

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
College of Engineering
Department of Electrical Engineering
and Computer Sciences

Homework 6

EECS 247

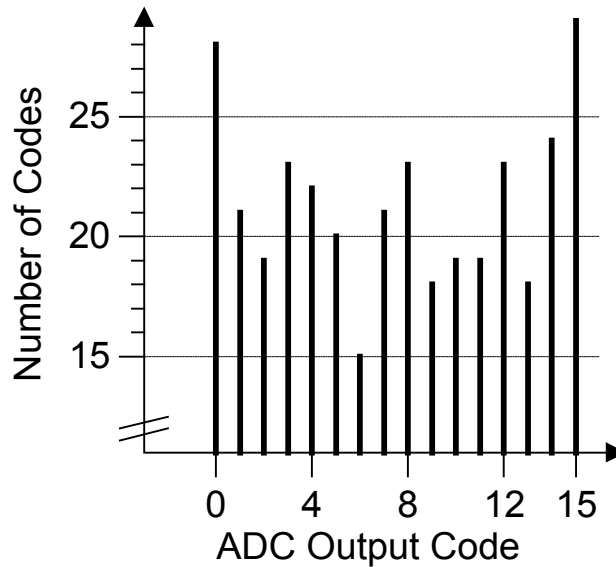
Due Thursday, December 2, 2003

Fall 2003

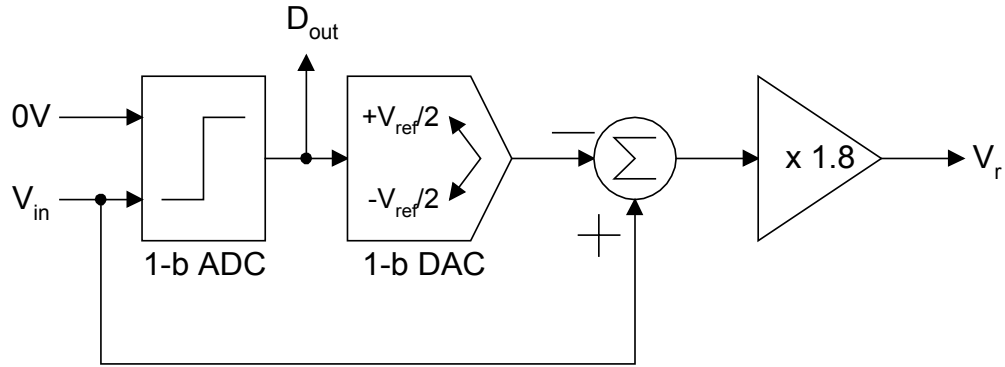
B.E. Boser
B. Murmann

1. An R-string DAC is fabricated with resistors with $\sigma_{\Delta R/R}=0.2\%$. For the INL and DNL to be better than 0.5 LSB,
 - a) What is the expected yield of a 12-bit DAC?
 - b) What is the maximum achievable resolution (no trimming or calibration), if a yield of 99% good parts is desired?

2. The graph below shows a histogram of the output codes obtained for a 4-bit ADC with a linear ramp input. Calculate the peak positive and negative DNL and INL in LSBs.



3. The figure below shows one stage of a radix 1.8 pipeline ADC.
- Plot V_r as a function of V_{in}/V_{ref} .
 - What is the maximum comparator offset relative to V_{ref} that can be accommodated with digital error correction? Assume everything else is ideal.



4. The sigma-delta modulator below employs an N-bit ADC for increased resolution, but only a 1-bit DAC is used to avoid distortion due to DAC nonlinearity. The remaining N-1 bits serve as an estimate of the quantization error.
- Draw a linearized schematic which models the quantization error $E_1(z)$ and ADC truncation error $E_2(z)$ as additive white noise sources.
 - Find $Y(z)$ as a function of the input $X(z)$ and the quantization error. What is the optimal value for G ?
 - Compute the dynamic range of the converter as a function of N and the oversampling ratio M . Assume optimal setting of G and an ideal (i.e. brickwall) decimation filter.

