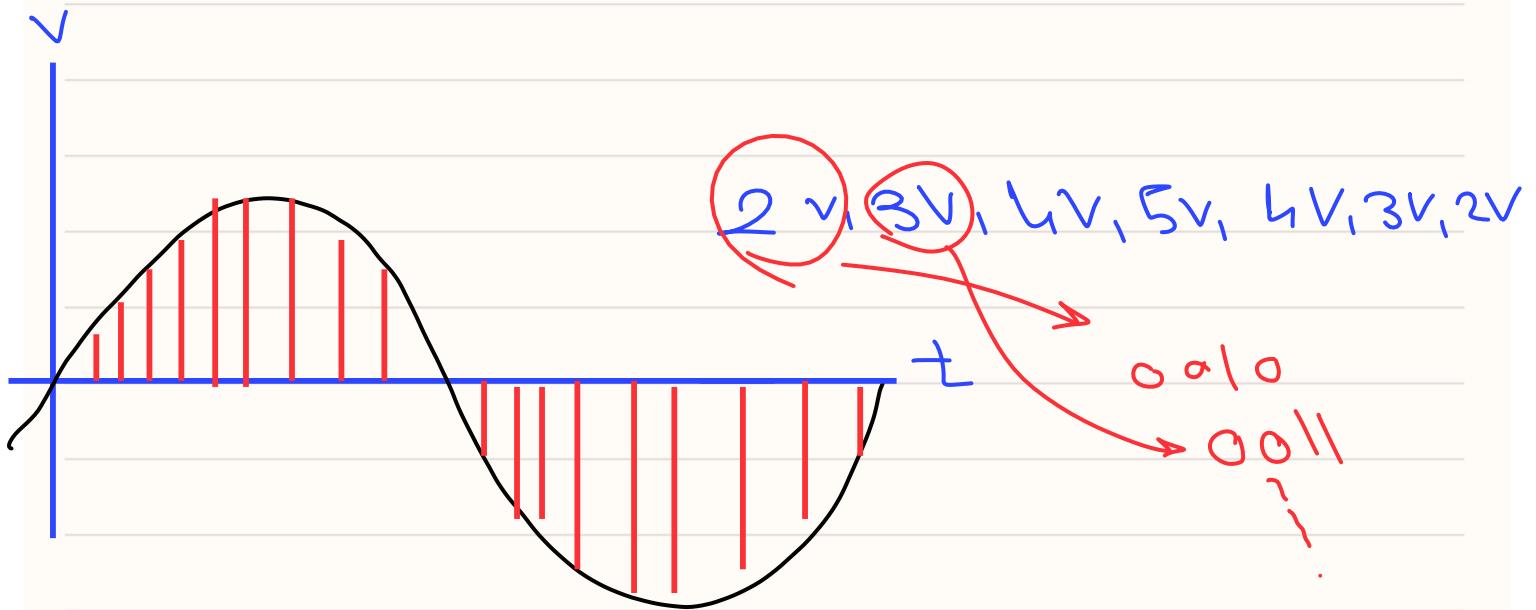
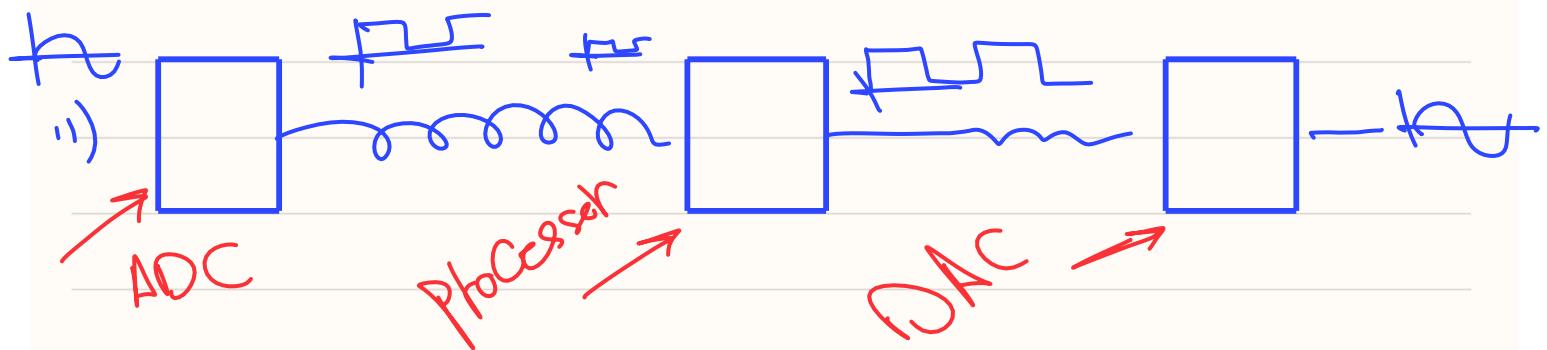


