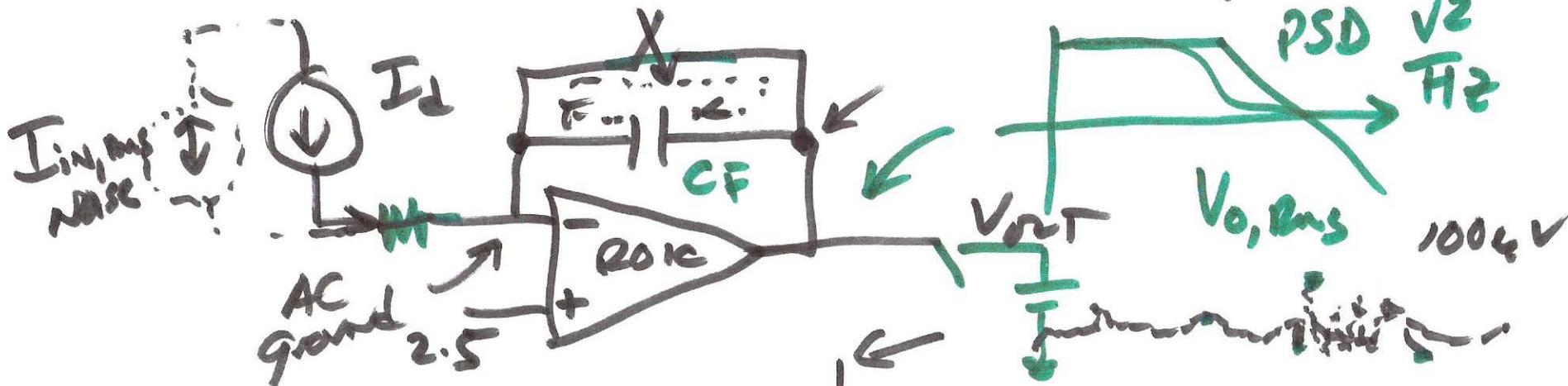


Lecture 15,

OCT. 11, 2011



$$CV = Q$$

$$C_f \cdot V_{rms, NOISE} = Q_{noise}$$

$$\frac{Q_{noise}}{q} \leftarrow 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$$

= # of electrons $\frac{V_{rms}}{Hz}$ input referred noise

$$P = \int \frac{PSD}{V^2} \cdot df$$

of reflections
Ting

1)

$$\frac{\# \text{ of electrons}}{T_{\text{integration}}} = I_{\text{rms, noise}}$$

↑
input referred
noise current

$$T = 50\text{K} \leftarrow$$

50KELVIN

$$= -222$$

fix

Hand calculations

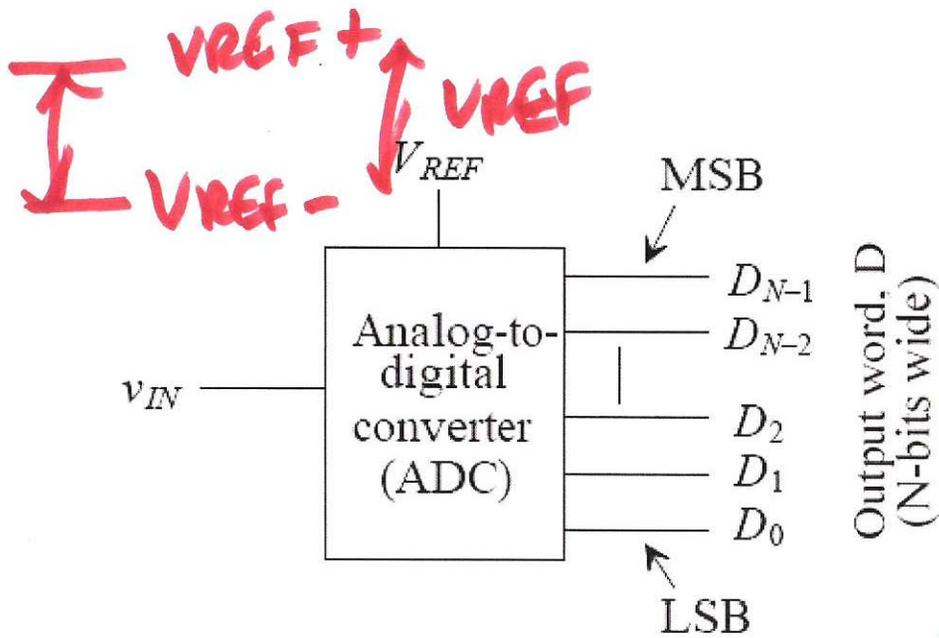
$$\sqrt{\frac{kT}{C}} = V_{\text{rms, noise}} \leftarrow$$

