



清华大学

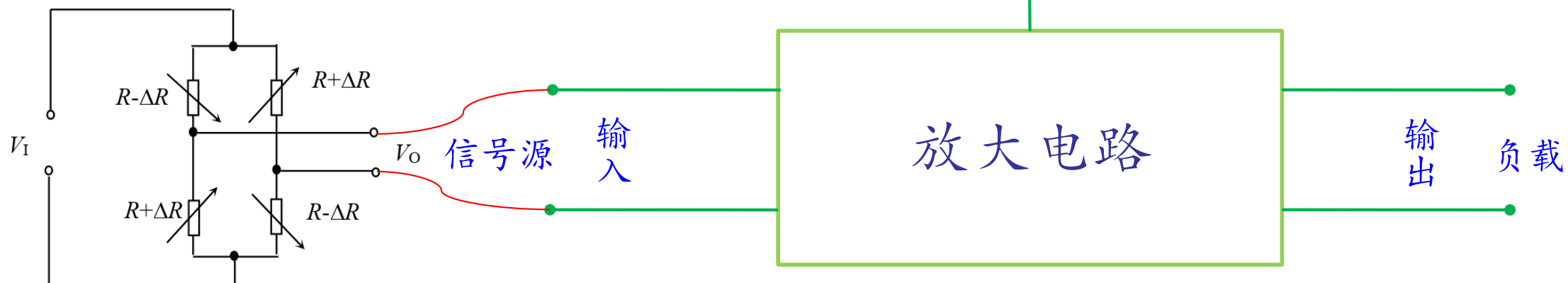
# 差分放大电路

清华大学自动化系

任艳频 [renyp@tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:renyp@tsinghua.edu.cn)



