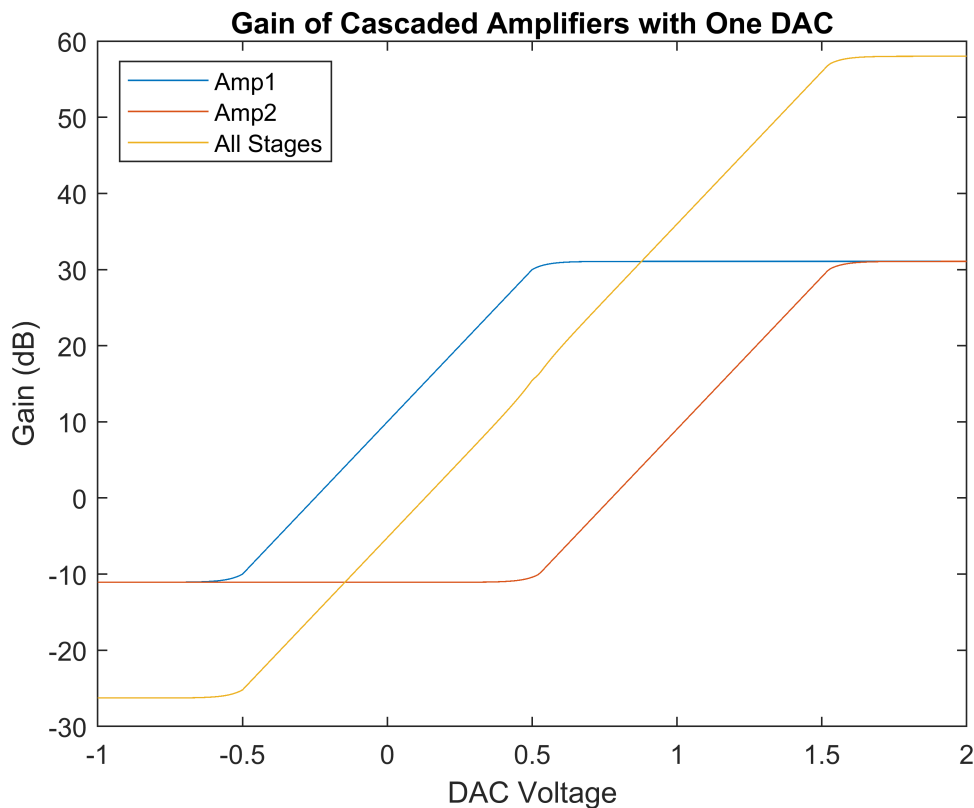


```

% Gain of Amplifier/Attenuator Chassis
% using two cascaded AD603 variable-gain amplifiers
% Alan Fisher, updated 2022-06-07
offset1 = 0;
offset2 = 1.024;
G0 = 10;
Vg = (-1:0.01:2);
G1 = Gain(Vg,offset1,G0); % Gain in dB vs. control voltage
G2 = Gain(Vg,offset2,G0);
G = G1+G2;
% Input voltage of AD603 must be <=2, and buffer op amp can deliver 5.
Gin = 20*log10(100/239); % Attenuation at input to first AD603
% Partially compensate for this loss with gain at output op amp (without
% loss of overall bandwidth)
Gout = 20*log10(1+330/680);
G = G+Gin+Gout;
plot(Vg,G1)
xlabel('DAC Voltage')
ylabel('Gain (dB)')
hold on
plot(Vg,G2)
plot(Vg,G)
hold off
title('Gain of Cascaded Amplifiers with One DAC')
legend({'Amp1';'Amp2';'All Stages'},'Location','NorthWest')

```



```

fprintf('G1 gain from %.2f to %.2f dB',min(G1),max(G1))

```

G1 gain from -11.07 to 31.07 dB

```
fprintf('G2 gain from %.2f to %.2f dB',min(G2),max(G2))
```

G2 gain from -11.07 to 31.07 dB

```
fprintf(['G gain from %.2f to %.2f dB\n',...  
        'Includes attenuation of %.2f dB after input buffer\n',...  
        'and gain of %.2f dB with output buffer\n'],...  
        min(G), max(G), Gin,Gout)
```

