

S	R	Q	\bar{Q}
L	L	Same	
L	H	L	H
H	L	H	L
H	H	No way	

S	\bar{R}	Q	\bar{Q}
L	L	L	H
L	H	Same	
H	L	No way	
H	H	H	L

When \bar{Q} is L cap charges through $R_1 + R_2$ in series with V_{CC}
 When \bar{Q} is H cap discharges through R_2

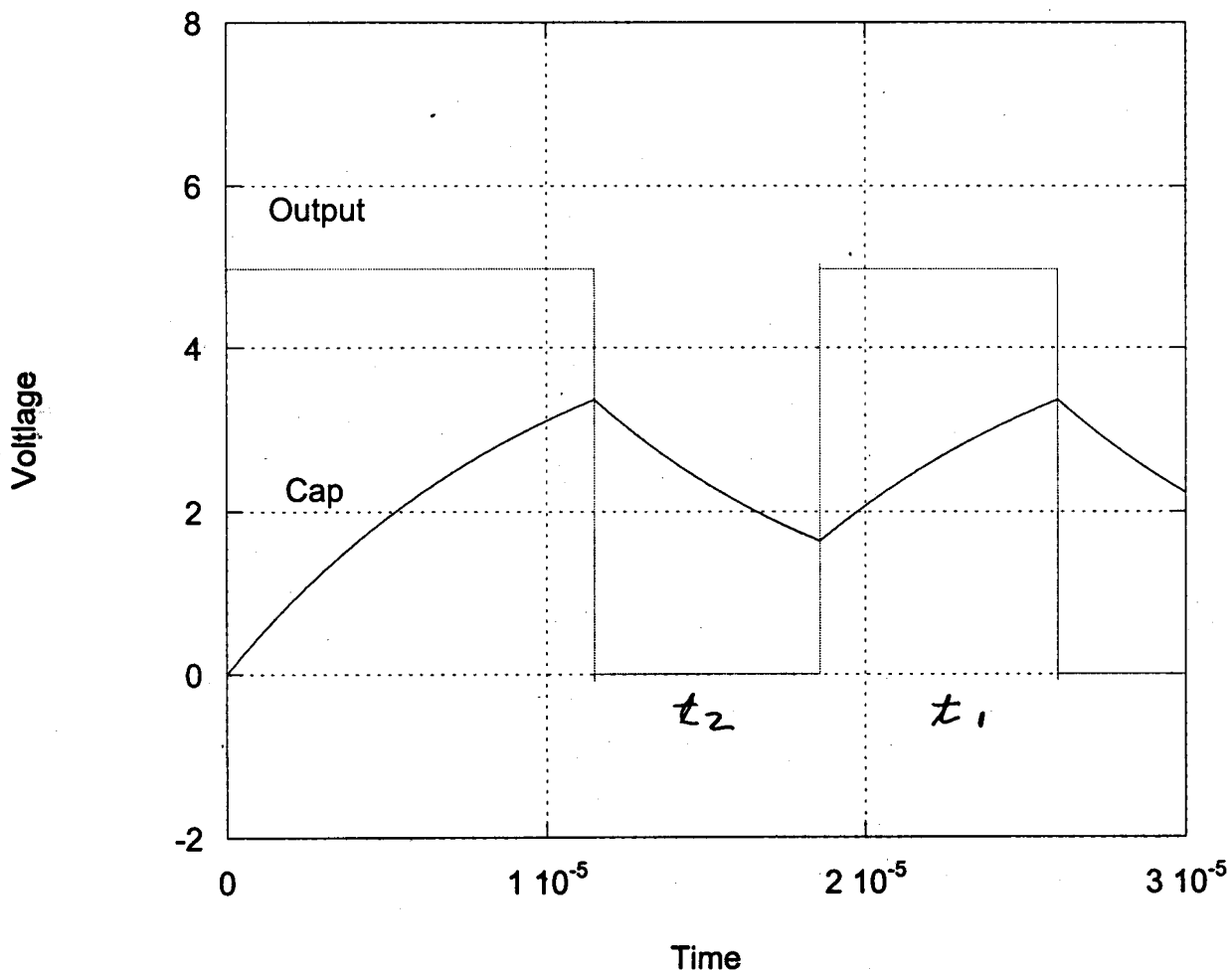
$$t_1 = 0.693 (R_1 + R_2) C_T$$

$$t_2 = 0.693 R_2 C_T$$

