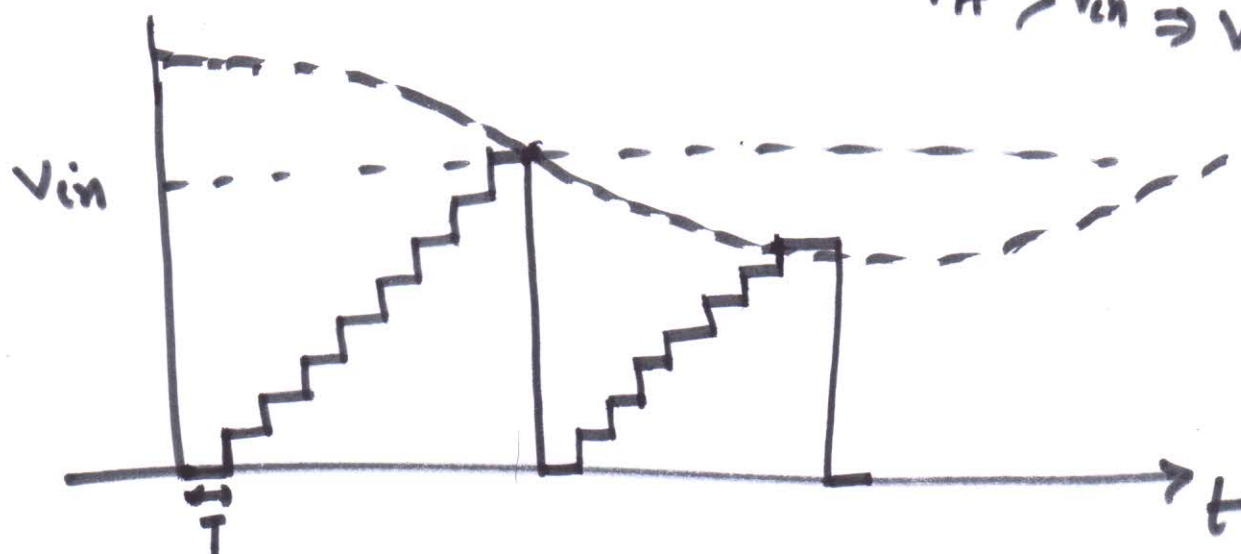
