

Experiment 04

CSE 350

Group - 02

Submitted By:

Arika Tahsin Miami - 19101518.

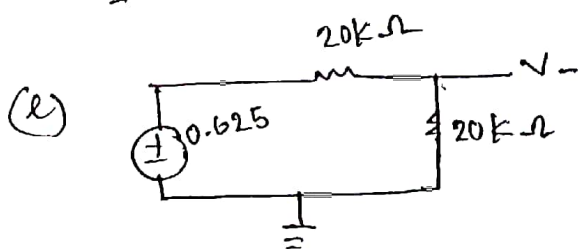
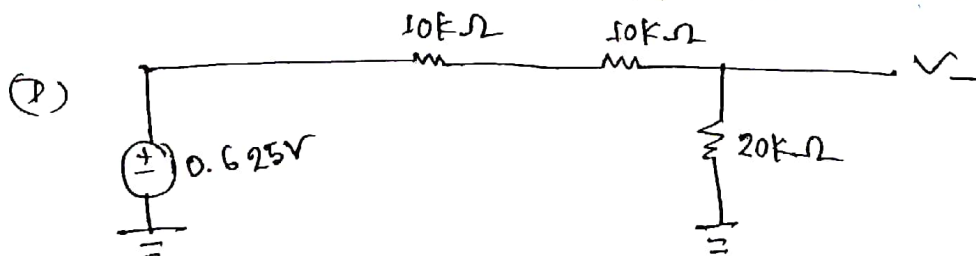
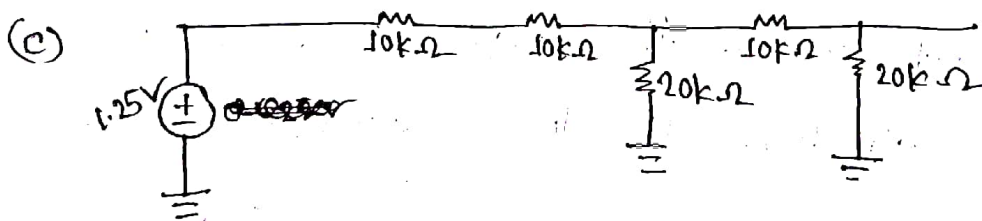
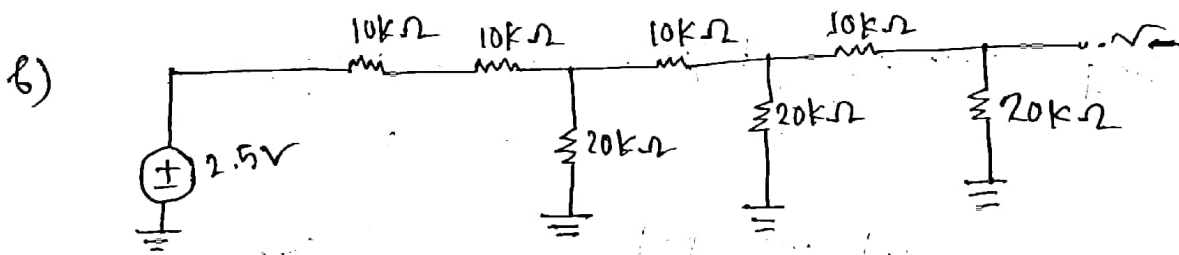
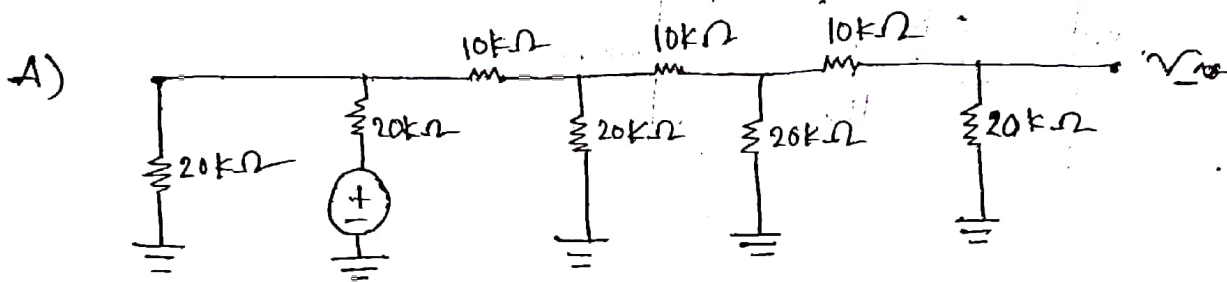
Fahim Kabir Khan - 19101557