# 什么是差分放大电路



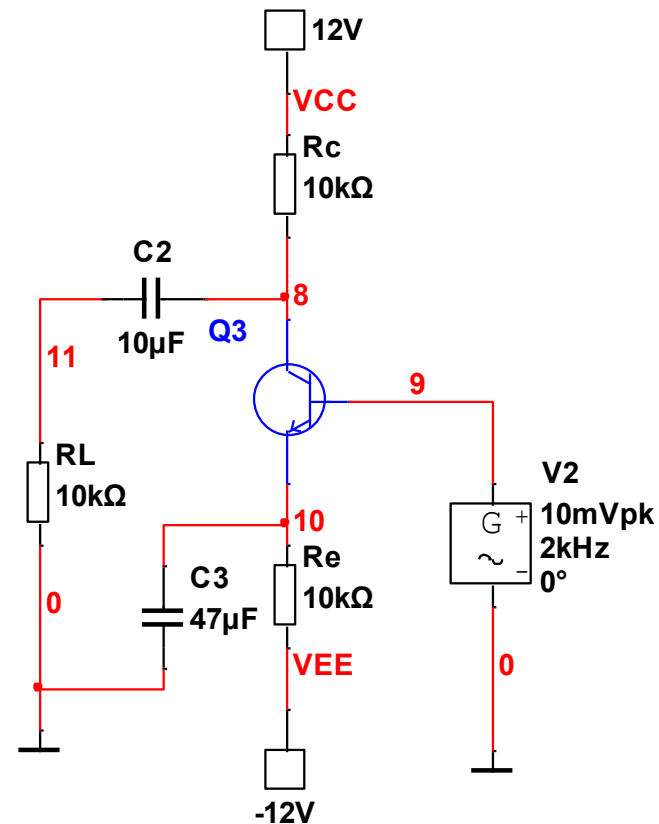
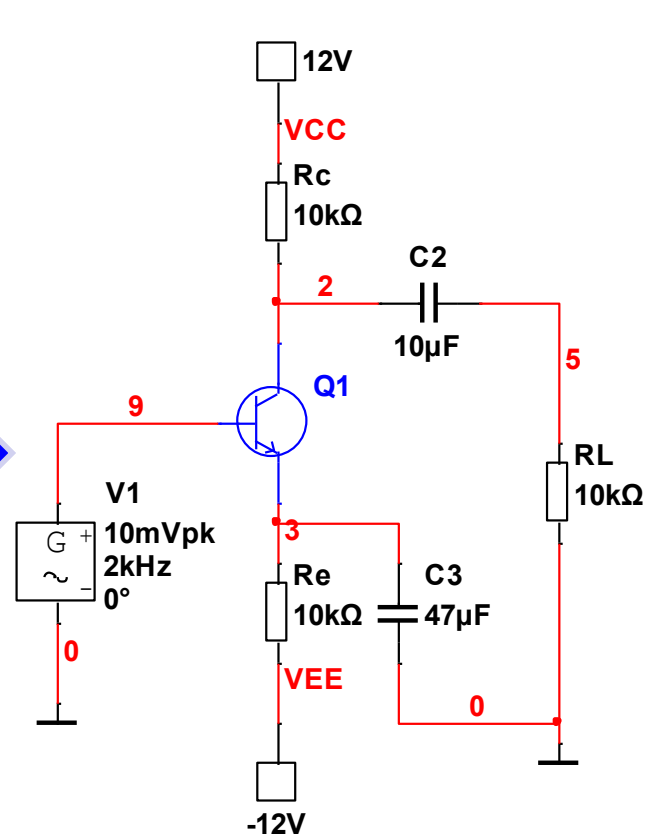
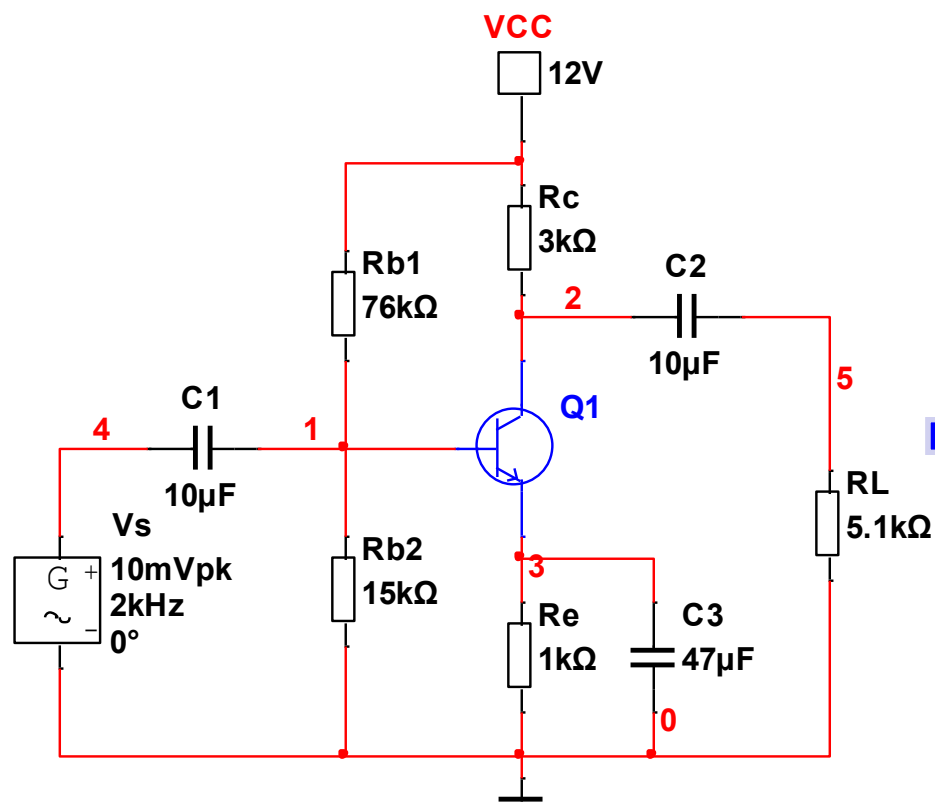
20mV和0mV  
10mV和-10mV