$$Q_{\text{noise}} = \frac{V_{\text{rms, noise}}}{2}$$

100μV, 500fF

$$\sqrt{\frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \cdot 50}{500\text{fF}}} \approx 924\text{V}$$

2)



DYNAMIC RANGE

1 LSB =

$$\frac{V_{REF}}{2^N} = \frac{V_{REF+} - V_{REF-}}{2^N}$$

$$V_{REF+} - 1 \text{ LSB} = \frac{V_{REF+} - V_{REF-}}{2^N}$$

$$\frac{V_{REF+} - V_{REF-}}{2^N}$$

MAX OUTPUT

Figure 28.18 Block diagram of the digital-to-analog converter.

$$1 \text{ LSB} = \frac{V_{REF}}{2^N}$$

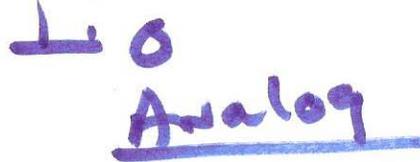
$$\text{MAX OUT} = V_{REF} \left(\frac{1 - 2^N}{2^N} \right)$$

$$\text{DR} = \frac{V_{REF} (1 - 2^N)}{\frac{V_{REF}}{2^N}} = \frac{2^N - 1}{1} = \frac{V_{REF+} \cdot (2^N - 1)}{2^N} - \frac{V_{REF-}}{2^N}$$

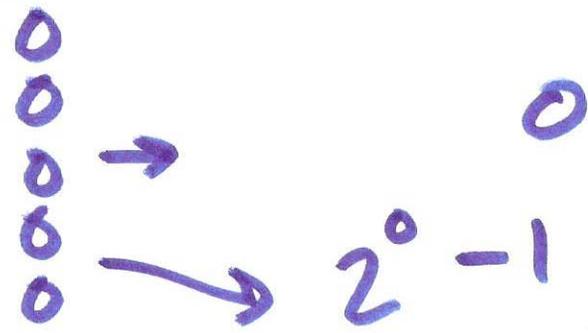
4)

DAC

$$\overline{V_{REF}} \leftarrow V_{REF} - 1\text{LSB} \quad | \quad \text{LSB} = \frac{V_{REF}}{2^N}$$