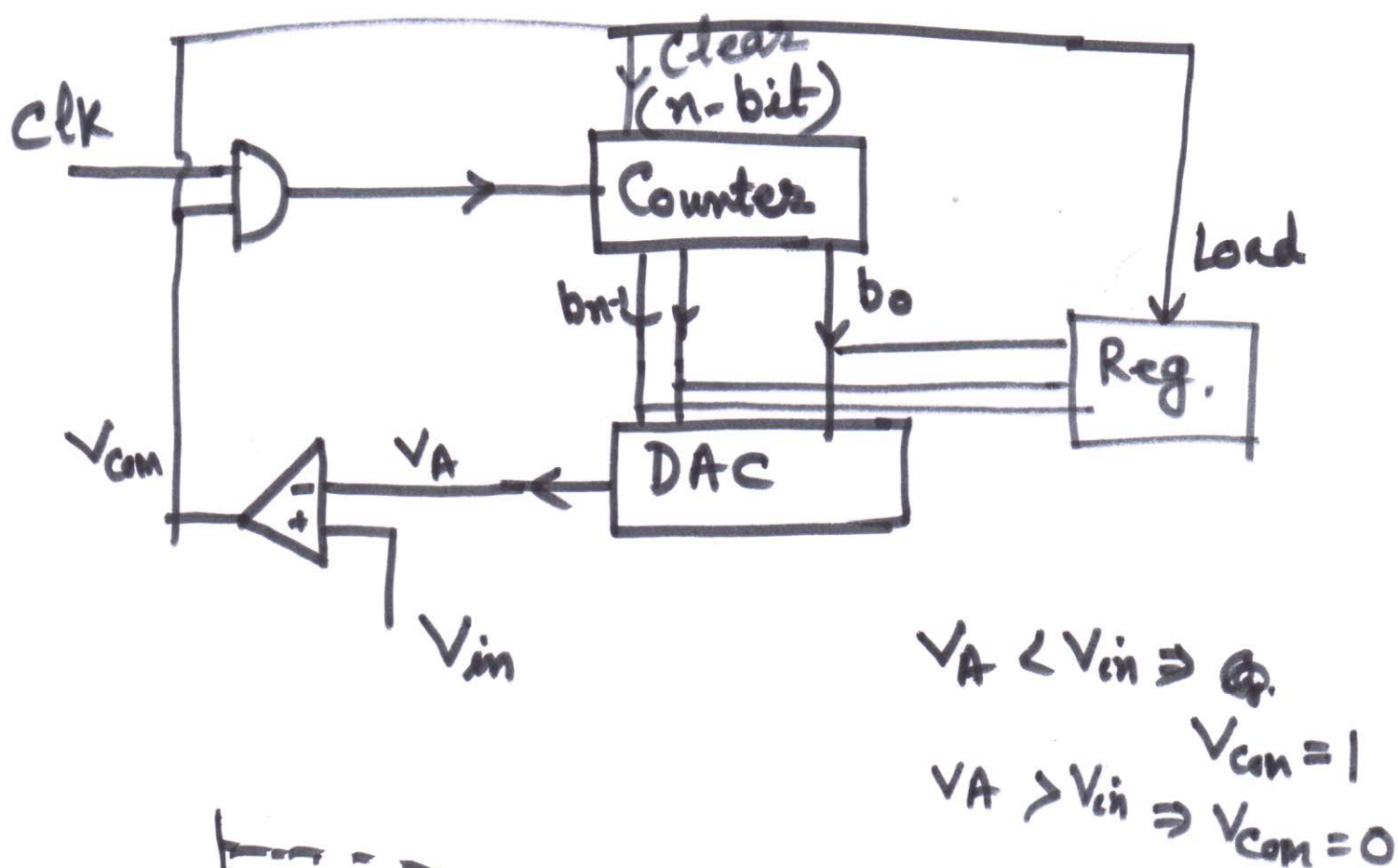


