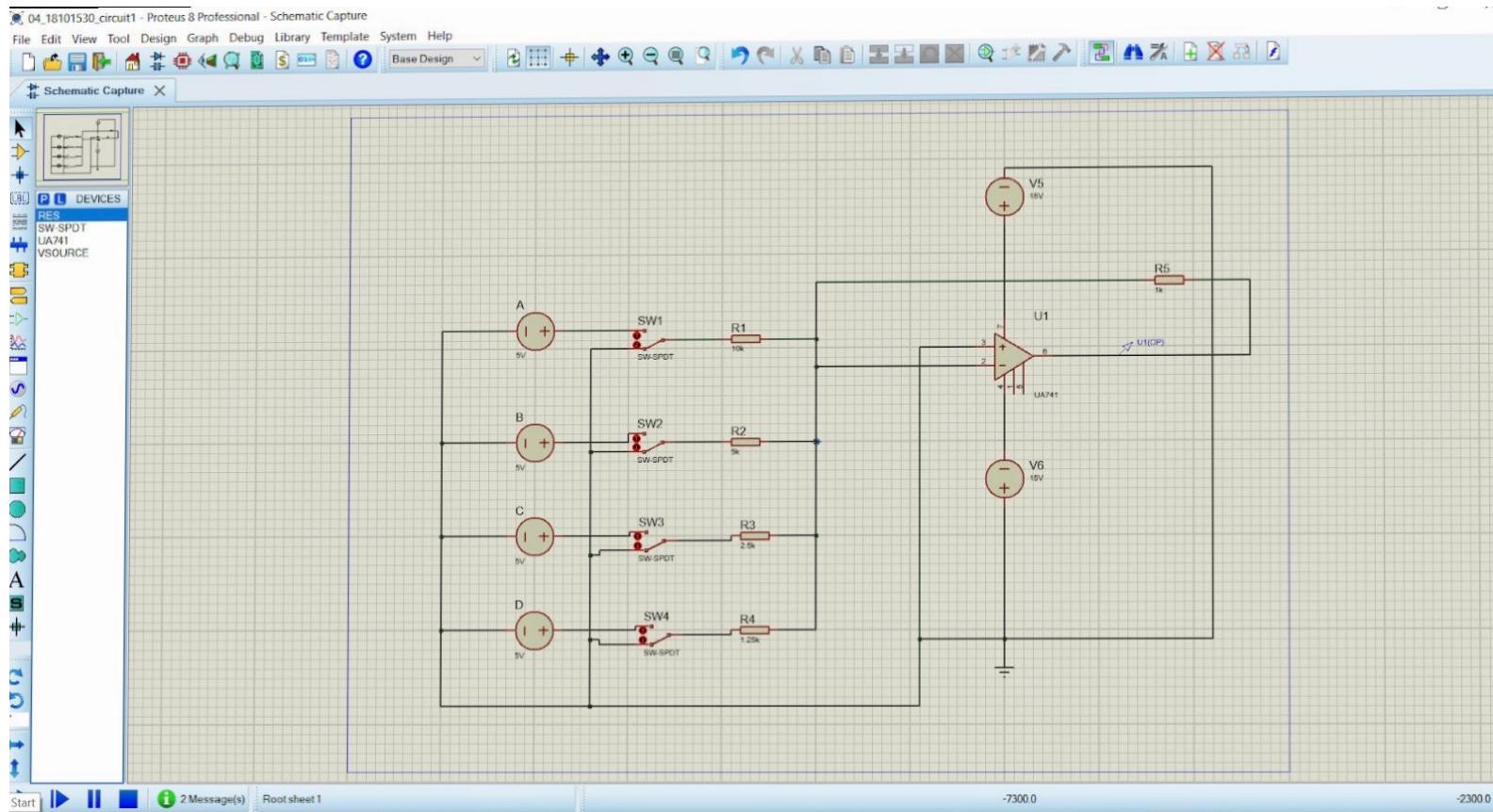


Palash Rangan Roy

ID-18101530

See - 04

CSE 350 Lab



Scanned with CamScanner

18101536

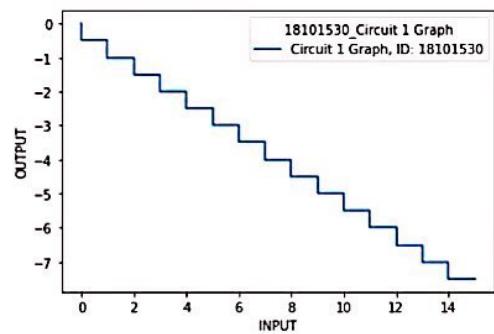
Data sheet for circuit 1 is not available

