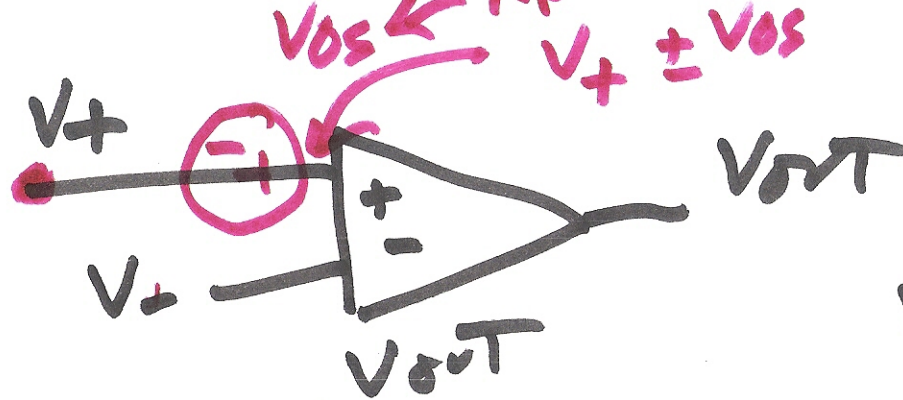


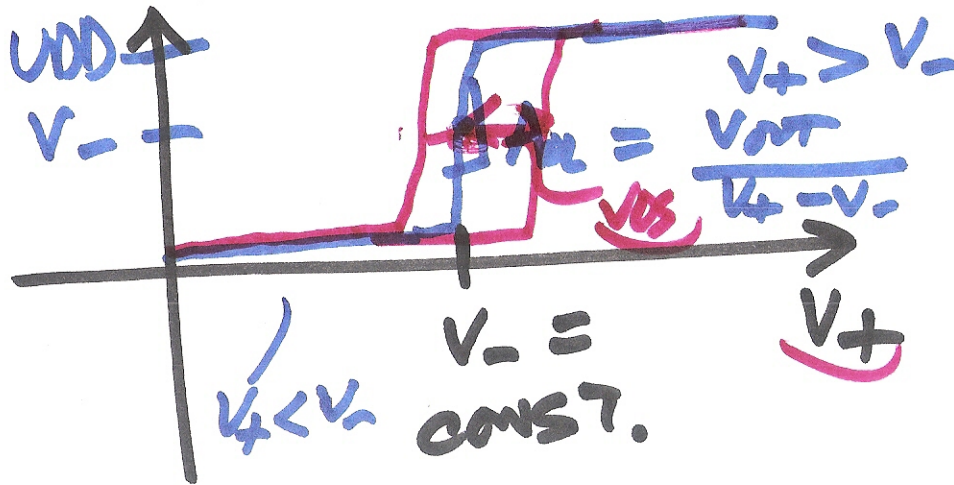
## Lecture 6

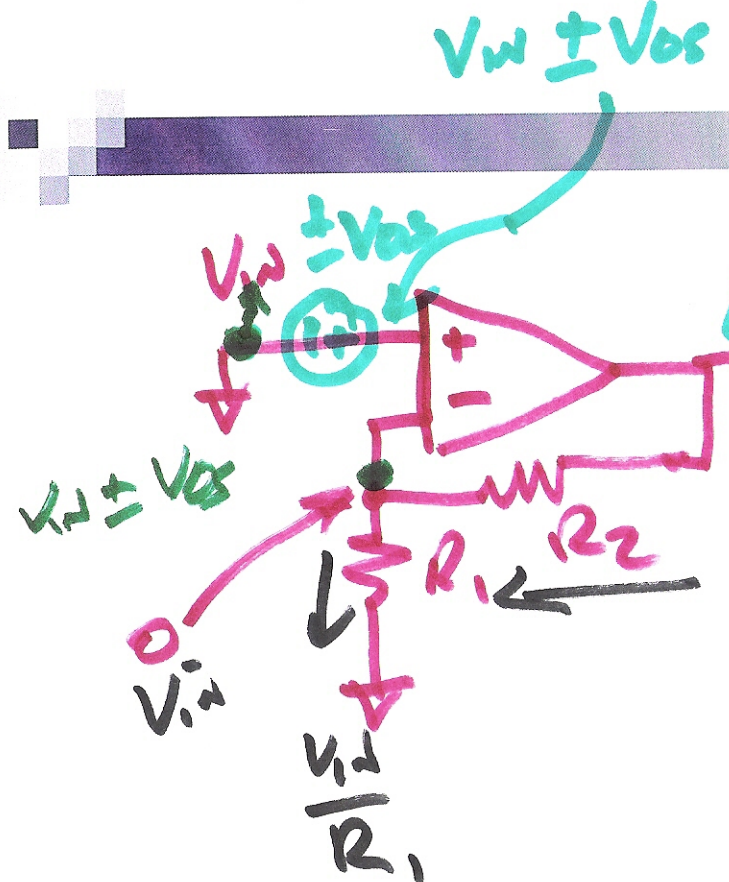
September 13,

offset voltage of  $C_{SAT}$  2010



$$V_- = \text{CONST}$$

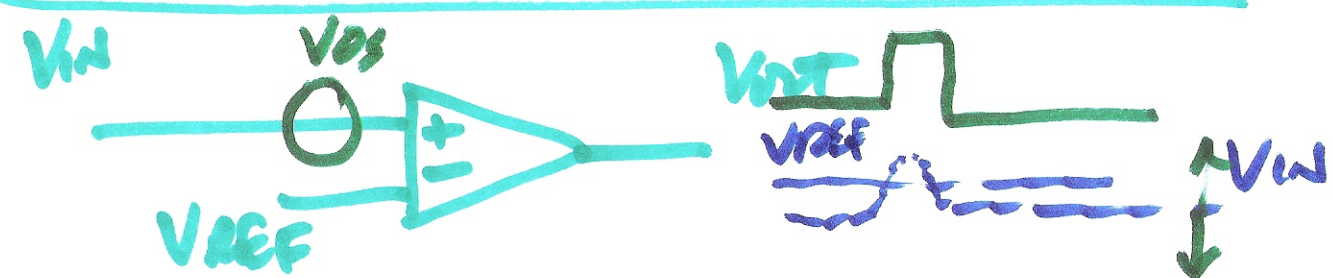




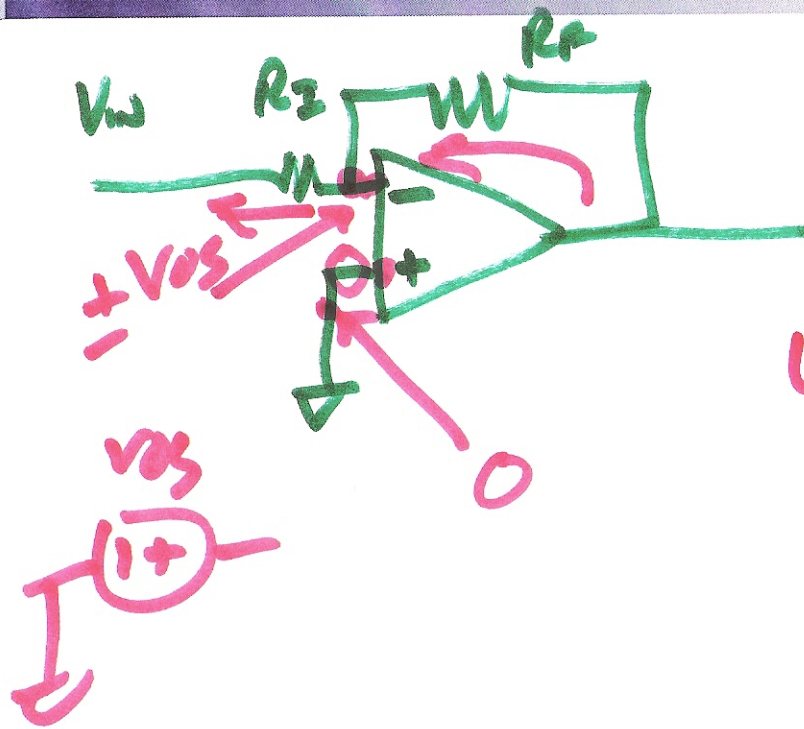
$A_{CL} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$   
 $\frac{V_{out} - V_{in}}{R_2} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1}$

$R_1 = 1K, R_2 = 9K$

$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 10$   
 What happens if  $\pm V_{os} = \pm 50mV$ ?