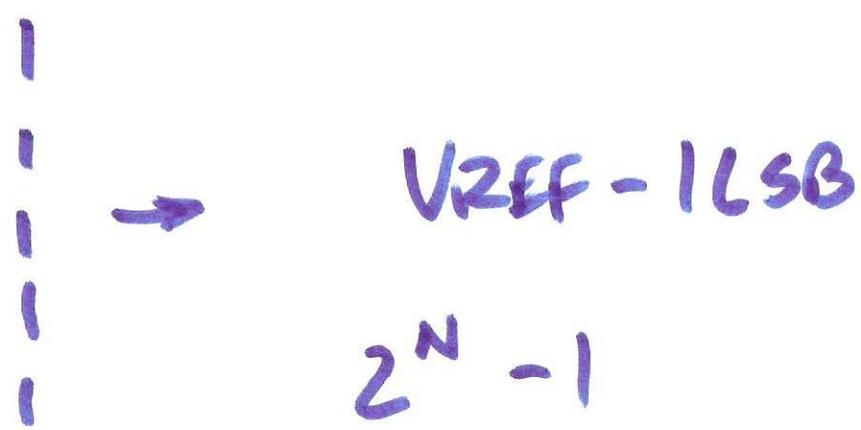


Digital



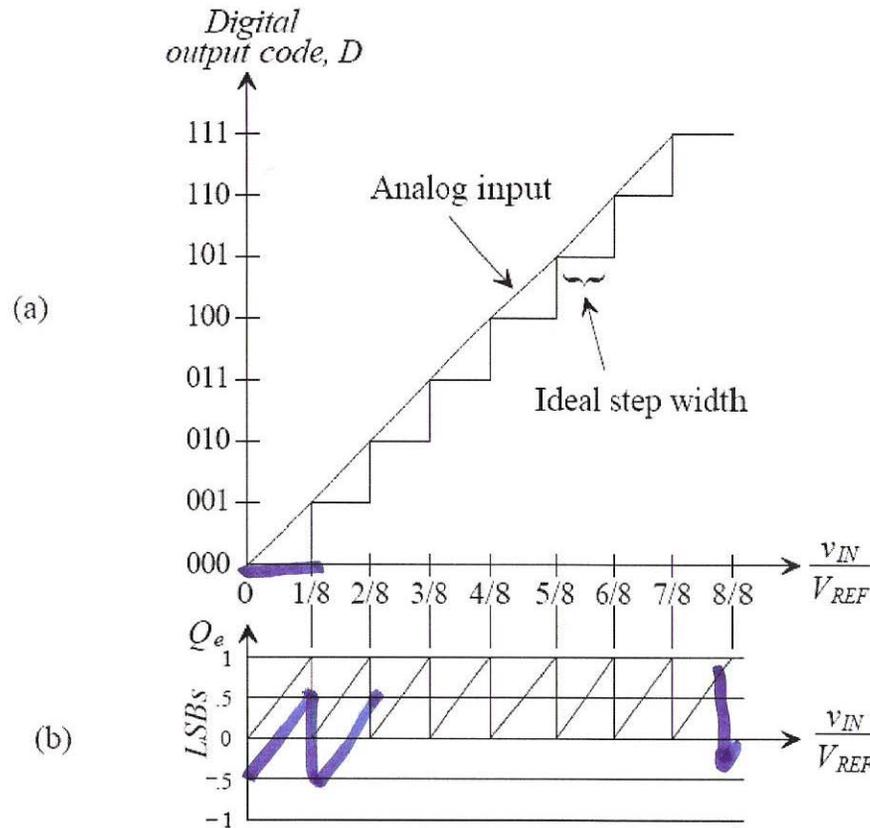
$$DR = \frac{\text{MAX}}{\text{MIN}} = \frac{(2^N - 1)\text{LSBs}}{1\text{LSB}}$$

$$DR = 2^N - 1$$



$$20 \log(2^N - 1) \approx 6.02N \text{ dB}$$

5)



3-bit ADC

Figure 28.19 (a) Transfer curve for an ideal ADC and (b) its corresponding quantization error.

6)