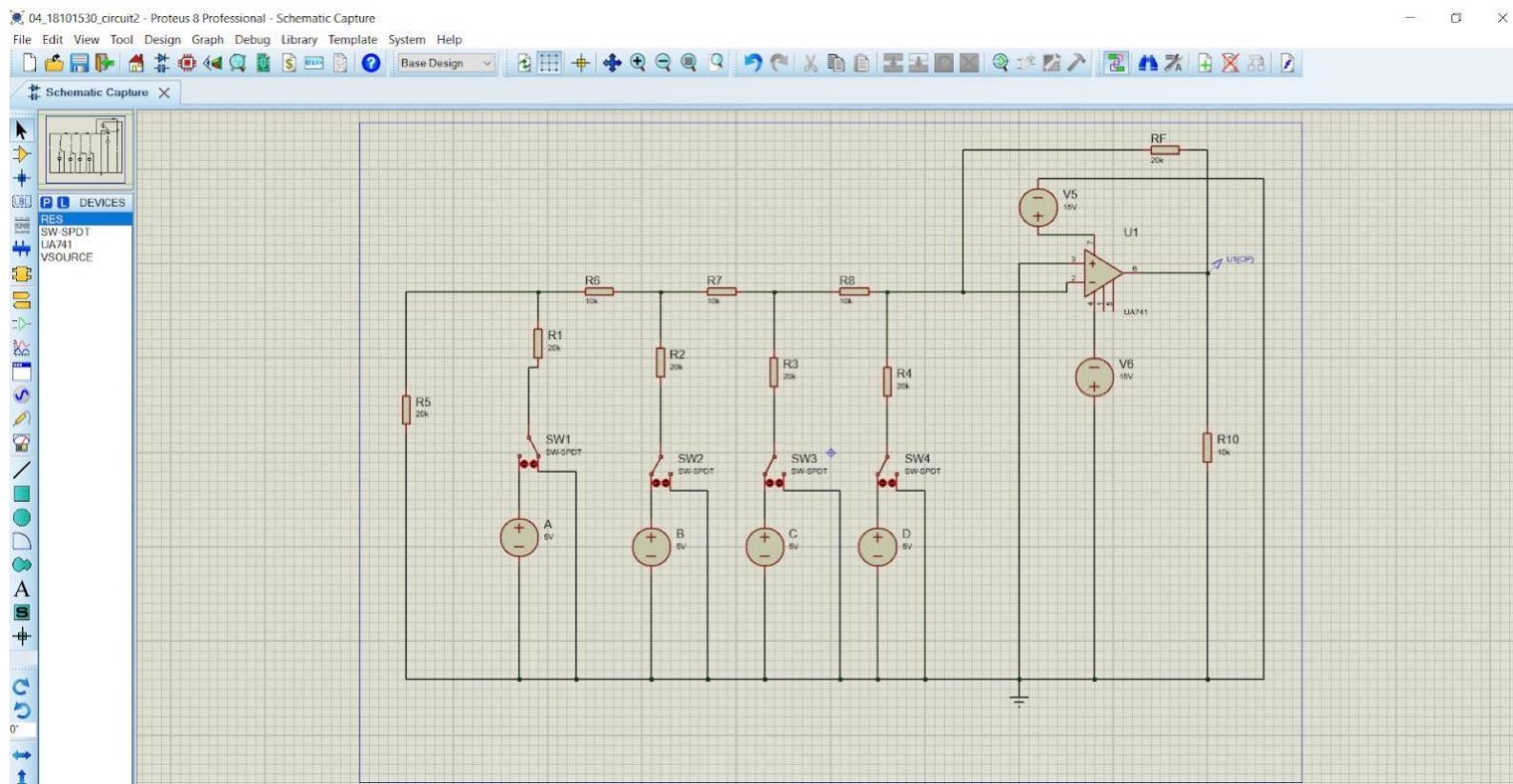
Input Configuration	D	C	B	A	Output Voltage (V_o)
1	0	0	0	0	0.0027
2 FET, C	0	0	0	5	-0.4973
3 FET, E	0	0	5	0	-0.9972
4 FET, A	0	0	5	5	-1.4972
5 FET, D	0	5	0	0	-1.9971
6 FET, S -	0	5	0	5	-2.4971
7 FET, E -	0	5	5	0	-2.9971
8 820H.P -	0	5	5	5	-3.4971
820e9H -	5	0	0	0	-3.9969
820eH .10 -	5	0	0	5	-4.4968
820eH .11 -	5	0	5	0	-4.9968
FET 12	5	0	5	5	-5.4968
13	5	5	6	0	-5.9967
14	5	5	5	5	-6.4967
15	5	5	5	0	-6.9967
16	5	5	5	5	-7.4965

```
❸ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]
y=[0.0027,-0.4973,-0.9972,-1.4972,-1.9971,-2.4971,-2.9971,-3.4971,-3.9969,-4.4968,-4.9968,-5.4968,-5.9967,-6.4967,-6.9967,-7.4966]

plt.step(x,y,label="Circuit 1 Graph, ID: 18101530")
plt.legend(title="18101530_Circuit 1 Graph")
plt.xlabel("INPUT")
plt.ylabel("OUTPUT")
plt.show()

#0.0027,-0.4973,-0.9972,-1.4972,-1.9971,-2.4971,-2.9971,-3.4971,-3.9969,-4.4968,-4.9968,-5.4968,-5.9967,-6.4967,-6.9967,-7.4966
#0.0049,-0.62,-1.24,-1.87,-2.49,-3.12,-3.85,-4.37,-4.99,-5.62,-6.24,-6.87,-7.49,-8.12,-8.74,-9.37
```





