



X Amplifier

The circuit diagram shows an LM1875T operational amplifier configured as a voltage follower (buffer). The non-inverting input (pin 1, labeled '+') is connected to the output of an X-DAC through a 0Ω resistor (C13). The inverting input (pin 2, labeled '-') is connected to the output of the op-amp (pin 4, labeled 'o') through a 100nF capacitor (C10). The output of the op-amp (pin 4) is also connected to a 10Ω resistor (R14) and a 4.7nF capacitor (C8), both connected to ground. The op-amp is powered by a +15V supply (pin 5, labeled '+V') and a -15V supply (pin 6, labeled '-V'). A 68pF capacitor (C5) is connected between the +15V supply and the non-inverting input. A 100nF capacitor (C9) is connected between the +15V supply and ground. A 15kΩ resistor (R13) is connected between the non-inverting input and the inverting input. The output of the op-amp is connected to a load (J8, X Out) through a 10Ω resistor (R14). The output is also connected to ground through a 10Ω resistor (R14) and a 4.7nF capacitor (C8).

The circuit diagram shows an LM1875T operational amplifier configured as a voltage follower. The non-inverting input (pin 3) is connected to a signal source labeled 'Z_DAC_OUT' through a 0Ω resistor (C25). A 15kΩ resistor (R19) and a 68pF capacitor are connected between the non-inverting input and the output (pin 4). The inverting input (pin 2) is connected to ground through a 100nF capacitor (C24). The output (pin 4) is connected to ground through a 10kΩ resistor (R20) and a 4.7nF capacitor (C22). The op-amp is powered by a -15V supply. A 100kΩ potentiometer (J10) is connected to the output (pin 4) to provide a variable output signal 'Z Out'.

The diagram shows a 6-pin power header with the following connections:

- Pin 1: +15V
- Pin 2: -15V
- Pin 3: +15V
- Pin 4: -15V
- Pin 5: +15V
- Pin 6: -15V

Each pin is connected to a 100nF capacitor (C26, C27, C30, C31, C2, C3) which is grounded.

