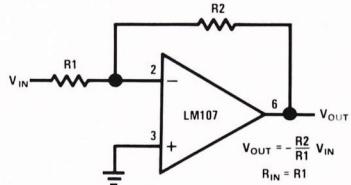


Robert C. Dobkin  
National Semiconductor

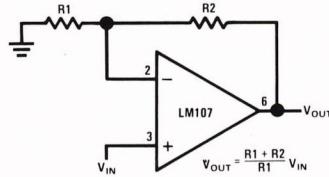


## op amp circuit collection

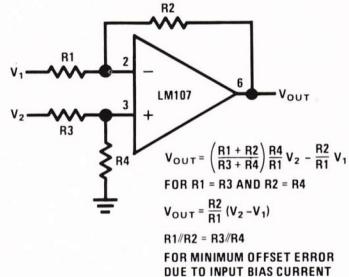
### section 1 — basic circuits



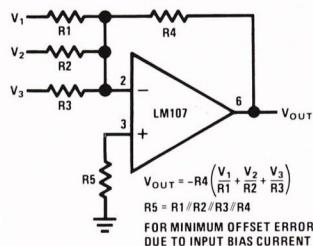
Inverting Amplifier



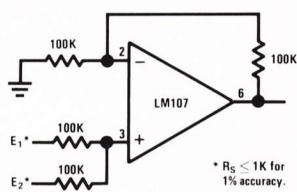
Non-Inverting Amplifier



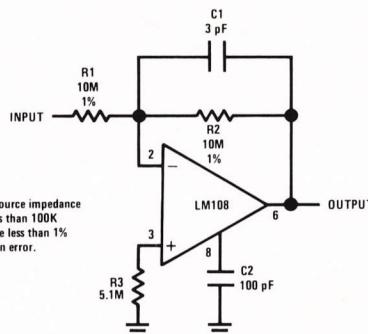
Difference Amplifier



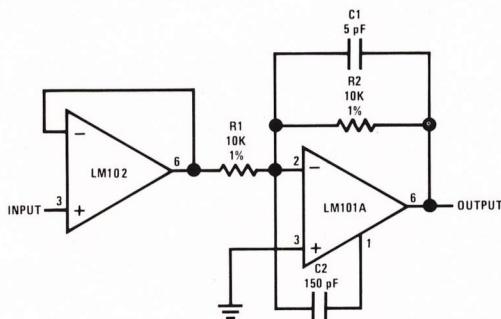
Inverting Summing Amplifier



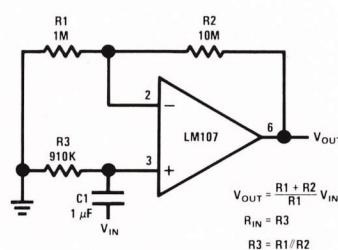
Non-Inverting Summing Amplifier



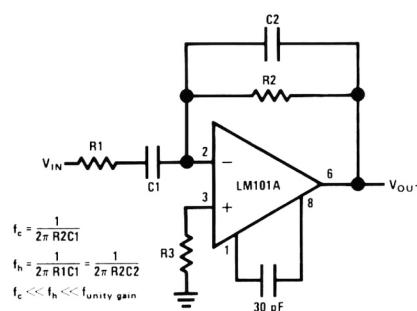
Inverting Amplifier with High Input Impedance



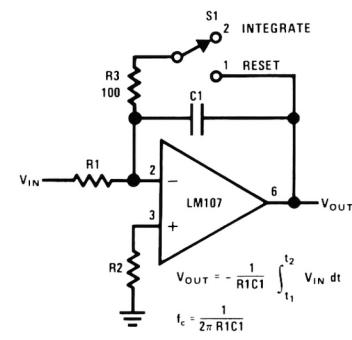
Fast Inverting Amplifier With High Input Impedance



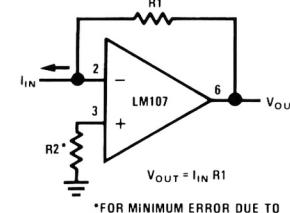
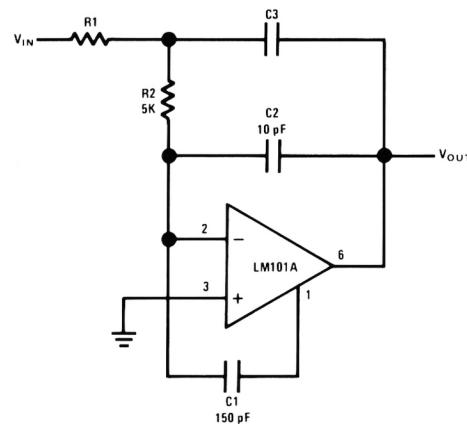
Non-Inverting AC Amplifier



Practical Differentiator

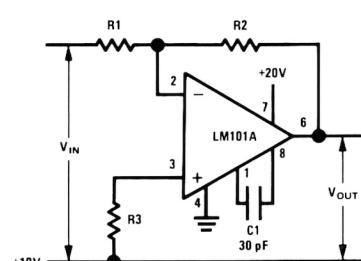


Integrator

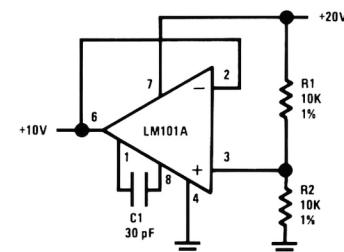


Current to Voltage Converter

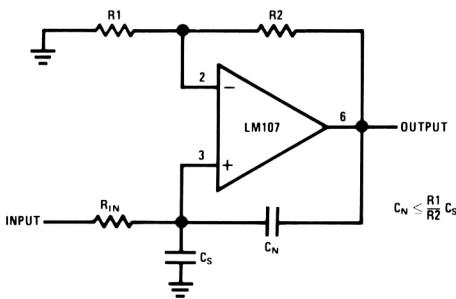
Fast Integrator



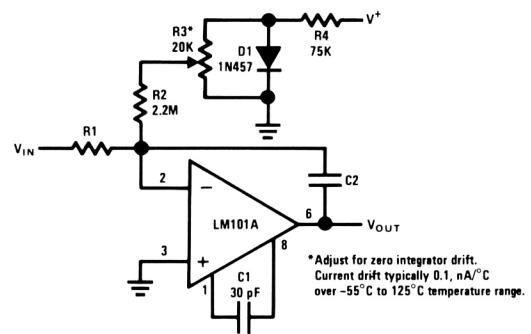
Circuit for Operating the LM101 without a Negative Supply



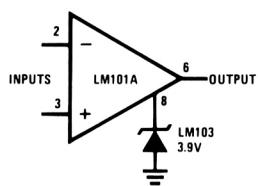
Circuit for Generating the Second Positive Voltage



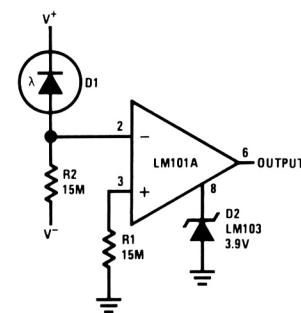
**Neutralizing Input Capacitance to Optimize Response Time**



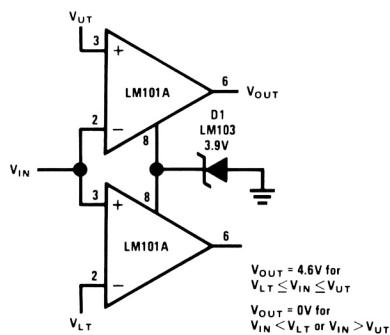
**Integrator with Bias Current Compensation**