$$T = t_1 + t_2$$

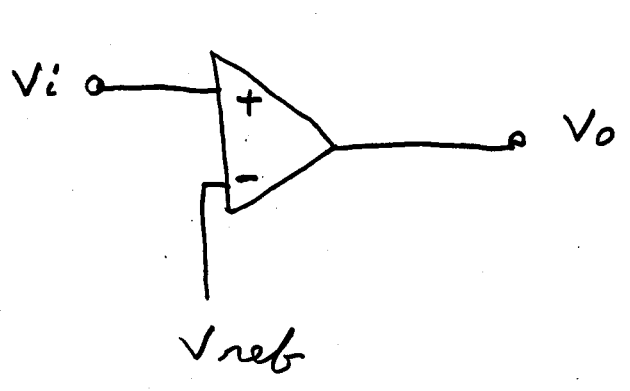
$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1.44}{(R_1 + 2R_2) C_T}$$

555

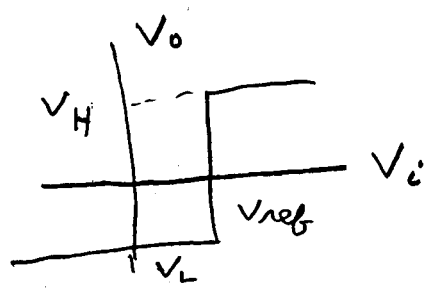


$$d \equiv \text{duty cycle} \equiv \frac{t_1}{t_1 + t_2} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 + 2R_2}$$