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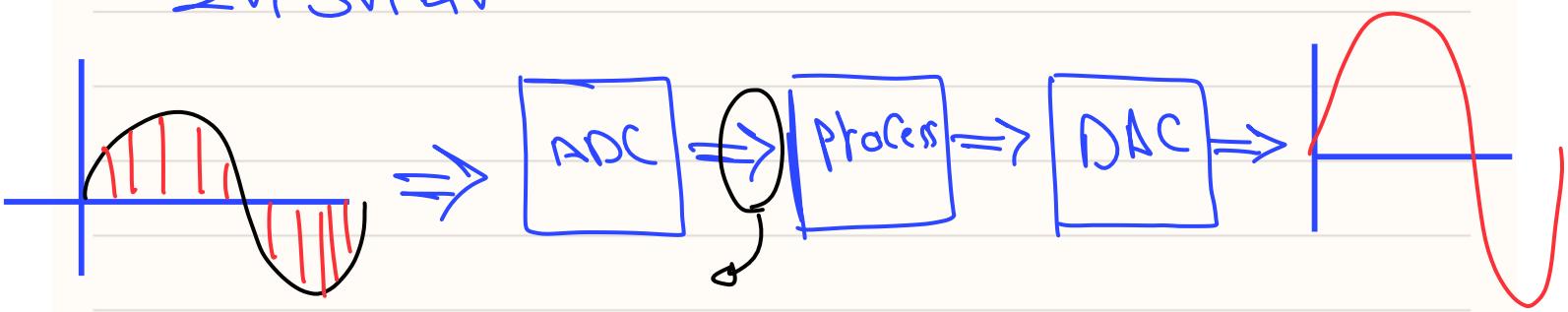
Digital Signal Conditioning

"D A C"



Date:

