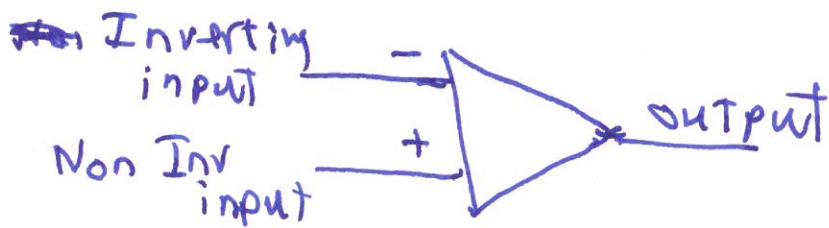


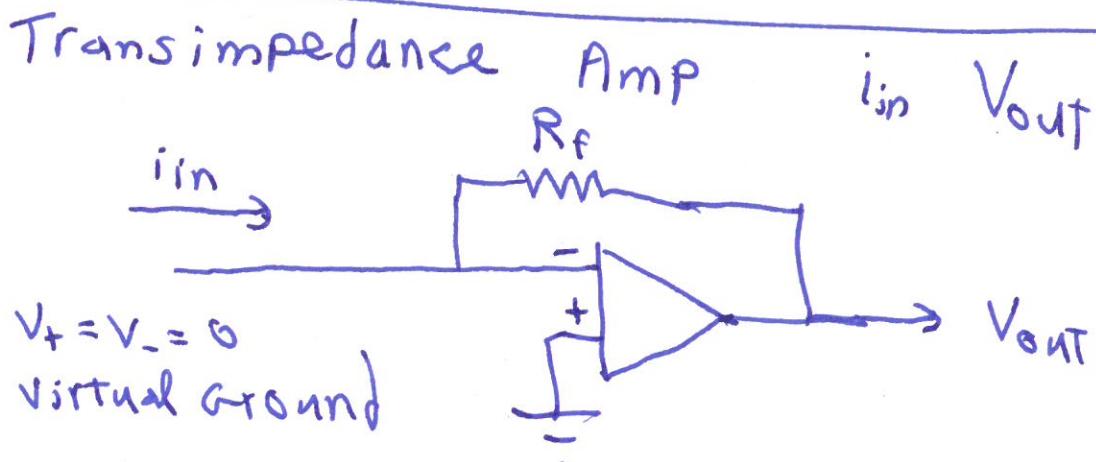
W-e) 14 Sep 2016

(15)



Gain is ∞

$$i_+ = i_- = 0$$

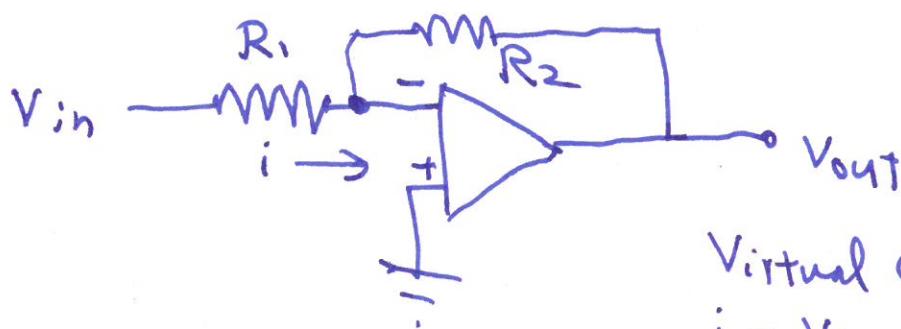


$$V_- = V_+ = 0$$

$V_{in} = 0$ for any current; $R_{in} = 0$

Voltage Amplifier

$$R_{out} = 0$$



$$V_{out} = -V_{in} \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Virtual Ground

$$i = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = - \frac{V_{out}}{R_2}$$

$$A_v = - R_2 / R_1$$

(16)

