# Experiment 5 Preliminary Work Operational Amplifiers

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#### 1 Introduction

In preliminary work of the Experiment 5, the steps for the pre-experiment are conducted and presented.

### 2 Step 1

Videos in ODTUCLASS related to this experiment is watched and observations are noted.

## 3 Step 2

"Notes on Op-Amps" documents is studied.

## 4 Step 3

In this step following 4 op-amp circuits are constructed in the LTSpice environment and simulated.  $V_{in(t)}$  is taken as  $3sin(1000\pi)$  Volts. Then data are fetched from LTSpice and plotted in MATLAB.

#### 4.1 a)

Basic comparator circuit is constructed in LTSpice environment. The schematic is given in the Figure 1.

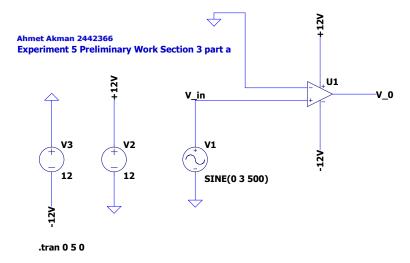


Figure 1: Circuit schematic for the basic comparator.

Then plots given in Figures 5,6 and 7 are obtained.

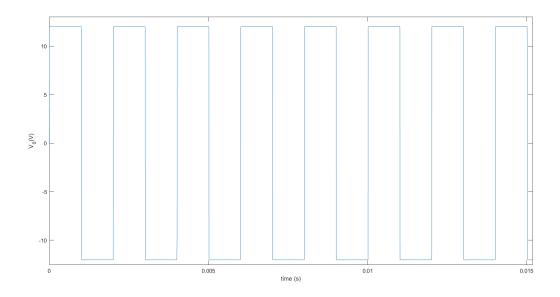


Figure 2:  $V_0$  vs t

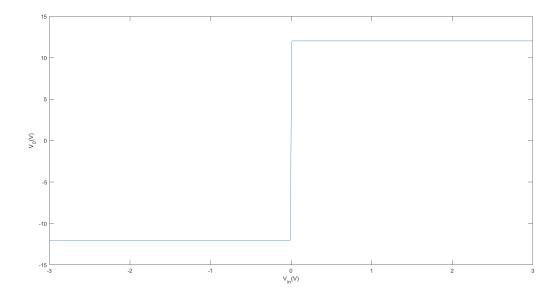


Figure 3:  $V_0$  vs Vin

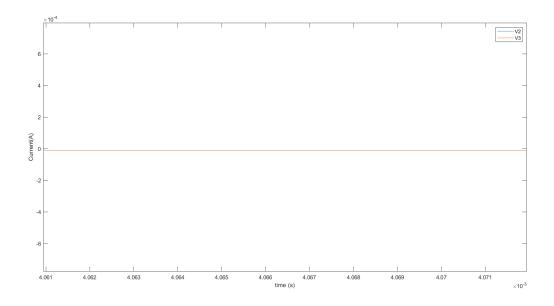


Figure 4: i vs t

# 4.2 b)

Buffer circuit is constructed in LTSpice environment. The schematic is given in the Figure 8.

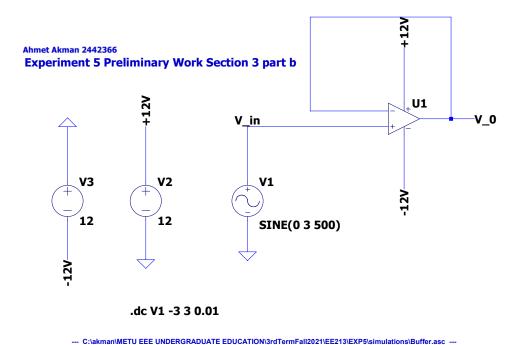


Figure 5: Circuit schematic for the buffer.

Then plots given in Figures 9 , 10 and 11 are obtained.

