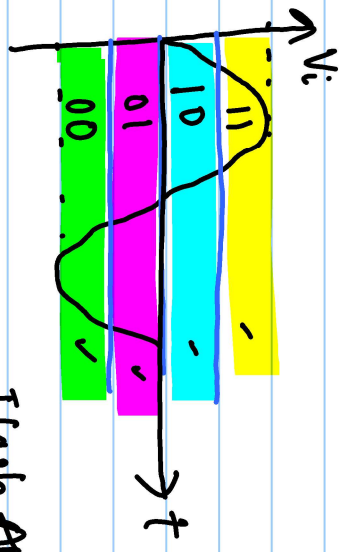
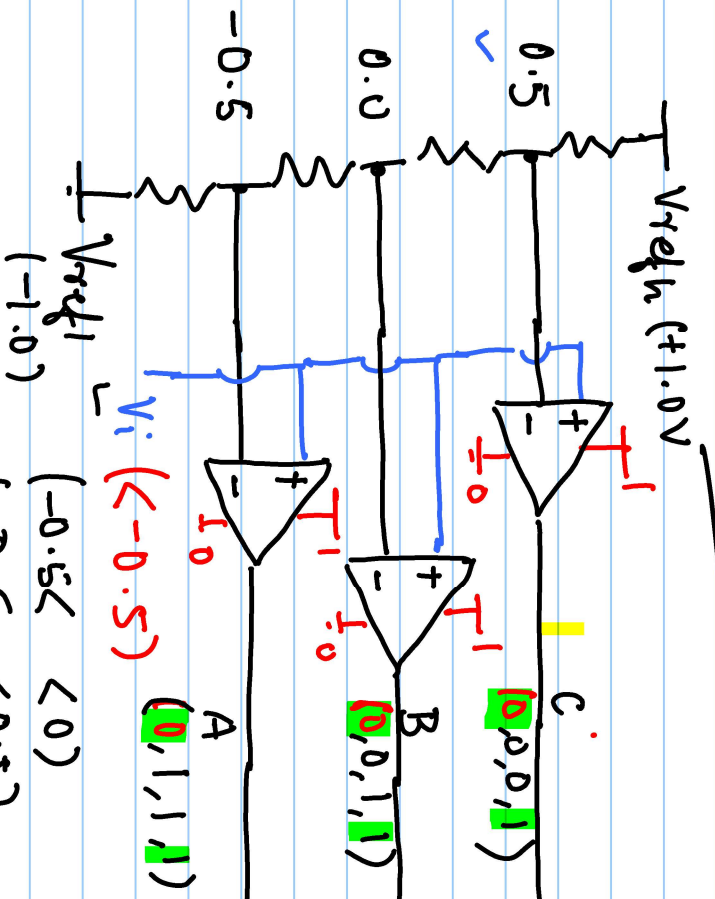


Lecture # 44



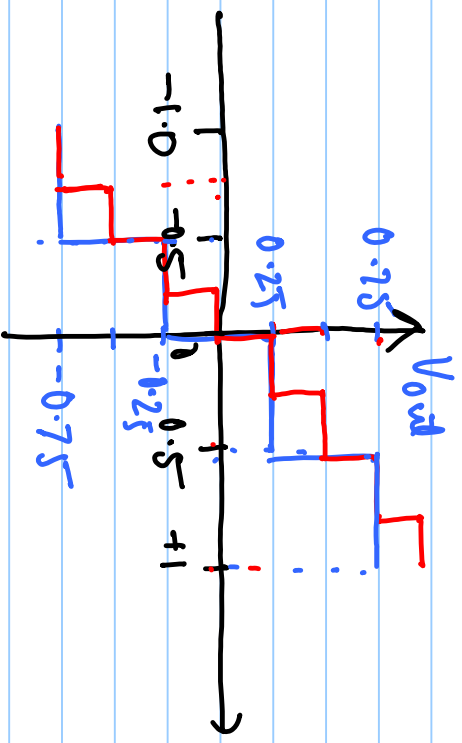
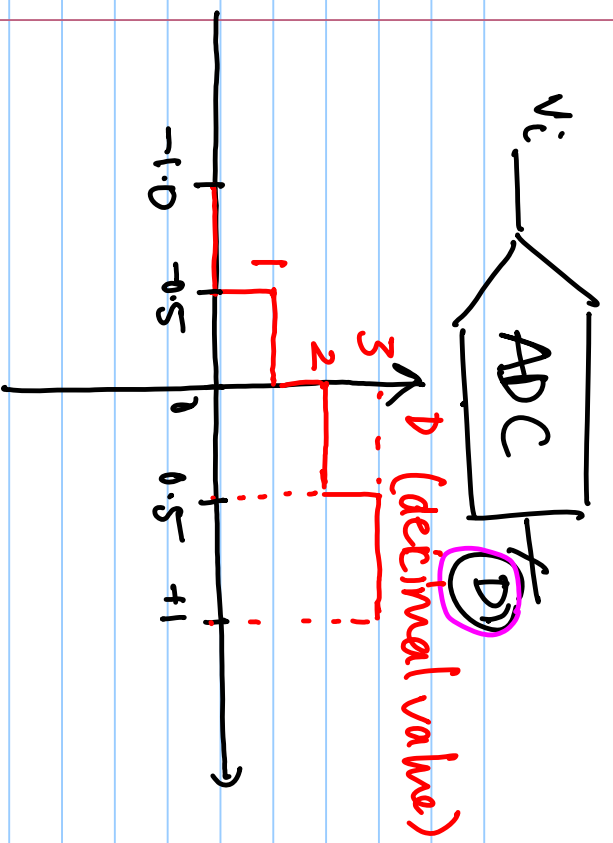
Flash ADC



