

CSE250: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

EXPERIMENT 1 :

STUDY OF OP-AMP : COMPARATOR, INVERTING AMPLIFIER, NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER

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Data Sheet

Task-02:

Input Amplitude from oscilloscope, $v_I = 2.04 \text{ V}$

Output Amplitude from equation, $v_O = -\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \times v_I = -5.4 \text{ V}$


Output Amplitude from oscilloscope, $v_O = -5.20 \text{ V}$

Task-03:

Input Amplitude from oscilloscope, $v_I = 2.04 \text{ V}$

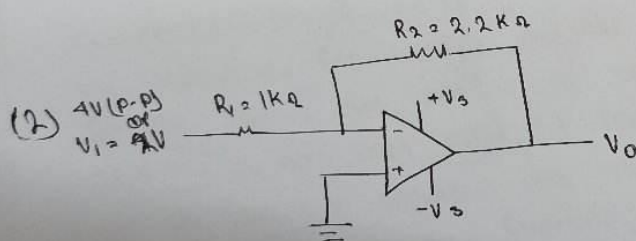
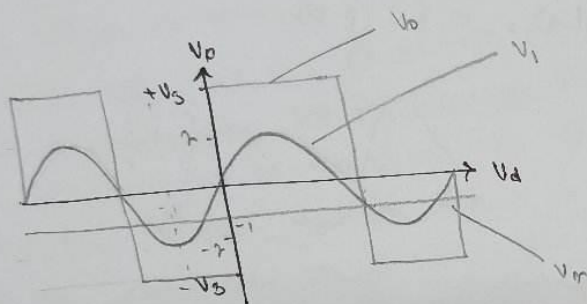
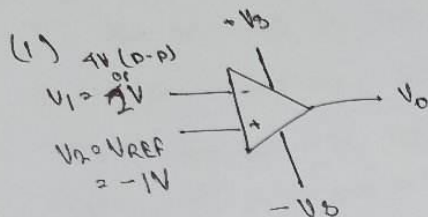
Output Amplitude from equation, $v_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \times v_I = 7.4 \text{ V}$

Output Amplitude from oscilloscope, $v_O = 7.92 \text{ V}$

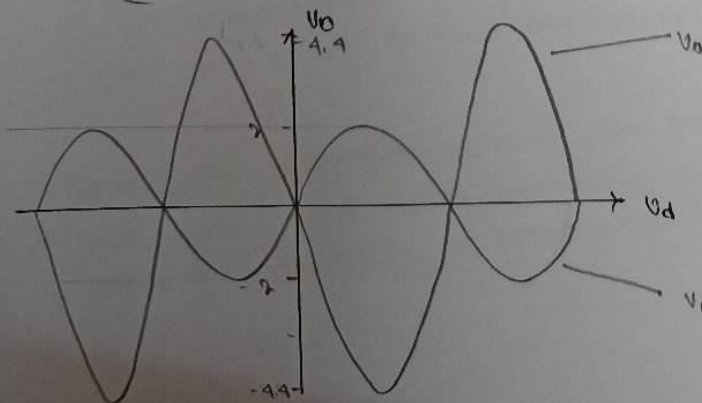


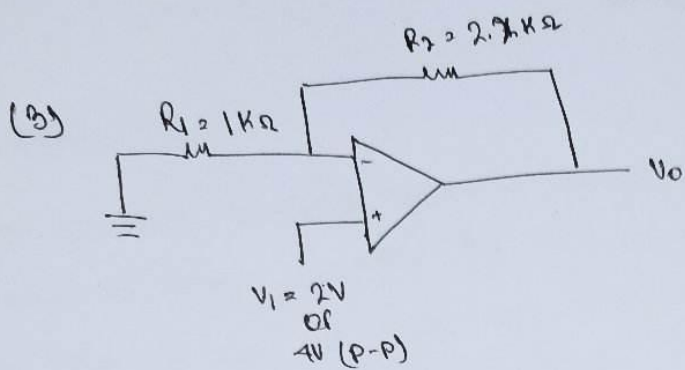
EXPERIMENT 1 - Study of Op-Amp: Comparator, Inverting Amplifier, Non-Inverting Amplifier

TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING

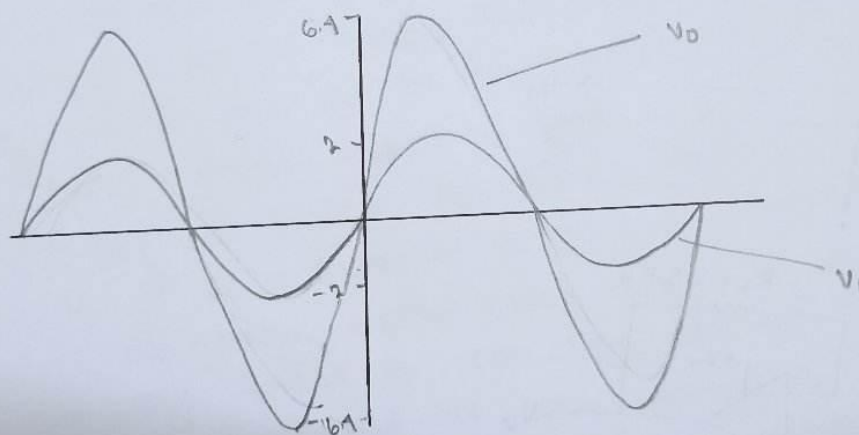


$$V_o = -\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)V_i \Rightarrow V_o = -\left(\frac{2.2}{1}\right)(2) = -4.4V \text{ (P-P)}$$





$$V_0 = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) V_1 \Rightarrow V_0 = \left(1 + \frac{2.2}{1}\right) (2) = 12.8V (P-P)$$

