

# Departures from ideal op-amp behavior

Golden rules:

1. No input currents

2. Output makes inputs same voltage

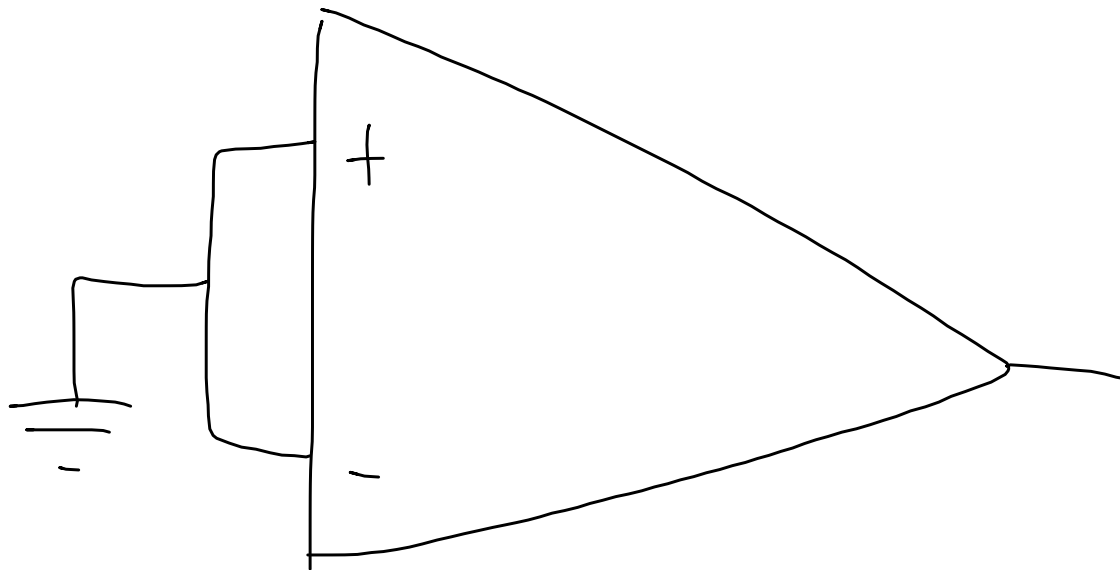
1. is violated if any current goes in or out

2. is violated if: (assuming feedback network)