2^N to	2^N	$2^N - 1$	$2^N - 2$	$2^N - 3$	$2^N - 4$	$2^N - 5$	$2^N - 6$	$2^N - 7$	$2^N - 8$
2^N bits	$2^N - 1$ bits	$2^N - 2$ bits	$2^N - 3$ bits	$2^N - 4$ bits	$2^N - 5$ bits	$2^N - 6$ bits	$2^N - 7$ bits	$2^N - 8$ bits	$2^N - 9$ bits
D_1	D_0	C_1	C_0	B_1	B_0	A_1	A_0	D_1	C_1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
B_1	B_0	C_1	C_0	D_1	D_0	A_1	A_0	D_1	C_1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- $(-0.5 < V_i < 0)$
- $(0 < V_i < 0.5)$
- $(0.5 < V_i < 1.0)$

$2^N - 1$ comparators are used for N-bit digitization of analog signal.



Binary	Decimal	V_{out}
$B_1 B_0$	$(2B_1 + B_0)$	
0 0	0	-0.75
0 1	1	-0.25
1 0	2	+0.25
1 1	3	+0.75

Decimal value = $2^{N-1} B_{N-1} + 2^{N-2} B_{N-2} + \dots + 2^0 B_0$

$D = 2^1 B_1 + 2^0 B_0$

$= 2B_1 + B_0$

$V_{out} = \frac{(V_{refh} - V_{refl})}{2^N} \times D + V_{offset}$

