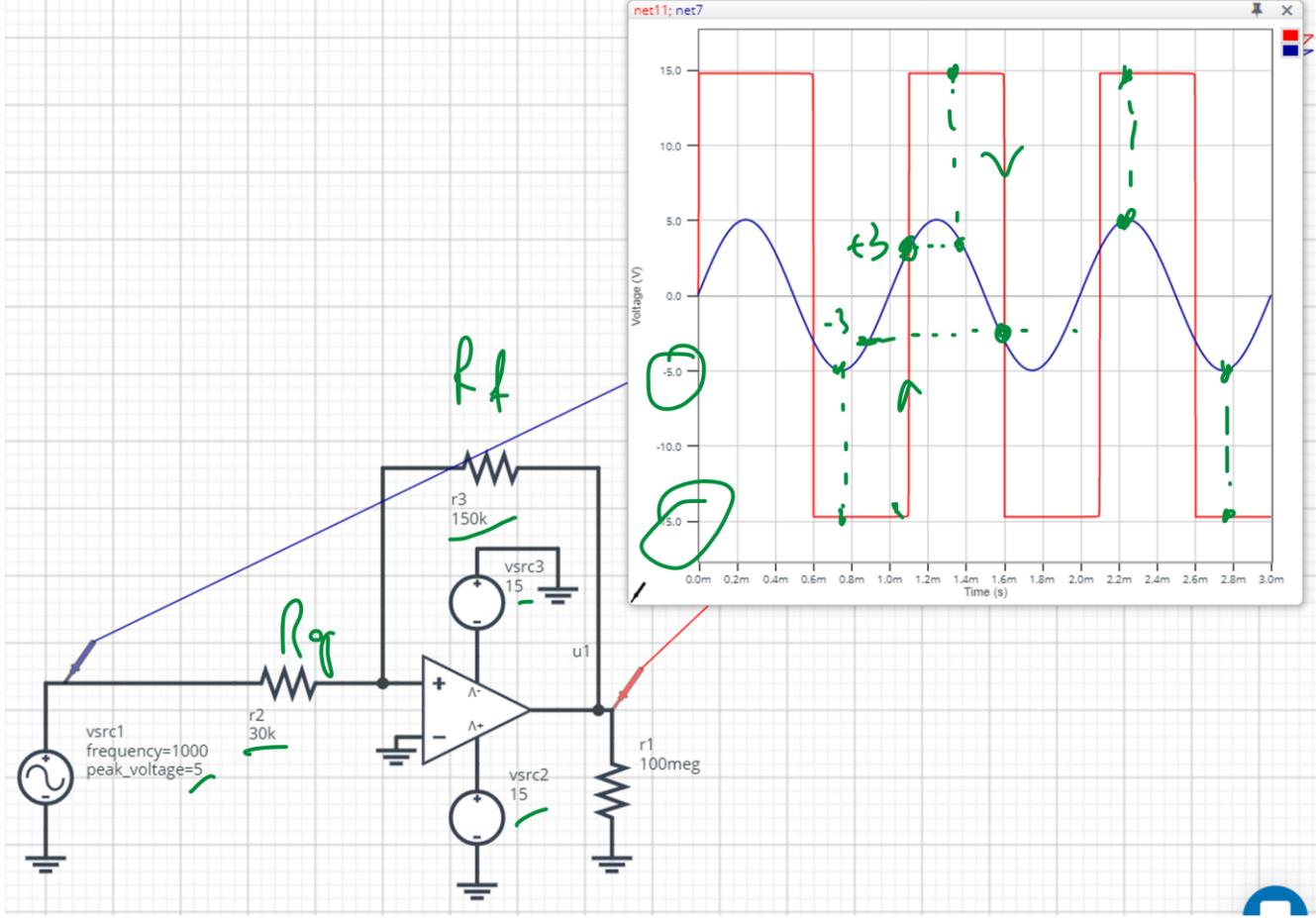
$$V^- = 0$$

$$V^+ = \frac{V_{in}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} + \frac{S_0}{R_f}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{in} = V_p \\ \frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{S_0}{R_f} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{S_0}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{S_0}{R_f} = 0 \\ V_o = \pm E \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{V_p}{R_g} + \frac{\pm E}{R_f} = 0 \Rightarrow V_p = \pm \frac{R_g}{R_f} E$$