A. If gain isn't infinite (or large enough)

B. If response is too slow

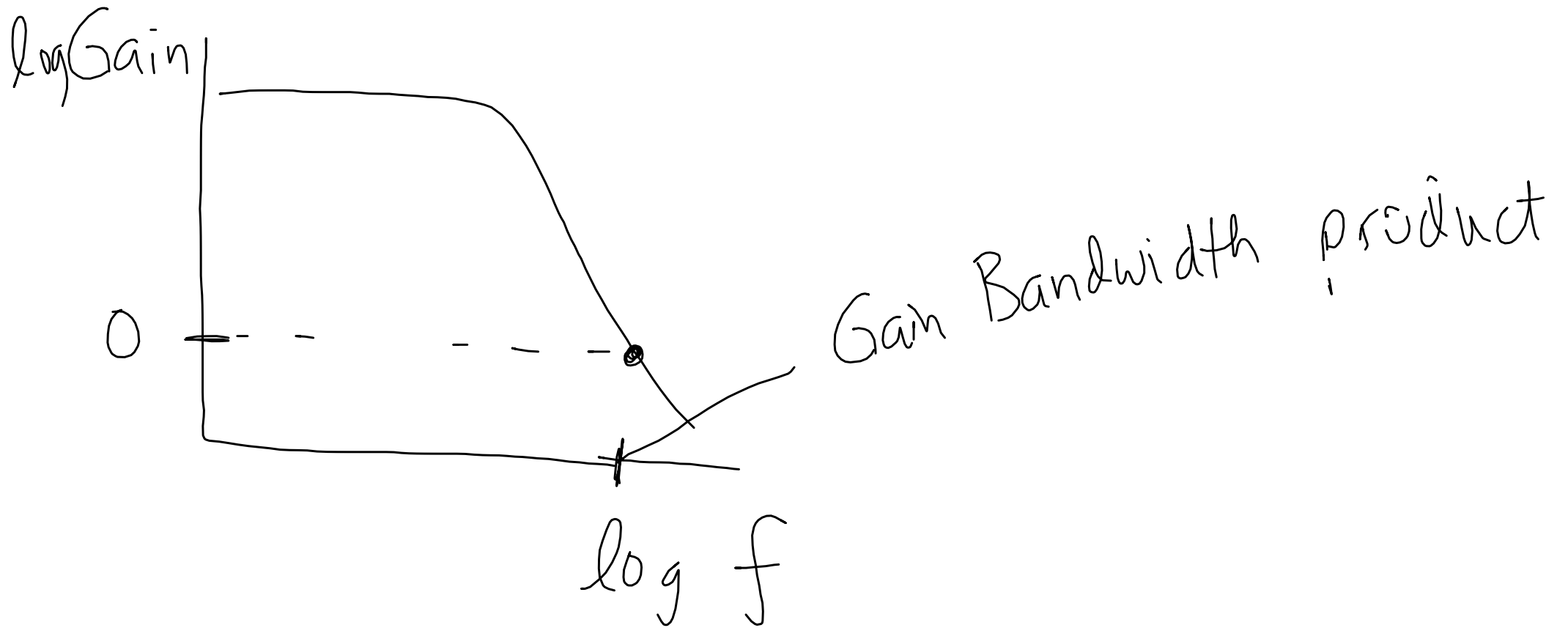
Input offset voltage



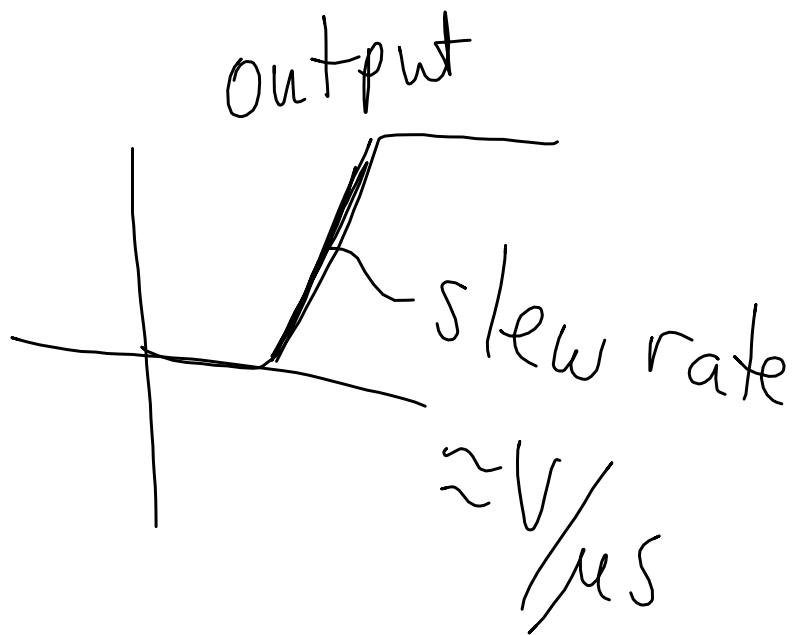
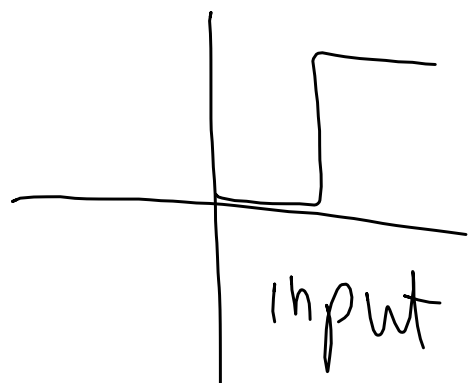
$V_{out}$  should be zero!

