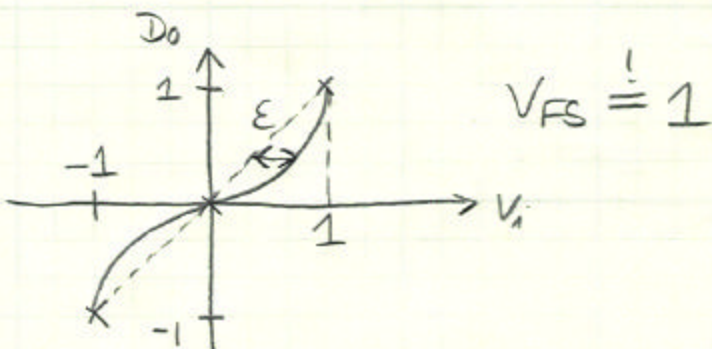


① — approximate transfer characteristics of ADC with polynomial

$$D_0 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k V_i^k$$

- with:
- $a_0 = 0$ (adjusted to 0)
 - $a_2 \rightarrow 0$ (no 2nd harmonic in FFT)
 - ignore harmonics > 3 (not visible)

$$\Rightarrow D_0 = a_1 V_i + a_3 V_i^3 \stackrel{!}{=} 1 @ V_i = 1$$



$$\Rightarrow a_1 + a_3 = 1$$

$$\text{let } V_i = \sin \omega t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow D_0 &= a_1 \sin \omega t + a_3 (\sin \omega t)^3 \\ &= a_1 \sin \omega t + a_3 \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin \omega t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\omega t \right) \\ &= \left(a_1 + \frac{3}{4} a_3 \right) \sin \omega t - \frac{1}{4} a_3 \sin 3\omega t \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow HD_3 = \frac{\frac{1}{4} a_3}{a_1 + \frac{3}{4} a_3} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} a_3}{1 - a_3 + \frac{3}{4} a_3} = \frac{a_3}{4 - a_3}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{4 HD_3}{1 + HD_3}$$

deviation from ideal TF:

$$V_i - \varepsilon = a_1 V_i + a_3 V_i^3$$

$$\varepsilon = (a_1 - 1) V_i - a_3 V_i^3$$

$$\varepsilon = a_3 (V_i - V_i^3)$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{dV_i} = a_3 (1 - 3V_i^2) = 0 \Rightarrow V_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_{\max} = a_3 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{2a_3}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{INL} = \frac{\varepsilon_{\max}}{\Delta} = \frac{2a_3}{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{2^B - 1}{2}$$

$$\text{INL} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{4 \text{HD}_3}{1 + \text{HD}_3} (2^B - 1)$$

$$\text{HD}_3 = 10^{-42/20} = 7.94 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$B = \frac{\text{SNR} - 1.8}{6.02}$$

$$\text{SNR} = P_{\text{bin}} - 10 \log 4096$$

$$= -70 \text{dB} + 36.12 \text{dB}$$

$$= -33.88 \text{dB}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{33.88 - 1.8}{6.02} = 5.32 \rightarrow 5 \text{ bits?}$$

(might actually be 5.3 bits!)

$$\Rightarrow \text{INL} \cong \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} 7.94 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 31 = \boxed{0.19 \text{ LSB}}$$

