Ricostruzione segnale SigmaDelta ADC

v2 version to read a .txt file acquired using the protocol acquisition from AD2. The file read is SigmaDeltaADC.txt.

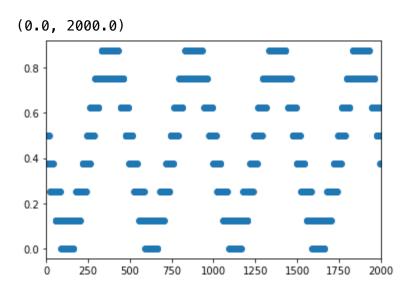
```
A.Gennai, CR
import csv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import optimize
# function used in the fit
# parameters: A, Amplitude
              omega, omega
              phi, phi ;-)
def sin_func(t, A, nu,phi,B):
    return A*np.sin(2*np.pi*nu*t + phi) + B
# Add code to mount local drive to Colab
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/MyDrive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/MyDrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, ca
#
# Reads the txt data
file_path = 'MyDrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/SigmaDeltaADC.txt'
with open(file_path,newline='') as csvfile:
#convert csv removing comments and empty lines
     fieldnames = ['Data']
    csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)
     reader = csv.DictReader(filter(lambda row: (row[0]!='#' and row[0]!='\n'), cs\
     skip_header = next(reader);
#
     data = list(csvreader);
    n=0;
    decimal_stream = np.array([elem for elem in csvreader]);
    print(decimal_stream.dtype);
    print(decimal_stream.shape[1]);
```

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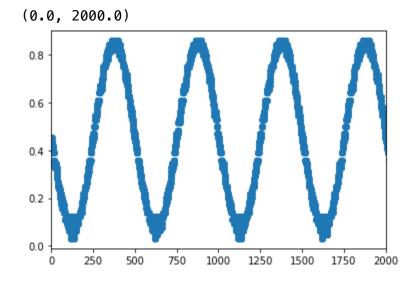
X

```
bit_stream = np.zeros((decimal_stream.snape[1]-1)*8)
    for ind in range((decimal_stream.shape[1]-1)):
     for ind in range(3):
# a is string containing for each converted in binary but a[0] is the MSB
# b contains the reversed array
      a = np.binary_repr(int(decimal_stream[0,ind]),width=8);
      b = a[::-1];
      for i in range(8):
        j=ind*8+i;
        bit_stream[j] = a[i];
#
         print(i,j,bit_stream[j]);
#
       print(decimal_stream[0,ind], a, b, a[0], b[0], '\n');
    <U4
    1660
# Plot
ind = np.arange(0,bit_stream.shape[0])
plt.scatter(ind,bit_stream)
#np.set_printoptions(threshold=np.inf)
#print(bit_stream)
plt.xlim(200,12000)
    (200.0, 12000.0)
     1.0
     0.8
     0.6
     0.4
     0.2
     0.0
             2000
                    4000
                           6000
                                  8000
                                         10000
                                                12000
# Calculate moving average on 8 time periods
def moving_average(x, w):
    return np.convolve(x, np.ones(w), 'valid') / w
bit_stream_mov = moving_average(bit_stream,8)
ind = np.arange(bit_stream_mov.shape[0])
plt.scatter(ind,bit_stream_mov)
plt.xlim(0,2000)
```

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again moving average
bit_stream_mov1 = moving_average(bit_stream_mov,8)
ind = np.arange(bit_stream_mov1.shape[0])
plt.scatter(ind,bit_stream_mov1)
plt.xlim(0.0,2000)



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