

# Inverting Operational Amplifier

## Student Group

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## Inverting Operational Amplifier

### Gain of Op-Amp

Build the following circuit in [figure 1](#) with the power supply and a multimeter.



Fig. 1: Inverting Op-Amp

$U_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $U_{SS} = -10\text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$

Calculate the necessary value for  $R_2$ , so that the Output  $U_{OUT}$  is +5 V. Use the supply voltage of the operational amplifier for  $U_{IN}$ .

$U_{IN} =$

$$R_2$$

**Analysis of inverting input currents**

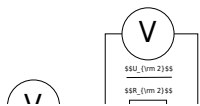


Fig. 2: Inverting Op-Amp: Investigate currents of the inverting input

$$U_{DD} = 10\text{V}, U_{SS} = -10\text{V}, R_1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$$

Use the values from [figure 1](#) for  $U_{IN}$ ,  $U_{OUT}$ ,  $R_2$ .

Complete the arrows in the schematic of the circuit.

Determine the currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  indirectly by measuring the voltage across known resistors

and calculate the algebraic sum of the currents at node  $N_{12}$  using Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL).

$$U_1$$

$$U_2$$

$$I_1$$

$$I_2$$

$$I_{N12}$$

**Analysis of inverting input voltages**

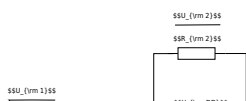


Fig. 3: Inverting Op-Amp: Investigate the virtual GND of the inverting input

$$U_{DD} = 10\text{V}, U_{SS} = -10\text{V}, R_1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$$

Use the values from figure 1 for \$U\_{IN}, U\_{OUT}, R\_2\$.

Complete the reference arrows in the schematic of the circuit.  
 Take the values for \$U\_1, U\_2, U\_{OUT}\$ from figure 2.  
 Calculate the voltage \$U\_{12}\$ using Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL) within the circuit loop.  
 Verify your calculated result by measuring \$U\_{12}\$.

$$U_1$$

$$U_2$$

$$U_{OUT}$$

$$\text{Calculated } U_{12}$$

Measured  $U_{N_{12}}$

Analyze the physical significance of the potential at  $N_{12}$  relative to GND (defined as  $U_{12}$ ) in the context of the operational amplifier's input configuration. What do you observe?

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What happens if you short-circuit  $R_2$  (the feedback resistor)? Experimentally verify this effect and explain the observed behavior regarding the output voltage.

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