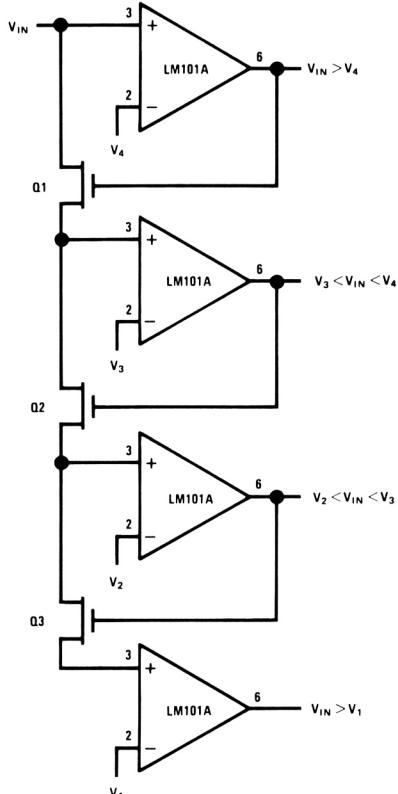
**Voltage Comparator for Driving DTL or TTL Integrated Circuits**



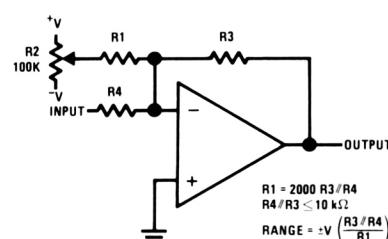
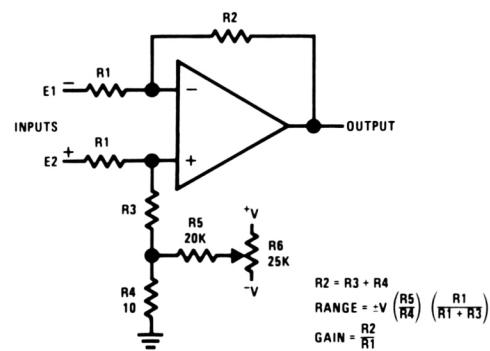
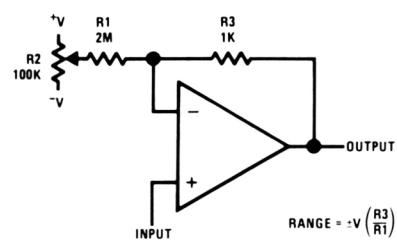
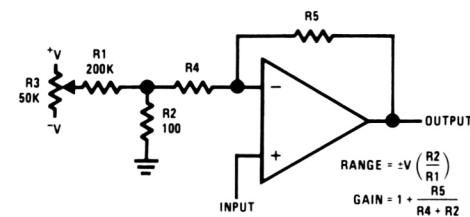
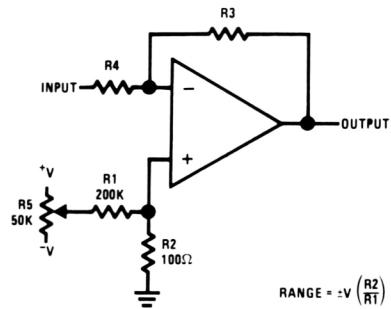
**Threshold Detector for Photodiodes**



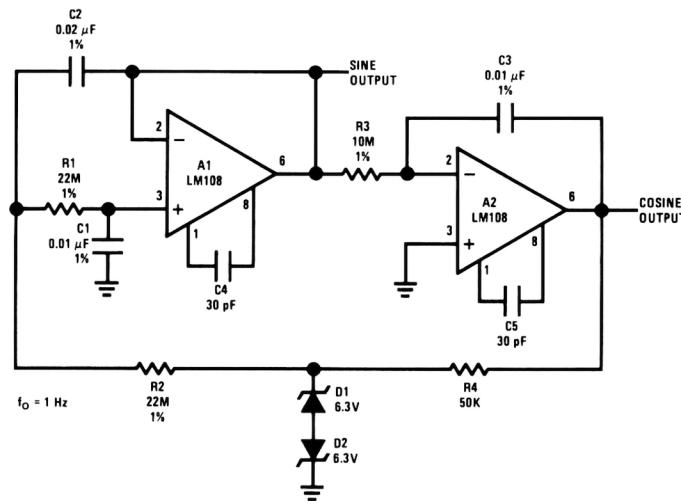
**Double-Ended Limit Detector**



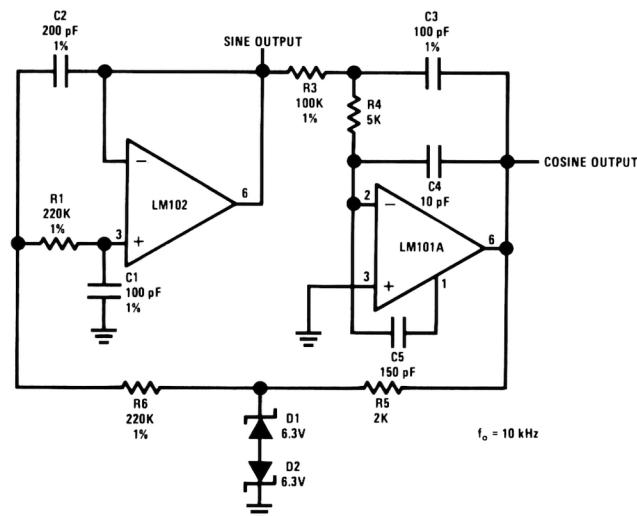
**Multiple Aperture Window Discriminator**



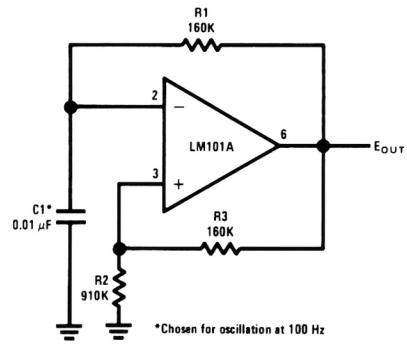
## section 2 – signal generation



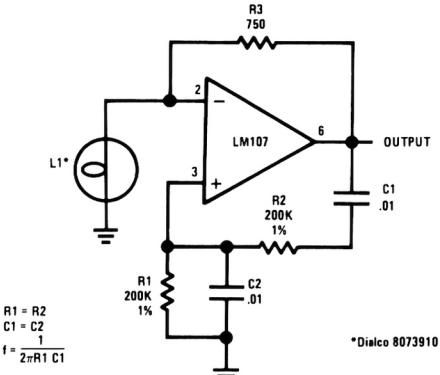
Low Frequency Sine Wave Generator with Quadrature Output



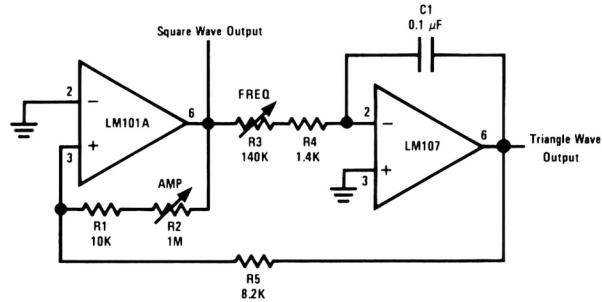
High Frequency Sine Wave Generator with Quadrature Output



