

EE 420L

LAB 3

Op-Amps I

$$V_{NT} = V_{OS} \cdot \frac{11}{1 + \frac{11}{A_{OL}}}$$

$V_{OS} \neq 0$

$A_{OL} \neq \infty$
10K



$$V_{NT} = (V_{OS} - V_-) A_{OL}$$

$$\frac{V_{NT}}{A_{OL}} - V_{OS} = -V_-$$

$$\frac{V_-}{1K} = \frac{V_{NT} - V_-}{10K}$$

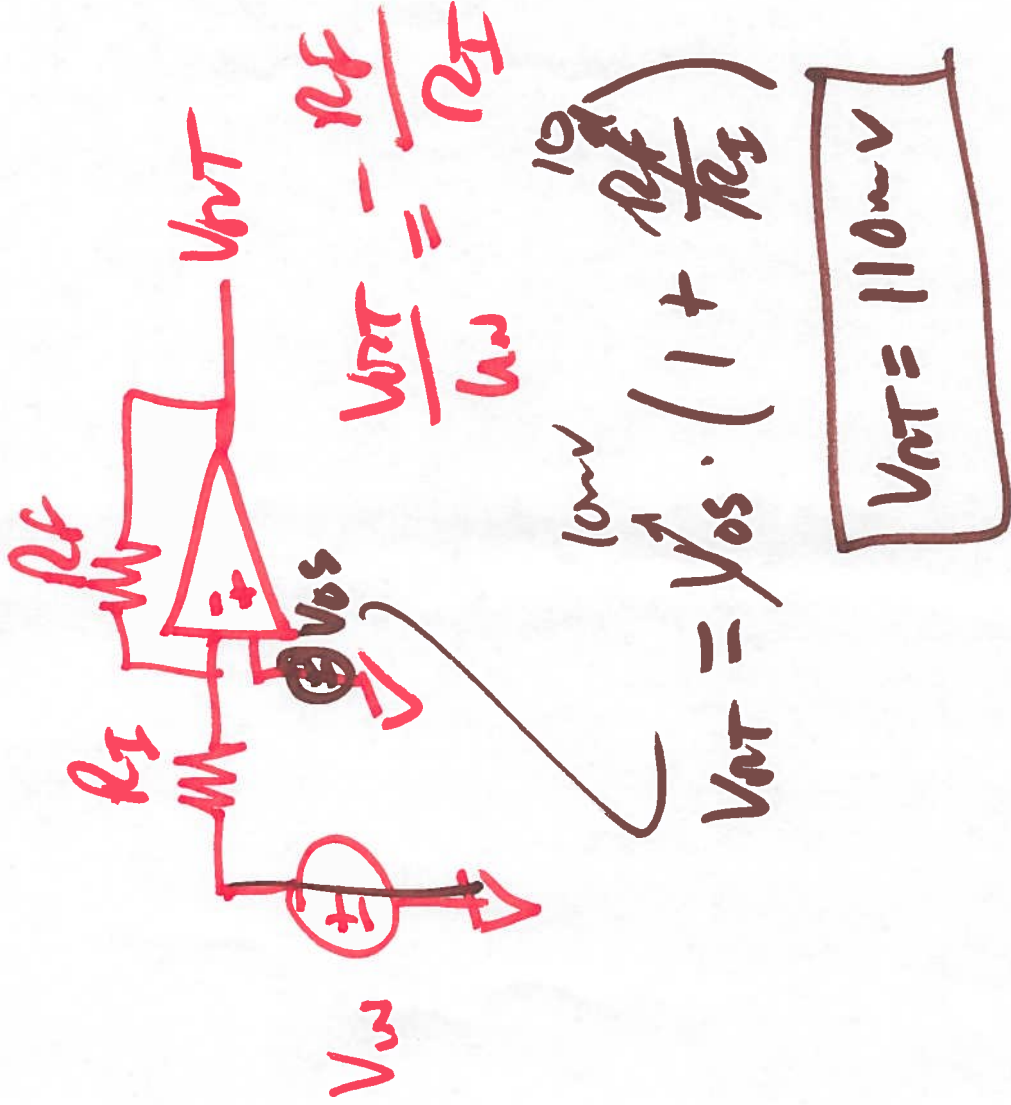
$$10V_{OS} - \frac{10V_{NT}}{A_{OL}} = V_{OUT} + \frac{V_{NT}}{A_{OL}} - V_{OS}$$