$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

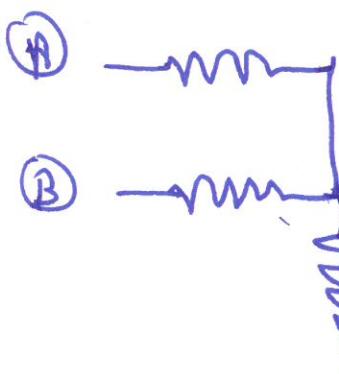
most common
amplifier

$$R_{in} = R_1$$

~ not so good

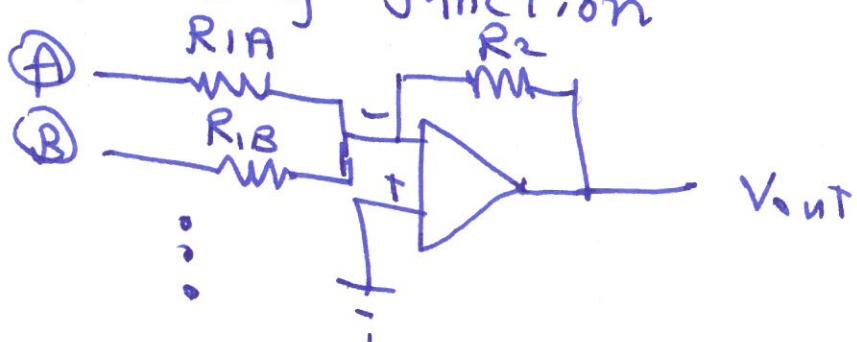
$$R_{out} \approx 0$$

Good for Voltage out



$$\stackrel{\text{?}}{=} A + B \text{ No!}$$

Summing Junction



$$V_{out} = -\frac{R_2}{R_{1A}} V_A - \frac{R_2}{R_{1B}} V_B \dots$$

Exercise

Design A D-A converter

input

0 or +5 volts on each

channel
 ↴ ↴
 A B

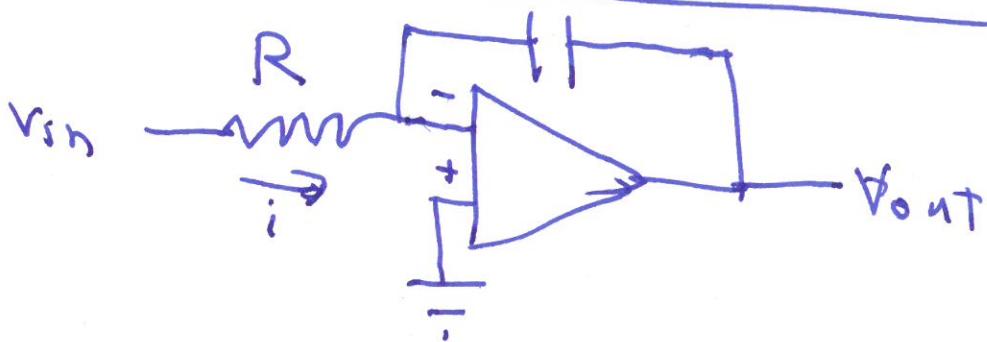
$$0001 \rightarrow V_{out} = 1 \text{ volt}$$

$$0010 \rightarrow 2$$

$$0011 \rightarrow 3$$

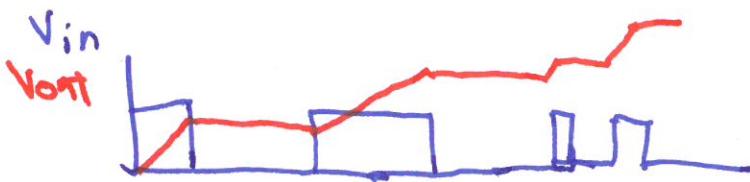
:

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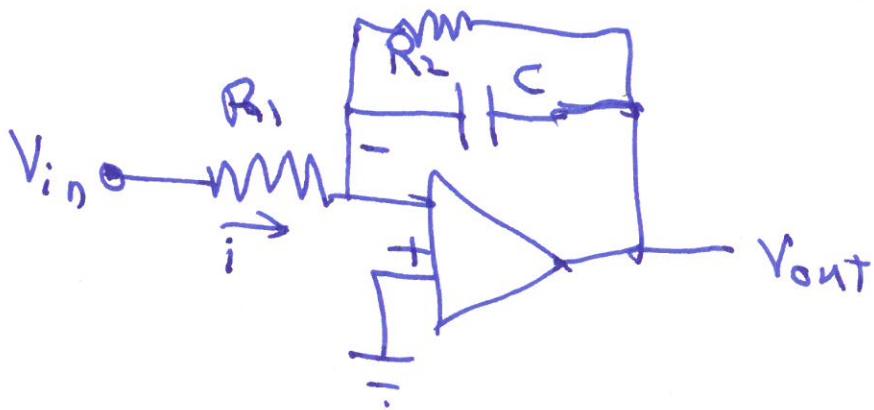


