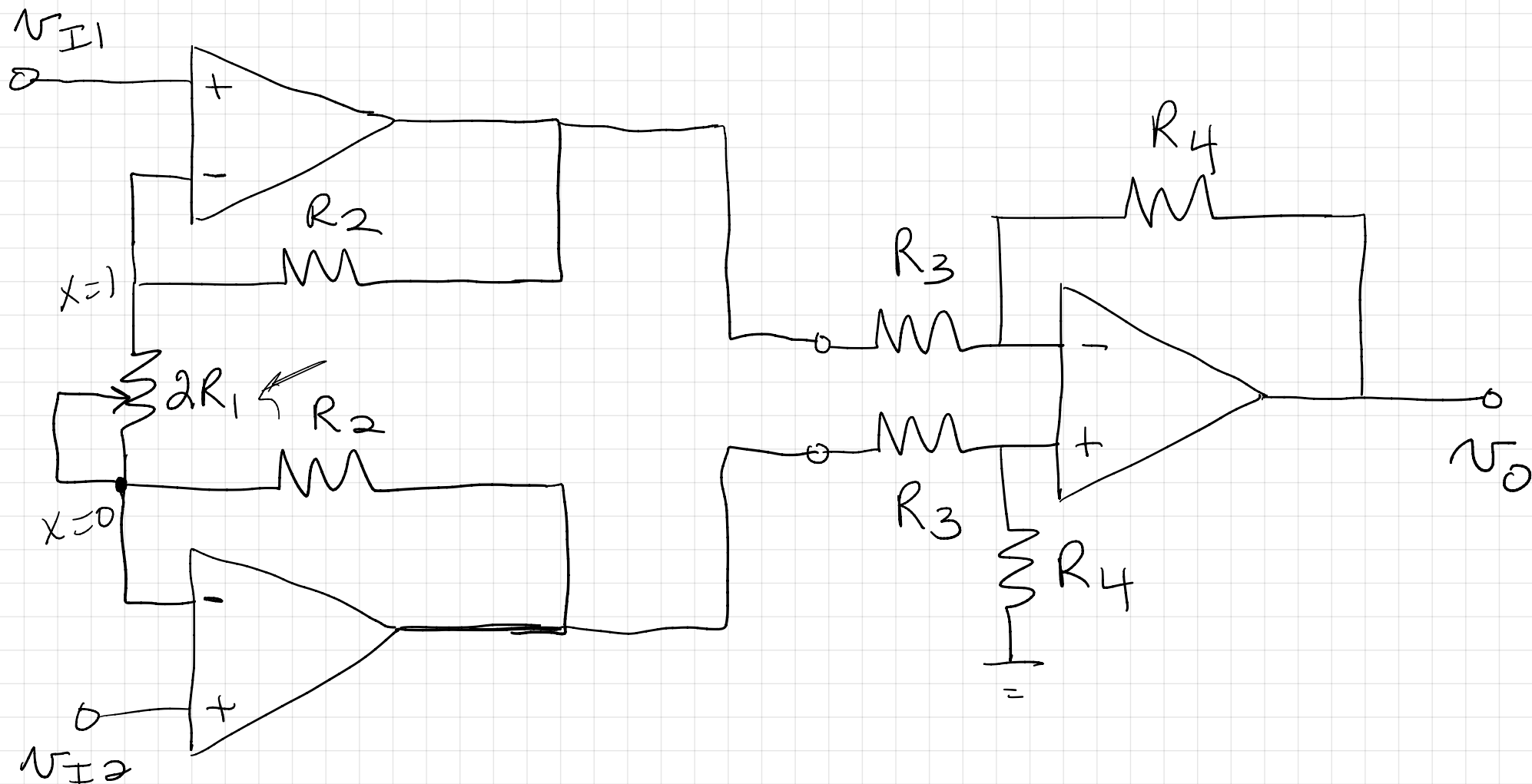


Using a pot to vary gain:

$xR \parallel (1-x)R \Rightarrow \text{shorted}$



$$2R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ pot.}$$

$$A_d = \left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{2R_1} \right) \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right)$$

