

## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution** 

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION** ENGINEERING

### **19ECB204 – LINEAR AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS**

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

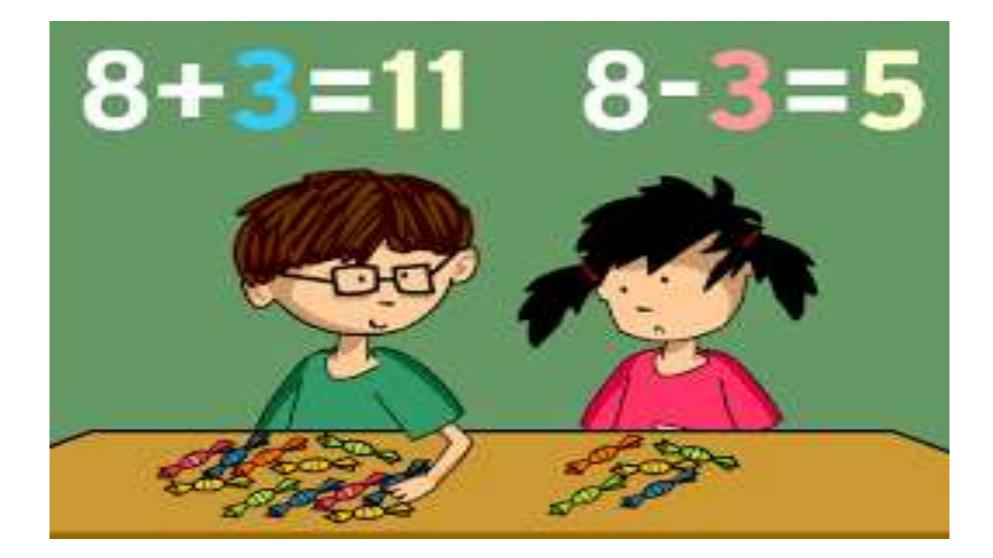
### UNIT 1 – FUNDAMENTALS OF OPAMP

TOPIC 4 – Adder and Subtractor









8/18/2022

Adder subtractor/16ECB204-LDC/Dr.JB.Sivasankari/Professor/ECE/SNSCT





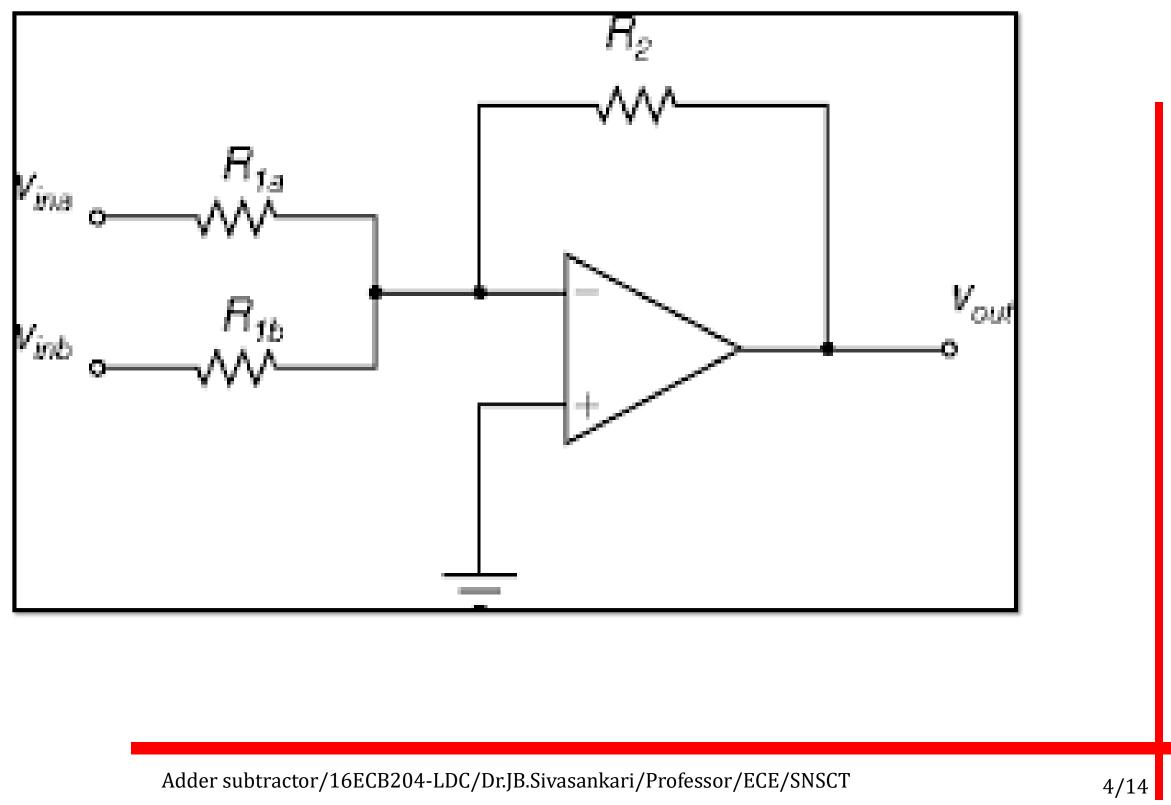
### Why?

