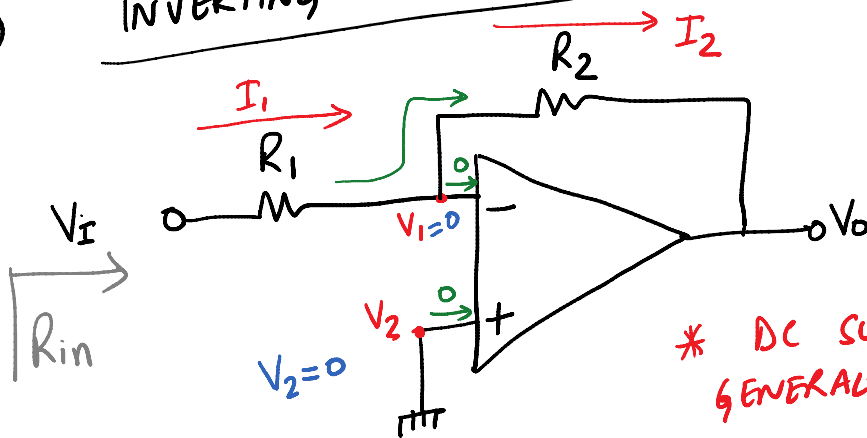


LECTURE - 40

- * OP-AMPS \rightarrow OPEN LOOP GAIN IS HIGH (∞)
- * TYPICAL USE \rightarrow EMPLOY NEGATIVE FEEDBACK,
USING EXTERNAL CIRCUIT, FROM OUTPUT TO INPUT
TO CONTROL GAIN

* NOTE \rightarrow DERIVATIONS ARE IMPORTANT

① INVERTING AMPLIFIER



* DC SUPPLY VOLTAGES
GENERALLY ARE NOT SHOWN

* OPEN LOOP GAIN A_d (A) $\uparrow\uparrow$

* CLOSED LOOP GAIN

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

* IDEAL CONDITIONS

$$A_d \rightarrow \infty$$

$$R_{in} \rightarrow \infty \Omega$$

$$R_o \rightarrow 0 \Omega$$

* IDEAL CONDITIONS

$$A_d = \infty \text{ AND } V_2 = 0$$

* IDEAL CONDITIONS

$A_d \approx \infty$ AND $V_2 = 0$

$V_1 = 0V$ ["VIRTUAL GROUND"]
[NOT GROUNDED]

$$I_1 = \frac{V_I - V_1}{R_1} = \frac{V_I}{R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_1 - V_o}{R_2} = -\frac{V_o}{R_2}$$

CURRENT INTO OP-AMP = 0 [$\because R_{in}$ IS $\infty \Omega$]

$$\therefore I_1 = I_2$$

$$\frac{V_I}{R_1} = -\frac{V_o}{R_2}$$

IDEAL!

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_I} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

* GAIN IS A FUNCTION OF EXTERNAL CIRCUIT!

PHASE REVERSAL

$$R_{in} = \frac{V_I}{I_1} = R_1 \quad [\because \text{OF VIRTUAL GROUND THEORY}]$$

