

Figure 25.16 Explanation for connecting the bottom plate of the capacitor to the input.

2)

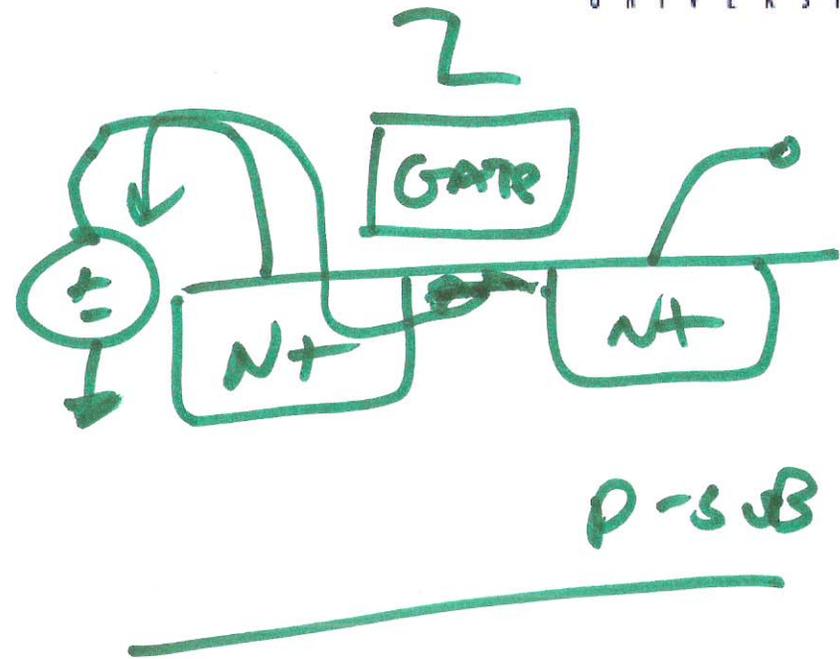
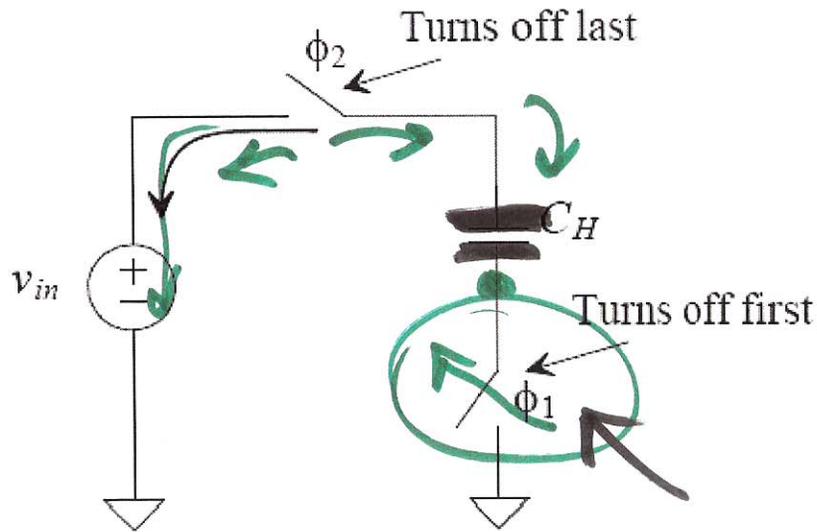
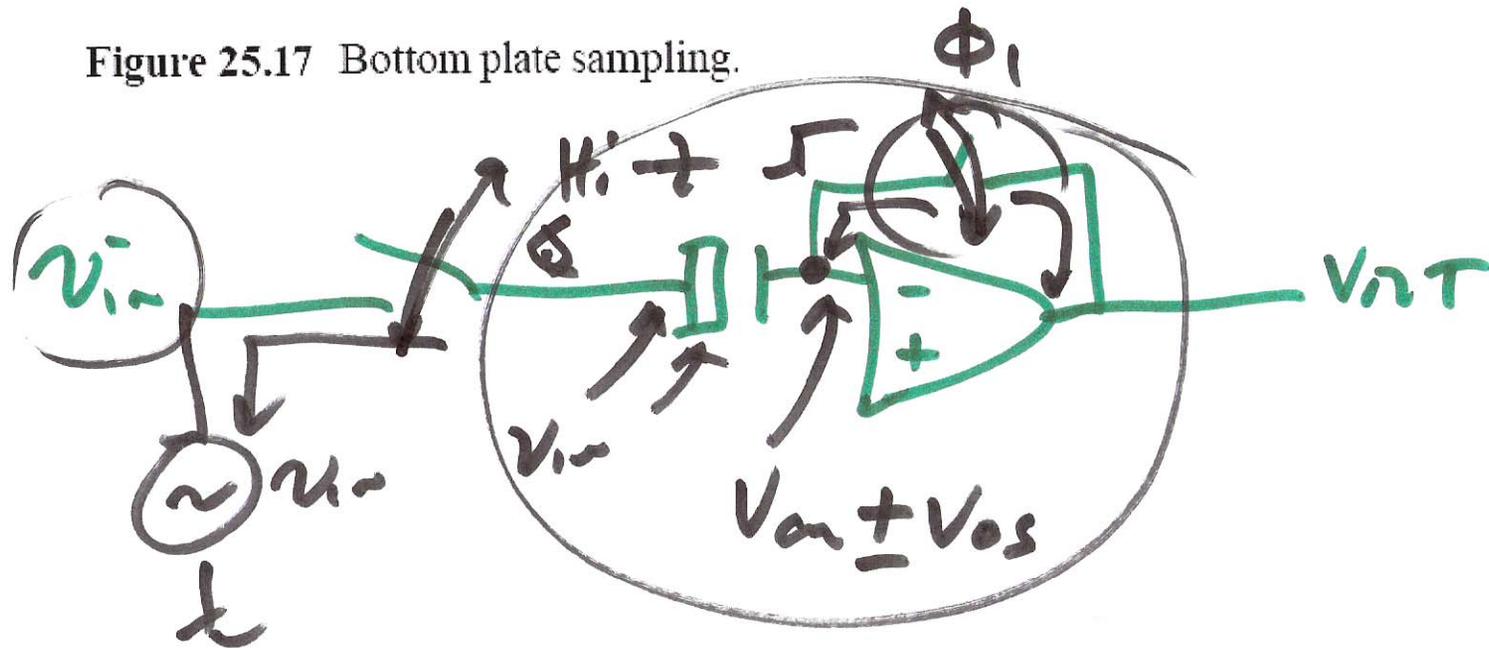