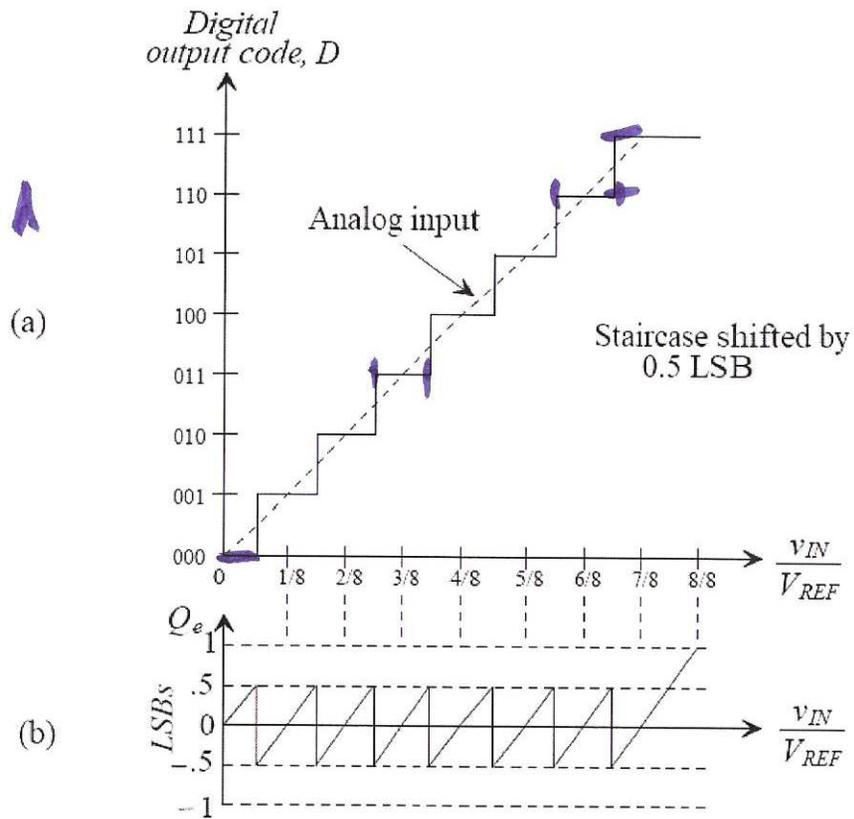


Figure 28.20 (a) Transfer curve for an ideal 3-bit ADC with (b) quantization error centered about zero.

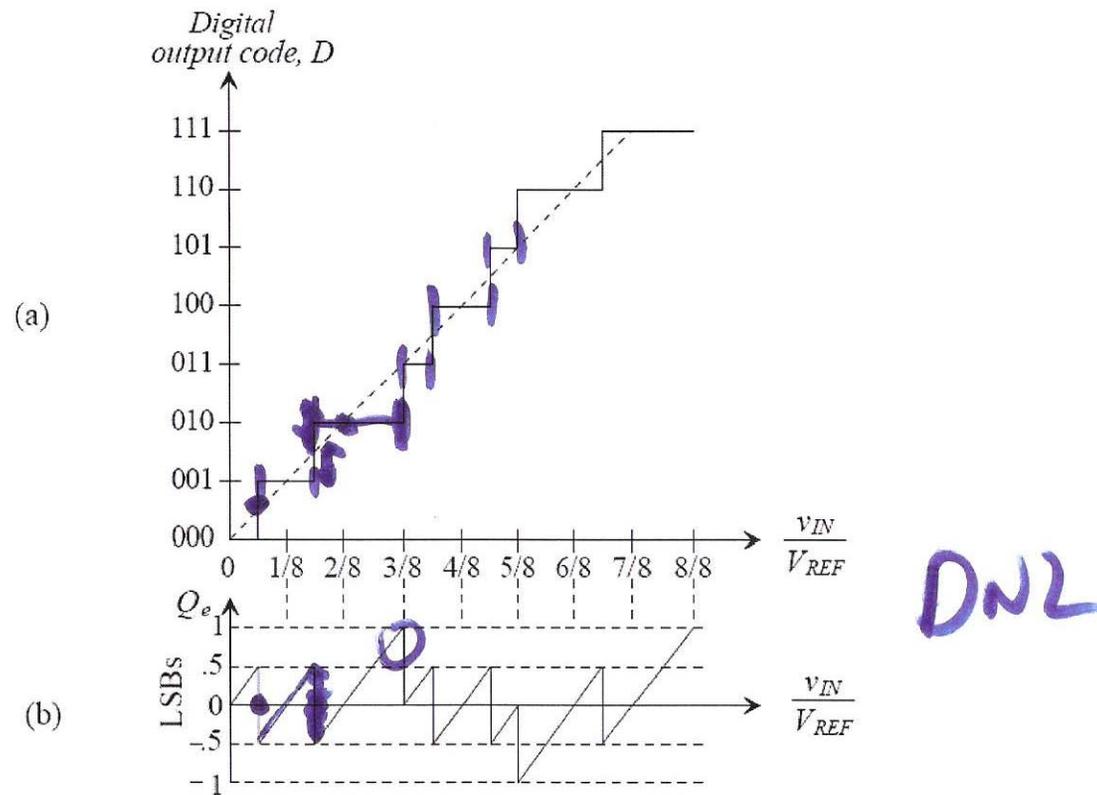


Figure 28.21 (a) Transfer curve for a nonideal 3-bit ADC used in Ex. 28.4 with (b) quantization error illustrating differential nonlinearity.