G gain from -26.27 to 58.01 dB

Includes attenuation of -7.57 dB after input buffer  
and gain of 3.44 dB with output buffer

```
fprintf('Gain of bypass path %.2f dB\n\n',20*log10(50/(39+3*2.1+50)))
```

Gain of bypass path -5.60 dB

```
fprintf([' DAC Gain\n',...  
        ' (V) (dB)\n']);fprintf('%+0.1f %+8.2f\n',...  
        [Vg(1:10:length(Vg));G(1:10:length(G))]);disp(' ')
```

| DAC<br>(V) | Gain<br>(dB) |
|------------|--------------|
| -1.0       | -26.27       |
| -0.9       | -26.27       |
| -0.8       | -26.27       |
| -0.7       | -26.25       |
| -0.6       | -26.13       |
| -0.5       | -25.20       |
| -0.4       | -21.20       |
| -0.3       | -17.20       |
| -0.2       | -13.20       |
| -0.1       | -9.20        |
| +0.0       | -5.20        |
| +0.1       | -1.20        |
| +0.2       | +2.80        |
| +0.3       | +6.81        |
| +0.4       | +10.89       |
| +0.5       | +15.46       |
| +0.6       | +19.83       |
| +0.7       | +23.96       |
| +0.8       | +27.98       |
| +0.9       | +31.98       |
| +1.0       | +35.98       |
| +1.1       | +39.98       |
| +1.2       | +43.98       |
| +1.3       | +47.98       |
| +1.4       | +51.98       |
| +1.5       | +55.98       |
| +1.6       | +57.77       |
| +1.7       | +57.98       |
| +1.8       | +58.00       |
| +1.9       | +58.01       |
| +2.0       | +58.01       |

```
% Cascaded noise
```

```
g1 = 10.^(G1/10);
```

