

25 September 2013

- ADC

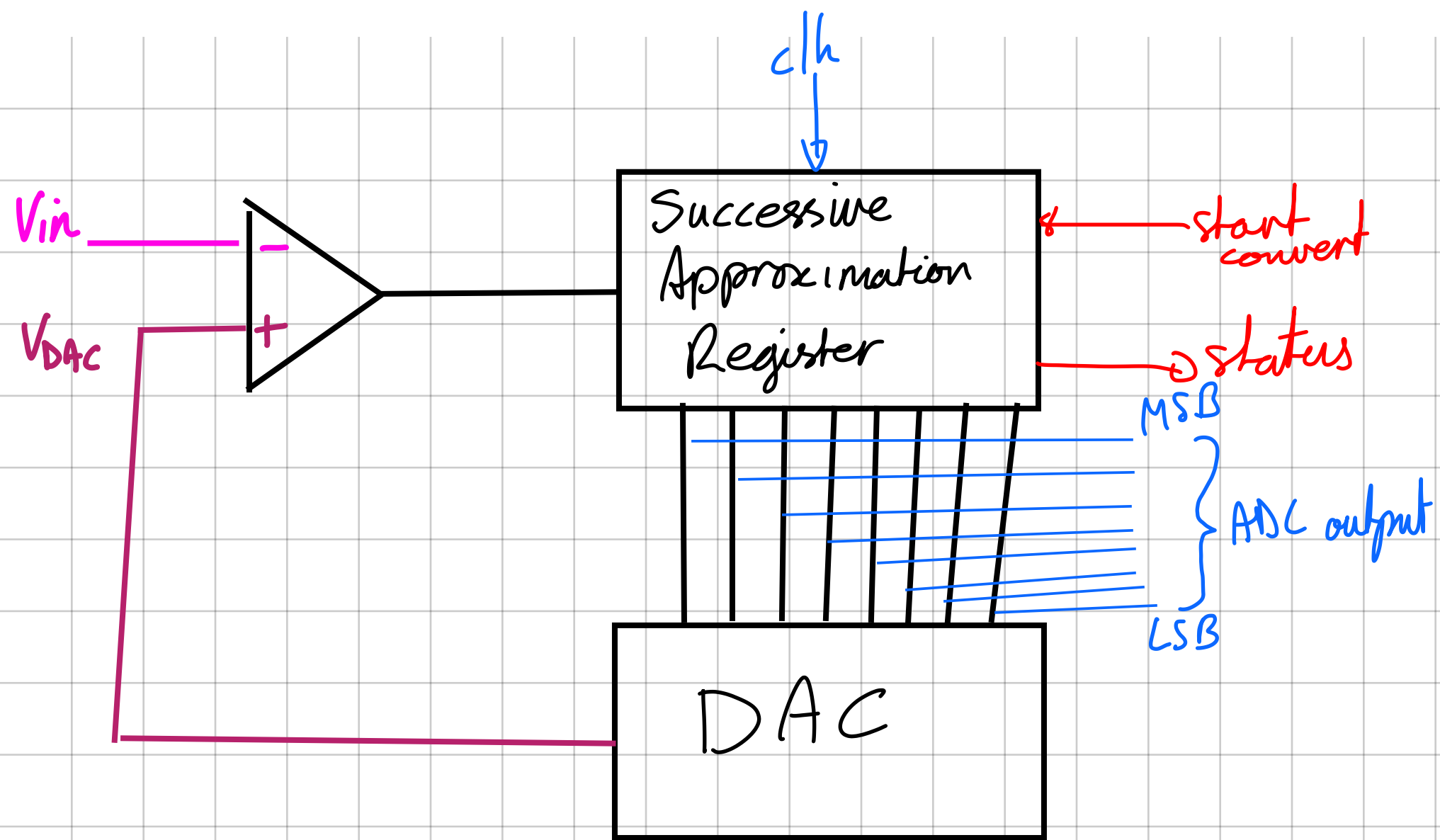
- Flash or parallel

- Successive approximation

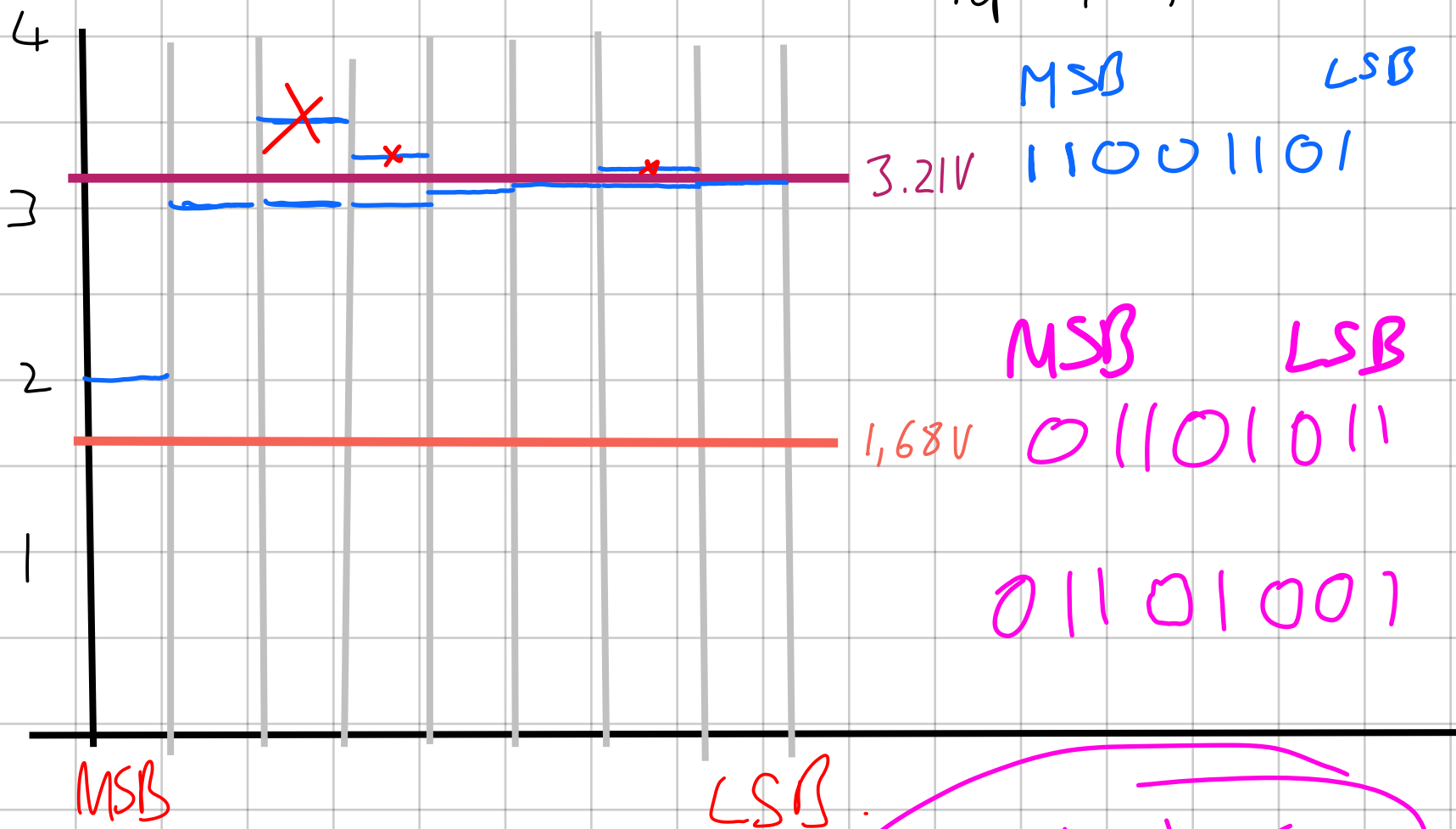
