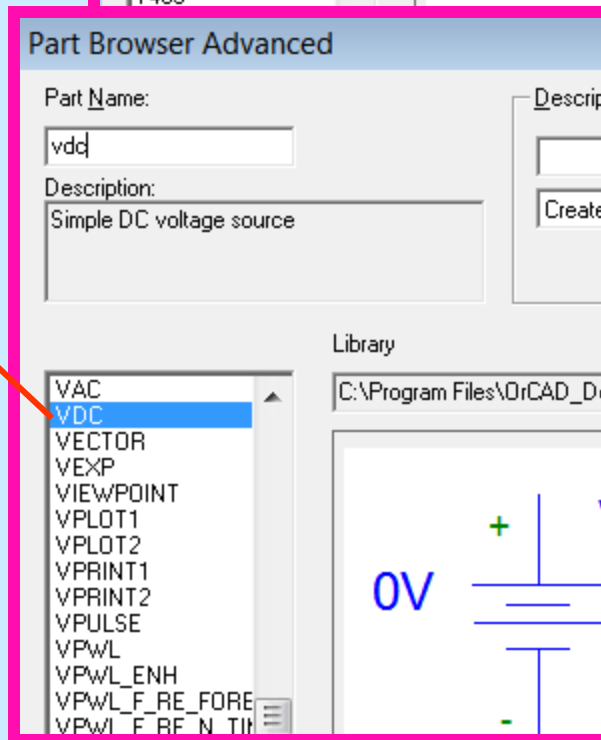
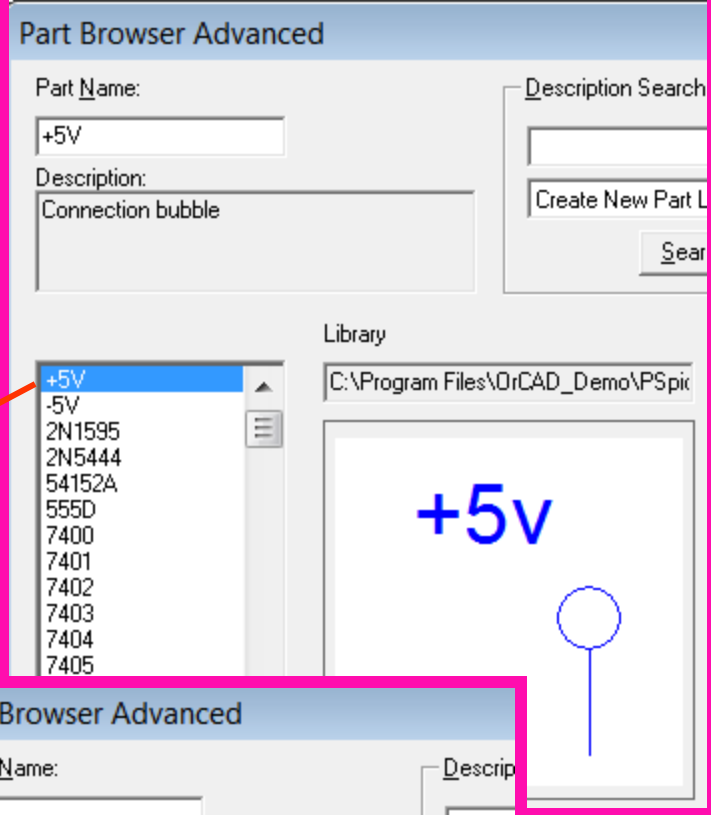
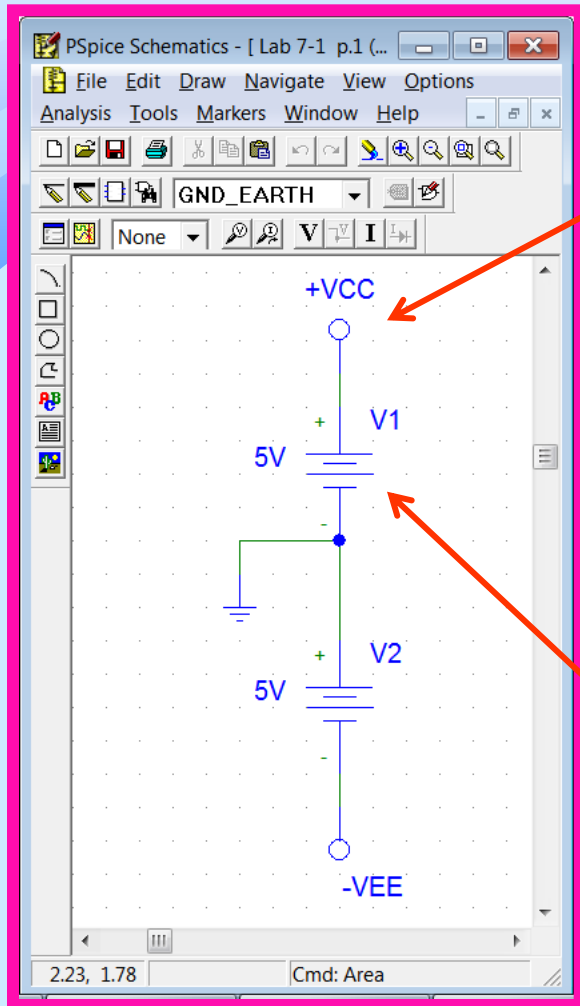
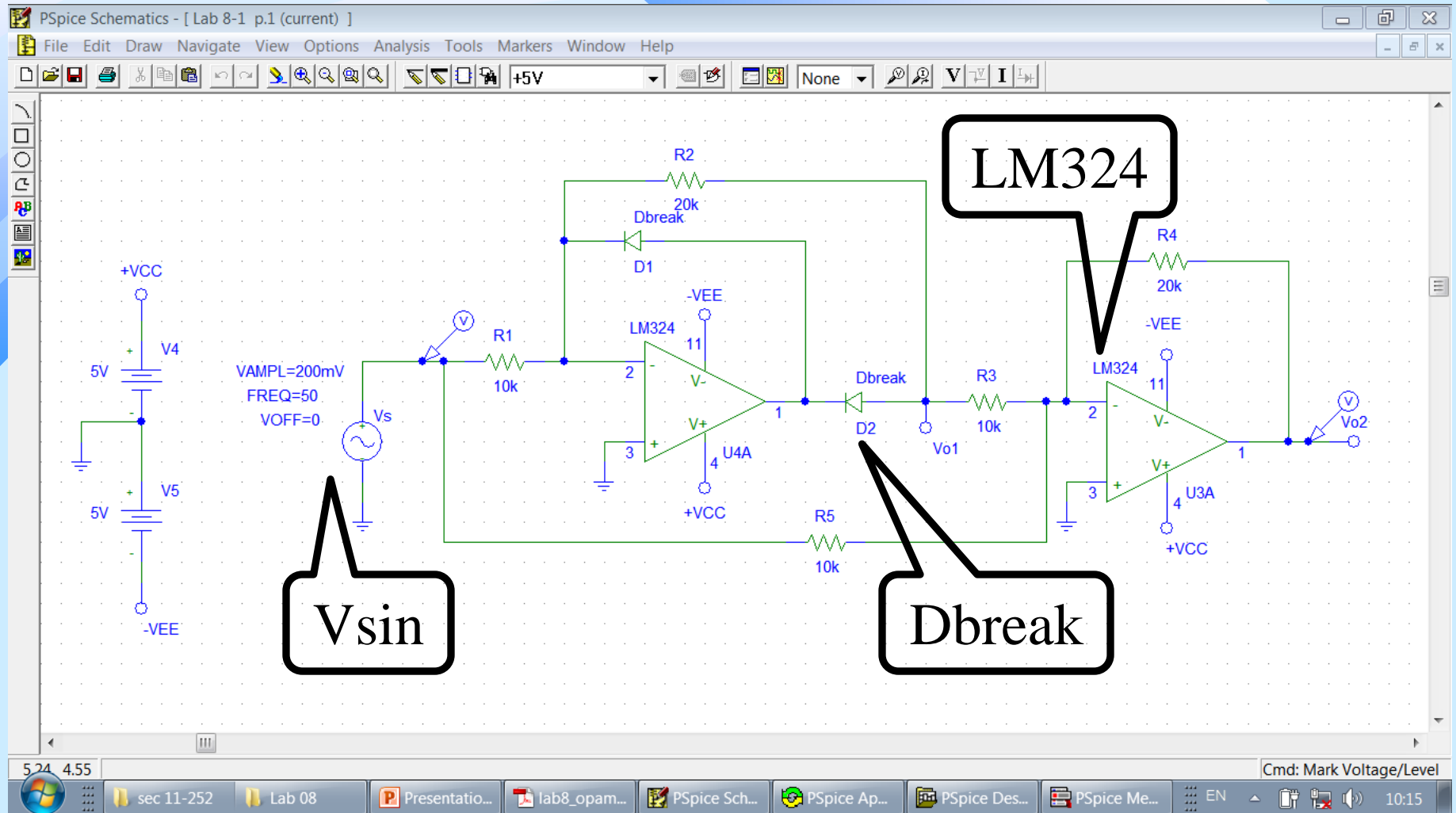


# Positive / Negative Supply





# Analysis Setup

Enabled



AC Sweep...



Load Bias Point...



Save Bias Point...



DC Sweep...



Monte Carlo/Worst Case...



Bias Point Detail

Digital Setup...

Enabled



Options...



Parametric...



Sensitivity...



Temperature...



Transfer Function...



Transient...

Close

## Transient

Transient Analysis

Print Step:

20ns

Final Time:

100ms

No-Print Delay:

Step Ceiling:

10us

☐ Detailed Bias Pt.

☐ Skip initial transient solution

Fourier Analysis

☐ Enable Fourier

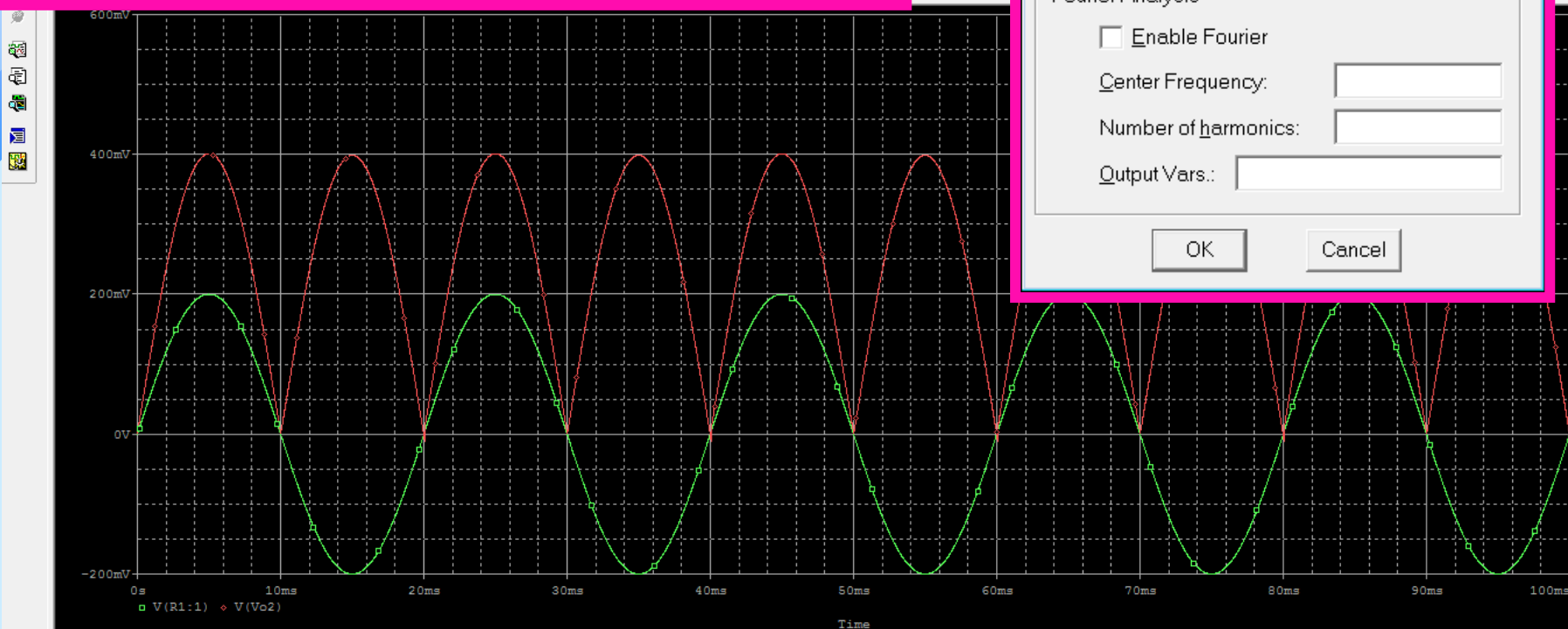
Center Frequency:

Number of harmonics:

Output Vars.:

OK

Cancel



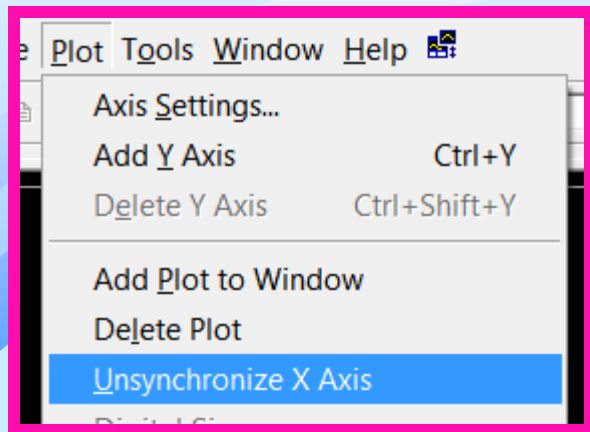
Lab 8-1 (a...)

Analysis / Watch / Devices /

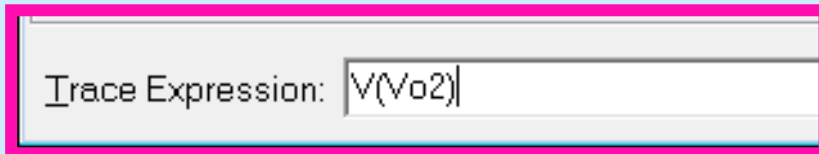
Time= .1

100%

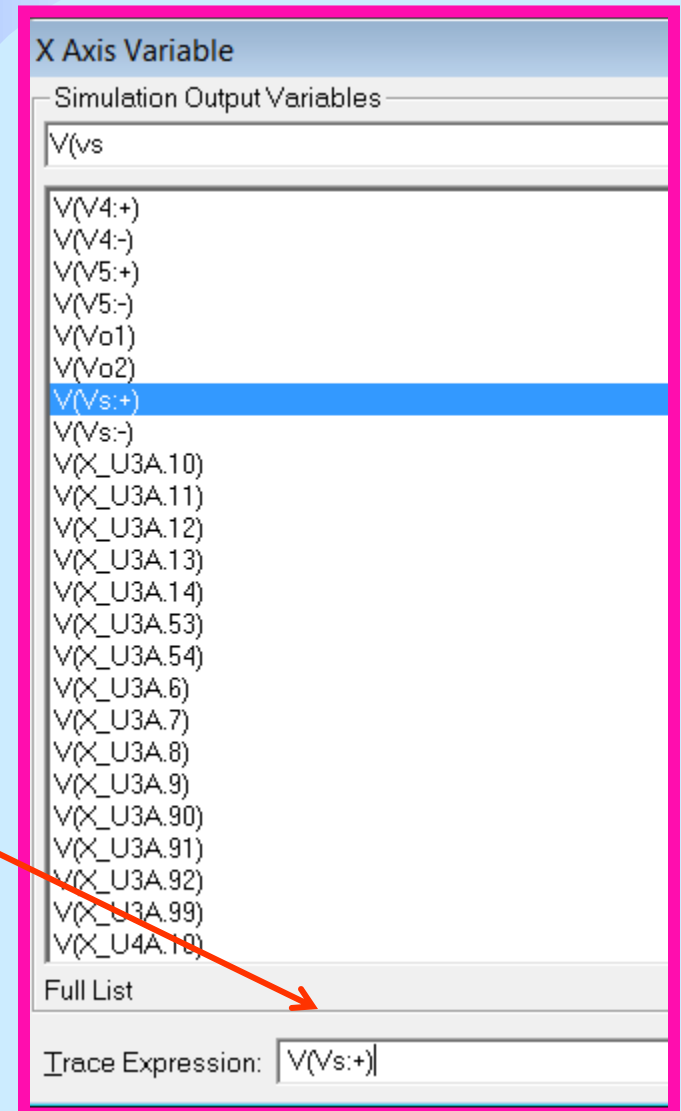
Plot → Add plot

