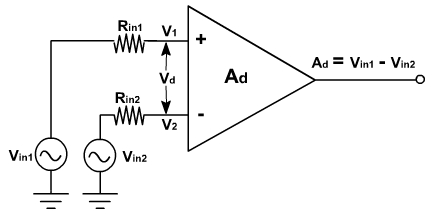
**Open loop OPAMP Configuration:**

In the case of amplifiers the term open loop indicates that no connection, exists between input and output terminals of any type. That is, the output signal is not feedback in any form as part of the input signal.

In open loop configuration, The OPAMP functions as a high gain amplifier. There are three open loop OPAMP configurations.

**The Differential Amplifier:**

**Fig. 1**, shows the open loop differential amplifier in which input signals vin1 and vin2 are applied to the positive and negative input terminals.



**Fig. 1**

Since the OPAMP amplifies the difference the between the two input signals, this configuration is called the differential amplifier. The OPAMP amplifies both ac and dc input signals. The source resistance Rin1 and Rin2 are normally negligible compared to the input resistance Ri. Therefore voltage drop across these resistances can be assumed to be zero.

Therefore

v1 = vin1 and v2 = vin2.

vo = Ad (vin1 – vin2 )

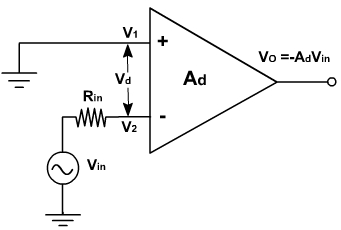
where, Ad is the open loop gain.

**The Inverting Amplifier:**

If the input is applied to only inverting terminal and non-inverting terminal is grounded then it is called inverting amplifier.This configuration is shown in **fig. 2.**

v1= 0, v2 = vin.

vo = -Ad vin



**Fig. 2**

The negative sign indicates that the output voltage is out of phase with respect to input 180 ° or is of opposite polarity. Thus the input signal is amplified and inverted also.

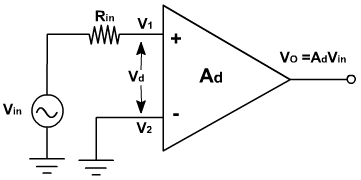
**The non-inverting amplifier:**

In this configuration, the input voltage is applied to non-inverting terminals and inverting terminal is ground as shown in **fig. 3**.

v1 = +vin                  v2 = 0

vo = +Ad vin

This means that the input voltage is amplified by Ad and there is no phase reversal at the output.



**Fig. 3**

In all there configurations any input signal slightly greater than zero drive the output to saturation level. This is because of very high gain. Thus when operated in open-loop, the output of the OPAMP is either negative or positive saturation or switches between positive and negative saturation levels. Therefore open loop op-amp is not used in linear applications.