- In digital circuits, an adder–subtractor is a circuit that is capable of adding or subtracting numbers
- A circuit that does adding or subtracting depends on a control signal
- □ It is also possible to construct a circuit that performs both addition and subtraction at the same time
- The Subtract or also called a differential amplifier, uses both the inverting and non-inverting inputs to produce an output signal which is the difference between the two input voltages V1 and V2





## Adder using Op Amp







# Adder using Op Amp

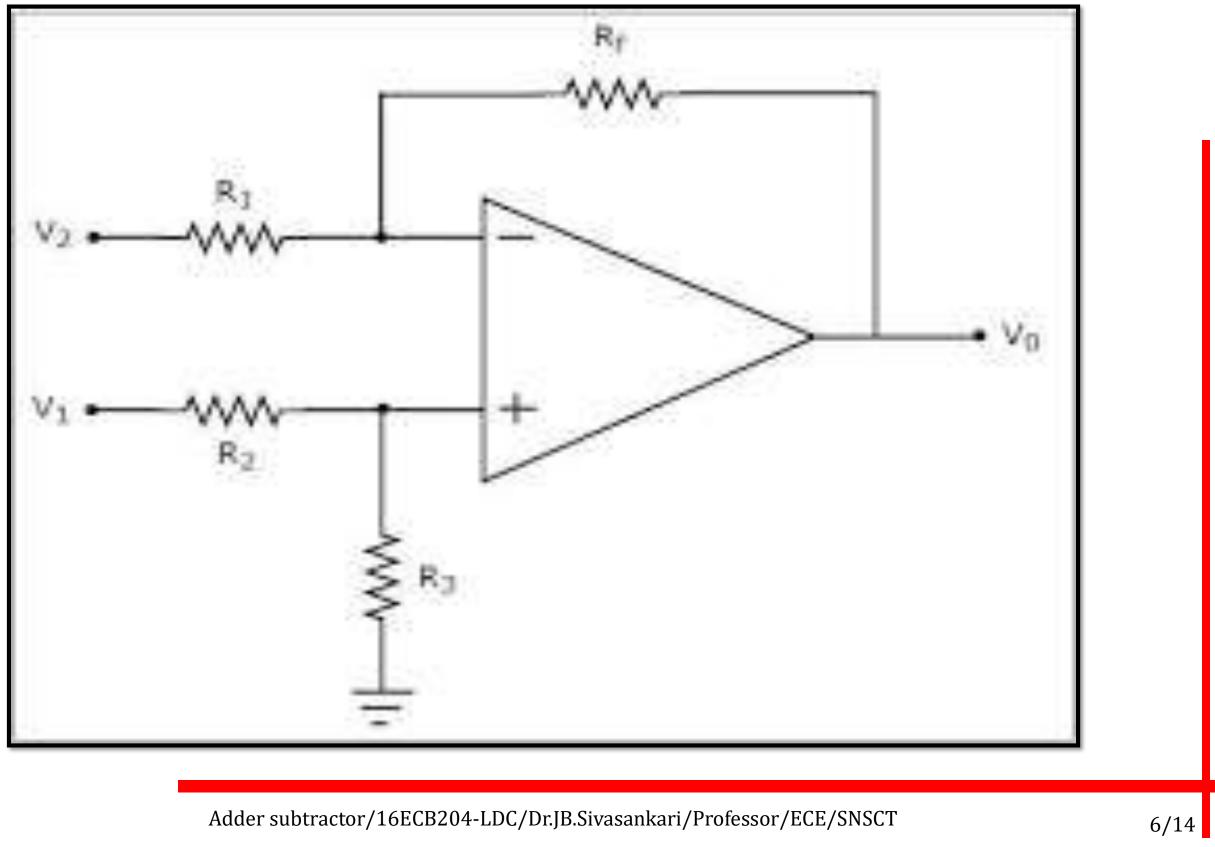
- **Op-amp** is used to design a circuit whose output is the sum of several input signals
- If the input resistors are equal in value then the summed output voltage is as given and gained +1
- If the input resistors are unequal in value then the output voltage is weighted sum and becomes
- $\Box$  Vout = (V1(R2/R1a)+V2(R2/R2a)+etc)







## Subtractor using Op Amp







## Subtractor using Op Amp

- Subtractor is used to produce an output signal which is difference between the two input voltages V1, V2 allowing one signal to be subtracted from another
- If the input resistors are equal in value then the output voltage is gained as +1
- If the input resistance are unequal then the circuit become a differential amplifier
- $\Box$  Output will be, V<sub>0</sub> = V<sub>1</sub>-V<sub>2</sub>







### In class activity

Students should make the correct shape from the given tangram kit.