Scanned with CamScanner

18101530

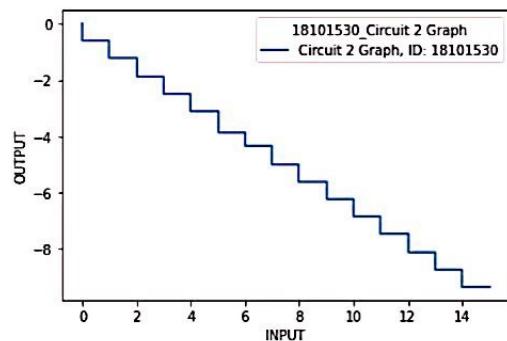
Data sheet for circuit 2:

Input Configuration	D	C	B	A	Output Voltage Volts.)
1	0	0	0	0	0.0049
2	0	0	0	5	-0.62
3	0	0	5	0	-1.245
4	0	0	5	5	-1.87
5	0	5	0	0	-2.49
6	0	5	0	5	-3.12
7	0	5	5	0	-3.74
8	0	5	5	5	-4.37
9	5	0	0	0	-4.99
10	5	0	0	5	-5.62
11	5	0	5	0	-6.24
12	5	0	5	5	-6.87
13	5	5	0	0	-7.49
14	5	5	0	5	-8.12
15	5	5	5	0	-8.74
16	5	5	5	5	-9.37

Code + Text



```
▶ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
x=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]  
y=[0.0049,-0.62,-1.24,-1.87,-2.49,-3.12,-3.85,-4.37,-4.99,-5.62,-6.24,-6.87,-7.49,-8.12,-8.74,-9.37]  
  
plt.step(x,y,label="Circuit 2 Graph, ID: 18101530")  
plt.legend(title="18101530_Circuit 2 Graph")  
plt.xlabel("INPUT")  
plt.ylabel("OUTPUT")  
plt.show()  
  
#0.0027,-0.4973,-0.9972,-1.4972,-1.9971,-2.4971,-2.9971,-3.4971,-3.9969,-4.4968,-4.9968,-5.4968,-5.9967,-6.4967,-6.9967,-7.4966  
#0.0049,-0.62,-1.24,-1.87,-2.49,-3.12,-3.85,-4.37,-4.99,-5.62,-6.24,-6.87,-7.49,-8.12,-8.74,-9.37
```



18101530

Report:

1) ~~Even~~ we can not get output higher than 15V in D/A converter.

