

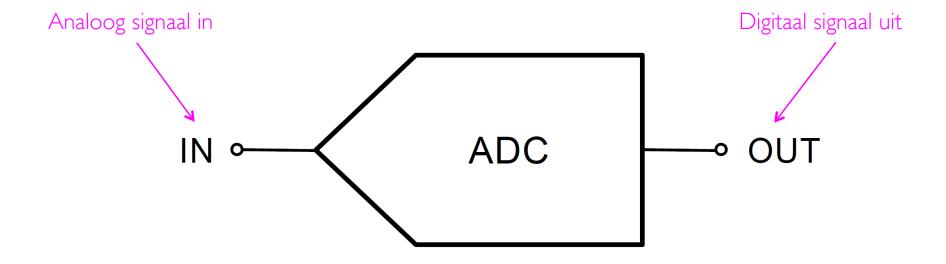
Elektronische signalen 2

Analoog-digitaal conversie

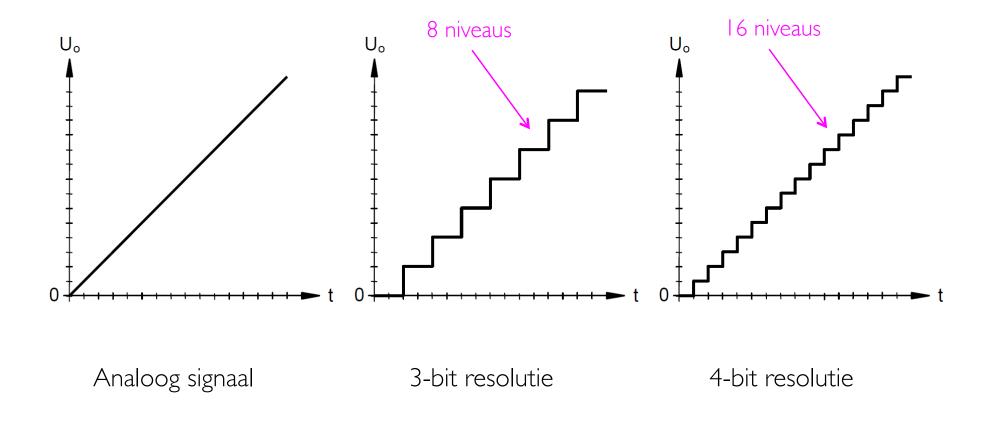
P. Debbaut



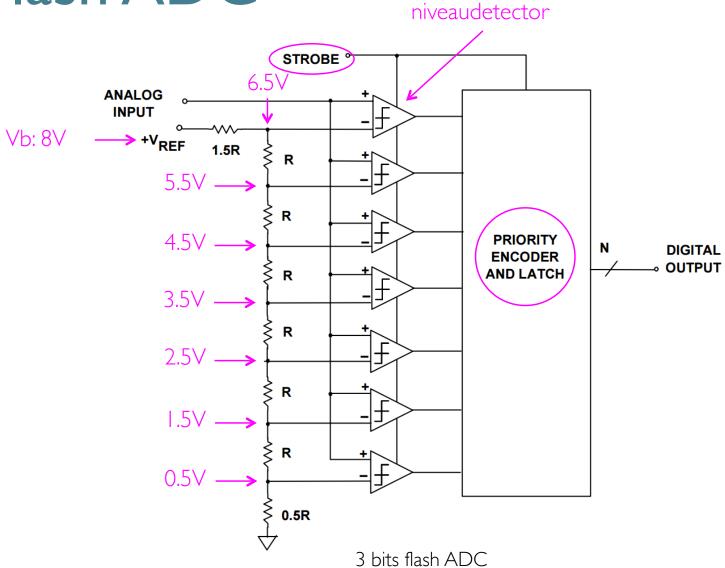
ADC Analoog-Digitaal Converter



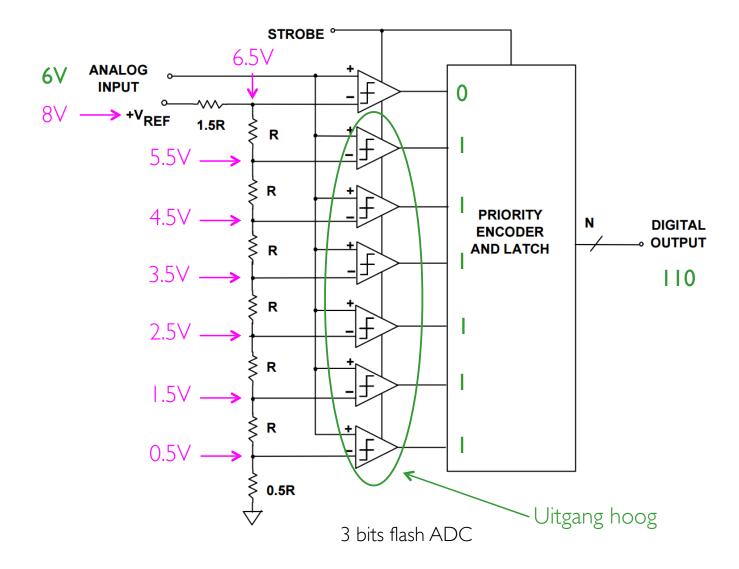
Resolutie



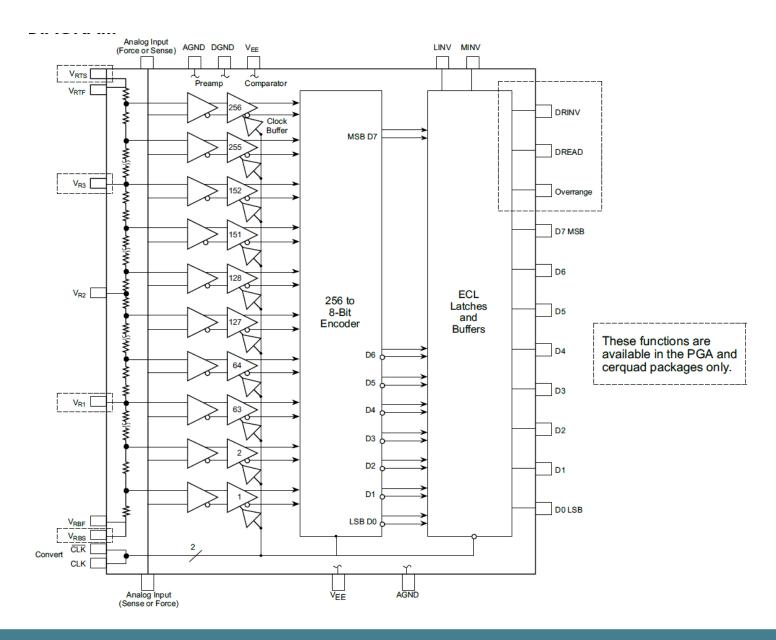
