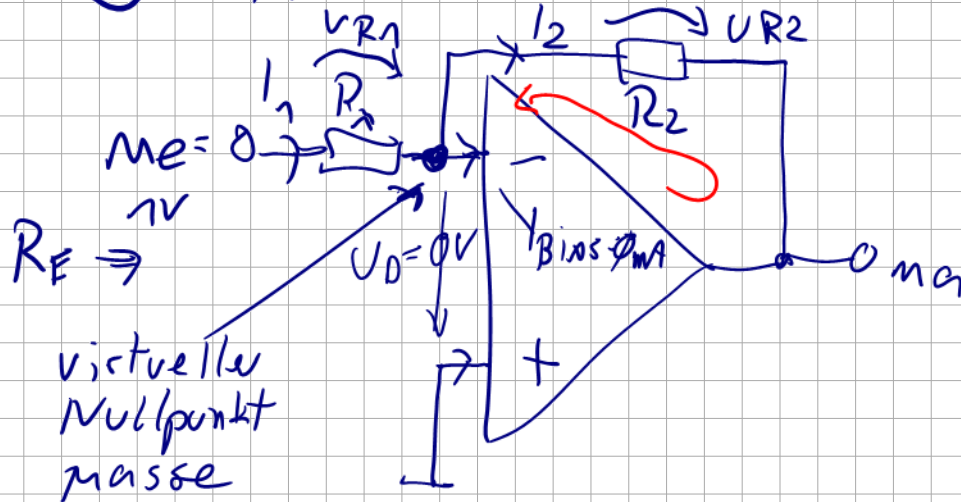


④

Invertierende Verstärker



$$I_1 = \frac{U_e}{R_1}$$

$$R_1 = R_E$$

$$U_E = U_{R1}$$

$$I_E = I_1 = -I_2$$

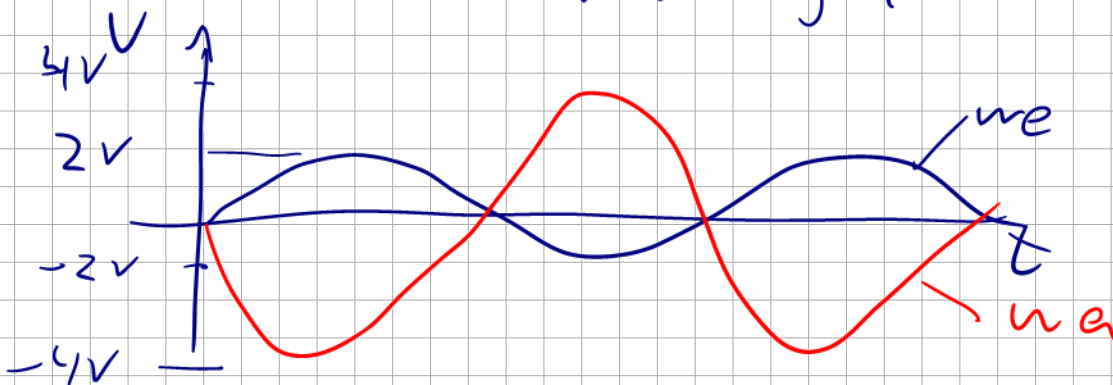
$$U_A = U_{R2}$$

$$\frac{U_A}{U_E} = \frac{U_{R2}}{U_{R1}} = \frac{R_2 \cdot (-I_2)}{R_1 \cdot I_1} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$U_A = -U_E \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

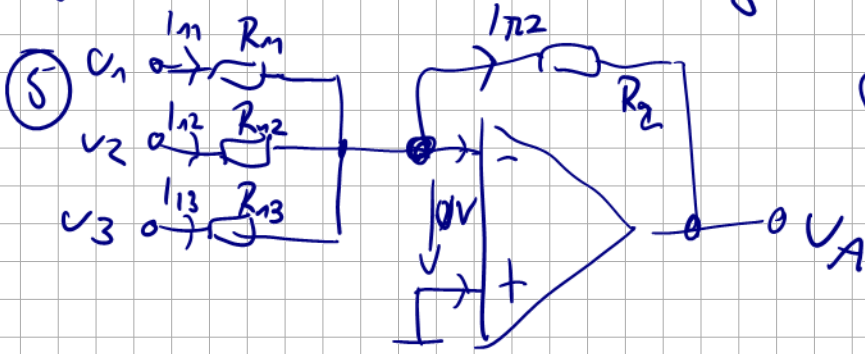
Bsp.  $R_2 = 22k, R_1 = 10k$   
 $V = 2,2$