$$11V_{OS} = V_{NT} \left(1 + \frac{11}{A_{OL}} \right)$$

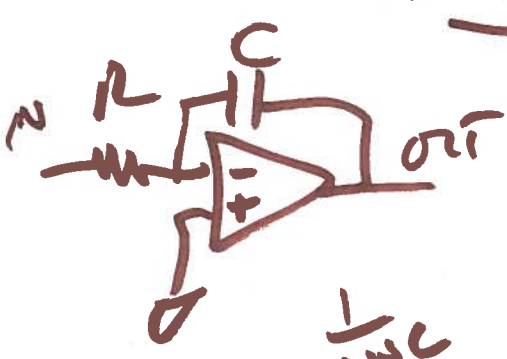
1)

Name: _____

1. Sketch the schematic of an inverting op-amp topology. If the gain of this op-amp circuit is -10 what is the op-amp's output voltage if the offset of the op-amp is 10 mV. Assume V_{in} is 0 V (i.e., grounded) and the non-inverting input of the op-amp is also at ground. Show your work for credit. (10 points).

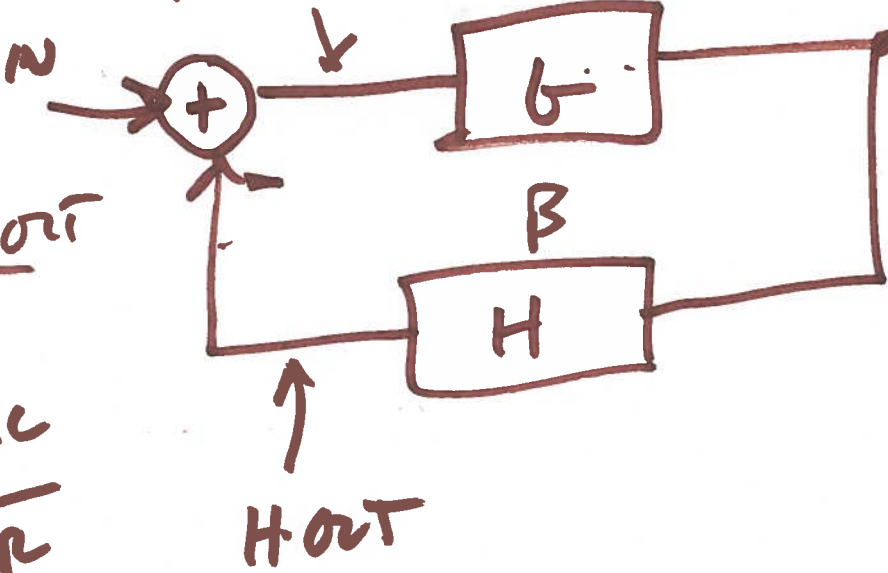


$$\int_0^{\infty} k \cdot dt \Rightarrow \infty$$



$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot \frac{1}{R}$$

$$IN - H \cdot OUT$$



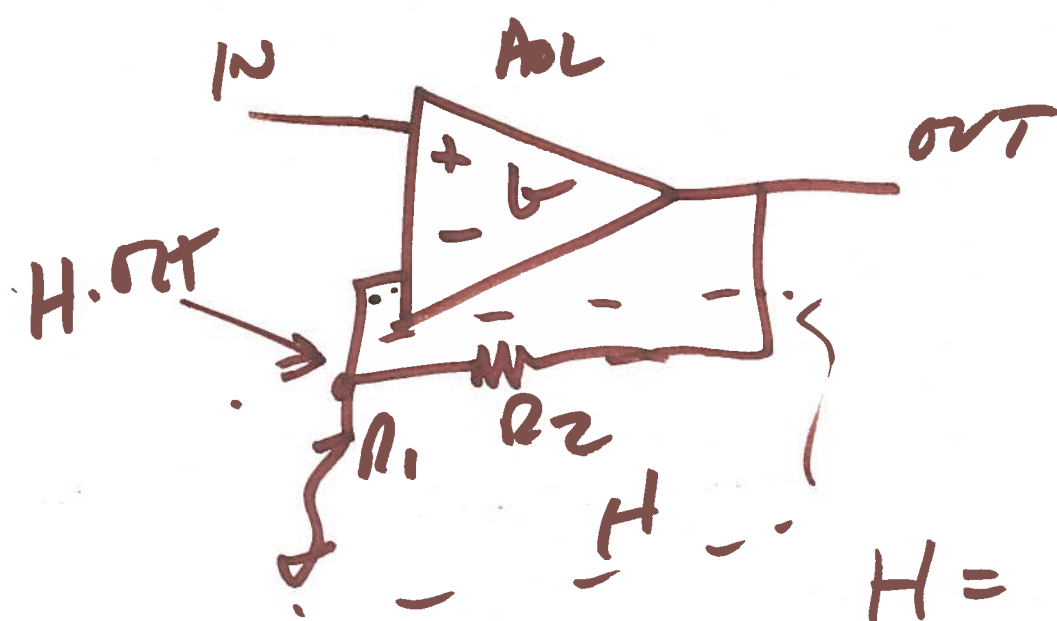
$$OUT = G(IN - OUT \cdot H)$$

