

Inverting Operational Amplifier

Student Group

| First Name | Surname | Matrikel Nr. |
|------------|---------|--------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|---|
| Inverting Operational Amplifier | 2 |
| Gain of Op-Amp | 2 |
| Analysis of inverting input currents | 3 |
| Analysis of inverting input voltages | 4 |

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: Analysis of 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 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

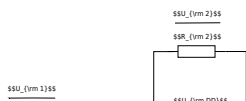


Fig. 3: Inverting Op-Amp: Analysis of virtual GND of the inverting input

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

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 $U_{N_{12}}$

Analyse 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?

- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$

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

- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$
- $\{\text{rm}\}$

$\{\rm \dots \}$

$\{\rm \dots \}$

From:
<https://first.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/> - MEXLE Wiki

Permanent link:
https://first.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/lab05_en/inverting_op-amp_basics_amplification?rev=1777445073

Last update: **2026/04/29 08:44**

