

Reverse Classroom: Op Amps Quiz 3

REV 0; August 18, 2019

1 Inverting Op Amp Configuration

Just a reminder:

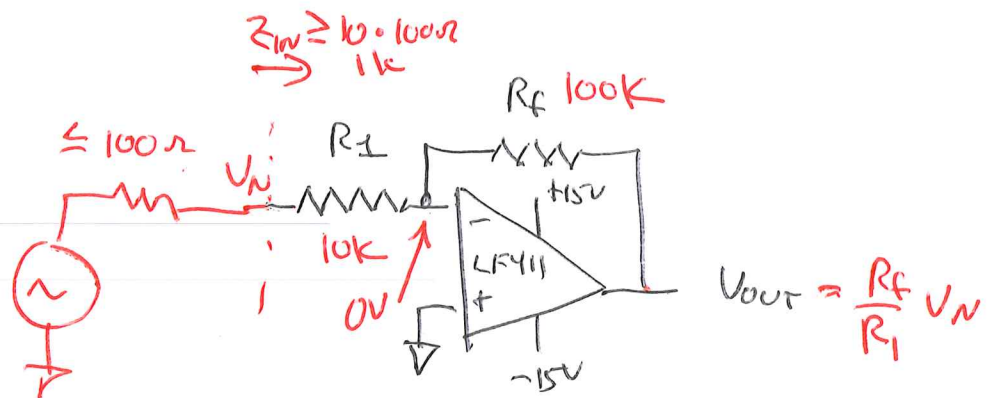
Perfect Op Amp Design Rules

1. No current flows into or out of the inputs (V_- and V_+) of an op amp.
2. If there is negative feedback, the op amp keeps the negative input at the same voltage as the positive input, so you can assume that $V_- = V_+$.
3. The inputs of an op amp should always be kept between V_{CC} and V_{EE} (i.e., $V_{EE} \leq V_-$, $V_+ \leq V_{CC}$).
4. The output of an op amp cannot be greater than V_{CC} or less than V_{EE} .

1.1 Design

Apply the Golden Rules to design an inverting amplifier using an LF411 op amp. Use standard value resistors. Here are the specifications:

- gain of ≈ -10 (i.e., a gain of ≈ 10 and a phase shift of 180 degrees) ✓ $-\frac{100k}{10k} = -10$
- R_{out} for the signal source is $\leq 100\Omega$ ✓ $Z_{in} = 10k$
- use supplies of $\pm 15V$



1.2 Amplifier Input Impedance

What is the input impedance of your amplifier according to the golden rules?

$$R_{in} (\approx 10k)$$

1.3 Amplifier Output Impedance

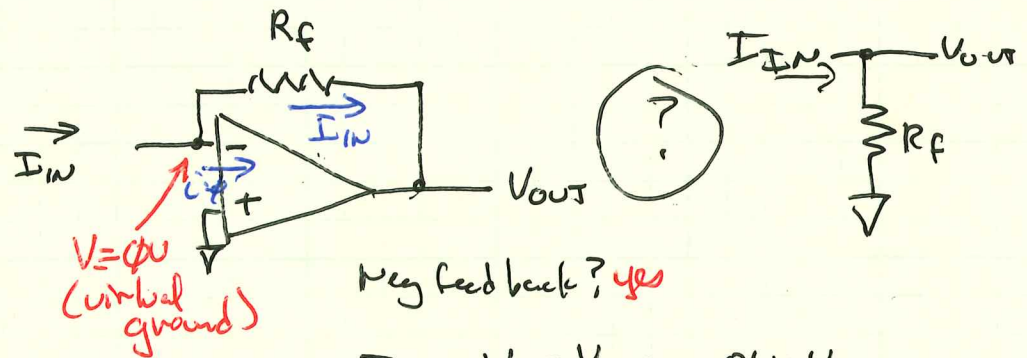
What is the approximate output impedance of your amplifier?