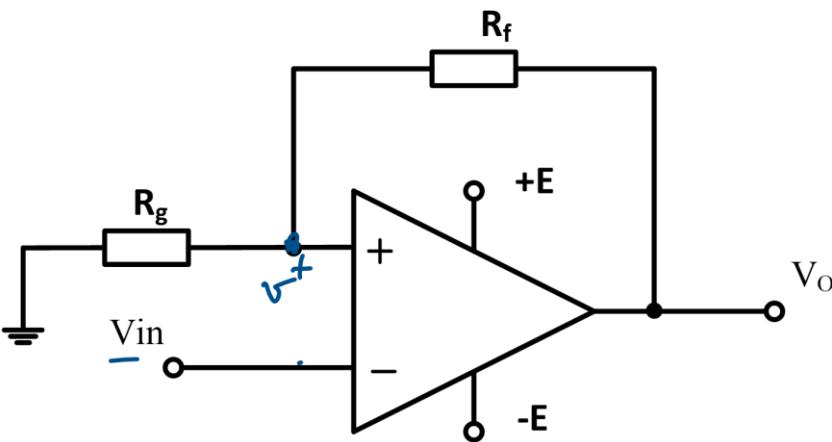
$$V_{P_{1,2}} = \pm \frac{R_f}{R_g} E = \pm \frac{30\text{K}\Omega}{150\text{K}\Omega} \times 15$$

$$V_{P_{1,2}} = \pm 3V$$

Low \rightarrow High : $V_{P_1} = +3V$

High \rightarrow Low : $V_{P_2} = -3V$

Comparator inversor cu reacție



$$V_p = \frac{V_o}{R_f + R_g}$$

$$\approx \frac{R_g}{R_g + R_f} E$$

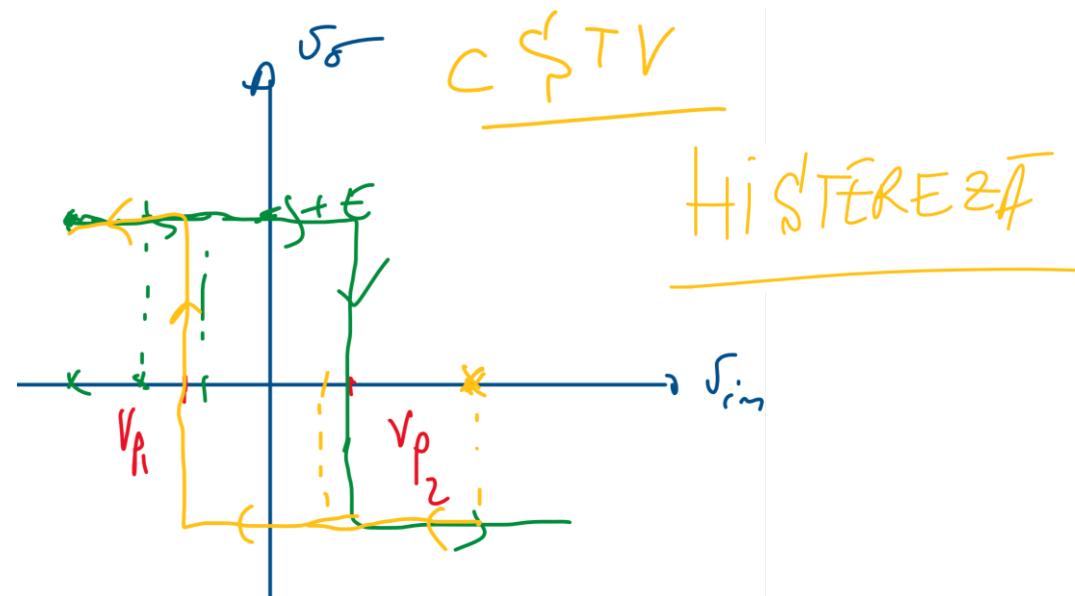
RP \rightarrow $V_{in} = V_p \Rightarrow V^+ = V^-$