共模输入  
差模输入  
能放大直流信号

共模放大倍数  
差模放大倍数  
共模抑制比

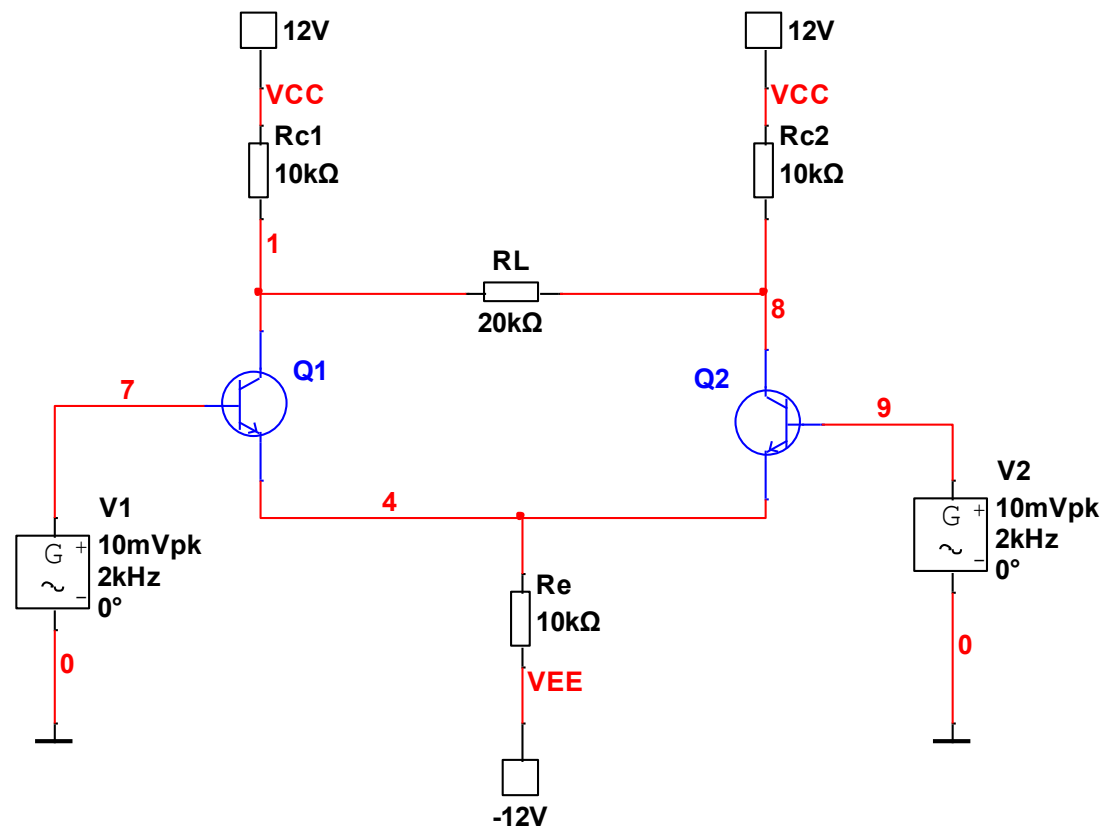
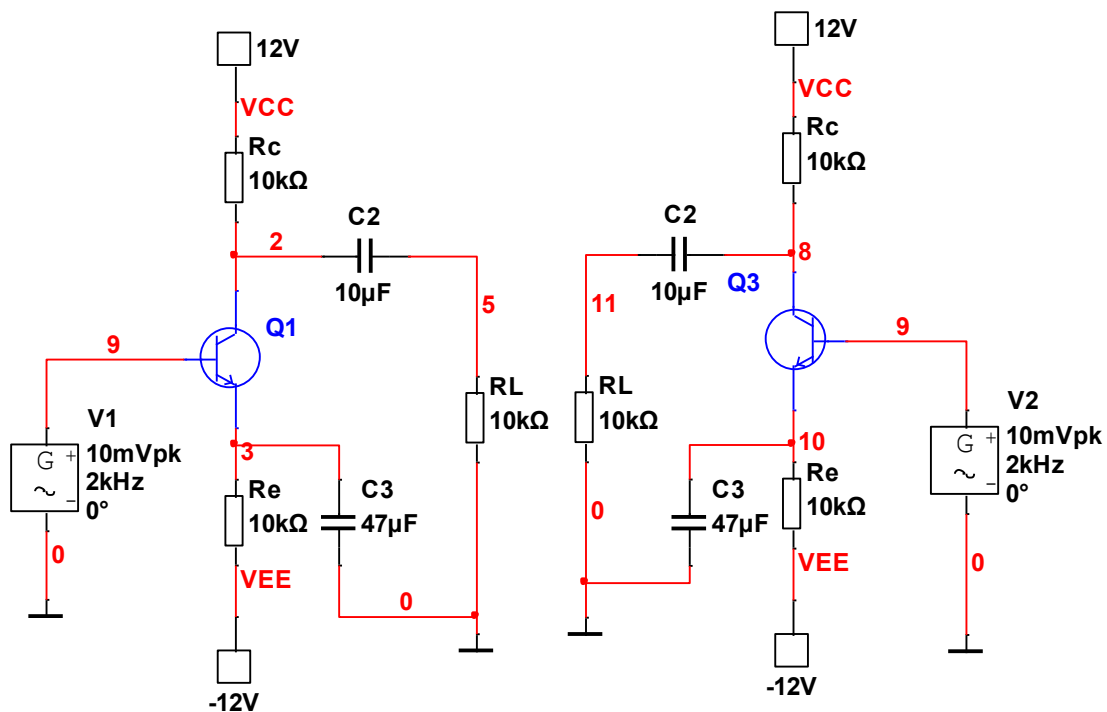