Ekbal Hasan Emon - 18101641

Date of Submission - 11-08-2022

## Report

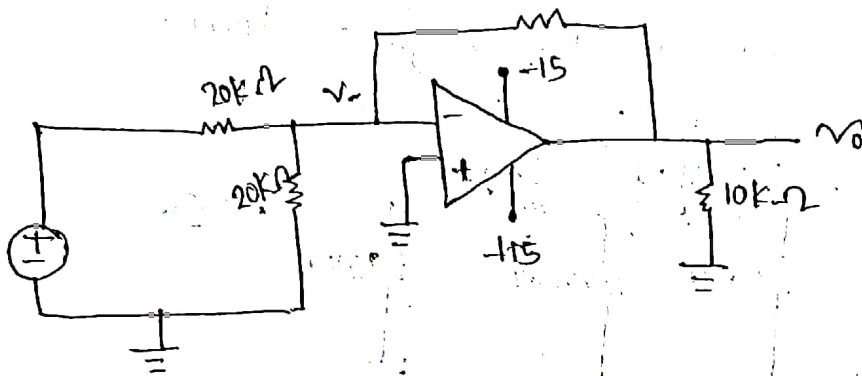
(1) Setting the combination  $D(0)$ ,  $C(0)$ ,  $B(0)$ ,  $A(1)$  that is  $A$  high and  $B, C, D \rightarrow$  low.  
After applying the source transformation -



$$\therefore V_- = \left( \frac{20}{20+20} \times 0.625 \right) V$$

$$= 0.3125 V$$

Ans



Inverting adders amplifier,  $V_o = -(0.625 + 0)$   
 $= -0.625 V$

From the experiment we got  $V_o = -0.625 - 0.67 V$

For the experiment combination  $A=1, B=0, C=0, D=0$  is nearly similar to the calculated value but we can say both the output voltage matches.

Ans

(2) High voltage = sum of last two digits of 7D  
 $(1+8)V = 9V$

So using the high input voltage the table has been down below.

Input Config	A	B	C	D	Output voltage (V)
1	0	0	0	0	-2.97
2	0	0	0	9	-0.67
3	0	0	0	9	-1.3V
4	0	0	0	9	-1.95V
5	0	0	9	0	-2.53V
6	0	0	9	9	-3.31V
7	0	9	9	0	-3.82V
8	0	9	0	0	-4.51V
9	0	0	0	9	-4.87V
10	9	0	0	0	-5.47V
11	9	9	0	9	-6.07V
12	9	0	9	9	-6.78V
13	9	0	9	0	-7.35V
14	9	9	9	9	-8.01V
15	9	9	9	0	-8.73V
16	9	9	9	9	-9.37V

(3) For Binary weighted resistor D/A,

$$\text{Step size} = -0.567 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Full Scale output} = -9.12 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Resolution} = \frac{\text{Step size}}{\text{Full scale}} = \frac{-0.567 \text{ V}}{-9.12 \text{ V}} = 0.062$$

Ans

For both D/A converters

input  $\rightarrow$  4 bit

$$\text{Full step output} = 2^n - 1 = 2^4 - 1 = 15 \text{ steps}$$

For R/2R D/A,

$$\text{Step size} = -0.672$$

$$\text{Full Scale Output} = -9.23$$

$$\text{Resolution} = 0.072$$

Ans

(4) For  $R_f = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\text{Combination} \rightarrow 0000 \text{ gives, } v_o = -0.0033$$

$$0001 \text{ gives, } v_o = -0.571$$

$$\text{Hence, Step size} = -0.567 \text{ V and Resolution} = 0.062$$

For,  $R_f = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\text{Step size} = -0.67 \text{ and Resolution} = 0.072$$