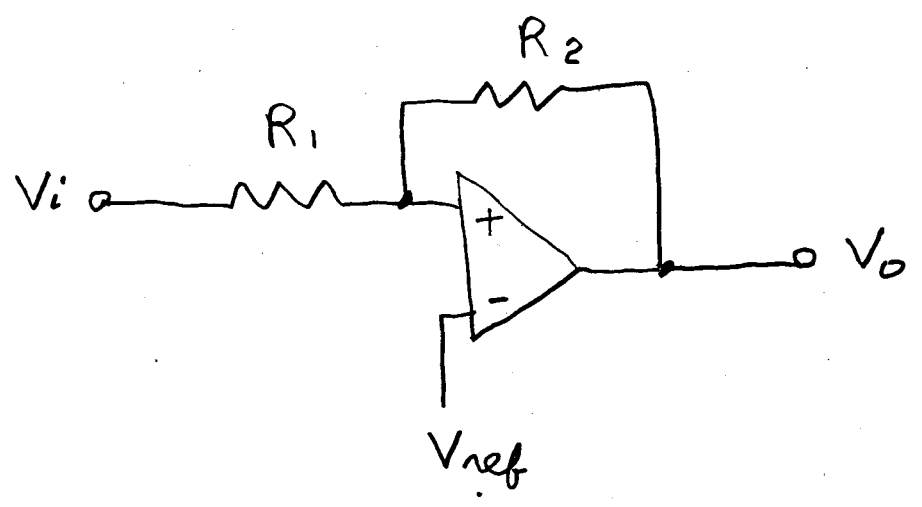
Comparator



No hysteresis



$$V_o = \begin{cases} V_H & V_i > V_{ref} \\ V_L & V_i < V_{ref} \end{cases}$$

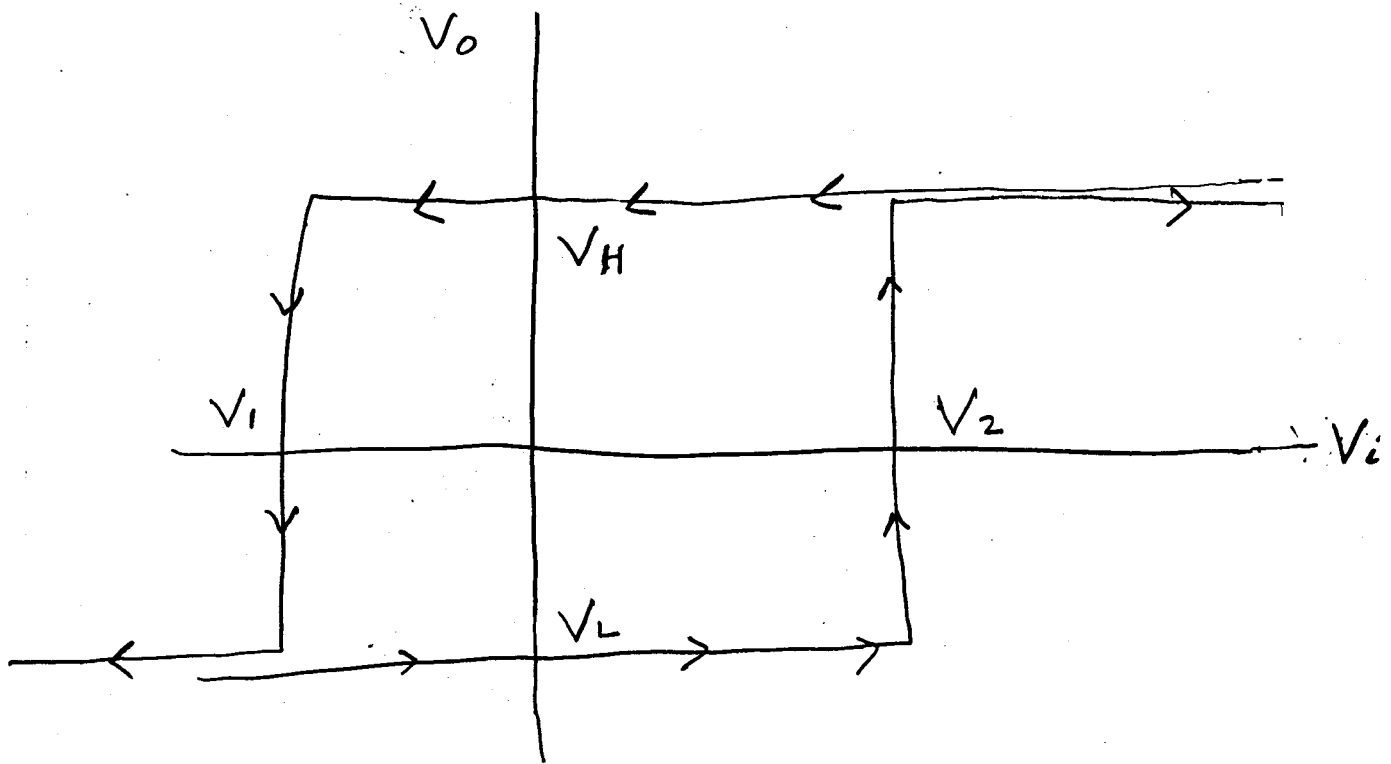


Positive Feedback

V_o is either V_H or V_L

$$V_+ = V_i \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + V_o \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_o = \begin{cases} V_H & \text{if } V_+ > V_{ref} \\ V_L & \text{if } V_+ < V_{ref} \end{cases}$$



$$V_+ = V_{ref} = V_1 \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + V_H \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_+ = V_{ref} = V_2 \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + V_L \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V_{ref} (R_1 + R_2) - V_H R_1}{R_2}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_{ref} (R_1 + R_2) - V_L R_1}{R_2}$$

