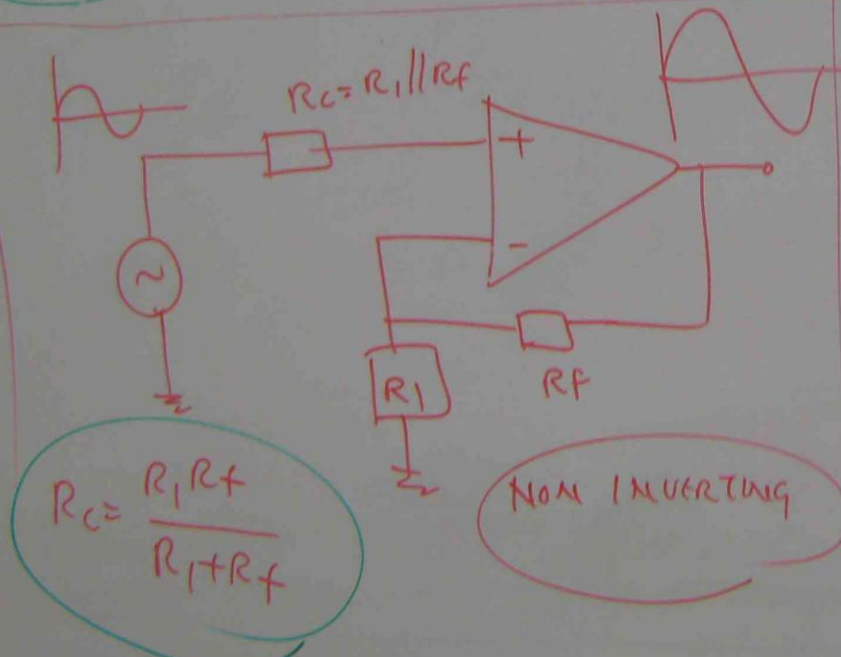


DRIFT IN OUT PUT DC OFF SET
DUE TO CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

DUE TO TEMPERATURE CHANGE, THE
OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSISTORS
IN OP-AMP ARE CHANGED CAUSING
OFF SET DC VOLTAGE.

DUE TO OFFSET, OUT PUT DC MAGNITUDE
DRIFTS.



CHANGE IN
INPUT VOLTAGE

$$\Delta V_{io} = \text{INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE} \times (T_2 - T_1)$$

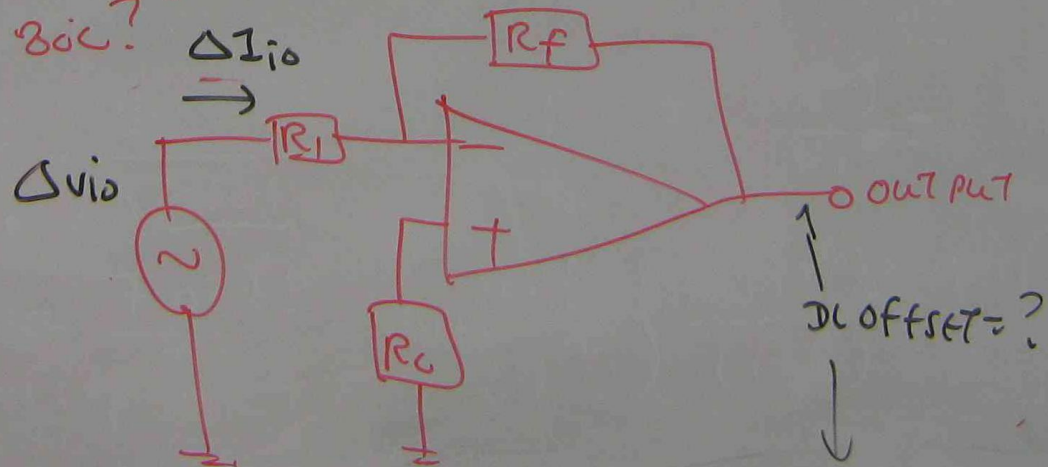
(mV) $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$

CHANGE IN INPUT
CURRENT
(mA)

$$\Delta I_{io} = \frac{\text{INPUT OFFSET CURRENT}}{\text{PA/}^\circ\text{C}} \times (T_2 - T_1)$$

ph

A BIASED COMPENSATED AMPLIFIER HAS $R_F = 100\text{K}\Omega$ AND $R_I = 1600\Omega$. THE MAXIMUM DRIFT IN INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE IS $30\text{ }\mu\text{V/}^\circ\text{C}$ AND THE MAXIMUM DRIFT IN INPUT OFFSET CURRENT IS $300\text{ pA/}^\circ\text{C}$. IF THE CIRCUIT IS NULLED AT 20°C , WHAT IS THE WORST CASE OUTPUT DC OFFSET VOLTAGE AT 80°C ?



$$\Delta V_{io} = \text{INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 30 \mu V / ^\circ C (80 - 20)$$

$$= 30 \times 60 = 1800 \mu V = 1.8 mV$$

$$\Delta I_{io} = \text{INPUT OFFSET CURRENT} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 300 pA / ^\circ C (80 - 20)$$

$$= 300 pA \times 60$$

$$= 18000 pA = 18 nA$$

$$1 pA = 10^{-12} A$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{WORST CASE OUTPUT} \\ \text{DC OFFSET} \end{array} = \Delta V_{io} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_i} \right) + \Delta I_{io} R_f$$

$$\text{WORST DC OFFSET} = 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \times \left(1 + \frac{100 \times 10^3}{1600} \right) + 18 \times 10^{-9} \times 100 \times 10^3$$

$$= 0.116 \text{ V}$$

POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO (PSRR)

V_{io} FOR 1 V CHANGE IN SUPPLY VOLTAGE
VOLTAGE DRIFT

$$dB = 10 \log_{10} V$$

ph IN ABOVE PROBLEM, THE OP-AMP HAS PSRR OF 95 dB.

IF THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE CHANGES BY 2V, WHAT WILL BE THE CHANGE IN
OUT PUT DC VOLTAGE.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{CHANGE IN OUTPUT} \\ \text{DC VOLTAGE} \end{array} = \text{CHANGE IN } V_{io} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_i} \right)$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{SUPPLY VOLTAGE CHANGE} \end{array}}{\log^{-1} \frac{\text{PSRR (dB)}}{20}} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_i} \right)$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = \frac{2}{\log^{-1} \frac{95}{20}} \times \left(1 + \frac{100 \times 10^3}{1600} \right)$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = \frac{2}{\log^{-1} 4.75} \times 63.5$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{\frac{4.75}{10}} \times 63.5$$

$$\boxed{10} \boxed{\times^y} \boxed{4.75} = 56234$$

$$= \frac{2}{56234} \times 63.5$$

$$= 2.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V} = 2.25 \text{ mV} \quad \text{X}$$