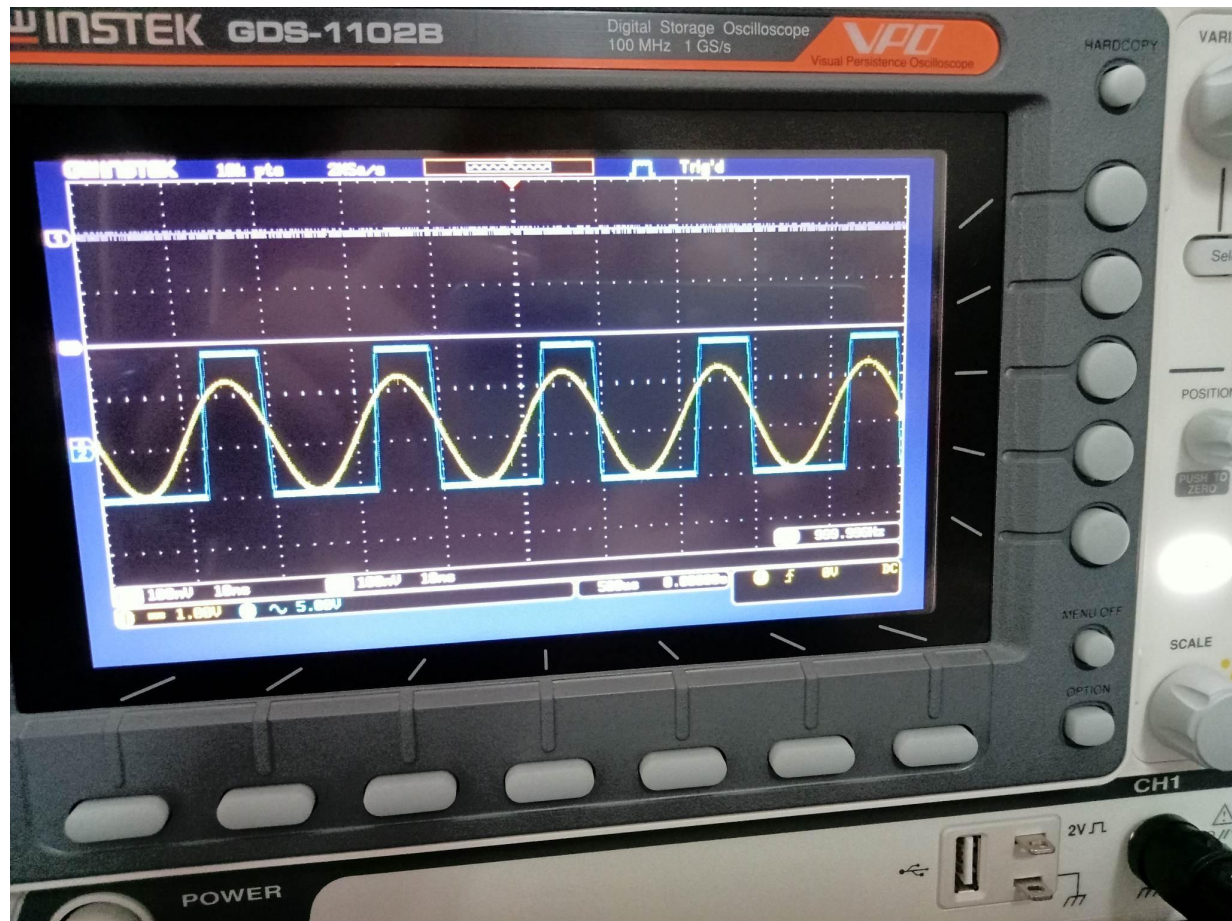


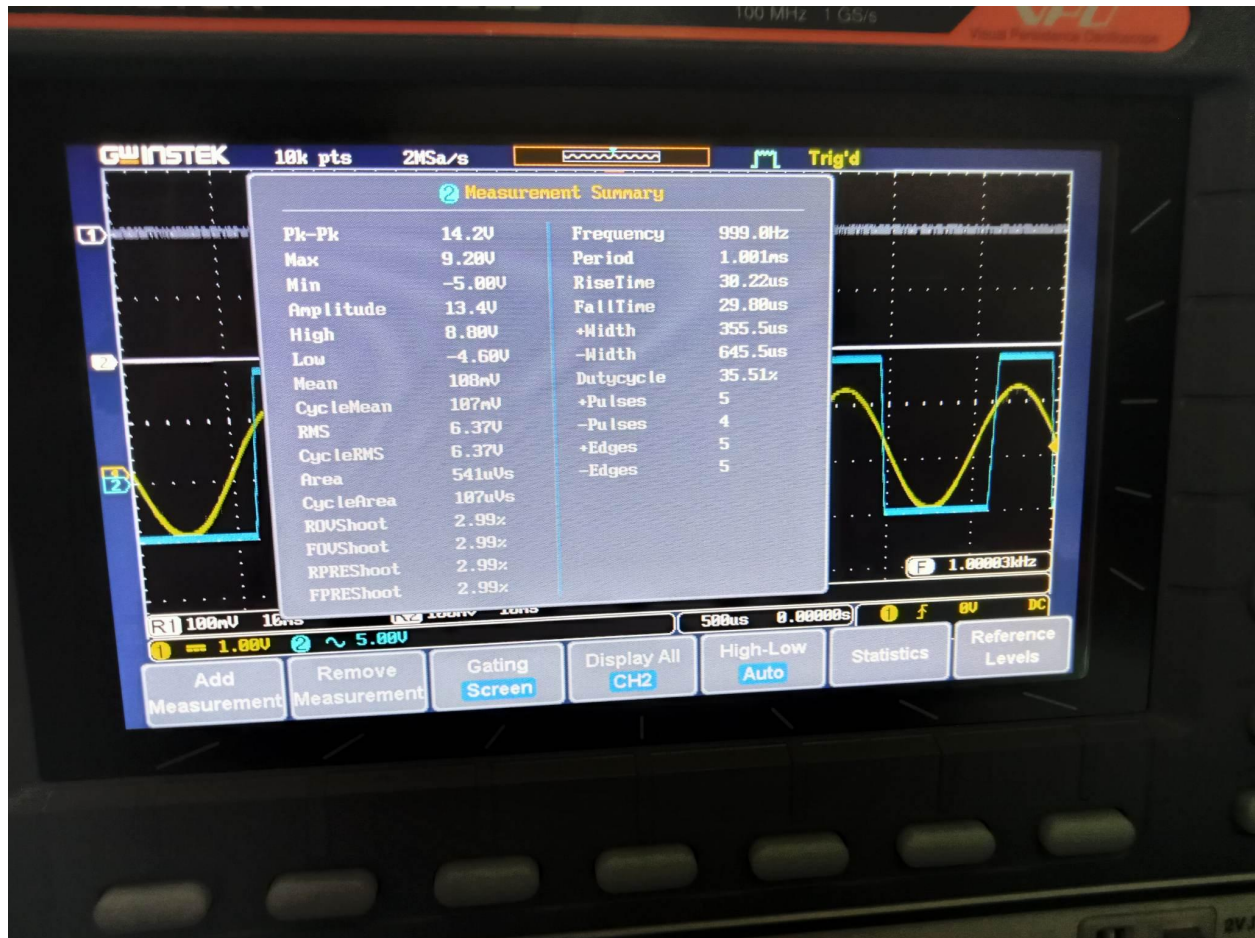
DISCUSSION

IC for op-amp is used to built comparator, inverting amplifier and non-inverting amplifier. The 4th pin, used for $-V_s$, and the 7th pin, used for $+V_s$ are connected to the trainer board power supply of $-8V$ and $+8V$ respectively for all the 3 tasks. The 6th pin is always connected to the channel-2 of the oscilloscope for this experiment, to get the shape of curve and measurements for the output. For comparator, the 2nd pin is considered to be input and the input voltage is taken from the function generator. Also, it is connected with channel-1 of the oscilloscope to observe the curve shape and measurements. The 