Figure 25.17 Bottom plate sampling.



3)

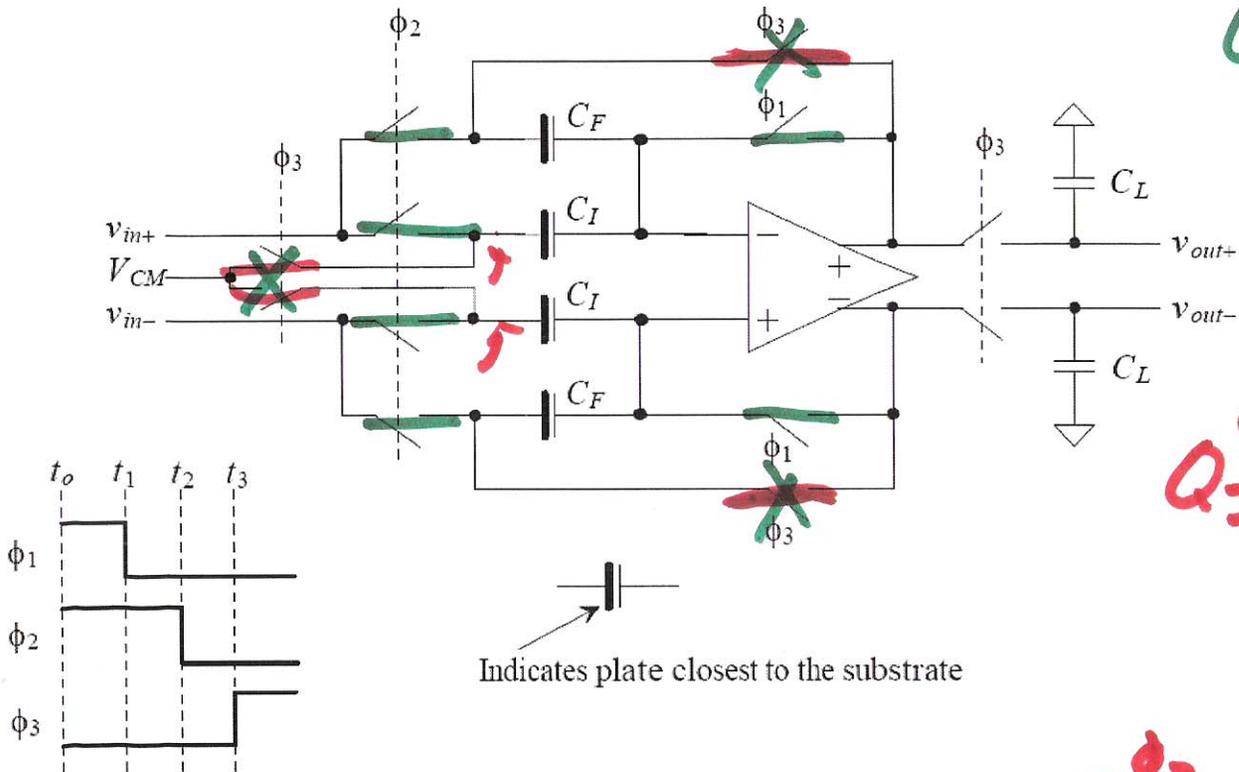


Figure 30.30 Data converter S/H building block.

$$Q_{I,F}^{\phi_1} = C_{I,F} \cdot (V_{in} - (V_{cm} \pm V_{os}))$$

$$Q_I^{\phi_3} = C_I \cdot (V_{cm} - (V_{cm} \pm V_{os}))$$

$$Q_F^{\phi_3} = C_F (V_{out} - (V_{cm} \pm V_{os}))$$

$$C_F (V_{out} - V_{cm} \pm V_{os}) + C_I (V_{in} - V_{cm} \pm V_{os}) = \text{NEXT stage}$$

$$\underbrace{C_F (V_{out} - V_{cm} \pm V_{os})}_{Q_{ON} C_F |_{\phi_3}} + \underbrace{C_I (V_{in} - V_{cm} \pm V_{os})}_{Q_{ON} C_I |_{\phi_3}} = \text{NEXT stage}$$

4)

$$= \underbrace{C_I (V_{in} - V_{cm} \pm V_{os})}_{Q \text{ ON } C_I | \phi_1} + \underbrace{C_F (V_{in} - V_{cm} \pm V_{os})}_{Q \text{ ON } C_F | \phi_1}$$

$$C_F (V_{out} - \cancel{V_{cm} \pm V_{os}} - V_{in} + \cancel{V_{cm} \pm V_{os}}) =$$

$$C_I (V_{in} - \cancel{V_{cm} \pm V_{os}} \mp \cancel{V_{os}})$$

$$C_F (V_{out} - V_{in}) = C_I (V_{in} - V_{cm})$$

$$C_F V_{out} = V_{in} C_I \left(1 + \frac{C_F}{C_I}\right) - C_I V_{cm}$$

5)

$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{C_I}{C_F}\right) V_{in} - \frac{C_I}{C_F} \cdot V_{cm}$$