Verstärkungsfaktor



# AE-T1

## Weitere Garschaltungen



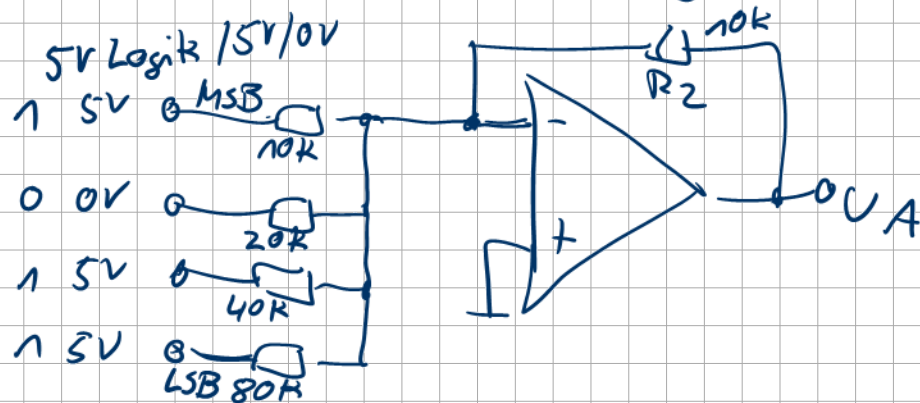
⑥  $I_{R2} = -(I_{Rn} + I_{Rn2} + I_{Rn3})$   
 $U_A = U_{R2}$   
 $U_1 = U_{Rn1}$   
 $U_2 = U_{Rn2}$   
 $U_3 = U_{Rn3}$

in ②  $\frac{U_A}{R_2} = -\left(\frac{U_1}{R_{n1}} + \frac{U_2}{R_{n2}} + \frac{U_3}{R_{n3}}\right) \Rightarrow U_A = -R_2 \left(\frac{U_1}{R_{n1}} + \frac{U_2}{R_{n2}} + \frac{U_3}{R_{n3}}\right)$

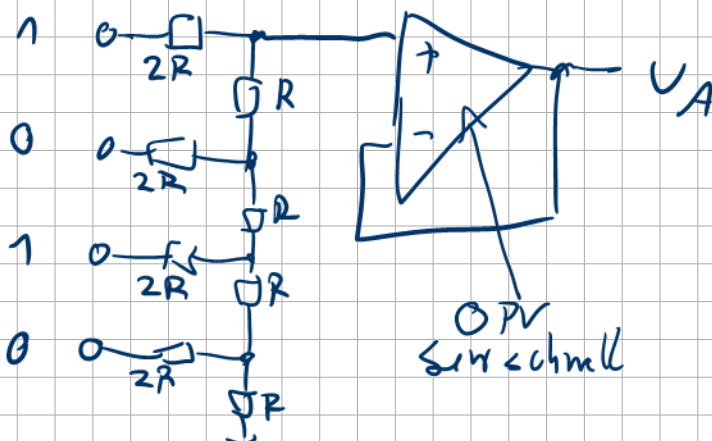
Alle R gleich groß:  $U_A = -(U_1 + U_2 + U_3)$

Umkehr addierer

Bsp. "genietete" Eingangswiderstände



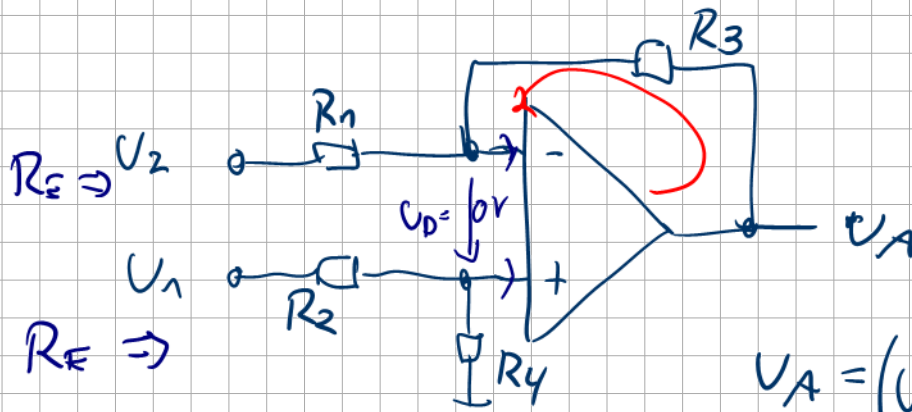
D / A Wandler



D / A Wandler

# AE-T1

⑥



Differenzverstärker

$$V_A = \left( U_1 \cdot \frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_2 + R_4} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_1} - U_2 \cdot \frac{R_3}{R_1} \right)$$