3rd pin is connected to DC supply, which acts as the reference. For inverting amplifier, same connections are made for the inputs, but instead of connecting 3rd pin to DC supply, it has been grounded. For non-inverting amplifier, the 2nd pin has been grounded and the 3rd pin is ~~set as it~~ connected to the function generator and the channel-1 of the oscilloscope. All the connections are done using jumper wires. For all the 3 tasks, graphs for input and output are shown on the oscilloscope.

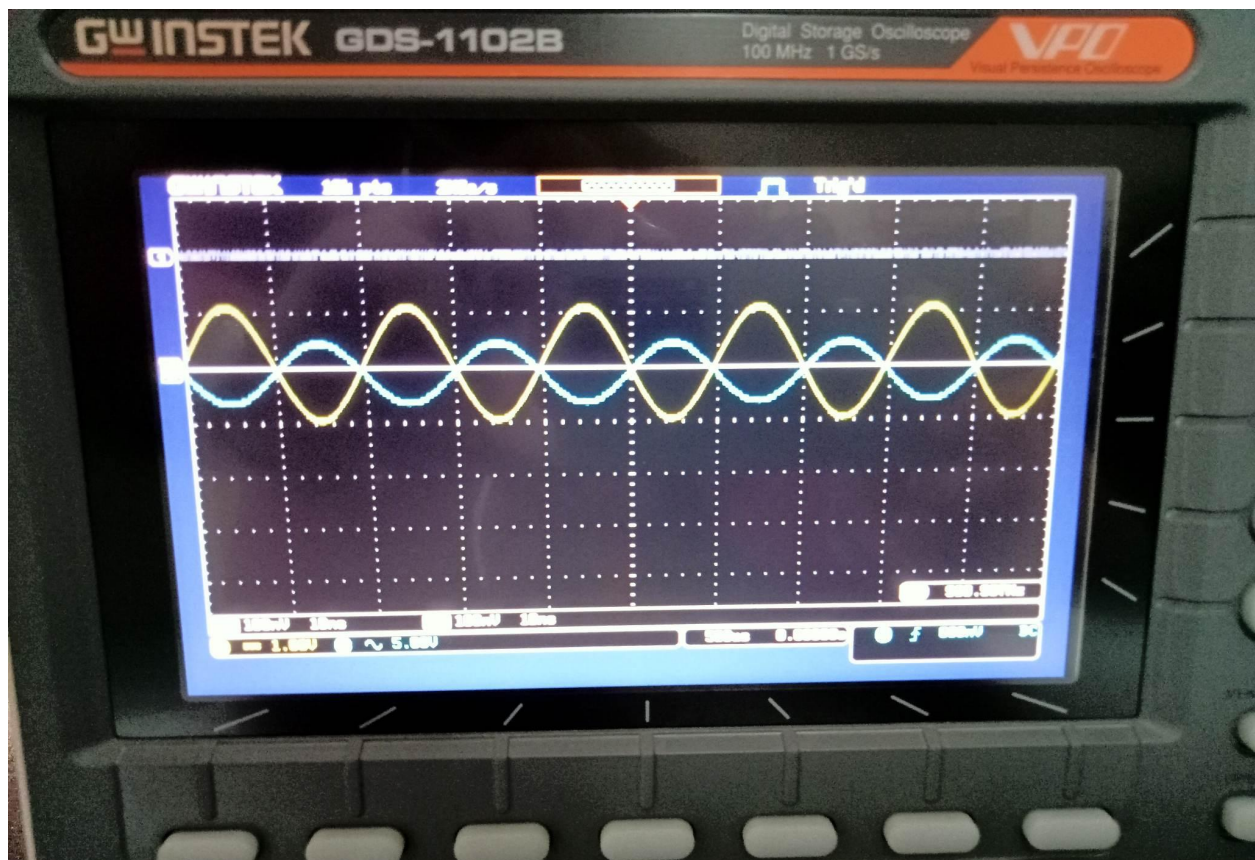
During the experiment, some of the problems faced are ~~as~~ there were loose connections due to ~~the~~ some of the broken wires used resulting in inaccurate input/output graphs.

