see two separate counters, which do different things in the workings of the digitizer. One of the counters, which the use of the clock pulse, controls the AD converter picking analog signals and controls address in the RAM where the digitized signal is stored. The other counter control the DA converter rate getting digitized signal from the RAM and have it as an output. Shown below is an example of a quick digitization sample:

Analog signal

Analog to Digital Converter

Random Access Memory (RAM)

Time/div
The clock pulse controls rate at which ADC is picking signals and works with counter to pick an address in RAM where digitized information is stored.

Random Access Memory (RAM)

Digital to Analog Converter

Analog Signal

Control of rate at which DA converter pick and counters that picks address in RAM of digitized information.

The next big step was to transfer our digitized signal into the computer. To do this, we had to master one of the digitizer’s functions; the capture function, to capture a waveform in the digitizer box RAM. Pressing the hold switch and taking a single shot of the digitized information did this.