2) Counter type A/D Converter

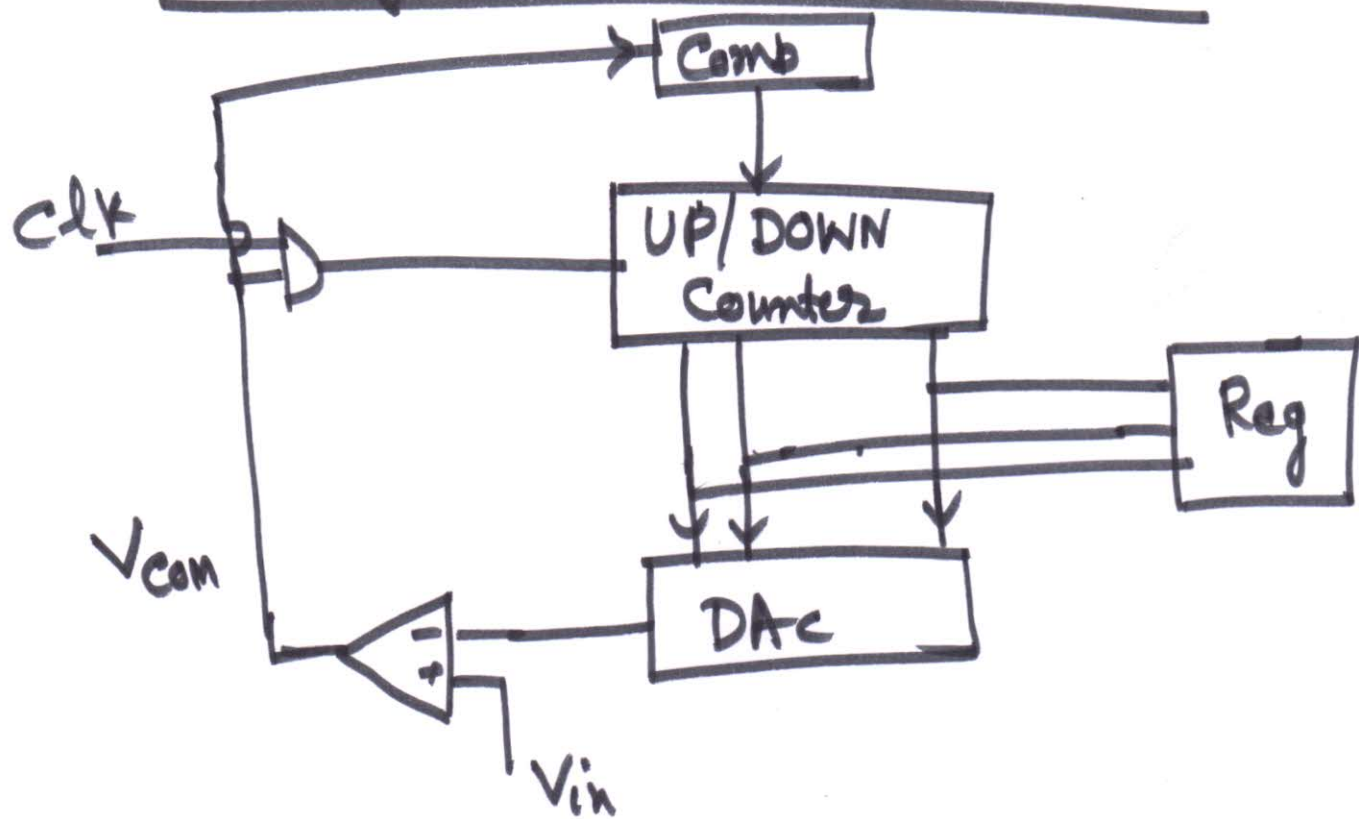


Maximum Conversion Time

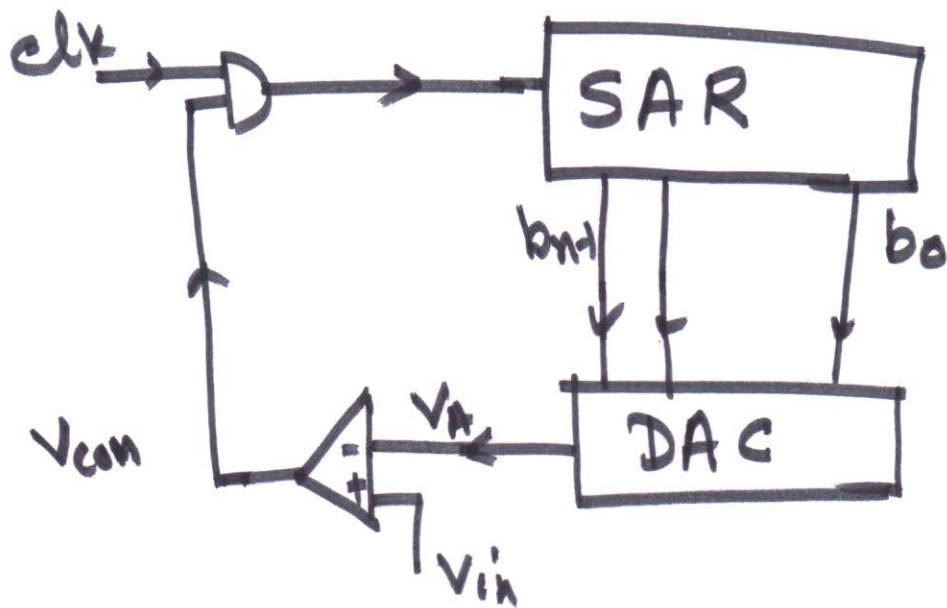
$$= (2^n - 1) T$$

(slow)

3) Tracking type A/D Converters



a) Successive Approximation type A/D ^(SA)