$$i = \frac{V_{in}}{R} = -C \frac{dV_{out}}{dt}$$

$$V_{out}(t) = V_{out}(0) + \underbrace{\int_0^t V_{in}(t') dt'}_{RC}$$



Low Pass filter



Frequency
Domain

$$i = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{-V_{out}}{R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$V_{out} = -V_{in} \quad \frac{R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_1} = \frac{-V_{in} R_2 / j\omega C}{R_1 (R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C})}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{-R_2}{R_1 R_2 j\omega C + R_1}$$

Special Cases

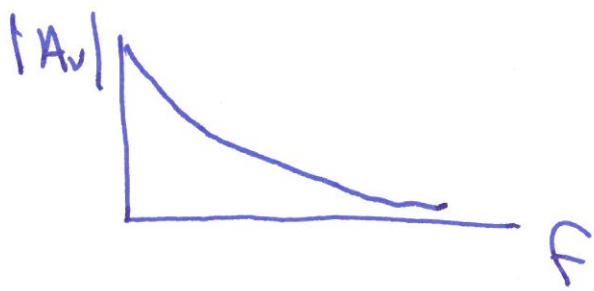
$C \rightarrow 0$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$R_2 \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{1}{R_1 j\omega C}$$

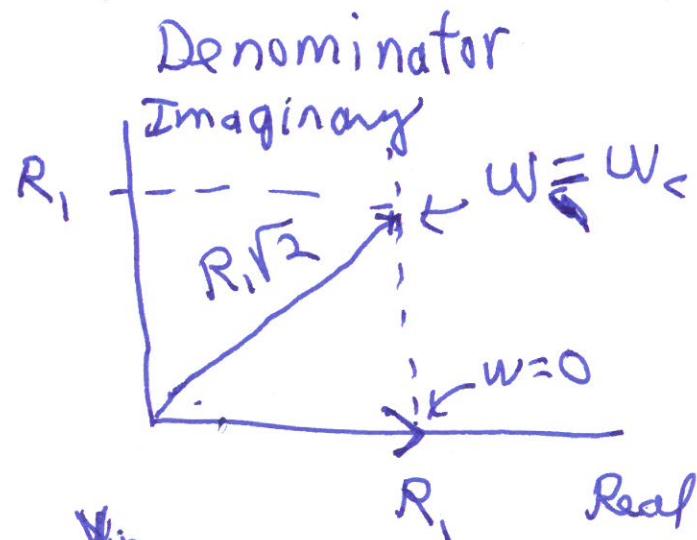
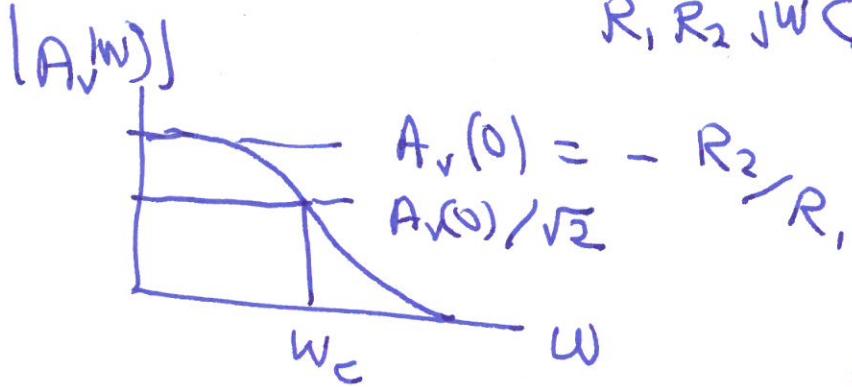
(19)



$$\int \cos \omega t = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t$$

General Case

$$A_v(w) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1 R_2 j w C + R_1}$$



$$R_1 R_2 w_c = R_1$$

$$w_c = \frac{1}{R_2 C}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C}$$