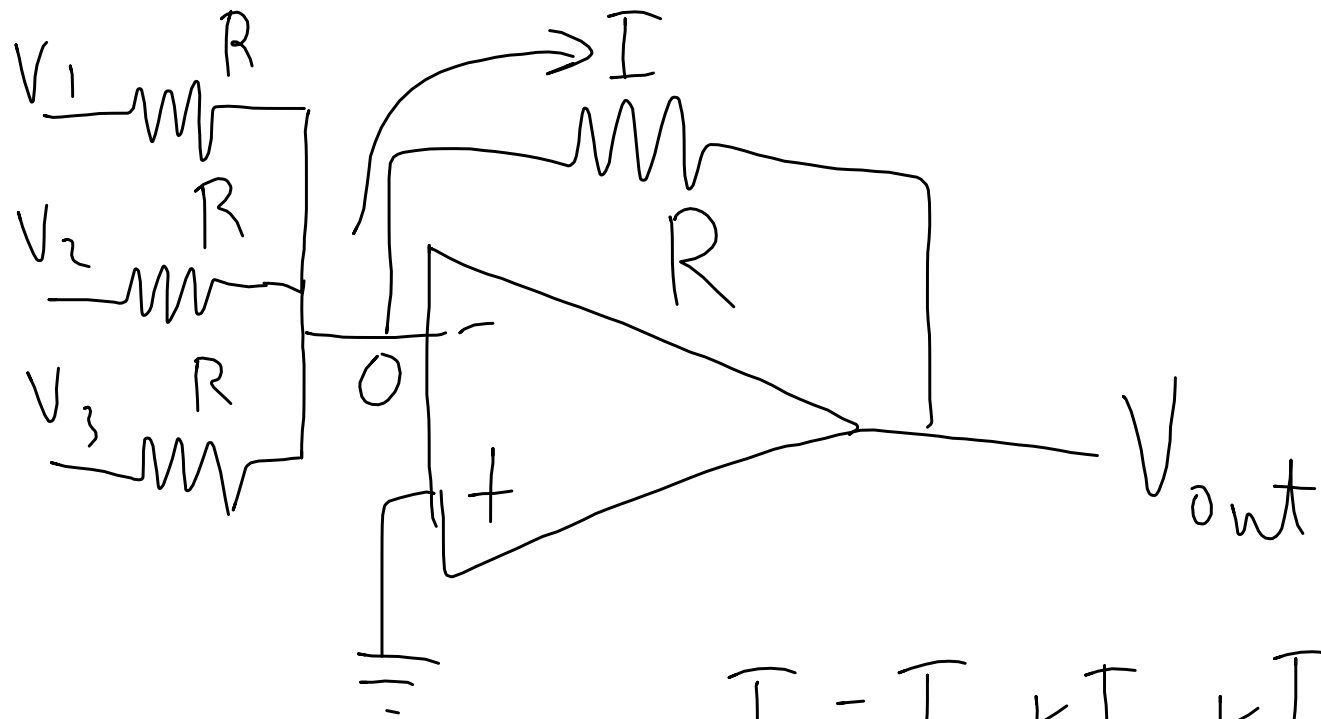
Input bias current

Input offset current



Slew rate





$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R}$$

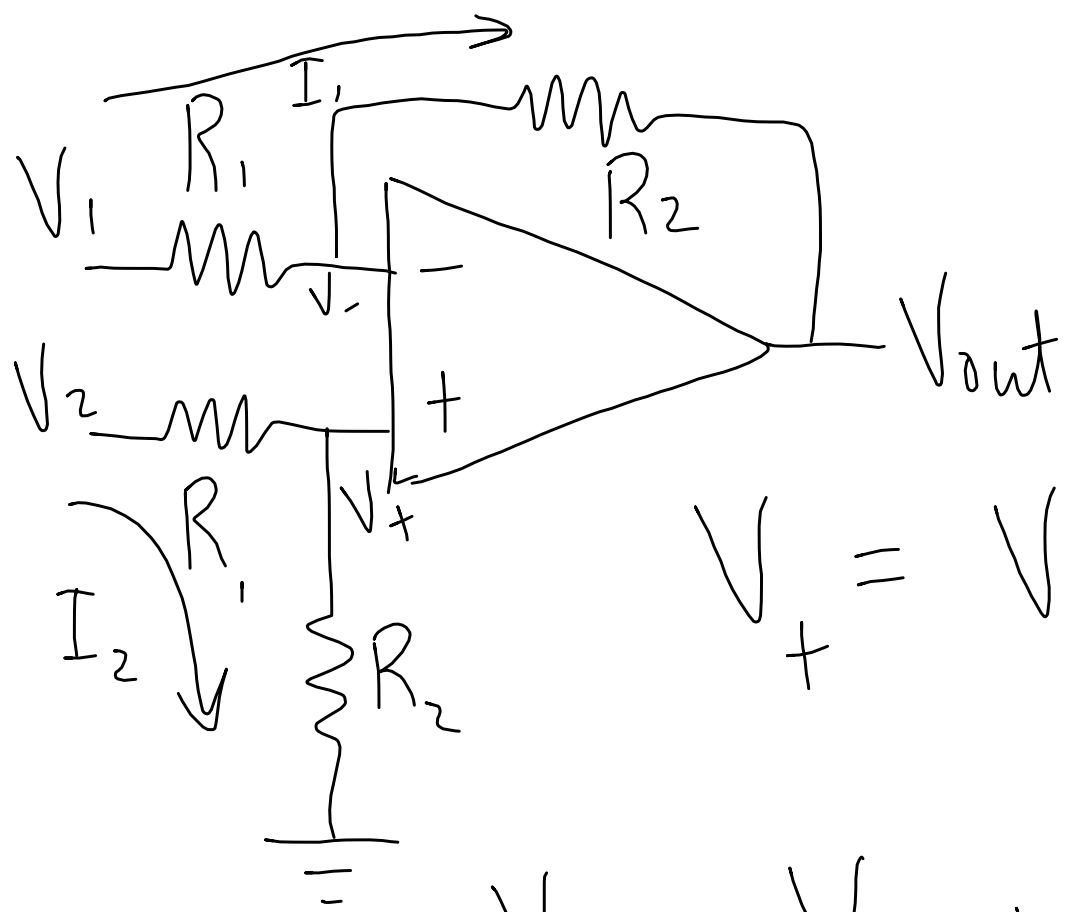
$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R}$$

$$V_{out} = -IR = -\left(\frac{V_1}{R} + \frac{V_2}{R} + \frac{V_3}{R}\right)R$$

$$= -(V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus V_3)$$

Summing amplifier



Think about voltage dividers.....

$$V_+ = V_2 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_- = V_1 + (V_{out} - V_1) \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

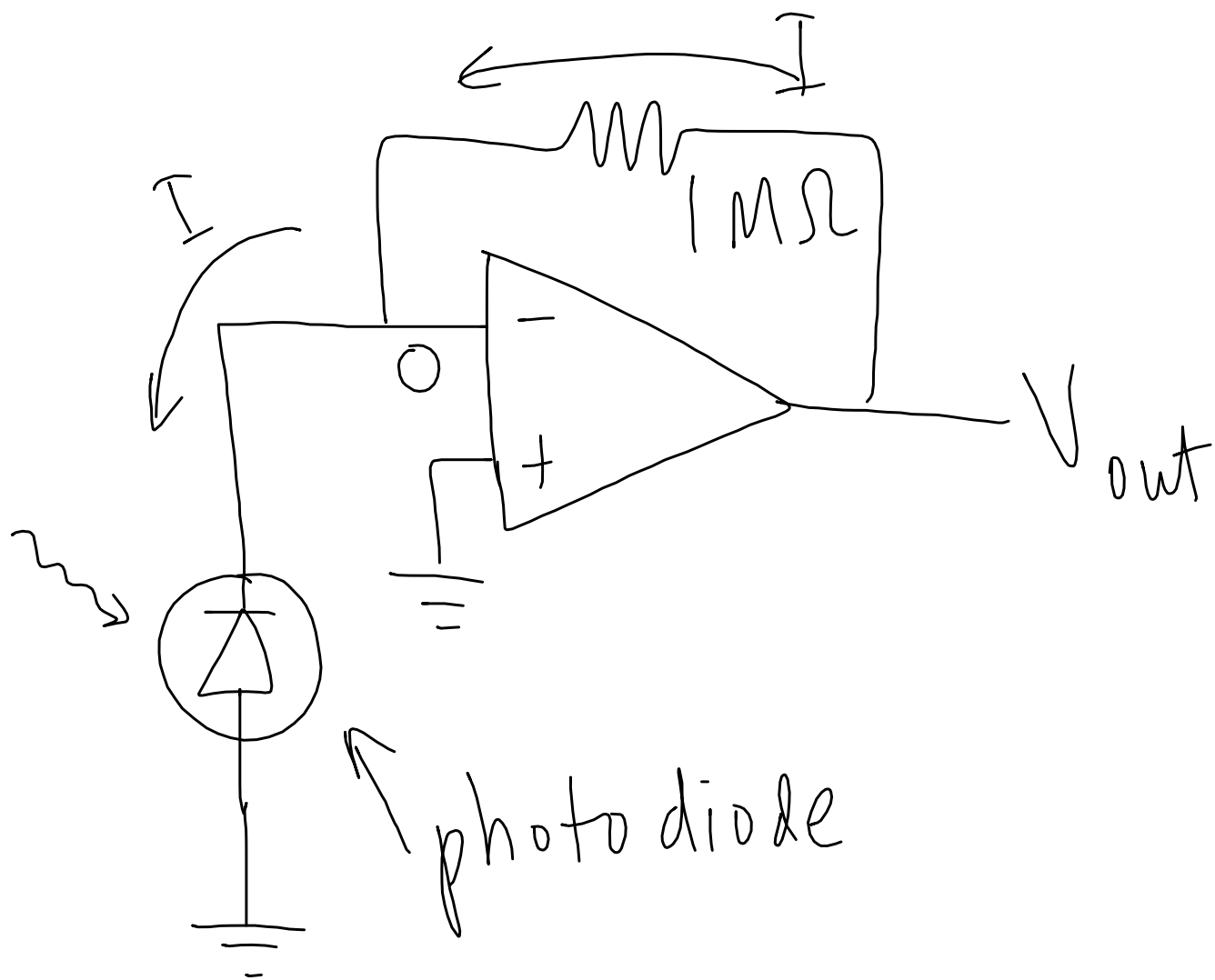
$$V_2 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = V_1 + (V_{out} - V_1) \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$= V_1 \left[ 1 - \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right] + V_{out} \left[ \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$

$$V_2 \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) = V_1 \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) + V_{out} \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

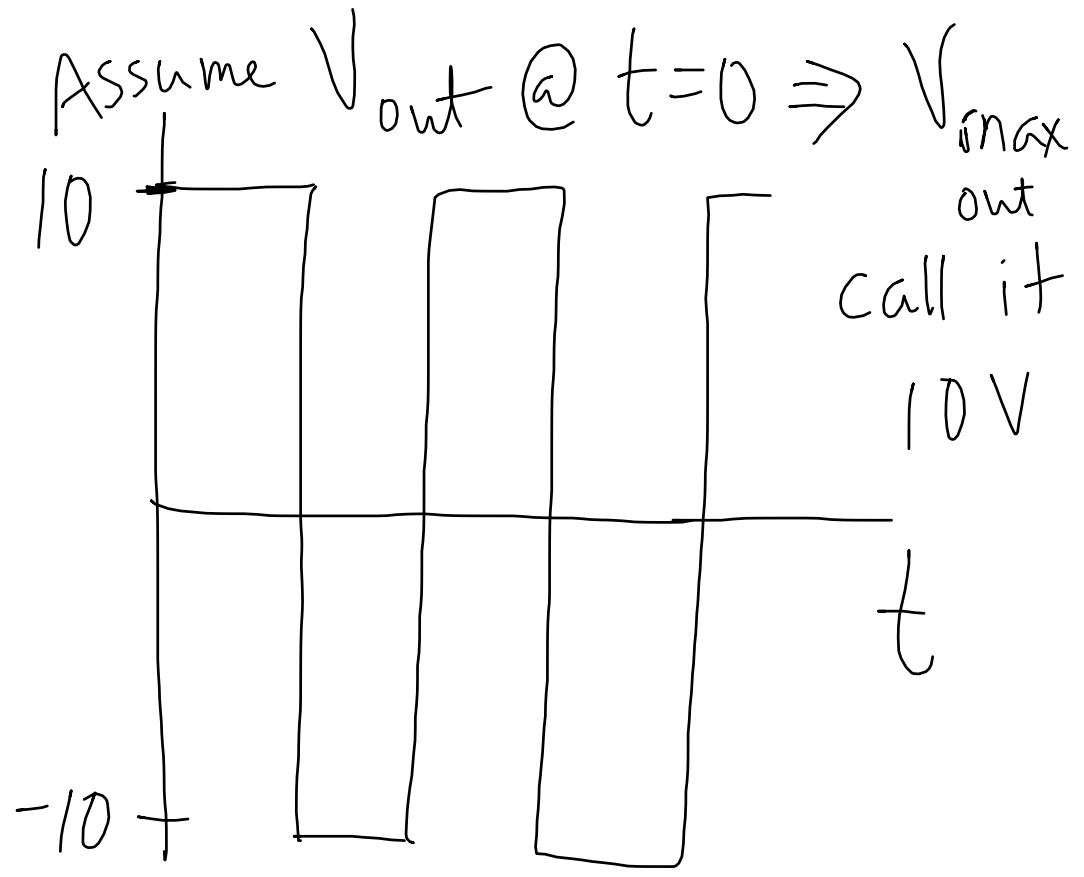
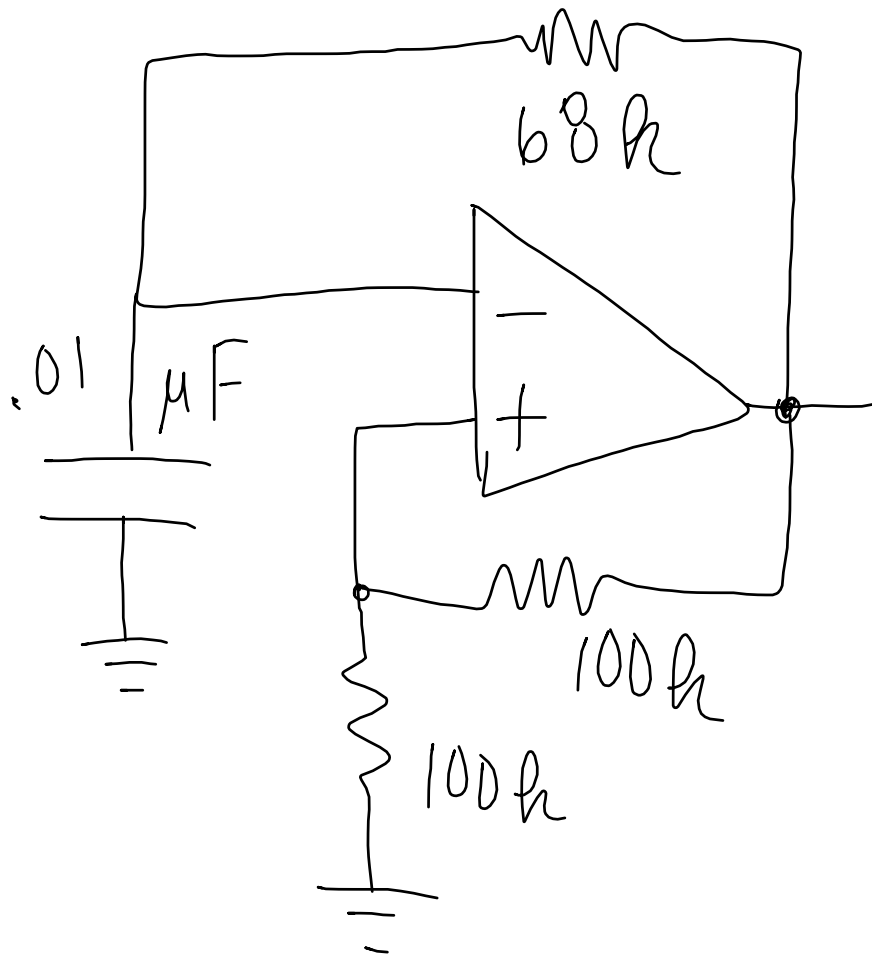
$$(V_2 - V_1) \left( \frac{R_2}{\cancel{R_1 + R_2}} \right) = V_{out} \left( \frac{R_1}{\cancel{R_1 + R_2}} \right)$$

$$V_{out} = (V_2 - V_1) \frac{R_2}{R_1} \quad \text{difference amplifier}$$



$$V_{out} = I \frac{V}{\mu A}$$

Current-to-voltage  
converter



free running oscillator