2)



$$V_{OUT} = V_{in} \left( -\frac{R_F}{R_I} \right)$$

$$V_{OS} \mid V_{in} = 0$$

$$\frac{\pm V_{OS}}{R_I} = \frac{V_{OUT} \pm V_{OS}}{R_F}$$

$$\pm V_{OS} \left( \frac{1}{R_I} + \frac{1}{R_F} \right) = \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_F}$$

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{\pm V_{OS}} = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_I}$$

5)

$$CV=Q$$

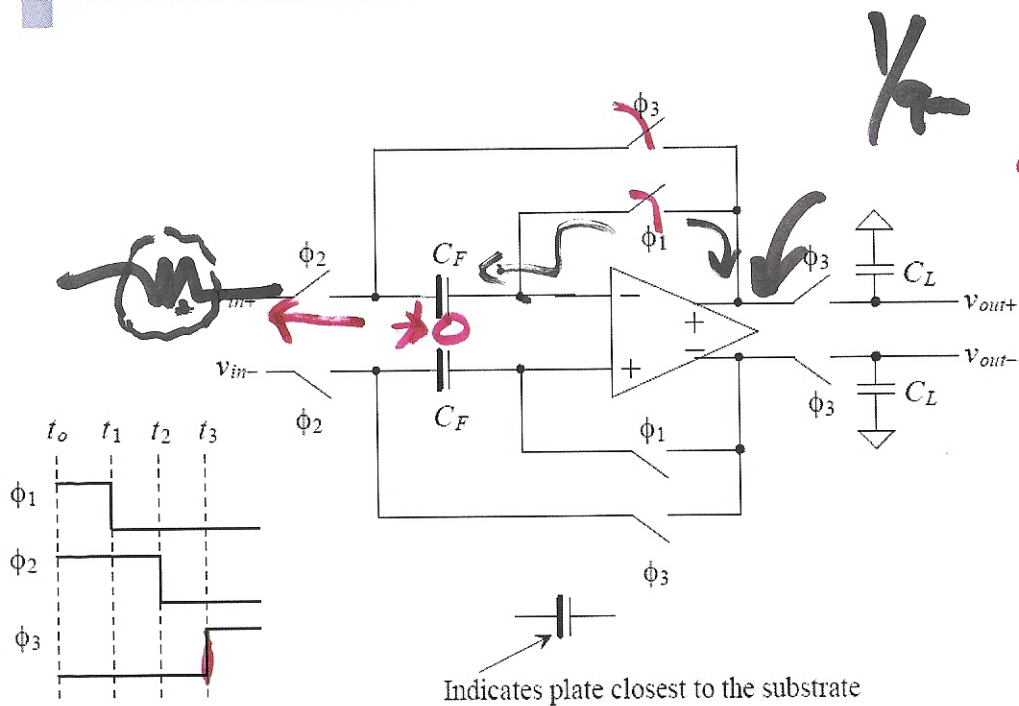
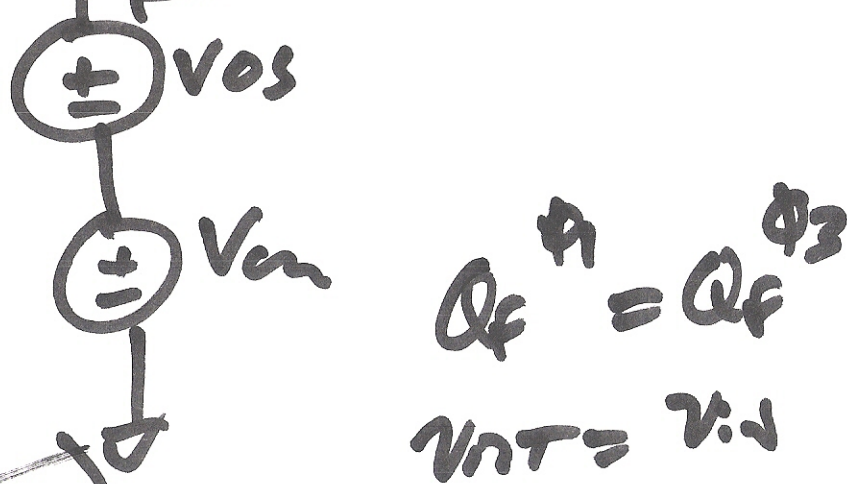
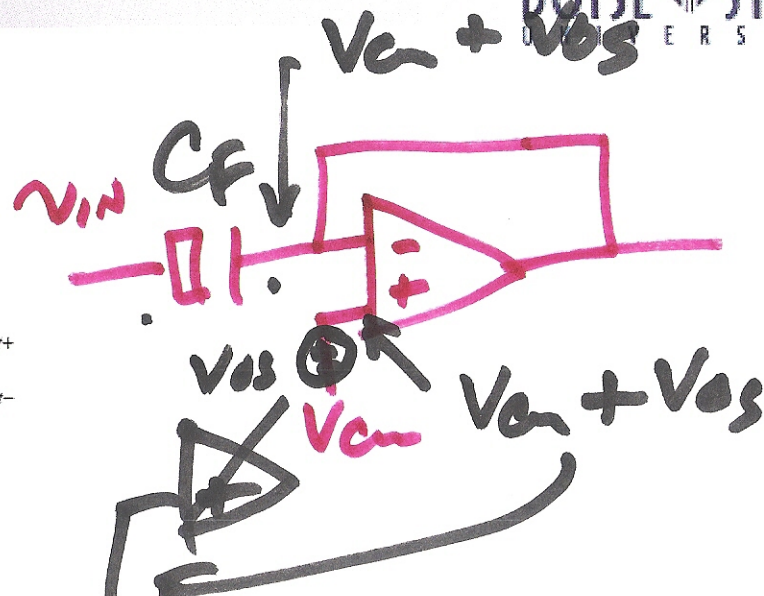