Today

- single and dual slope

- DAC

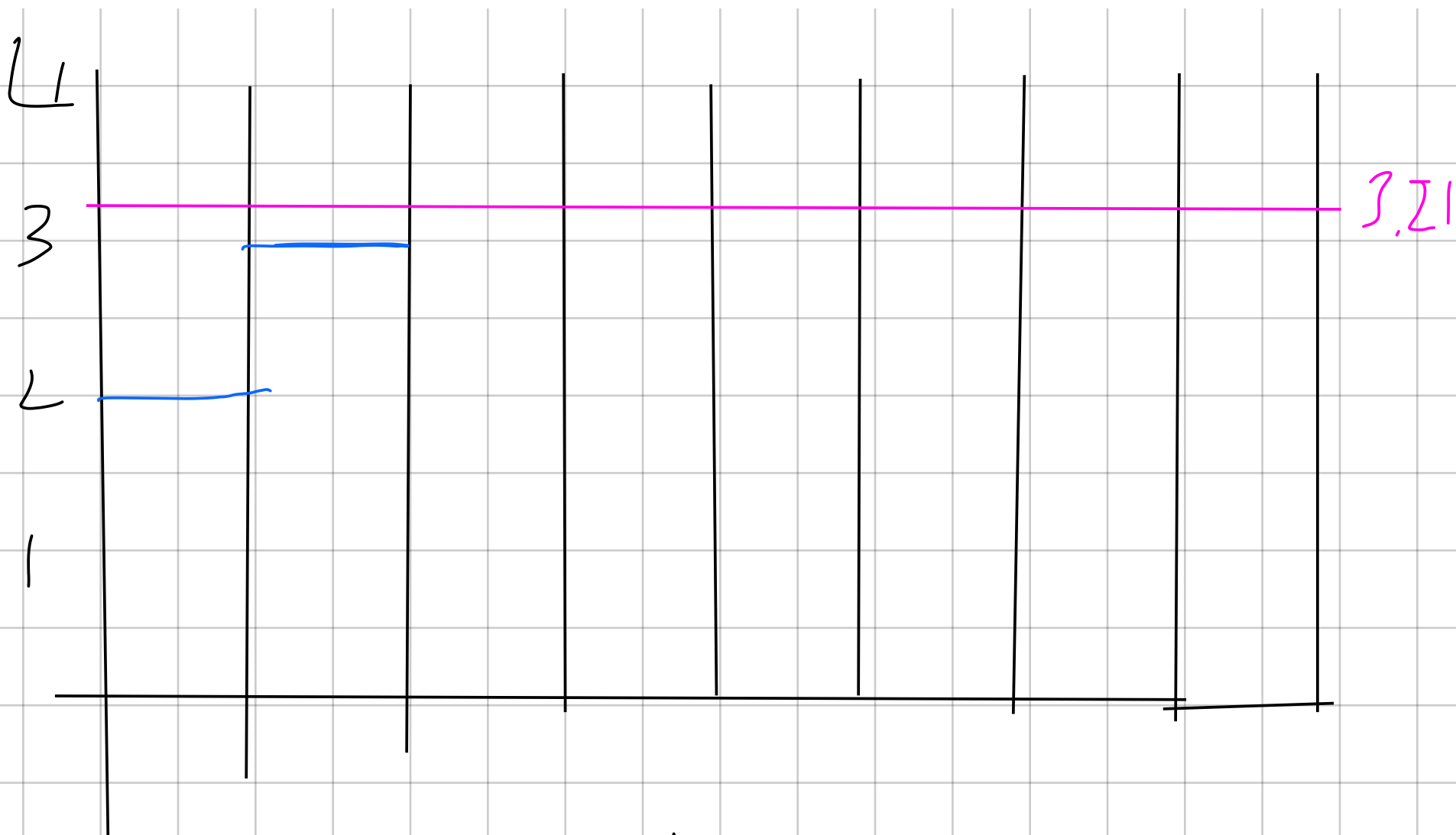


$V_{ref} = 4V$  ; 8 bit DAC



011010

01101100



$V_{ref} = 4V$  8bit 256.