Ex

$$A_v = \downarrow -5$$

$$v_s = 0.1 \sin(\omega t)$$

MAX. SUPPLY CURRENT OF $5\mu A$

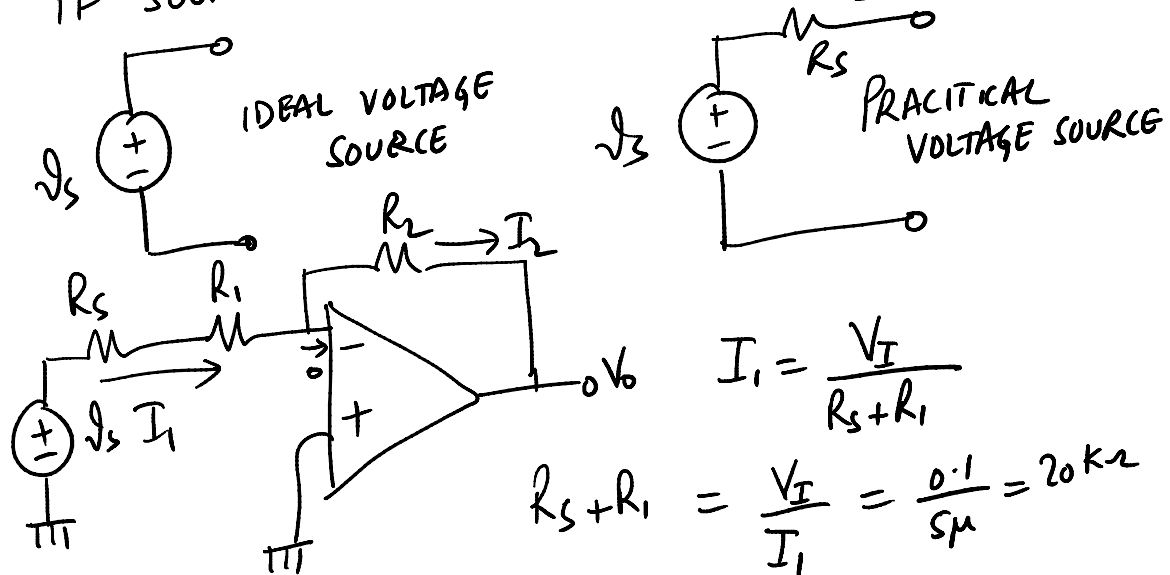
$$I_1 = \frac{V_I}{R_1} = \frac{v_s}{R_1}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{s, \text{max}}}{I_1} = \frac{0.1}{5\mu} = \underline{\underline{20k\Omega}}$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -5$$

$$R_2 = \underline{\underline{100k\Omega}}$$

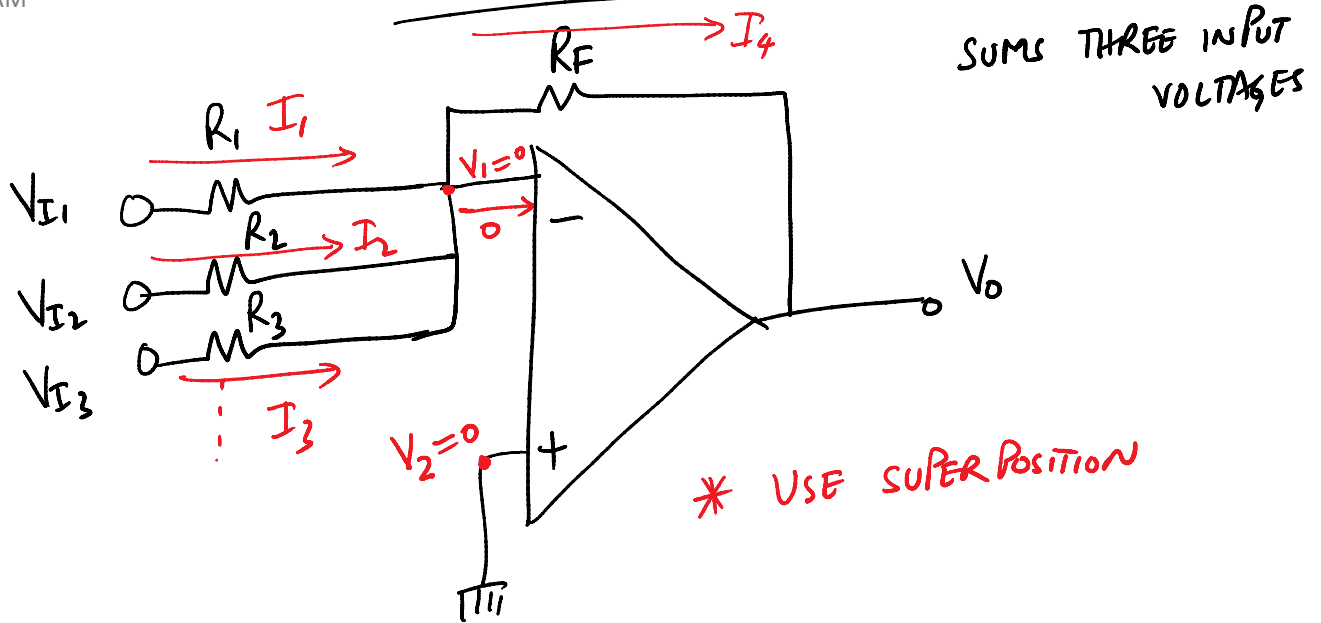
* IF SOURCE HAS A FINITE R_s OF $\underline{\underline{1k\Omega}}$