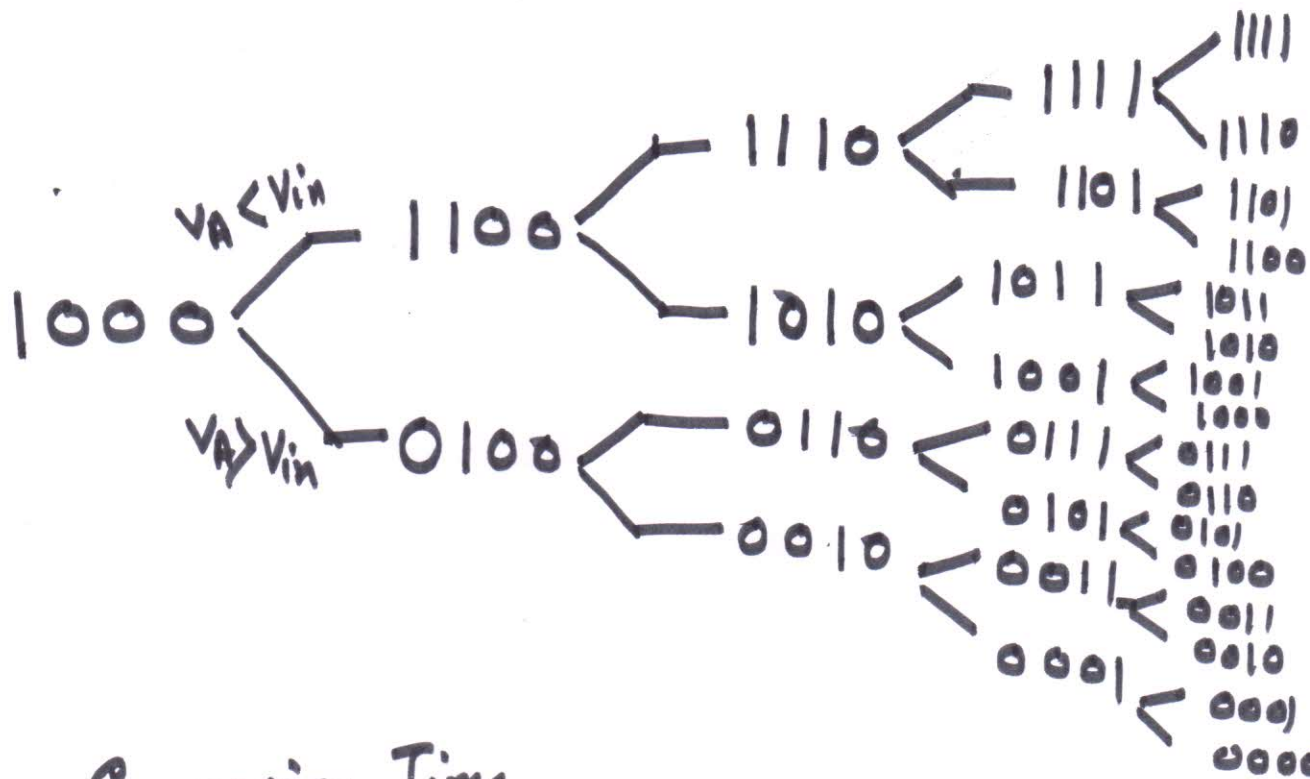
SAR → Successive Approx. Reg.

$b_{n-1}, b_{n-2}, \dots, b_1, b_0$

1 0 ... 0 0

1 1 0 0

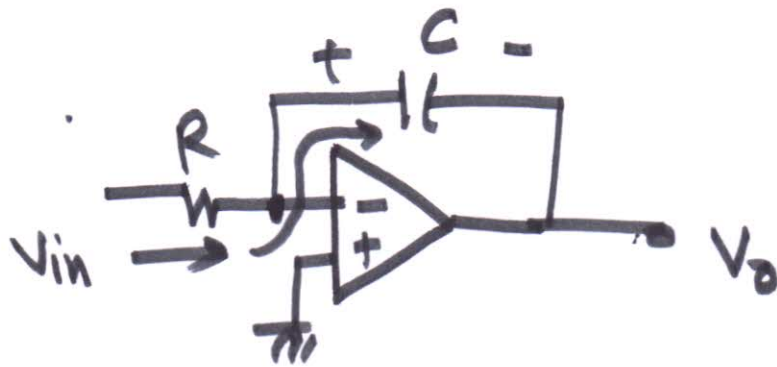
ex 4-bit SAR



Conversion Time
 $= nT$

(Faster)