$$\frac{4}{2^n} = \frac{4}{8} = 15,63 \text{ mV} \approx 16 \text{ mV}.$$

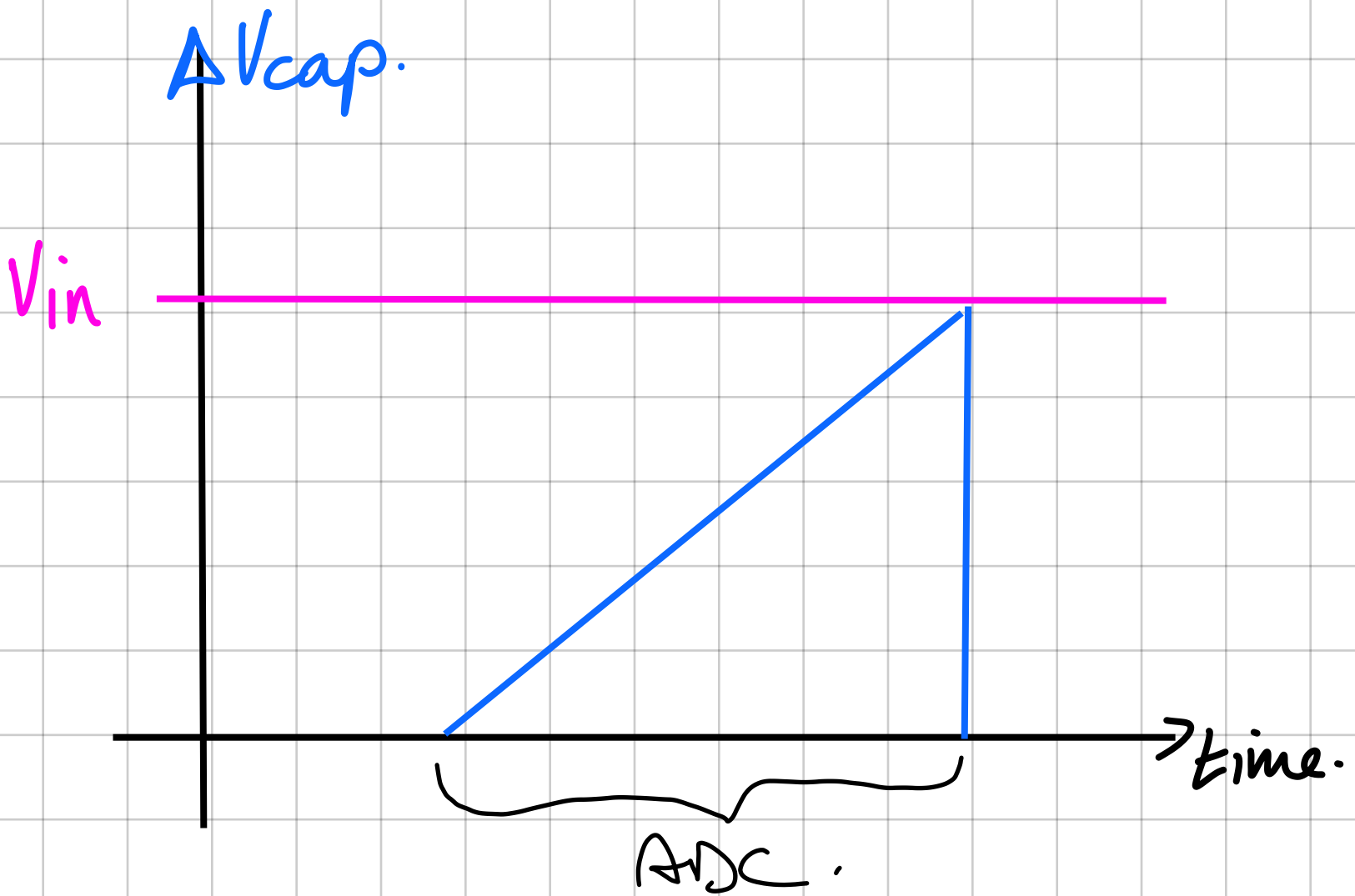
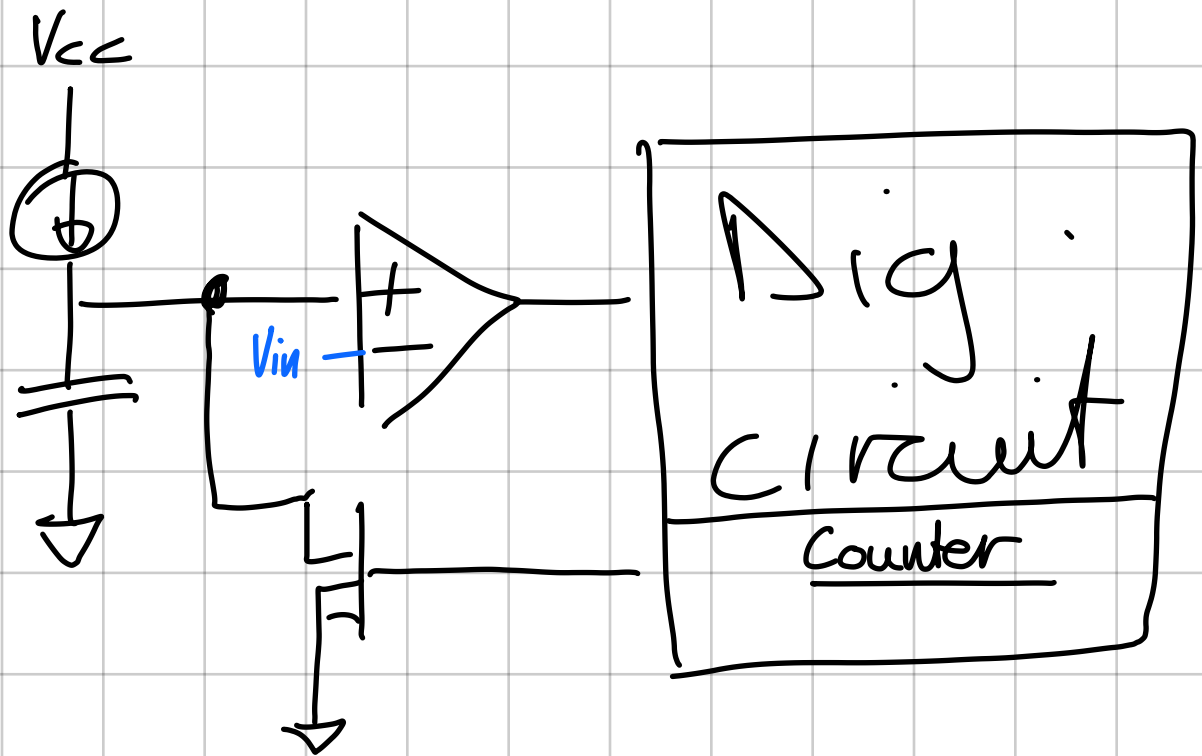
①  $128 \times 15,63 \text{ mV} = 2,00064 \approx 2$ .

②  $(128 + 64) \times 15,63 \approx 3V$ .

③  $(128 + 64 + 32) \times 15,63 \approx 3,5V$ .