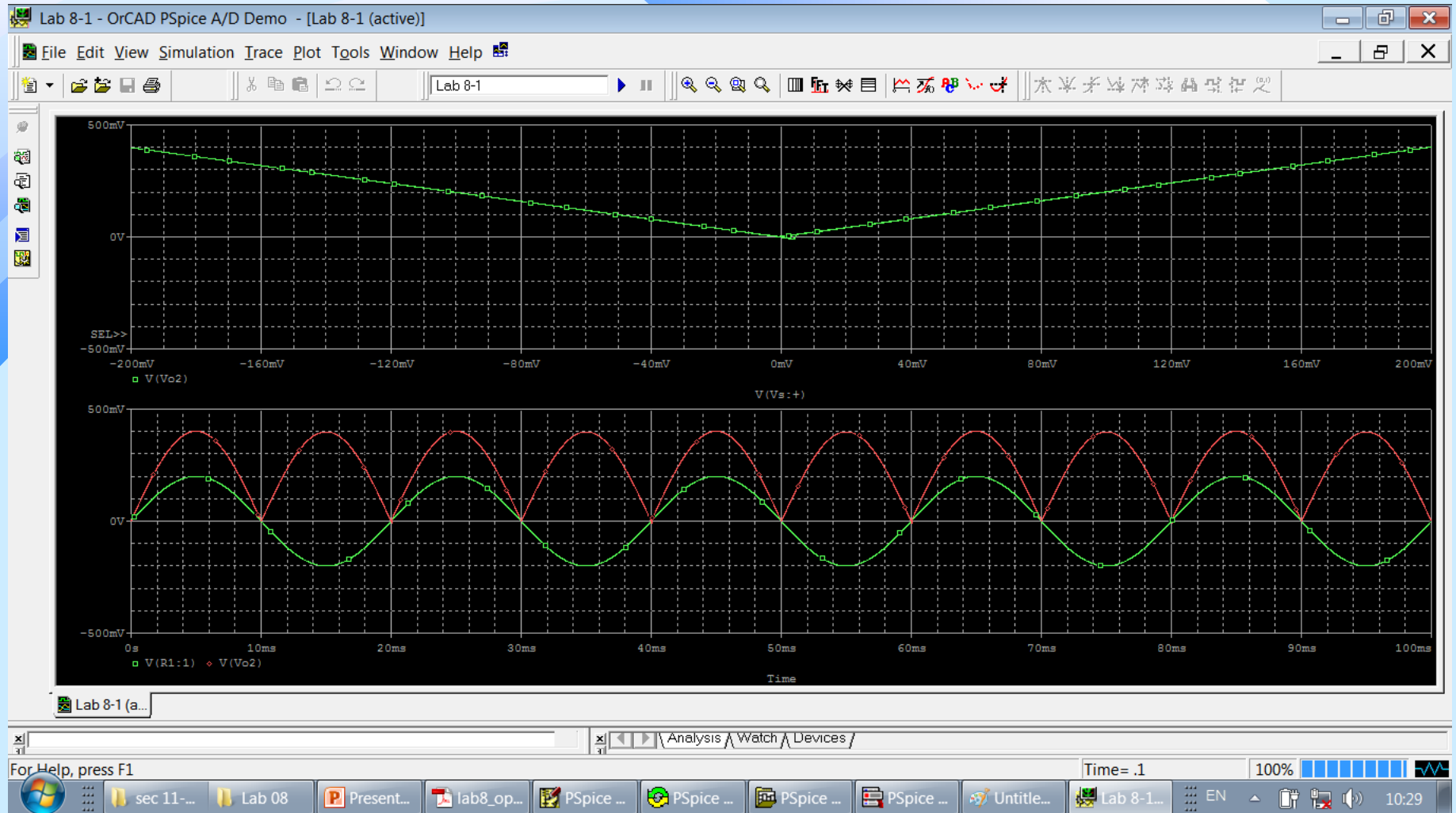


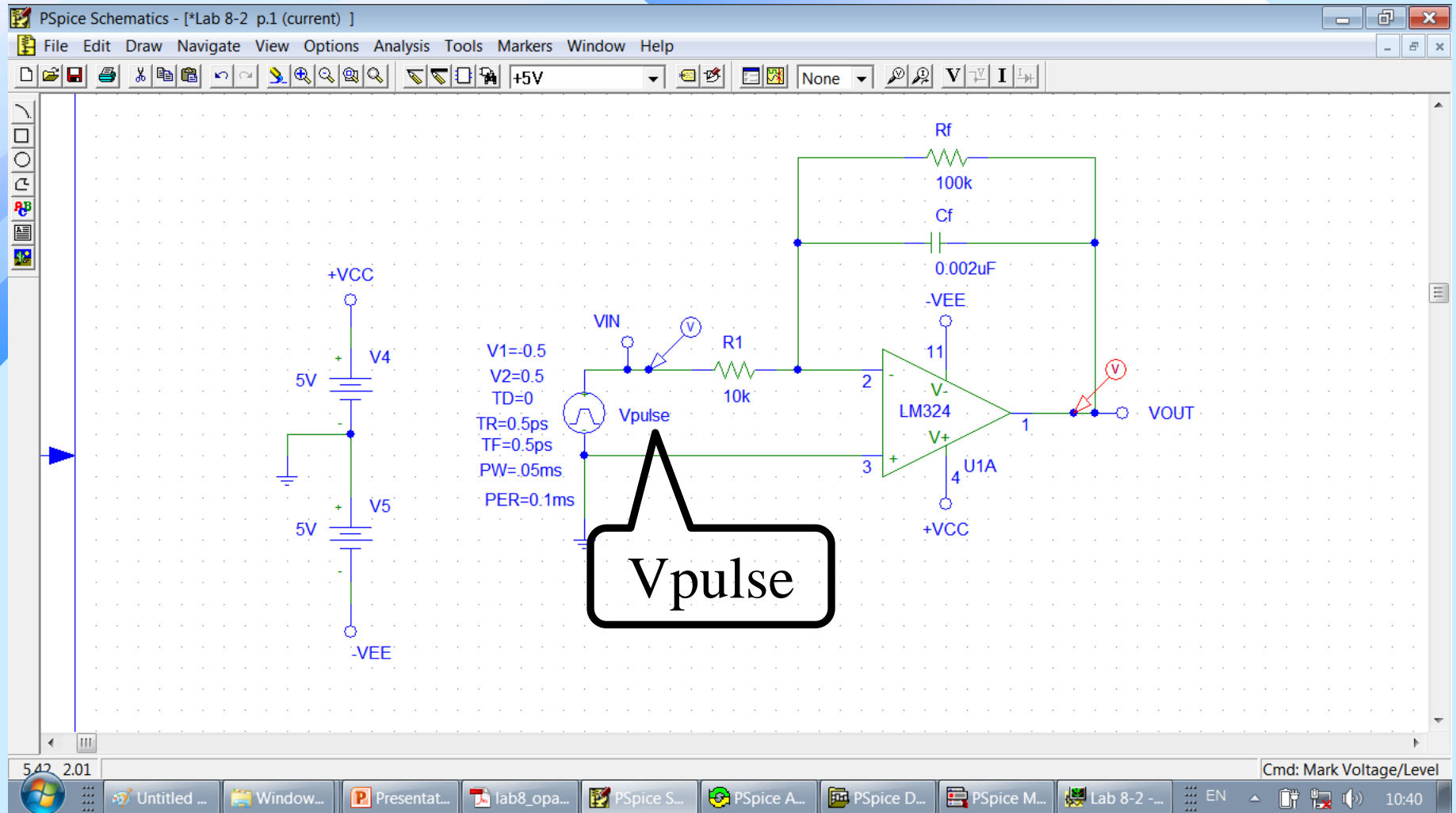
Trace → Add trace

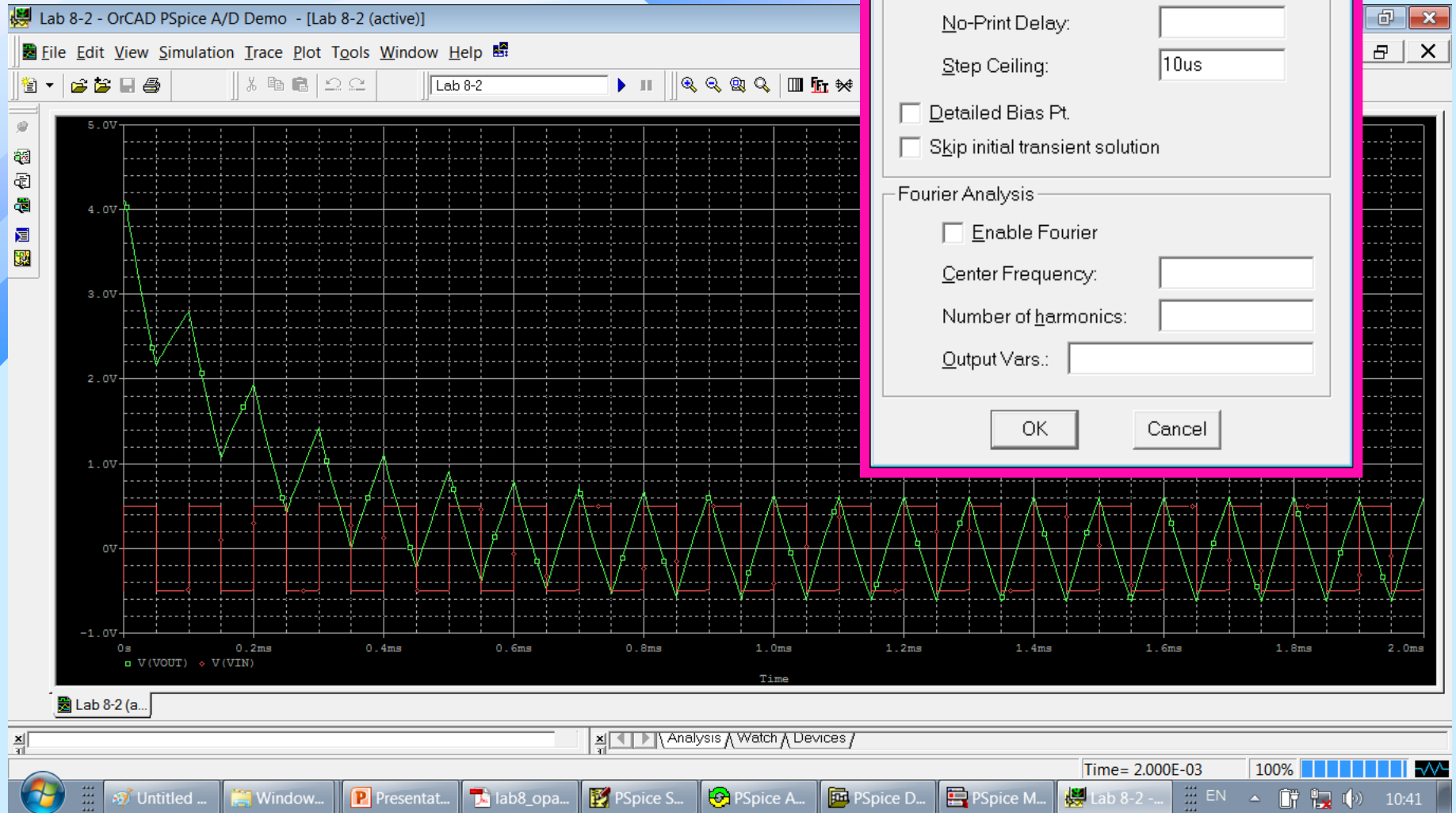


Axis setting



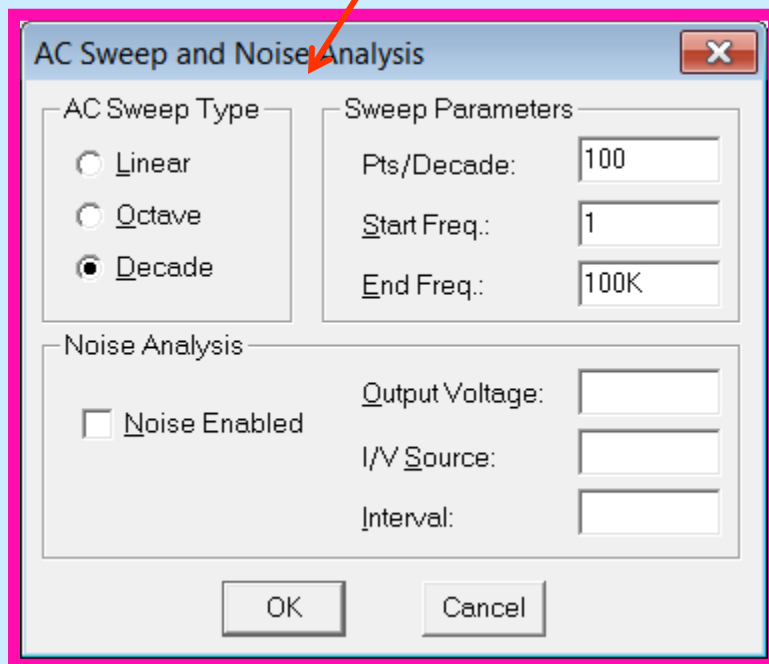
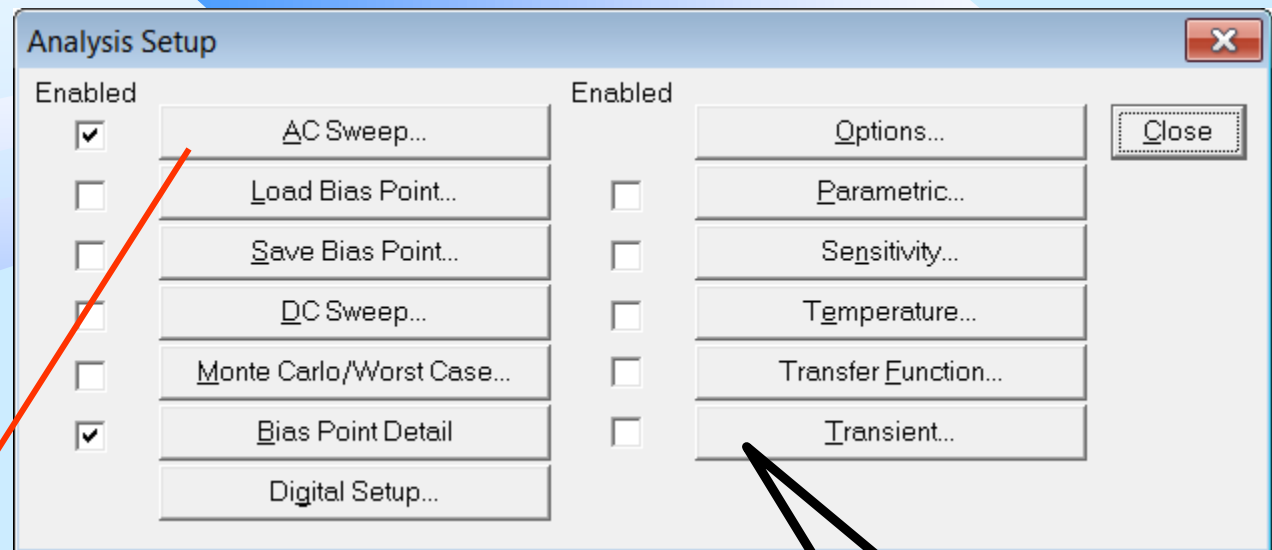