$$\approx 50\Omega$$

Now complete Lab 6 through part 6L.7

MORE OP AMP CIRCUITS

PART IV
PAGE 1



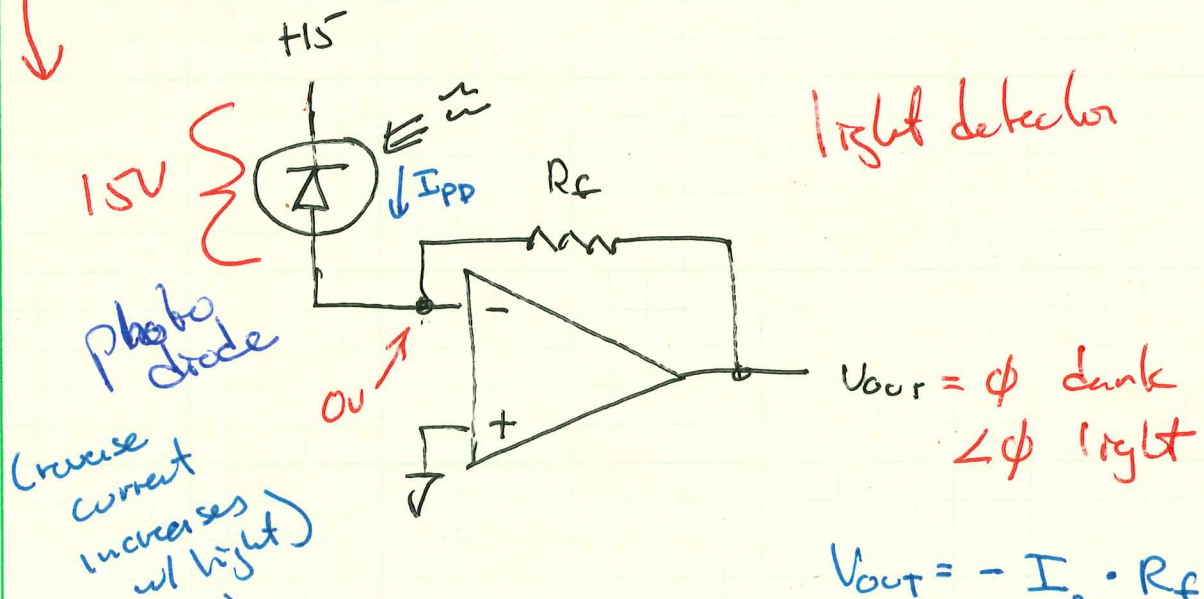
$$I_f = \frac{V_- - V_{OUT}}{R_f} = \frac{0V - V_{OUT}}{R_f}$$

