2011-(04)apr-13: dag 10

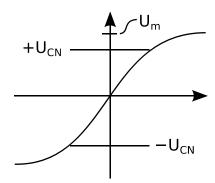
OP-förstärkare

Förhöjer spänningen

[U4.6]

a) Inverterande

b)



$$F_{\text{S, inv}} = -\frac{R_{\text{Å}}}{R_{\text{F}}}$$

$$F_{\text{S, sign}} = -\frac{R_{\text{Å}}}{R_{\text{K}} + R_{\text{F}}}$$

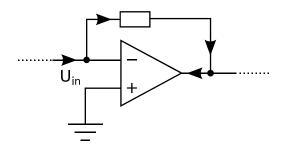
$$F_S = -\frac{10^5}{100 + 900} = -100$$

$$U_{in} = 10 \text{ mV}$$

$$U_{ut} = F_S \cdot U_{in} = -100 \cdot 0.01 = -1 V$$

Brus brukar ligga på några millivolt, så man måste se till att inte få in brus i förstärkaren.

 F_S $U_- \approx U_+$ "oändlig" resistans mellan U_- och U_+



$$U_{ut} = -R_{\text{A}} \cdot \frac{U_{in}}{R_{\text{F}}}$$

c) $I_{CN} = 5 \text{ mA} = Max \text{ ström ut för att OP-förstärkaren skall arbeta inom det linjära området.}$

$$R_L = \left| \frac{-1 \text{ V}}{0,005} \right| = 200 \Omega$$

∴
$$R_L \ge 200 Ω$$

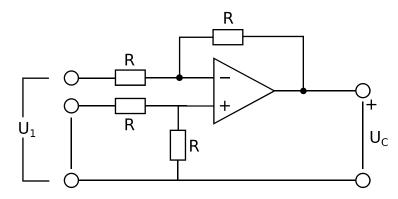
[U4.9]

Icke-inverterande räkna själv

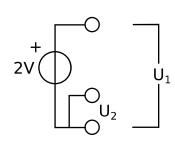
Efter:

$$\begin{array}{lll} R_F=1\;k\Omega & & 11\;V & F_S=11 \\ R_F=100\;\Omega & & 101\;V & F_S=101 \end{array} \label{eq:resonant_fit}$$

Lika stora resistanser

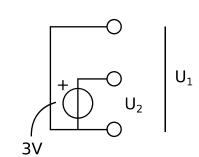


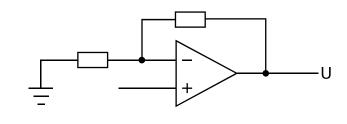
a) Differenskoppling



$$U_{c} = -\frac{R}{R}(2 - 0) = -2 V$$

c)

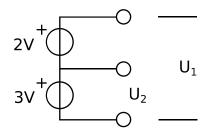




Övergår till att bli icke-inverterare.

$$1 + \frac{R_{A}}{R_{E}}$$

$$U_{c} = -\frac{R}{R}(0-3) = 3 \text{ V}$$



$$U_C = -\frac{R}{R} (U_1 - U_2) = -\frac{R}{R} ((2 + 3) - 3) = -2 V$$