# 差分放大电路的组成



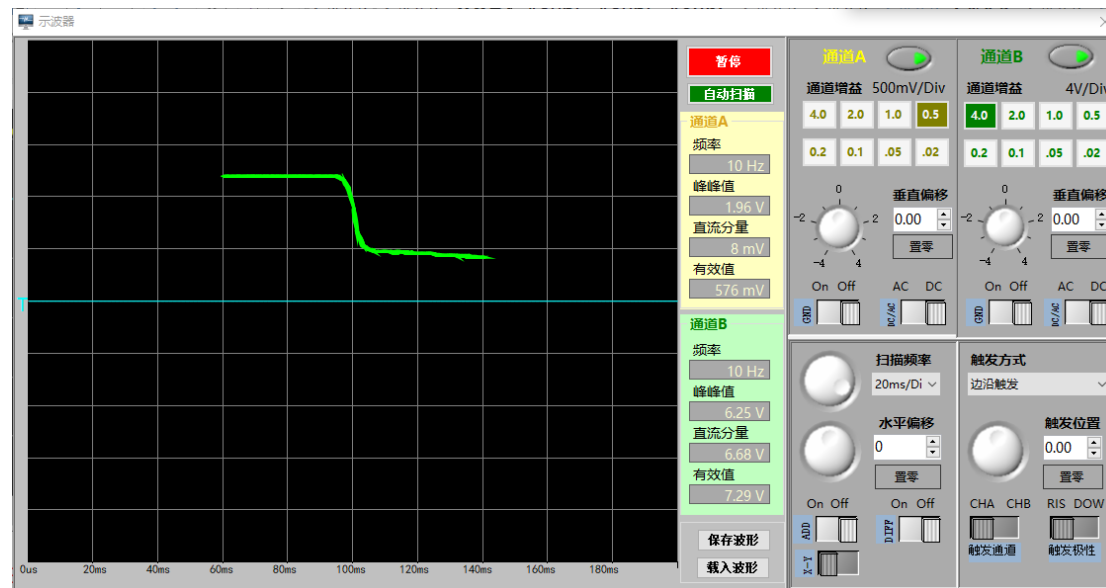
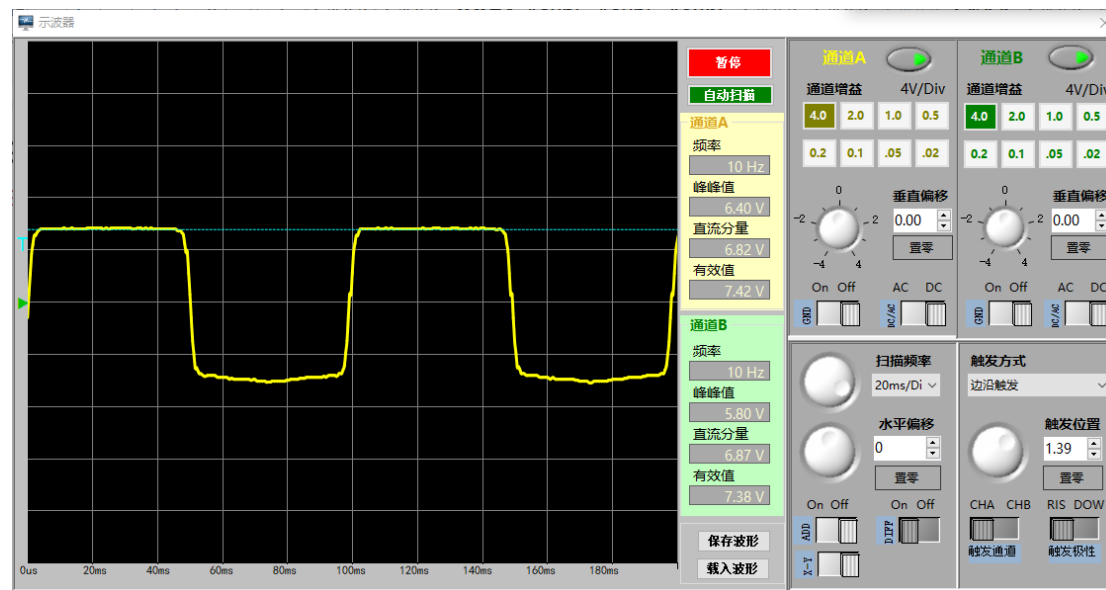
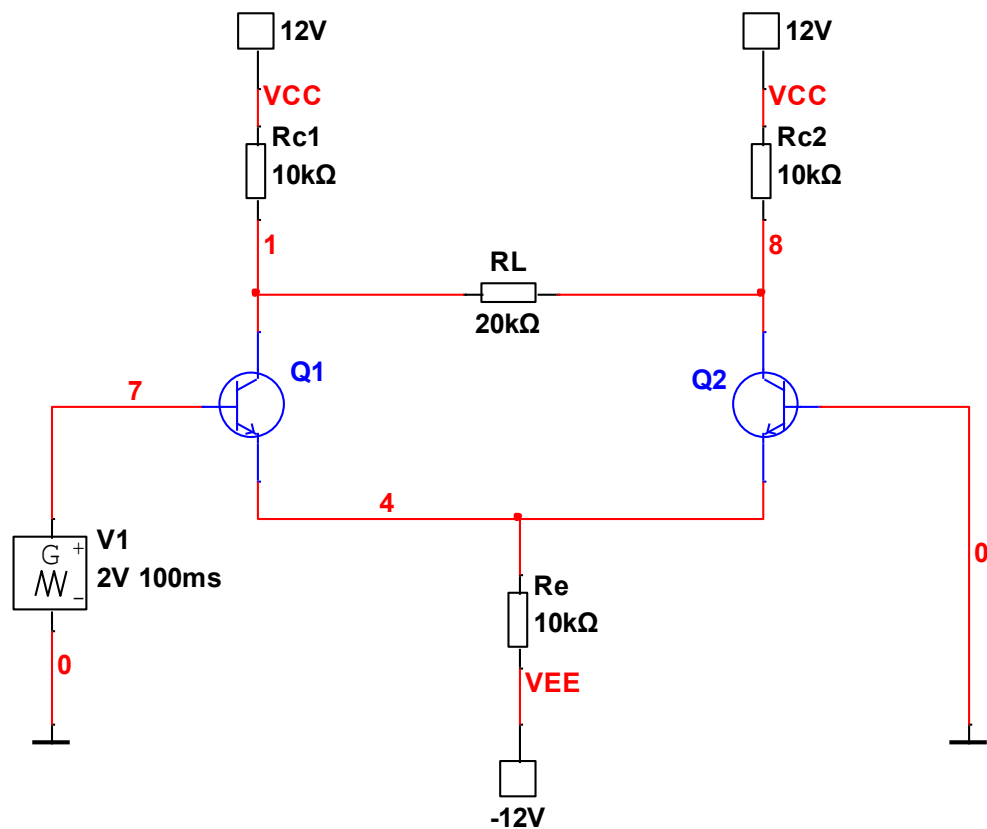