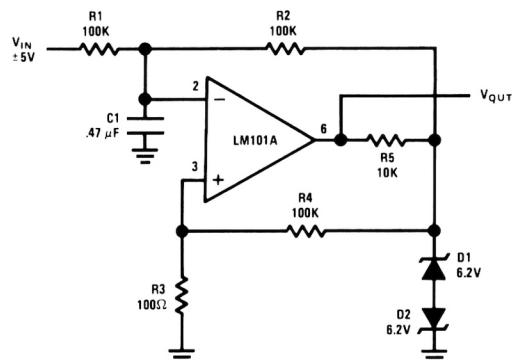
**Free-Running Multivibrator**



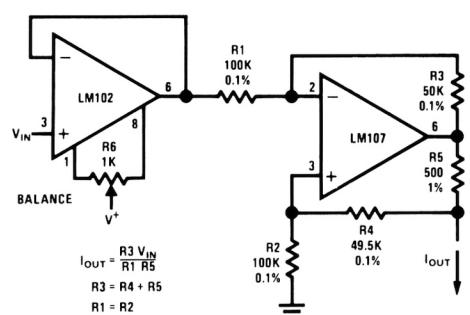
**Wein Bridge Sine Wave Oscillator**



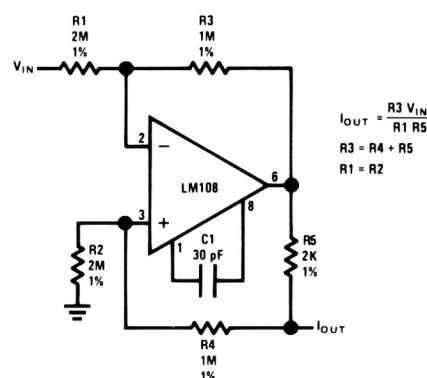
**Function Generator**



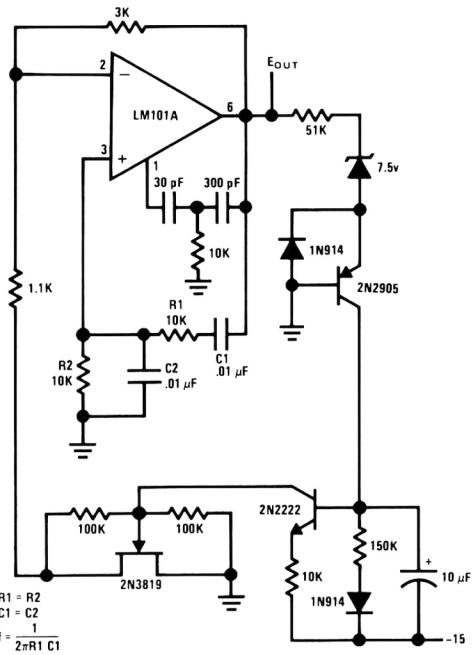
**Pulse Width Modulator**



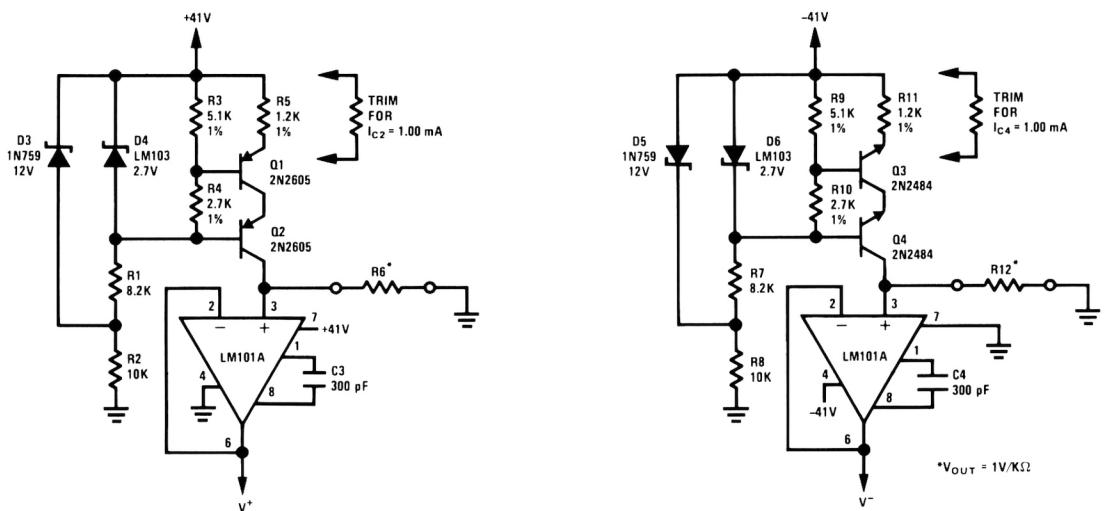
**Bilateral Current Source**



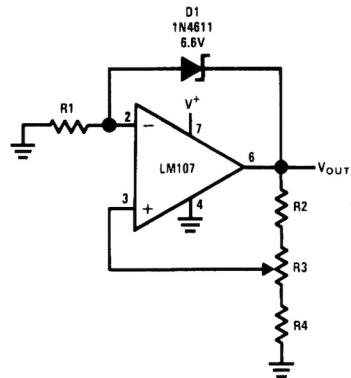
**Bilateral Current Source**



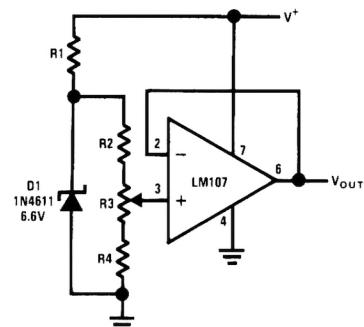
Wein Bridge Oscillator with FET Amplitude Stabilization



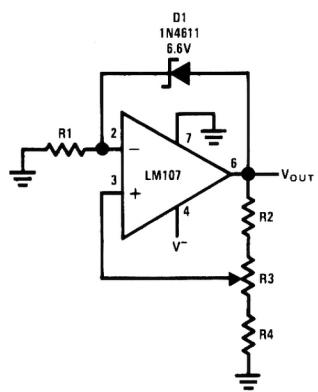
Low Power Supply for Integrated Circuit Testing



