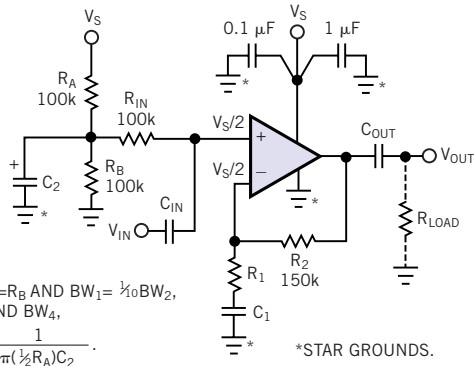


**Figure 2**



FOR  $R_A=R_B$  AND  $BW_1 = \frac{1}{2} BW_2$ ,  
 $BW_3$ , AND  $BW_4$ ,

$$BW_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi(\frac{1}{2}R_A)C_2} .$$

$$BW_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{IN} C_{IN}} .$$

$$BW_3 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_1} .$$

$$BW_4 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{LOAD} C_{OUT}} .$$

FOR AC SIGNALS,  $V_{OUT} = V_{IN}(1 + (R_2/R_1))$ ,  
 WHERE  $X_{C1} \ll R_1$ .

TO MINIMIZE INPUT-BIAS-CURRENT ERRORS,  
 $R_2$  SHOULD EQUAL  $R_{IN} + (\frac{1}{2}R_A)$ .

**One way to increase power-supply rejection is to modify the circuit using a decoupled op-amp-biasing circuit.**