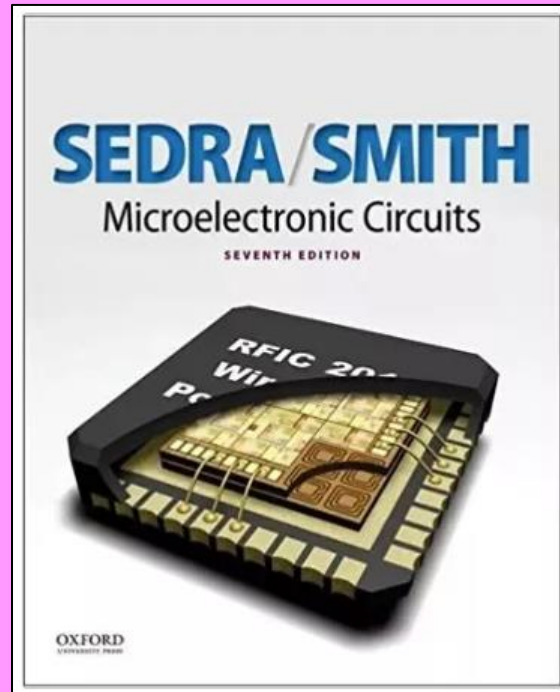


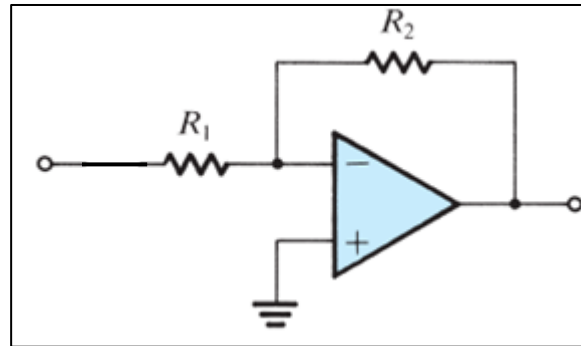
Op Amp DC Imperfections Exercises



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Exercise 2.22

Consider an inverting amplifier with a nominal gain of 1000 constructed from an op amp with an input offset voltage of 3 mV and with output saturation levels of $\pm 10\text{V}$.



- a)** What is (approximately) the peak sine-wave input signal that can be applied without output clipping?
- b)** If the effect of V_{OS} is nulled at room temperature (25°C), how large an input can one now apply if:
- (i)** The circuit is to operate at a constant temperature?
 - (ii)** The circuit is to operate at a temperature in the range 0°C to 75°C and the temperature coefficient of V_{OS} is $10\ \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$?

Exercise 2.23

Consider the same amplifier as before - that is, an inverting amplifier with a nominal gain of 1000 constructed from an op amp with an input offset voltage of 3 mV and with output saturation levels of $\pm 10\text{V}$. Except here let the amplifier be capacitively coupled.

- a)** What is the dc offset voltage at the output, and what (approximately) is the peak sine-wave signal that can be applied at the input without output clipping? Is there a need for offset trimming?
- b)** If $R_1 = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_2 = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, find the value of the coupling capacitor C_1 that will ensure that the gain will be greater than 57 dB down to 100 Hz.