8)

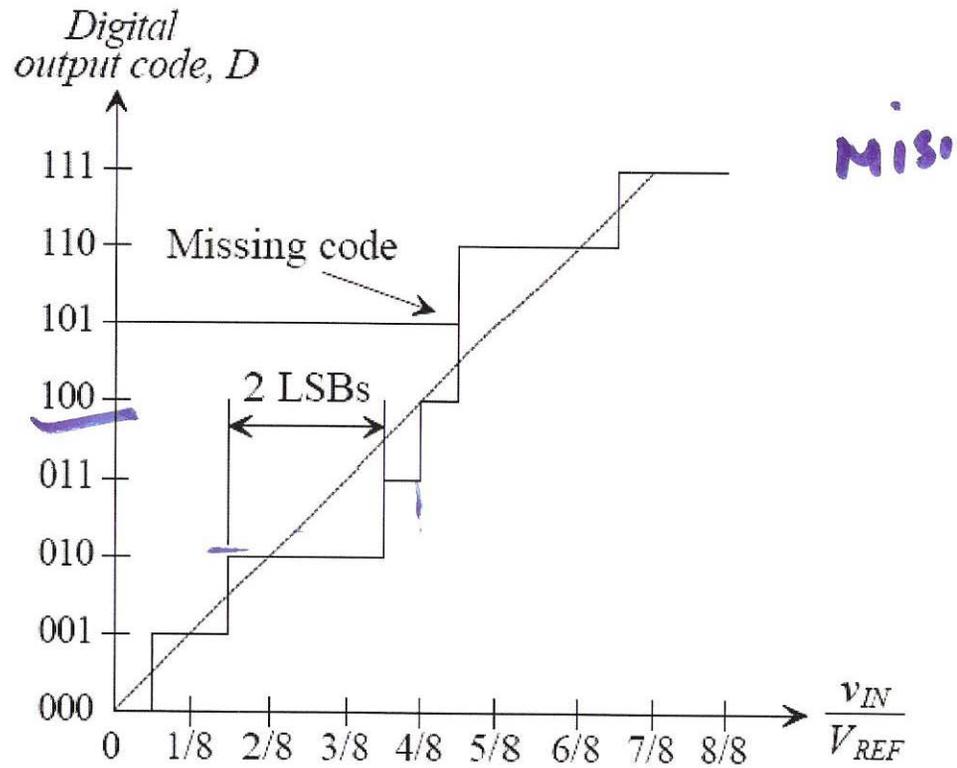


Figure 28.22 Transfer curve for a nonideal 3-bit ADC with a missing code.

9)