2) Full step output = reference voltage \times the voltage v_0 [LSB]

For binary weight D/A

$$\text{Full step output} = 15 \times 0.47 = 7.455$$

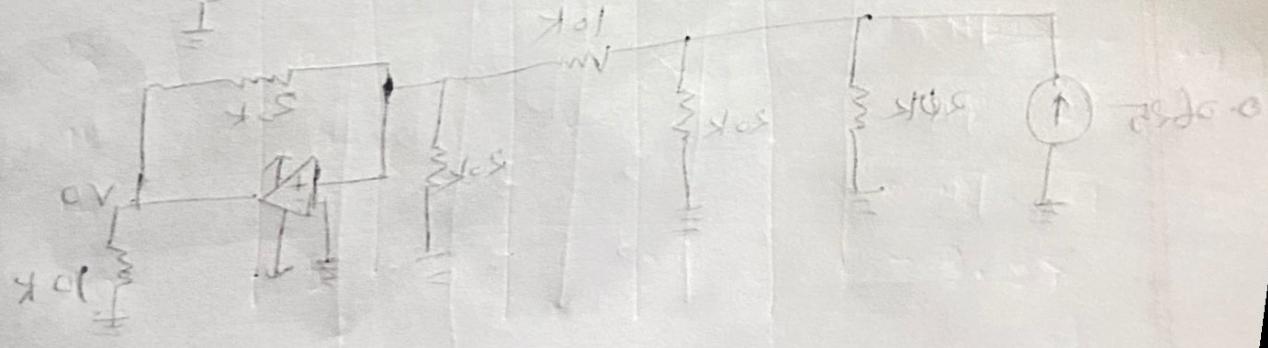
For read R and 2R D/A,