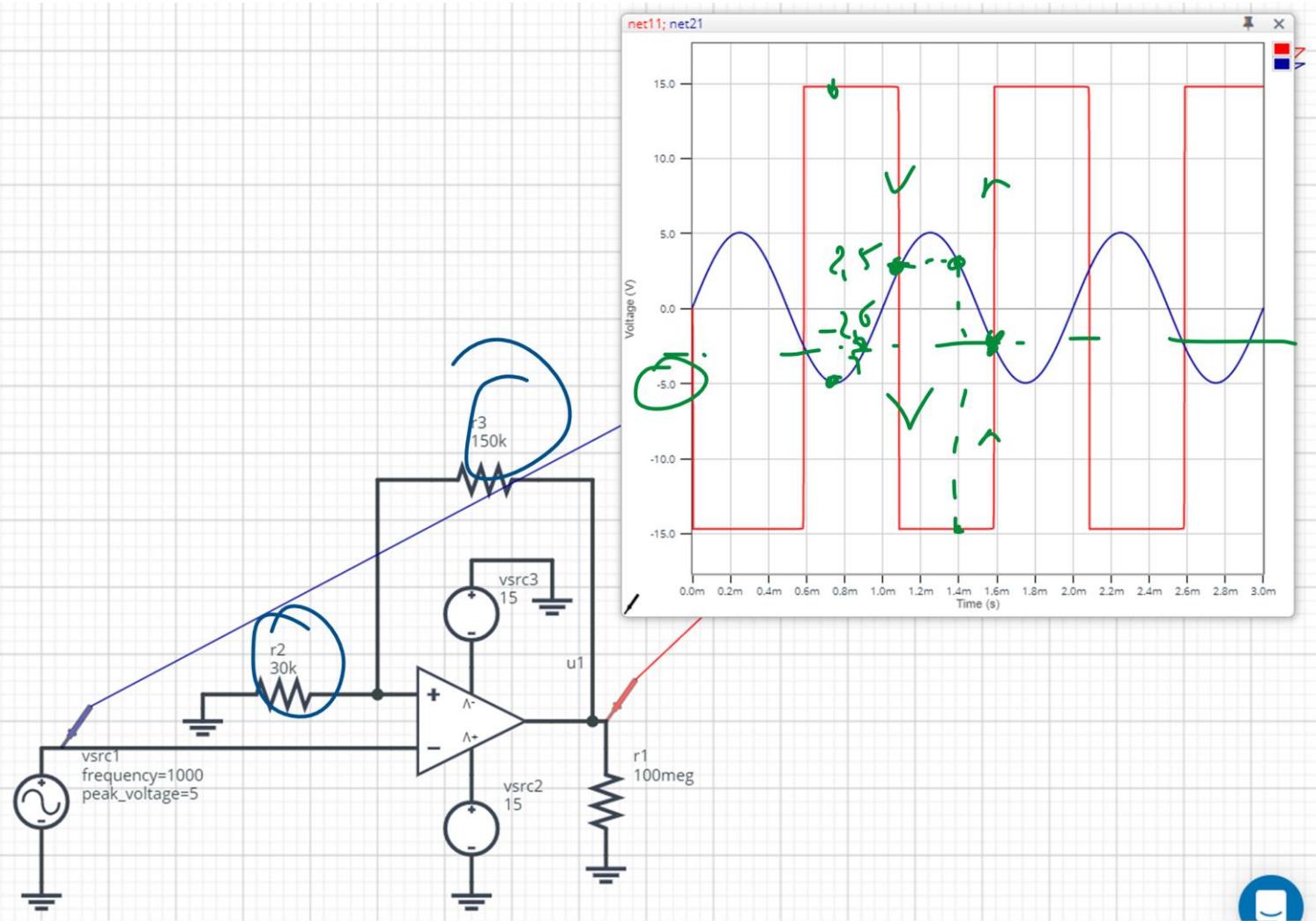
$$V^- = V_{in}$$

$$V^+ = \frac{0}{R_g} + \frac{V_o}{R_f}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R_f} = V_p$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R_g + R_f} = V_p$$



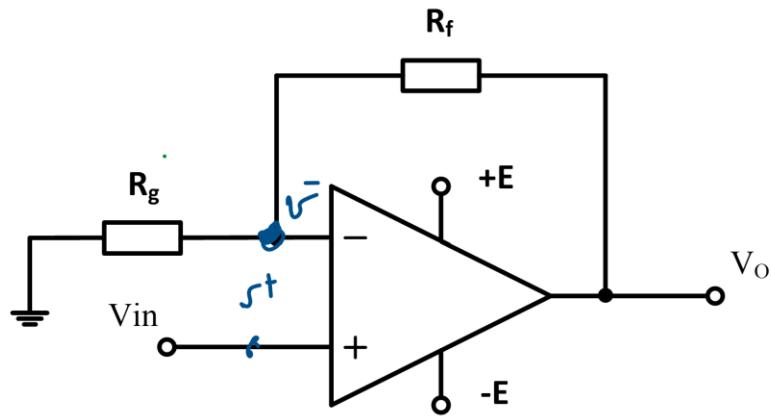


$$\sqrt{V_{P_{1,2}}} = \pm \frac{30\text{ k}\Omega}{180\text{ k}\Omega} 15\text{ V} = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$$