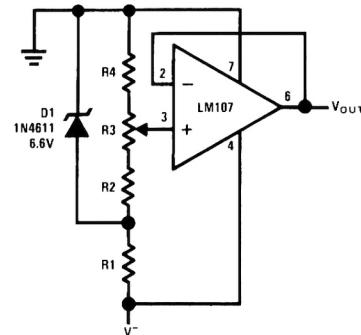
**Positive Voltage Reference**



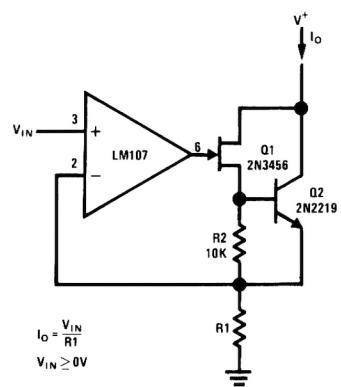
**Positive Voltage Reference**



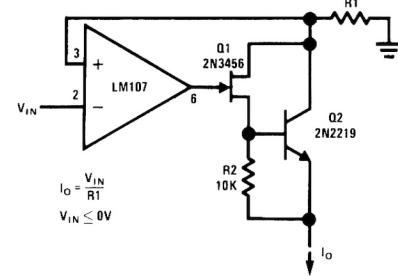
**Negative Voltage Reference**



**Negative Voltage Reference**

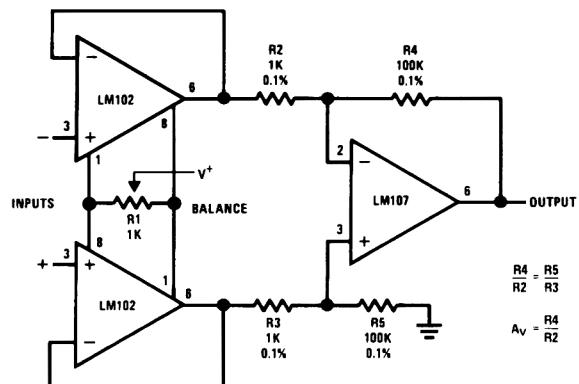


**Precision Current Sink**

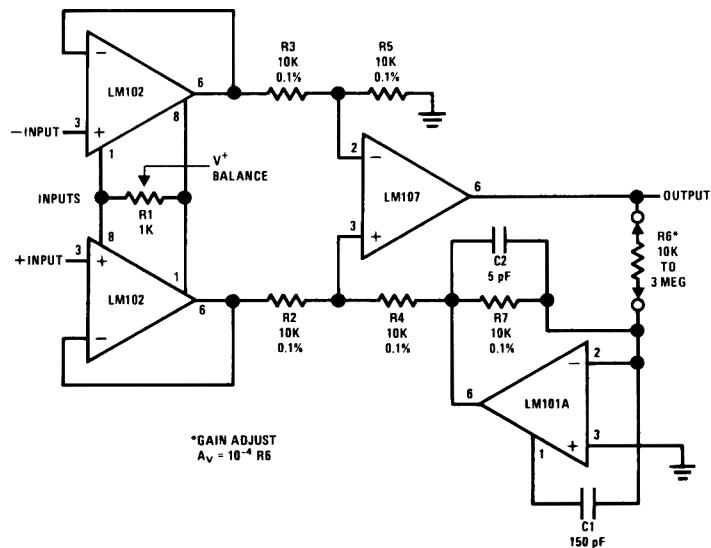


**Precision Current Source**

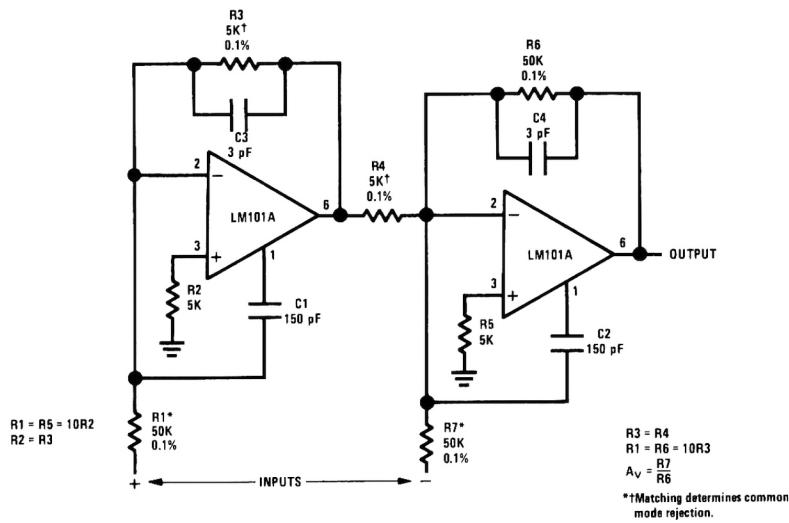
## section 3 – signal processing



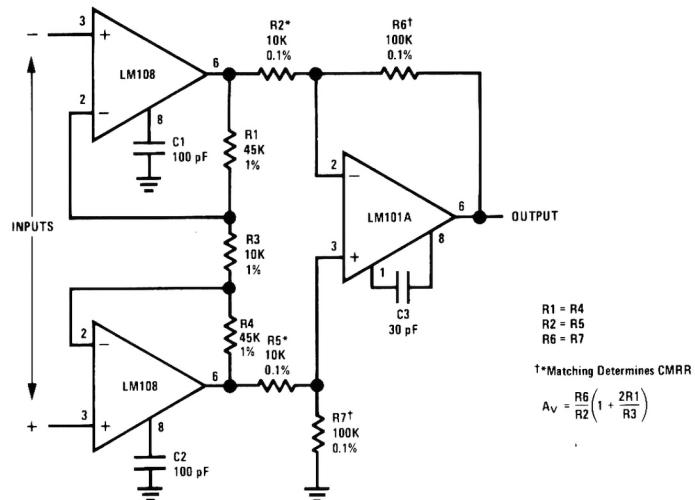
Differential-Input Instrumentation Amplifier



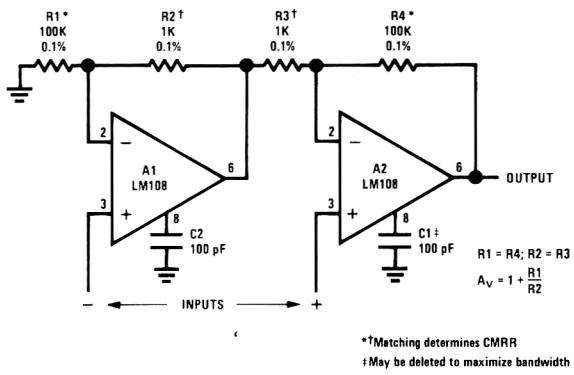
Variable Gain, Differential-Input Instrumentation Amplifier



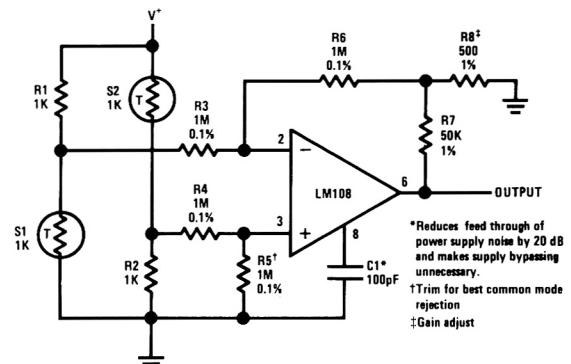
Instrumentation Amplifier with  $\pm 100$  Volt Common Mode Range



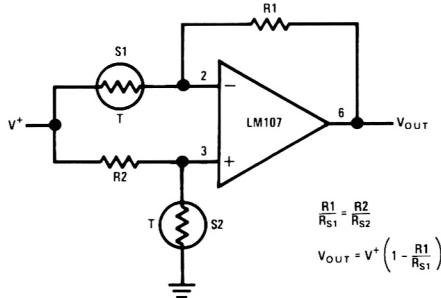
Differential Input Instrumentation Amplifier with High Common Mode Rejection



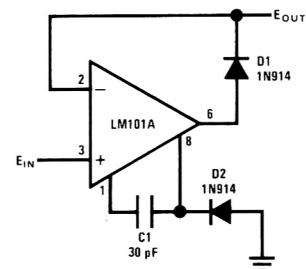
High Input Impedance Instrumentation Amplifier



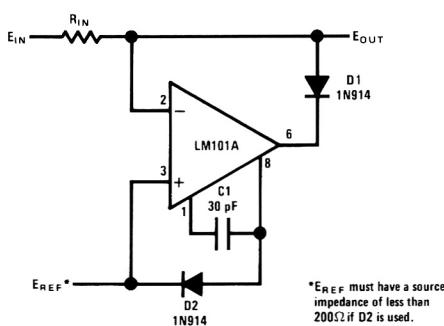
Bridge Amplifier with Low Noise Compensation