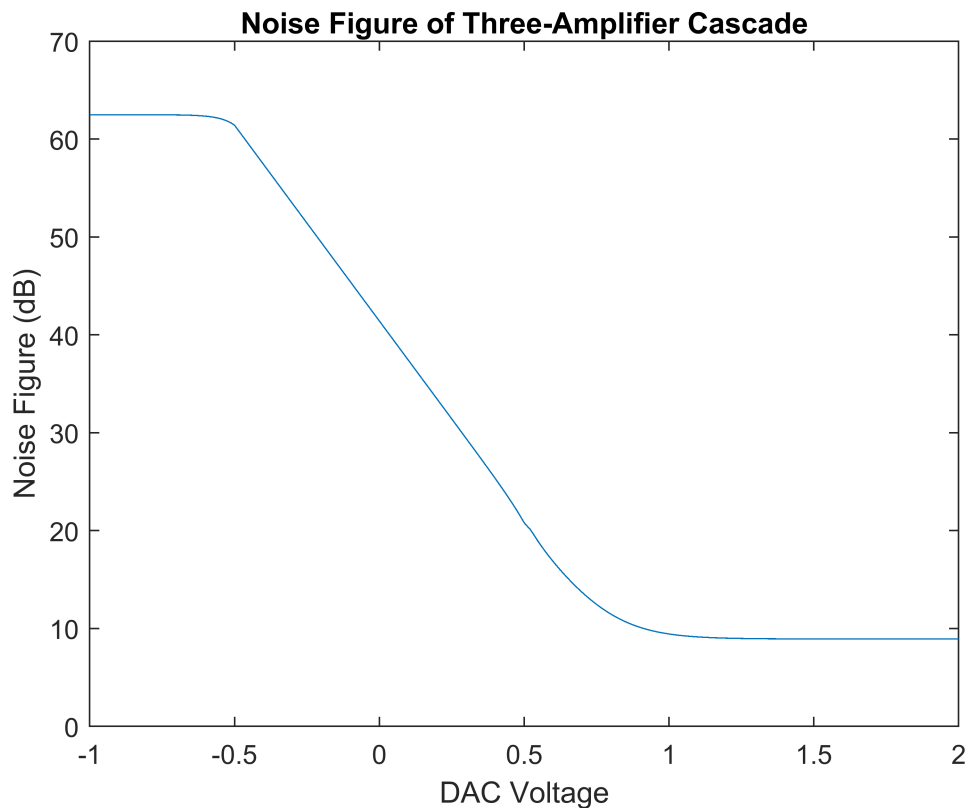
```
g2 = 10.^(G2/10);
```

```
% Power gain in linear units
```

```

g = g1.*g2;
% Noise figure (dB) of the variable-gain amp
NF1 = 40-G1;
NF2 = 40-G2;
F1 = 10.^(0.1*NF1);
F2 = 10.^(0.1*NF2);
F3 = 31.6;
F = F1+(F2-1)./g1+(F3-1)./(g1.*g2);
NF = 10*log10(F);
kB = 1.38065e-23; % Boltzmann's constant
T0 = 290; % Reference temperature (K) for noise
BW = 60e6; % System bandwidth (Hz), limited by ADC input
% Signal-to-noise ratio for a 2-V RMS output into 50 ohms = 0.08 W
SNR = 0.08./(kB*T0*BW*g.*F);
plot(Vg,NF)
xlabel('DAC Voltage')
ylabel('Noise Figure (dB)')
title('Noise Figure of Three-Amplifier Cascade')

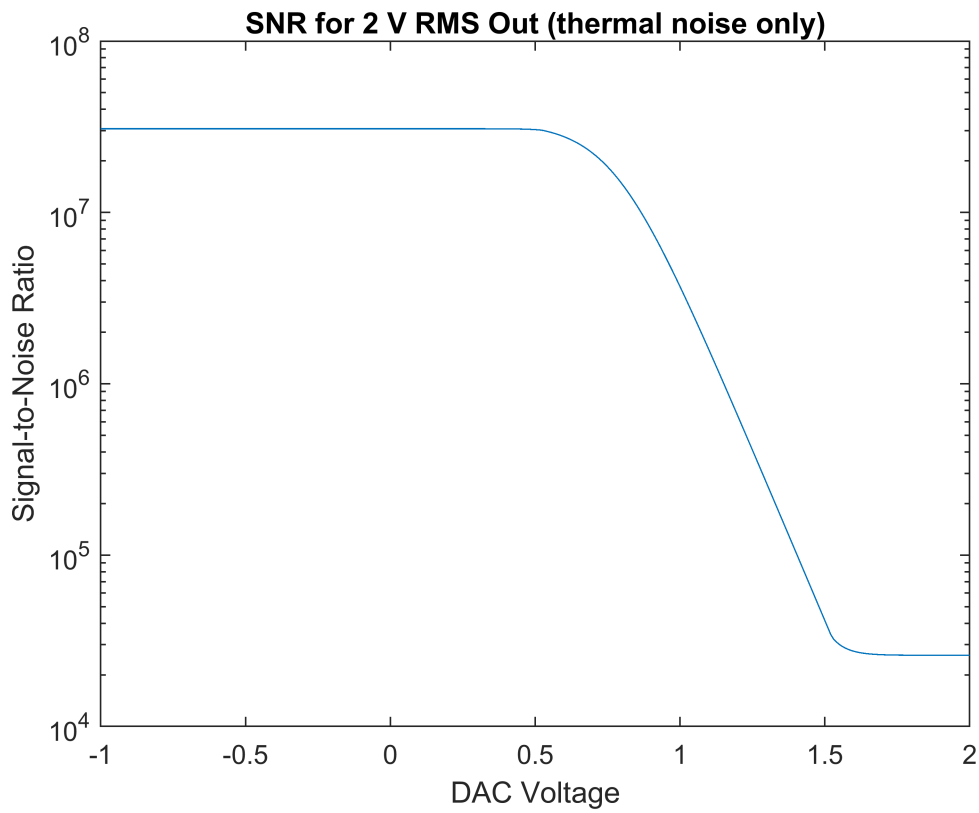
```



```

semilogy(Vg,SNR)
xlabel('DAC Voltage')
ylabel('Signal-to-Noise Ratio')
title('SNR for 2 V RMS Out (thermal noise only)')

```



```

function G = Gain(VG,offset,G0)
v = VG-offset;
G = zeros(size(v));
for n=1:length(v)
    if abs(v(n))<0.5
        G(n) = 40*v(n)+G0;
    else
        G(n) = G0+sign(v(n)).*(20+1.07*(1-exp(-(abs(v(n))-0.5)/0.05)));
    end
end
end

```