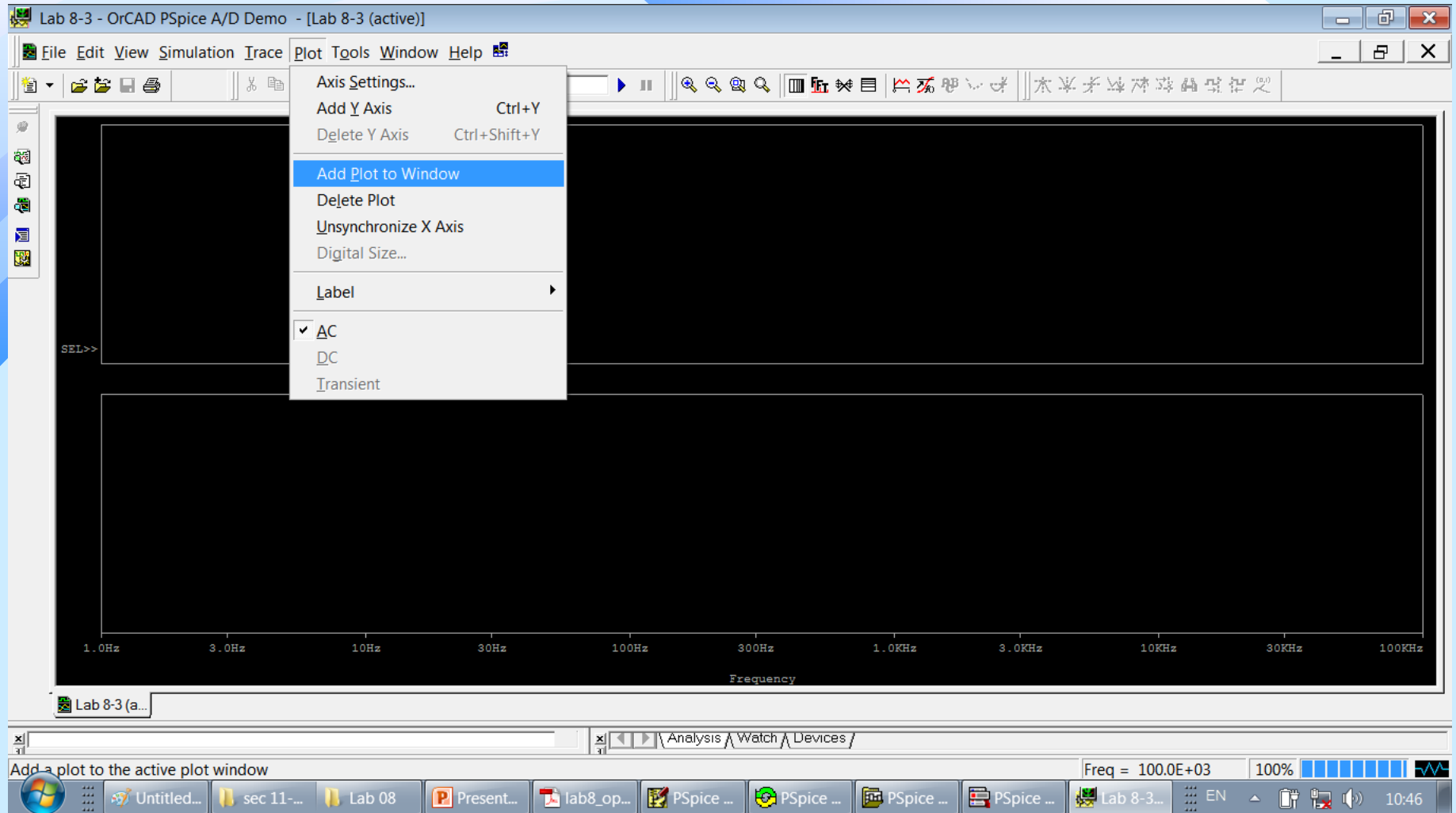


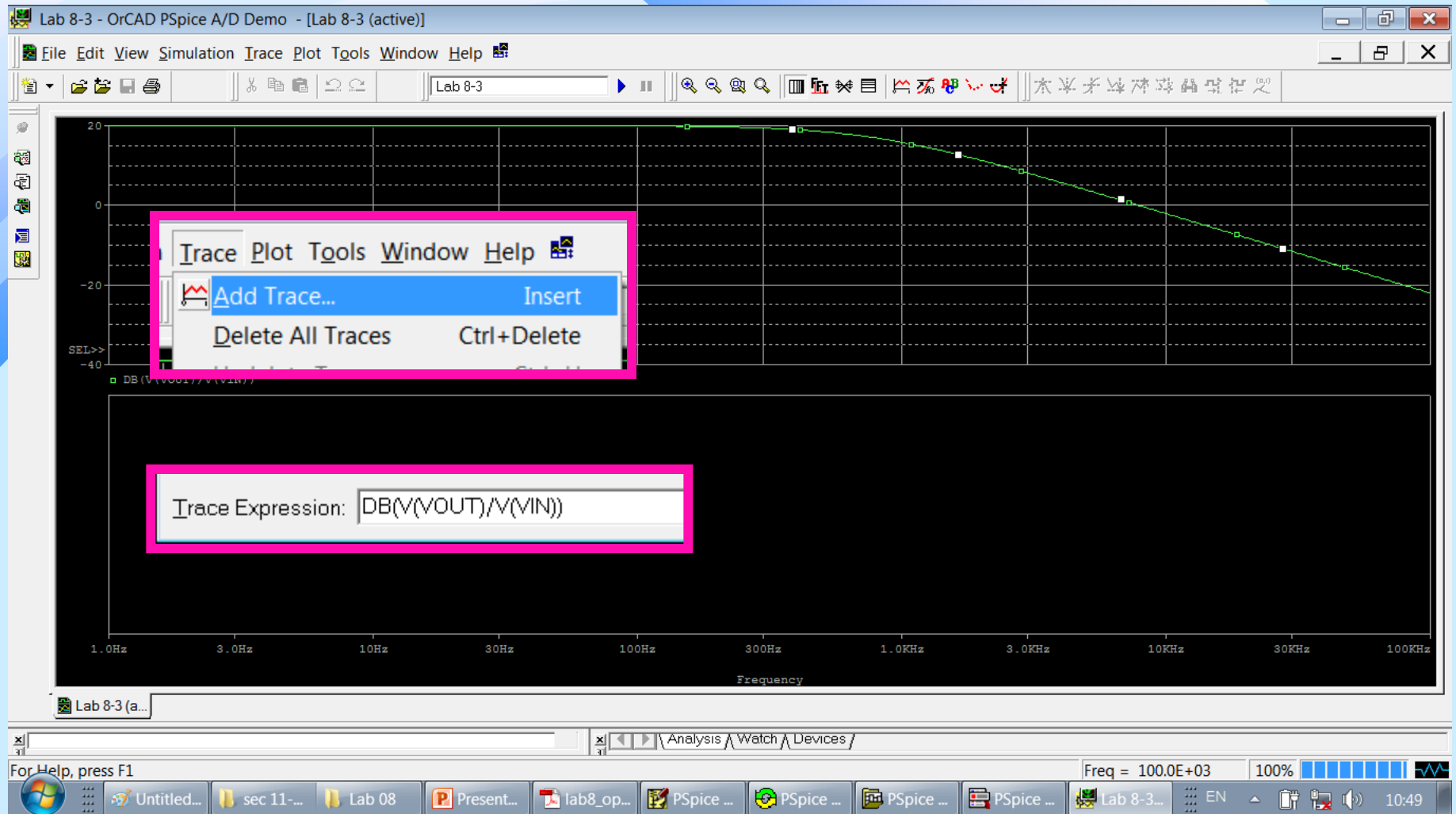


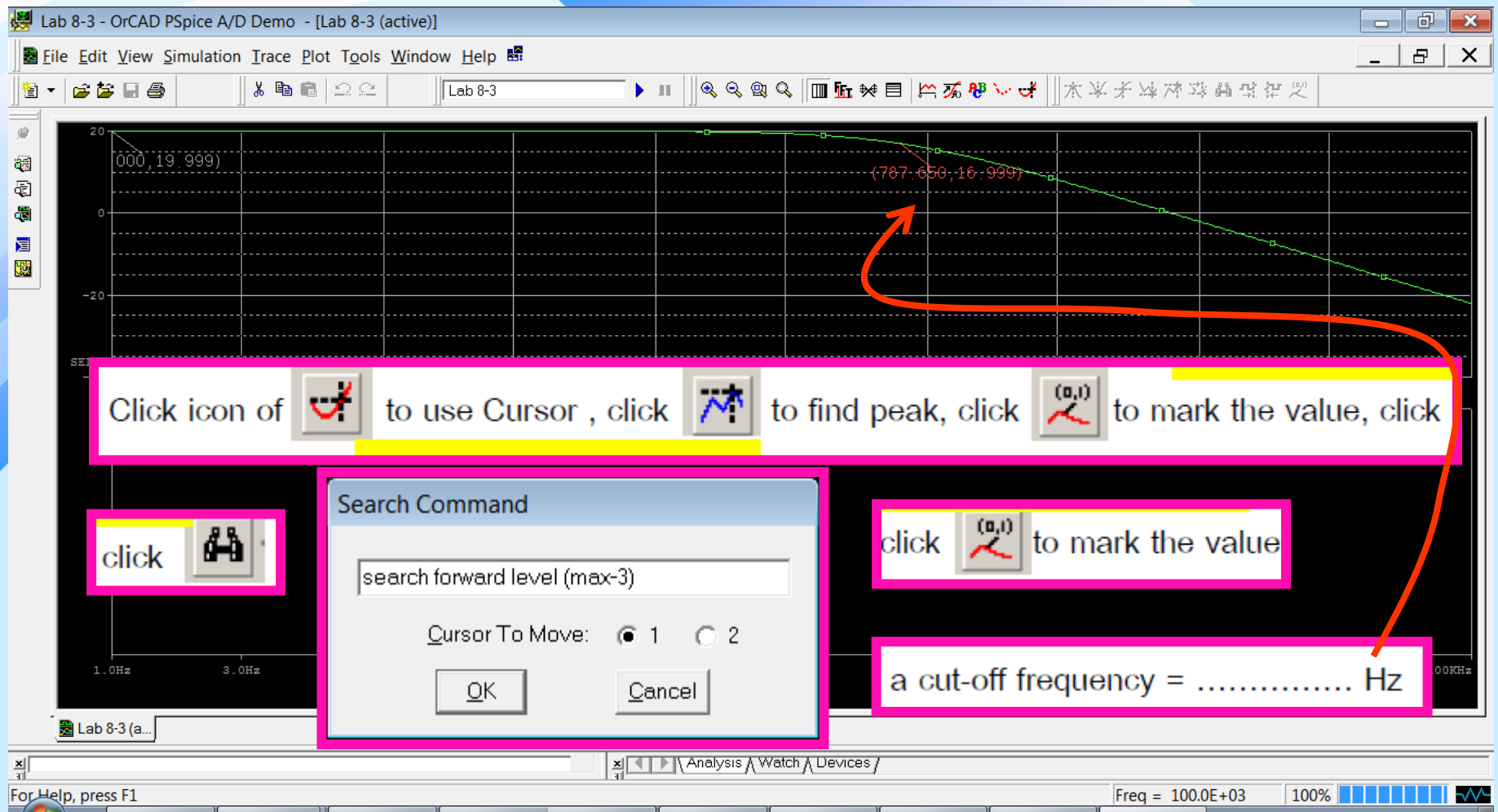


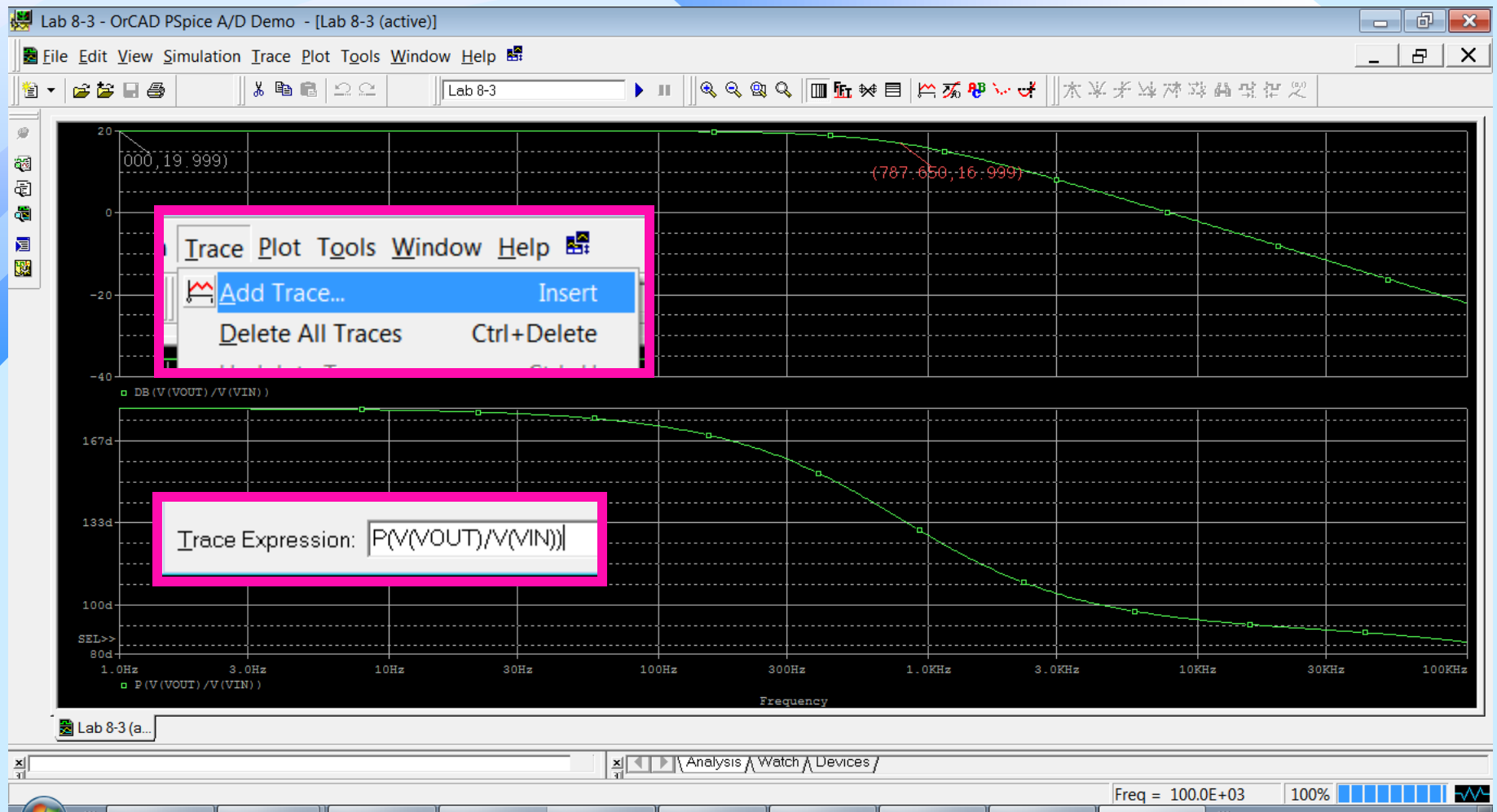


Un-tick  
transient









cursor search



### Search Command

search forward x value (0)