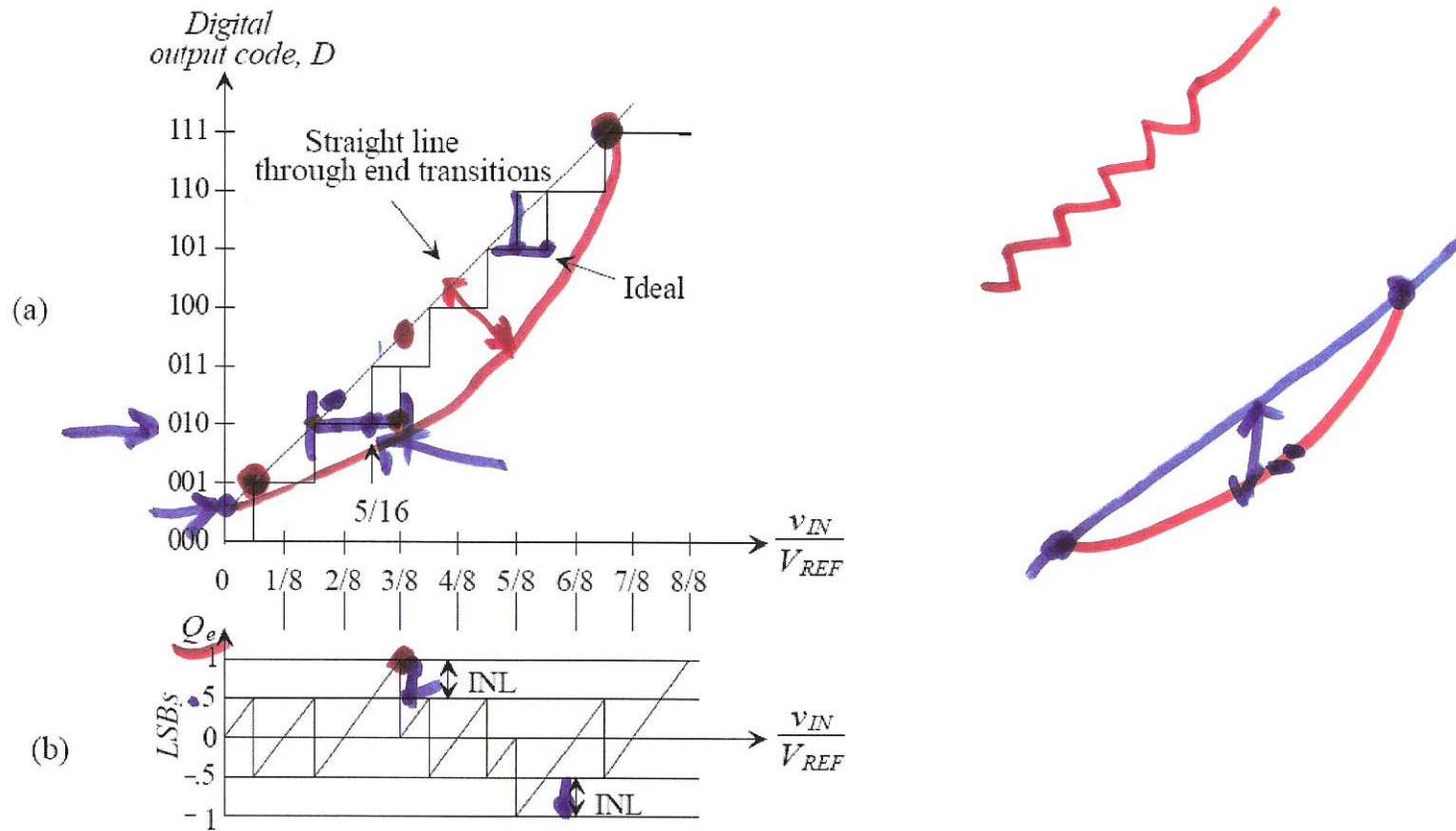


Figure 28.23 (a) Transfer curve of a nonideal 3-bit ADC and (b) its quantization error illustrating INL.