$$R_1 = \underline{\underline{19k\Omega}}$$

$$R_2 = 5(19k + 1k) = \underline{\underline{100k\Omega}}$$

SUMMING AMPLIFIER



① SET $V_{I2} = V_{I3} = 0$

$$\therefore I_1 = \frac{V_{I1}}{R_1}$$

$I_2 = I_3 = 0 \because V_1 = 0$
VIRTUAL GROUND
AND INPUTS ARE 0

$$I_4 = I_1$$

$$\therefore V_{O1} = -\frac{R_F}{R_1} V_{I1}$$

||| lay

$$V_{O2} = -\frac{R_F}{R_2} V_{I2}$$

$$V_{O3} = -\frac{R_F}{R_3} V_{I3}$$

$$\therefore V_O = V_{O1} + V_{O2} + V_{O3}$$

$$= -\frac{R_F}{R_1} V_{I1} - \frac{R_F}{R_2} V_{I2} - \frac{R_F}{R_3} V_{I3}$$

IF $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R$

$$V_o = \left(-\frac{R_F}{R} \right) \left[V_{I_1} + V_{I_2} + V_{I_3} \right]$$

↓
SINGLE
GAIN FACTOR!

SUM

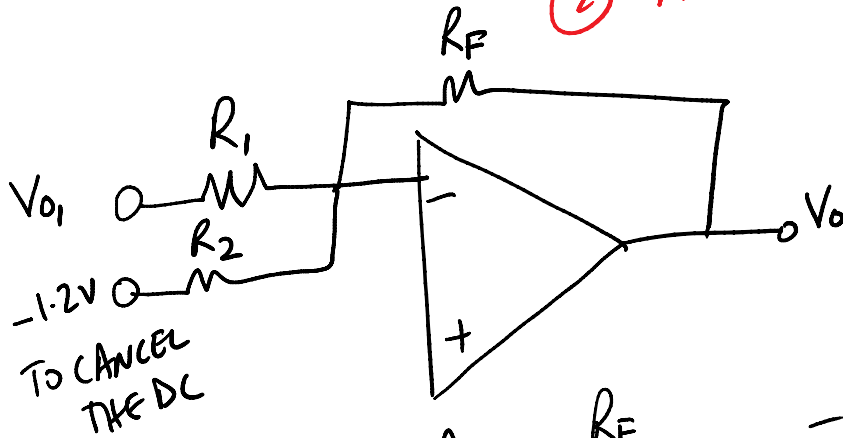
Ex

DESIGN.

OUTPUT OF AN AMPLIFIER = $V_{o1} = 1.2 - 0.5 \sin(\omega t)$
DC ↓ AC ↓

DESIRED O/P $\Rightarrow V_o = +2 \sin(\omega t)$
↑
A_c

-
- ① REMOVE DC
 - ② AMPLIFY AC



$$A_v = -\frac{R_F}{R_1} = -\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-2}{0.5} = -4$$

$$\therefore \boxed{R_F = 4R_1}$$

CHOOSE $R_1 = R_2 = 30k\Omega$
 $R_F = 120k\Omega$

INVERTING AMPLIFIER

CLOSED LOOP GAIN

$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

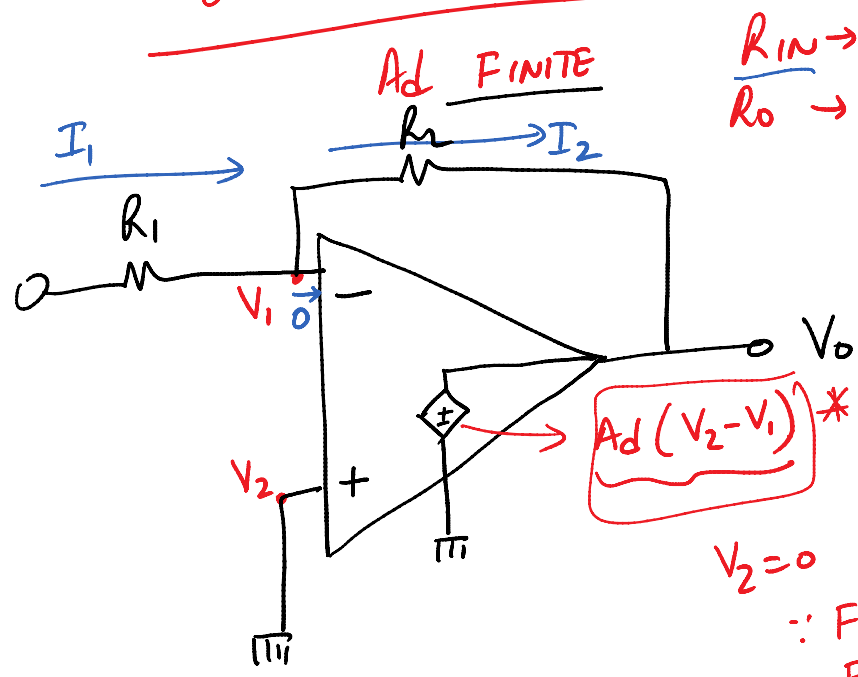
[ASSUMING IDEAL CONDITIONS]

