

29.2 ADCs

$V_{OS}(\text{combe} + \text{an}-)$

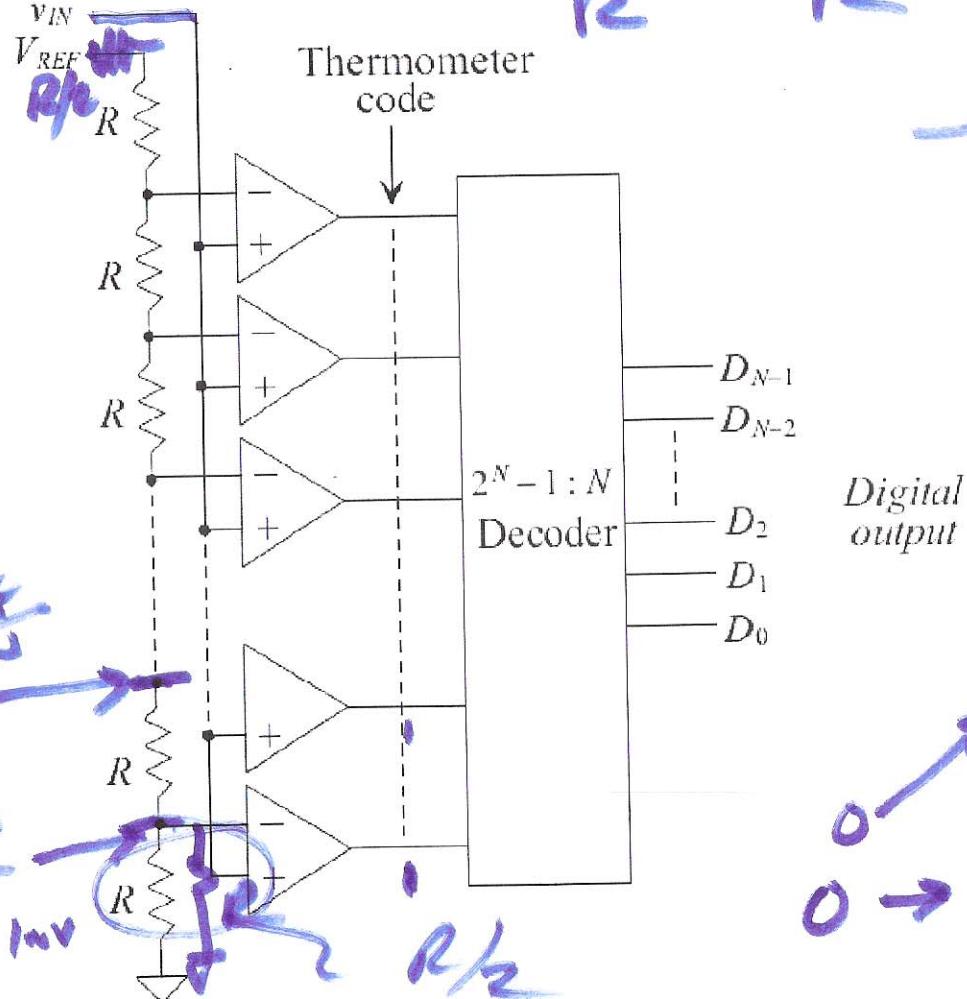