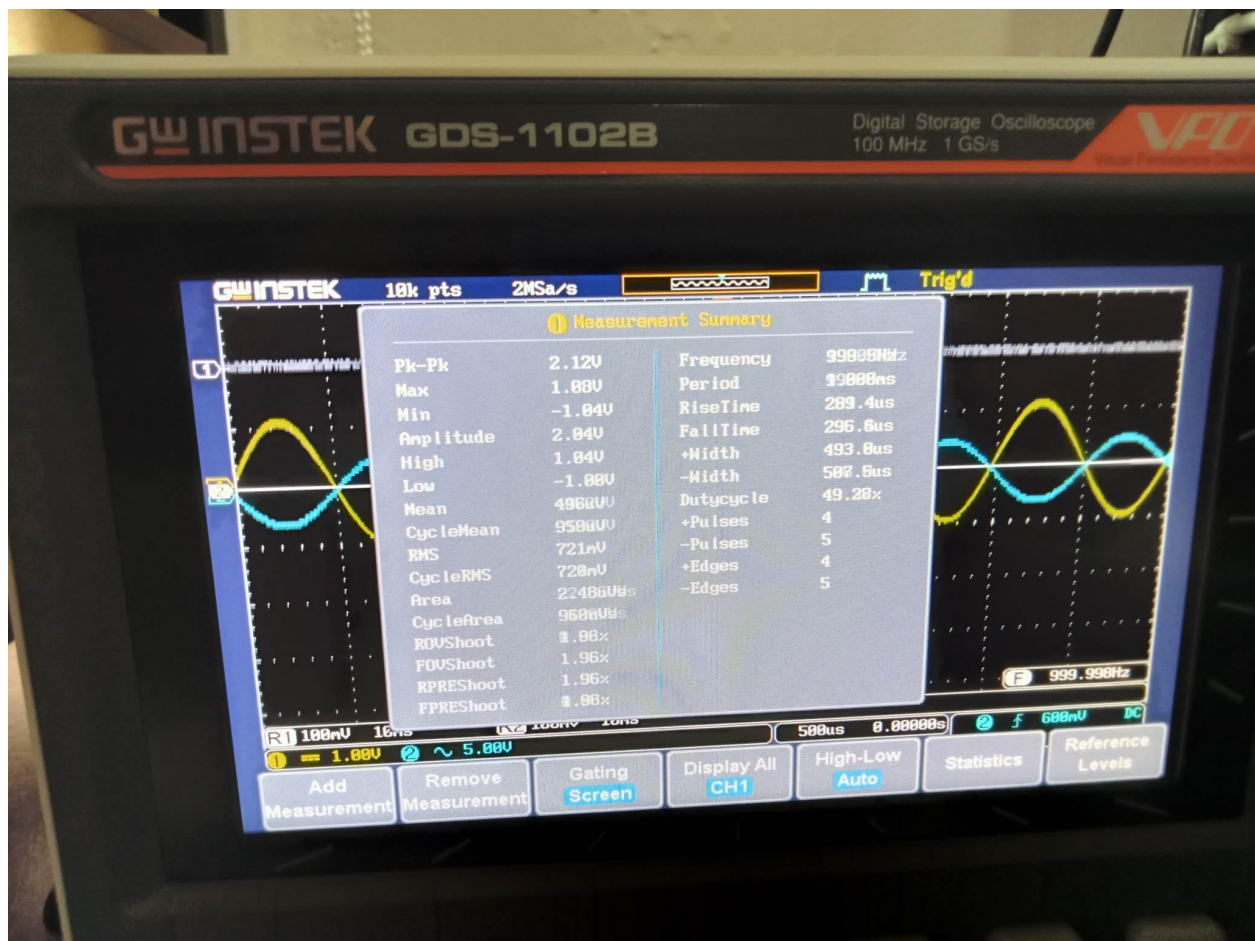
TASK 01 :





TASK 02 :





TASK 03:

