## Lab 4:

## **Operational Amplifier**

## Preparation

- 1.  $A_d = -g_{m4}(r_{o4}||r_{o2})$   $A_c = -g_{m4}r_{o4}\frac{1/g_{m2}}{2g_{me4}r_{o4}r_{o5}+1/g_{m2}} \approx -1/2g_{m2}r_{o5}$   $CMRR = A_d/A_c = 2g_{m2}g_{m4}r_{o5}(r_{o4}||r_{o2})$  $f_{3dB} = 1/2\pi(r_{o4}||r_{o2})C_L$
- 2.  $A_d = -65.1 = 36.3 \text{ dB}$   $A_c = -1/231.8 = -47.3 \text{ dB}$ CMRR = 83.6 dB  $f_{3dB} = 5.18 \text{ kHz}$
- 3.  $V_{CM} = V_{ov5} + V_{gs4} = 667 \text{ mV} + 1.18 \text{ V} = 1.85 \text{ V}$
- 4.  $v_d = v_{ip} v_{in} = v_s 0 = v_s$  $v_c = (v_{ip} + v_{in})/2 = (v_s + 0)/2 = v_s/2$
- 5.  $v_o = A_d v_d + A_c v_c = A_d v_s + A_c v_s/2 = v_s (A_d + A_c/2) \approx A_d v_s$ Then,  $A_d \approx v_o/v_s$ .
- 6. See Figures 1 and 2.  $A_d = 33.6 \text{ dB}$   $A_c = -44.4 \text{ dB}$ CMRR = 78.0 dB

## Lab

- The measured common-mode gain should be much more than calculated/simulated due to the transistor mismatch.
- The averaging feature of the oscilloscope may be needed to show the small input voltage required to prevent clipping of the output. Proper triggering is essential for correct measurements. Use a reliable clean signal (either the opamp output or sync out of the signal source) as a trigger source.