## 差分放大电路的组成



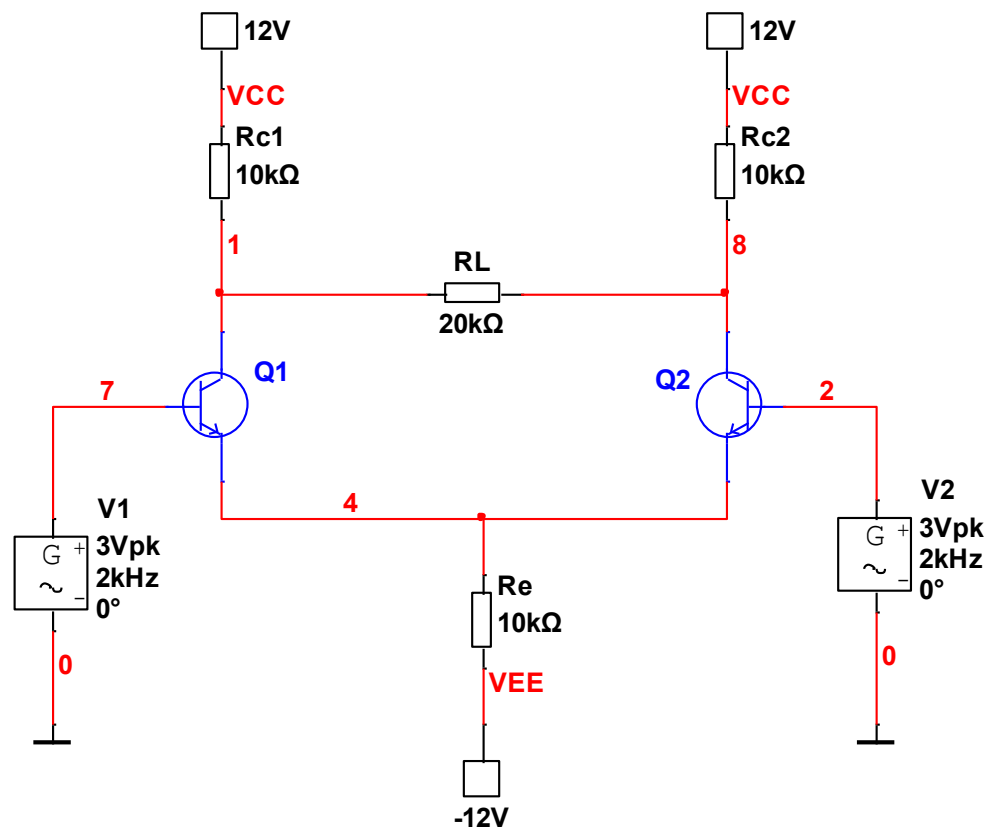


# 实验电路1:



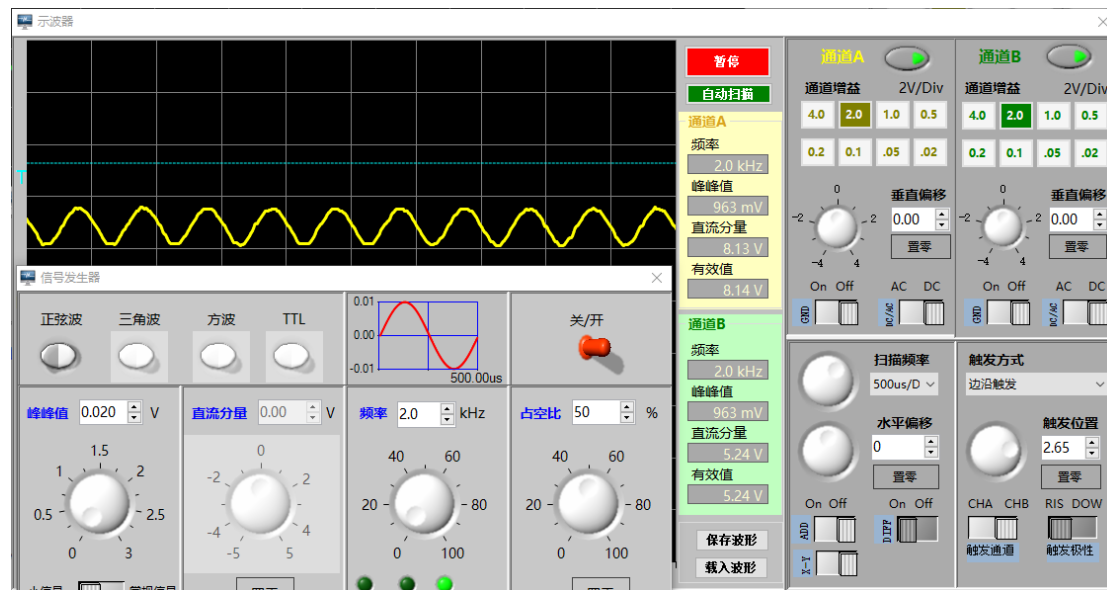
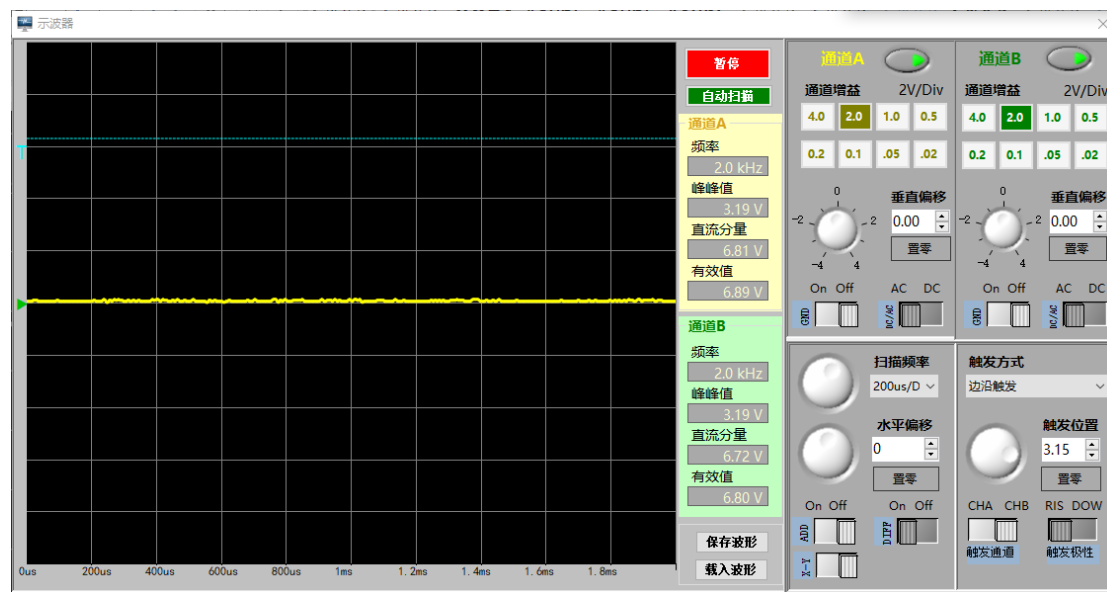