5) Single Slope A/D Converter



$$\textcircled{+} \propto V_{in}$$

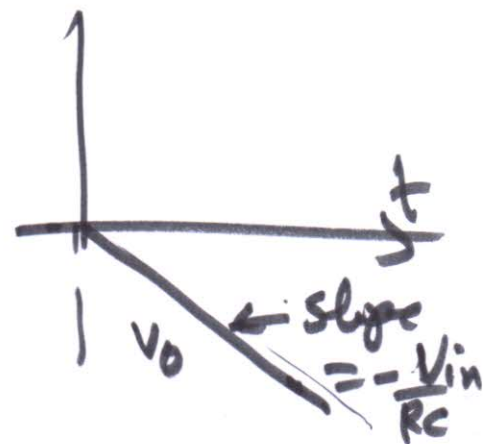
$$\underline{V_o \propto V_{in}}$$

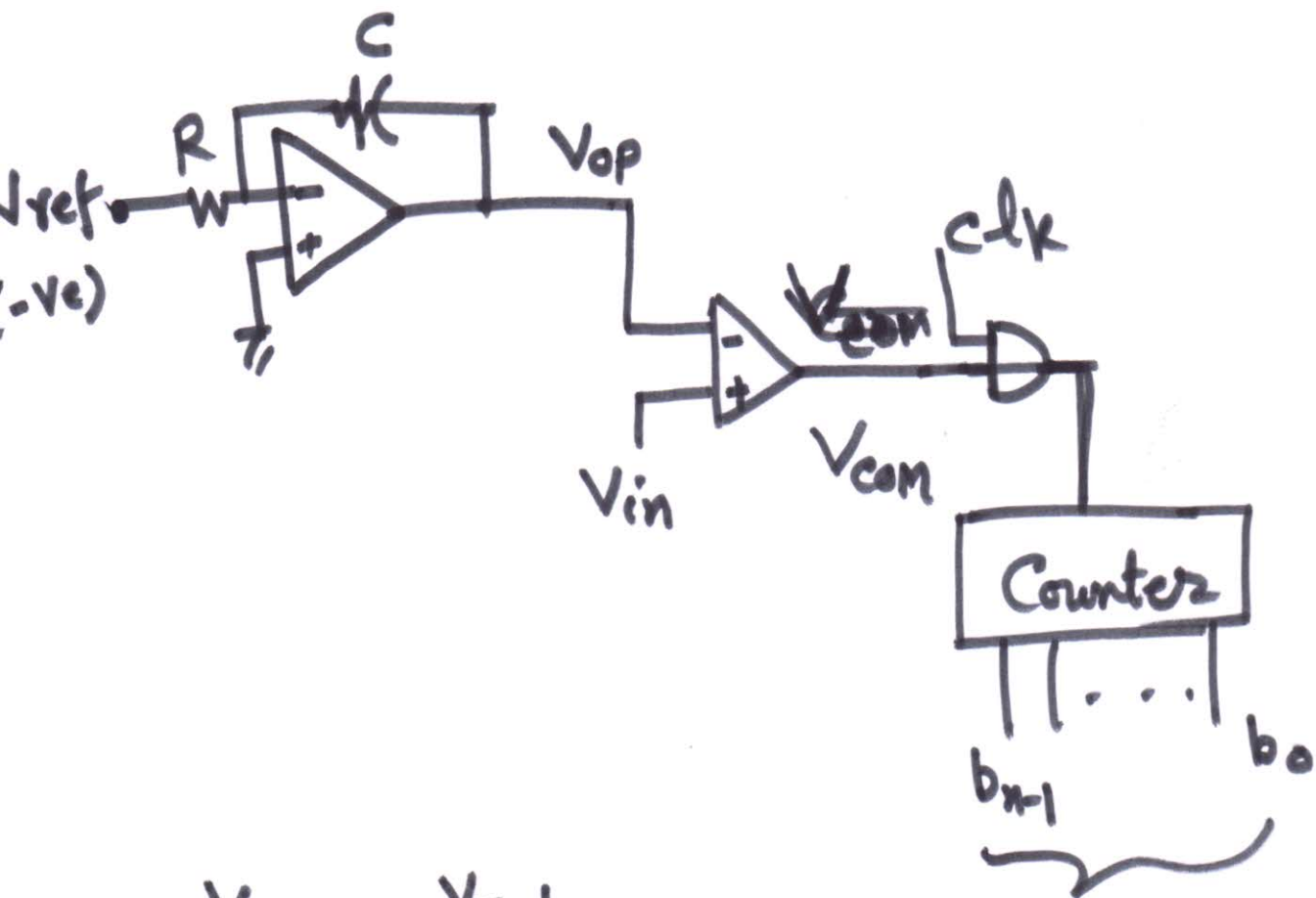
$$\frac{V_{in} - 0}{R} = C \frac{d}{dt} (0 - V_o)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV_o}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_{in}$$

