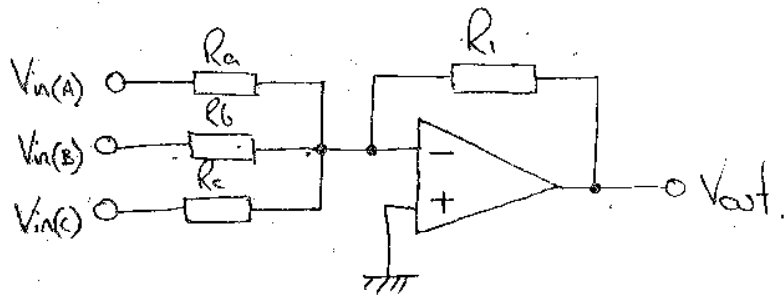


Summing Amplifier



$$V = IR$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = R$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = I$$

$$I_{Ra} = \frac{V_{in(A)}}{R_a}$$

$$V_{out} = R_i (I_{Ra} + I_{Rb} + I_{Rc})$$

$$I_{Rb} = \frac{V_{in(B)}}{R_b}$$

$$V_{out} = R_i \left(\frac{V_{in(A)}}{R_a} + \frac{V_{in(B)}}{R_b} + \frac{V_{in(C)}}{R_c} \right) \leftarrow$$

$$I_{Rc} = \frac{V_{in(C)}}{R_c}$$

The only way to express the actual gain is to make each of the inputs the same. By doing so, we can resolve the following relationship;

$$V_{out} = R_i (A)$$

$$A = \frac{V_{in(A)}}{R_a} + \frac{V_{in(B)}}{R_b} + \frac{V_{in(C)}}{R_c}$$

$$= \frac{V_{in(A)} \cdot R_b \cdot R_c + V_{in(B)} \cdot R_a \cdot R_c + V_{in(C)} \cdot R_a \cdot R_b}{R_a \cdot R_b \cdot R_c}$$

If $V_{in(A)} = V_{in(B)} = V_{in(C)} = V_{in}$, then;

$$A = \frac{V_{in} (R_b \cdot R_c + R_a \cdot R_c + R_a \cdot R_b)}{R_a \cdot R_b \cdot R_c}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_i \cdot V_{in} (R_b \cdot R_c + R_a \cdot R_c + R_a \cdot R_b)}{R_a \cdot R_b \cdot R_c}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_i (R_b \cdot R_c + R_a \cdot R_c + R_a \cdot R_b)}{R_a \cdot R_b \cdot R_c} \leftarrow$$

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