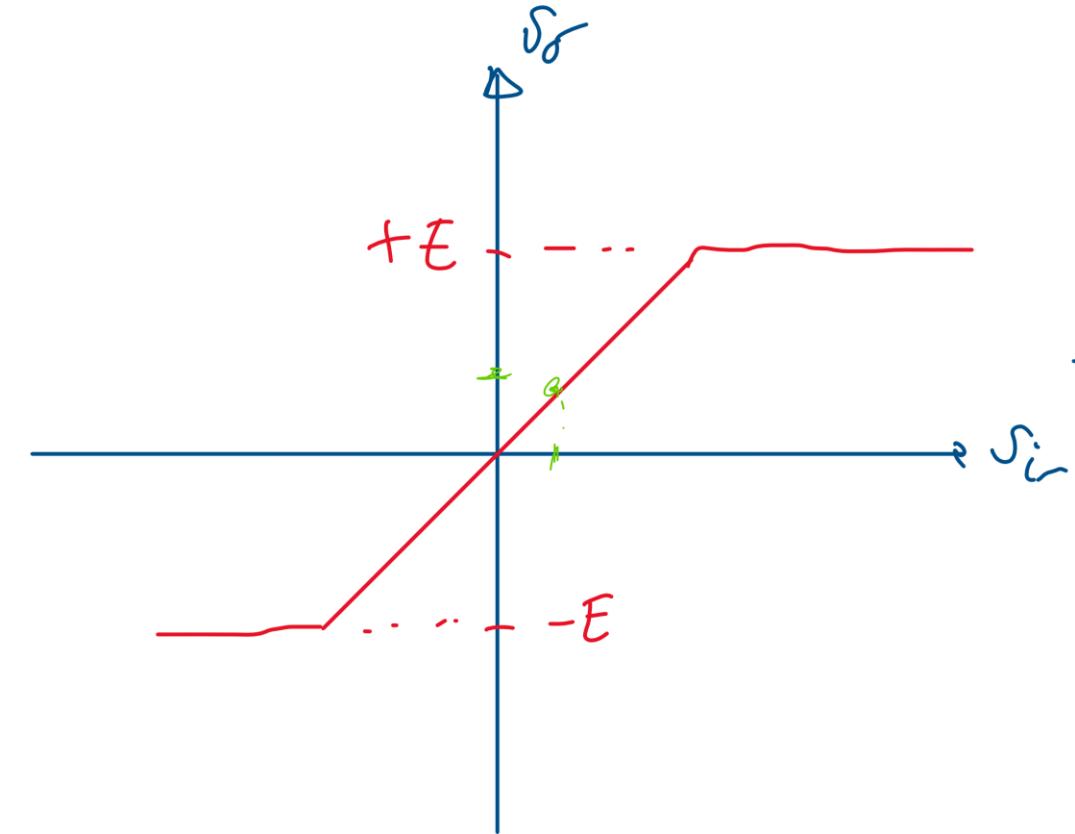
Low \rightarrow High : $V_{P_h} = -2.5\text{ V}$

High \rightarrow Low : $V_{P_l} = +2.5\text{ V}$

Amplifier neinversor



$$A = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = ?$$

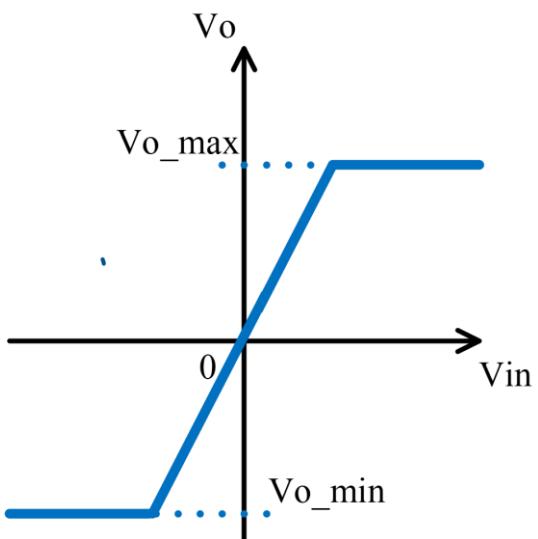


$$V_o = A_\alpha (v^+ - v^-) = \underline{\alpha} \cdot (v^+ - v^-)$$

Handwritten note: $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$

$$R_N \rightarrow \begin{aligned} v^+ &= v^- \\ v^+ &= v_{in} \\ v^- &= \frac{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_f} + \frac{1}{R_g}} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \Rightarrow v_{in} = \frac{\frac{v_o}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}}$$

$$\frac{v_o}{R_f} = \frac{R_g + R_f}{R_g \cdot R_f} \cdot v_{in} \Rightarrow v_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}\right) v_{in}$$