Cursor To Move: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

OK

Cancel



to mark the value

cursor search



### Search Command

search forward x value (787)

Cursor To Move: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

OK

Cancel



to mark the value

cursor search



### Search Command

search forward x value (10k)

Cursor To Move: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

OK

Cancel



to mark the value

cursor search



### Search Command

search forward x value (20k)

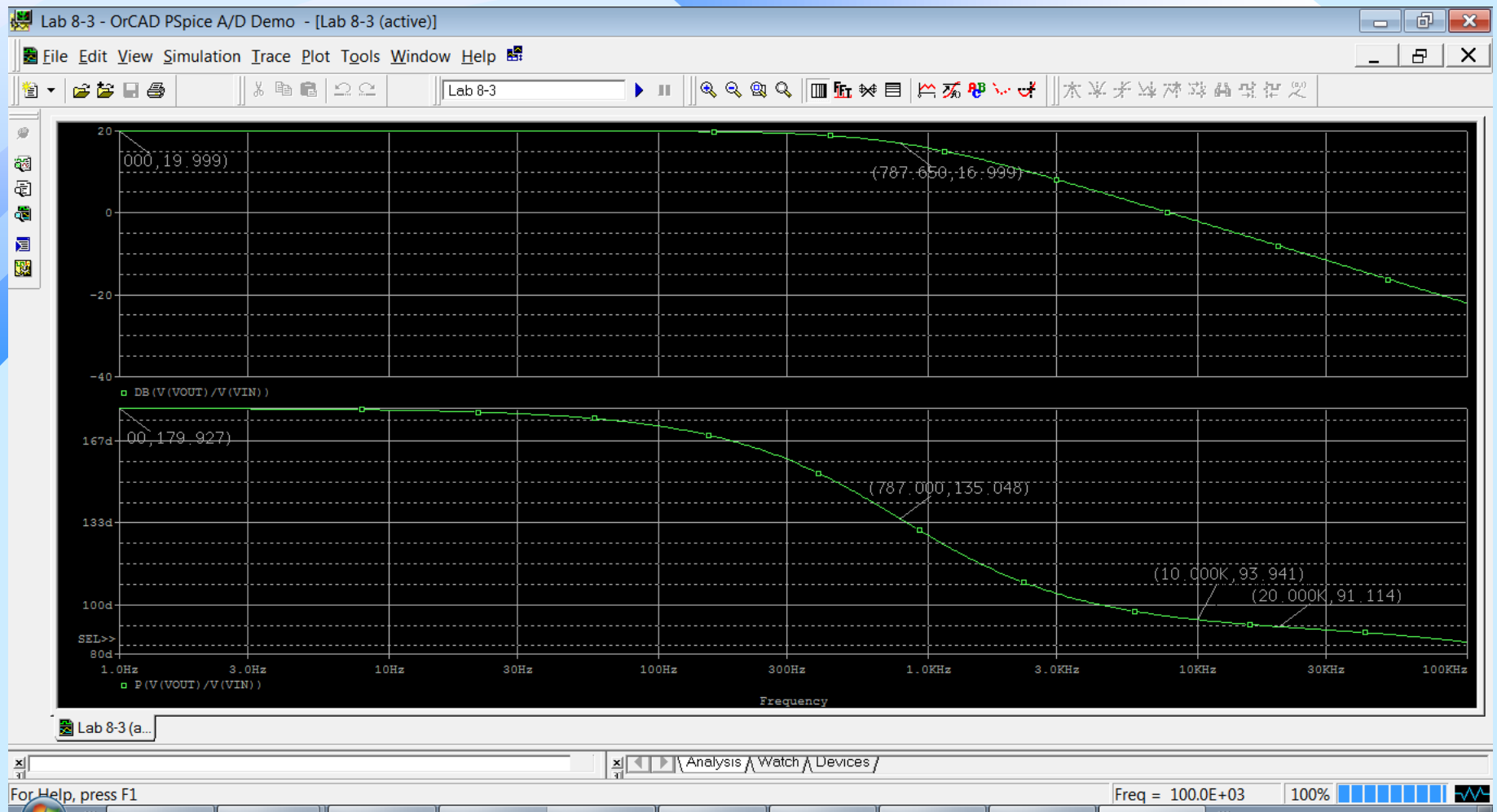
Cursor To Move: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

OK

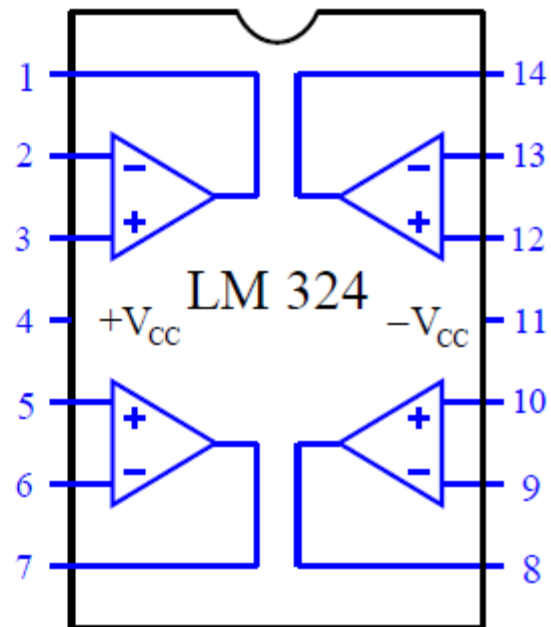
Cancel



to mark the value



## Lab 8 Op-Amp II





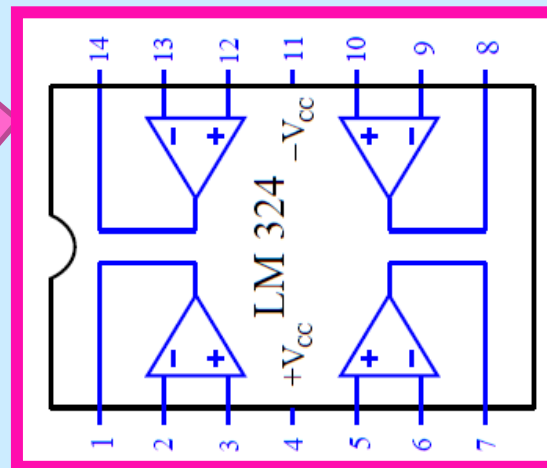
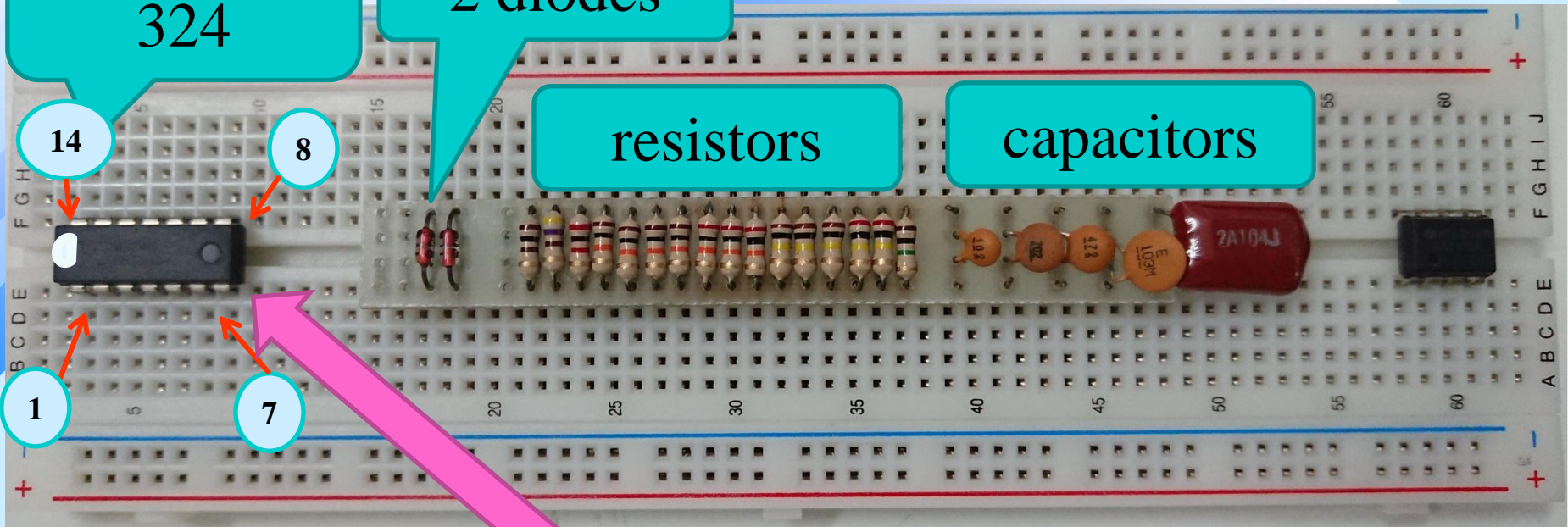
# Op-amp board

op-amp  
324

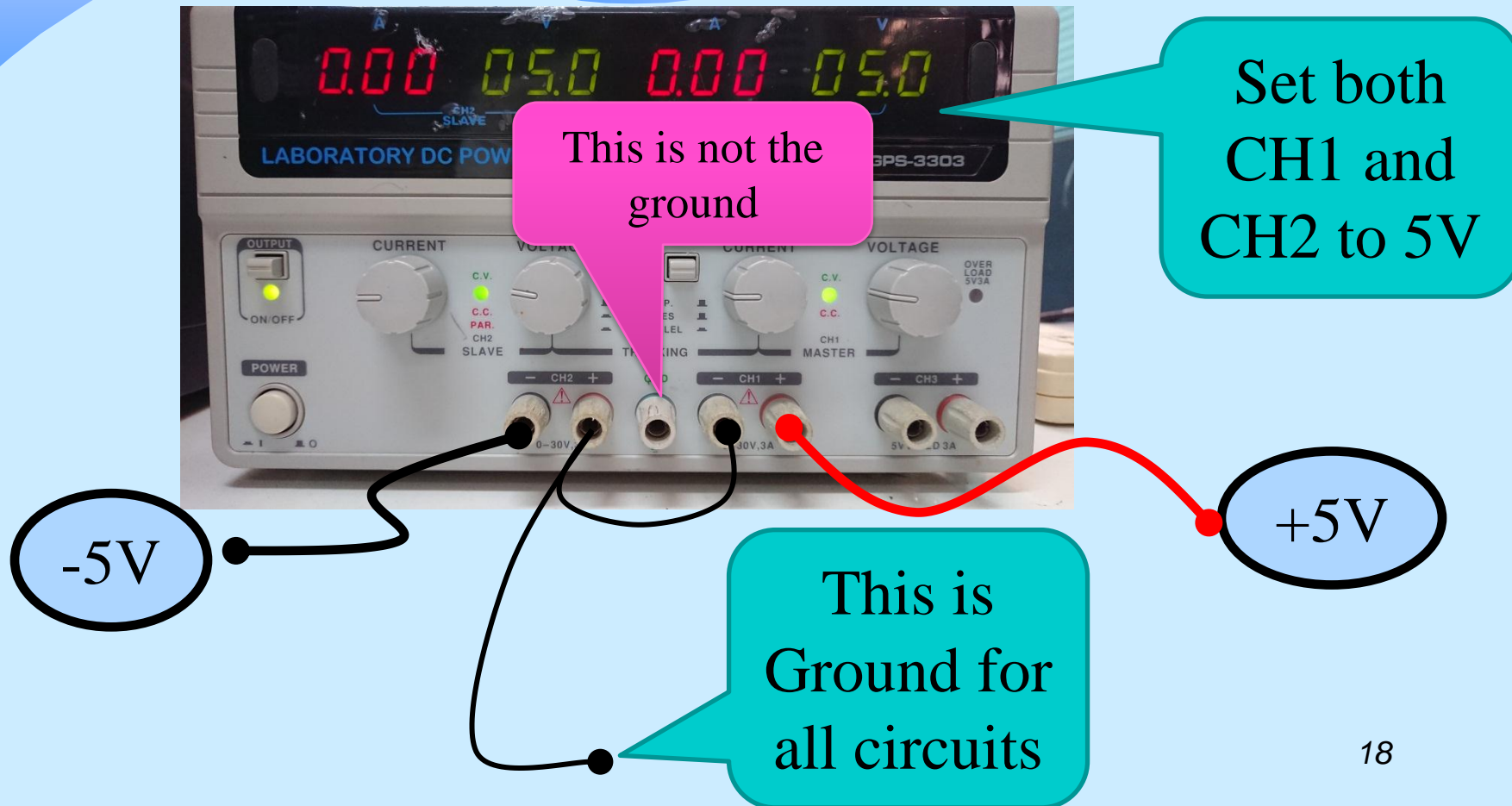
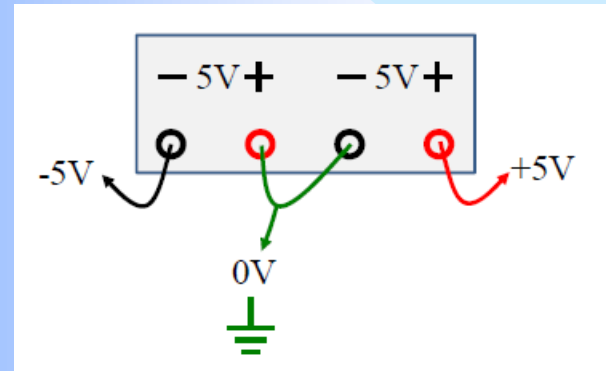
2 diodes

