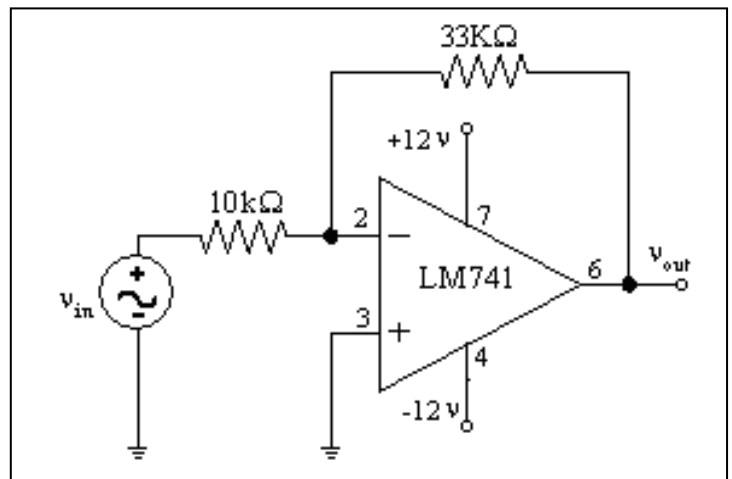
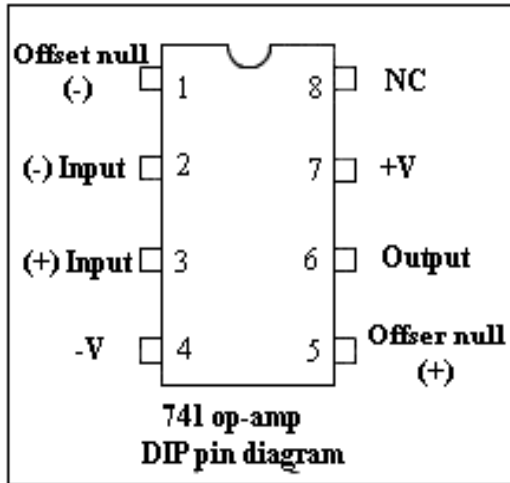


**Electronics Lab**  
**Lab Session 6: Operational Amplifier**

<i>Students Names</i>	<i>Sandy Ghassan fathi</i>	<i>Rami yahia hasan</i>
<i>ID</i>	<i>1834471</i>	<i>1838264</i>