$$\text{Full step output} = 15 \times 0.620 = 9.3$$

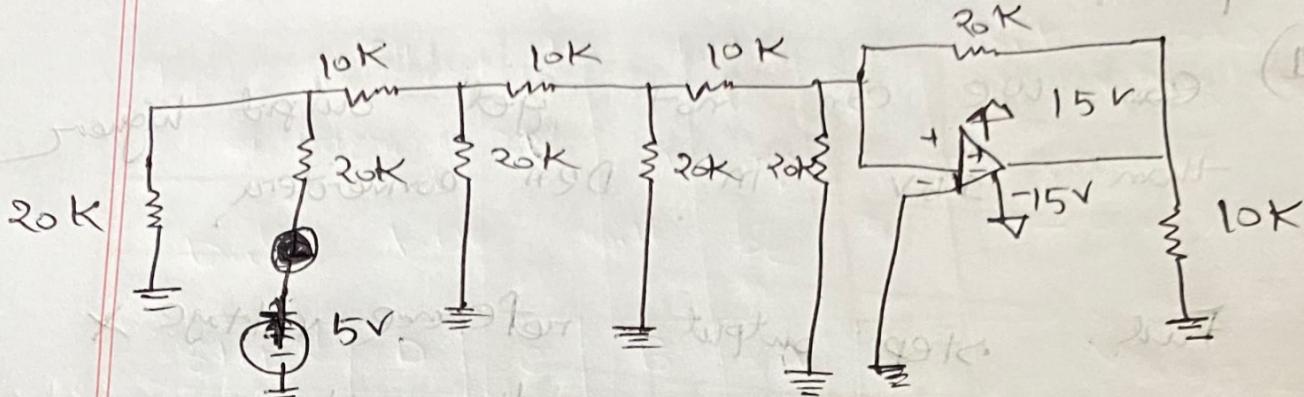
The resolution will be the change of

the output of LSB

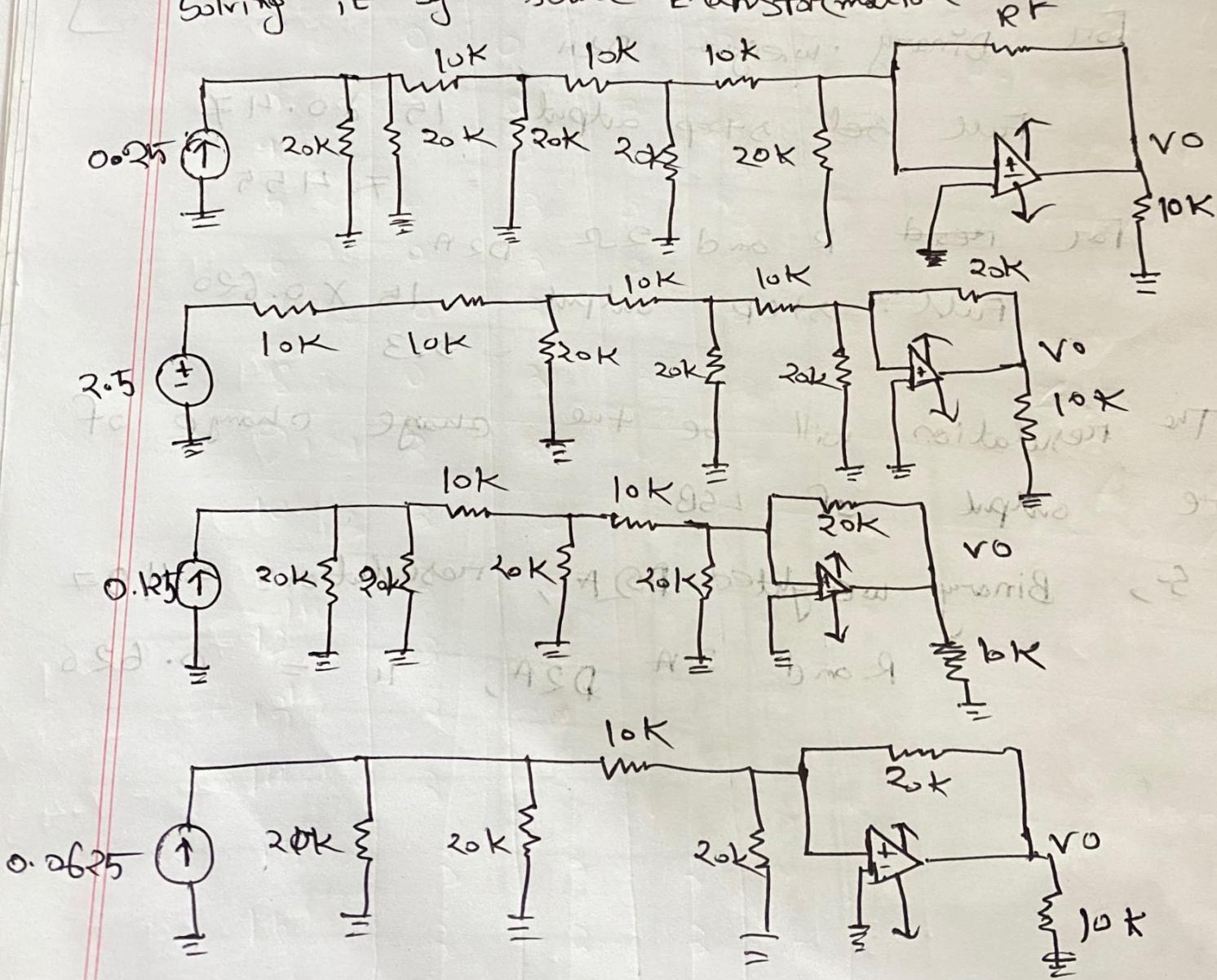
$$\text{So, binary weighted D/A, } \text{resolution} = 0.497 = 0.626$$