Flash ADC



Voorbeeld Flash ADC



Flash ADC STP7710



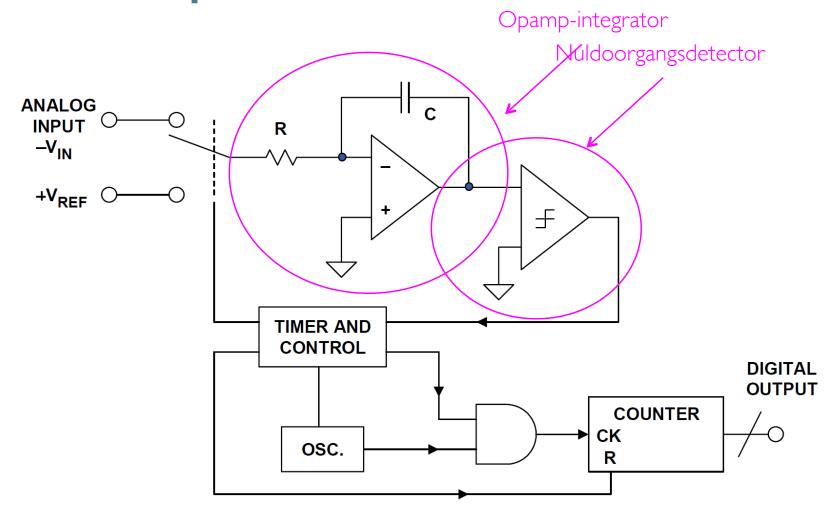
Voordelen flash ADC

- Hoge snelheid
- Zeer korte vertragingstijden

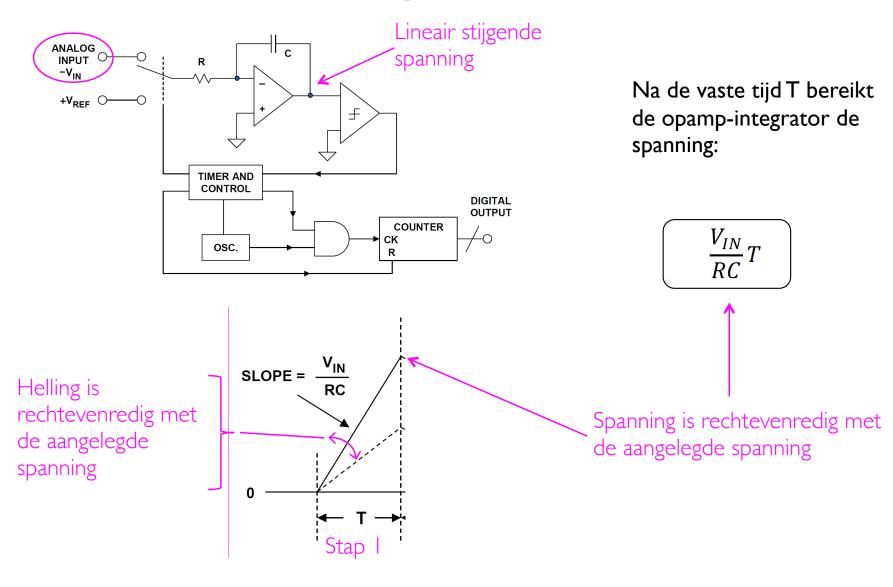
Nadelen

- Groot aantal comparatoren en weerstanden
- Complexe chip
- Grote vermogendissipatie
- Meestal beperkt tot 8 bits

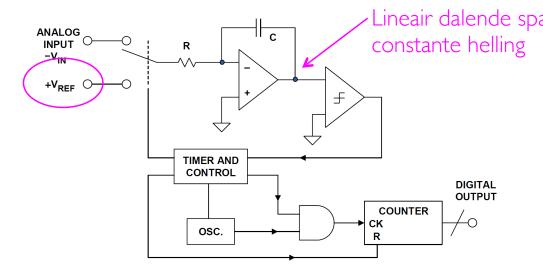
Dual slope ADC



Conversie stap I



Conversie stap 2



SLOPE = $\frac{V_{IN}}{RC}$ SLOPE = $\frac{V_{REF}}{RC}$ (CONSTANT SLOPE)

O

Stap 2

Lineair dalende spanning met Na de tijd t_x bereikt de constante helling opamp-integrator de spanning van 0V