**Part 1: Inverting Amplifier**

1. Construct the circuit shown Connect a 500 Hz,  $1 V_{pp}$  sine wave.

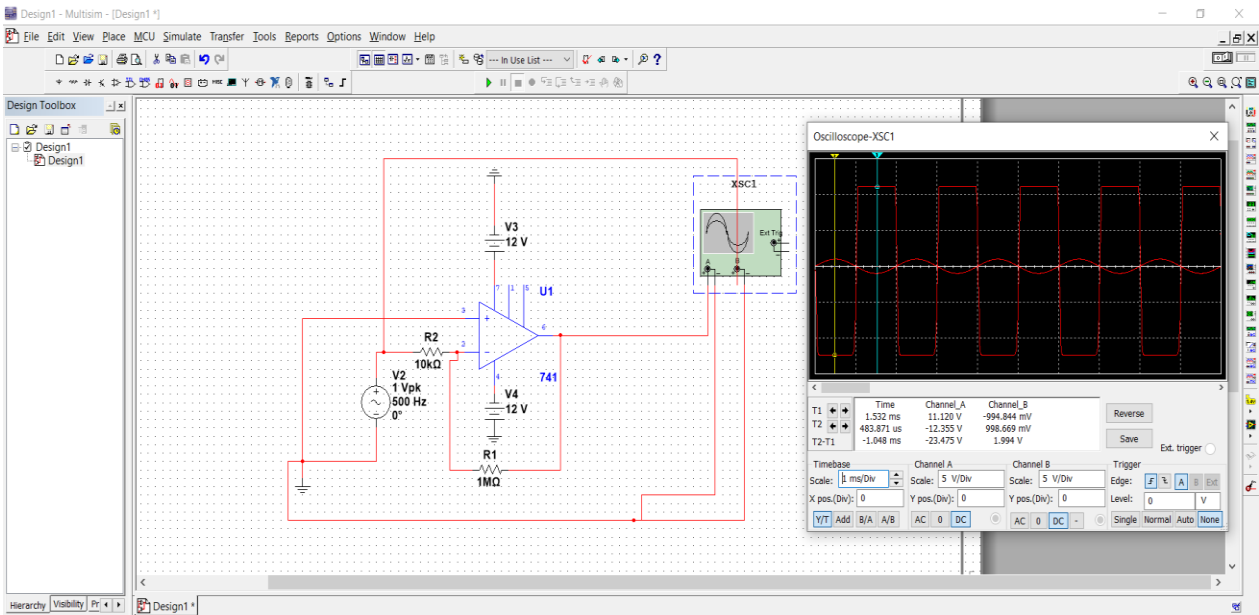
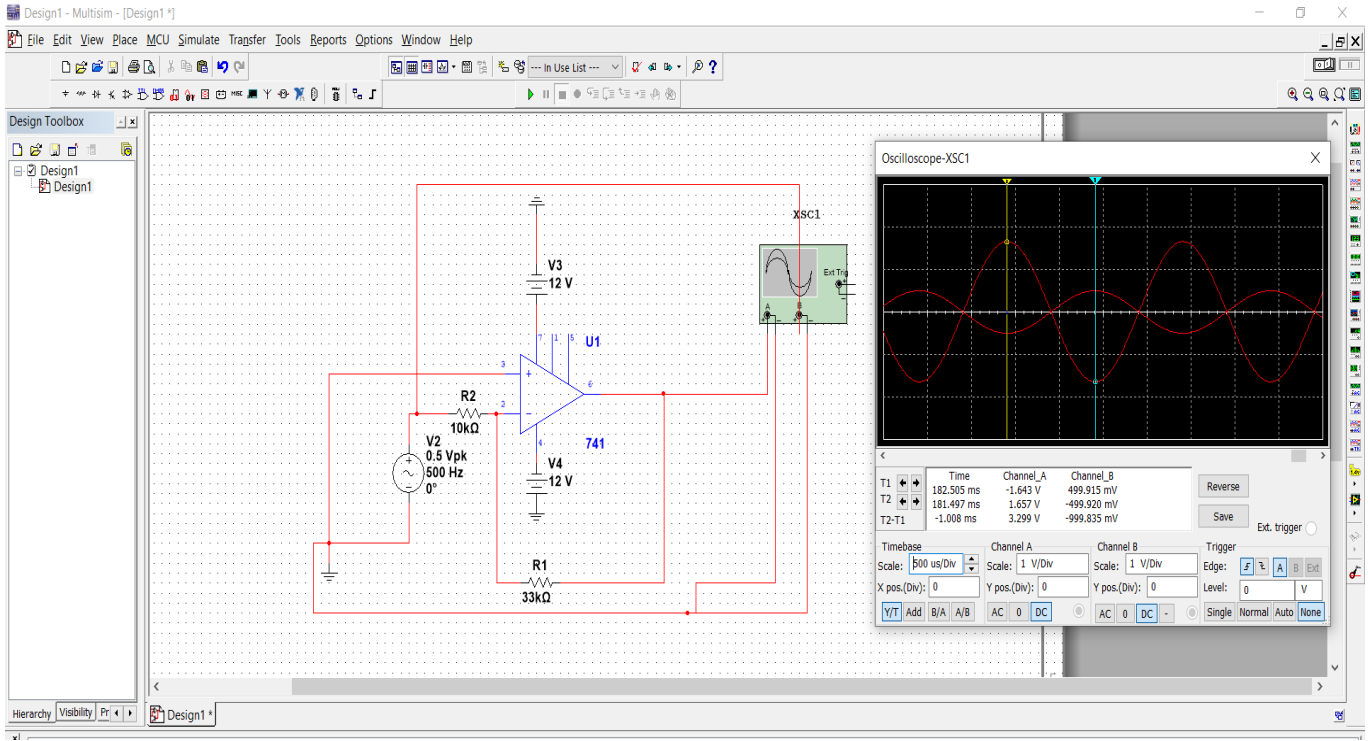


2. Measure and sketch the peak-to-peak values of the input and output Waveforms .

$V_{in} = \dots\dots 0.998 V_{pp} \dots\dots\dots$        $V_o = \dots 3.299 v_{pp} \dots\dots\dots$       **Phase Shift.....180**  
**AV = .....3.305.....**

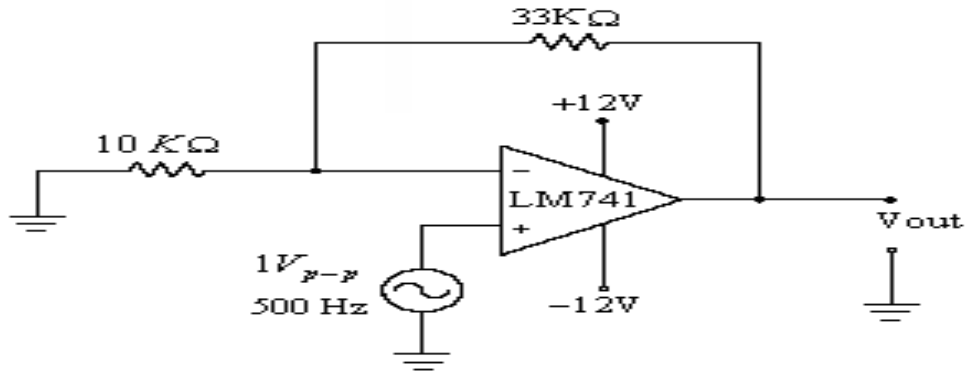
3. Increase  $V_{in}$  to be  $2 V_{pp}$  and replace  $R_f = 33k\Omega$  with  $1M\Omega$ , Measure the peak-to-peak values of the input and output. Then, sketch both waveforms.