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# Audio Mixer

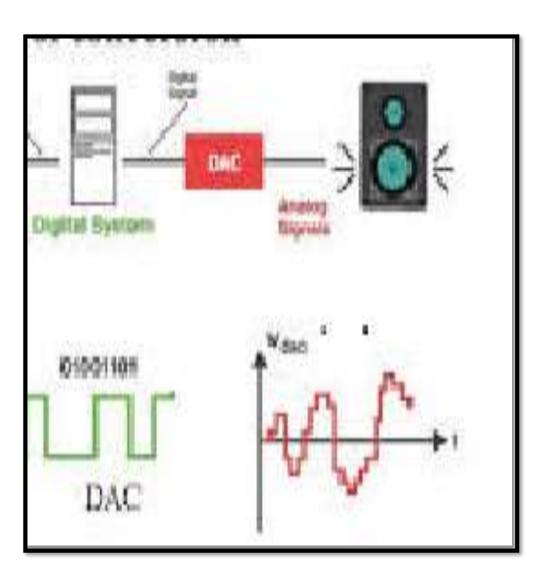
**A** mixer is an electronic device which is often **used for** changing the quality and the levels of **audio** signals □ It is also known as a **mixing** console, an **audio mixer**, or a soundboard Using a **mixer** is the most convenient route way to or various audio signals and even change the timbre and dynamics of the sound



### combine



# Digital to Analog conversion



In the real world, most data are available in the form of analog in nature. □ While manipulating the data, these two converting interfaces are essential digital electronic equipment DAC will process the digital signal back into the analog signal that is used by audio output equipment such as a speaker

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### to

### sound



## Applications







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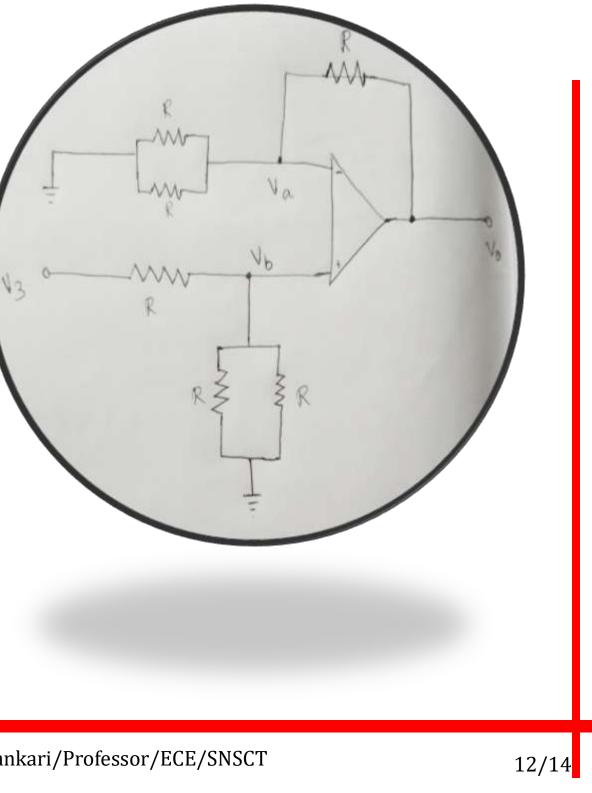






### Adder and Subtractor Amplifier

- It is possible to perform addition and subtraction simultaneously with a single op-amp using the circuit
- The output voltage Vo can be obtained by using superposition theorem
- To find output voltage V01 due to V1 alone , make all other input voltages V2,V3 and V4 =0







### Assessment

Determine the expression of output voltage for inverting summing amplifier consisting of 1. four internal resistors? (Assume the value of internal resistors to be equal)

a) 
$$V_o = -(R_f/R) \times (V_a + V_b + V_c + V_d)$$
  
c)  $V_o = (R/R_F) \times (V_a + V_b + V_c + V_d)$ 

b) 
$$V_o = (R_F/R) \times (V_a + V_b + V_c + V_d)$$

- d) None of the mentioned
- The summing amplifier is an application of: 2.

a) Noninverting op-amp b) Inverting op-amp

c) Integrator

d) Differentiator







### **THANK YOU**

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