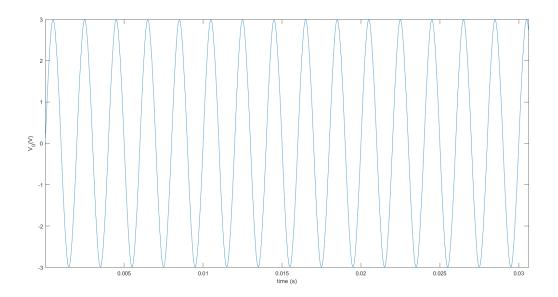


Figure 6:  $V_0$  vs t

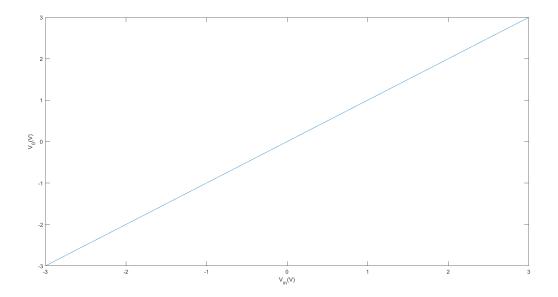


Figure 7:  $V_0$  vs Vin

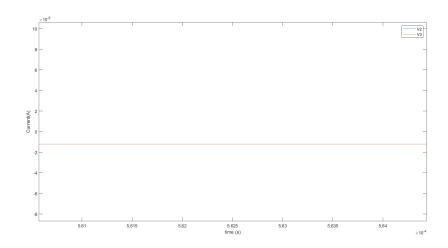
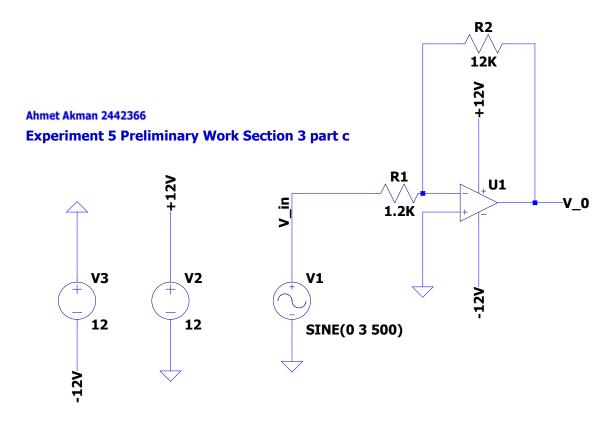


Figure 8: i vs t

# 4.3 c)

Inverting amplifier circuit is constructed in LTS pice environment. The schematic is given in the Figure 12.



.dc V1 2 0

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Figure 9: Circuit schematic for the inverting amplifier.

Then plots given in Figures 13,14 and 15 are obtained.

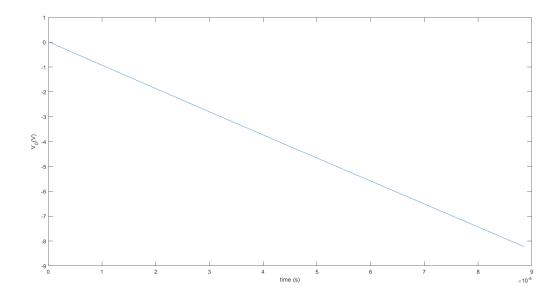


Figure 10:  $V_0$  vs t

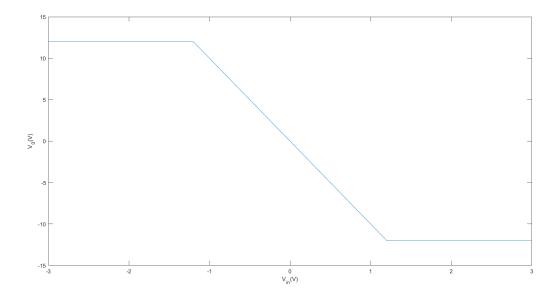


Figure 11:  $V_0$  vs Vin

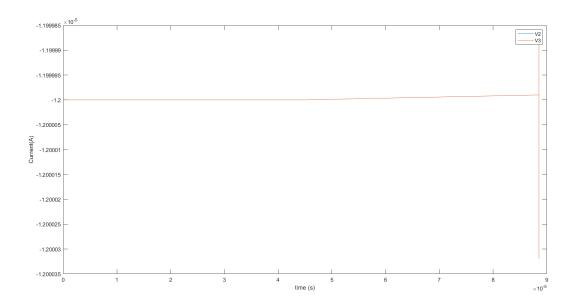


Figure 12: i vs t

#### 4.4 d)

Non-inverting amplifier circuit is constructed in LTSpice environment. The schematic is given in the Figure 16.

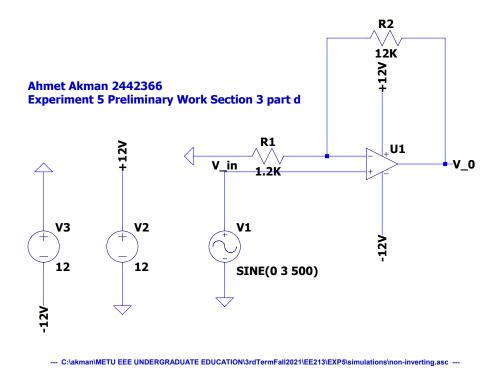


Figure 13: Circuit schematic for the basic comparator.

Then plots given in Figures  $17,\!18$  and 19 are obtained.

