

EE 206: Homework #7 Solution

Op Amp Amplifiers. Due Monday, March 9th

1) Design an op-amp circuit to implement

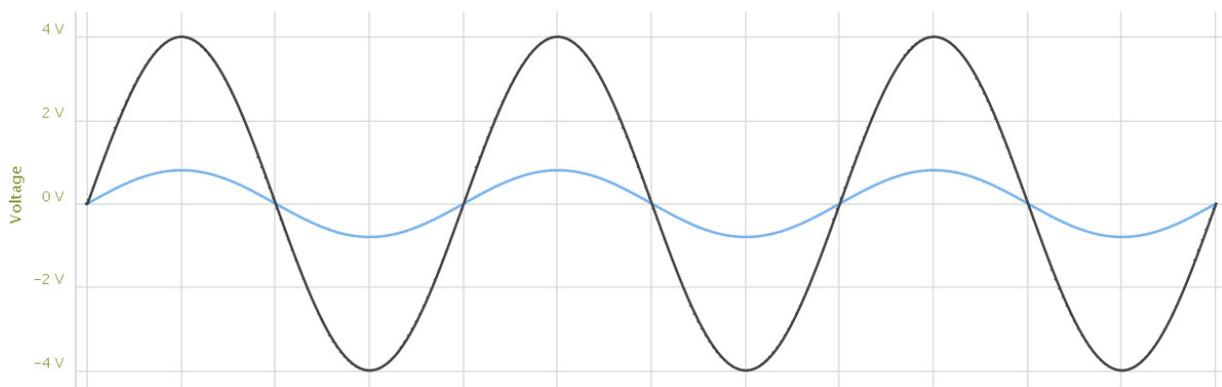
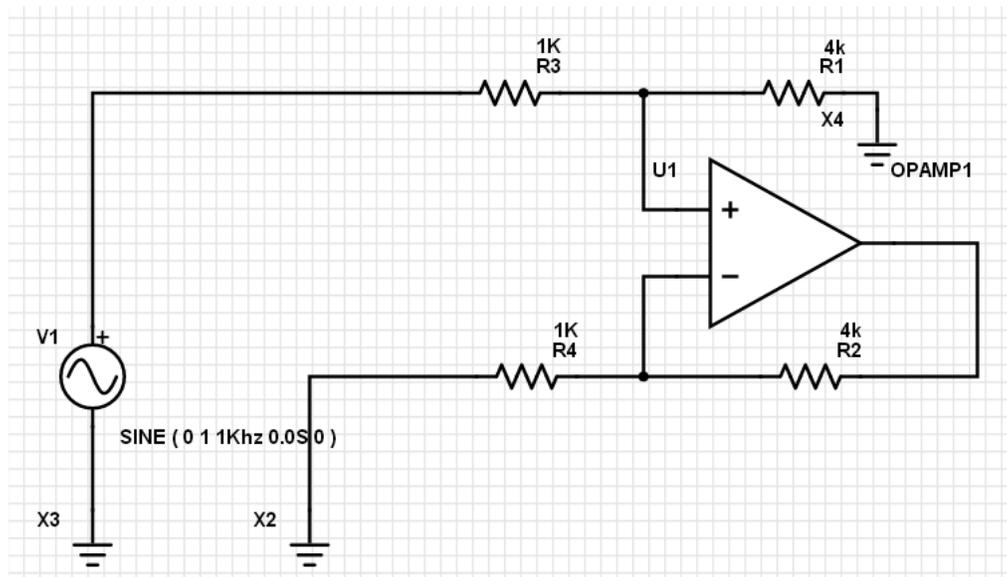
$$Y = 4X$$

Simulate this circuit in PartSim with

- $x(t) = 1V_p, 1kHz$ sine wave

Is Y double X and 180 degrees out of phase?

There are multiple solutions. This is one:



Yes, the output (black) is 4x the input (blue) and in phase with it.