For,  $R_F = 3k\Omega$

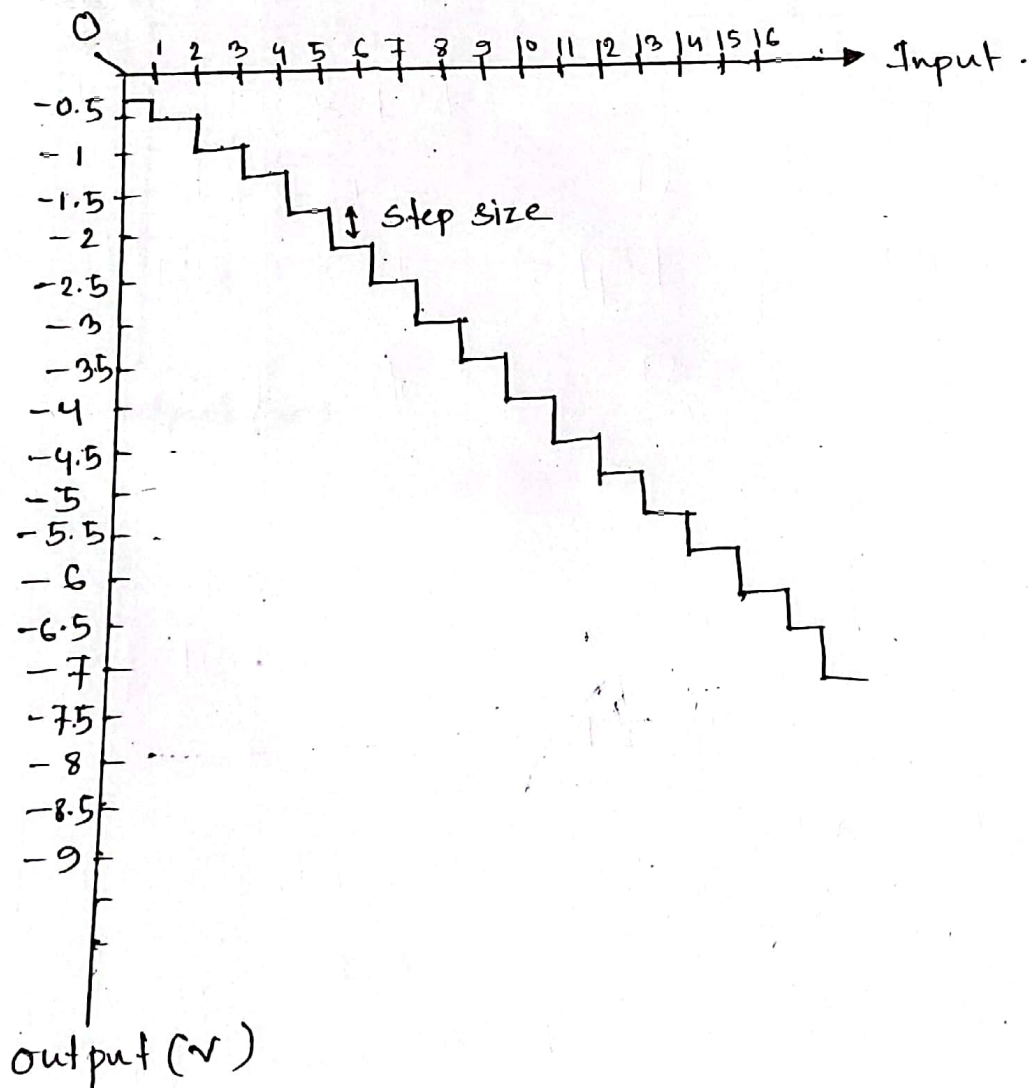
Step size

Resolution =  $\frac{R_F}{R_1} (V_{high})$  and is proportional to  $R_F$ . So, if  $R_F$  increases then resolution and step size will increase and vice versa. This is how step size ranges with respect to  $R_F$ .