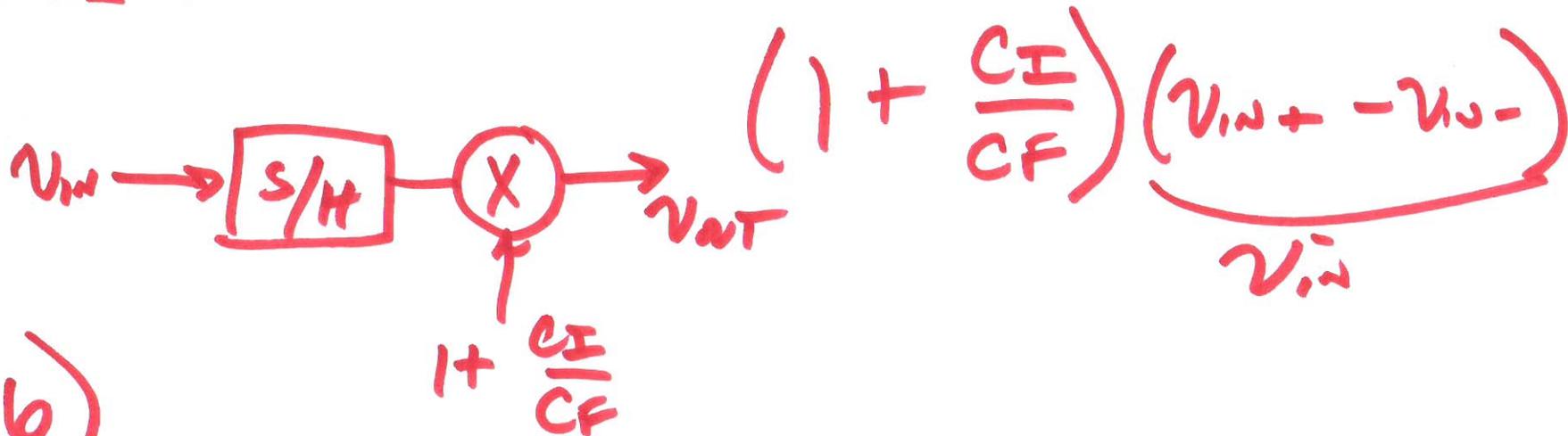
Notice no opamp offset!

$$\rightarrow 1000 = A_{OL}$$

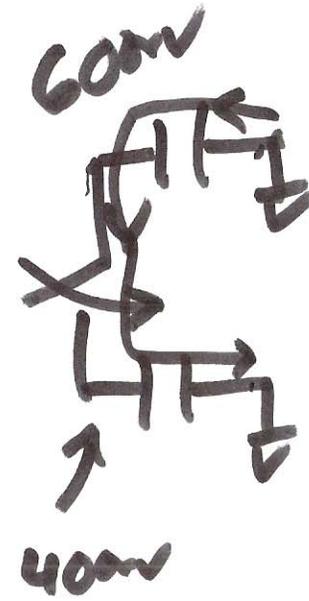
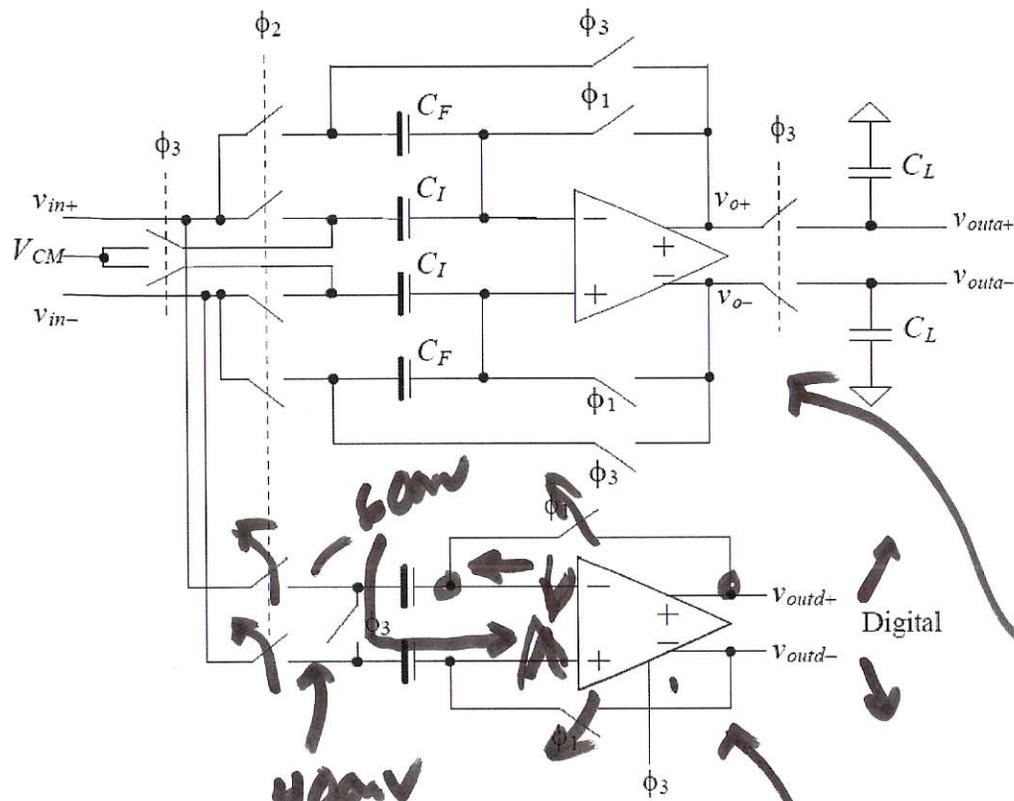
$$V_{OS} = 50 \mu V$$