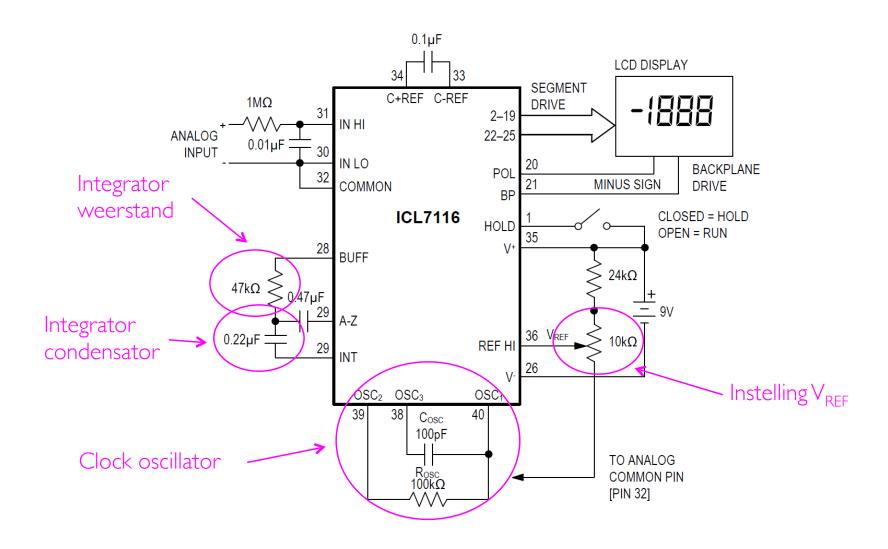
$$\frac{V_{IN}}{RC}T = \frac{V_{REF}}{RC}t_{x}$$

$$t_x = \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{REF}}T = C^{te}.V_{IN}$$