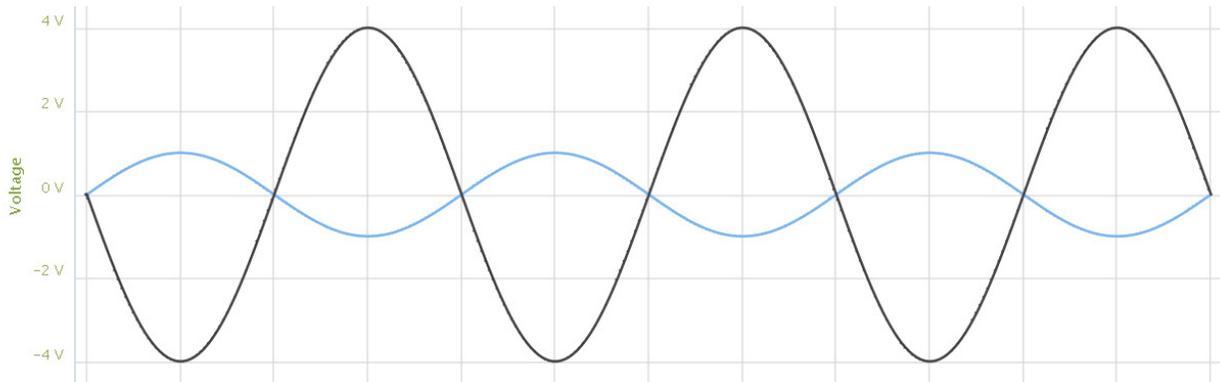
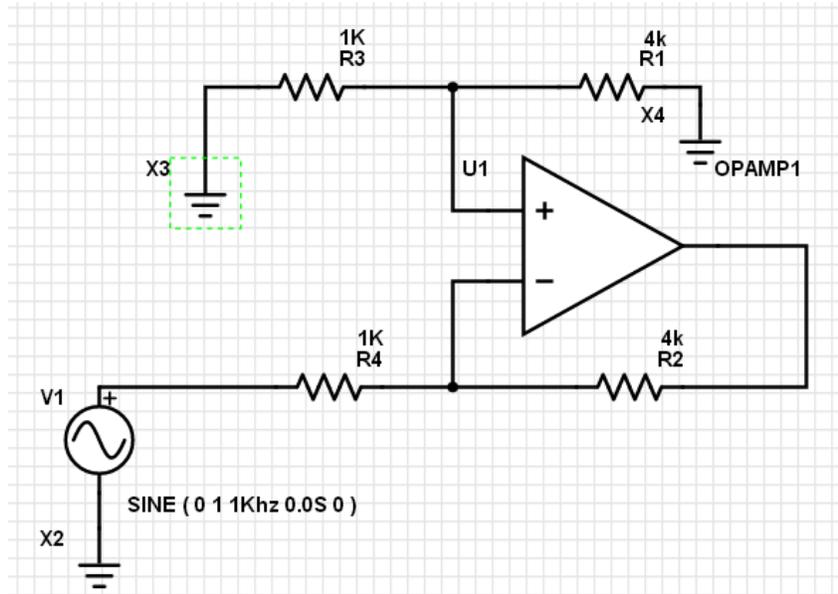
2) Design an op-amp circuit to implement

$$Y = -4X$$

Simulate this circuit in PartSim with

- $x(t) = 1V_p, 1kHz$ sine wave

Is Y double X and 180 degrees out of phase?



Vin (blue) and Vout (black)

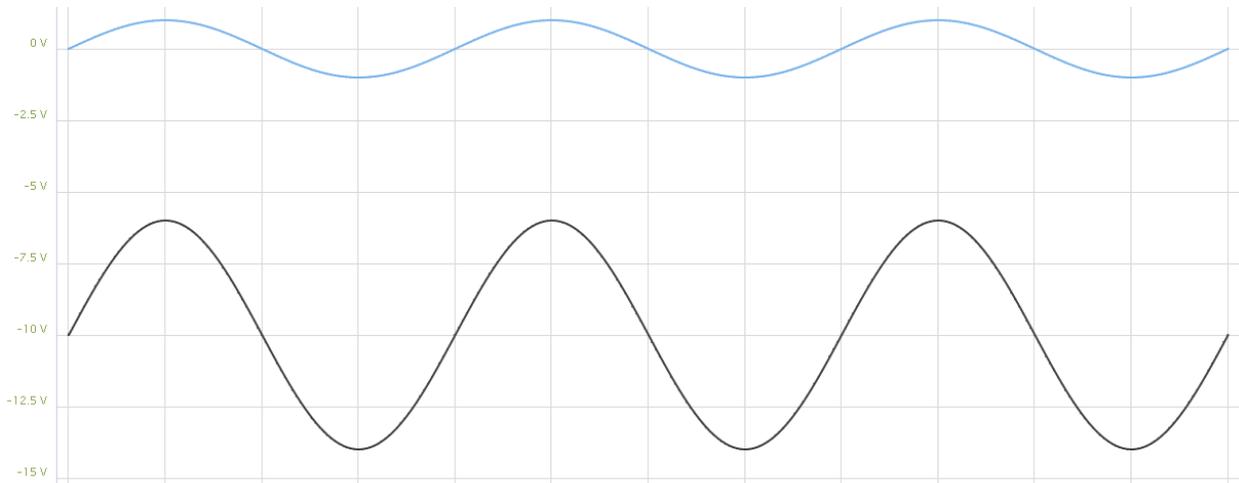
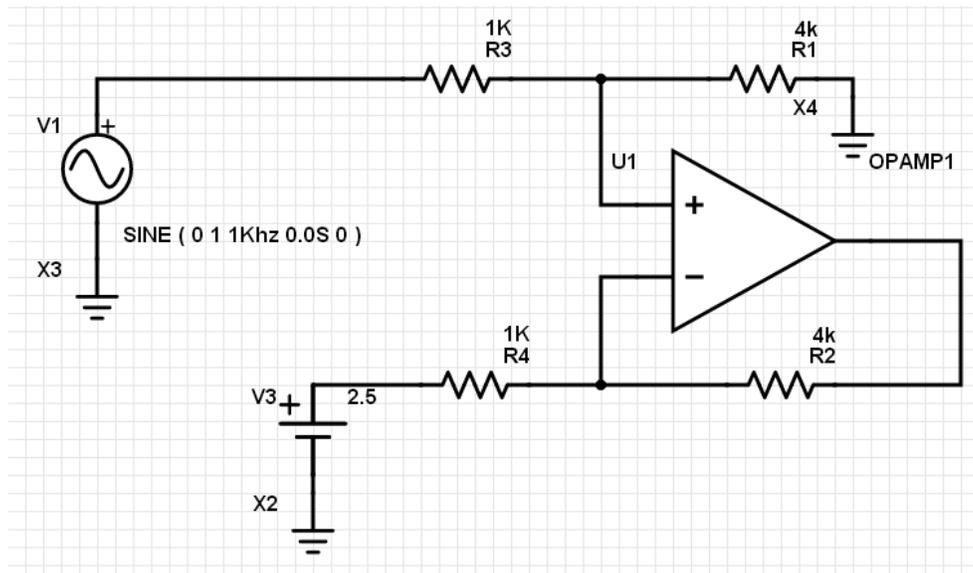
Yes, the output is 4x the input, 180 degrees out of phase from the input