Figure 2.39 Fully-differential S/H differential topology.



$$Q_F^{\phi_1} = C_F \cdot$$

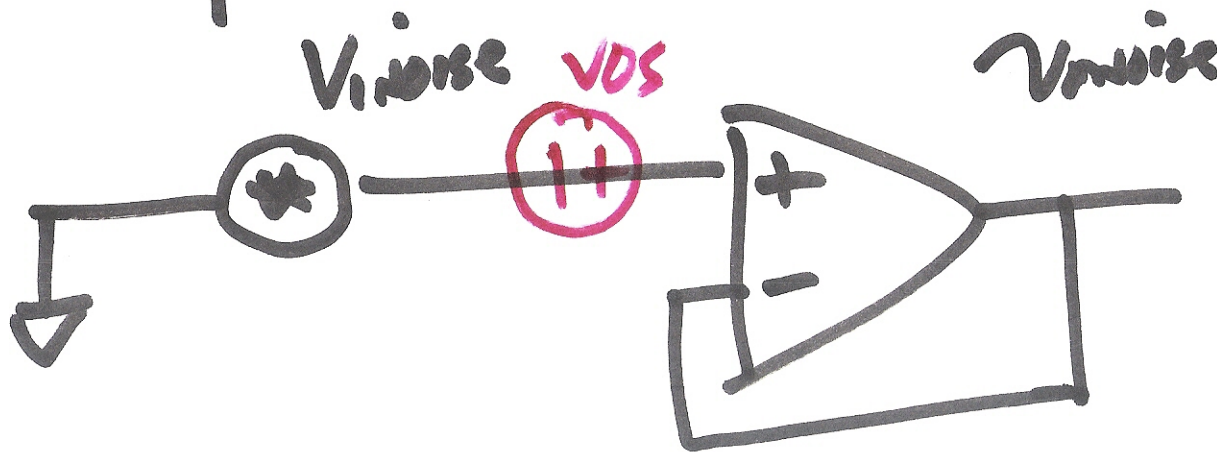
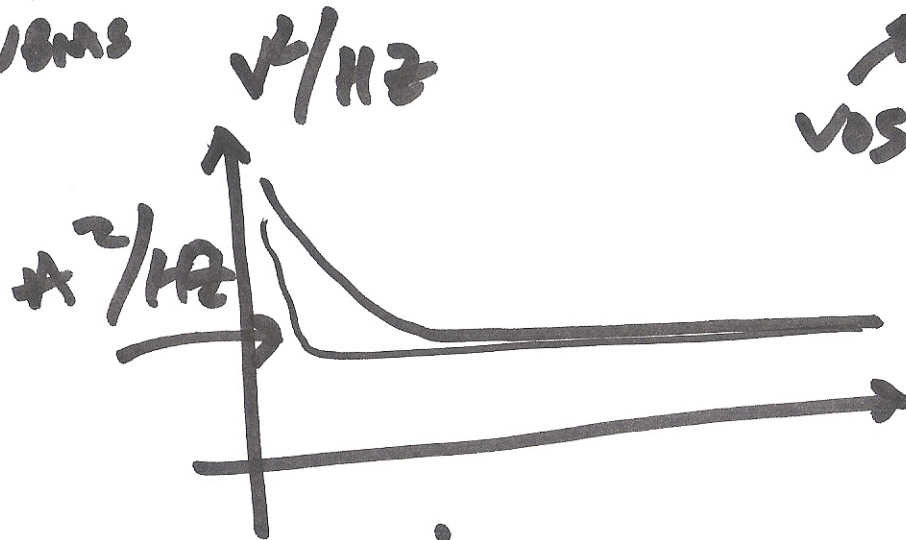