④  $(128 + 64 + 16) \times 15,63 \approx 3,25V$ .

# Single and dual slope ADC



$$V_{I_n} = V_{CAP} = (I/C) \Delta t$$

$$(I/C) = \text{const} \quad \therefore V_{in} \propto \Delta t$$

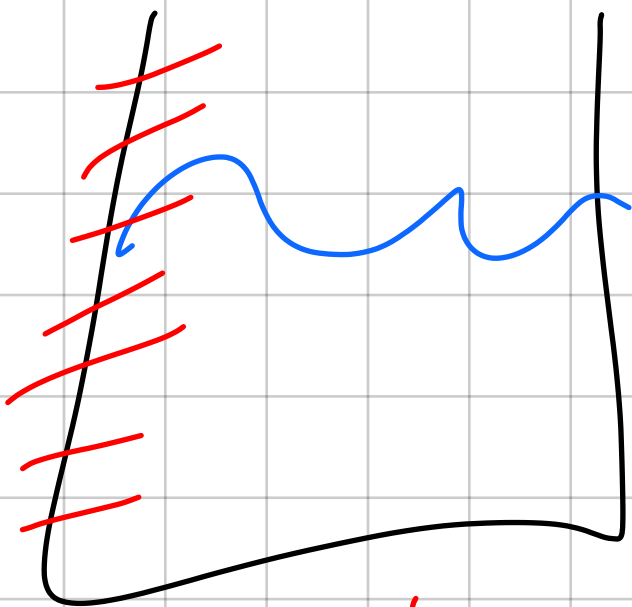
0b1001011  $\Rightarrow$  bits

3.45 V

what is  $V_{ref}$ ?