t_x (tellerstand) is rechtevenredig met de aangelegde spanning

Dual slope ADC ICL7116



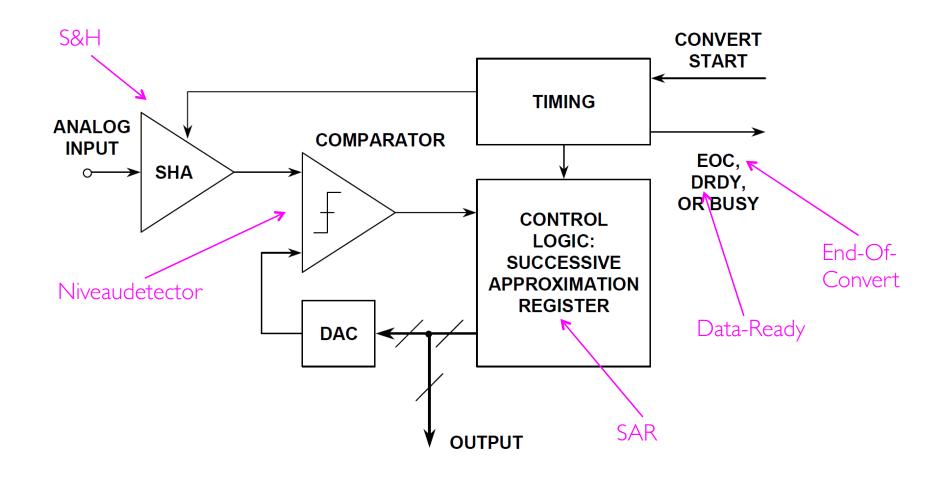
Voordelen dual slope ADC

- Hoge precisie
- Gebruikt bij meettoestellen

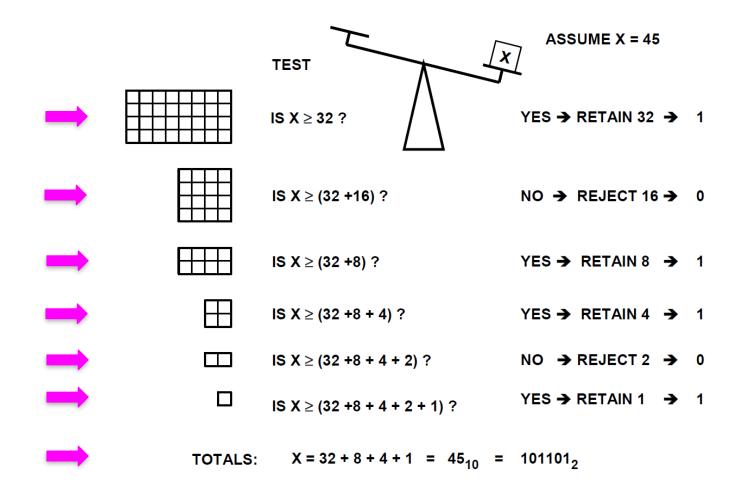
Nadelen

Lange conversietijd

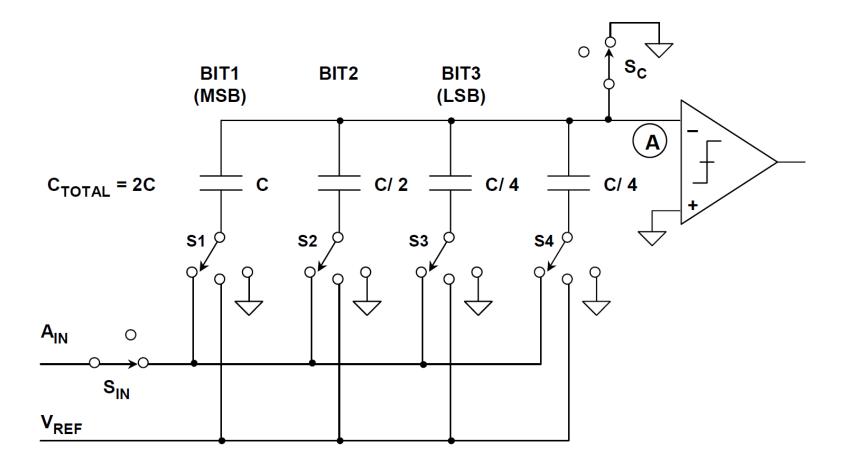
Successive Approximation ADC



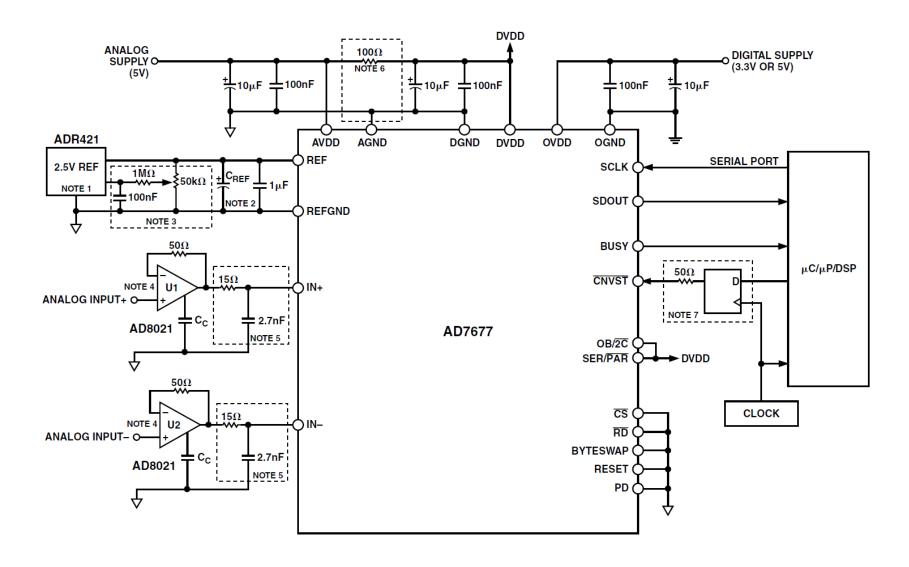
Successive Approximation ADC Algoritme



Switched capacitor ADC



AD7677 Switched capacitor ADC



Voordelen Successive Approximation ADC

- Hoge snelheid
- Relatief eenvoudige opbouw

Nadelen

- Ingangsspanning moet zeer stabiel zijn gedurende conversie
- Ingebouwde S&H nodig
- Dure laser-trimming weerstanden (niet bij switched capacitors)