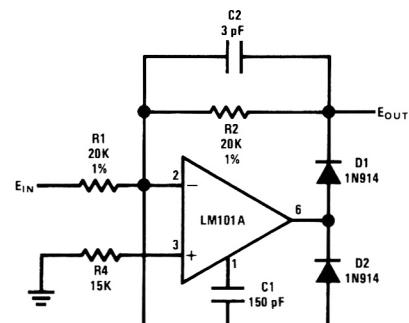
Bridge Amplifier



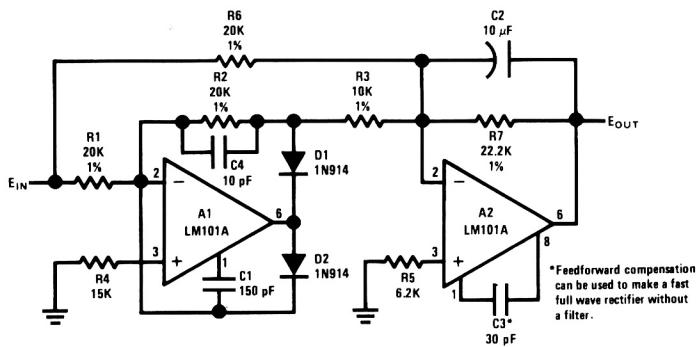
Precision Diode



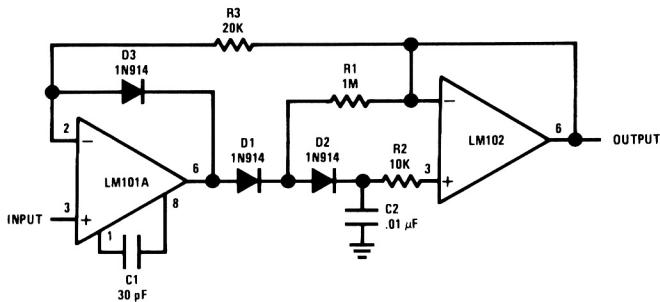
Precision Clamp



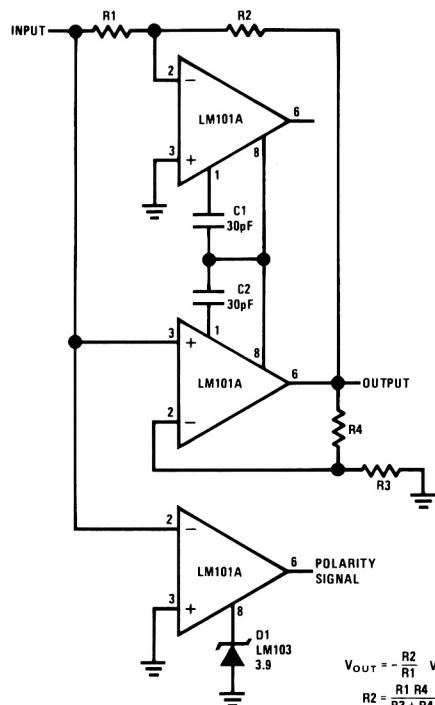
Fast Half Wave Rectifier



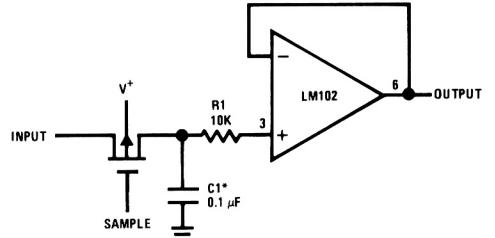
Precision AC to DC Converter



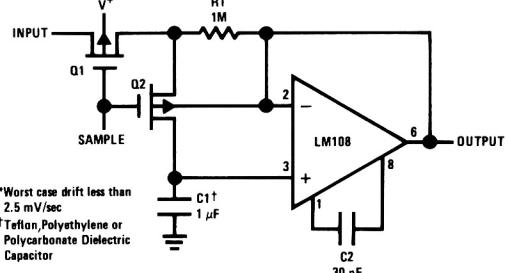
Low Drift Peak Detector



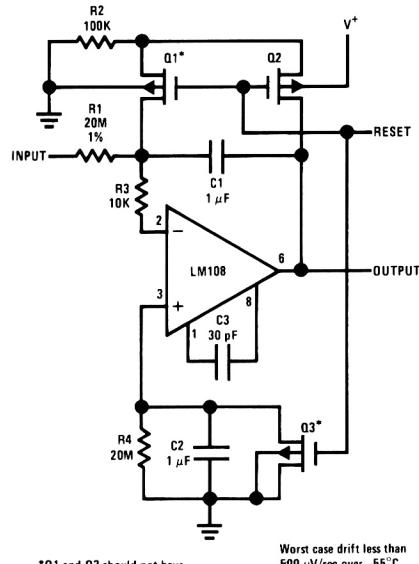
Absolute Value Amplifier with Polarity Detector



Sample and Hold

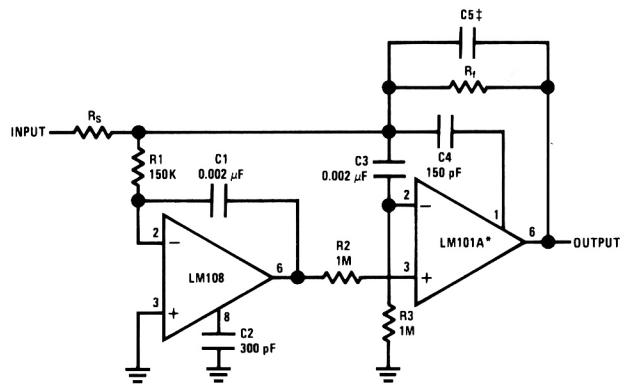


Sample and Hold



\*Q1 and Q3 should not have internal gate-protection diodes.

Worst case drift less than  
500  $\mu$ V/sec over -55°C  
to +125°C.

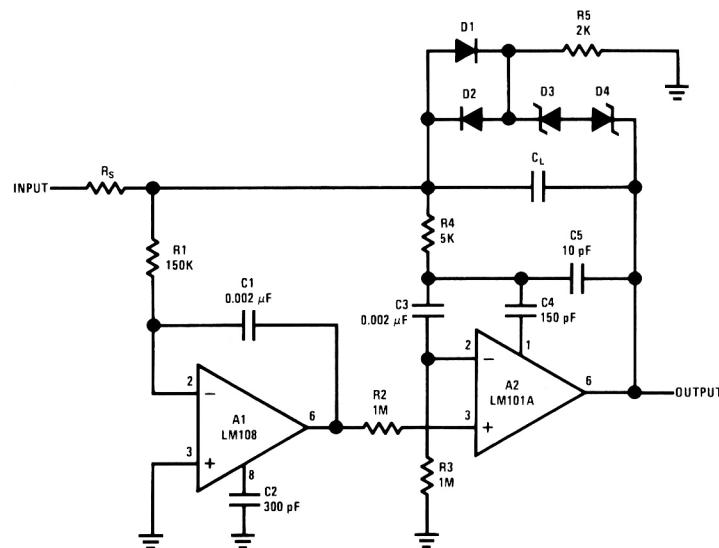


\* In addition to increasing speed,  
the LM101A raises high and low  
frequency gain, increases output  
drive capability and eliminates  
thermal feedback.

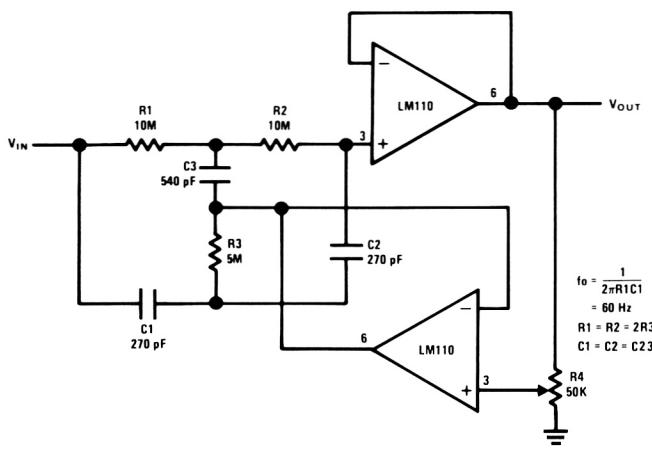
† Power Bandwidth: 250 KHz  
Small Signal Bandwidth: 3.5 MHz  
Slew Rate: 10V/ $\mu$ s  
‡  $C_5 = \frac{6 \times 10^{-8}}{R_f}$

### Low Drift Integrator

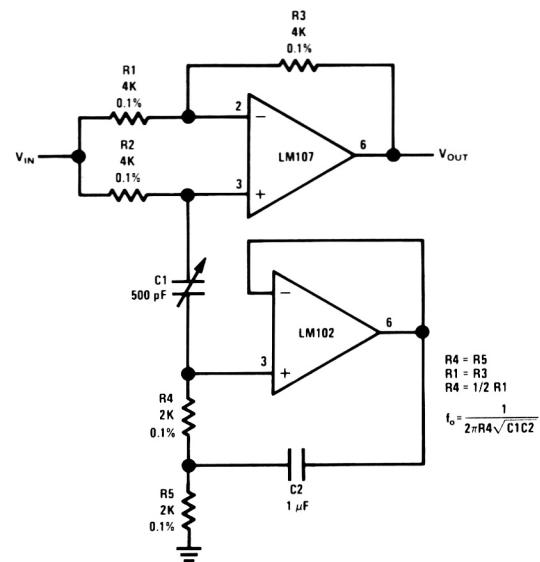
### Fast† Summing Amplifier with Low Input Current



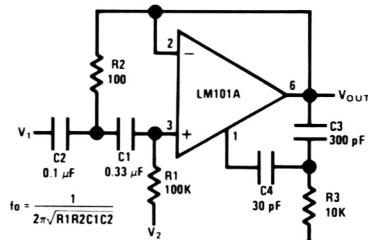
### Fast Integrator with Low Input Current