$$\Delta V_H = V_2 - V_1 = \frac{R_1}{R_2} (V_H - V_L)$$

$\Delta V_H \equiv$ the hysteresis of the comparator

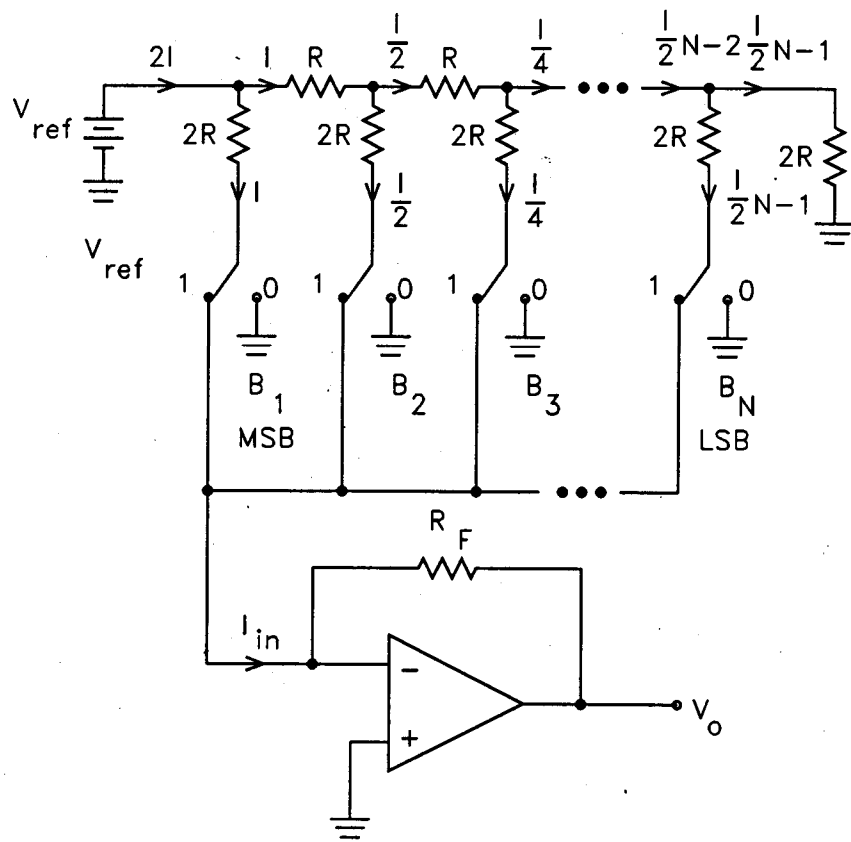


Figure
9-4

$$I = \frac{V_{ref}}{2R}, \quad I = \frac{V_{ref}}{2R}$$

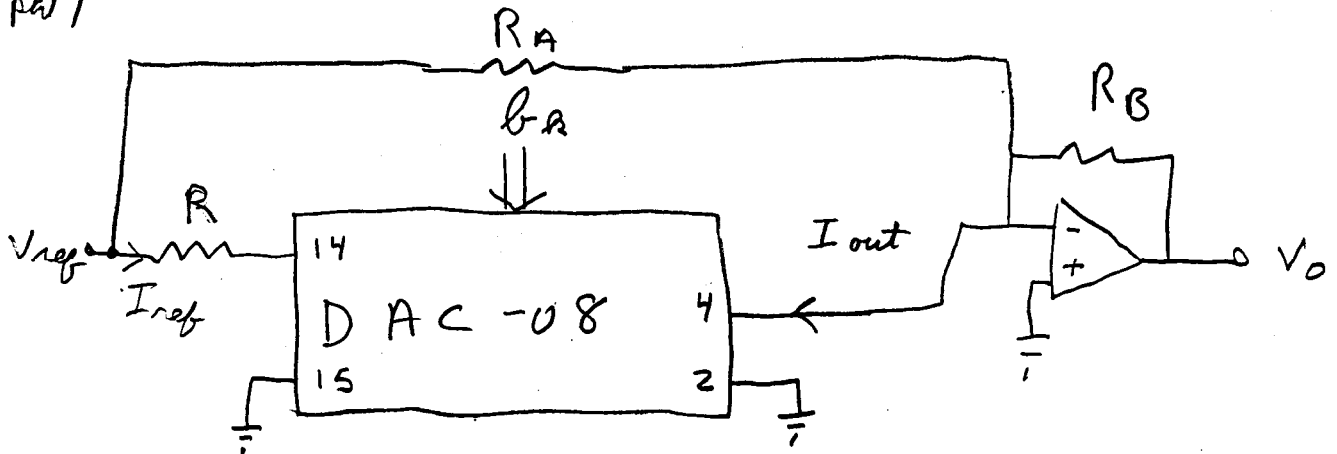
$$I_{in} = I \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{B_i}{2^{i-1}}$$

