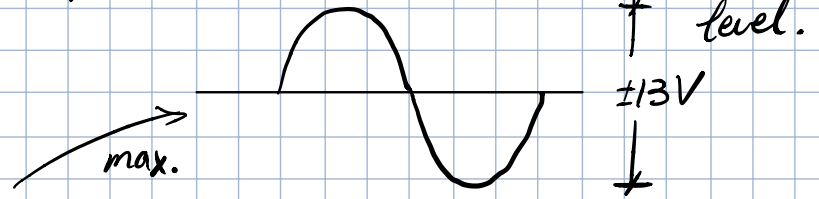
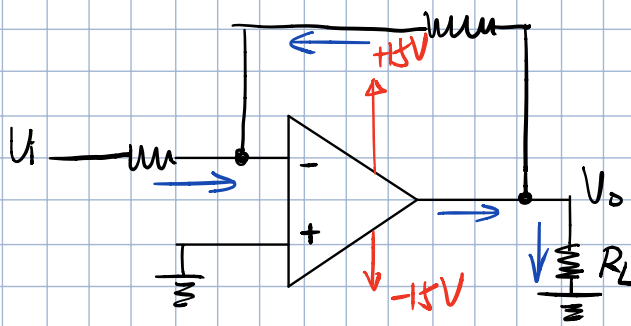
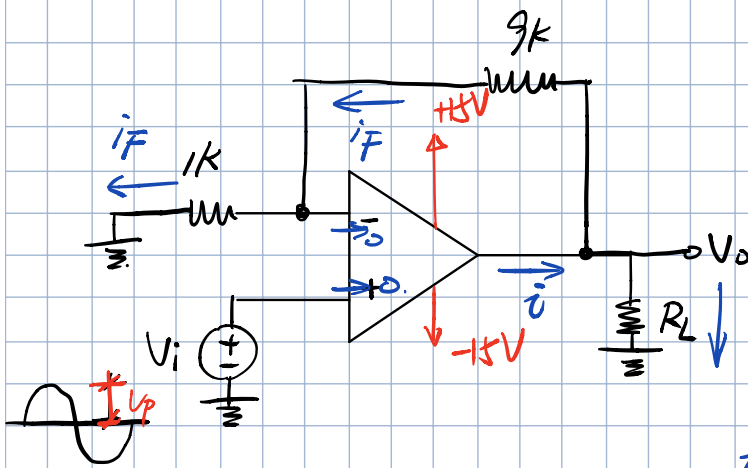


Large signal operation of op amp.



This op amp has a current limit $\pm 20\text{mA}$



a) for $V_p = 1\text{V}$ and $R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$

$$V_{opk} = V_p \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) = 10\text{V} < 13\text{V}$$

OK, no saturation for voltage.

$$i_L = \frac{10\text{V}}{1\text{k}\Omega} = 10\text{mA}$$

$$i_F = \frac{10\text{V}}{1\text{k} + 9\text{k}} = 1\text{mA}$$

$$i = 10\text{mA} + 1\text{mA} = 11\text{mA} < 20\text{mA}$$

no issue.

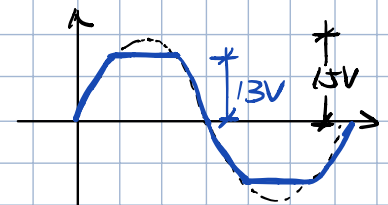
b) for $V_p = 1.5\text{V}$, $R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$

$$V_{opk} = 1.5 \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) = 15\text{V}$$

(clipping at output voltage)

check the current:

$$i = i_L + i_F = \frac{13\text{V}}{1\text{k}} + \frac{13\text{V}}{1+9} = 14.3\text{mA} (< 20\text{mA})$$

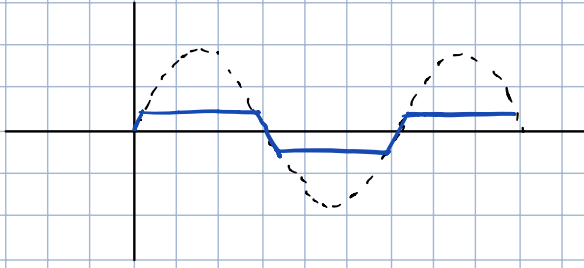


c) for $V_p = 1\text{V}$ and $R_L = 100\Omega$

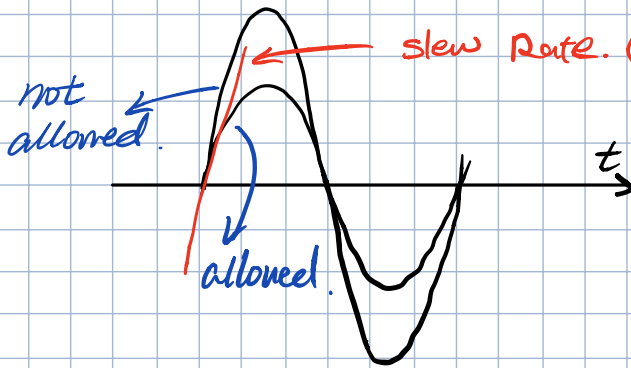
$$V_{opk} = 10\text{V}, \quad i_L = \frac{10\text{V}}{100\Omega} = 100\text{mA}$$

(op-amp can only give 20mA)

$$\text{reality} \leftarrow V_{opk} \doteq (20\text{mA})(100\Omega) = 2\text{V}$$



Slew Rate. (SR)



slew Rate. (max. rate of change in the output signal)