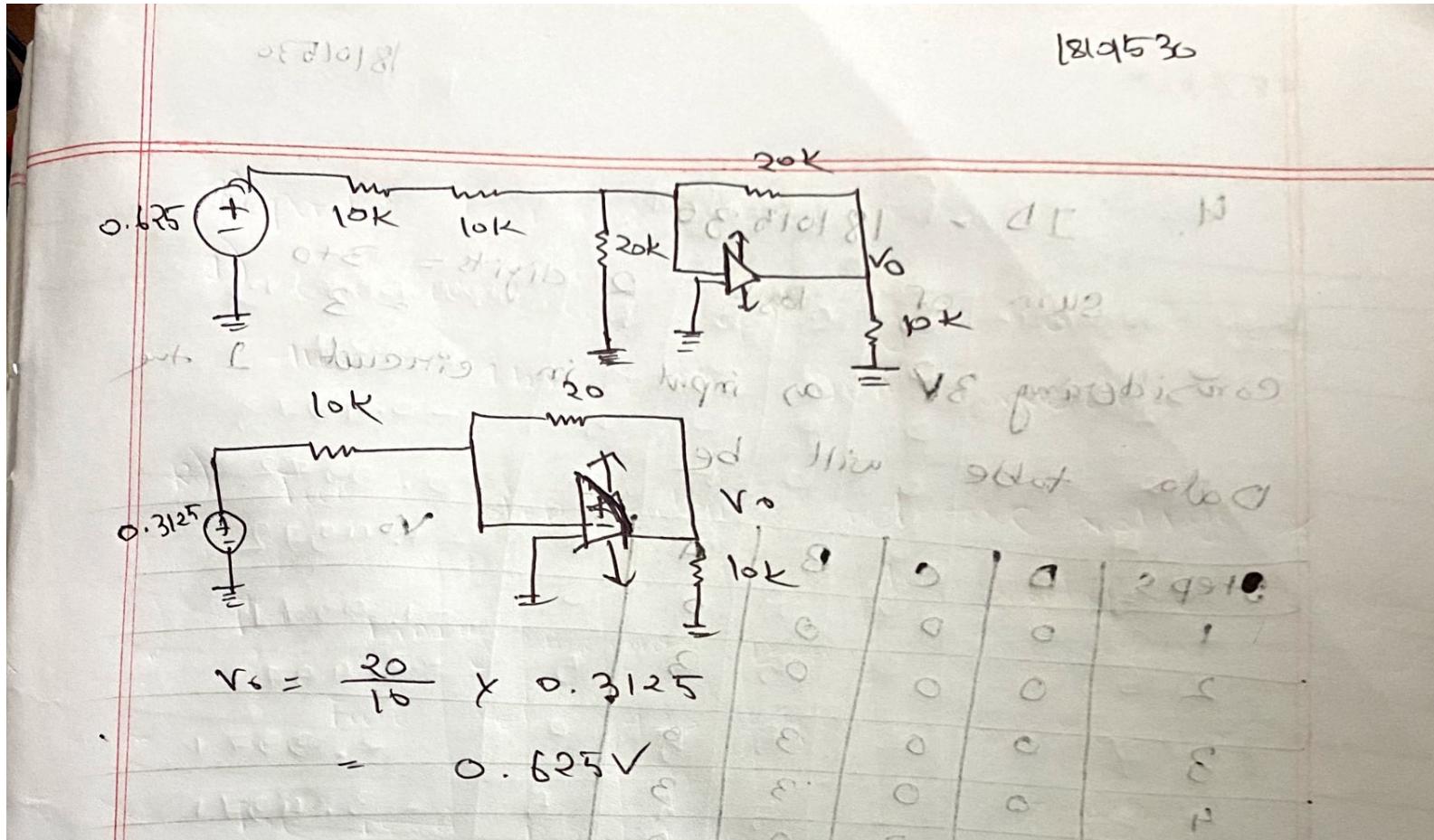


3. Let, $A = 5V$, $B = C = D = 0V$



Solving it by source transformation





4. ID - 18101536

sum of last 2 digits = 3+0
= 3Considering 3V as input in circuit I the
Data table will be

steps	D	C	B	A	V _o
1	0	0	0	0	0.00272
2	0	0	0	3	0.29726
3	0	0	3	0	0.59724
4	0	0	3	3	0.897238
5	0	3	0	0	1.1972
6	0	3	0	3	1.19719
7	0	3	3	0	-1.7971
8	0	3	3	3	-2.09716
9	3	0	0	0	-2.39702
10	3	0	0	3	-2.6970
11	3	0	3	0	-2.99699
12	3	0	3	3	-3.29698
13	3	3	0	0	-3.59694
14	3	3	0	3	-4.19691 - 3.8969
15	3	3	3	0	-4.19691
16	3	3	3	3	-4.4969

5.

We know,

$$\text{value of current} = \frac{V_o}{R_E}$$

$$R_F \times \text{value of current} = \sqrt{6}$$

From the above equation we can say that it is in a proportional form. If "value of feed back voltage (RF) get increased output voltage will also increased".

So, the step size will increase with the increment of RF.