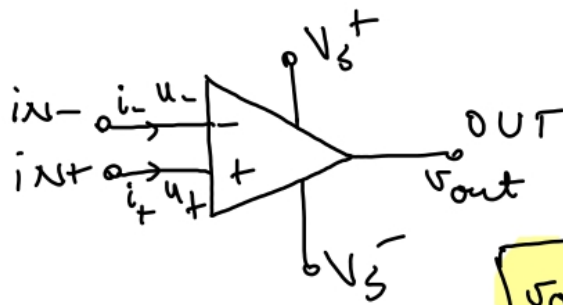


Laborator 6 Fiz:

Amplificatorul operational (AO)

"Op-amp"

AO - circuit integrat. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BJT, FET, MOSFET} \\ \text{rezistori} \\ \text{condensatori} \end{array} \right.$



V_5^+, V_5^- - tensiuni de alimentare (de regulă simetrice)

$$v_{out} = A_d (u_+ - u_-)$$

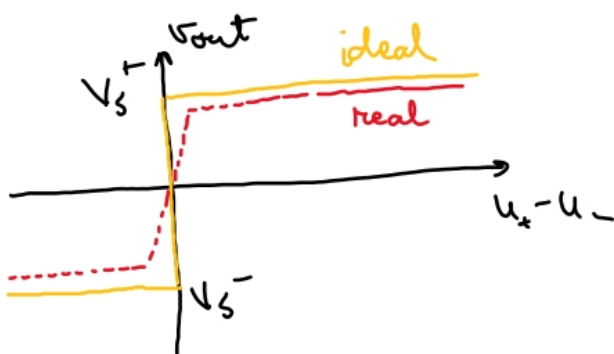
A.O. IDEAL

- $A_d = \infty$
- $i_-, i_+ = 0$
- $Z_{in} = \infty$
- $Z_{out} = 0$

A_d - factor de amplificare în buclă deschisă ("open-loop gain")

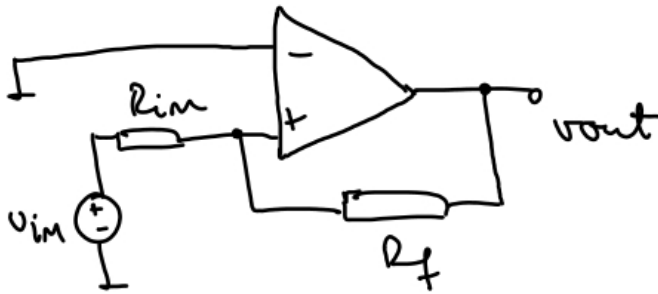
A.O. REAL

- $A_d = 10^5$
- $Z_{in} = 10^6 \Omega$
- $Z_{out} = 10^2 - 10^3 \Omega$
- $i_+, i_- \approx 10^{-12} - 10^{-9} \text{ A}$

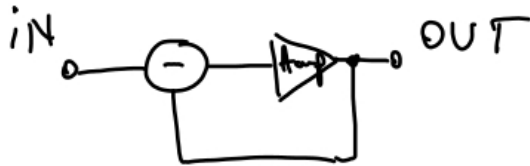


Reacția:

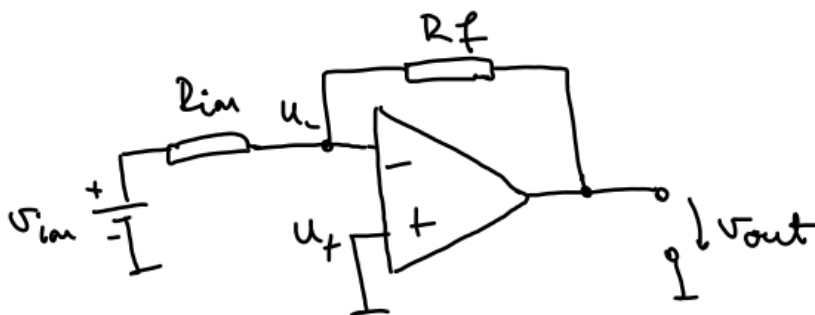
-) reacție pozitivă (positive feedback)



-) reacție negativă (negative feedback)



Conexiunea inversoare:



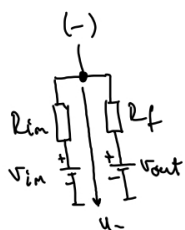
$$v_{out} = ? = f(v_{in}, R_{in}, R_f).$$

$$v_{out} = A_d (u_+ - u_-)$$

considerăm A.O. ideal.