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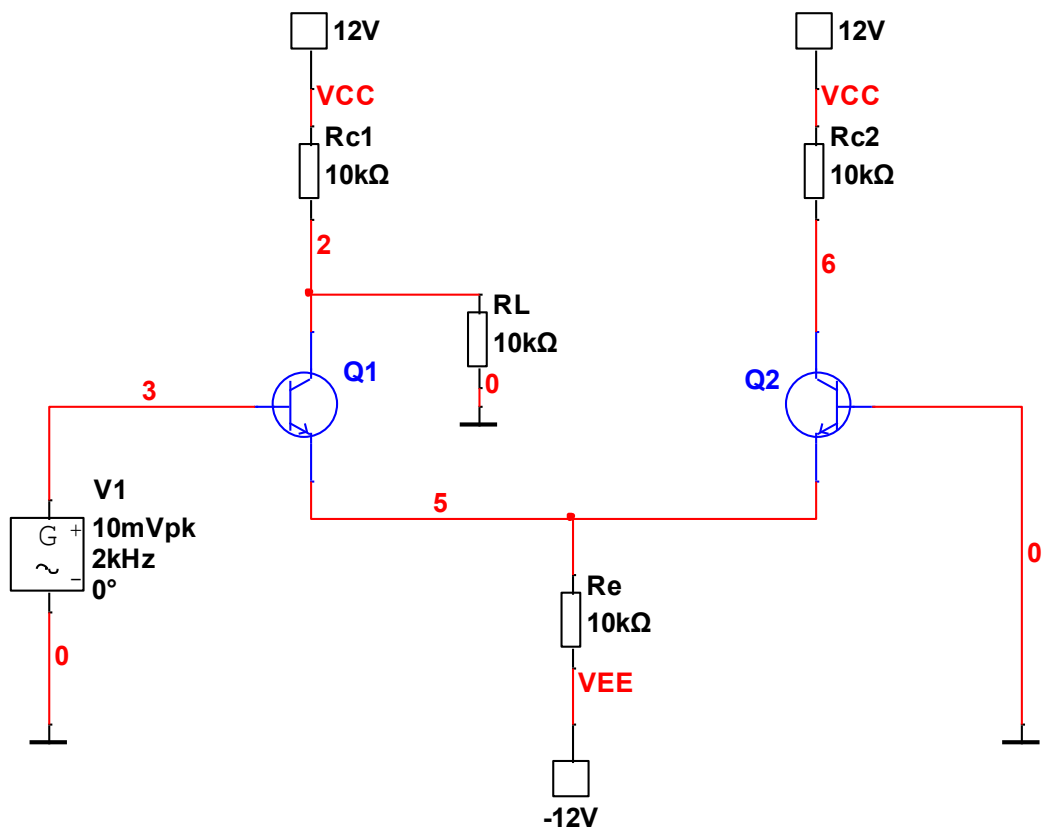
共模输入

差模输入



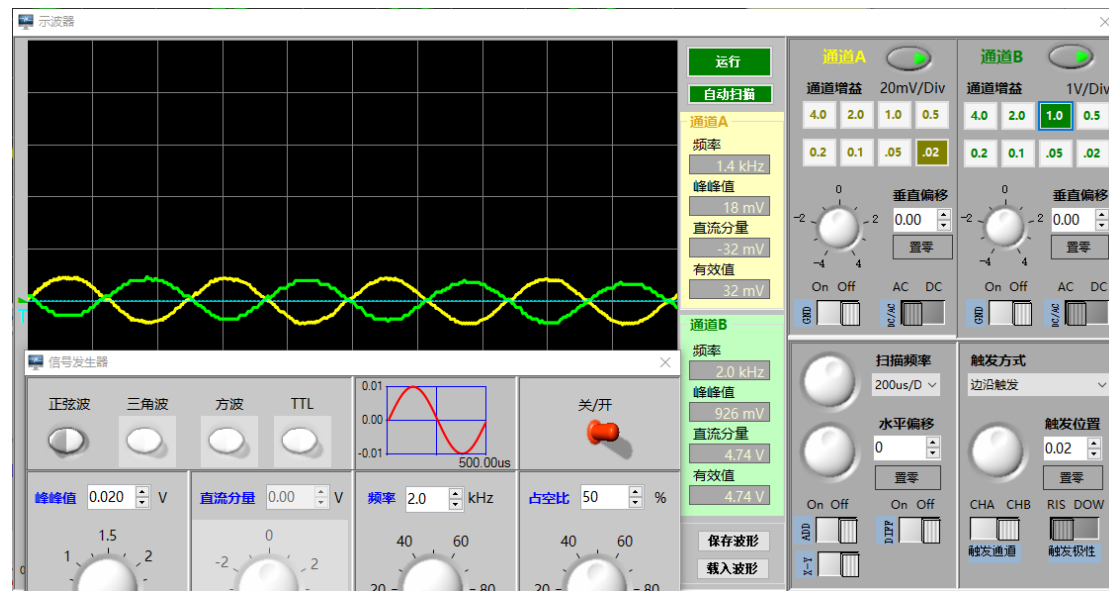
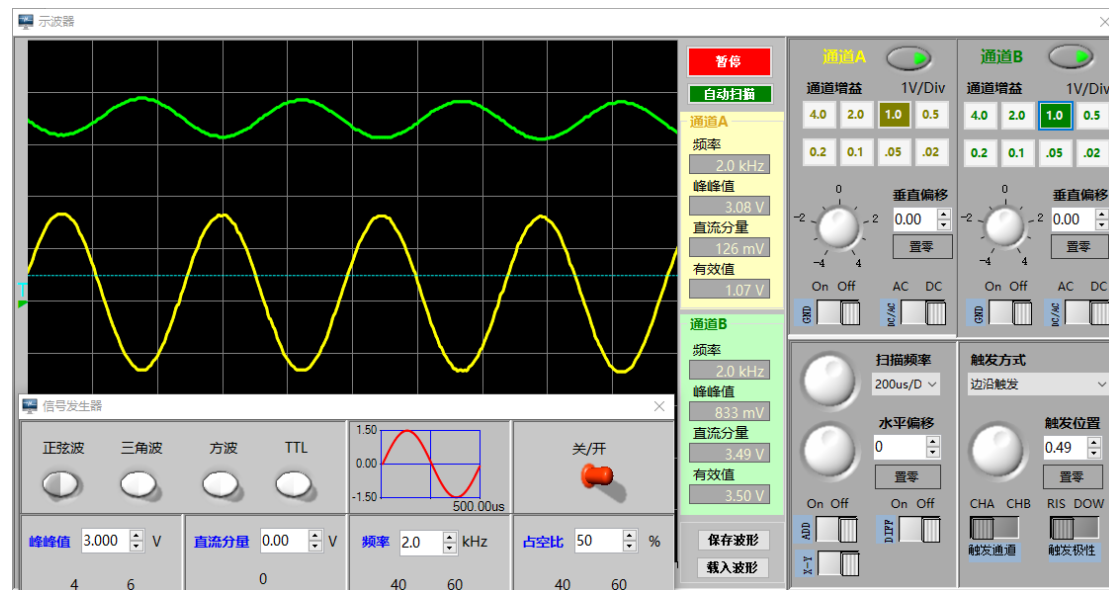