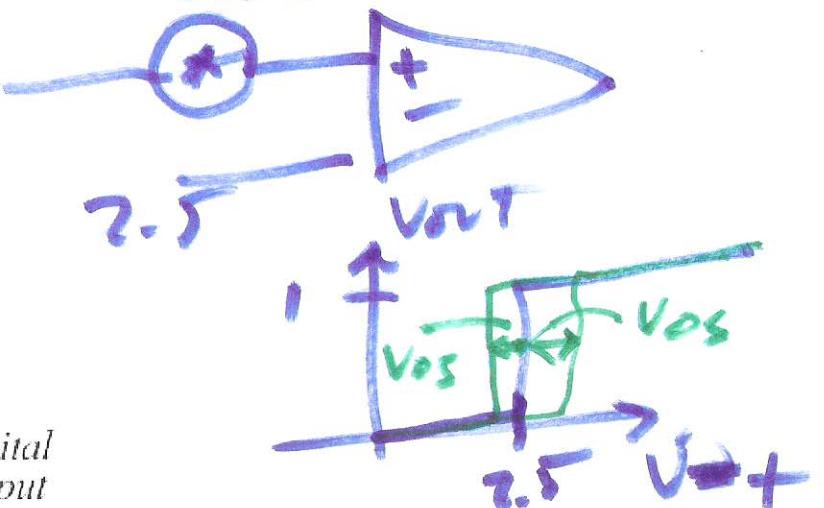
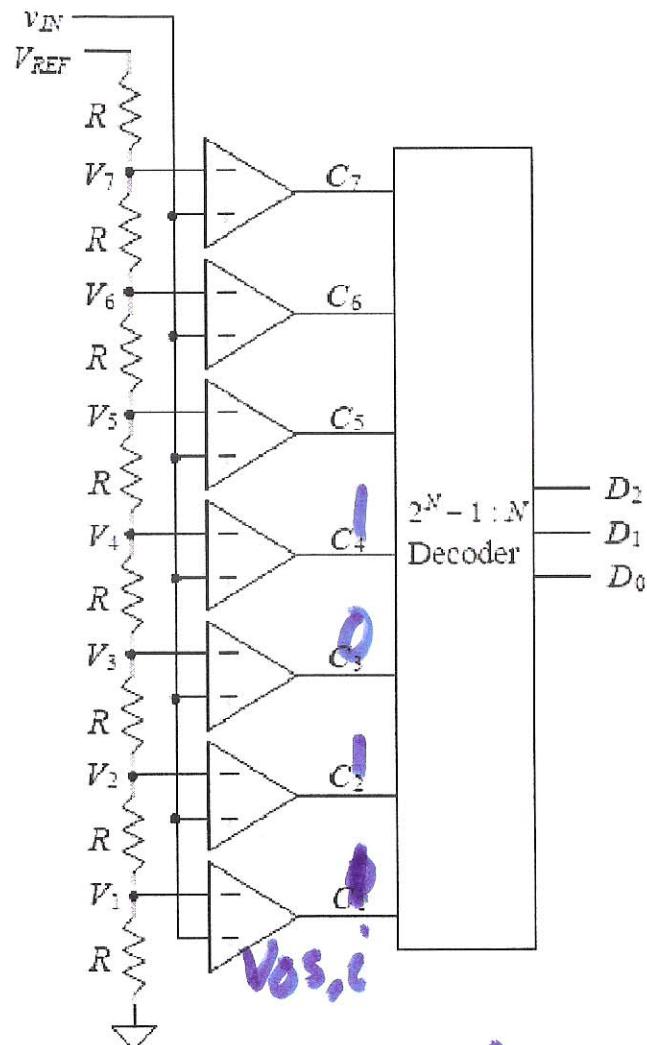