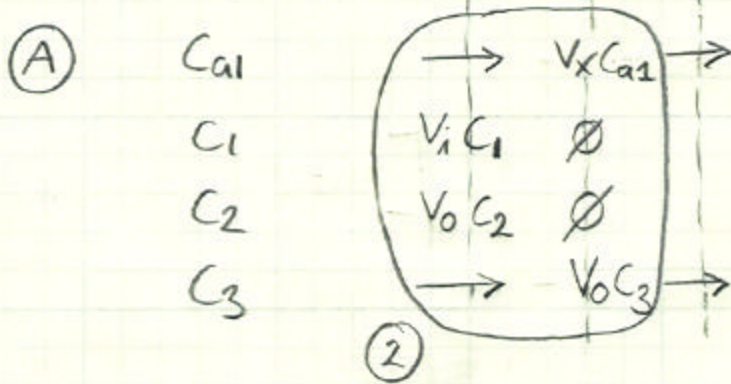
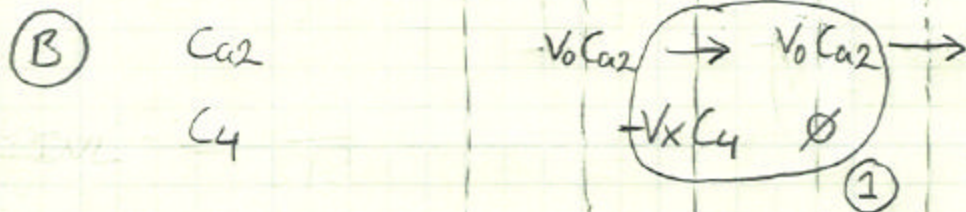
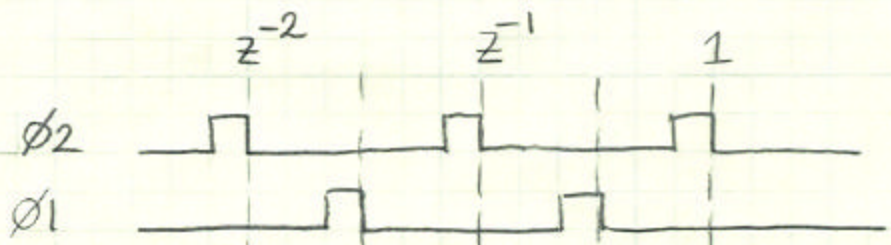
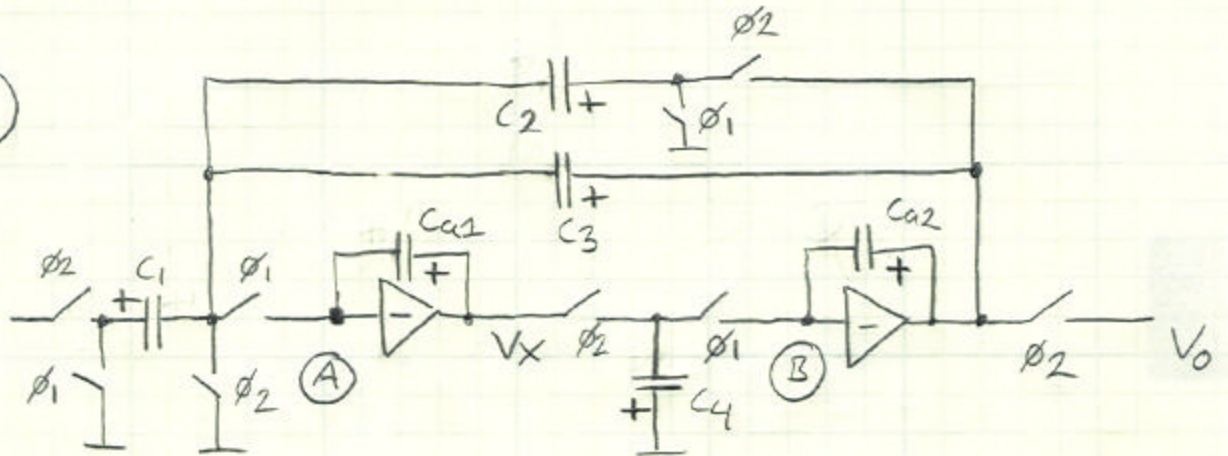
Approximate Expression: (Quick Estimate)

$$\text{INL} \cong 0.8 \cdot \text{HD}_3 \cdot 2^B = -2 \text{dB} - \text{HD}_3 [\text{dB}] + \text{SNR} [\text{dB}] - 1.8 \text{dB}$$

$$\cong -4 \text{dB} - \text{HD}_3 (\text{dB}) + \text{SNR} [\text{dB}] = 0.24 \text{ LSB}$$