$V_{ref} \approx 5.88 V$

11 bit ADC



Tank full = 10L.

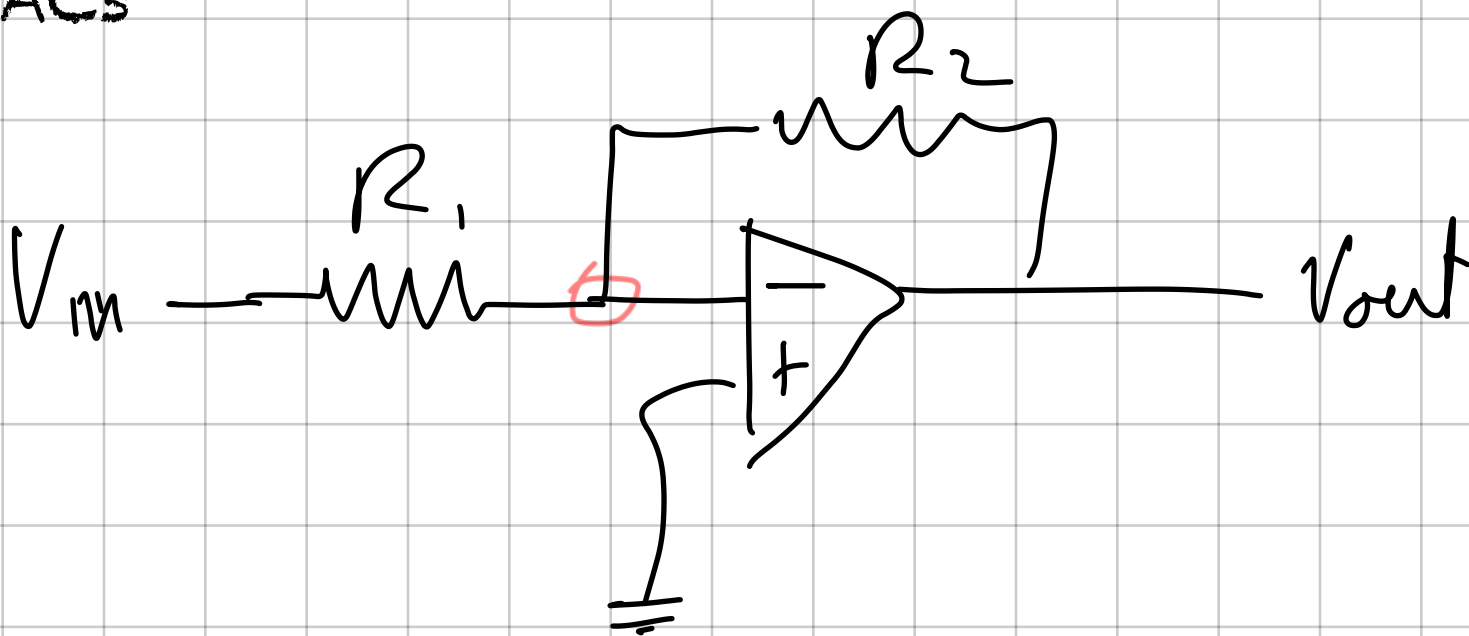
$V_{ref} = 2.5 V$

ADC  $\approx 0.87 V$

tank  $\approx 3.56 L$

how much water is in the tank?

