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UNIVERSITI  
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Sekolah Pendidikan  
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(SPACE)

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK  
PUSAT PENGAJIAN DIPLOMA (PPD), SPACE  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA  
KUALA LUMPUR**

**DDWE 3711 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
LABORATORY  
(DIGITAL INTERFACING)**

**EXPERIMENT 2 DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG AND ANALOG-  
TO-DIGITAL CONVERTERS**

## EXPERIMENT 2: DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERTER AND ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER

### PART A. Binary Weighted DAC

#### EQUIPMENTS:

1. Digital Lab Trainer
2. Dual Power Supply (+15V and -15V)
3. 2-39 k $\Omega$  resistor
4. 1-741 Linear operational amplifier
5. 1-16 k $\Omega$  resistor
6. 1-10 k $\Omega$  resistor
7. 1-82 k $\Omega$  resistor
8. 1-20 k $\Omega$  resistor
9. Data sheet

#### EXPERIMENT PROCEDURE

**Step 1.** Assemble the circuit as shown in **Figure 1**.

**Step 2.** Apply binary inputs as listed in **Table 1** and measured the output voltage,  $V_{out}$ . Fill in **Table 1**.

**Step 3.** Calculate the output voltages of the DAC and compare to the measured values.

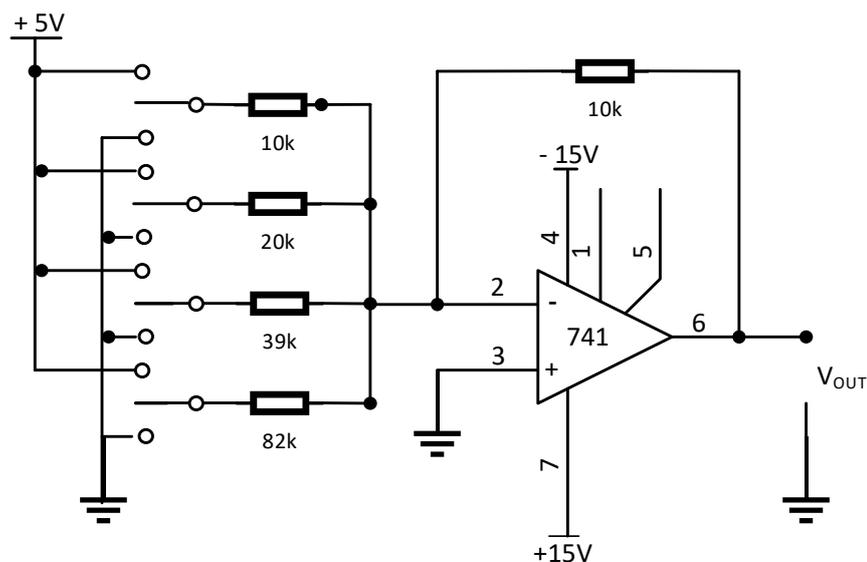


Figure 1

<b>DCBA</b>	<b>V<sub>OUT</sub></b>	
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>Measured</b>	<b>Calculated</b>
0 0 0 0		
0 0 0 1		
0 0 1 1		
0 1 0 1		
1 0 0 0		
1 0 1 1		
1 1 0 0		
1 1 1 1		

Table 1

## **PART B. Integrated Circuit Digital to Analog Converter**

### **EQUIPMENTS**

1. Digital Lab Trainer
2. Dual Power Supply +5 V and - 5 V
3. Dual Power Supply +15 V and -15 V
4. Signal Generator
5. Oscilloscope
6. 1-741 Linear IC
7. 1- DAC 0808 IC
8. 2- 7493 IC
9. 1-10 k $\Omega$ , 1 k $\Omega$
10. 2.5 k $\Omega$  resistor
11. 3 – 5 k $\Omega$  resistor
12. 1- 270 pF Capacitor

### **EXPERIMENT PROCEDURE**

**Step 1.** Assemble the circuit shown in **Figure 2**

**Step 2.** Turn on the power supply and apply a clock frequency of 10 kHz to the cascaded counters. Apply 10 V to the reference input ( $V_{REF}(+)$ ), pin 14. Observe the analog output with an oscilloscope as the digital input continuously increases, recycles to zero, and increases again. Draw the output signal in **Figure 2a**.

**Step 3.** Reduce the reference voltage at pin 14 to 5 V and observe the analog output with the oscilloscope. Draw the output signal in **Figure 2b**.

**Step 4.** Increase the reference voltage at pin 14 to 10 V and remove the lead at pin 5 of DAC0808, observe the analog output with the oscilloscope. Draw the output signal in **Figure 2c**.