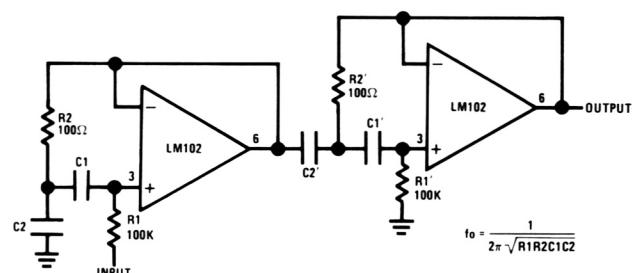
**Adjustable Q Notch Filter**



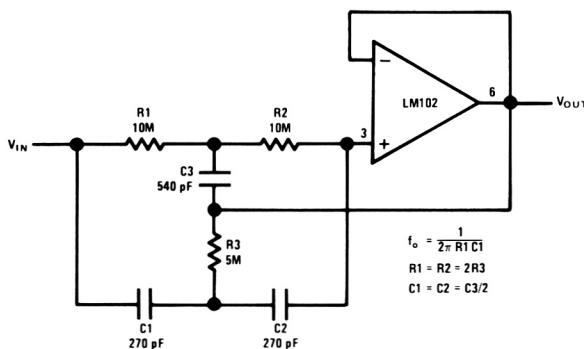
**Easily Tuned Notch Filter**



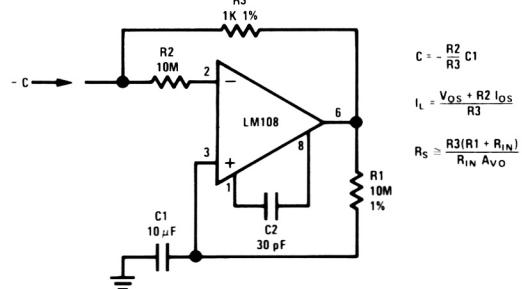
**Tuned Circuit**



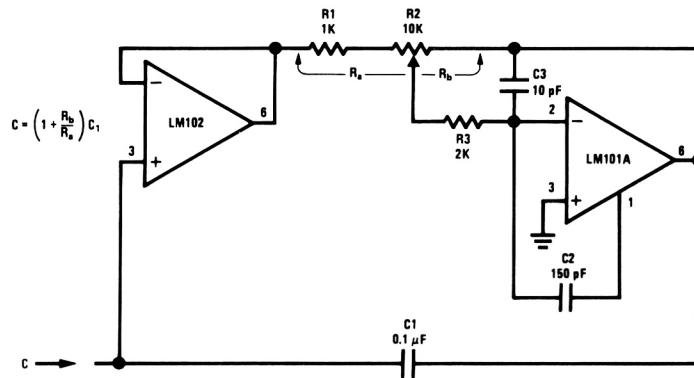
**Two-Stage Tuned Circuit**



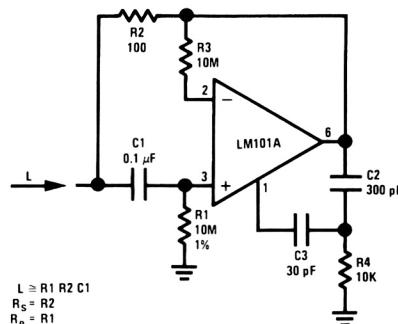
**High Q Notch Filter**



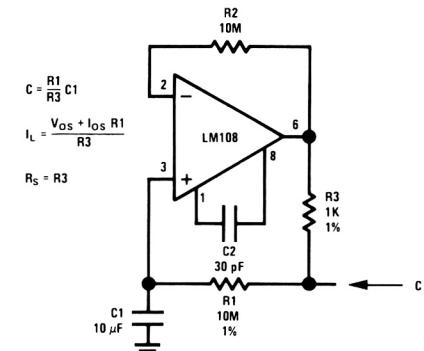
**Negative Capacitance Multiplier**



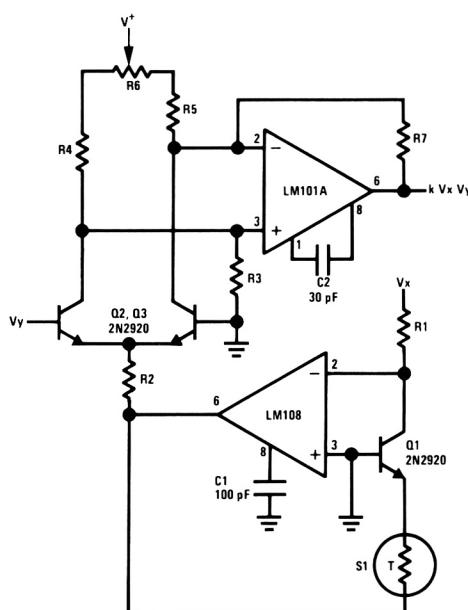
**Variable Capacitance Multiplier**



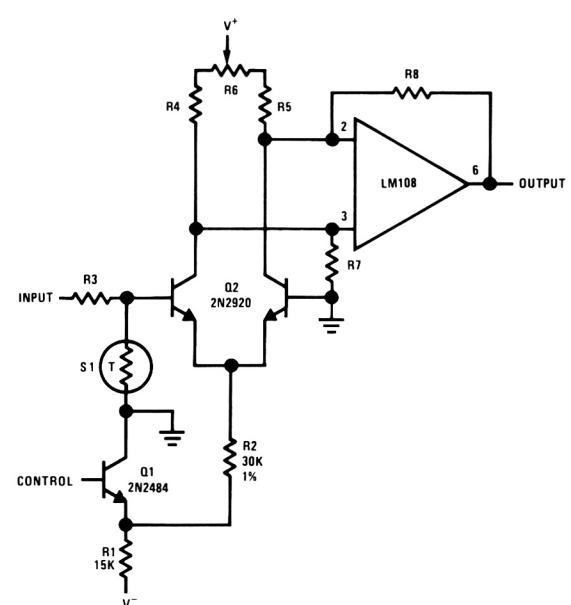
**Simulated Inductor**



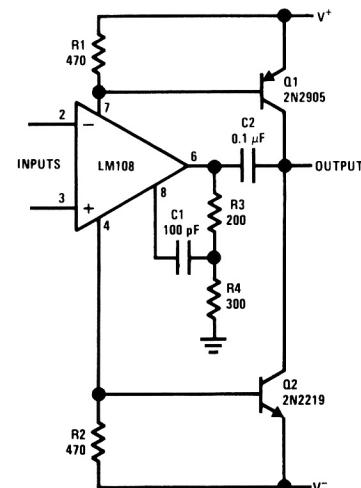
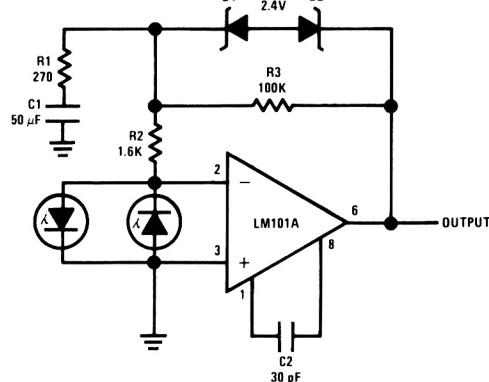
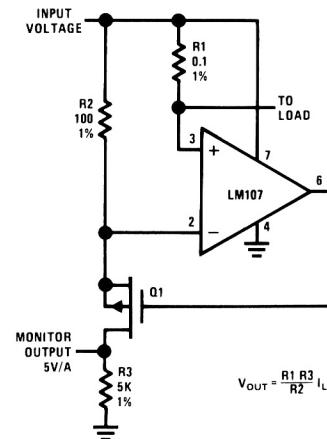
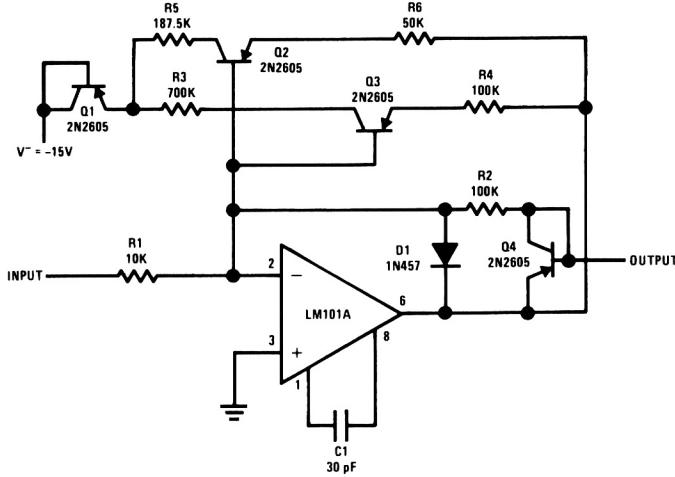
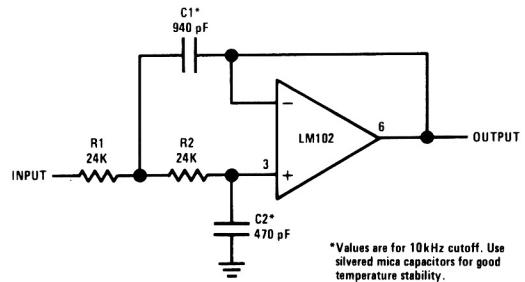
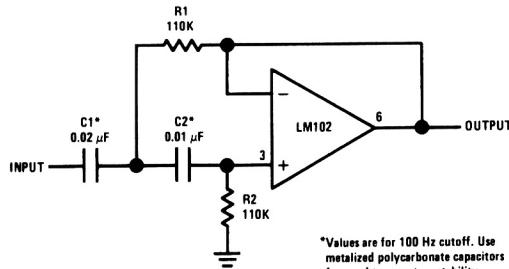
**Capacitance Multiplier**