## DACS

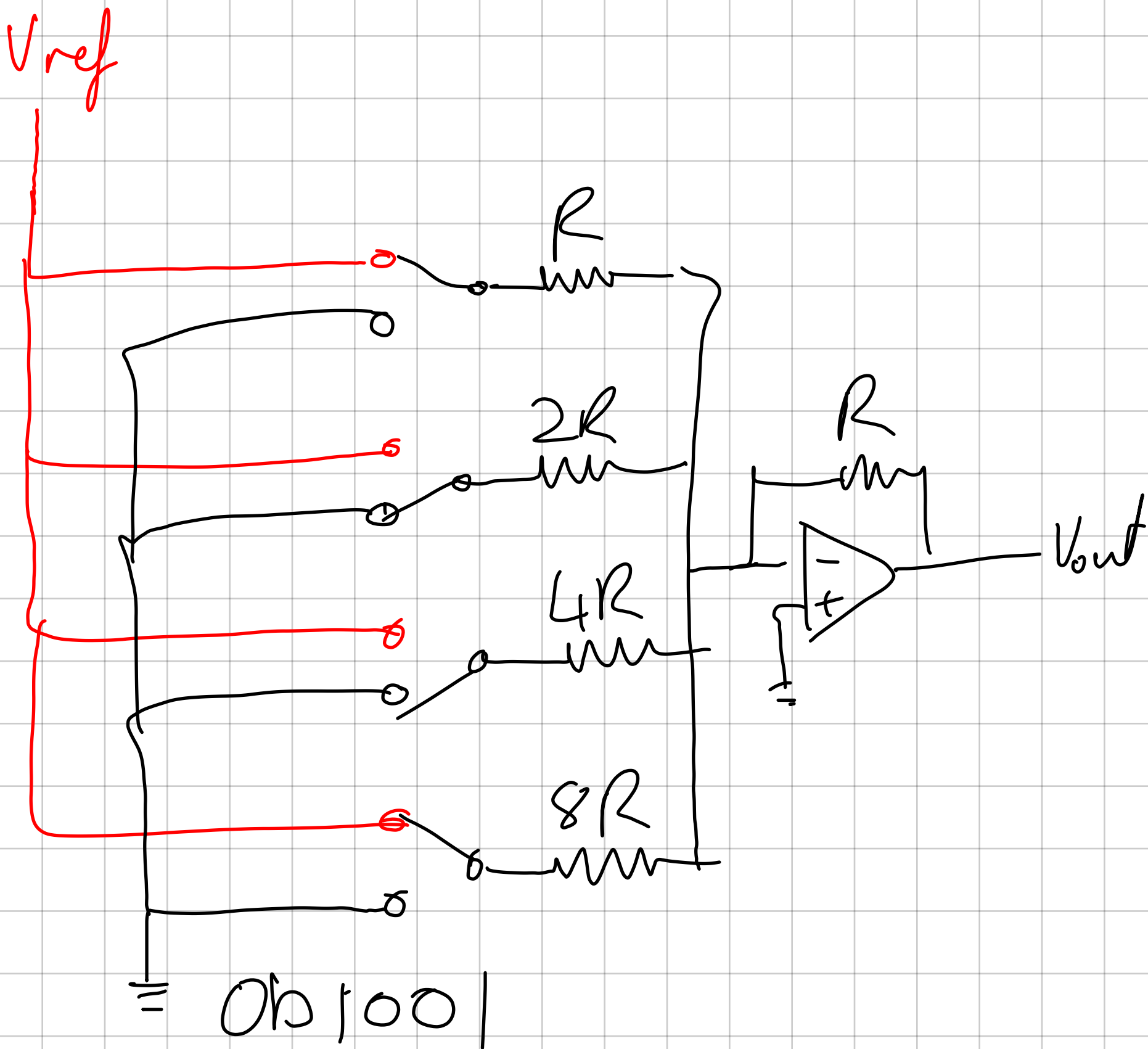


-ve input  $\approx 0V$ .

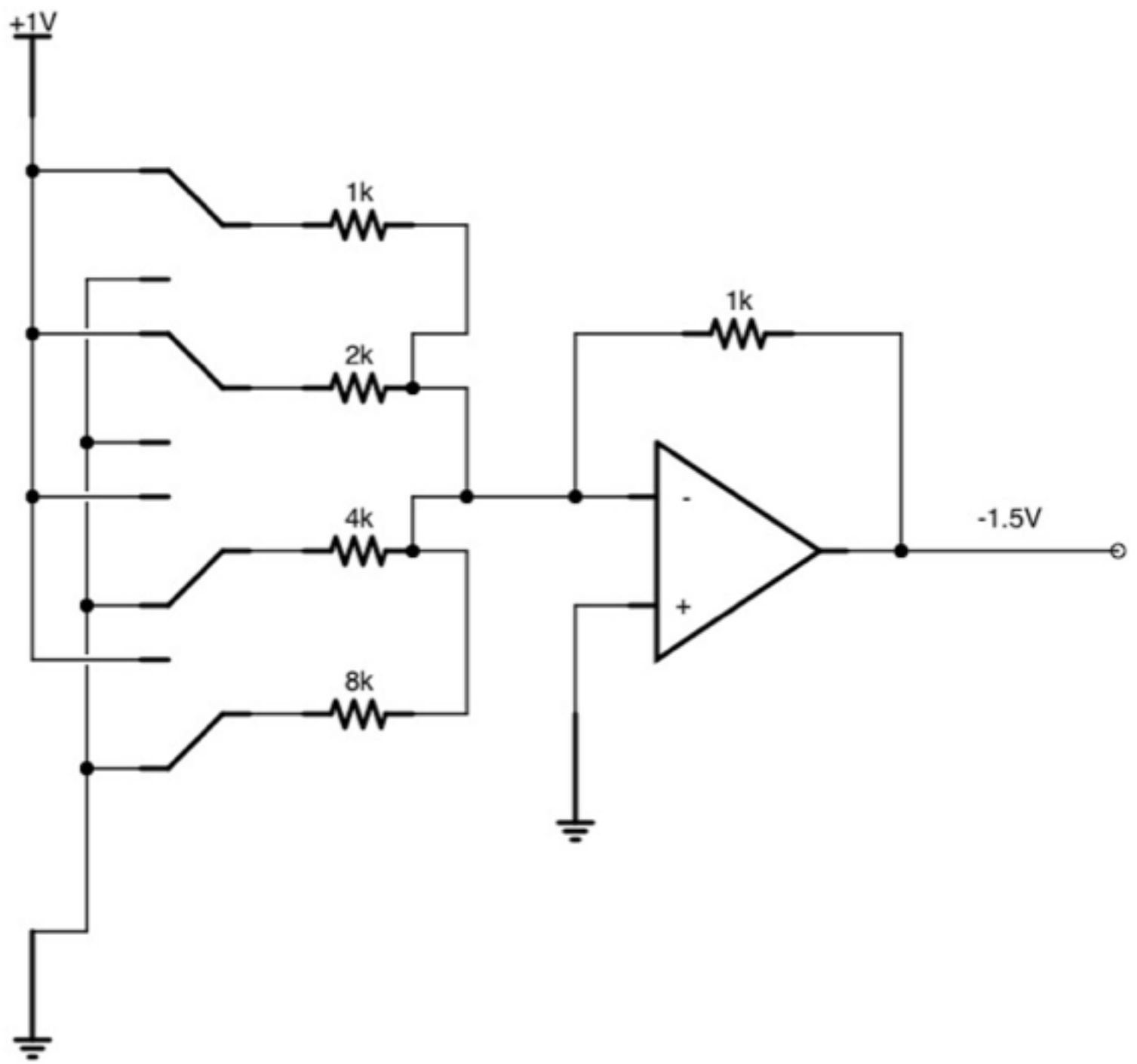
$$V_{\text{gain}} = \frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$I_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in}} / R_1$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = G V_{\text{in}} = -R_2 I_{\text{in}} = -V_{\text{in}} R_2 / R_1$$

