# Power supply measurement

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# StrainGAUGE switching – to be discussed about

HIGH C -> LOW EMI, HIGH CURRENT DRAW, DECREASES ACCURACY

CURRENT LIMITING RESISTER -> LOWERS CURRENT, DECREASES ACCURACY

NO C -> HIGHEST EMI, HIGHEST ACCURACY, lowest current draw.

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A screen shot of a graph

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Figure Current limiting resistor = 1 Ohm, bypass 100uF

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Figure R =1, C=100uF

# Strain gauge Amplifier

Could not trigger undervoltage conditions on stimulation due to OP-AMP reaching saturation at about 500mV. The stimulated diodes are specced out for worst case condition. Triggering at -182mV, overall, the diodes still protect the ADC at worst-case scenario however could not be properly integrated into the stimulation.

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Diode clamping circuit (\*Note, reverse voltage can vary quite a bit as seen by Vz on circuit)

A diagram of a circuit

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