

ECE4435 Course Syllabus

ECE4435

Operational Amplifier Design (2-0-3-3)

CMPE Degree

This course is Elective for the CMPE degree.

EE Degree

This course is Elective for the EE degree.

Lab Hours

3 supervised lab hours and 0 unsupervised lab hours

Course Coordinator

Wang, Hua

Prerequisites

ECE 3041 [min C] or ECE 3043 [min C]

Corequisites

None

Catalog Description

Analysis and design techniques for the utilization of integrated circuit operational amplifiers for applications in electronic systems.

Textbook(s)

Franco, *Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits* (4th edition), McGraw Hill, 2014. ISBN 9780078028168 (required)

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Describe operational amplifiers (op-amps) fundamentals and their applications.
2. Analyze and design of op-amp based feedback circuits with various inverting and non-inverting configurations.
3. Design linear op-amp circuits, including amplifiers, I-V/V-I converters, instrumentation amplifiers, integrators, differentiators.
4. Describe the static and dynamic limitations of practical op amps, their causes, and their impacts on application circuits based on op-amps.
5. Demonstrate basic filter theory, filter responses, and filter synthesis techniques.
6. Analyze and design of various continuous-time active filter designs based on op amps.
7. Analyze and design of discrete-time circuits (switched capacitor circuits) based on op amps.
8. Analyze and design of nonlinear circuits (e.g., comparators, Schmitt triggers, rectifiers, and peak detectors) based on op amps.

Student Outcomes

In the parentheses for each Student Outcome:

"P" for primary indicates the outcome is a major focus of the entire course.

“M” for moderate indicates the outcome is the focus of at least one component of the course, but not majority of course material.

“LN” for “little to none” indicates that the course does not contribute significantly to this outcome.

1. (P) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
2. (P) An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
3. (M) An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
4. (LN) An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
5. (LN) An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
6. (LN) An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
7. (LN) An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

Topical Outline

Properties of Op-Amps

The ideal op-amp. Open-loop gain, input resistance, and output resistance.

Ideal Op-Amp Circuits

Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers. Differential input and output amplifiers. Integrators and differentiators. Single-pole low-pass and high-pass amplifiers. The op-amp as a comparator.

Op-Amp Active Filters

Filter transfer functions. Butterworth, Chebyshev, Thompson, and elliptic approximations. Sallen-Key, infinite-gain-multi-feedback, and voltage-controlled voltage source (VCVS) topologies, generalized impedance converter, and switched capacitor topologies.

Nonlinear Applications

Precision rectifier, peak detector, wave-shaping, and log-converter circuits.

Characteristics of Non-Ideal Op-Amps

Open-loop transfer function, bandwidth, gain-bandwidth product, slew rate, power bandwidth, clipping, rise time, offset voltages and currents, stability, frequency compensation, noise.

Op-Amp Signal Generator Circuits

Sine-wave oscillators, triangle-wave generators, square-wave generators, and pulse generators.

Other Applications of op-Amps

Applications to digital-to-analog and analog-to-digital converter

electronic switching circuits, voltage-to-current converters, and voltage-to-frequency and frequency-to-voltage converters.