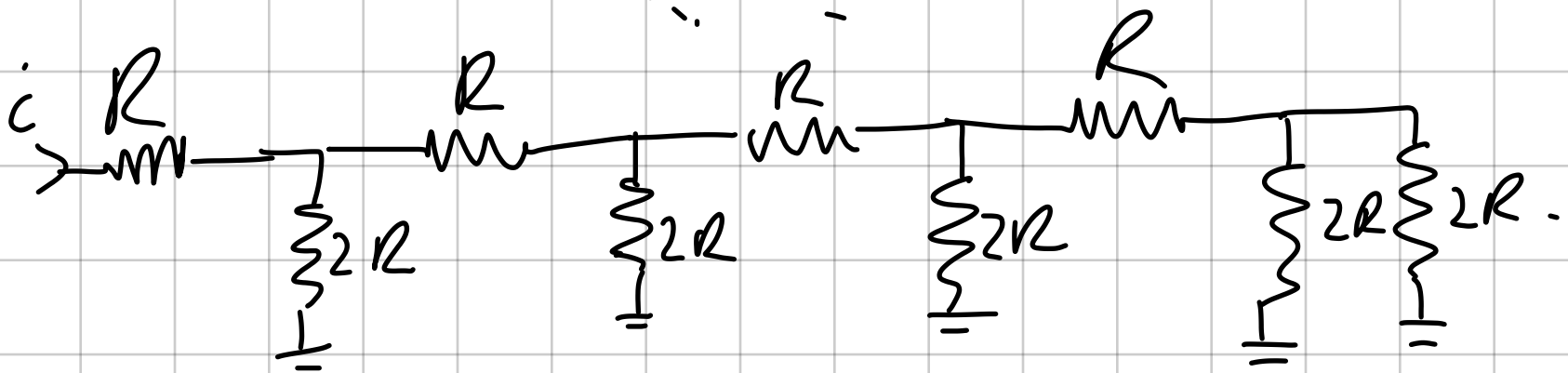
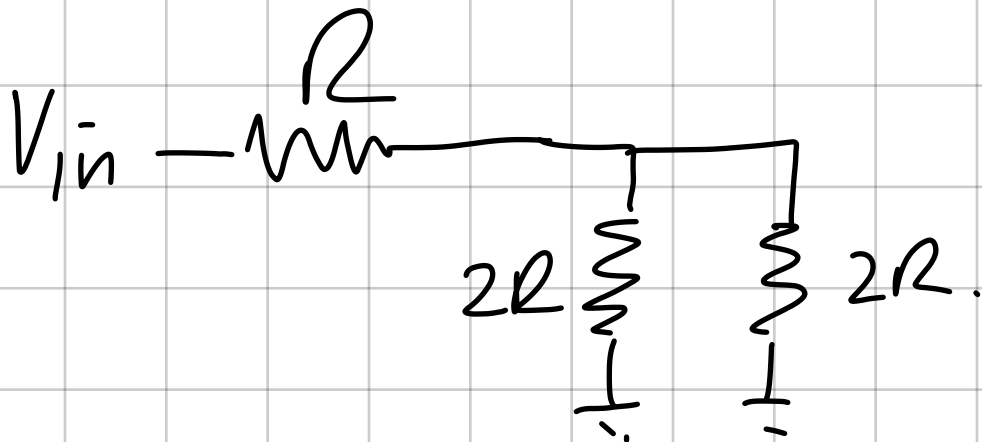
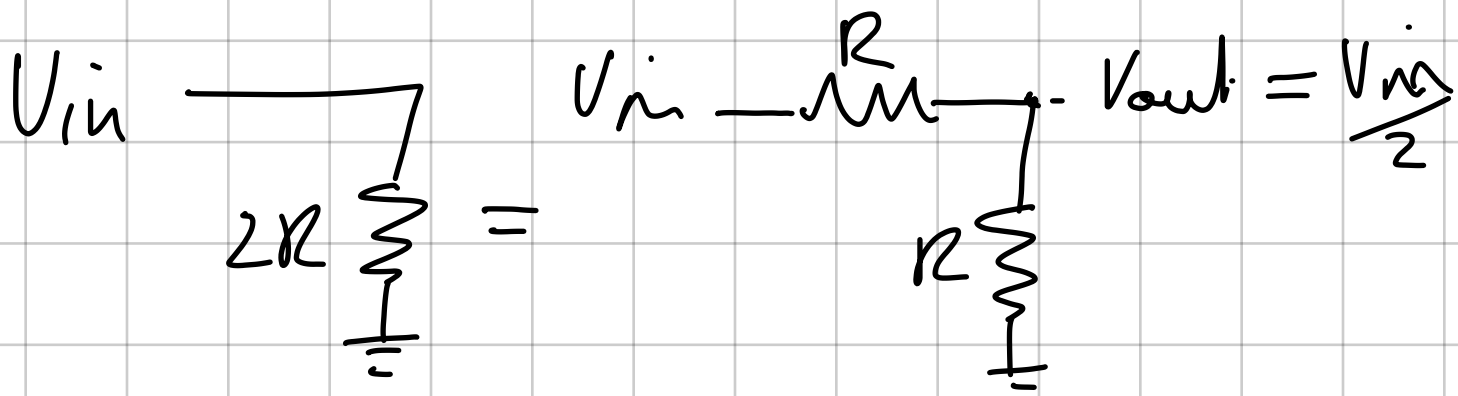