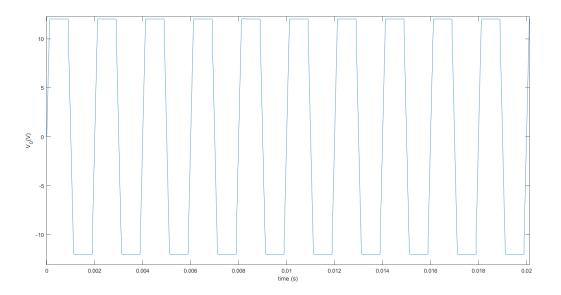


Figure 14:  $V_0$  vs t

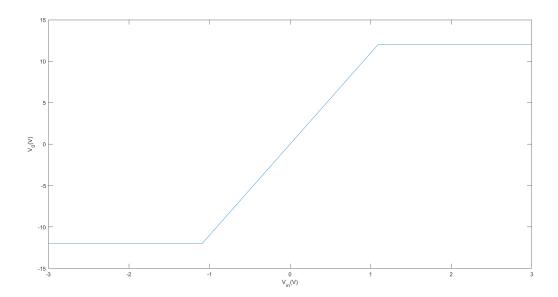


Figure 15:  $V_0$  vs Vin

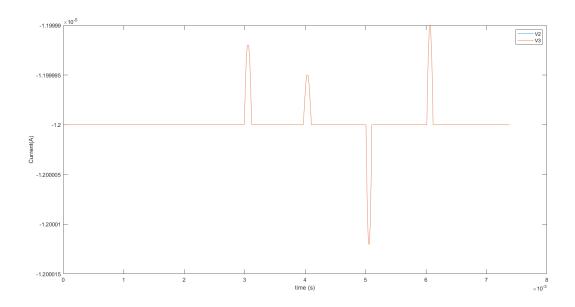


Figure 16: i vs t

## 5 Step 4

In this step following 2 op-amp circuits are constructed in the LTSpice environment and simulated.  $V_a$  is taken as  $4sin(1000\pi)$  Volts.  $V_b$  is taken as  $2sin(1000\pi)$  Volts. Then data are fetched from LTSpice and plotted in MATLAB.

#### 5.1 a)

Summing amplifier circuit is constructed in LTSpice environment. The schematic is given in the Figure 20.

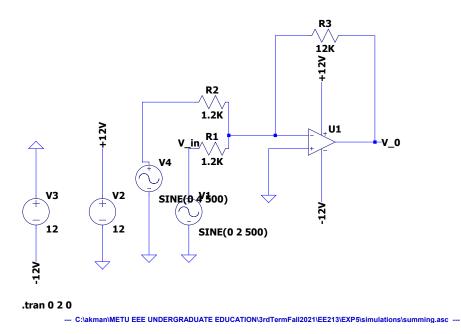


Figure 17: Circuit schematic for the summing amplifier.

Then plots given in Figure 21 is obtained.

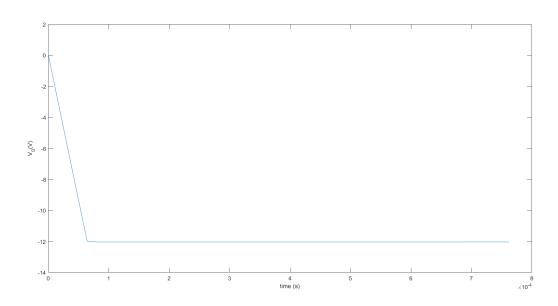


Figure 18:  $V_0$  vs t

## 5.2 b)

Difference amplifier circuit is constructed in LTSpice environment. The schematic is given in the Figure 22.

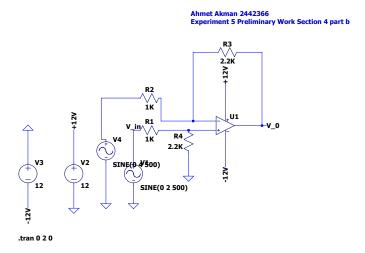


Figure 19: Circuit schematic for the difference amplifier.

Then plots given in Figure 23 is obtained.

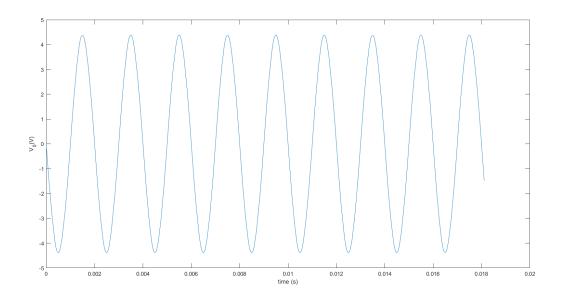


Figure 20:  $V_0$  vs t

#### 6 Step 5

To obtain the expression relating the output voltage  $V_0(t)$  to the input voltage  $V_{in}(t)$  of a inverting amplifier setup, the circuit in Figure 8 is taken as the reference. Then current throught input terminals and the voltage of those terminals are taken as 0 since it is ideal amplifier. So the circuit simplifies to 2 terminals and 2 resistors. Then the following simplifications are followed.

$$\frac{Vin - 0}{R_1} = i$$

$$\frac{0 - Vo}{R_2} = i$$

So, the relation becomes as,

$$\frac{Vout}{Vin} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Therefore it seems the plot given in Figure 5 approximately corresponds our findings.

#### 7 Conclusion

In conclusion, in preliminary work of experiment 5, "Operational Amplifiers" needed simulation are made and necesseray data are plotted. Then the expression for the inverting amplifier obtained and compared.