$$\frac{V_{OS}}{A_{OL}} = \underline{\underline{50 \mu V}}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{out+} - V_{out-} =$$



b)



Capacitor error averaging!

1.5 bits/step RSD

Figure 30.39 Implementation of the comparator with an S/H for use in a cyclic ADC.

8)

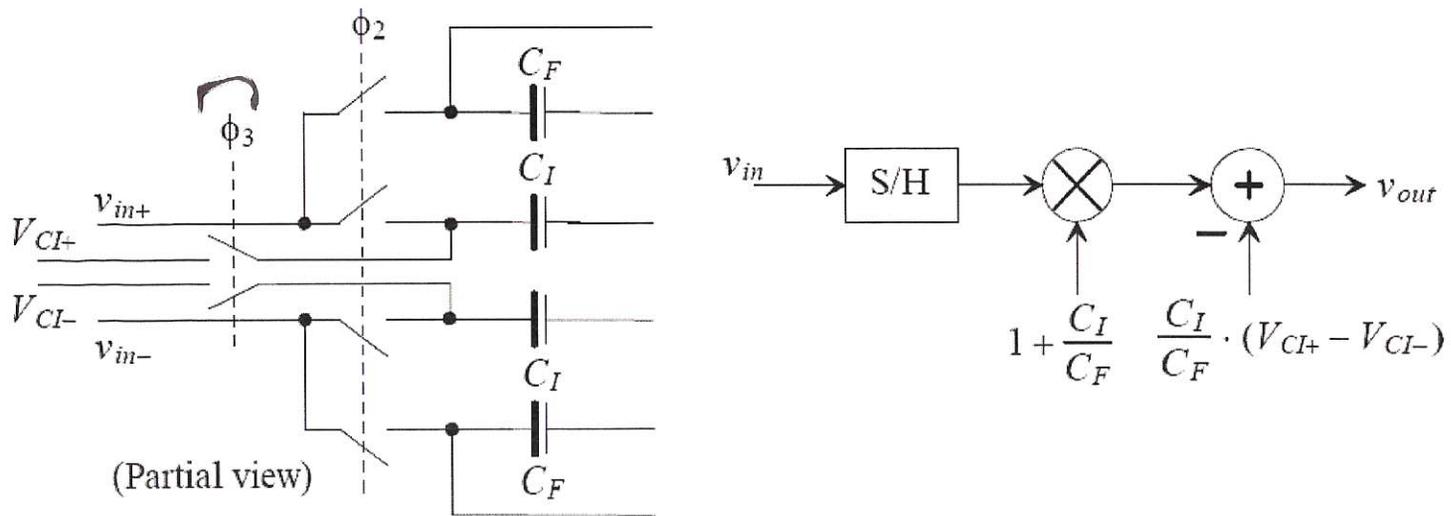


Figure 30.40 Implementing subtraction in the S/H.

$$C_F (V_{out} - V_{in} \pm V_{os}) + C_I \left(\frac{V_{in}}{C_I} - V_{CI} \pm V_{os} \right) =$$

$$C_I (V_{in} - V_{in} \pm V_{os}) + C_F (V_{in} - V_{in} \pm V_{os})$$

$$9) \quad C_F V_{out} = C_I V_{in} - C_I V_{CI} + C_F V_{in}$$

$$v_{out+} = \left(1 + \frac{C_I}{C_F}\right) v_{in+} - \frac{C_I}{C_F} \cdot V_{CI+}$$