$$I = V_{ref}/R + V_{ref}/8R = \frac{9 \cdot V_{ref}}{8R}$$

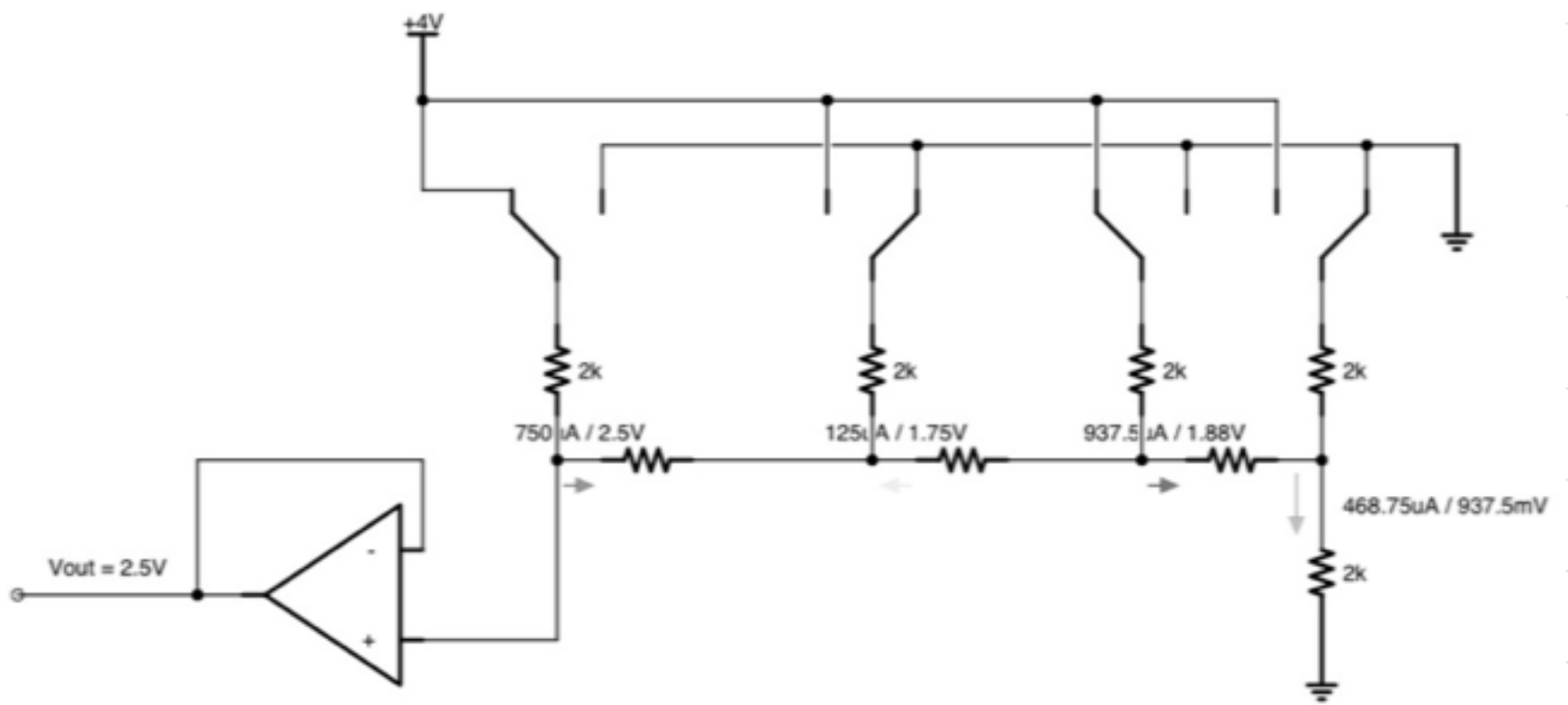




# R-2R ladder DAC



Add images of simulated r-2r ladders etc



Software reliability  
- watchdog timer  
Started I/O