$V_{in} = \dots\dots 1.994 v \dots\dots\dots$        $V_o = \dots\dots\dots 23.47 v.$       **AV = .....11.7703.....**



## Part 2: Non-inverting Amplifier

1. Construct the circuit shown .Connect a 500 Hz,  $1 V_{p-p}$  sine wave

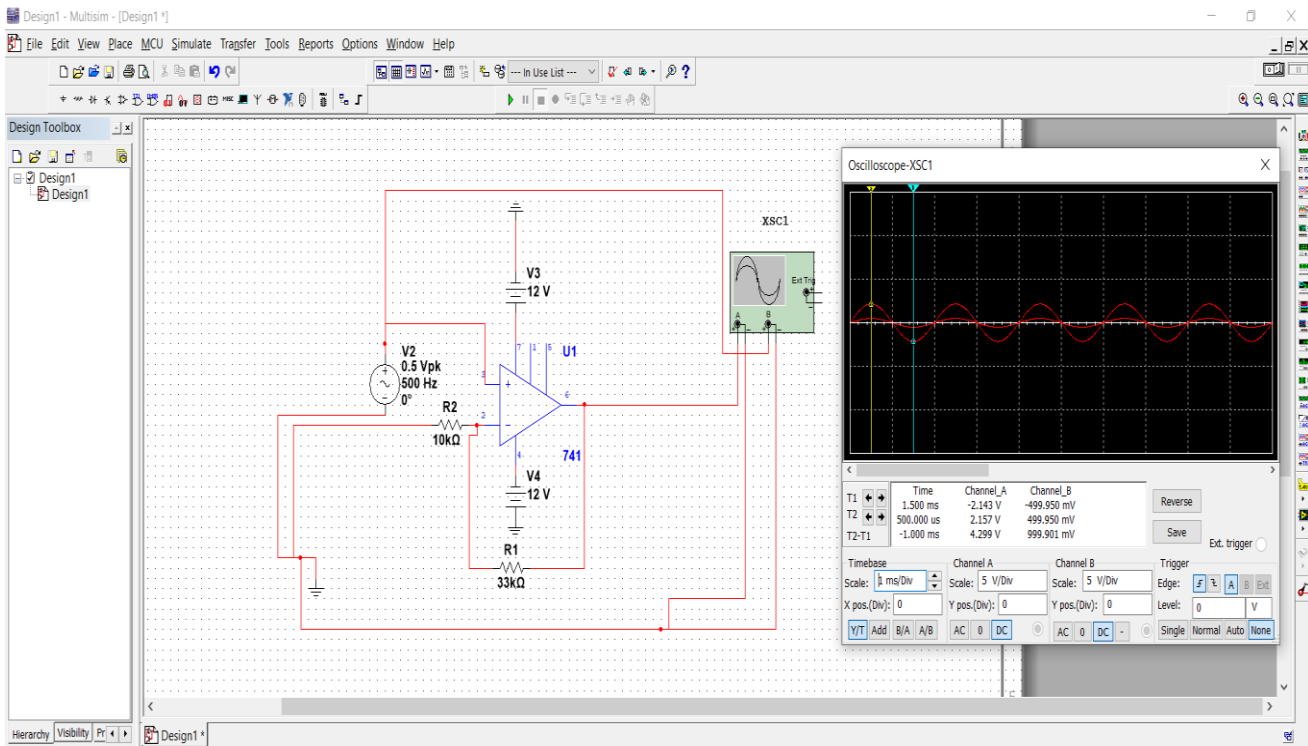


2. Measure the peak-to-peak values of the input and output waveforms, and record their values. Then, sketch both waveforms.

$V_{in} = 0.999 \text{ v} \dots$

$V_o = 4.29 \text{ v} \dots$

$AV = 4.294 \text{ v} \dots$



### Part 3: Summing Amplifier

1. Measure the peak-to-peak values of the input and output waveforms, and record their values. Then, sketch both waveforms.

$V_{in} = \dots\dots\dots 1.99 \text{ v} \dots\dots\dots$        $V_o = \dots\dots\dots 3.99 \text{ v} \dots\dots\dots$        $AV \dots\dots 2.005 \text{ v} \dots\dots\dots$