2



$$(1) \quad V_o C_{a2} = z^{-1} V_o C_{a2} - z^{-1} V_x C_4$$

$$(2) \quad z^{-1} V_x C_{a1} + z^{-1} V_o C_3 = z^{-2} V_i C_1 + z^{-2} V_o C_2 + z^{-2} V_o C_3 + z^{-2} V_x C_{a2}$$

$$C_{a2} = C_{a1} \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad z^{-1} V_x = V_0 \left(\frac{1}{C_4} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{C_4} \right)$$

$$z^{-2} V_x = V_0 \left(\frac{1}{C_4} z^{-2} - \frac{1}{C_4} z^{-1} \right)$$

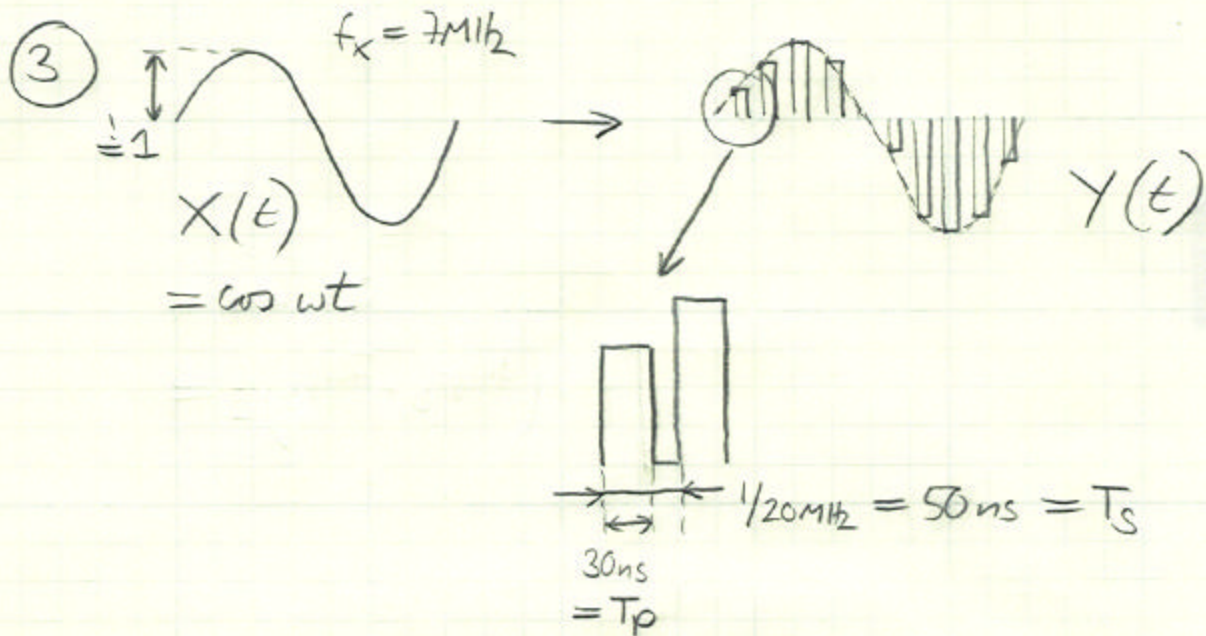
$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad V_0 \left(\frac{1}{C_4} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{C_4} \right) + z^{-1} V_0 C_3$$

$$= z^{-2} V_1 C_1 + z^{-2} V_0 C_2 + z^{-2} V_0 C_3 + V_0 \left(\frac{1}{C_4} z^{-2} - \frac{1}{C_4} z^{-1} \right)$$

$$V_0 \left[-\frac{1}{C_4} + z^{-1} \left(C_3 + \frac{2}{C_4} \right) + z^{-2} \left(-C_2 - C_3 - \frac{1}{C_4} \right) \right] = V_1 z^{-2} C_1$$

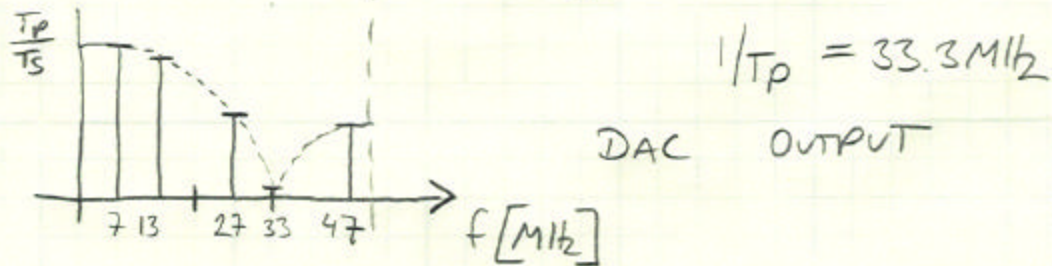
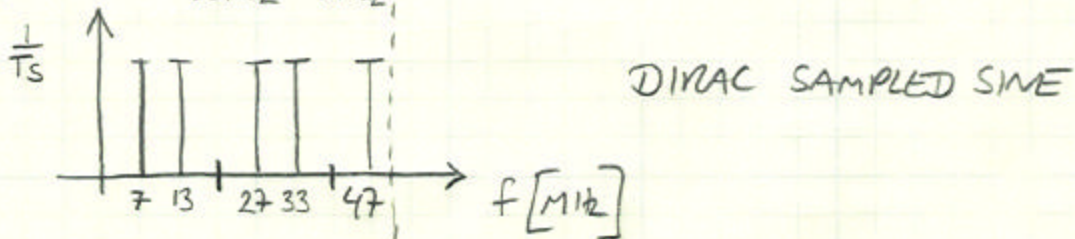
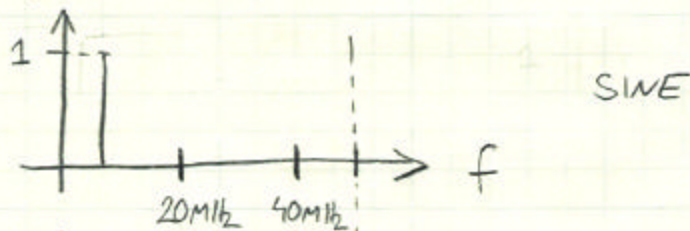
$$\frac{V_0}{V_1} = \frac{-z^{-2} C_1}{\frac{1}{C_4} - z^{-1} \left(C_3 + \frac{2}{C_4} \right) + z^{-2} \left(C_2 + C_3 + \frac{1}{C_4} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{-z^{-2} C_1 C_4}{1 - z^{-1} (C_3 C_4 + 2) + z^{-2} [C_4 (C_2 + C_3) + 1]}$$



$$Y(f) = T_p \frac{\sin \pi f T_p}{\pi f T_p} e^{-j\pi f T_p} \cdot \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X\left(f - \frac{n}{T_s}\right)$$

$X(f)$



$$\text{Amplitude}(f) = \frac{T_p}{T_s} \frac{\sin \pi f T_p}{\pi f T_p}$$

$$\frac{T_p}{T_s} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Phase}(f) = \angle e^{-j\pi f T_p} = -\pi f T_p$$

$$(\omega t + \phi(\omega)) \rightarrow \omega(t - \Delta t)$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{-\phi(\omega)}{\omega} = \frac{-\phi(\omega)}{2\pi f}$$

$$\text{Delay}(f) = \frac{T_p}{2} = \underline{15 \text{ ns}} = \text{const.}$$

Frequency [MHz]	Amplitude	Phase
7	0.557	-37.8°
13	0.461	-70.2°
27	0.132	-145.8°
33	0.006	-178°
47	0.130	$180^\circ - 253^\circ = -73.8^\circ$