## 实验电路3:



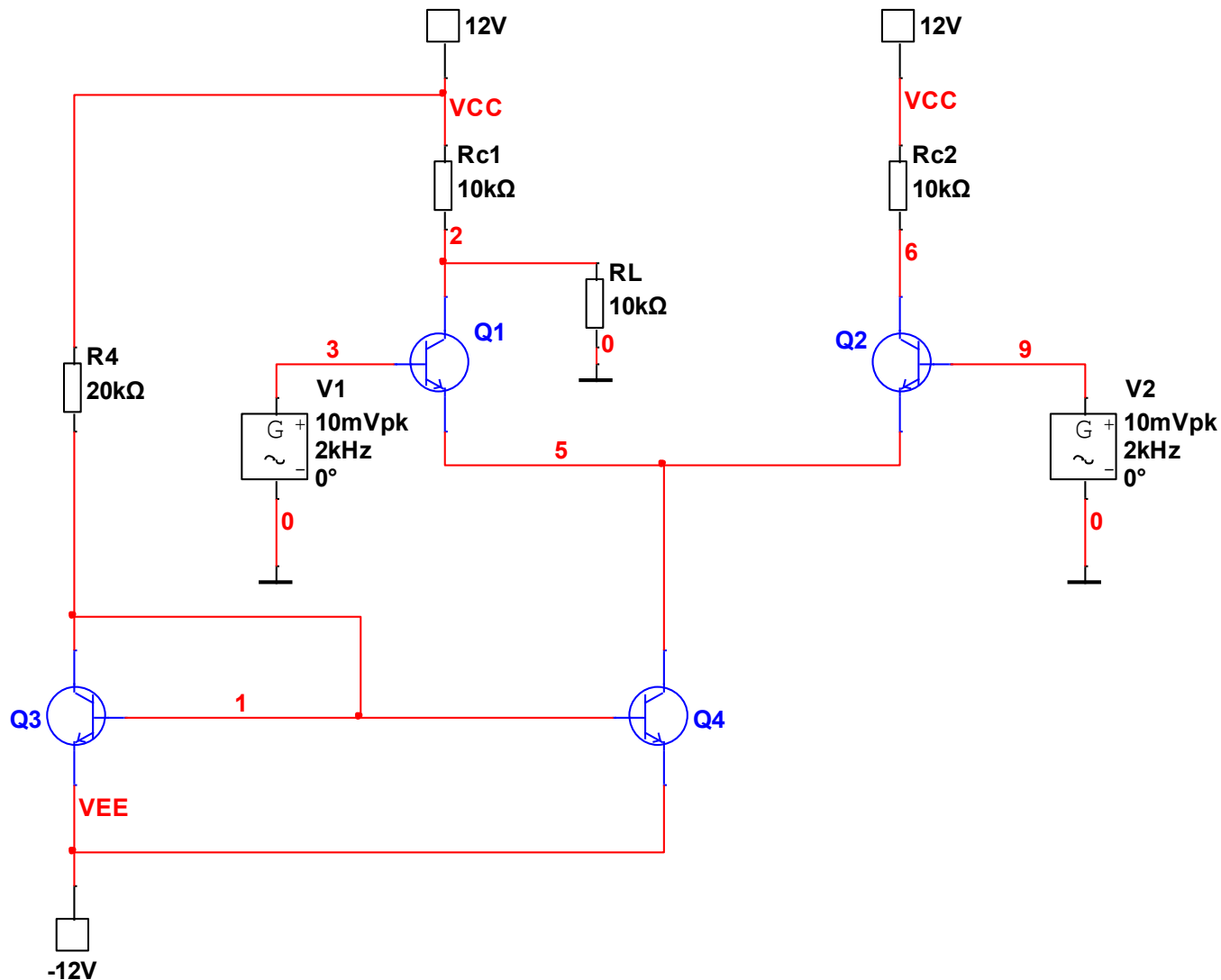
共模输入

差模输入



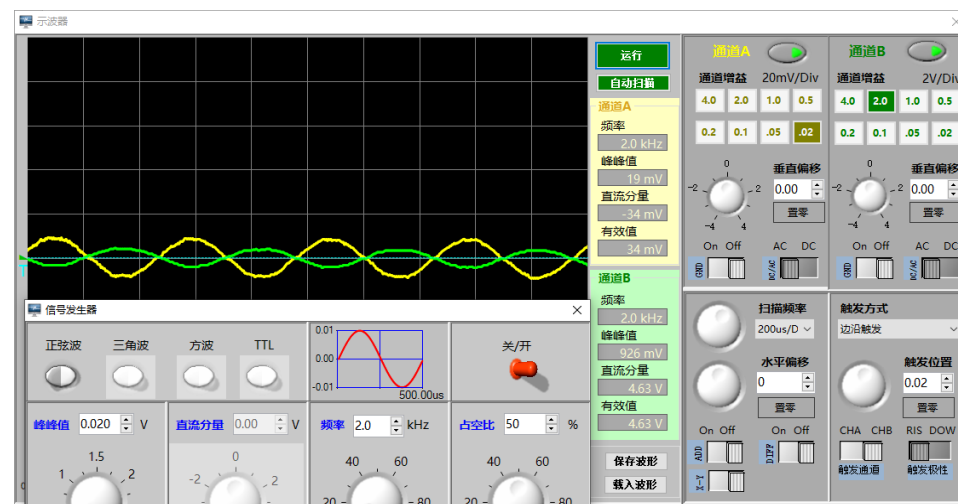
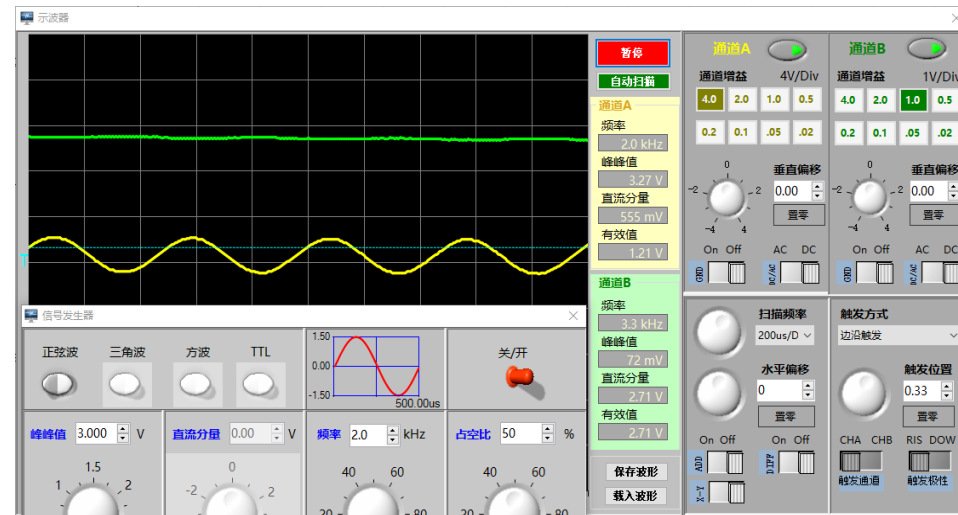


