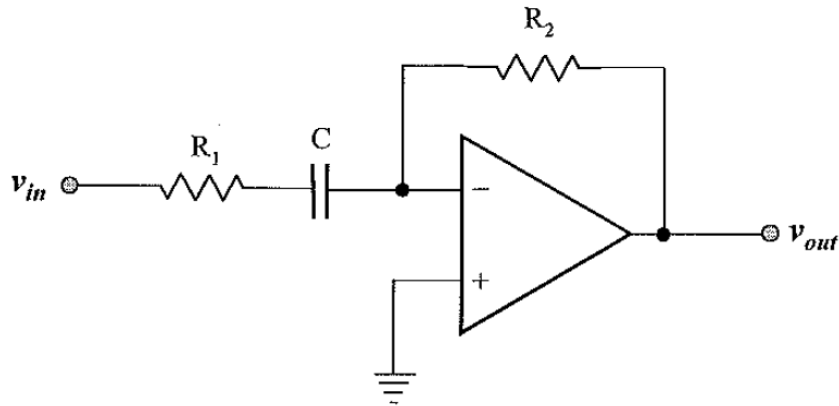


Physics 623 The Operational Amplifier: Lab worksheet

1) In the lecture we have shown how to construct an integrator using an op-amp. With an op-amp it is possible to construct many mathematical operations. Another example is differentiation.

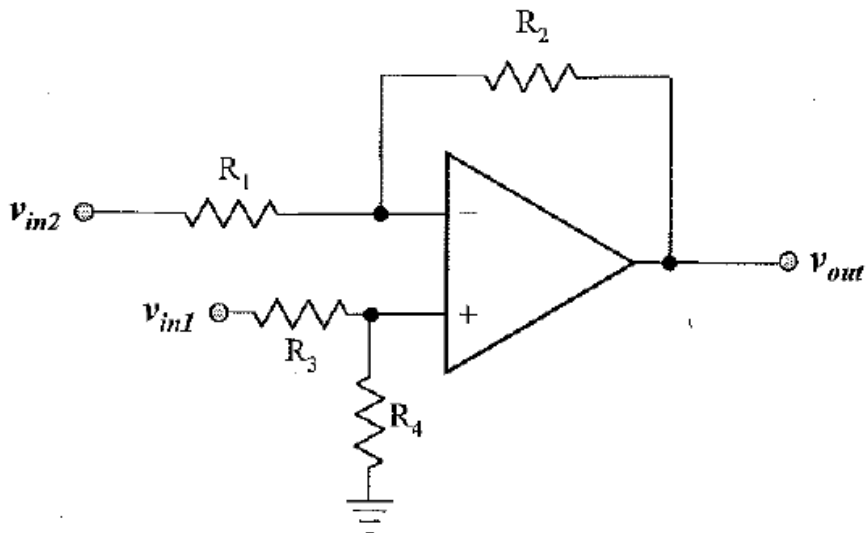
a) Find the relation between V_{in} and V_{out} for the circuit below:



b) Show that when $R_1 \ll \frac{1}{\omega C}$ ($\Rightarrow \omega \ll \frac{1}{RC}$), the circuit works as a differentiator. How does the differentiation error depend on the frequency of v_{in} ? Find v_{out} when $R_1 \gg \frac{1}{\omega C}$ ($\Rightarrow \omega \gg \frac{1}{RC}$).

2) With an op-amp, one can also construct a difference amplifier.

a) How does the output voltage relate to the two input voltages in the circuit below:



b) Show that when $R_4/R_3 = R_2/R_1$, the circuit works as a difference amplifier. What is the voltage gain for a difference input?

(Differential gain $A_D \equiv \frac{V_{OUT}}{(V_{in-1} - V_{in-2})}$.) What is the voltage gain for a

common-mode input? (Common mode gain $A_C \equiv \frac{V_{OUT}}{(V_{in-1} + V_{in-2})/2}$.)

3) In the below circuit, show that the current flowing through the load resistor, I_L , is independent of the load, R_L . What is V_{out} ? This circuit constitutes a constant current source with a grounded load.