(B_1, B_2, \dots, B_N) Input Digital
MSB code word
LSB

$$V_o = -I_{in} R_F$$

$$V_o = -V_{ref} \frac{R_F}{2R} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{B_i}{2^{i-1}}$$

Expt 1



$$I_{ref} = \frac{V_{ref}}{R}$$

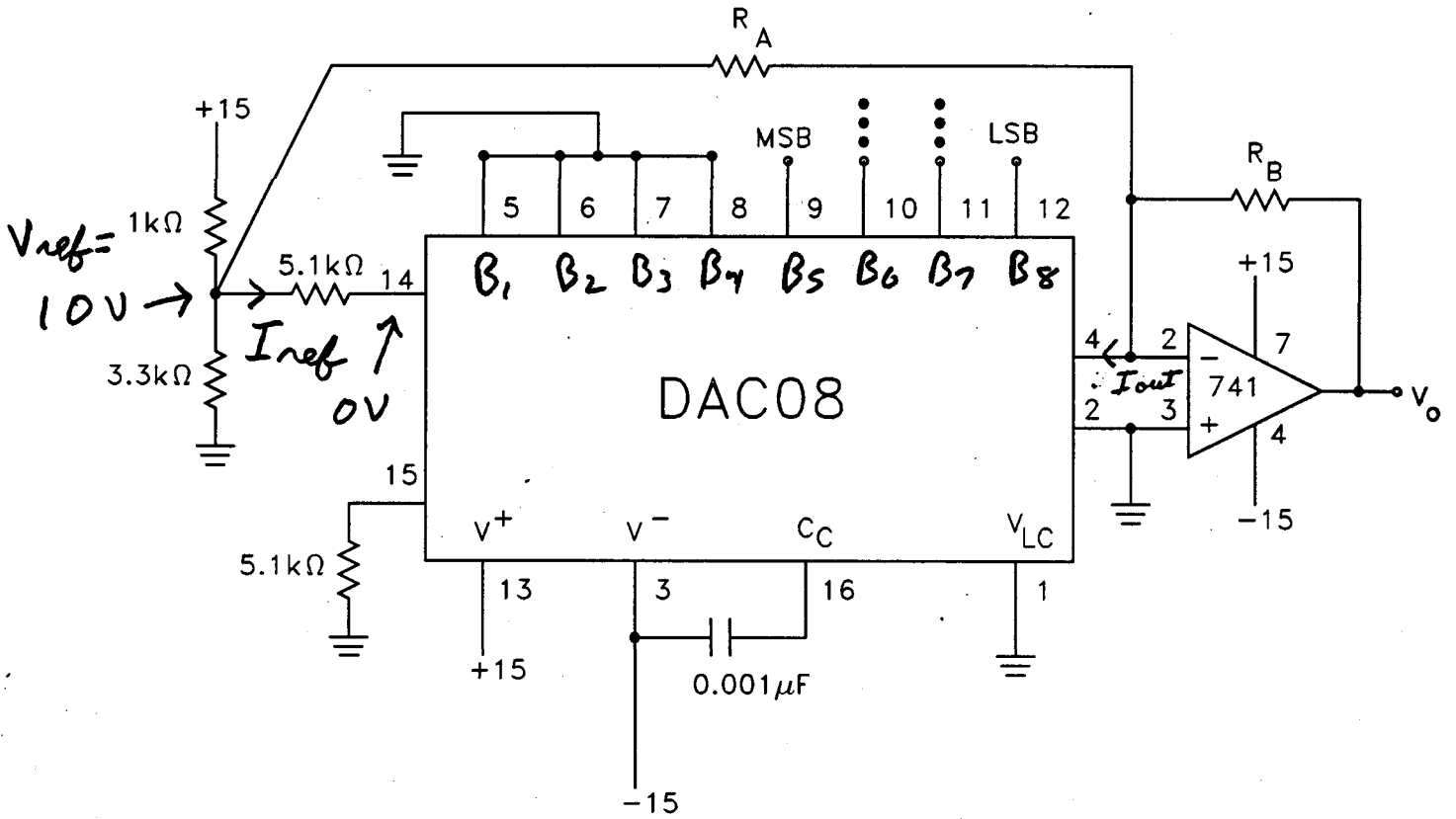
$$V_0 = -V_{ref} \frac{R_B}{R_A} + I_{out} R_B$$