resistors

capacitors

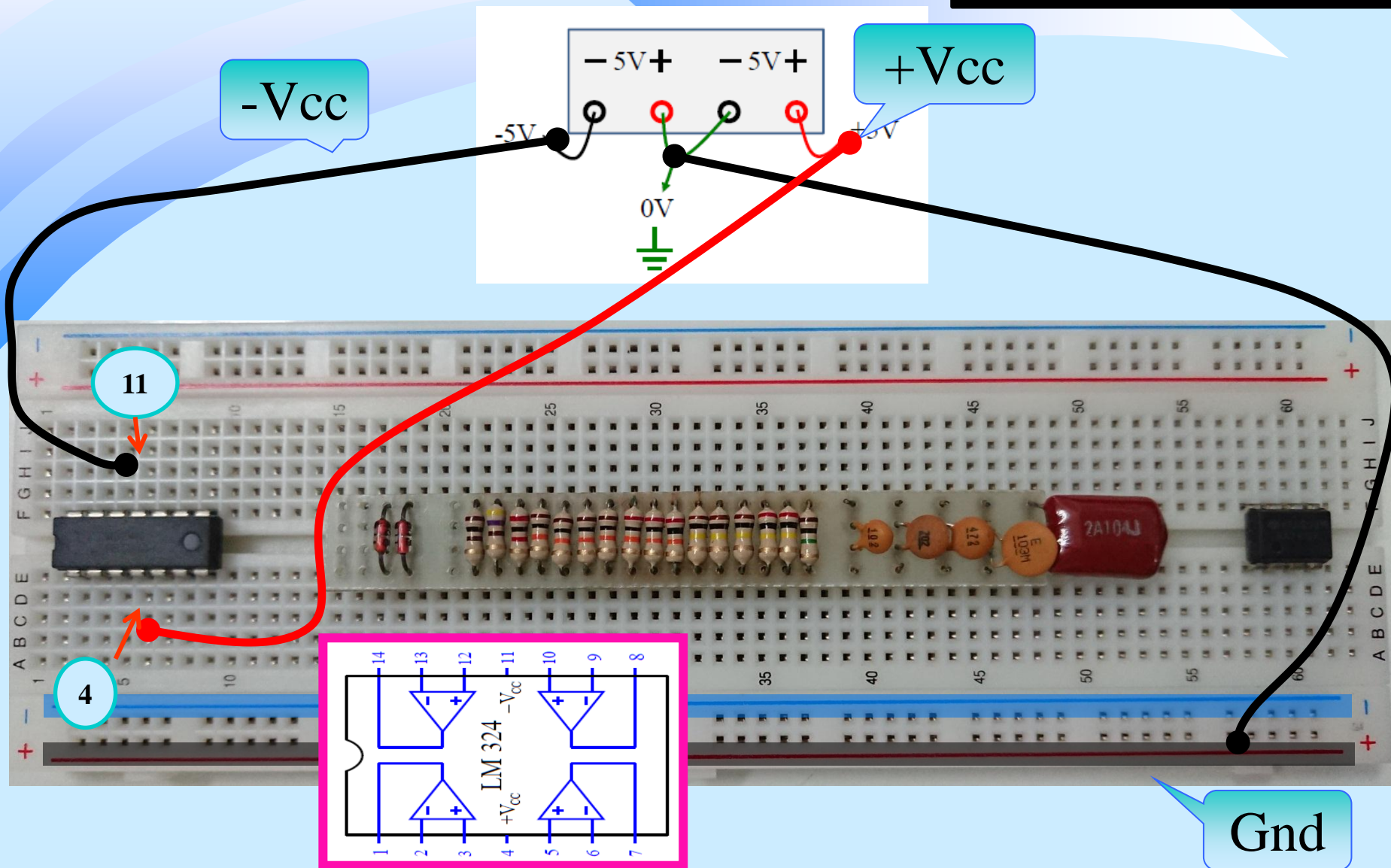


# How to build +5V/- 5V supply



# Connect supply voltages

ไฟ บวก ลบ และ ground  
ให้ต่อค้างไว้แบบนี้ทุกวงจร





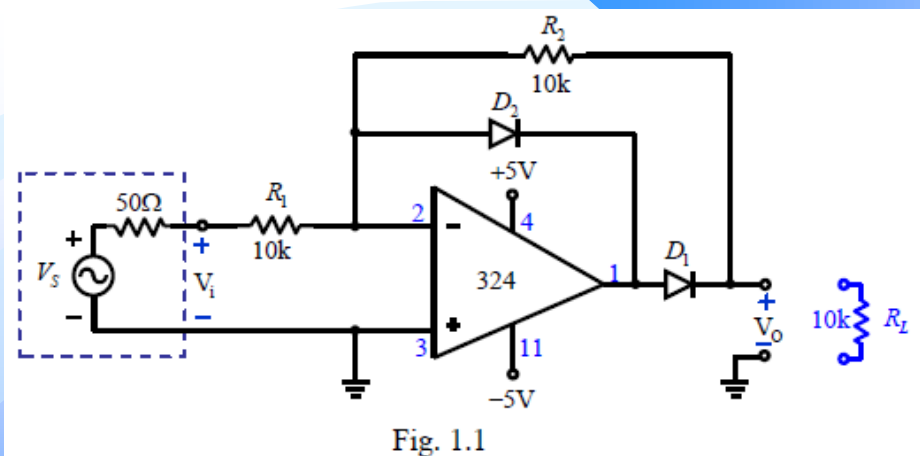
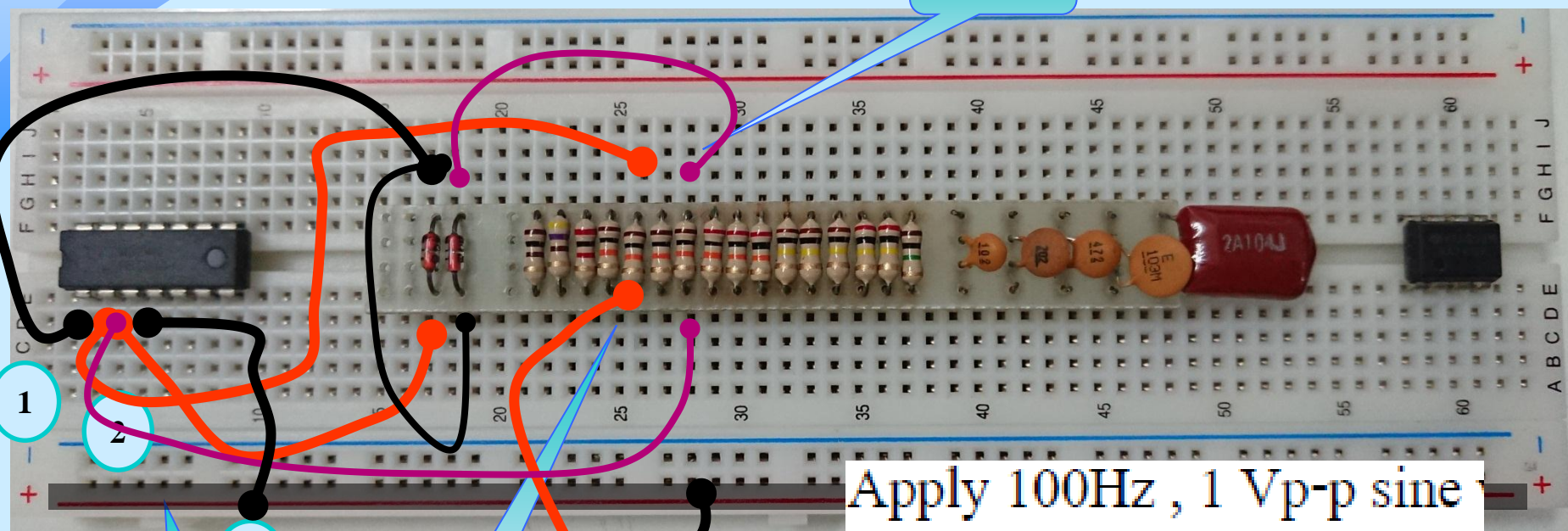


Fig. 1.1

Vout



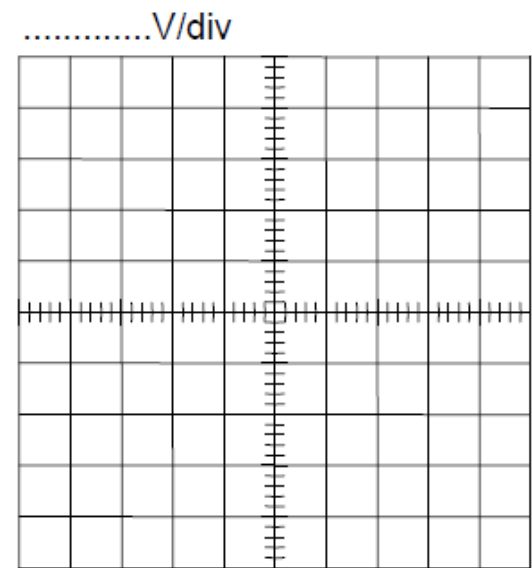
Apply 100Hz , 1 Vp-p sine

Gnd

Vin

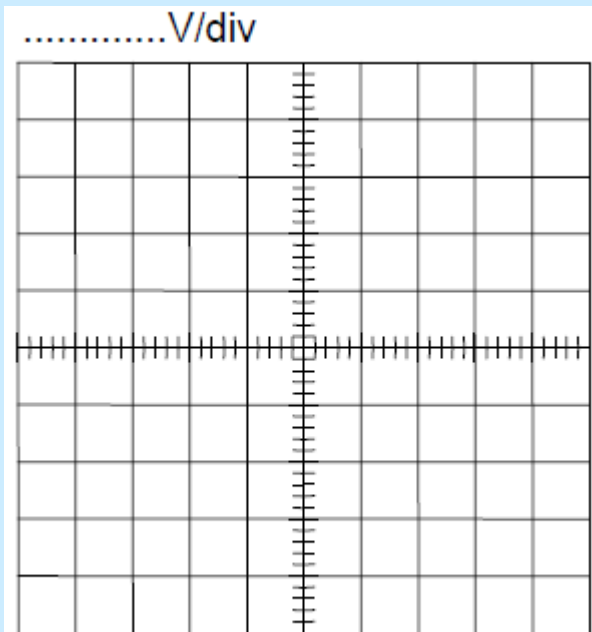


- Apply 100Hz , 1 Vp-p sine wave as input signal
- Measure and sketch  $V_i, V_o, V_{(-)}$  in Fig 1.2a.