$$A_d \rightarrow \infty$$

$$R_{in} \rightarrow \infty \Omega$$

$$R_o \rightarrow 0 \Omega$$

EFFECT OF FINITE GAIN



$$R_{in} \rightarrow \infty \Omega$$

$$R_o \rightarrow 0 \Omega$$

A_d FINITE

$$A_d (V_2 - V_1) *$$

$V_2 = 0$ $V_1 \neq 0$
 \therefore FINITE GAIN
FINITE VALUE OF $V_1 > 0$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_I - V_1}{R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_1 - V_o}{R_2}$$

$$V_o = A_d (V_2 - V_1) \rightarrow \text{ALWAYS VALID!}$$

$$V_2 = 0V$$

$$V_o = -A_d V_1 \Rightarrow V_1 = -\frac{V_o}{A_d} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 \quad \because R_{in} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{V_I - V_1}{R_1} = \frac{V_1 - V_0}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_I + \frac{V_0}{A_d}}{R_1} = -\frac{\frac{V_0}{A_d} - V_0}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_I}{R_1} + \frac{V_0}{A_d R_1} = -\frac{V_0}{R_2} \left[\frac{1}{A_d} + 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{V_I}{R_1} = -V_0 \left[\frac{1}{A_d} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) + \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$$

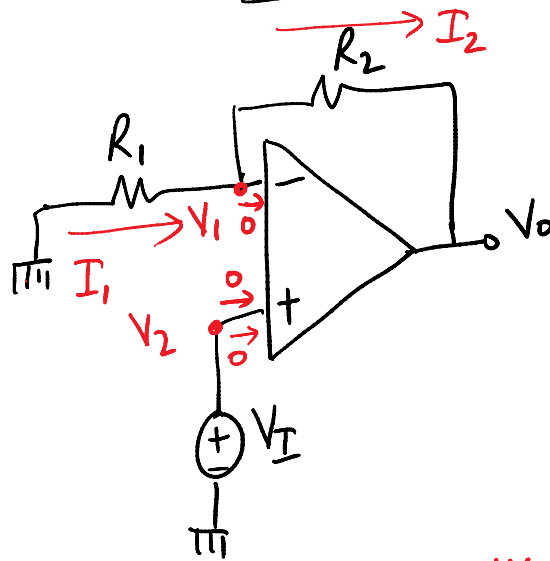
$$\frac{V_0}{V_I} = A_v = -\frac{1}{R_1} \frac{1}{\left[\frac{1}{A_d} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) + \frac{1}{R_2} \right]}$$

$$\lim_{A_d \rightarrow \infty} \Rightarrow \frac{V_0}{V_I} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$A_d \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow$ OPEN LOOP GAIN [FOUND IN DATA SHEETS]

$A_v \rightarrow$ CLOSED LOOP GAIN [BASED ON EXTERNAL CIRCUIT]

NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER



IDEAL CASE

* A CHANGE IN V_2 WILL CAUSE A CHANGE IN V_o .
BUT DUE TO FEEDBACK, CHANGE IN V_o WILL CAUSE
 V_1 TO FOLLOW V_2 \therefore $V_1 = V_2$

(VIRTUAL SHORT), NO CURRENT
IS FLOWING INTO
THE TERMINALS

$$V_1 - V_2 = 0$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = V_I$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{V_1}{R_1} = -\frac{V_I}{R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_1 - V_o}{R_2} = \frac{V_I - V_o}{R_2}$$

$$I_1 = I_2$$

$$V_I - V_o$$

$$I_1 = I_2$$
$$-\frac{V_I}{R_1} = \frac{V_I - V_o}{R_2}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_I} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

* OUTPUT IS IN PHASE WITH INPUT

* GAIN > 1

$$R_{in} = \frac{V_I}{I_{in}} = \frac{V_I}{0} = \infty$$

IDEAL $R_{in} = \infty$