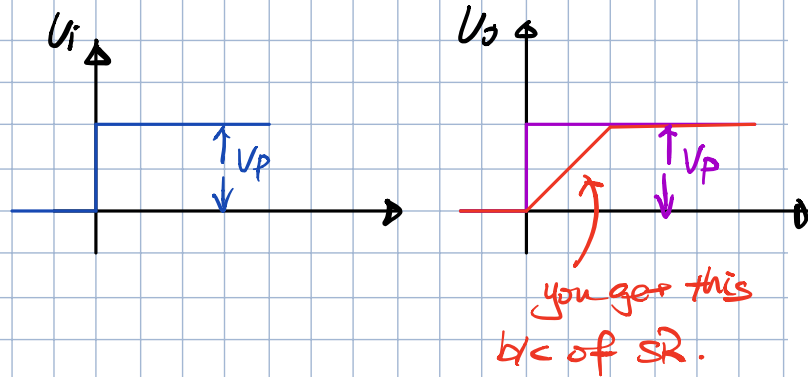
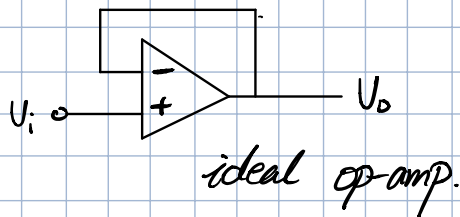
$$SR = \left. \frac{dV_o}{dt} \right|_{\max}$$

typical value.

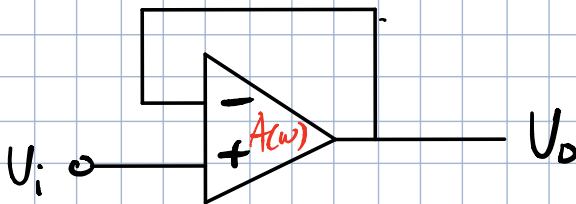
$$SR = 1V/\mu s.$$

SR offset

1) Unity gain circuit



2) Unity gain cct (real op-amp)

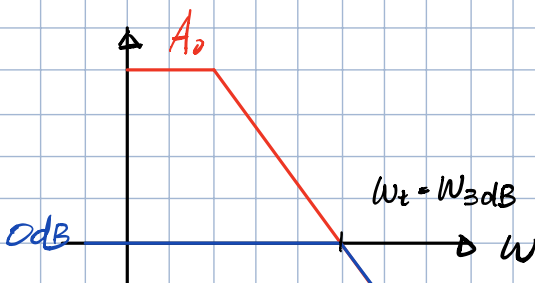


$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega/\omega_{3dB}}$$

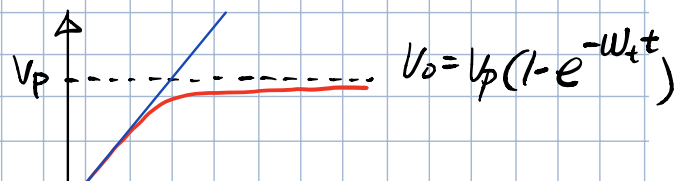
$$\omega_{3dB} = \frac{\omega_t}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}}$$

$$= \frac{\omega_t}{1 + \frac{0}{\infty}}$$

$$= \omega_t$$



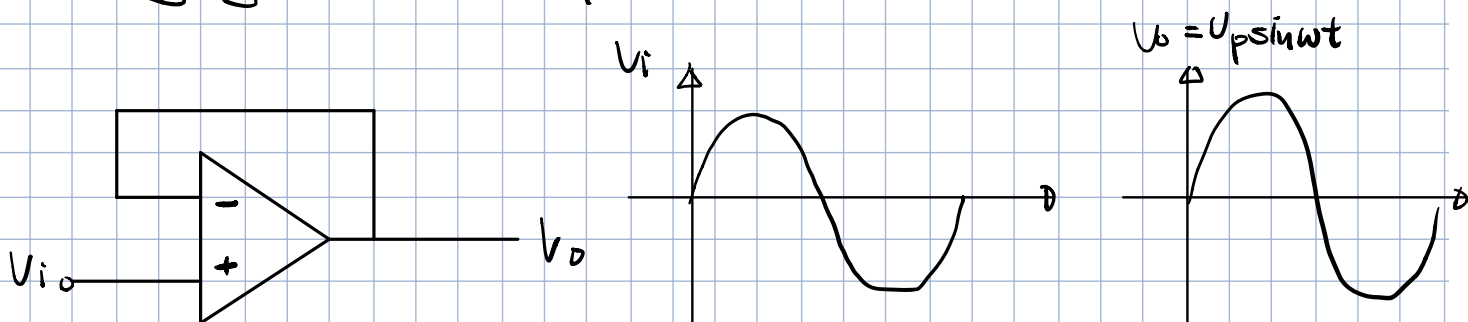
STC network, RC cct.



if this is within SR limit
there will be no distortion.

$$SR = \left. \frac{dV_o}{dt} \right|_{\max.}, \quad \left. \frac{d}{dt} [V_p(1 - e^{-\omega t})] \right|_{\max} = V_p \omega e^{-\omega t} \Big|_{t=0} = V_p \omega \quad // \quad (SR)$$

3) unity gain cct (ideal op-amp)



$$SR = \left. \frac{dV_o}{dt} \right|_{\max} = \left. \frac{d}{dt} [V_p \sin \omega t] \right|_{\max} = V_p \omega \cos \omega t \Big|_{\max} = V_p \omega$$

$SR = V_p \omega$ ← trade off btw V_p and ω .

$$V_p = \frac{SR}{2\pi f} \quad \text{or} \quad f = \frac{SR}{2\pi V_p}$$

full-power bandwidth. - it's the freq. at which an output sinusoid w/ amplitude equal to the rated output voltage of the Op-amp begin to show distortion due to the SR limiting.

$$f_m = \frac{SR}{2\pi V_{\max.}}$$