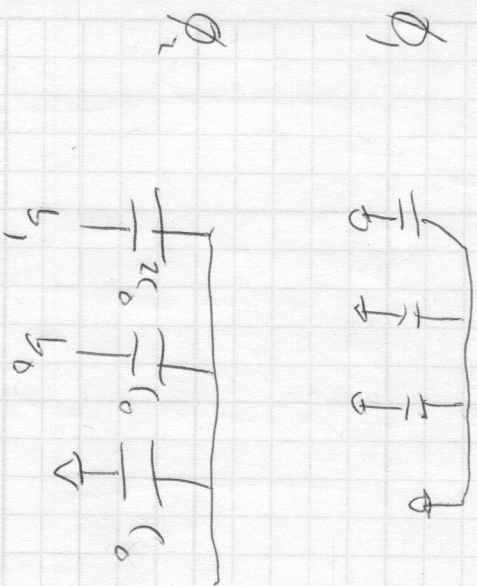
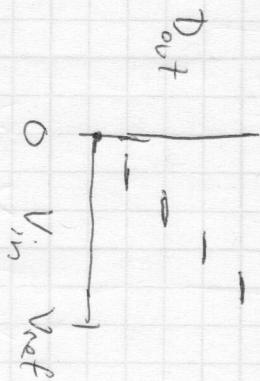