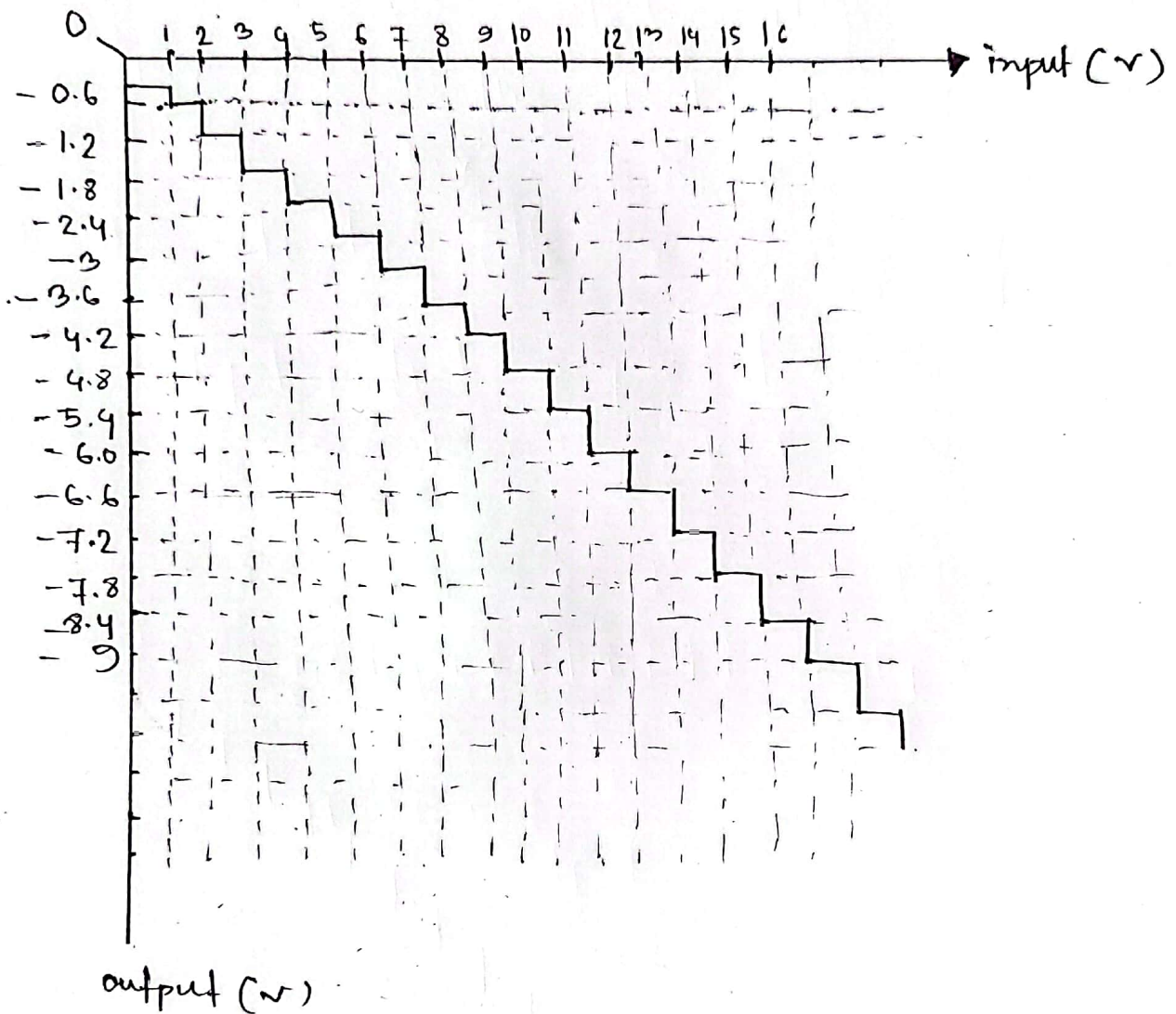


(5) If we observe the data sheet, it will be cleared that the output voltage can not be higher than  $\pm 15\text{V}$ . For both D2A converters,  $+15\text{V}$  which is  $V_1$  and  $-15\text{V}$  which is  $V_2$  are the bias voltage and the output will be range of  $-15\text{V}$  to  $+15\text{V}$ .

Input output graph for Binary weighted Resistor D2A converters.



# Input output graph for R2R D2A converter







## Datasheet for circuit 1:

u

Input Configuration	D	C	B	A	Output Voltage, $V_o$ (V)
1	0	0	0	0	-4.5mV
2	0	0	0	1	-0.495V
3	0	00	1	0	-1.065V
4	0	0	01	1	-1.557V
5	10	1	0	0	-1.874V
6	0	1	0	1	-2.363V
7	0	1	1	0	-2.939V
8	0	01	1	1	-3.413V
9	1	0	0	0	-3.989V
10	1	0	0	1	-4.47V
11	1	0	1	0	-5.03V
12	1	0	1	1	-5.52V
13	1	1	0	0	-5.82V
14	1	1	0	1	-6.32V
15	1	1	1	0	-6.91V
16	1	1	1	1	-7.4V

### Datasheet for circuit 2:

Input Configuration	D	C	B	A	Output Voltage, $V_o$ (V)
1	0	0	0	0	-9.2mV
2	0	0	0	1	-0.61V
3	0	0	1	0	-1.3V
4	0	0	1	1	-1.95V
5	0	1	0	0	-2.53V
6	0	1	0	1	-3.31V
7	0	1	1	0	-3.82V
8	0	1	1	1	-4.51V
9	1	0	0	0	-4.87V
10	1	0	0	1	-5.47V
11	1	0	1	0	-6.07V
12	1	0	1	1	-6.78V
13	1	1	0	0	-7.35V
14	1	1	0	1	-8.01V
15	1	1	1	0	-8.72V
16	1	1	1	1	-9.37V