$V_{out} = \left(\frac{1 - (-1)}{4} \right) \times D + V_{offset}$

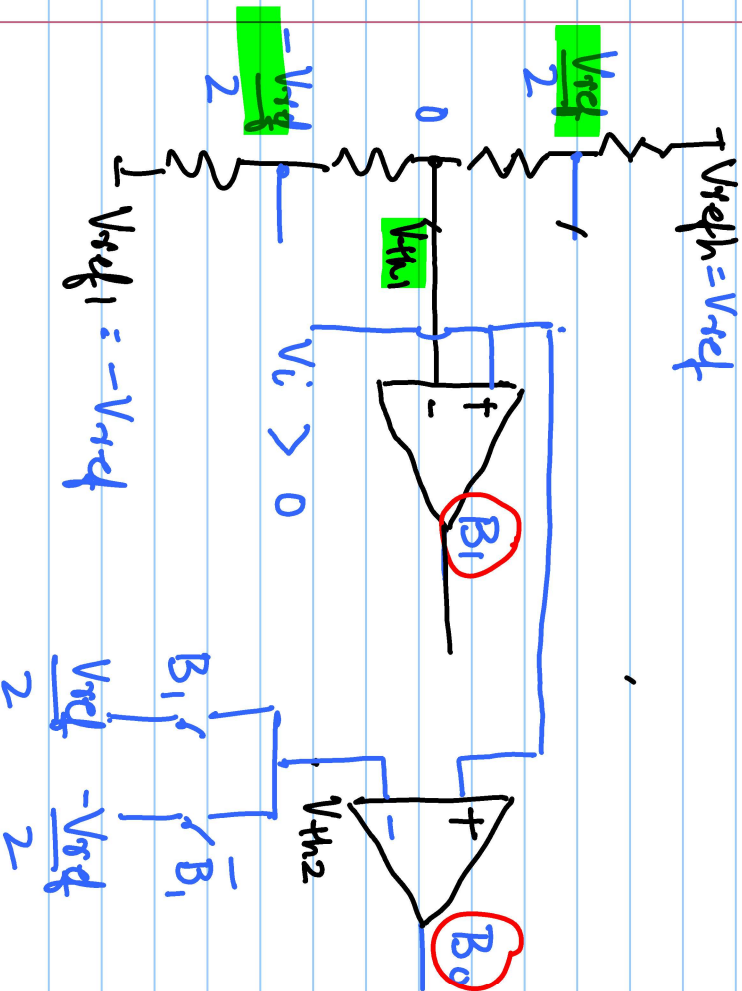
$= 0.5D + V_{offset}$

$= 0.5D - 0.75$

N is large: $N \rightarrow 23$ bits.
6 - 12 bits.

$N = 10$, # of comparators = $2^N - 1 = 1023$.

Two Step Flash ADC



if $V_i > 0 \Rightarrow V_i \leq \frac{V_{ref}}{2}$,

$V_i \neq \frac{-V_{ref}}{2}$

$V_i < 0 \Rightarrow V_i \leq -\frac{V_{ref}}{2}$

$V_i \neq \frac{V_{ref}}{2}$

$$\text{if } V_i > \frac{V_{ref}}{2} \Rightarrow B_1 = 1, V_{th2} = \frac{V_{ref}}{2}$$

B_1 B_0
1 1

$$V_i \leq \frac{V_{ref}}{2} \rightarrow B_0 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$V_i < \frac{V_{ref}}{2} \Rightarrow B_1 = 0, V_{th2} = -\frac{V_{ref}}{2}$$

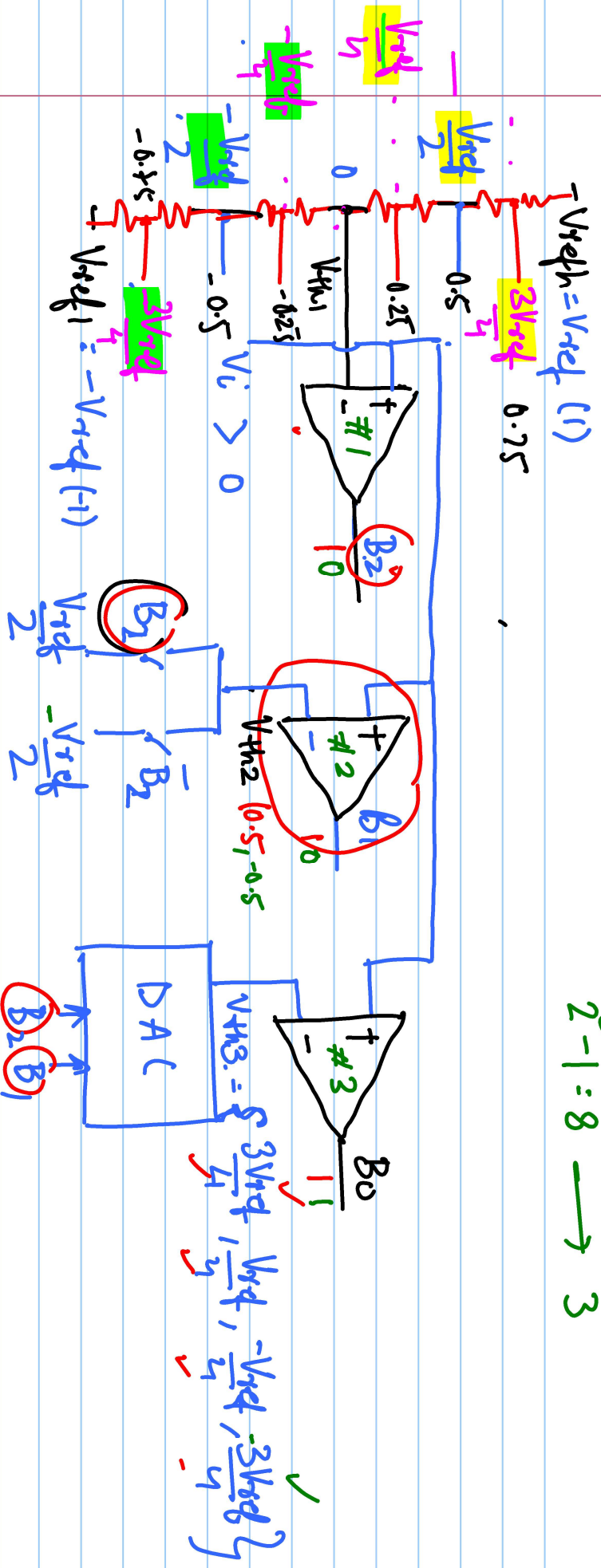
$$V_i \leq -\frac{V_{ref}}{2} \rightarrow B_0 = \{0, 1\}$$