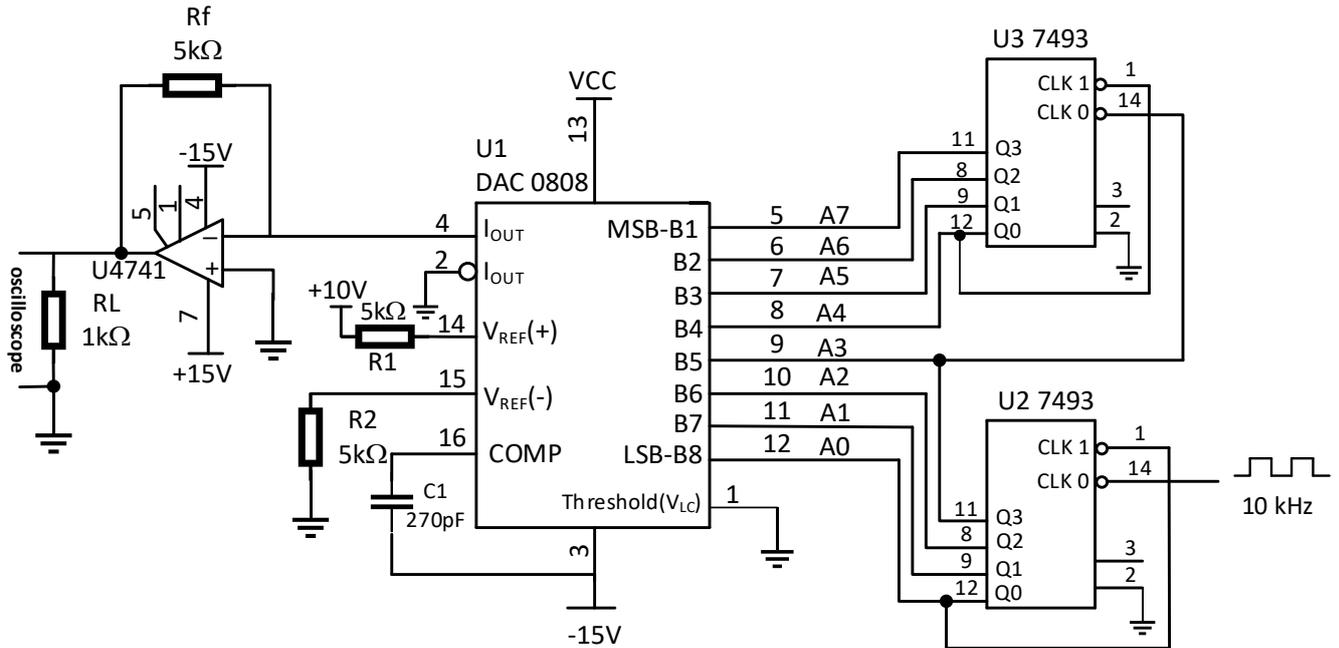


Figure 2

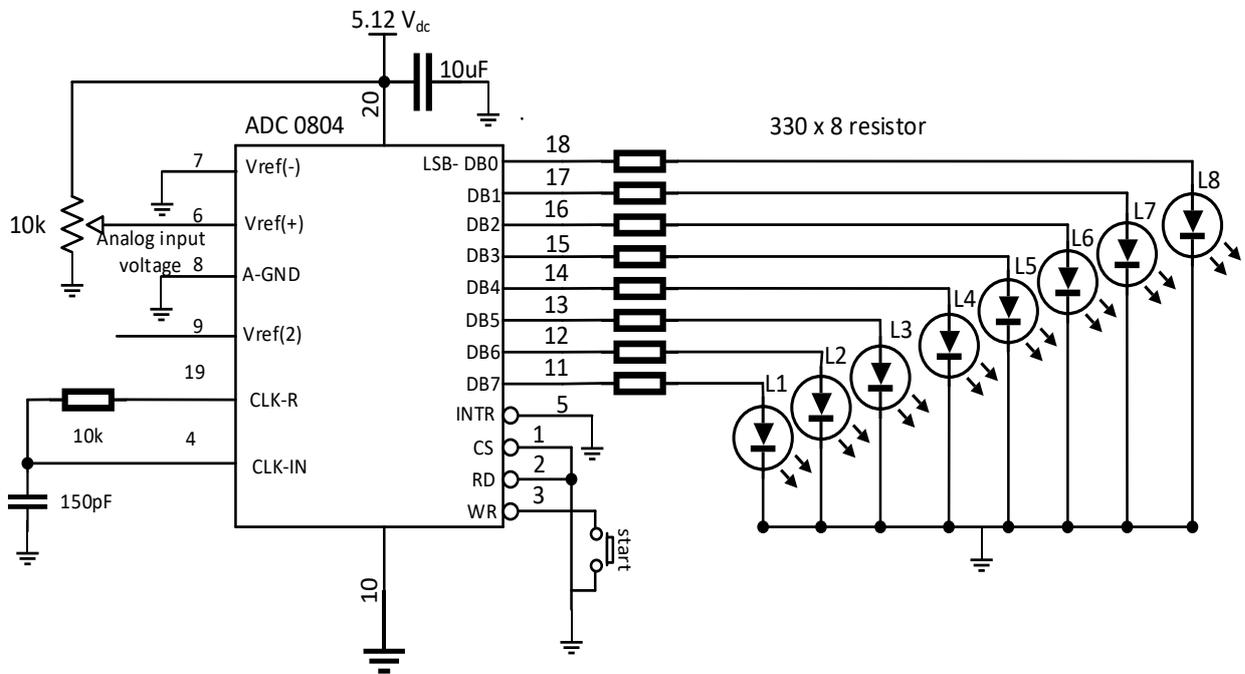
### PART C. Integrated Circuit Analog to Digital Converter

#### EQUIPMENTS

1. Digital Lab Trainer
2. Power Supply, 0-5 V, 12 VDC
3. 1-ADC0804 IC
4. 1- 10 kΩ Potentiometer
5. 1-10 kΩ resistor
6. 1-10 pF Capacitor

**EXPERIMENT PROCEDURE**

- Step 1.** Assemble circuit shown in **Figure 3**
- Step 2.** Connect DB0 to DB7 pins to the LED.
- Step 3.** Turn on the power supply and push the start switch.
- Step 4.** Apply the analog input voltage as in **Table 2**. Vary the potentiometer and measured the voltage as required.
- Step 5.** Fill in **Table 2**, Place 1 and 0 in the column to indicate the corresponding '1' LED turns on, and '0' to indicate LEDs do not light.
- Step 6.** Add all the resolution values of each column that has a '1'. Place the sum in the column labeled resolution Total.
- Step 7.** Repeat Steps 5 and 6 of each remaining input analog voltages in **Table 2**.



**Figure 3**