$$u_+ = 0$$

schema echivalentă pt. intrarea inversoare (-)



T. lui Millman

$$u_{ech} = \frac{\frac{v_1}{R_1} + \frac{v_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{v_m}{R_m}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_m}}$$

$$u_- = \frac{\frac{v_{in}}{R_{in}} + \frac{v_{out}}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_{in}} + \frac{1}{R_f}} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{v_{in} R_f + v_{out} R_{in}}{R_{in} R_f}}{\frac{R_{in} + R_f}{R_{in} R_f}} =$$

$$= \frac{R_f v_{in} + R_{in} v_{out}}{R_{in} + R_f}$$

$$v_{out} = A_{ol}(u_+ - u_-) = A_{ol} \left(- \frac{R_f v_{in} + R_{in} v_{out}}{R_{in} + R_f} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{-A_{ol} R_f v_{in} - R_{in} v_{out} A_{ol}}{R_{in} + R_f}$$

$$(R_{in} + R_f) v_{out} = -A_{ol} R_f v_{in} - A_{ol} R_{in} v_{out}$$

$$(R_{in} + R_f + A_{ol} R_{in}) v_{out} = -A_{ol} R_f v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} = - \frac{A_{ol} R_f v_{in}}{A_{ol} R_{in} + R_{in} + R_f}$$

$$v_{out} = - \frac{A_{ol} R_f v_{in}}{A_{ol} \left(R_{in} + \frac{R_{in}}{A_{ol}} + \frac{R_f}{A_{ol}} \right)}$$

$$v_{out} = - \frac{R_f v_{in}}{R_{in}}$$

$$v_{out} = - \frac{R_f}{R_{in}} \cdot v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} = A_{inv} \cdot v_{in}$$

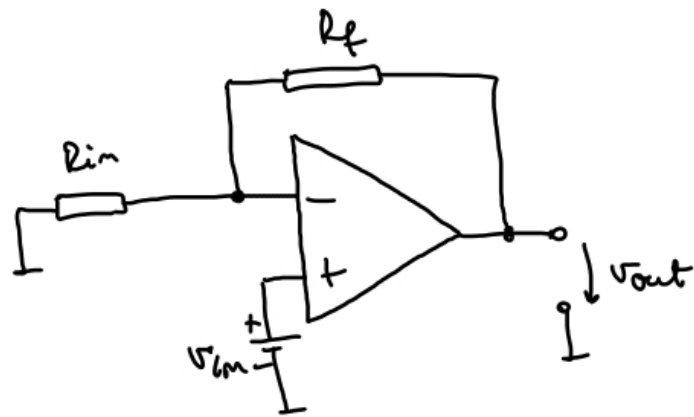
$$A_{inv} = - \frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

$$u_- = \frac{R_f v_{in} + R_{in} v_{out}}{R_{in} + R_f} = \frac{R_f v_{in} - \frac{R_f}{R_{in}} v_{in} \cdot R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_f}$$

$$u_- = 0$$

În cazul n. neg. $\Rightarrow u_+ = u_-$

Conexiunea neinversoare:



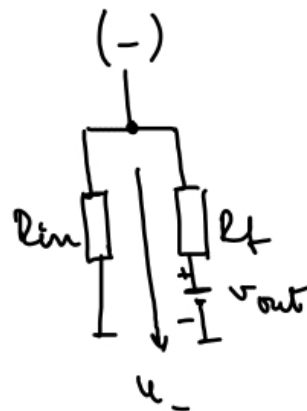
$$u_+ = v_{in}$$

T. lui Millman

$$u_- = \frac{\frac{0}{R_{im}} + \frac{v_{out}}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_{im}} + \frac{1}{R_f}} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{v_{out}}{R_f}}{\frac{R_{im} + R_f}{R_{im} R_f}} = \frac{v_{out} R_{im}}{R_{im} + R_f}$$

$$u_+ \approx u_-$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{out} R_{im}}{R_{im} + R_f} = v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} R_{im} = v_{in} (R_{im} + R_f)$$

$$v_{out} = \frac{R_{im} + R_f}{R_{im}} v_{in}$$

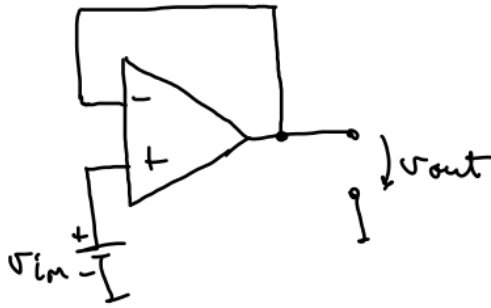
$$v_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_{im}}\right) v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} = A_{neinv} v_{in}$$

$$A_{neinv} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_{im}}$$

Conexiunea repetitoare:

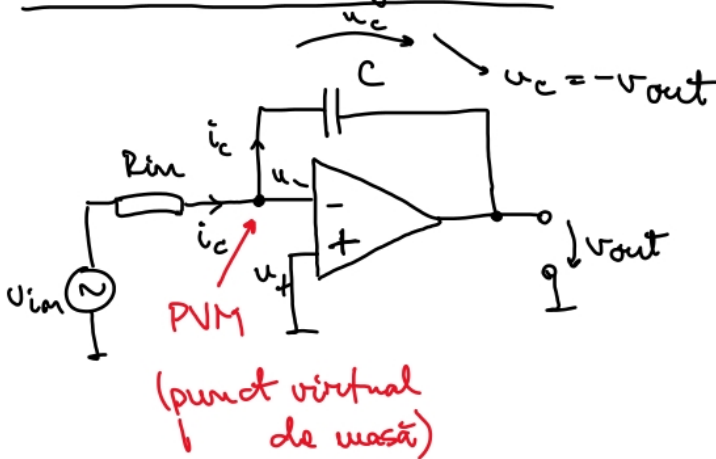
(„buffer”, „voltage follower”)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_+ &= v_{in} \\ u_- &= v_{out} \end{aligned} \right\} =$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{out} = v_{in}$$

Conexiunea integratoare:



Legea lui Ohm pt. capacități:

$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{du_c}{dt} = C \cdot \frac{d(-v_{out})}{dt}$$

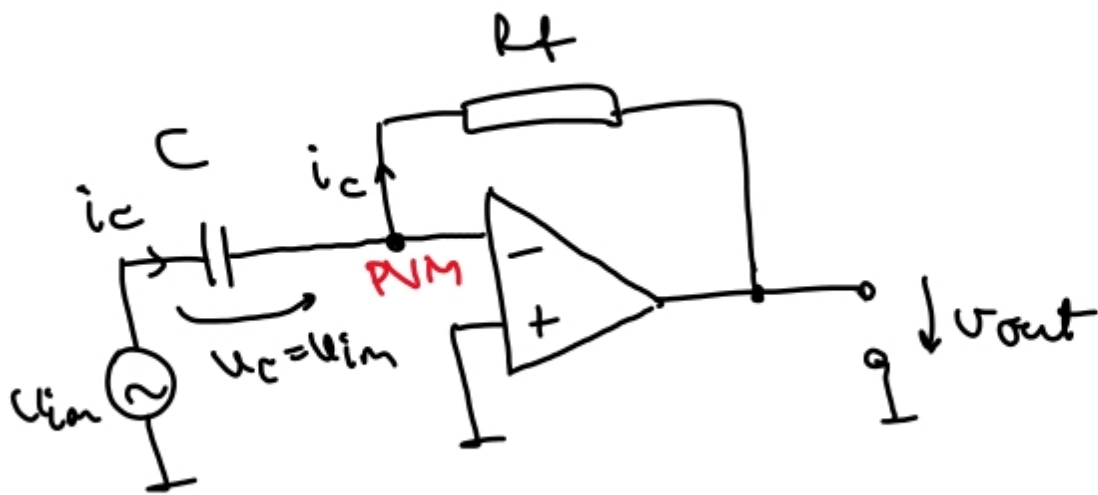
$$i_c = \frac{v_{in}}{R_{in}}$$

$$\frac{v_{in}}{R_{in}} = -C \cdot \frac{dv_{out}}{dt}$$

$$-C dv_{out} = \frac{v_{in}}{R_{in}} dt \quad \Bigg| \int$$

$$v_{out} = -\frac{1}{CR_{in}} \int v_{in} dt$$

Conexiunea derivatoare:



$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{du_c}{dt} = C \cdot \frac{du_{lim}}{dt}$$

$$v_{out} = -i_c R_f \Rightarrow i_c = -\frac{v_{out}}{R_f}$$

$$-\frac{v_{out}}{R_f} = C \cdot \frac{du_{lim}}{dt}$$

$$v_{out} = -R_f C \cdot \frac{du_{lim}}{dt}$$