Resh #1 - meet the team

ADCS

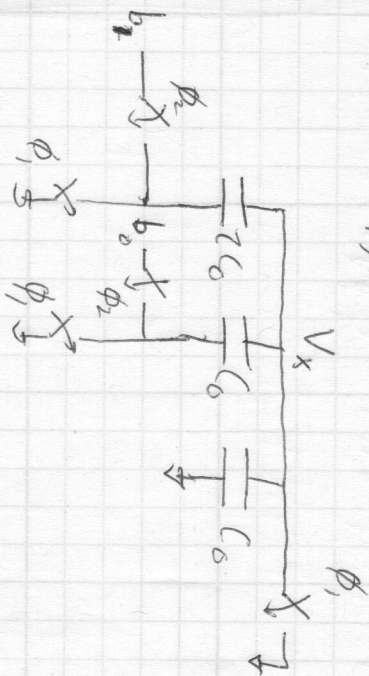


$$V_x = \frac{B C_0}{4 C_0} V_{ref}$$

$$= \frac{B}{4} V_{ref}$$

$$= \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right\} (V)$$

Switched Cap, Gate 2



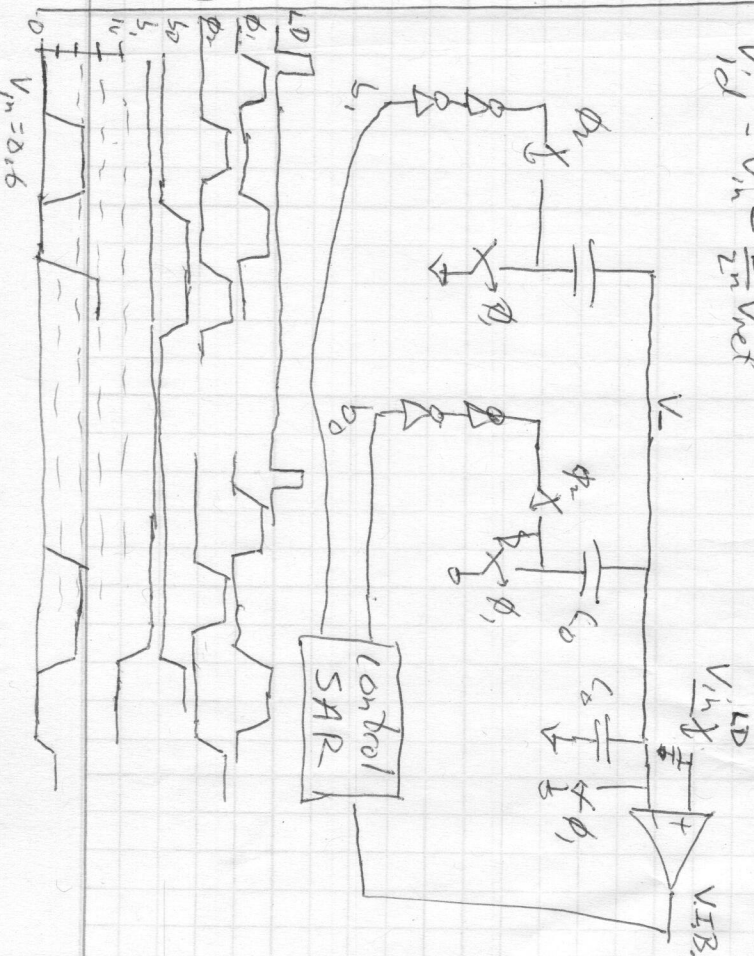
$$B = [b_1 b_0] = 00 \ 0$$

where $\log_2 0 \Rightarrow 0V$

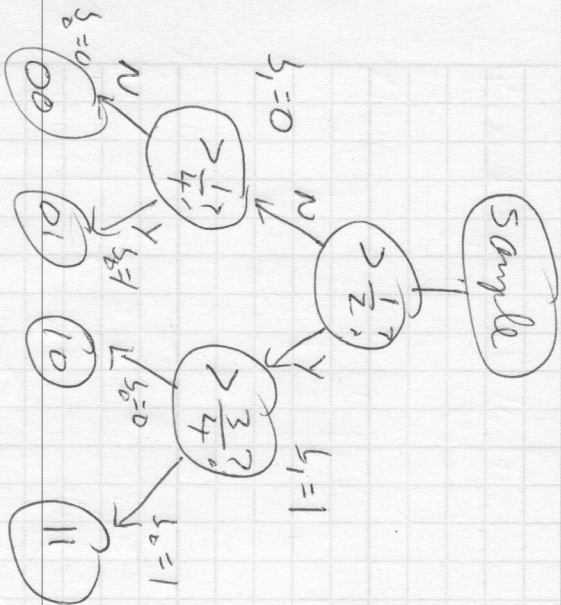
0	1
0	2
0	3

$\log_2 1 \Rightarrow V_{ref} = 1V$

$$V_{id} = V_{in} - \frac{B}{2^n} V_{ref}$$

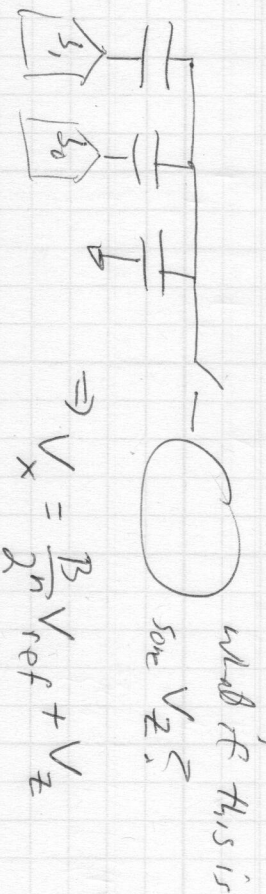


140/240A 1750 W13LB



now add in Temp & process variation and keep input offset $\ll 1mV$ over $0 \rightarrow V_{ref}$

hard. So we be closer, compare and 1 voltage only. For us, it's V_{ref} . How? 1st, recall:



$\Rightarrow V_x = \frac{B}{2^n} V_{ref} + V_z$

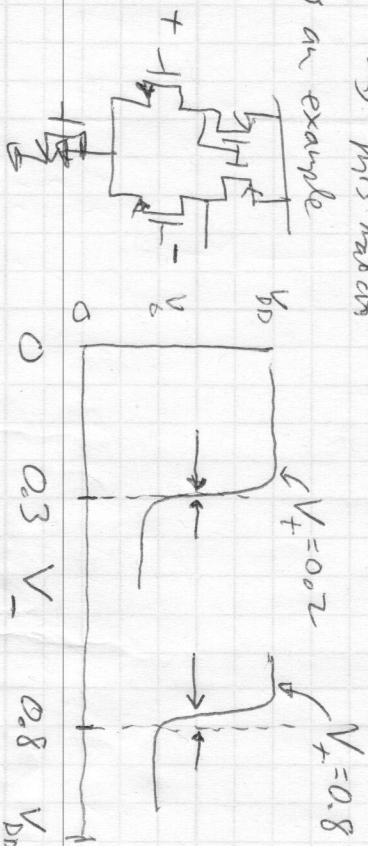
we will make $V_z = V_{ref} - V_{in}$

Problem: comparing all possible output values

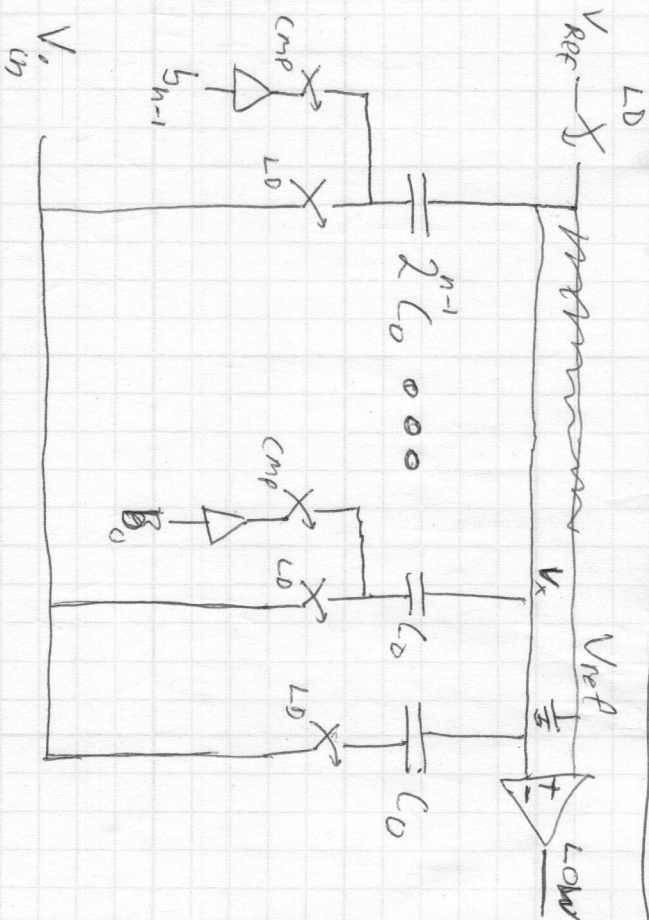
$\Rightarrow V_{cm}$ varies from 0 to V_{ref}

\Rightarrow this matches

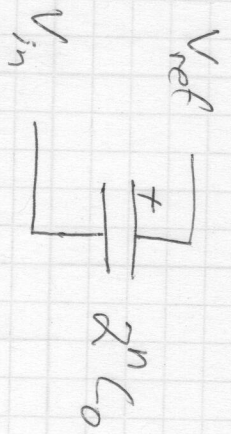
as an example



Change in input offset with C_m



Dummy LD



$$Q_{x,LD} = (V_{ref} - V_{in}) 2^n C_0$$

When LD goes low Q_x is fixed

consider 1pA from 1pF for 10us \Rightarrow 10pV

hysteresis \leftarrow about right \leftarrow look $\frac{5}{2}$

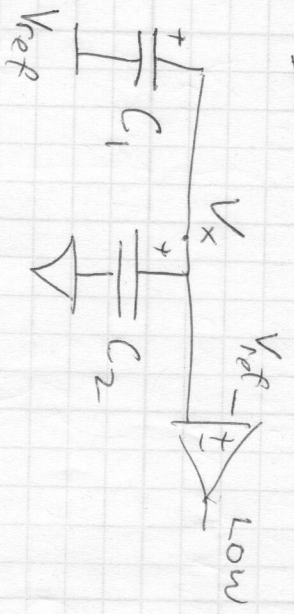
$$Q_{x,LD} = (V_{ref} - V_{in}) 2^n C_0 = Q_{x,cmp} = V_x 2^n C_0 - V_{ref} B C_0$$

$$V_{ref} - V_{in} = V_x - V_{ref} \frac{B}{2^n}$$

$$V_x = V_{ref} + V_{ref} \frac{B}{2^n} - V_{in}$$

$$V_{in} - V_x = V_{ref} - V_x = V_{in} - \frac{B}{2^n} V_{ref}$$

Dummy cmp



$$C_1 = B C_0 \quad C_2 = (2^n - B) C_0$$

$$Q_{x,cmp} = (V_x - V_{ref}) C_1 + V_x C_2 = V_x (C_1 + C_2) - V_{ref} C_1$$

$= Q_{x,LD}$

$= V_{ref} C_1$ which must be zero

Debugging - check the bias point

★ verify the hand calcs with sim
- run DC sweeps

verify hand calcs w/ sim
DO NOT HACK!