$$OUT(1 + GH) = IN \cdot G$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = \frac{G}{1 + GH}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{G} + H}$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = \lim_{G \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{G} + H} = \frac{1}{H}$$

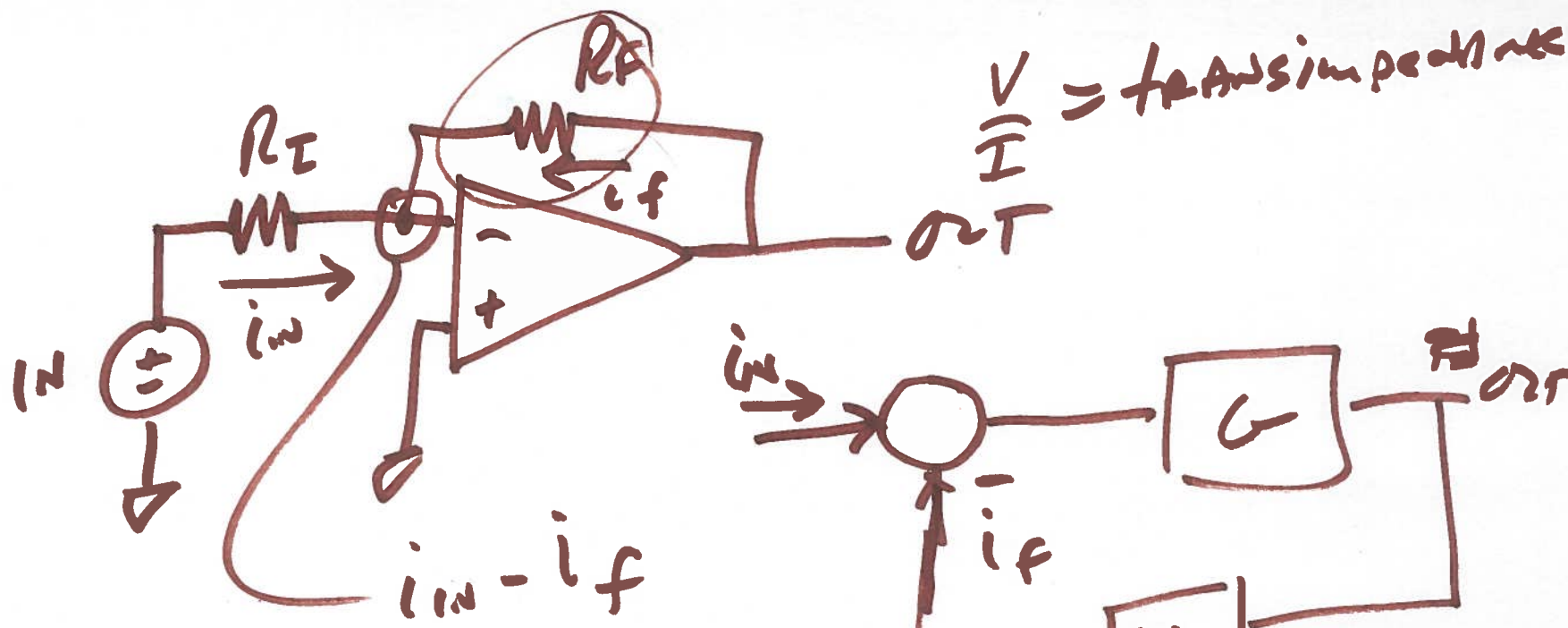


$$H = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

3)



$\frac{V}{I} = \text{TRANSIMPEDANCE}$

$$i_f = \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_F} = H \cdot V_{OUT}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{R_F}$$

$$i_{in} = \frac{V_{IN}}{R_I}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{R_F}$$

Closed-loop gain = $-R_F$

GAIN

4)