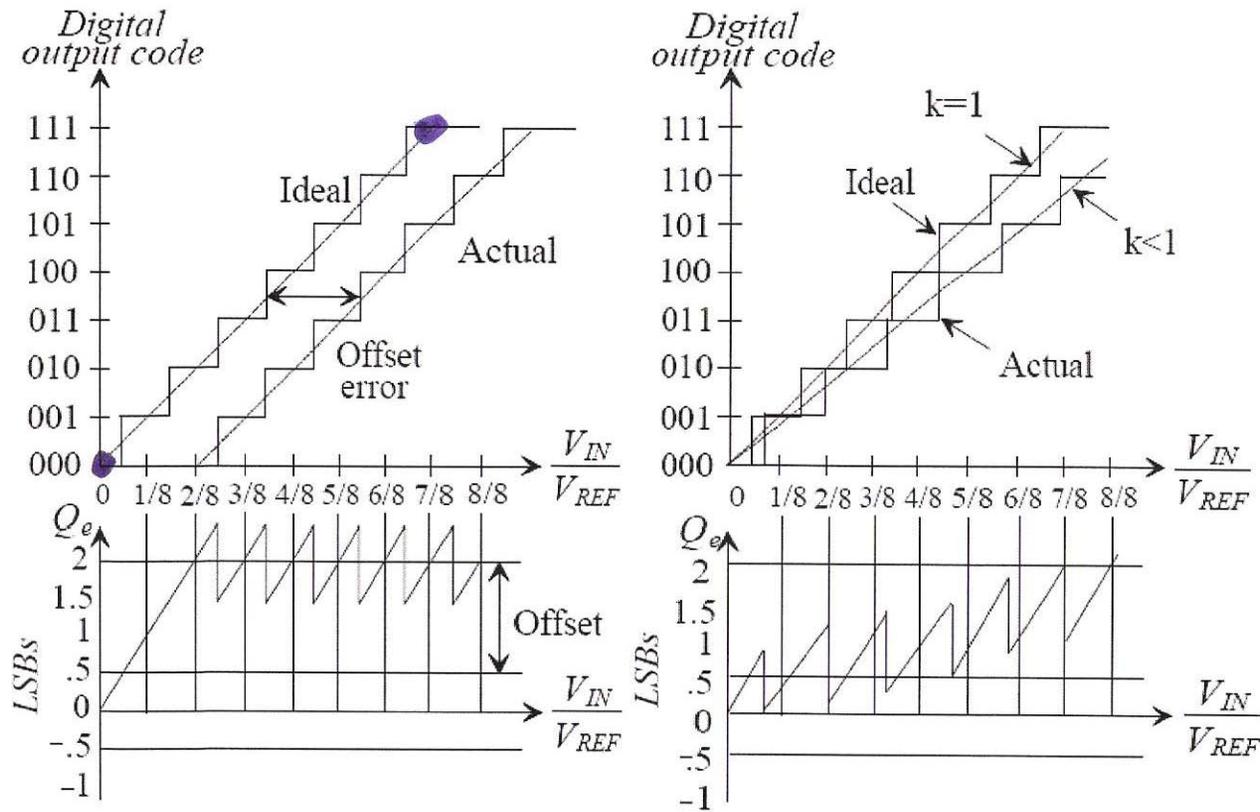


Figure 28.24 Transfer curve illustrating (a) offset error and (b) gain error.

11)