B_0 : 1

0 1

3-bit ADC (3-step flash ADC)

$$2^3 - 1 = 8 \rightarrow 3$$

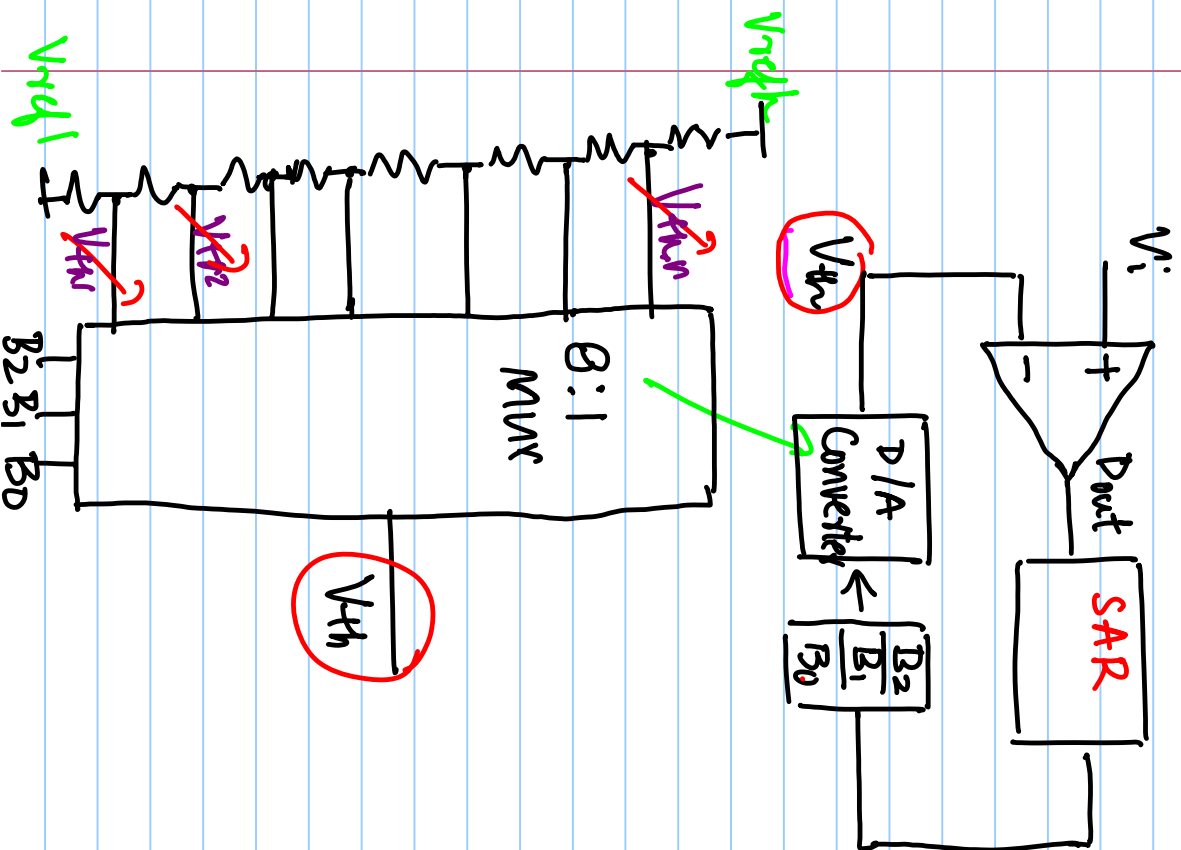


if $V_i > 0 \rightarrow B_2 = 1$
 (0.8)

$V_i < 0 \Rightarrow$
 -0.6

Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC)

SAR: Successive Approximation Registers.



For $V_i > D$ ✓

→ Compare V_i with $\frac{V_{ref}}{2}$ ✓

↳ if $V_i > \frac{V_{ref}}{2}$ then compare with $\frac{3V_{ref}}{4}$ ✓
 ↳ if $V_i < \frac{V_{ref}}{2}$ then compare with $\frac{V_{ref}}{4}$

For $V_i < D$ ✓

→ Compare V_i with $-\frac{V_{ref}}{2}$ ✓

↳ if $V_i < -\frac{V_{ref}}{2}$ then compare with $-\frac{3V_{ref}}{4}$ ✓
 ↳ if $V_i < -\frac{V_{ref}}{2}$ then compare with $-\frac{V_{ref}}{4}$