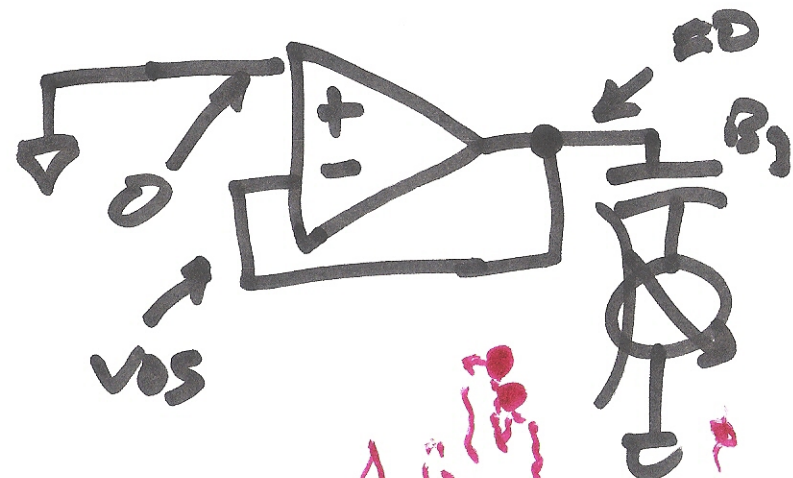
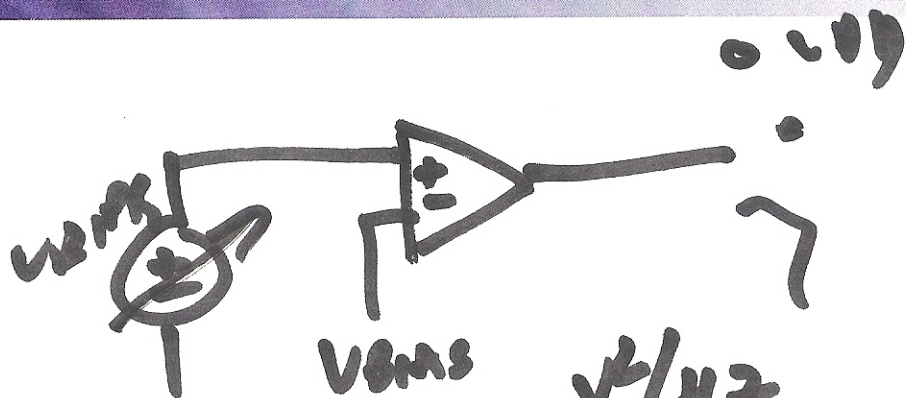
$$(\cancel{v_{in}} - \cancel{v_{out}} \mp \cancel{V_{os}})$$

