

## MUS 348 / EE 480

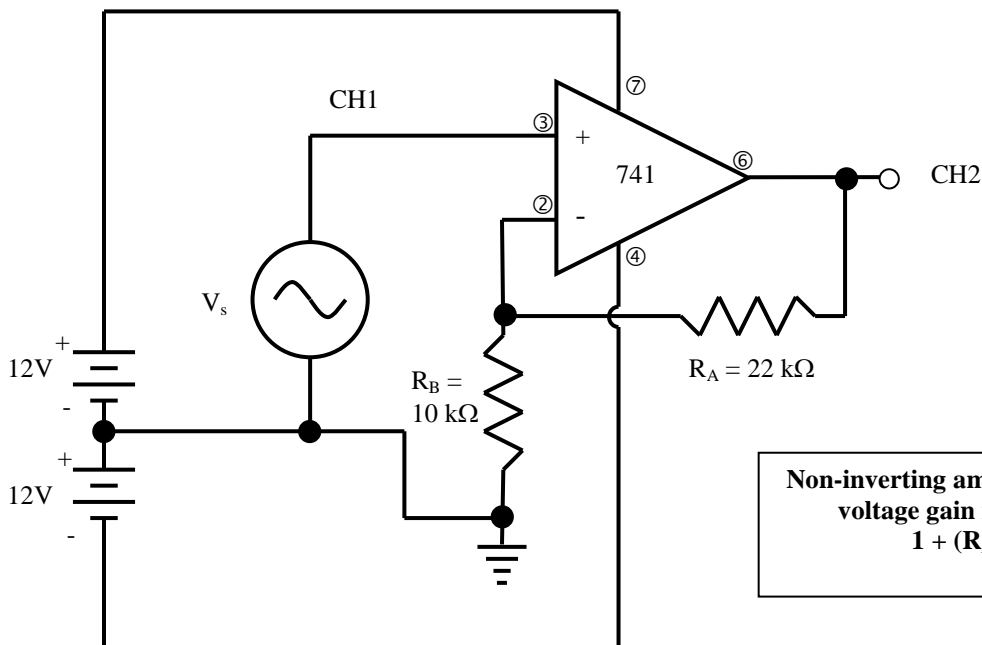
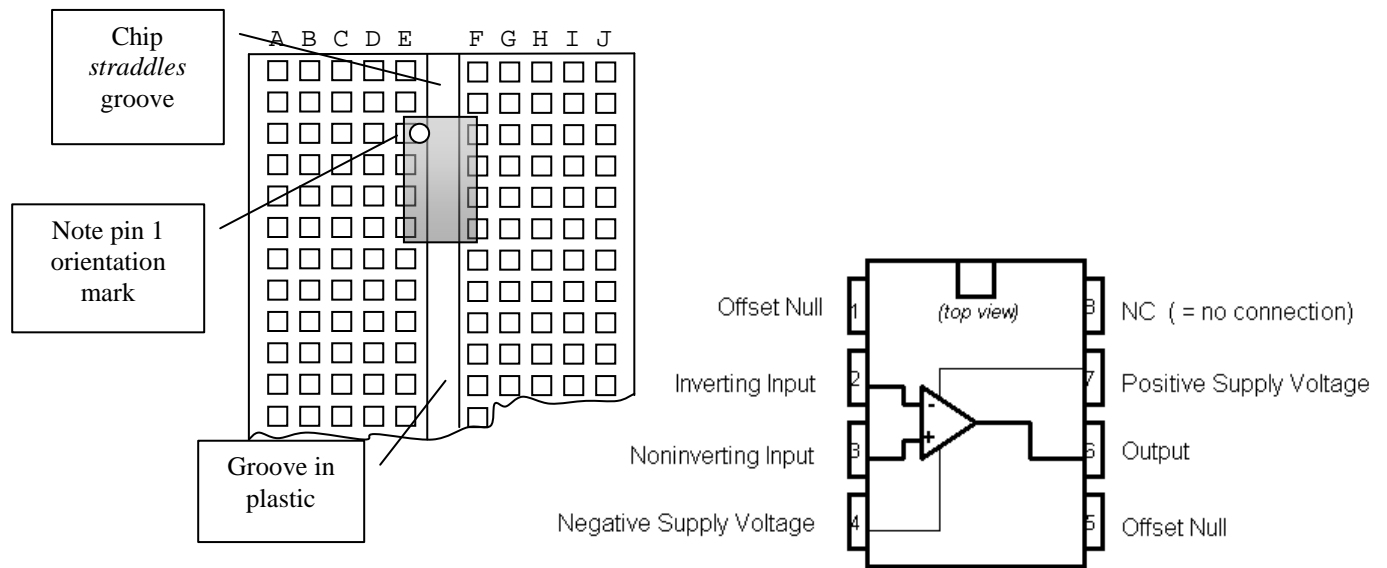
Spring 2010

Lab experience #5

### Procedure

Your kit has four 8-pin DIP packages: two are type 741 op amps and two are another type of op amp, the OP-27. Today we will use one of the type 741 op amps from your kit.

Using the bench power supply and your breadboard, carefully assemble the op amp circuit shown below. **REMEMBER TO ASSEMBLE THE CIRCUIT WITH THE POWER OFF**, then **TEST** and **VERIFY** the bench supply to make sure the voltages are correct **BEFORE** applying power to the circuit. Start with the function generator set for minimum output.



**Non-inverting amplifier configuration:  
voltage gain is expected to be:  
 $1 + (R_A/R_B) = 3.2$**

Use the function generator and the oscilloscope to observe simultaneously the source voltage (CH1) and the voltage at the op amp's output (CH2).

With the function generator set for 1 kHz sinusoidal output, complete the table below:

| <b>CH1 Voltage <math>V_s</math> (p to p)</b> | <b>CH2 Output Voltage (p to p)</b> | <b>Gain (<math>V_o/V_s</math>)</b> |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 100 mV                                       |                                    |                                    |
| 500 mV                                       |                                    |                                    |
| 1 V  |                                    |                                    |
| 4 V  |                                    |                                    |
| 8 V*   |                                    |                                    |

*\*What happens to the output for this circuit configuration when  $V_s$  is 8V peak to peak?*

If time permits, choose two different resistors for  $R_A$  and  $R_B$ , calculate the expected voltage gain using  $(1+R_A/R_B)$ , then make measurements to show the gain behavior. **REMEMBER TO TURN OFF THE POWER BEFORE MODIFYING THE CIRCUIT, THEN REMEMBER TO TURN THE POWER BACK ON WHEN YOU ARE READY TO MAKE MEASUREMENTS.**

Chosen  $R_A$  = \_\_\_\_\_ Chosen  $R_B$  = \_\_\_\_\_ Expected gain = \_\_\_\_\_

*Choose a reasonable range of input voltages to demonstrate the gain.*

| <b>CH1 Voltage <math>V_s</math> (p to p)</b> | <b>CH2 Output Voltage (p to p)</b> | <b>Gain (<math>V_o/V_s</math>)</b> |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|  |                                    |                                    |
|  |                                    |                                    |
|  |                                    |                                    |
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