$$I_{IN} = I_f = -\frac{V_{OUT}}{R_f}$$

$$V_{OUT} = -I_{IN} \cdot R_f$$

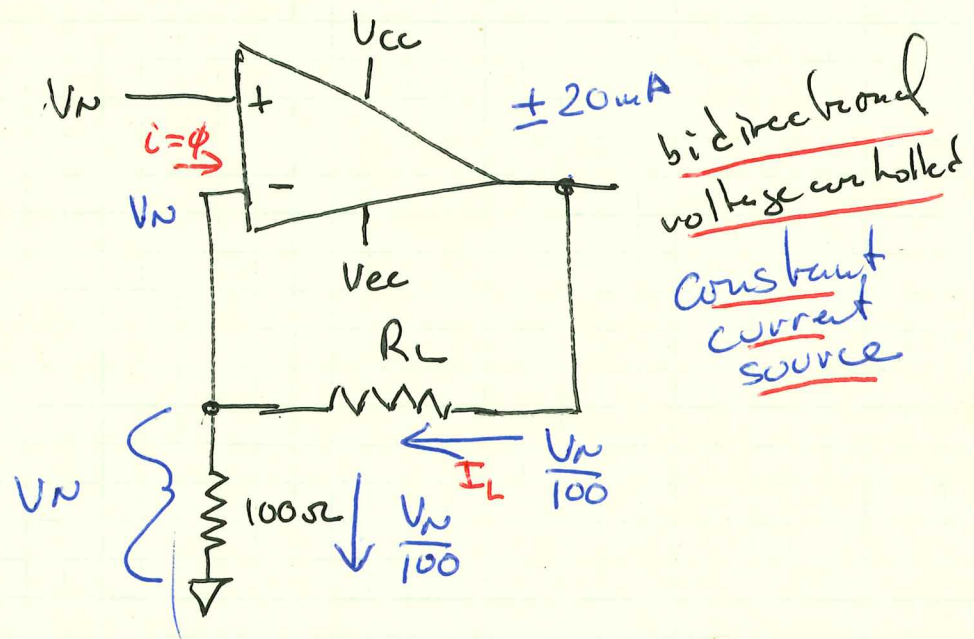
inverting
current to
voltage
converter

used
here



$$V_{OUT} = -I_{PD} \cdot R_f$$

sets gain

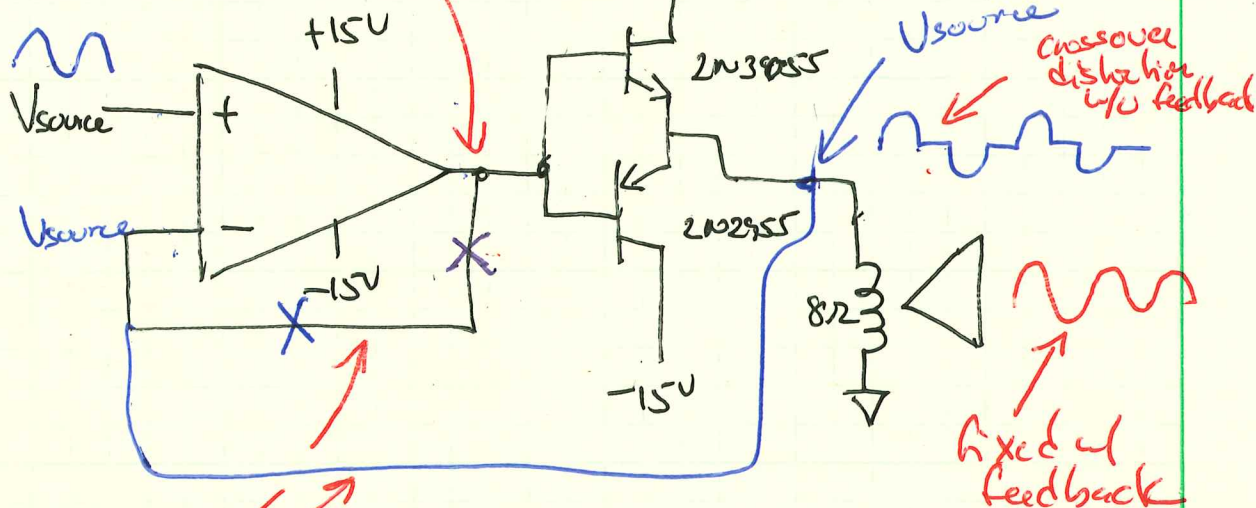


$$R_L \leq \frac{V_{CC} - V_N}{\text{max } I_L \text{ desired}}$$

we are limited to max output current
of op amp ($\pm 10mA$ to $\pm 20mA$
depending on op amp used)
to get more current or use
a grounded load w/ can
add a BJT - see book