$$Q_F^{\phi_3} = C_F (\cancel{v_{out}} - \cancel{v_{in}} \mp \cancel{V_{os}})$$

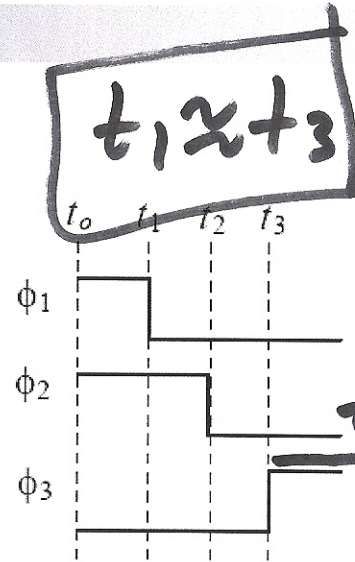
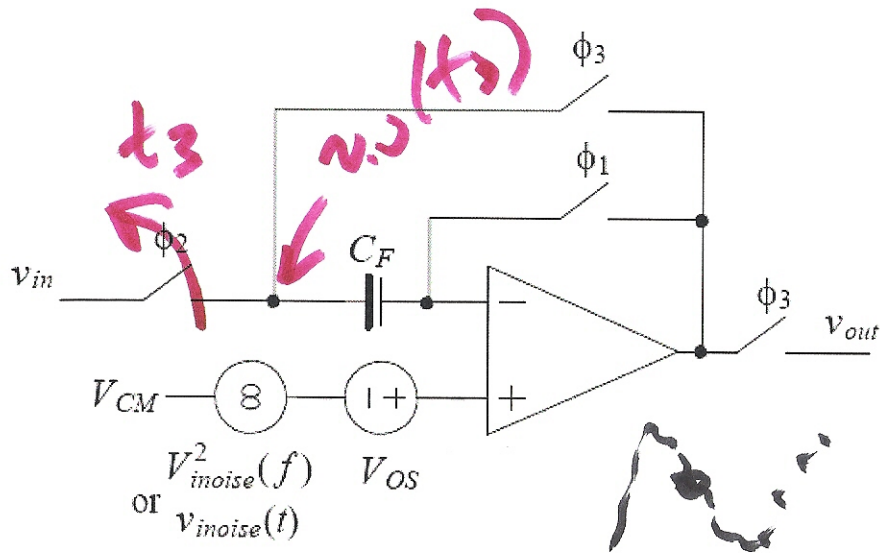
$$Q_F^{\phi_1} = Q_F^{\phi_3}$$

$$v_{int} = v_{in}$$

4)



5)



$$Q_F^{\phi_1} = C_F \cdot$$

$$Q_F^{\phi_3} = C_F \cdot (V_{in}(t_3) - V_{cm} - V_{OS} - v_{noise}(t_3))$$

Figure 2.41 S/H with input-referred offset and noise shown.

$$Q_F^{\phi_1} = C_F (V_{in}(t_3) - V_{cm} - V_{OS} - v_{noise}(t_3))$$

$$Q_F^{\phi_3} = C_F (V_{out}(t) - V_{cm} - V_{OS} - v_{noise}(t))$$

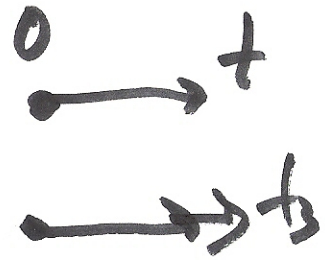
$$V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t_3) + v_{noise}(t) - v_{noise}(t_3)$$

$$V_{out}(f) = V_{noise}(f) + v_{noise}($$

$$t_3 < t < t_3 + \frac{T_S}{2}$$

6)