## 实验电路4:



共模输入

差模输入



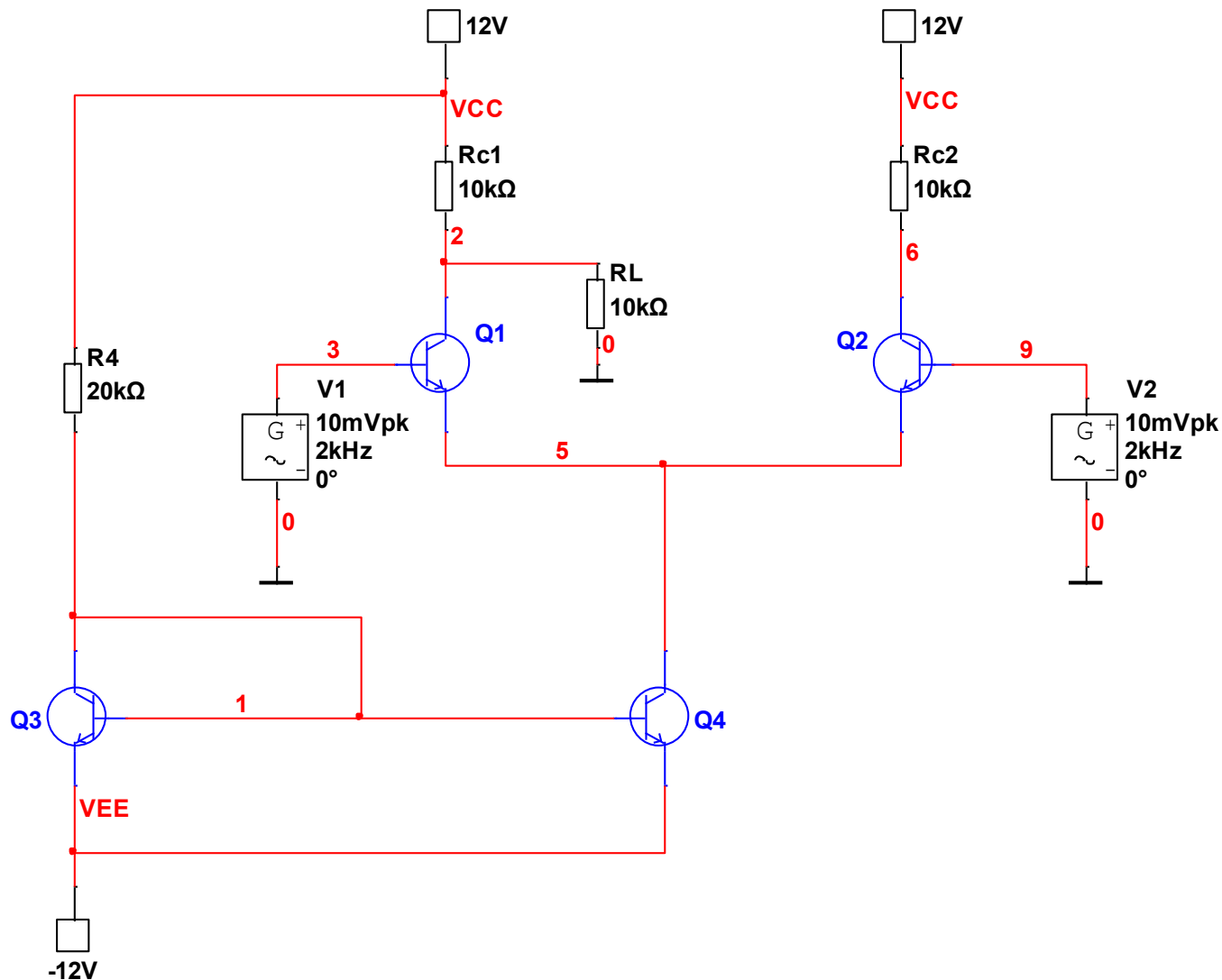




# 开放实验

实践有源负载差分放大电路  
静态工作点的设置及其动态  
电压放大倍数

研究MOSFET构成的  
差分放大电路





欢迎投稿及交流~