3) Design an op-amp circuit to implement

$$Y = 4X - 10$$

Rewrite as

$$Y = 4(X - 2.5)$$



V_{in} (blue) and V_{out} (black)

Note that

- V_{out} is 4x larger than V_{in} (gain is 4x)
- In phase with V_{in} (gain is +)
- Shifted down by 10V

4) Design an op-amp circuit which outputs

- -10V when R = 1000 Ohms
- +10V when R = 1200 Ohms

Assume a voltage divider with 1000 Ohms

R = 1000: ($V_o = -10V$)

$$V_x = \left(\frac{1000}{1000+1000} \right) 10V = 5V$$

R = 1200: ($V_o = +10V$)

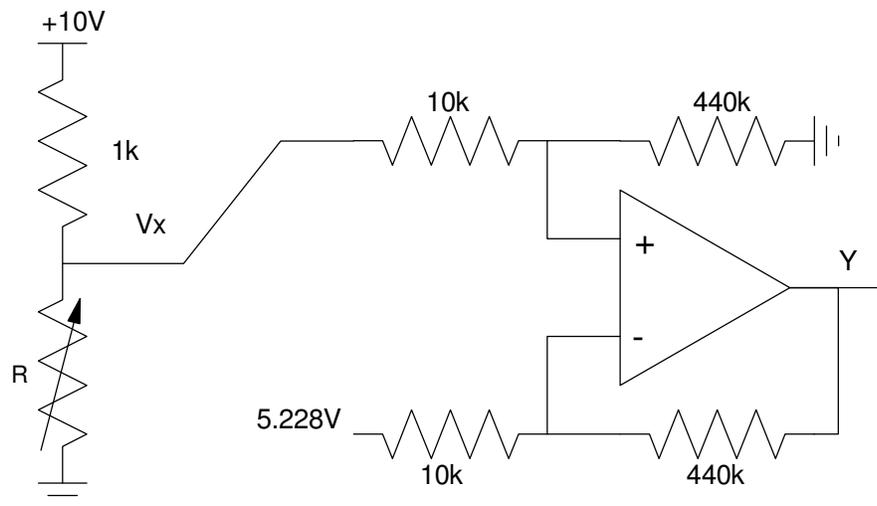
$$V_x = \left(\frac{1200}{1200+1000} \right) 10V = 5.455V$$

The gain we need is

$$gain = \left(\frac{\text{change in output}}{\text{change in input}} \right) = \left(\frac{20V}{0.455V} \right) = 44.00$$

The output is 0V at the midpoint

$$offset = \left(\frac{5V+5.455V}{2} \right) = 5.228V$$



5) Simulate the circuit for problem #4. Plot the output voltage for $1000 < R < 1200$ Ohms

| R | Vout | | |
|------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Calculated prob 4 - ignoring loading | Calculated including loading | Simulated prob 5 |
| 1000 | -10.00 | -10.244 | -10.244 |
| 1050 | -4.634 | -4.890 | -4.890 |
| 1100 | 0.476 | 0.208 | 0.208 |
| 1150 | 5.349 | 5.070 | 5.070 |
| 1200 | 10.000 | 9.710 | 9.710 |

Calculations: Ignoring Loading

$$V_x = \left(\frac{R}{R+1000} \right) 10V$$

$$V_y = 44(V_x - 5.22727V)$$

Calculations: Including Loading

$$R_p = R || 450k$$

$$V_x = \left(\frac{R_p}{R_p+1000} \right) 10V$$

$$V_y = 44(V_x - 5.22727V)$$