op amp
"undoes" what
BITS do

Part IV
Page 3

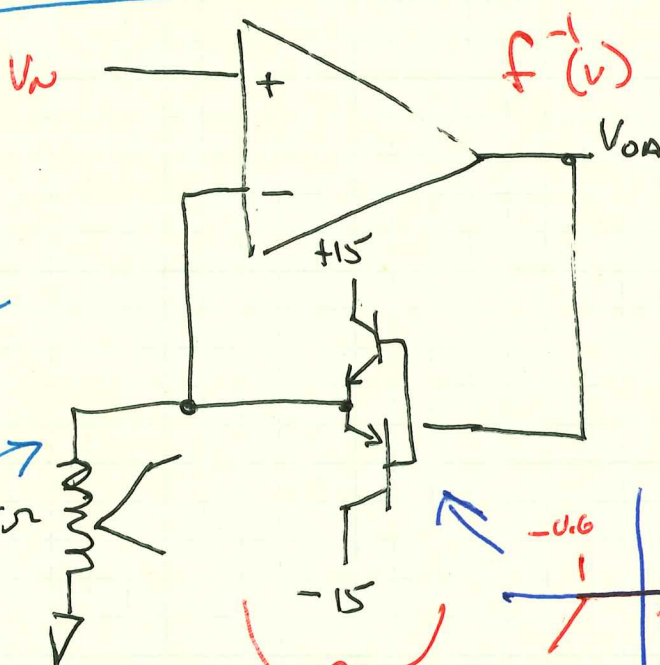


move
feedback to
eliminate crossover
distortion

key feedback ✓

redrawn
to show
BITS as
feedback
element

output
taken
from an
odd place



$f^{-1}(v)$

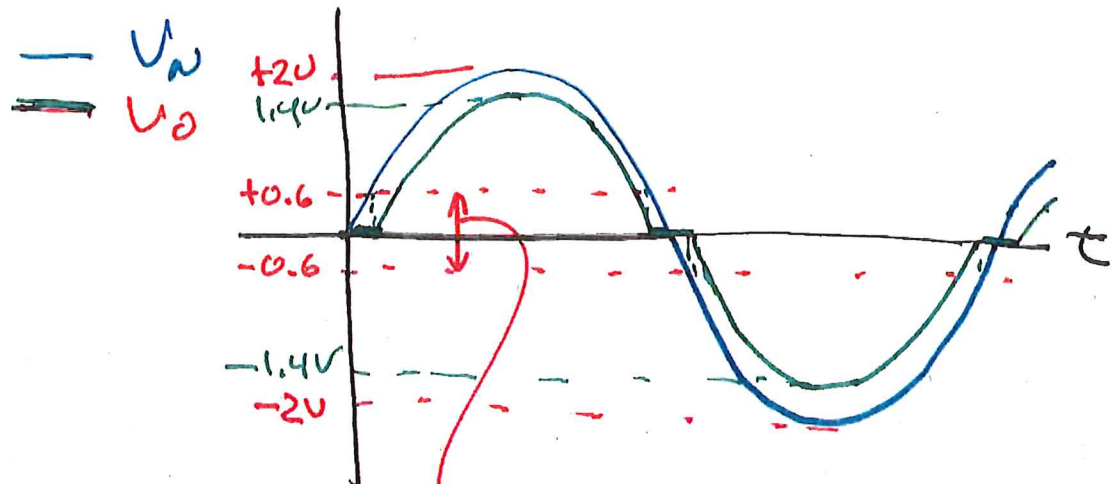
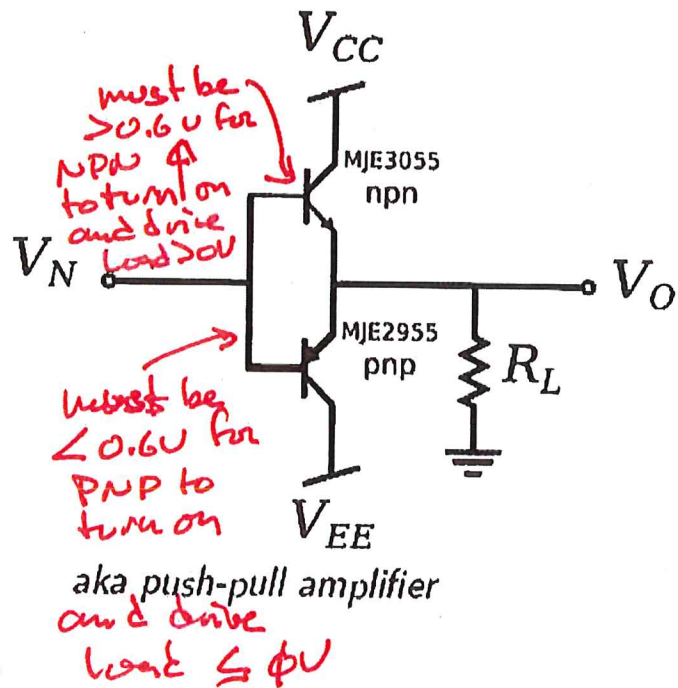
V_{OA}