**Fig. 1.2a**

- Connect  $R_L$ , then measure and sketch  $V_i, V_o, V_{(-)}$  in Fig 1.1b.



**Fig. 1.2b**

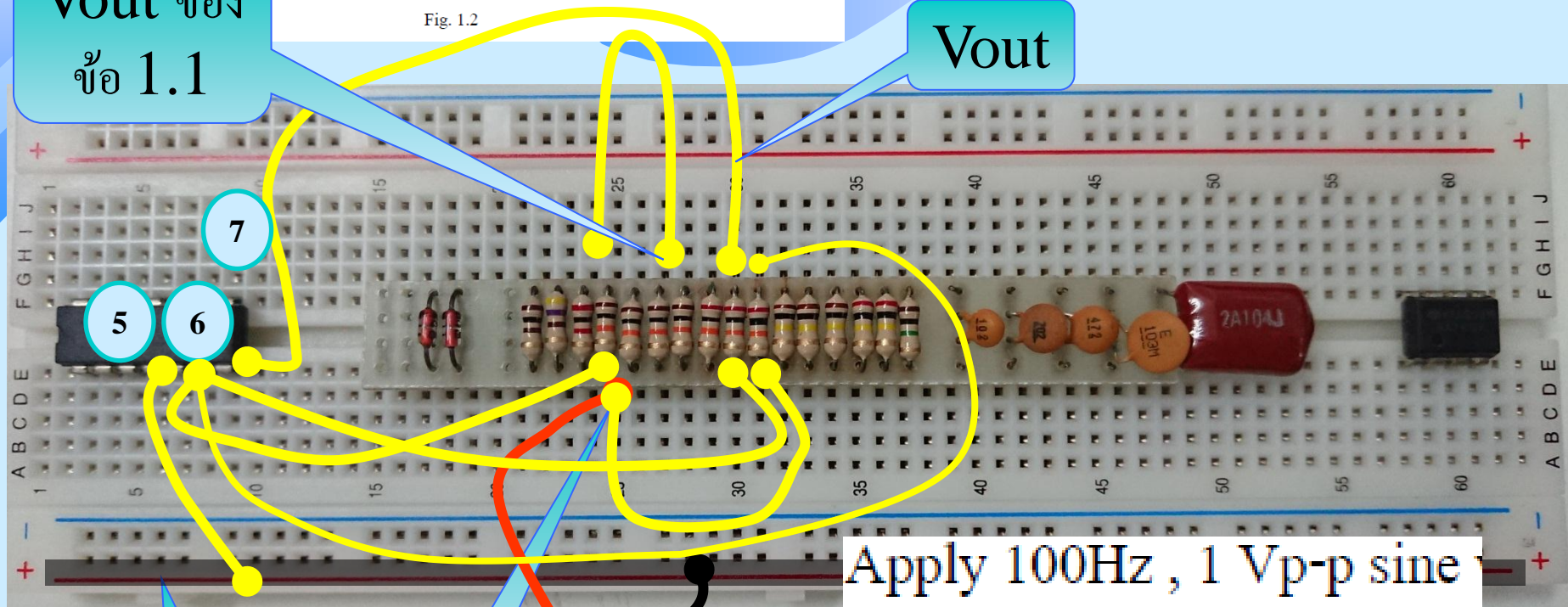
## 1.2 - Build a circuit as shown in Fig. 1.2

ต่อเพิ่มจากข้อ 1.1

Vout ของ  
ข้อ 1.1

Vout

Fig. 1.2



Apply 100Hz , 1 Vp-p sine

Gnd

Vin

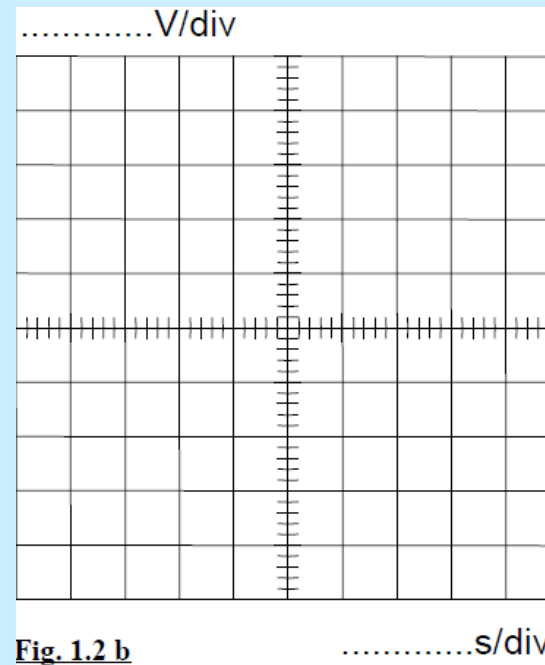
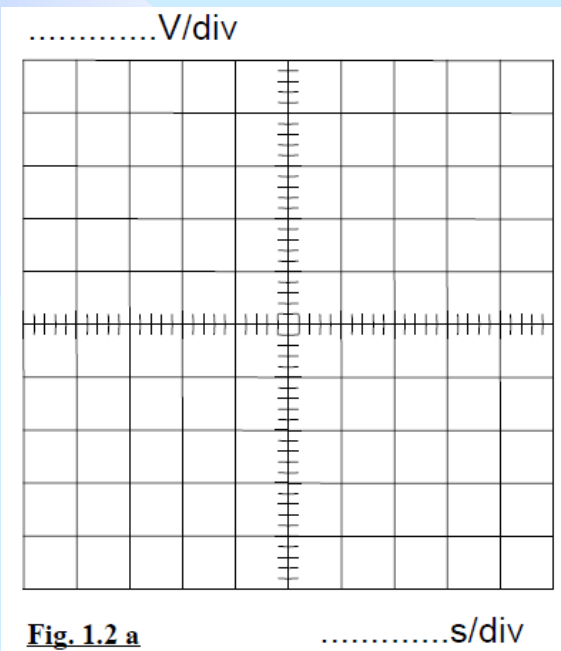


applying 100Hz 1 Vp-p sine-wave as input

measure  $V_{01}$  and  $V_{02}$  with CH2. Sketch all waveforms in Fig 1.2a.

Reverse direction of diode D1, D2 ,

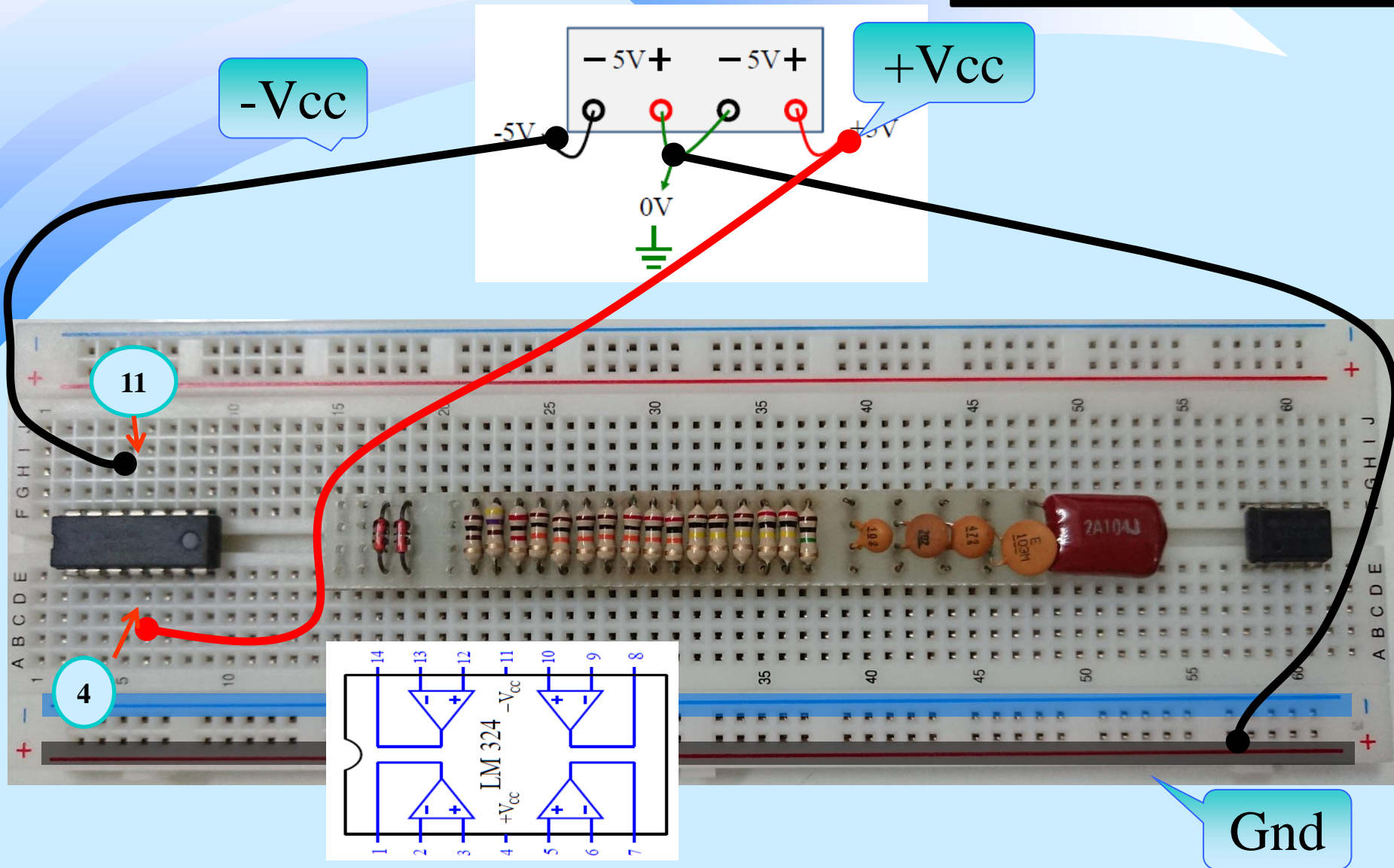
measure and sketch  $V_i, V_{01}, V_{02}$  in Fig. 1.2b.