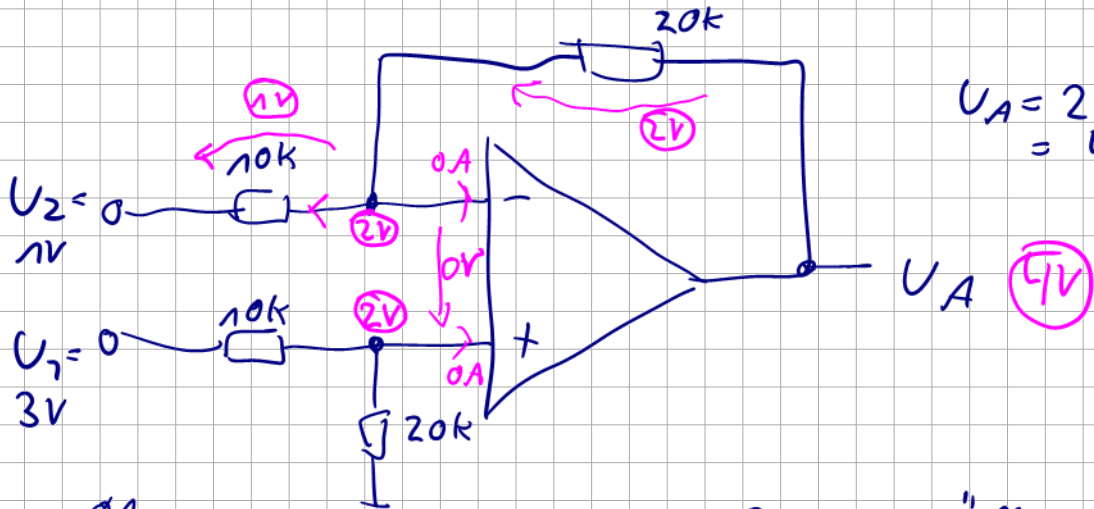
alle  $R_s$  gleich groß sind

$$V_A = U_1 - U_2$$

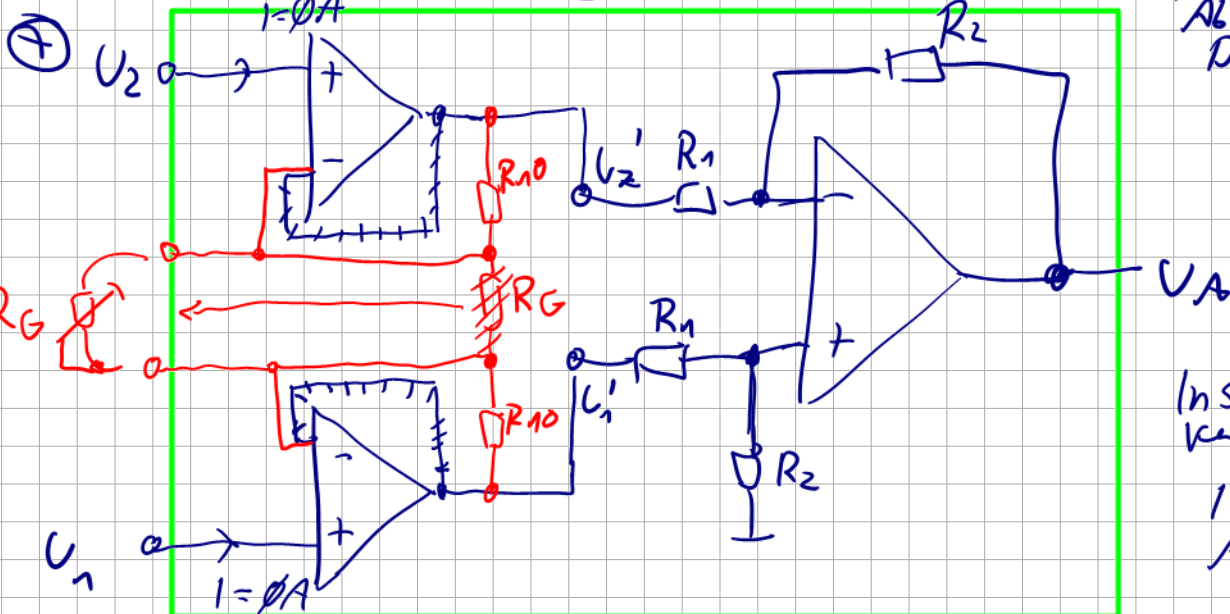
$R_1 = R_2$  und  $R_3 = R_4$   
(paarweise gleich groß)

$$V_A = \frac{R_3}{R_1} (U_1 - U_2)$$

$R_E$  sehr klein, wird bestimmt durch  $R_1, R_2, R_4$



$$V_A = 2 \cdot (3V - 1V) = 4V$$



"Abwandlung" d. Differenzverstärkers

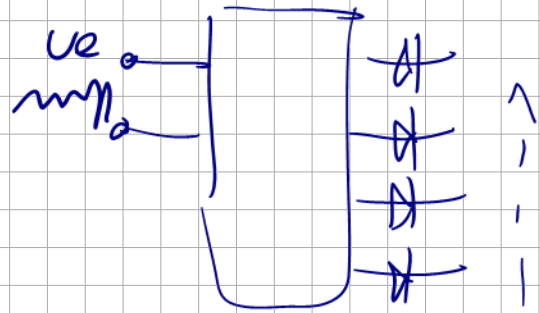
Instrumentationsverstärker

INA 333  
AD 620

AE-T1

Komp arader anmedge

1) Aus stungs anzeige



2)

