

Inverting Operational Amplifier

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

Inverting Operational Amplifier 2
Gain of Op-Amp 2
Investigation of inverting input 3

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} .

$U_{IN} =$

$$R_2$$

Investigation of inverting input



Fig. 2: Inverting Op-Amp: Investigate 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.

Calculate the sum of the currents at node N_{12} .

$$U_1$$

$$U_2$$

I_{1}

I_{2}

I_{N12}



Fig. 3: Inverting Op-Amp: Investigate the virtual GND 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 scematic of the circuit.

Take the values for U_1 , U_2 from the measurements from figure 2 .

Calculate the sum of the voltages at node N_{12} and compare it to measurement.

U_1

U_2

Calculated U_{N12}

Measured U_{N12}

What are your results?

$\{ \dots \}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

What will happen if you short-circuit R_2 ?
Try it and explain your results.

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

$\{\rm \dots\}$

From:
<https://wiki.mexle.org/> - **MEXLE Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://wiki.mexle.org/lab05_en/inverting_op-amp_basics_amplification?rev=1775124150

Last update: **2026/04/02 12:02**