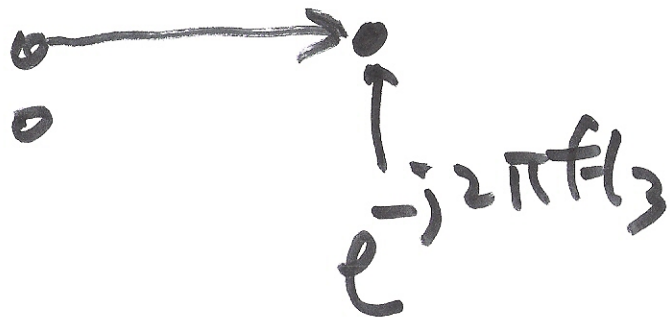
$$V_{\text{noise}}(t) = V_{\text{noise}}(t) - V_{\text{noise}}(t_3)$$



$$V_{\text{noise}}(f) = V_{\text{noise}}(f) \left( e^{j2\pi ft} - e^{j2\pi ft_3} \right)$$

$$= V_{\text{noise}}(f) e^{j2\pi ft_3} \left( e^{j2\pi f(t-t_3)} - 1 \right)$$

$$V_{\text{noise}}(f) \left( 1 - e^{-j2\pi ft_3} \right) e^{j2\pi f(t+t_3)}$$



$$V_{\text{noise}}(f) \left( e^{-j2\pi f(t_3+t)} - e^{-j2\pi f(t_3)} \right)$$

$$V_{\text{noise}} e^{-j2\pi ft_3} \left( e^{-j2\pi ft} - 1 \right)$$

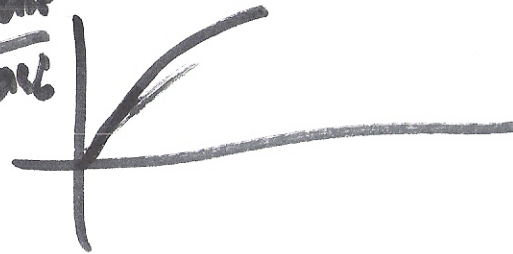
))

$$V_{\text{noise}}(f) = V_{\text{in noise}}(f) \frac{e^{j2\pi f t_3}}{\left( e^{j2\pi f (t-t_3)} - 1 \right)^{\frac{T_s}{2}}}$$

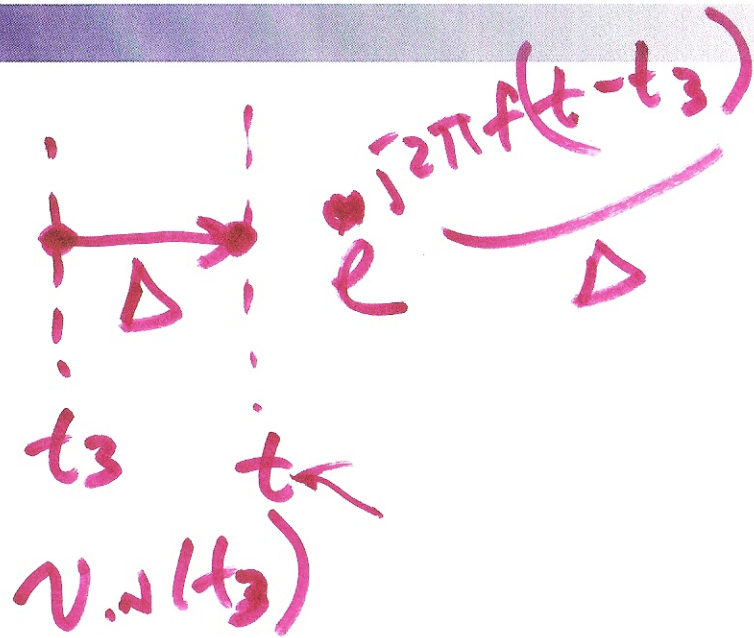
$$e^{j2\pi f t_3} \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi f (t-t_3)}}{e^{-j2\pi f (t-t_3)}}$$