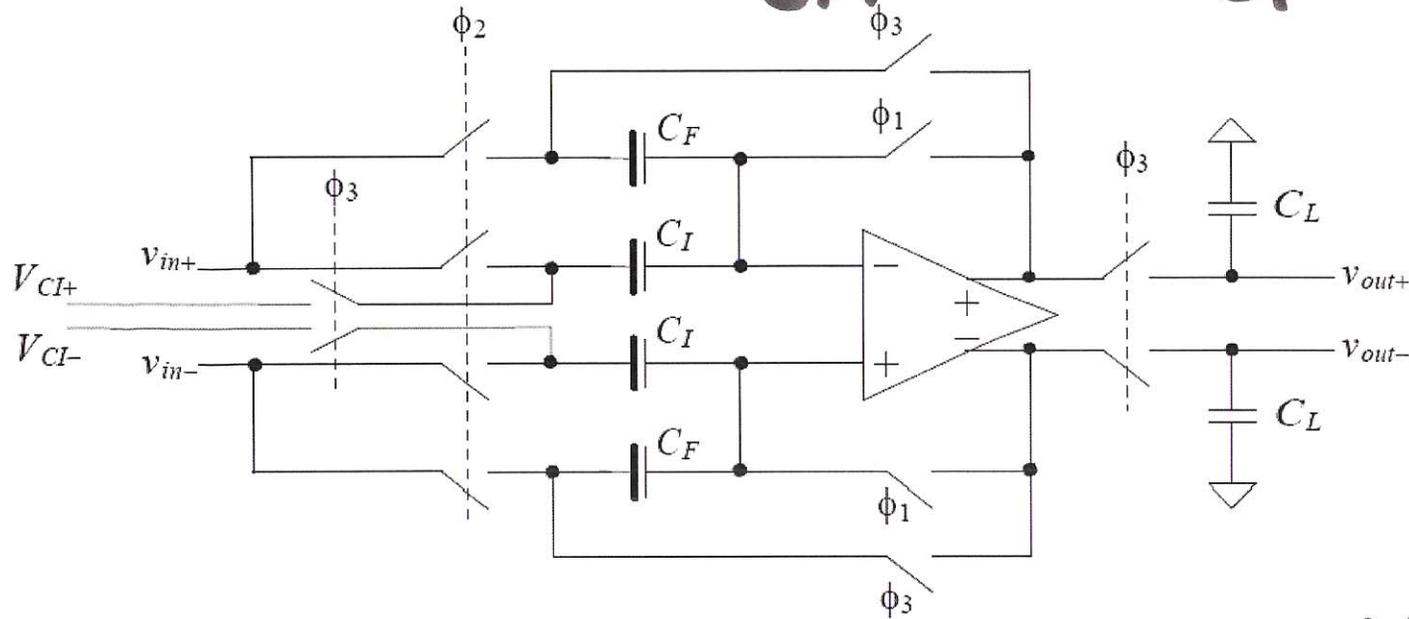


Figure 30.42 S/H used in Ex. 30.12

$$V_{CI} = V_{CI+} - V_{CI-}$$

$$v_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{C_I}{C_F}\right) v_{in} - \frac{C_I}{C_F} V_{CI}$$

10)

Single-ended

d.f.f.

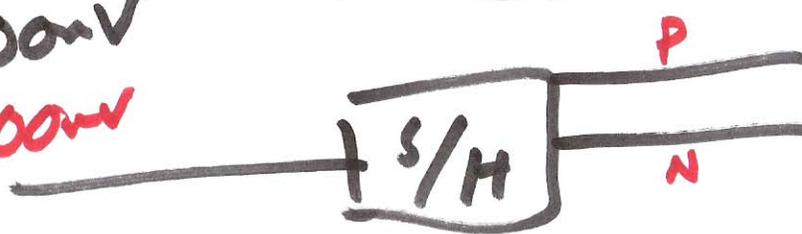
$V_{in} = 500mV \approx V_{i \rightarrow}$



$V_{NT} = 0$

600mV

400mV



550mV, 450mV

$V_{NT} = 100mV$

$= -100mV$

1V

$\rightarrow 750mV$
 $250mV$

$V_{NT} = 500mV$

0V

$\rightarrow 250mV$
 $750mV$

$V_{NT} = -500mV$

11)