$$x=0 \quad 2R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

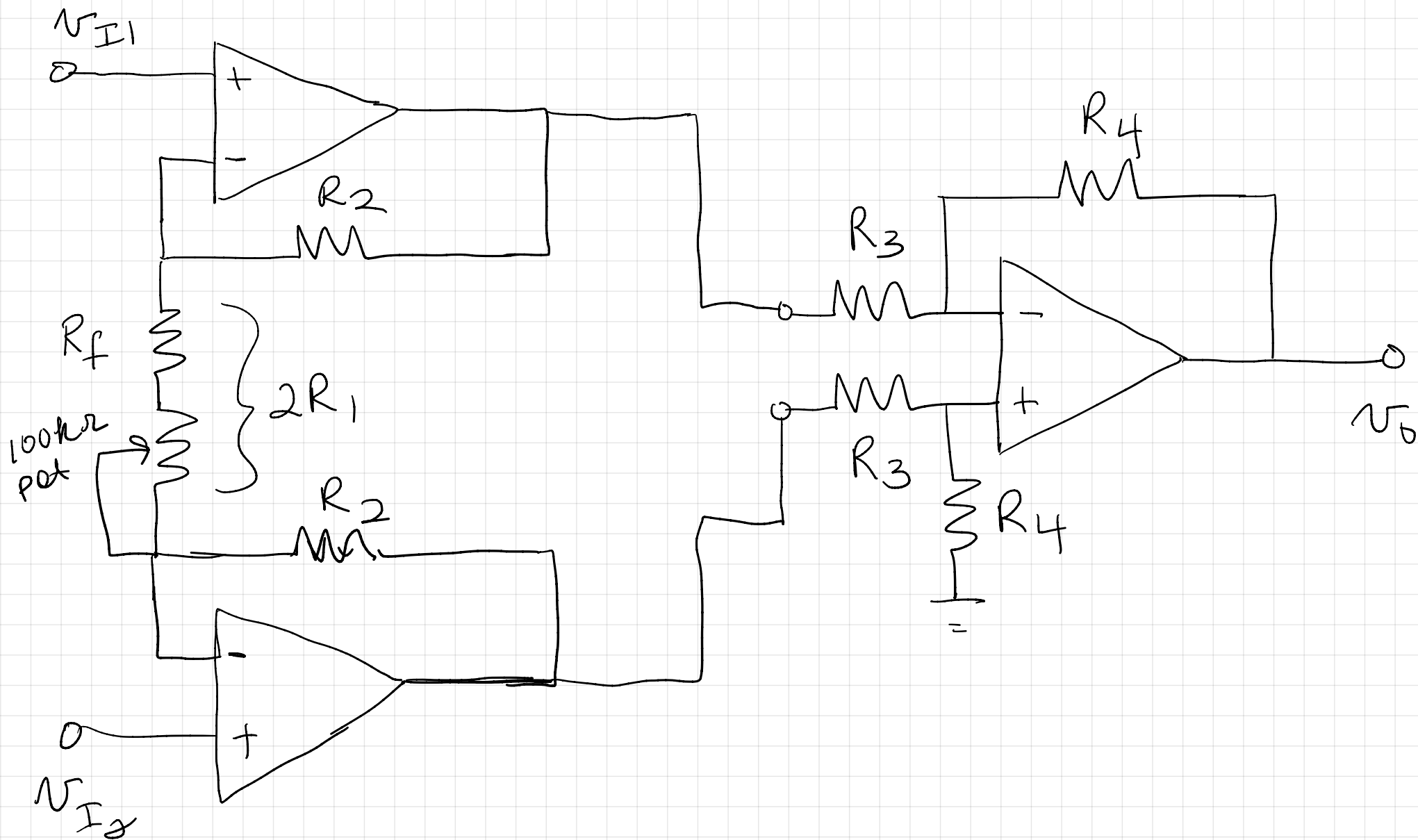
$$A_d = \left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{100 \text{ k}} \right) \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right)$$

$$x=1 \quad 2R_1 = 0$$

$$A_d = \left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{0} \right) \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right)$$

$$x=0 \quad A_d = \text{minimum}$$

$$x=1 \quad A_d \rightarrow \infty$$



Design Instrumentation
amp

$$A_d \rightarrow \frac{2V}{V} \text{ to } 1000 V/V$$

$$A_d = \left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{2R_1} \right) \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right)$$

$$2R_1 = R_f + 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$x=0 \quad 2R_1 = R_f + 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{2R_1} \right) \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) = 2$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{R_f + 100 \times 10^3} \right) \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) = 2$$

$$\text{let } R_4 = R_3 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{R_f + 100 \text{ k}} \right) = 2$$

$$x=1 \quad 2R_1 = R_f$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{2R_1}\right) \left(\frac{\cancel{R_4}}{\cancel{R_3}}\right) = 1000$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{R_f}\right) = 1000$$

$$\frac{2R_2}{R_f + 100k} = 1$$

$$\frac{2R_2}{R_f} = 999$$

$$2R_2 = R_f + 100k$$

$$2R_2 = 999R_f$$

$$R_f + 100k\Omega = 999R_f$$

$$998R_f = 100k\Omega$$

$$R_f = 100.2\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 50.05 \text{ k}\Omega$$