(dog) $f(v)$

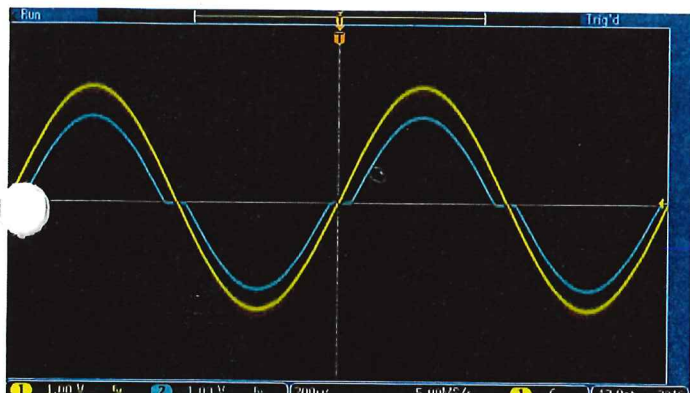
undoing
the
crossover
distortion

DEMONSTRATION

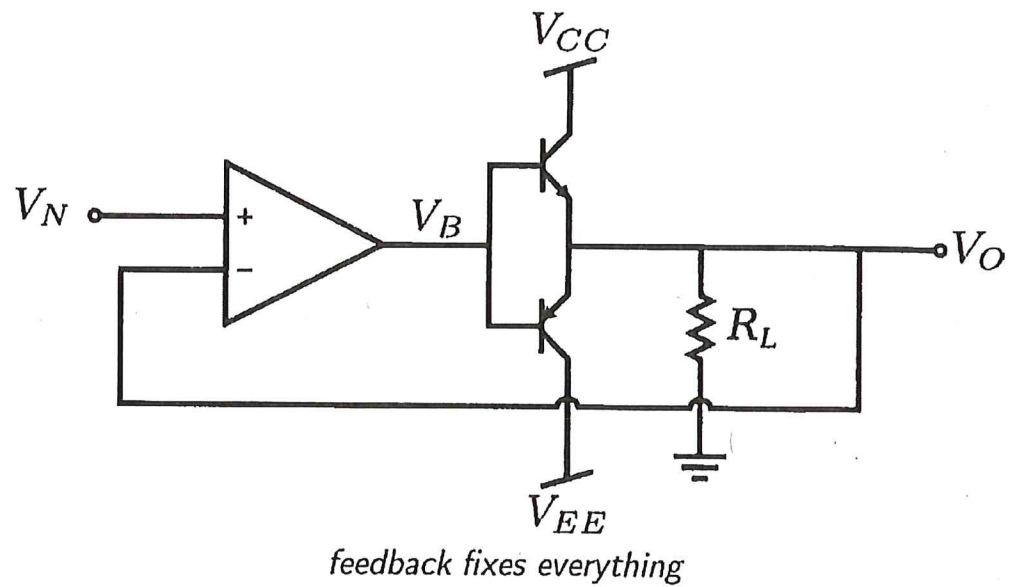
Class B Amplifier



When V_N is $-0.6V \leq V_N \leq 0.6V$
 Both NPN and PNP are off so $V_O = 0V$



Class B with Feedback



Now the op amp
compensates for dead
zone

The purple trace is the output of the op amp undoing the crossover distortion of the push pull BJT pair.