Figure 29.21 Block diagram of a Flash ADC.

$$\frac{V_{REF}}{2^2} / 2 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ LSB}$$



$$V_i = V_{i,\text{ideal}} + \frac{V_{\text{REF}}}{2^n} \sum_{K=1}^i \frac{D_K}{R}$$

$$V_{\text{sw},i} = V_i + V_{\text{os},i}$$

$$\text{INL} = V_{\text{sw},i} - V_{i,\text{ideal}}$$

$$= \frac{V_{\text{REF}}}{2^n} \sum_{K=1}^i \frac{D_K}{R} + V_{\text{os},i}$$

WORST case mismatch is
middle AS before x
 $i = \frac{2^n}{2} = 2^{n-1}$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 \text{ LSBs}$$

Figure 29.22 Three-bit Flash A/D converter to be used in Ex. 29.10.

$$V_{i,\text{ideal}} = V_{\text{REF}} \frac{\sum_{K=1}^i R_K + D_K \cdot i \cdot R}{2^n \cdot R} = \frac{V_{\text{ref}}}{2^n} \cdot i \cdot \frac{R}{R}$$

$$I_{NL\text{west}} = 1 \text{ LSB} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n-1}} \frac{\Delta R_k}{R} + V_{os,i}$$

$$= \frac{V_{REF}}{2^8} \cdot 2^{n-1} \frac{\Delta R_{kmax}}{R} + V_{os,max}$$

$$= \frac{V_{REF}}{2} \cdot \left| \frac{\Delta R_{kmax}}{R} \right| + |V_{os,i}|_{max}$$

If $V_{REF} = 2$

$$= \frac{2}{2} \cdot |0.005| + \frac{10mV}{10mV}$$

8-bits

V_{offset} biggest influence
256 captures in general

6-bits without
calibration

$$DNL_{max} = \frac{V_{i,ideal} - V_{i-1,ideal}}{LSB} + \frac{V_{REF}}{2^n} \cdot \frac{\Delta R_i}{R} + V_{os,i} - V_{os,i-1} - \cancel{V_{LSB}}$$

$$DNL_{max} = \frac{V_{REF}}{2^n} \cdot \frac{\Delta R_i}{12} + |2V_{os,max}|$$

\uparrow

$V_{os,max}$
 $= V_{os,min}$

4)