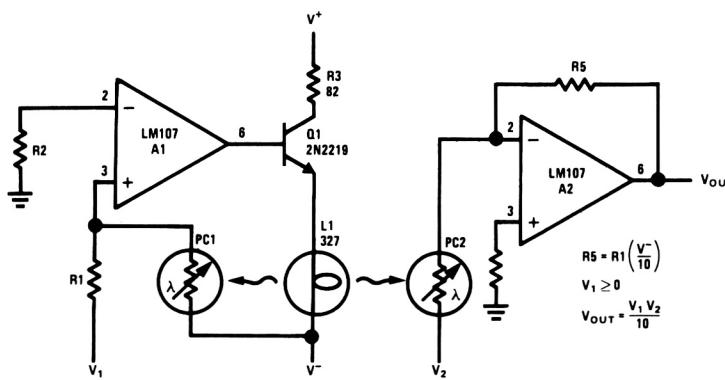


**Two Quadrant Multiplier**

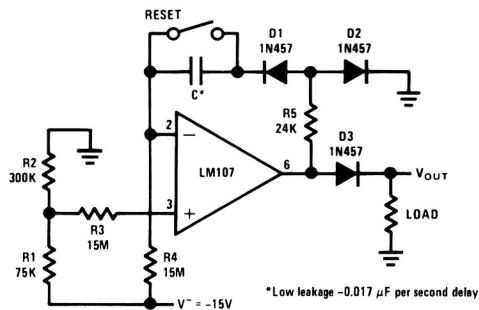


**Voltage Controlled Gain Circuit**

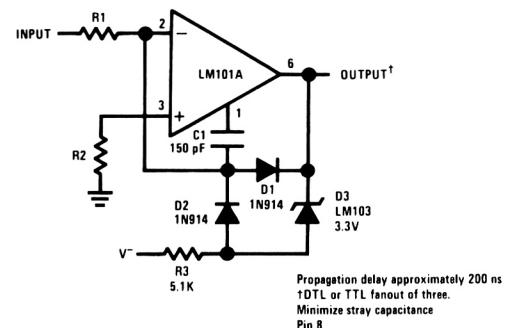




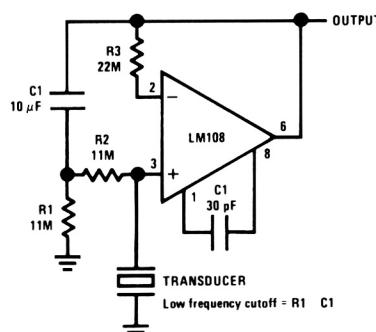
Analog Multiplier



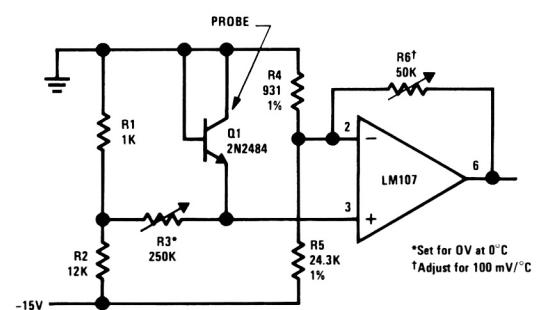
Long Interval Timer



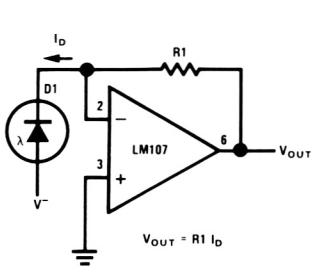
Fast Zero Crossing Detector



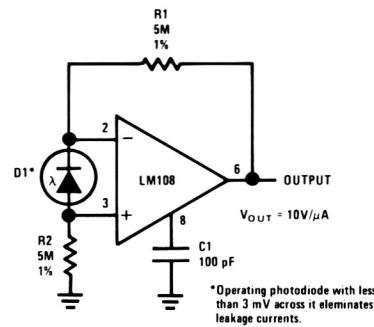
Amplifier for Piezoelectric Transducer



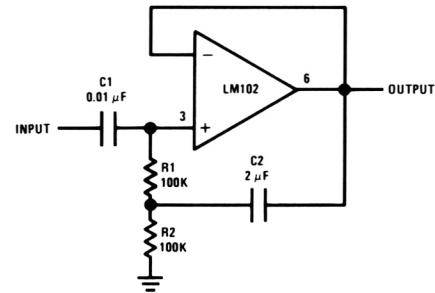
Temperature Probe



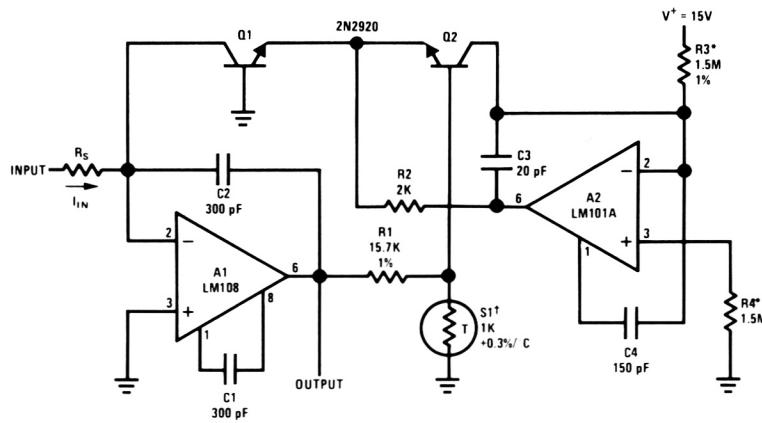
Photodiode Amplifier



Photodiode Amplifier



High Input Impedance AC Follower