$$V_3 = -V_{ref} \frac{R_B}{R_A}$$

$$V_1 = -V_{ref} \frac{R_B}{R_A} + R_B I_{ref} (1 - 2^{-N})$$

$$V_F = V_1 - V_3 + \Delta V = I_{ref} R_B$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{V_F}{2^N}$$



4 Bit DAC

$$I_{ref} = \frac{10}{5.1} \text{ mA} = \frac{V_{ref}}{5.1}$$

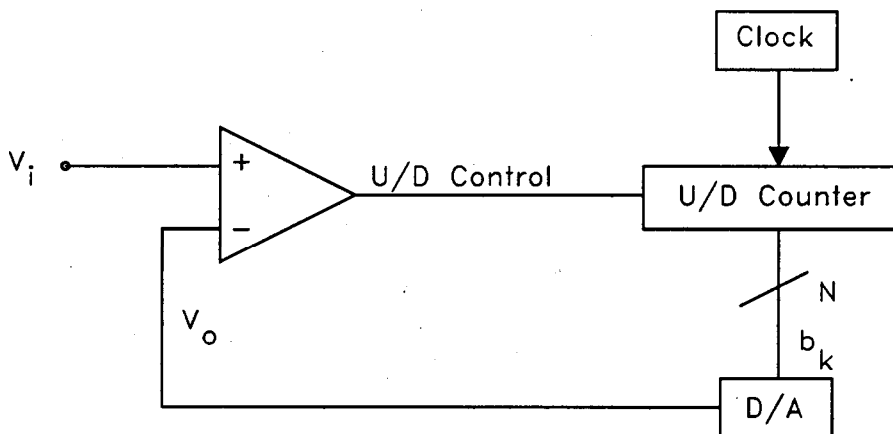
$$I_{out} = I_{ref} \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{B_i}{2^i} = I_{ref} \left[\frac{B_5}{32} + \frac{B_6}{64} + \frac{B_7}{128} + \dots \right]$$

$$V_0 = V_{ref} \left(-\frac{R_B}{R_A} \right) + I_{out} R_B$$

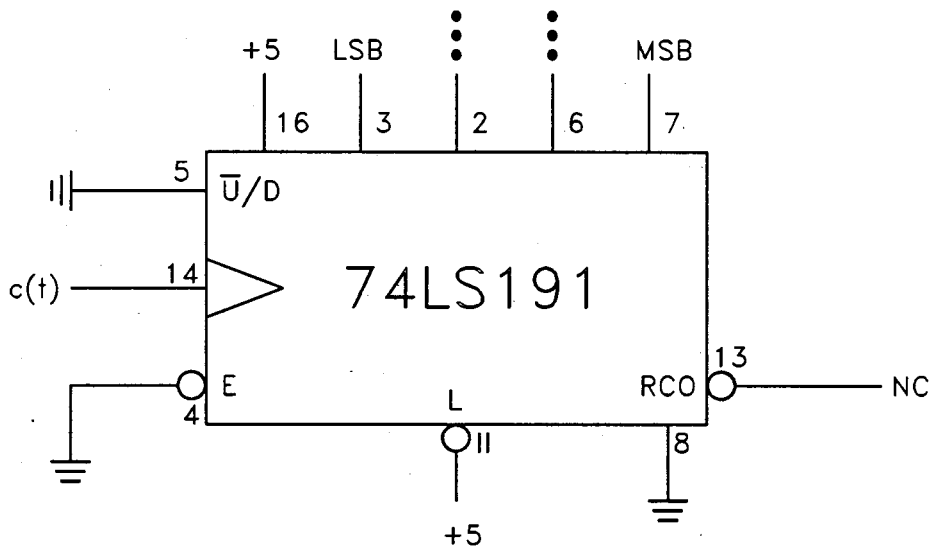
$$V_0 = V_3 = -\frac{R_B}{R_A} V_{ref} \quad \text{all } 0s$$

