

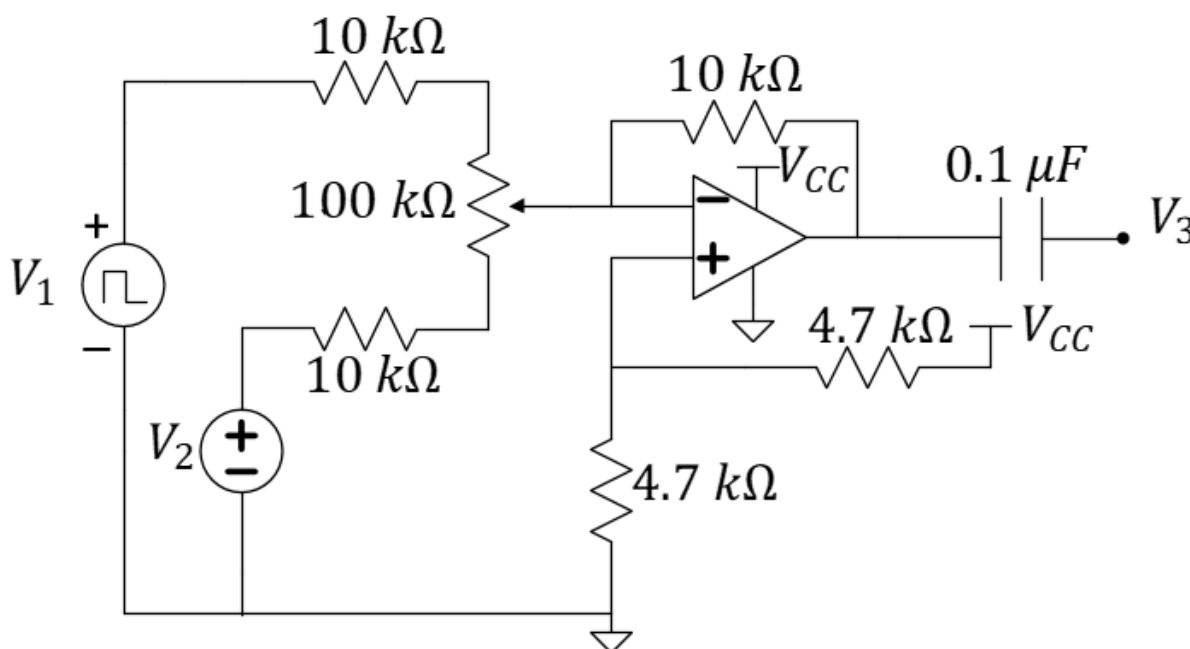
# Module 915 Summing Circuit (adding voltages)

## Procedure

Build the following circuit. Use the rechargeable NiMH battery to power the LM358 Op Amp. Voltage  $V_1$  is to be supplied by the function generator; a 1 kHz square wave with 2 V peak-to-peak and *no* offset voltage. Voltage  $V_2$  is 1 V DC provided by your benchtop power supply. There are portions of relevant datasheets on the back side of this paper.

Turn on the oscilloscope and press the Default Setup button. Use **only** the horizontal and vertical scale adjustments and the trigger menu to complete today's task to improve your skill set.

Use the oscilloscope to view voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$ . Adjust the 100 k $\Omega$  potentiometer and observe how the potentiometer provides for a "weighted sum" of inputs  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  at the output.



**Figure 1:** Circuit to add two voltages (a weighted sum, if desired, or a DC offset).

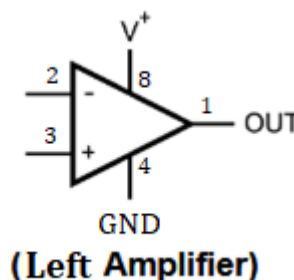
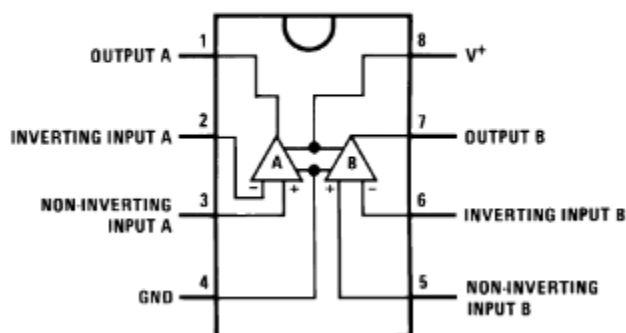
With the potentiometer turned to the two extremes, determine and record the scaling factors  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  where  $V_3 = \alpha_1 V_1$  and  $V_3 = \alpha_2 V_2$ . Turn your potentiometer towards its center setting to see if you can achieve  $V_3 \approx \alpha(V_1 + V_2)$ , that is, the output is nearly the sum of the two inputs (to within a scaling factor). Let your TA know you are ready for evaluation to receive your module credit.

## Evaluation

- Ability to map a circuit design onto the breadboard in a functional and clean manner.
- Ability to use the oscilloscope.
- Ability to troubleshoot problems that occur during a build.

## LMx58-N Low-Power, Dual-Operational Amplifiers

D, P, and NAB Package  
8-Pin SOIC, PDIP, and CDIP  
Top View



### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

See (1)(2)(3).

			LM158, LM258, LM358, LM158A, LM258A, LM358A		LM2904		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Supply Voltage, V <sup>+</sup>				32		26	V
Differential Input Voltage				32		26	V
Input Voltage			-0.3	32	-0.3	26	V
Power Dissipation <sup>(4)</sup>	PDIP (P)			830		830	mW
	TO-99 (LMC)			550			mW
	SOIC (D)			530		530	mW
	DSBGA (YPB)			435			mW
Output Short-Circuit to GND (One Amplifier) <sup>(5)</sup>	V <sup>+</sup> ≤ 15 V and T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			Continuous		Continuou s	
Input Current (V <sub>IN</sub> < -0.3V) <sup>(6)</sup>				50		50	mA
Temperature			-55	125			°C
	PDIP Package (P): Soldering (10 seconds)			260		260	°C
	SOIC Package (D)	Vapor Phase (60 seconds)		215		215	°C
		Infrared (15 seconds)		220		220	°C
Lead Temperature	PDIP (P): (Soldering, 10 seconds)			260		260	°C
	TO-99 (LMC): (Soldering, 10 seconds)			300		300	°C
Storage temperature, T <sub>stg</sub>			-65	150	-65	150	°C