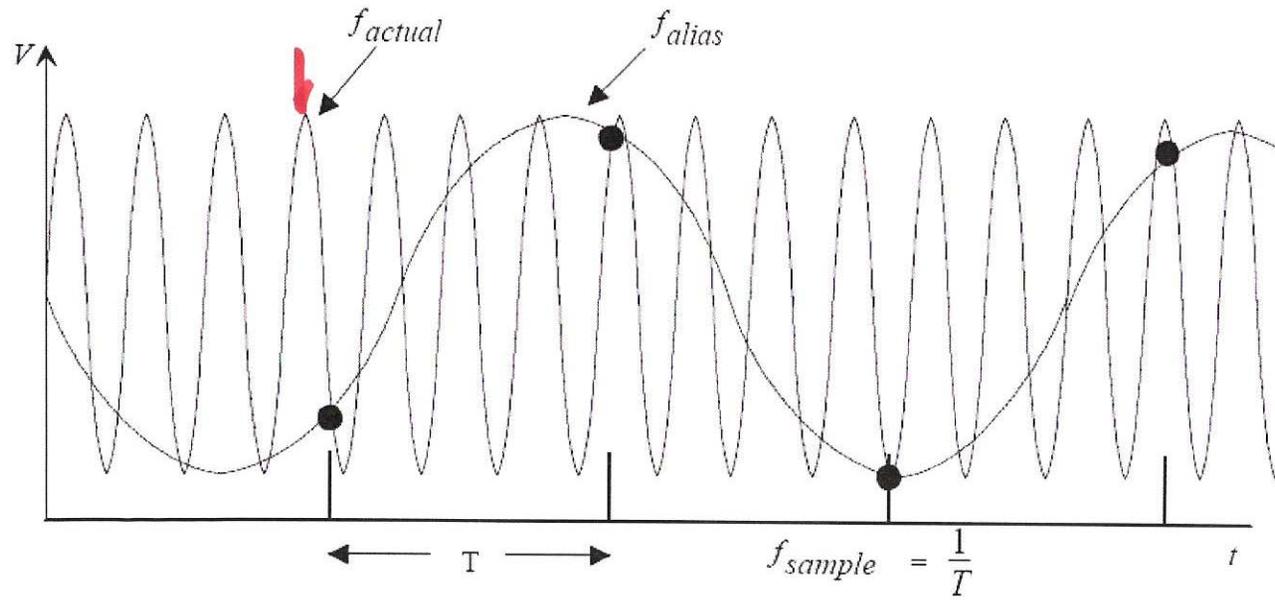
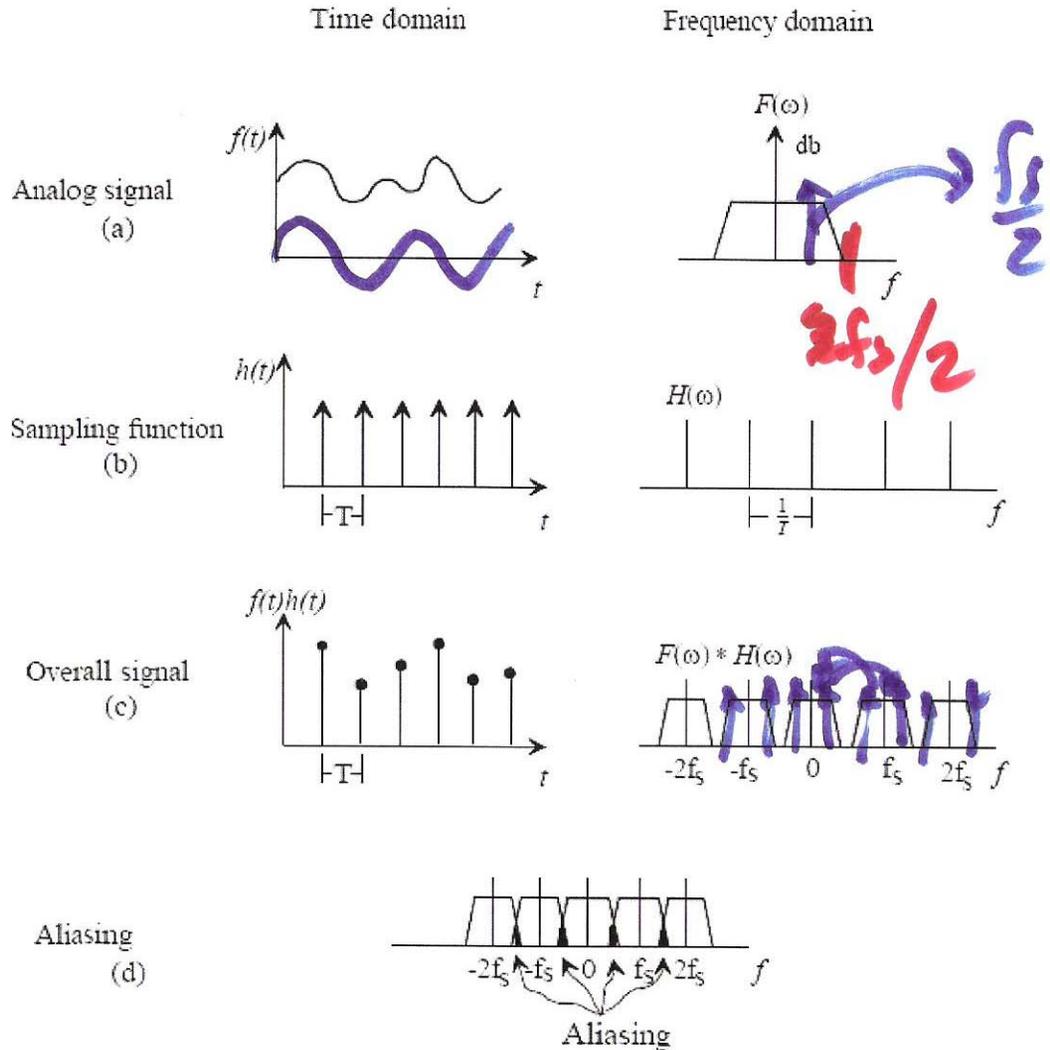


Figure 28.25 Illustration of aliasing caused by undersampling.

12)



INL - ADC

Figure 28.26 Illustration of aliasing in the time and frequency domain. (a) The analog signal; (b) the sampling function; (c) the overall signal; and (d) aliasing in the frequency domain.

(13)