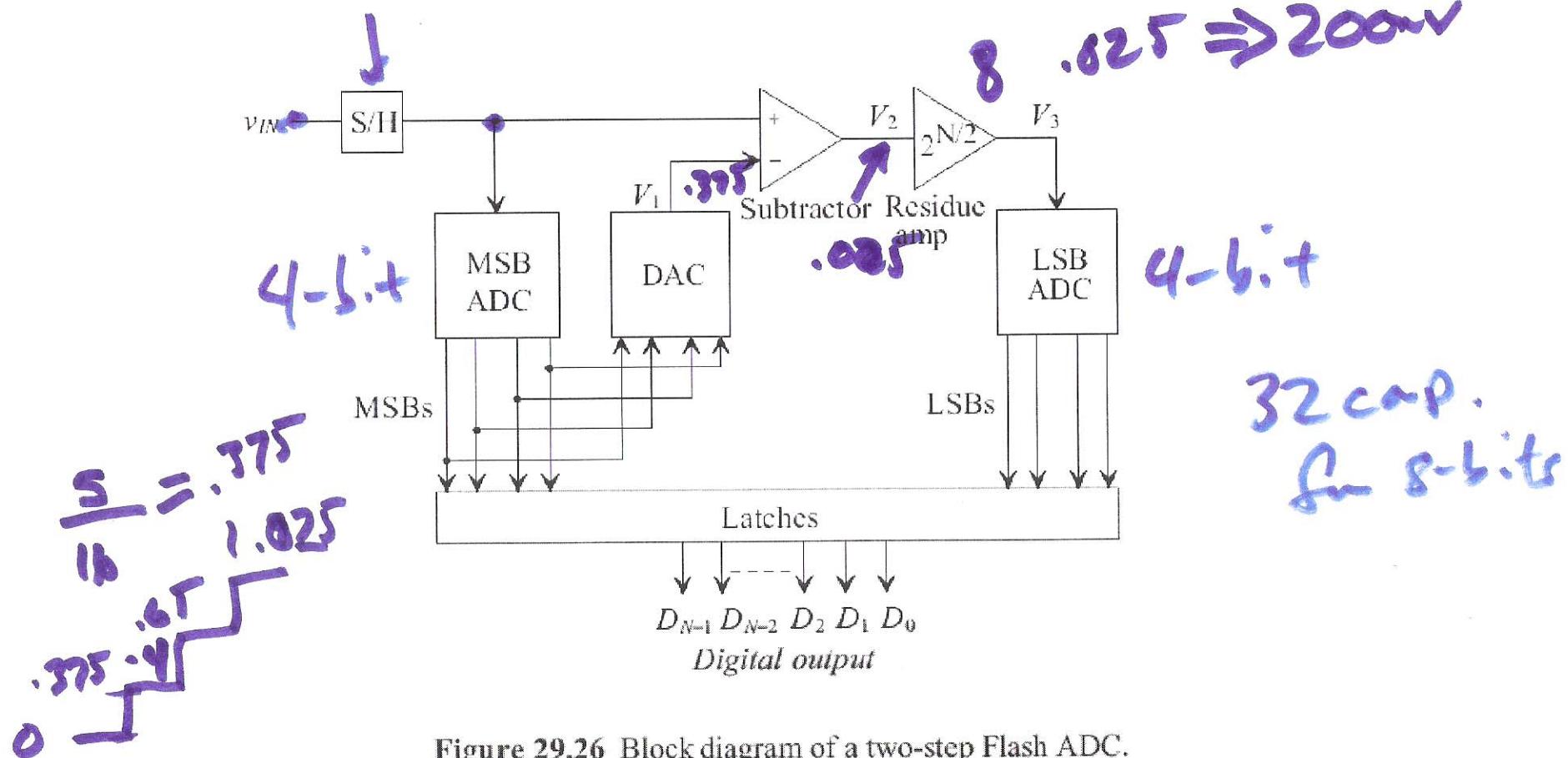


Figure 29.26 Block diagram of a two-step Flash ADC.

8-b.t Flash 255
cap

FLASH $2^N - 1$ COMPARTAS

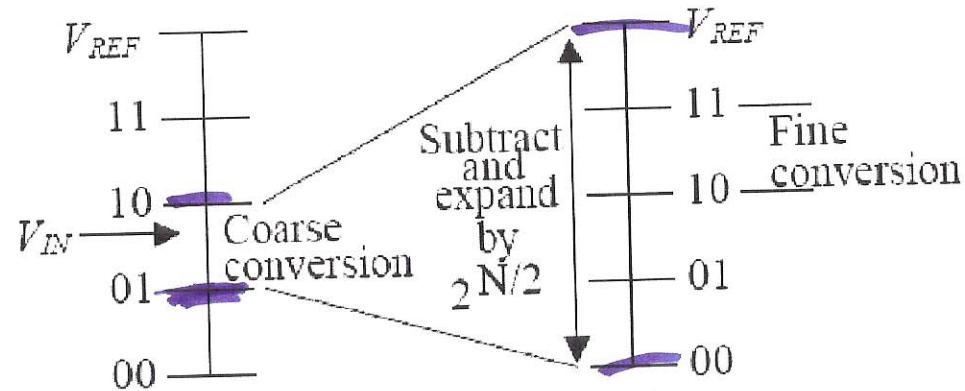


Figure 29.27 Coarse and fine conversions using a two-step ADC.