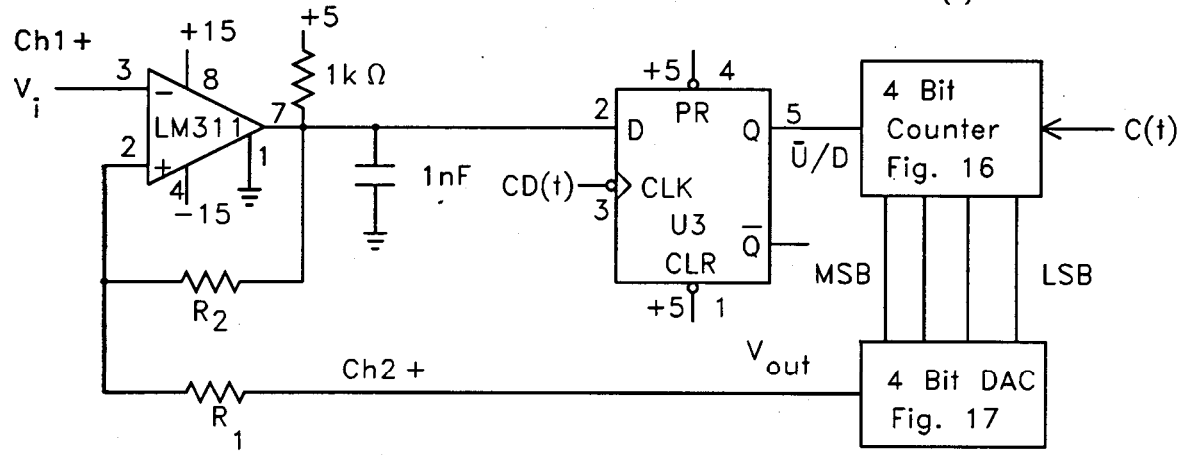
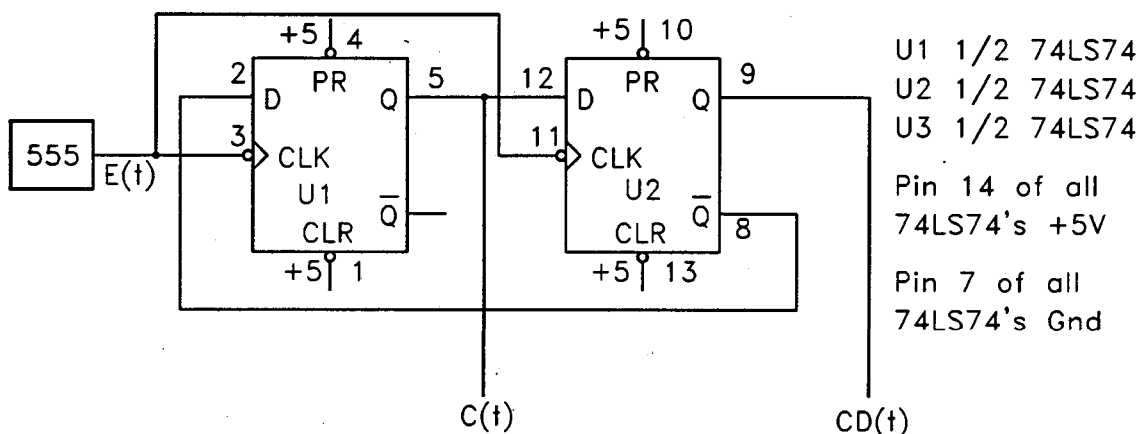
all 1s $V_1 = V_3 + I_{out} R_B$, $V_1 - V_0 = V_{ref} (1 - 2^{-N})$