2V, 3V, 5V



Binary word

DAC

$$V_R = 100V$$

0
1
0
0

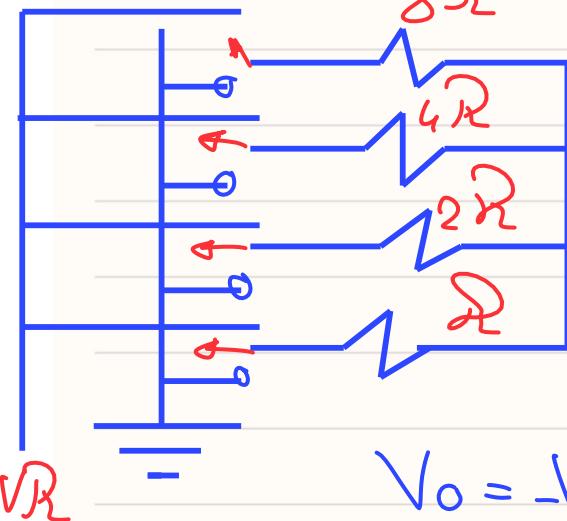


200V

8R

8R

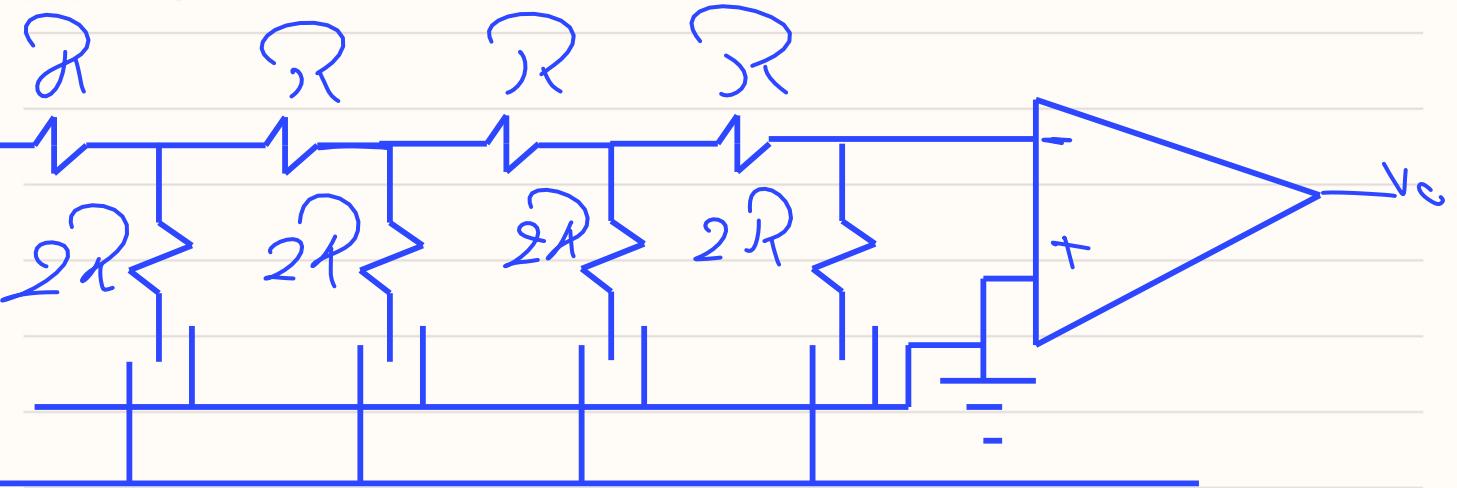
V_o



$$V_o = -V_R \left(2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 \right)$$

is not accuracy

Date: /



$$V_o = V_R \left[b_3 * 2^{-1} + b_2 * 2^{-2} + b_1 * 2^{-3} + b_0 * 2^{-4} \right]$$

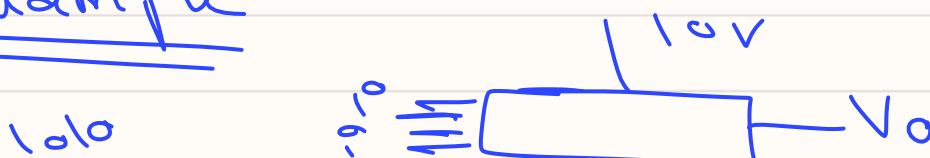
↙ $b_3 b_2 b_1 b_0$

$$V_o = \frac{V_R}{2^4} \left[b_3 * 2^3 + b_2 * 2^2 + b_1 * 2^1 + b_0 * 2^0 \right] * \frac{2^4}{2^4}$$

\rightarrow Decimal

$V_o = \frac{V_R}{2^4} [N]$

Example



$V_o = \frac{10}{2^4} * 10 = 6.25$

(Notes)