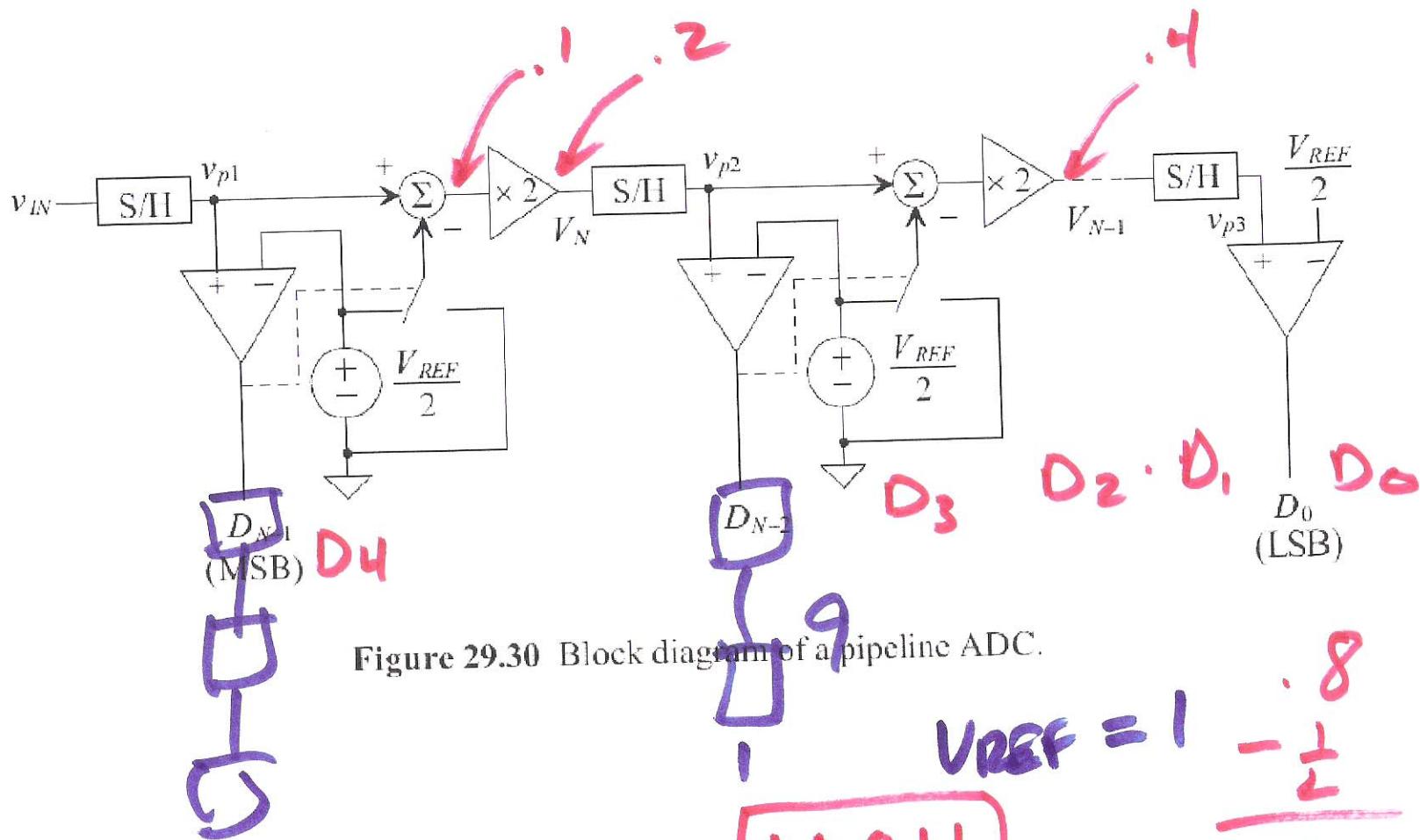


Figure 29.30 Block diagram of a pipeline ADC.

$$\frac{V_{IN}}{6}$$

$$D_4 = 1$$

$$D_3 = 0$$

$$D_2 = 0$$

$$D_1 = 1$$

$$\boxed{10011}$$

$$\frac{V_{REF}}{2} = \frac{1}{32} \cdot 6$$

$$D_0 = 1 \quad \frac{1 + 2 + 16}{19 \cdot 0.03125}$$

1 9

$$V_{REF} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$$

$$A_{OL} = \frac{A_{OL}}{1 + \beta A_{OL}} = \frac{1}{B} - \Delta A$$

Accuracy issues in op-amps, ideally $\Delta A = 0$ & $A_{OL} = \infty$

$$\frac{1}{B} = 2^N \text{ error to } < \frac{1}{2} V_{ESD}$$

$$< \frac{V_{REF}}{2^{N+1}}$$

$$A_{OL} = \frac{1}{B} (1 + \beta A_{OL}) - \Delta A (1 + \beta A_{OL})$$

$$= \frac{1}{B} + A_{OL} - \Delta A - \beta A_{OL} \cdot \Delta A$$

$$\beta A_{OL} \cdot \Delta A$$

$$A_{OL}(R_3 + R_4) = 2^{N+\frac{1}{2}} - \Delta A$$

$$A_{OL} = \frac{2^{N+1}}{\beta \cancel{R_3 + R_4}} - \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{B} (2^N - 1)$$

8)

$$A_{OL} \approx \frac{2^{N+1}}{P}$$

for a $\frac{1}{2}$ LSB error

for pipeline $P = \frac{1}{2}$

$$|A_{OL}|_{\text{ideal}} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$V_{out,final} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{N+1}}\right)$$

$$f_{IN} \geq \frac{f_{CLK} \cdot \pi \cdot 2^{N+1}}{\pi \cdot P}$$

Unity gain freq.

9)