$$= 1 - z^{-1}$$

$\frac{V_{\text{noise}}}{V_{\text{in noise}}}$







$$v_{\text{noise}}(t_3) e^{-j2\pi f t_3}$$

$$v_{\text{noise}}(f) e^{-j2\pi f t_3} \quad (2.73)$$

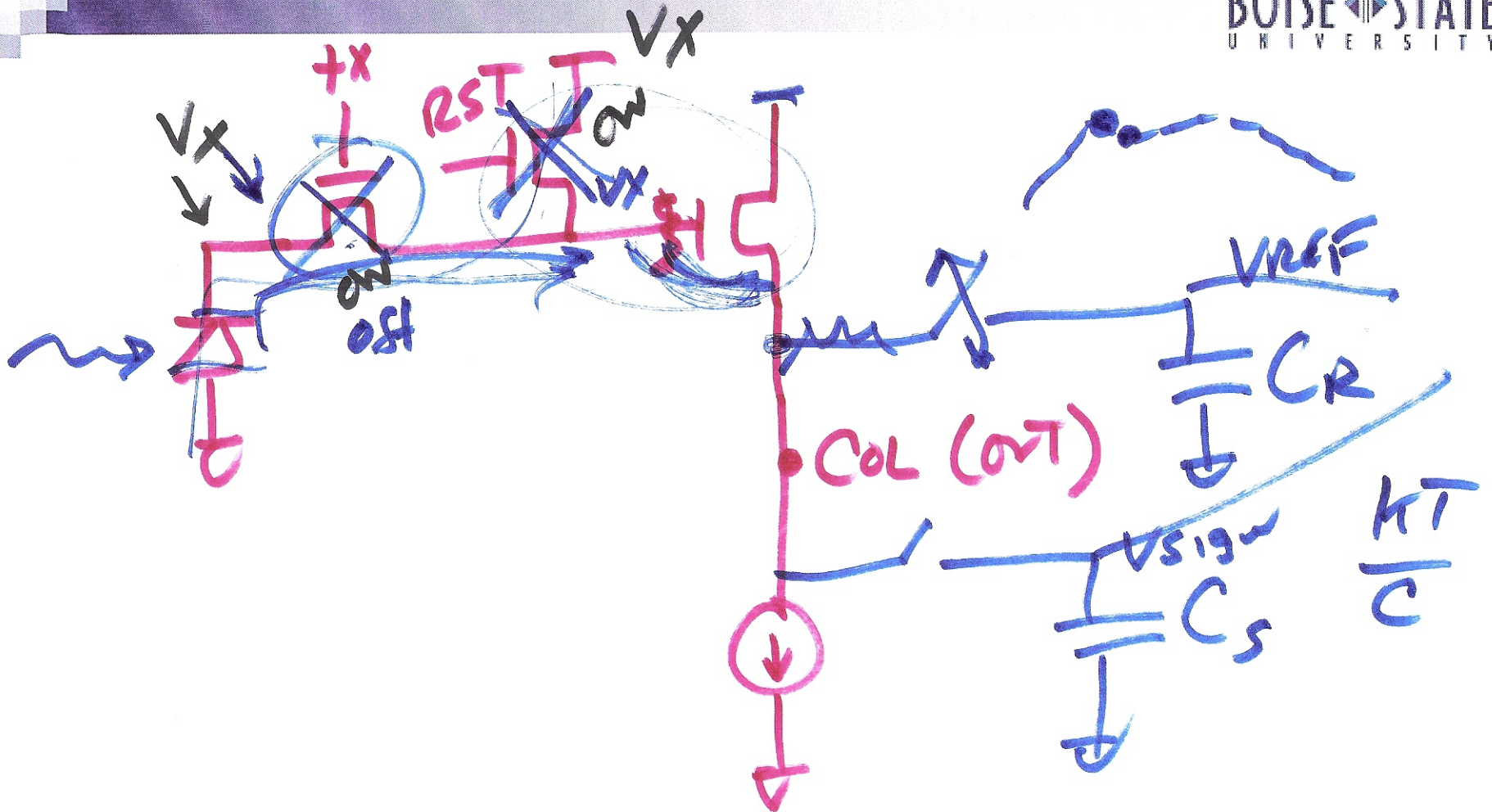
$$v_{\text{noise}} \left( e^{-j2\pi f t} - e^{-j2\pi f t_3} \right)$$

$$v_{\text{noise}} e^{-j2\pi f t_3} \left( e^{j2\pi f (t_3 - t)} - 1 \right)$$

$$t = t_3 + \frac{T_s}{2}$$

9)

# CDS



10)