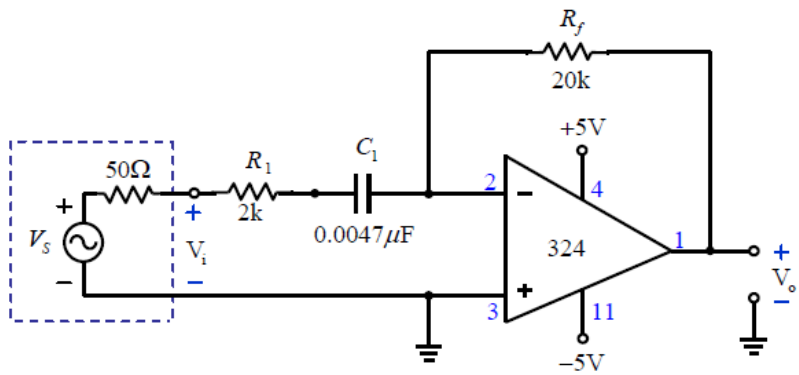
# Connect supply voltages

ไฟ บวก ลบ และ ground  
ให้ต่อค้างไว้แบบนี้ทุกวงจร

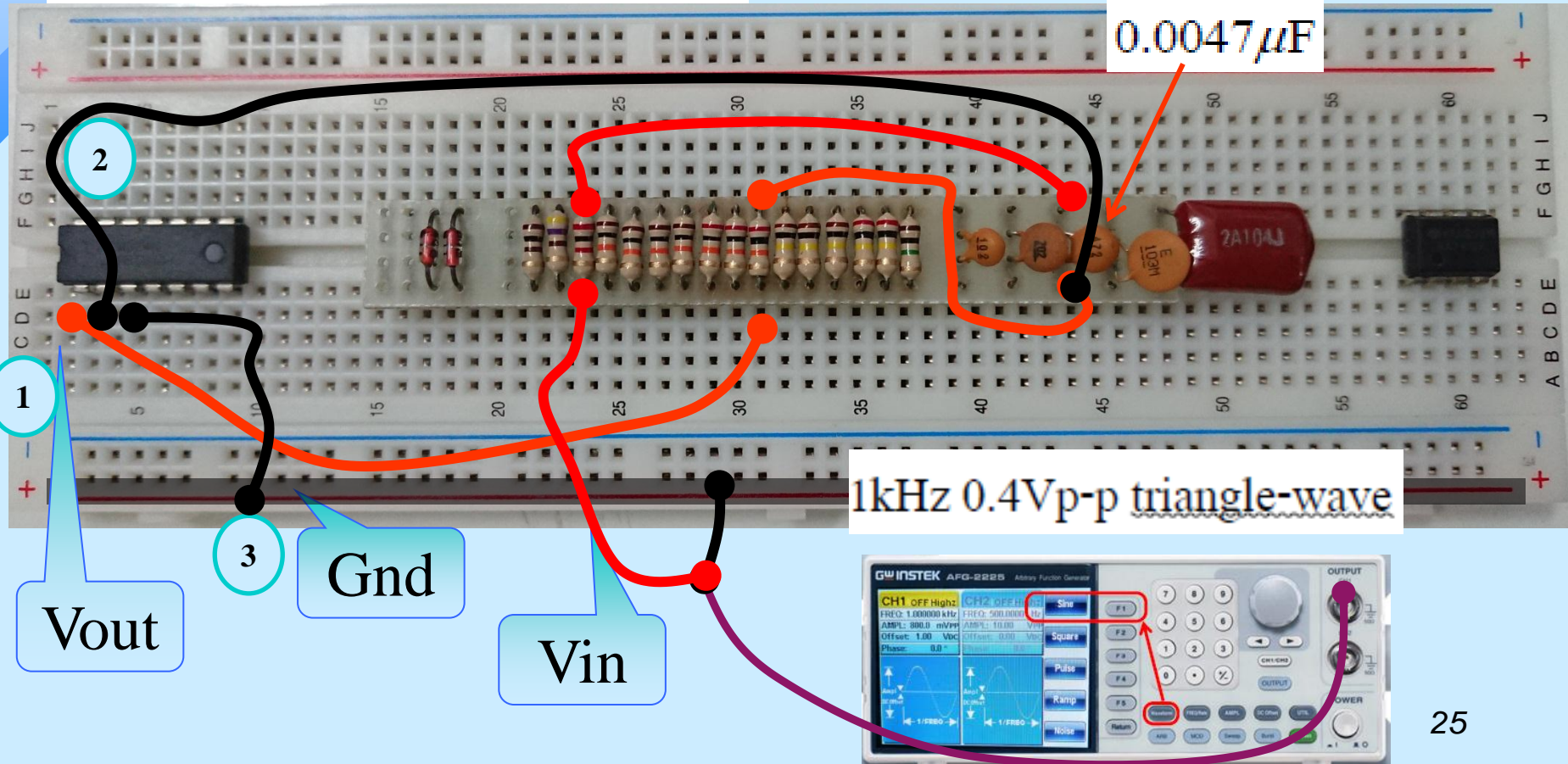
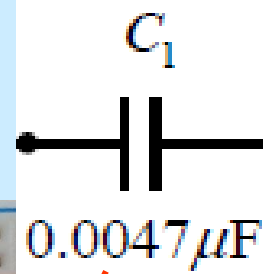




## Section 2. Study differentiator circuit



ไฟ บวกลบ และ ground  
ให้ต่อค้างไว้ทุกวงจร



1kHz 0.4Vp-p triangle-wave



1kHz 0.4Vp-p triangle-wave as input signal

Measure  $V_i$  and  $V_o$  with an oscilloscope

.....V/div

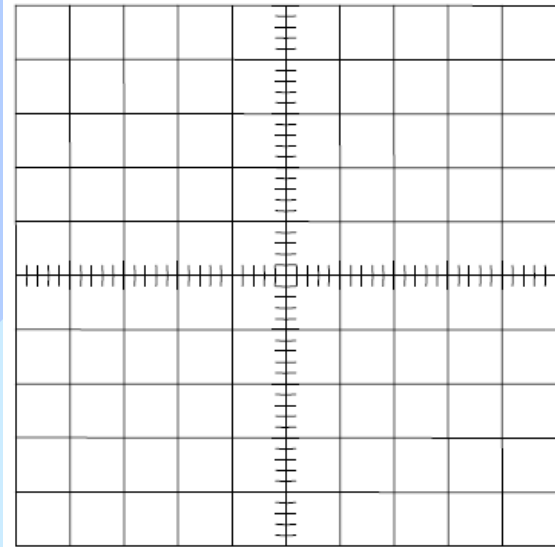


Fig. 2.1

.....s/div

Apply 0.4 Vp-p sine-wave by varying frequency



frequency

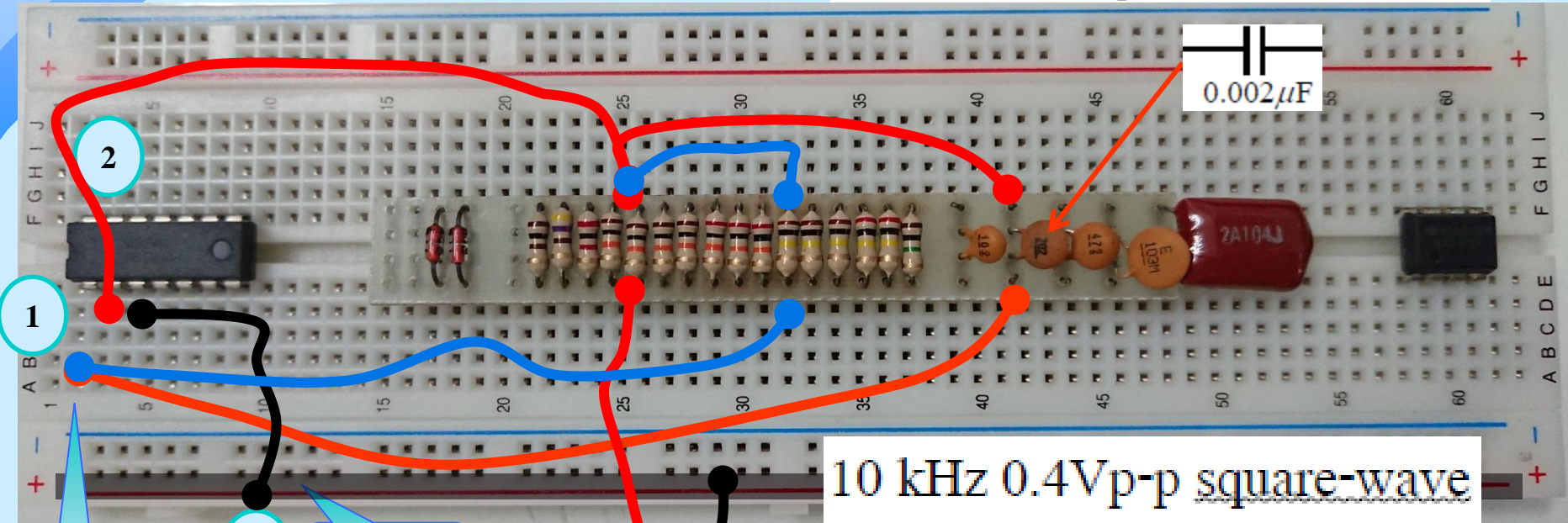
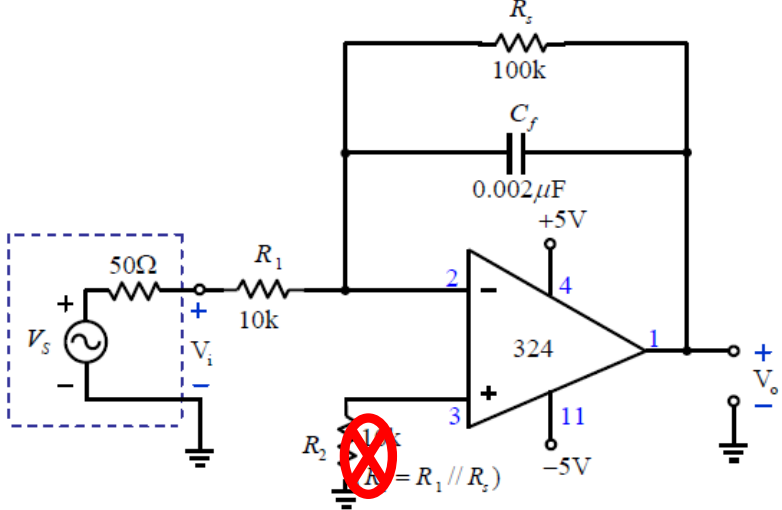
Table 2.1

frequency	$V_{i,pp}$	$V_{o,pp}$	$\frac{V_{o,pp}}{V_{i,pp}}$	phase shift ( $V_o$ lead or lag $V_i$ with ..... degree)
500 Hz				
1 kHz				
10 kHz				
40 kHz				

Observe from oscilloscope

Section 3. Study integrator circuit

ไฟ บวกลบ และ ground  
ให้ต่อค้างไว้ทุกวงจร

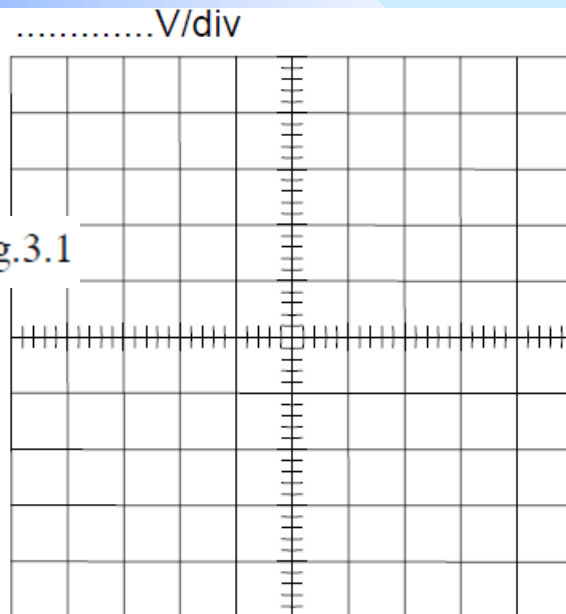


10 kHz 0.4Vp-p square-wave



10 kHz 0.4Vp-p square-wave

Measure  $V_i$  and  $V_o$  with an oscilloscope and sketch in Fig.3.1



**Fig. 3.1**

0.4 Vp-p sine-wave by varying frequency



frequency

**Table 3.1**

frequency	$V_{i,pp}$	$V_{o,pp}$	$\frac{V_{o,pp}}{V_{i,pp}}$	phase shift ( $V_o$ lead or lag $V_i$ with degree)
500 Hz				
10 kHz				
200 kHz				

Observe from oscilloscope