$$I_{out} R_B = V_{ref} (1 - 2^{-N})$$



Tracking A/D Converter
 Only accurate to $N-1$ bits





Georgia Institute of Technology

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 3042

Microelectronic Circuits Laboratory

Verification Sheet

NAME: _____

SECTION: _____

GT NUMBER: _____

GTID: _____

Experiment 9: Analog to Digital Conversion Systems

Procedure	Time Completed	Date Completed	Verification (Must demonstrate circuit)	Points Possible	Points Received
3. Clock				30	
5. Four Bit D/A				30	
6. Four Bit A/D				30	
8. Eight Bit D/A				30	
9. Eight Bit A/D				80	

To be permitted to complete the experiment during the open lab hours, you must complete at least **three** procedures during your scheduled lab period or spend your entire scheduled lab session attempting to do so. A signature below by your lab instructor, Dr. Brewer, or Dr. Robinson permits you to attend the open lab hours to complete the experiment and receive full credit on the report. Without this signature, you may use the open lab to perform the experiment at a 50% penalty.

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

ECE 3042 Check-off Requirements for Experiment 9

Make sure you have made all required measurements before requesting a check-off. For all check-offs, you must demonstrate the circuit or measurement to a lab instructor. All screen captures must have a time/date stamp.

3. Clock

- ✓ Screen capture displaying clock output (pin 3 on 555) on CH 1 and pin 2 waveform on CH 2. Display frequency and duty cycle measurements.

5. Four Bit D/A Converter

- Use equations 9.22, 9.20, and 9.19, and the specifications given in the homework to determine the values of R_A and R_B . Place a 10 pF cap in parallel with R_B to smooth the output.
- ✓ Screen capture displaying D/A converter output.
- ✓ Measurement of the height and width of a single step with scope cursors.
- ✓ Measurement of the maximum and minimum voltages at the output with the scope cursors.

6. Four Bit A/D System

- Omit the LED state indicators described in the lab manual.
- Use equation 9.11 to determine the values of R_1 and R_2 to set the hysteresis < 0.01 . Choose $R_1 = 1k$.
- ✓ Demonstration of circuit as pot is varied from one end of its range to the other.
- ✓ Table of input voltage required for each "step up" of the square wave.
- ✓ Screen capture of input 50 Hz triangle wave and output.
- ✓ Screen capture showing the input and output waveforms for the frequency at which the output can no longer track the input triangle wave. Display the frequency measurement.
- ✓ Screen capture of input 50 Hz square wave and output.
- ✓ Screen capture showing the input and output waveforms for the frequency at which the output can no longer track the input square wave. Display the frequency measurement.
- ✓ The previous four screen captures for the clock frequency increased by a factor of ten.

8. Eight Bit D/A Converter

- Use equations 9.26, 9.25, and 9.23, and the specifications given in the homework to determine the values of R_A and R_B . Place a 10 pF cap in parallel with R_B to smooth the output.
- ✓ Screen capture displaying D/A converter output.
- ✓ Screen capture displaying magnified view of the output so that the step heights and widths can be measured.
- ✓ Measurement of the height and width of a single step with scope cursors.
- ✓ Measurement of the maximum and minimum voltages at the output with the scope cursors.

9. Eight Bit A/D System

- Use equation 9.11 to determine the values of R_1 and R_2 to set the hysteresis < 0.01 . Choose $R_1 = 1k$.
- ✓ Screen capture of input 50 Hz triangle wave and output.
- ✓ Screen capture showing the input and output waveforms for the frequency at which the output can no longer track the input triangle wave. Display the frequency measurement.
- ✓ Screen capture of input 50 Hz square wave and output.
- ✓ Screen capture showing the input and output waveforms for the frequency at which the output can no longer track the input square wave. Display the frequency measurement.
- ✓ The previous four screen captures for the clock frequency increased by a factor of ten.