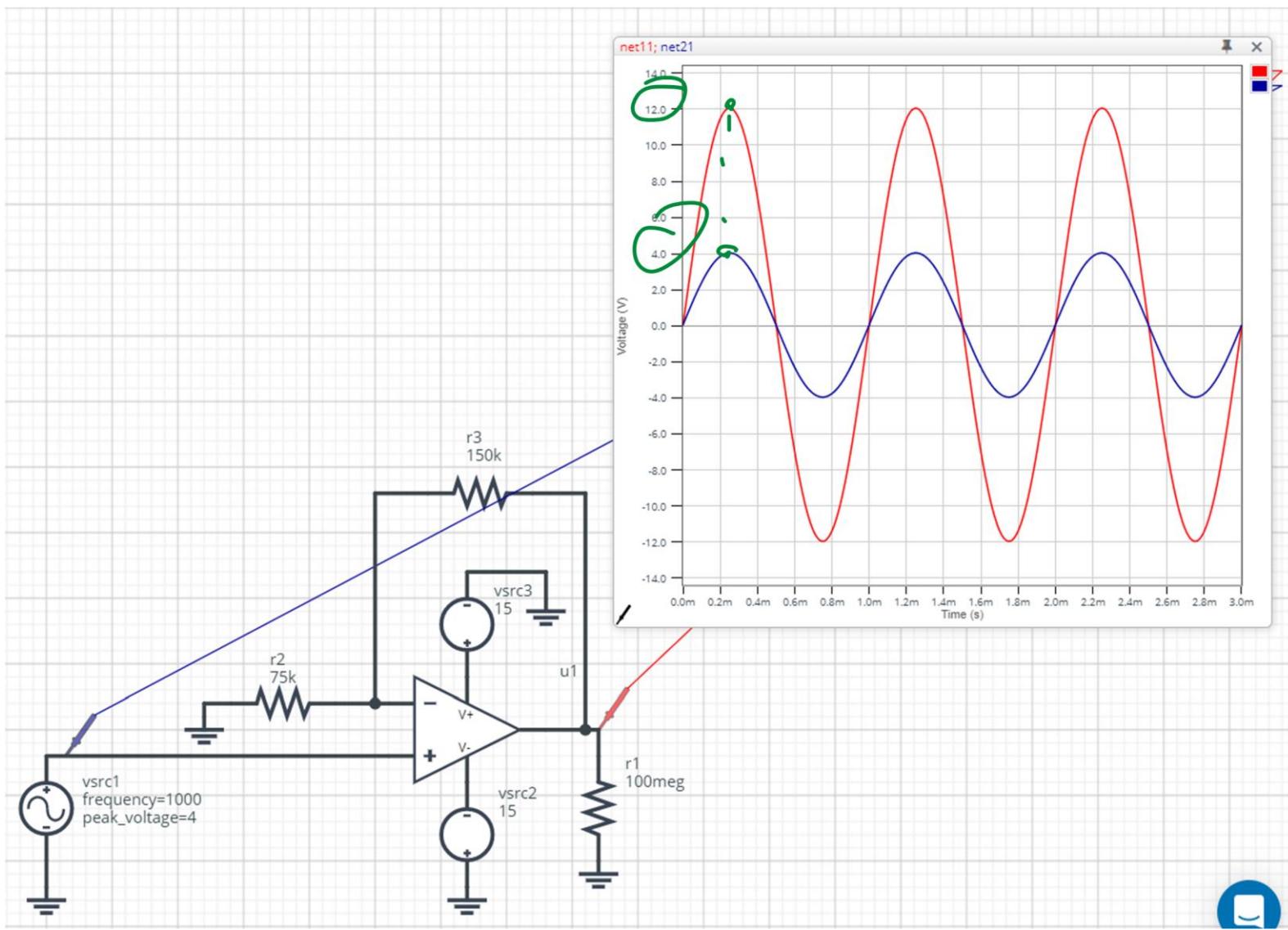
$$\boxed{v_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}\right) v_{in}}$$

$$A = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}$$

abs:

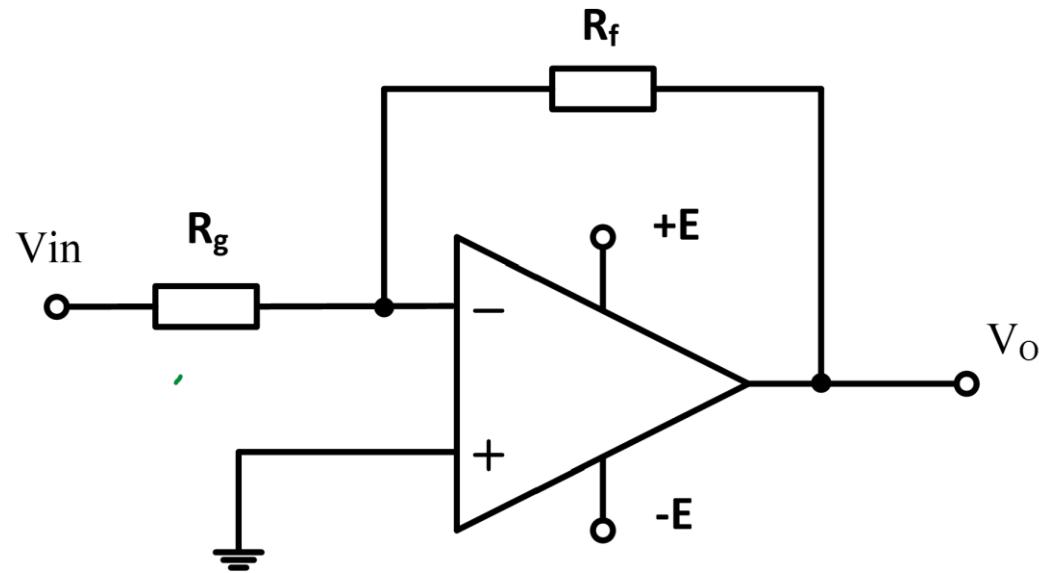
$$1. A \geq 1$$

$$2. A \neq f(E)$$



Amplificador inversor

$$R_f = \infty \quad v^+ = v^-$$



$$v^+ = 0$$

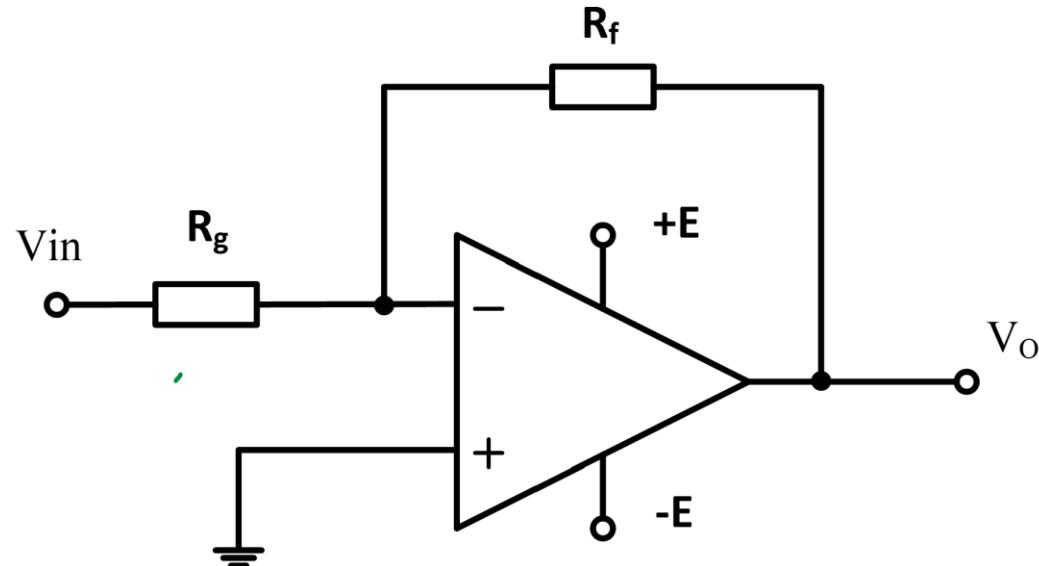
$$v^- = \frac{\frac{v_{in}}{R_g} + \frac{v_r}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_g} + \frac{1}{R_f}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{in}}{R_g} + \frac{v_o}{R_f} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_g} v_{in}$$