$$V_o = \frac{N}{2^n} V_R$$

$\max V_o \rightarrow 8\text{ bit}, V_R = 1\text{v}$

$$\therefore N = 1111\ 1111 = 2^n - 1 = 255$$

$$\therefore V_o = \frac{255}{2^8} * 1 \approx 1$$

$\min V_o \rightarrow \text{Zero}$

Resolution \rightarrow 1 bit \rightarrow 1 unit

$\boxed{1=2}$ 1 bit \rightarrow S smaller units

$$\therefore V_o = \frac{1}{2^n} V_R$$

Date: /

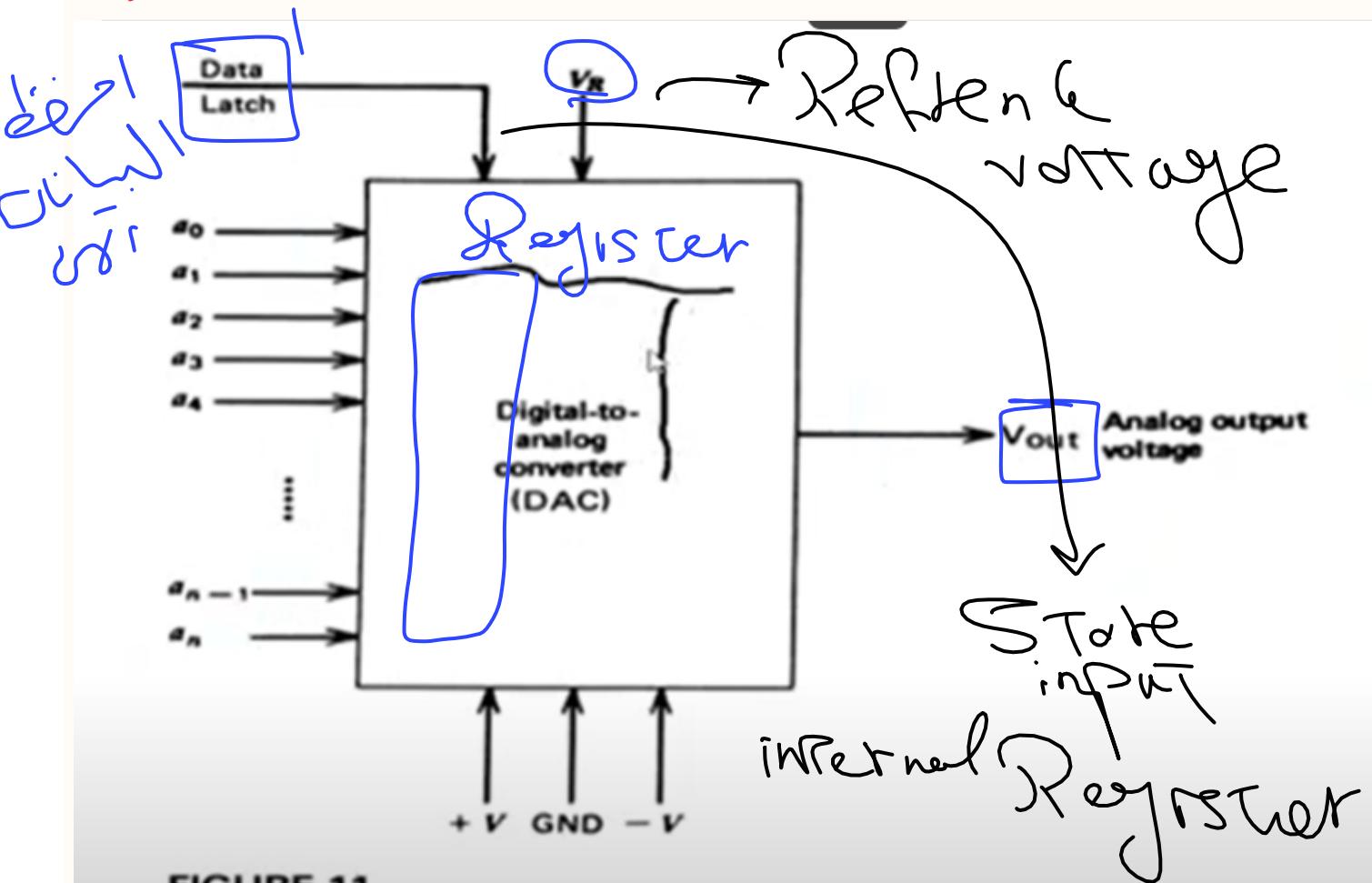
$$V_o = \frac{N}{2^n} V_R$$

min

0

max

$$\frac{2^n - 1}{2^n} V_R$$

**FIGURE 11**

A generic DAC diagram, showing typical input and output signals.

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