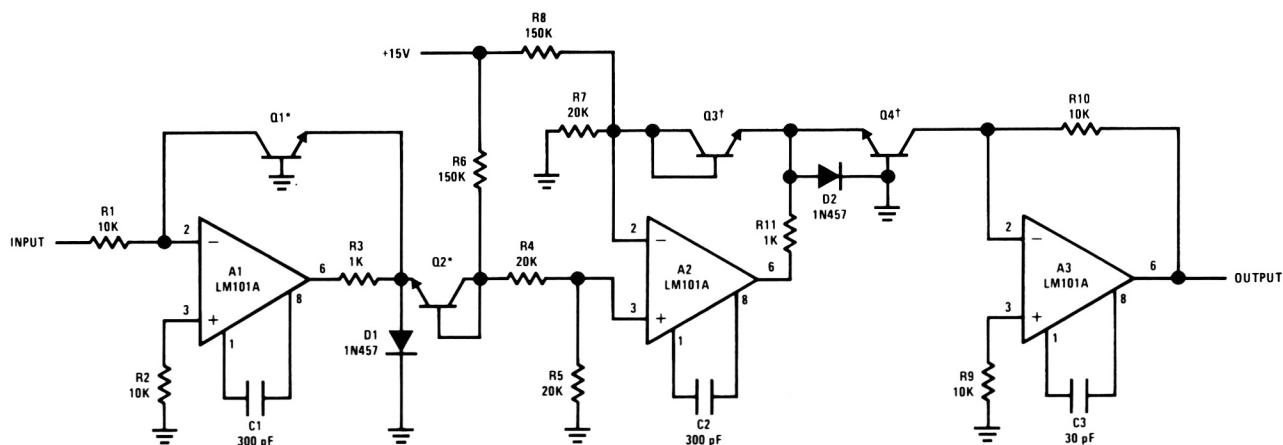


$10 \text{ nA} \leq I_{IN} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$   
Sensitivity is 1V per decade.

†Available from Tel Labs, Inc.,  
Manchester, N.H., Type Q81.

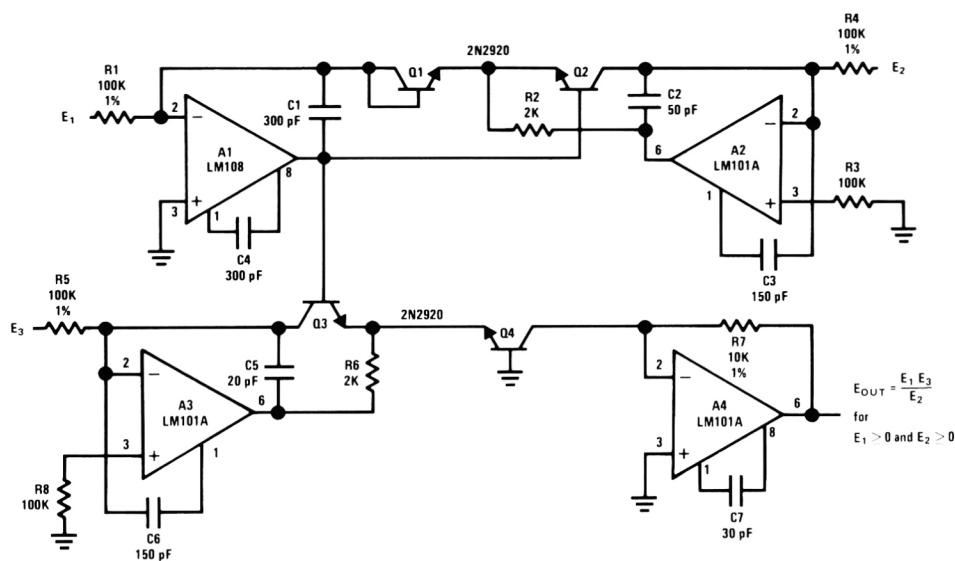
\*Determines current for zero  
crossing on output:  $10 \mu\text{A}$   
as shown.

Temperature Compensated Logarithmic Converter

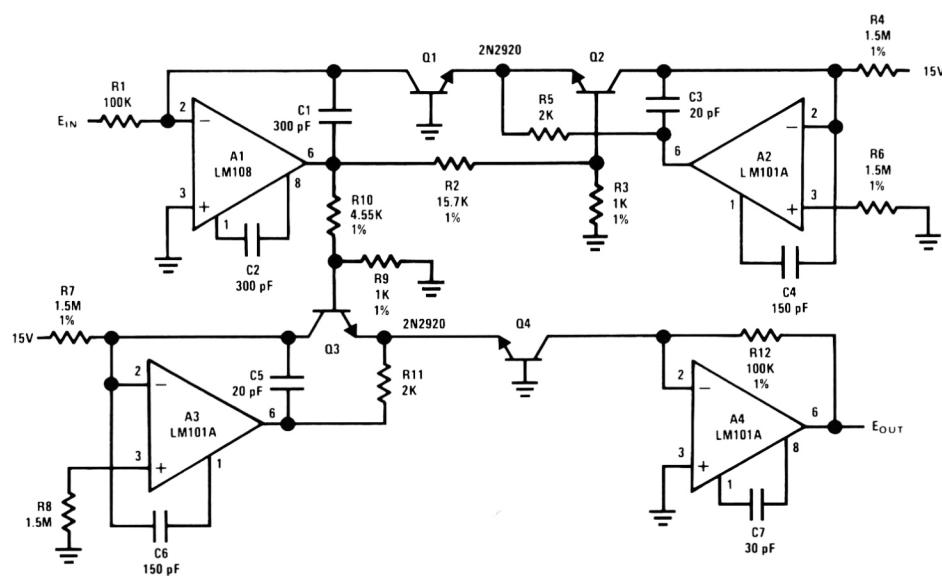


\* 2N3728 matched pairs

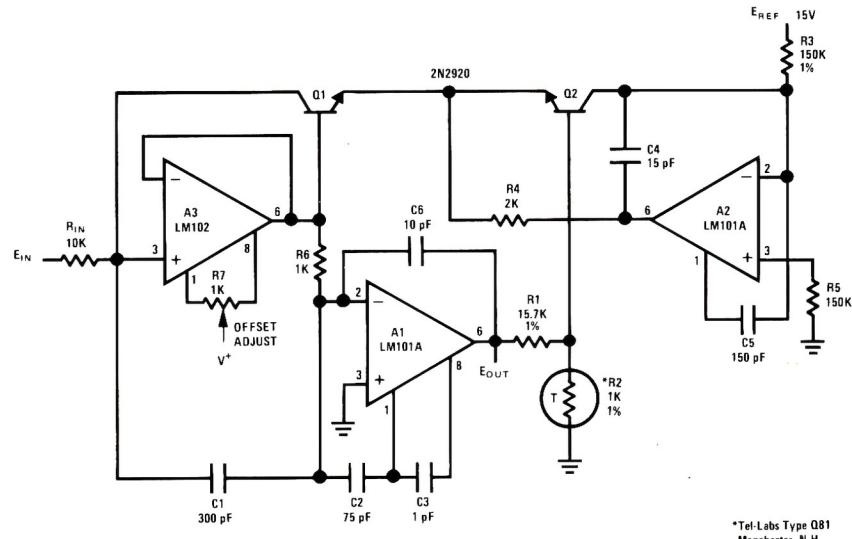
Root Extractor



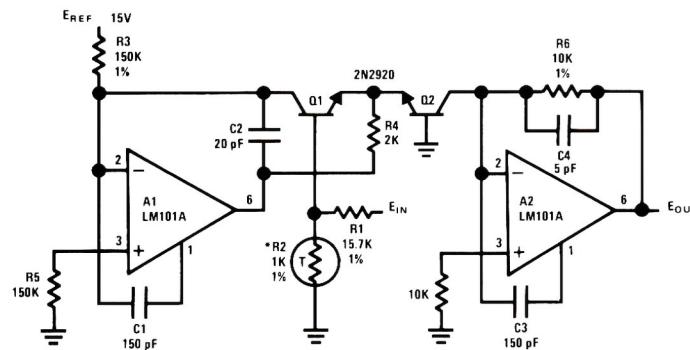
**Multiplier/Divider**



**Cube Generator**



Fast Log Generator



Anti-log Generator