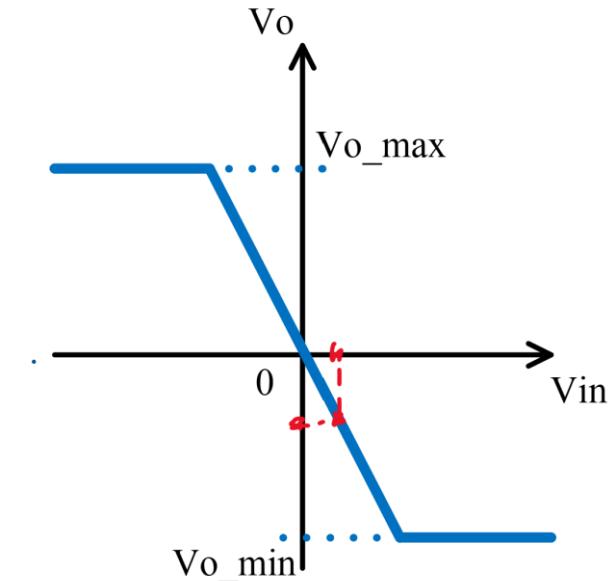
$$A = \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_g}$$

Amplificador inverSOR



$$V_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_g} V_{in}$$

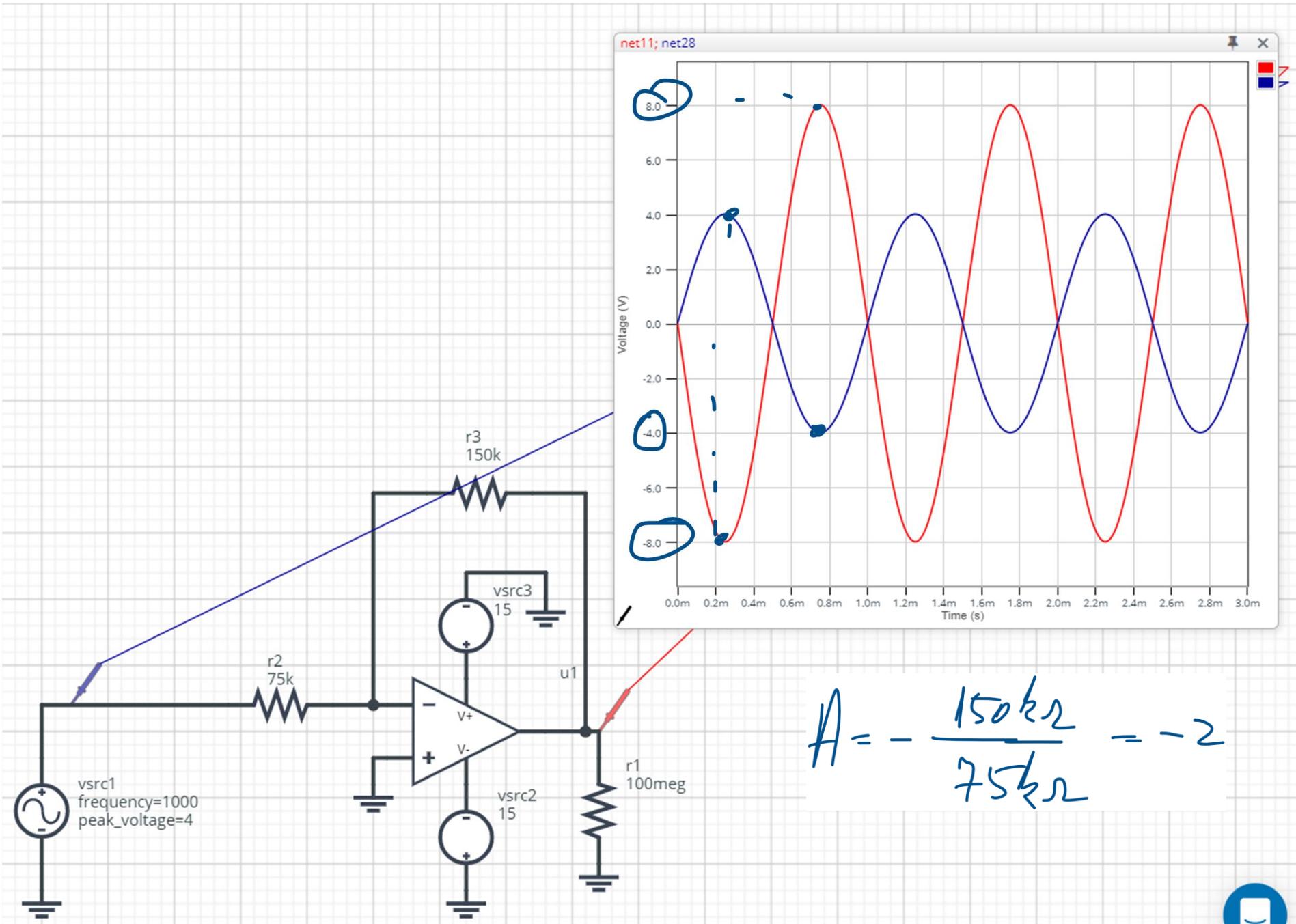
$$A = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_g}$$



