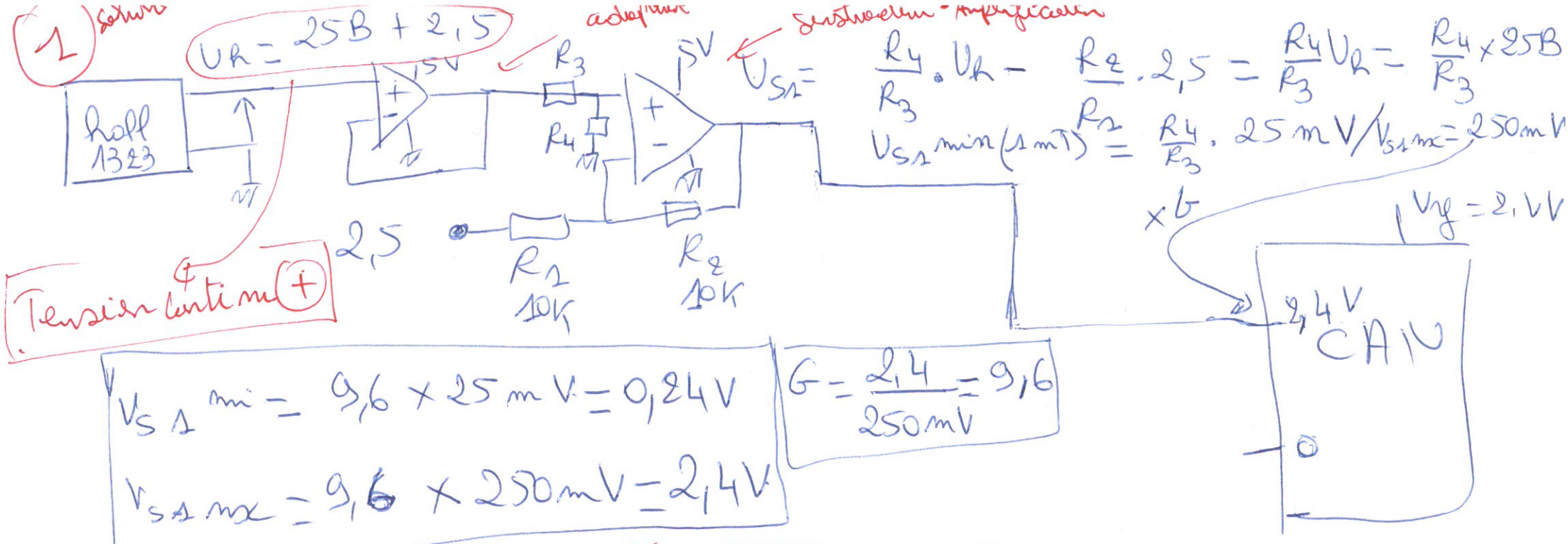
1 solution

$U_R = 25B + 2,5$

adaptateur

soustracteur - amplificateur



$V_{S1\,min} = 9,6 \times 25mV = 0,24V$

$V_{S1\,max} = 9,6 \times 250mV = 2,4V$

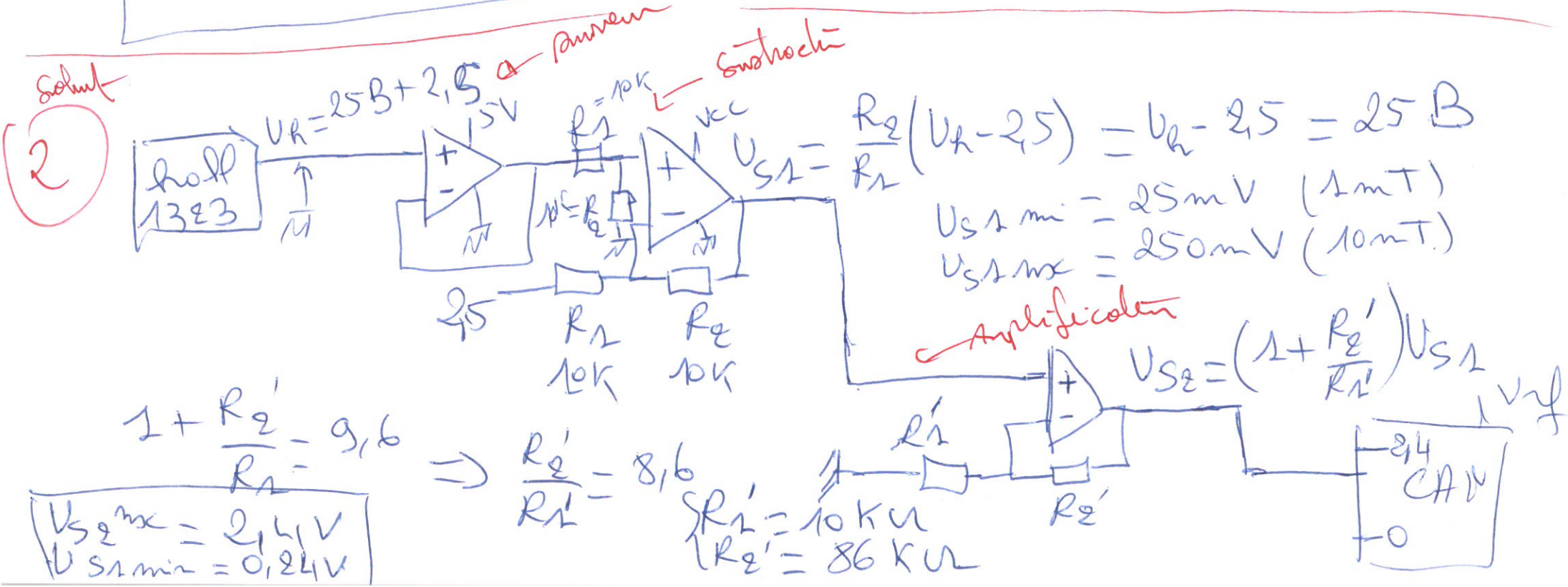
$G = \frac{2,4}{250mV} = 9,6$

Solution

2

adaptateur

soustracteur



$1 + \frac{R_2'}{R_1'} = 9,6 \Rightarrow \frac{R_2'}{R_1'} = 8,6$

$\begin{cases} R_1' = 10K\Omega \\ R_2' = 86K\Omega \end{cases}$

$V_{S2\,max} = 2,4V$

$V_{S1\,min} = 0,24V$