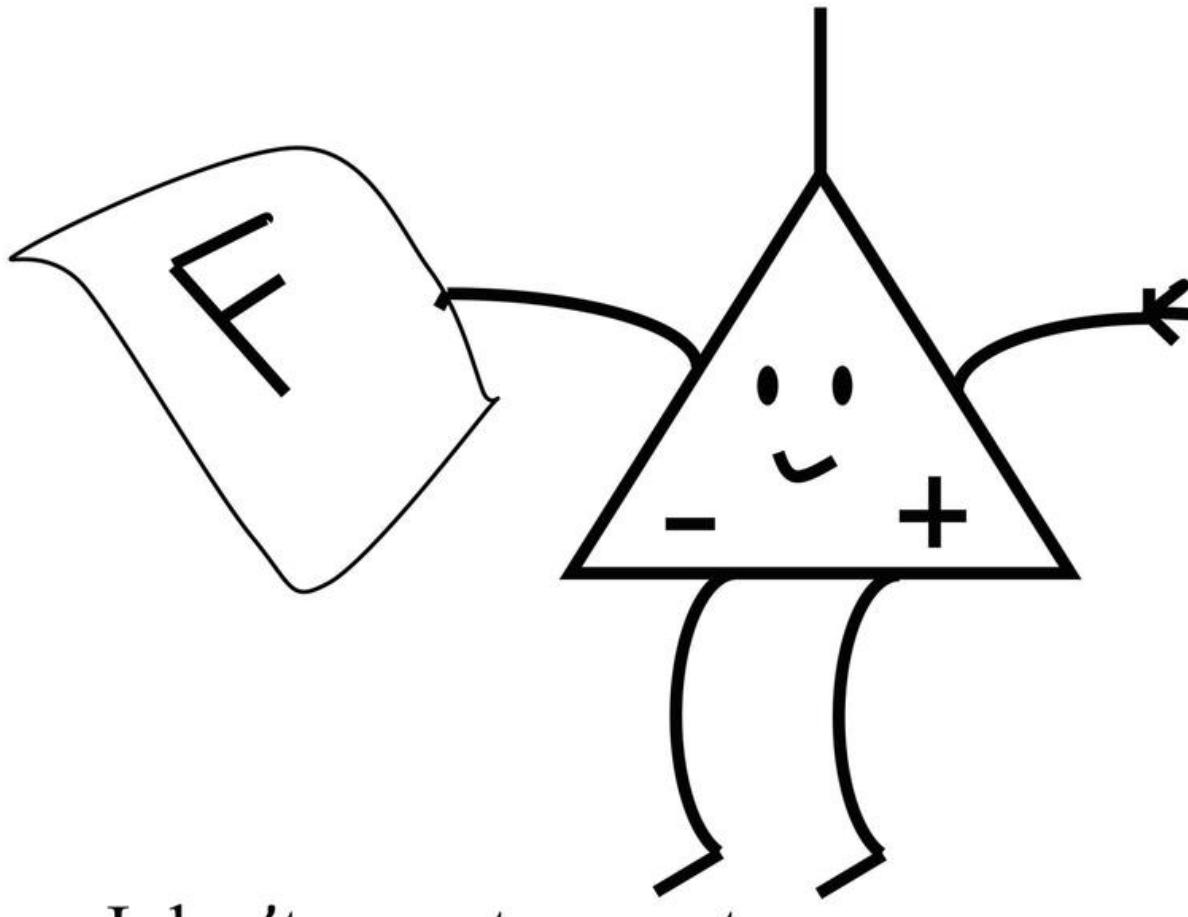
obs:

$$1. |A| < 1 \quad (R_f < R_g)$$

$$2. A \neq f(E)$$



$$A = - \frac{150k_2}{75k_1} = -2$$



I don't accept currents

I work well with negative feedback