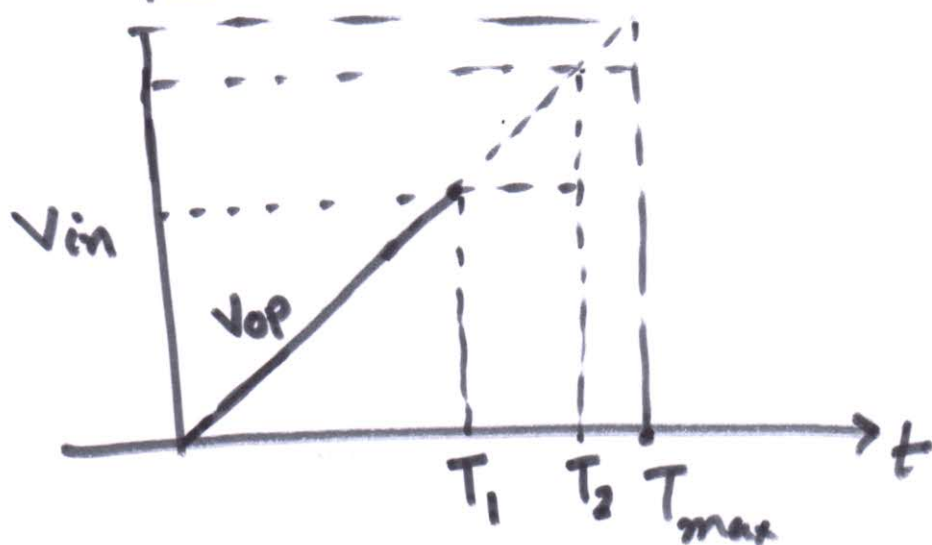
$$\Rightarrow \underline{V_o(t)} = -\frac{1}{RC} \int_0^t V_{in} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{RC} \cdot V_{in} \cdot t$$





$$V_{op} = - \frac{V_{ref}}{Rc} \cdot t$$

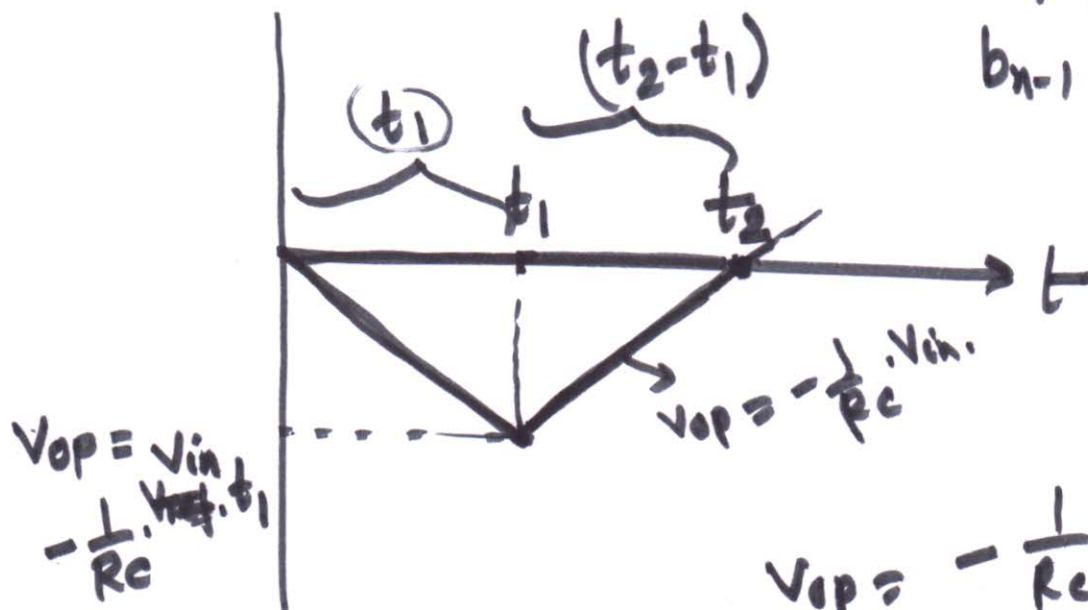
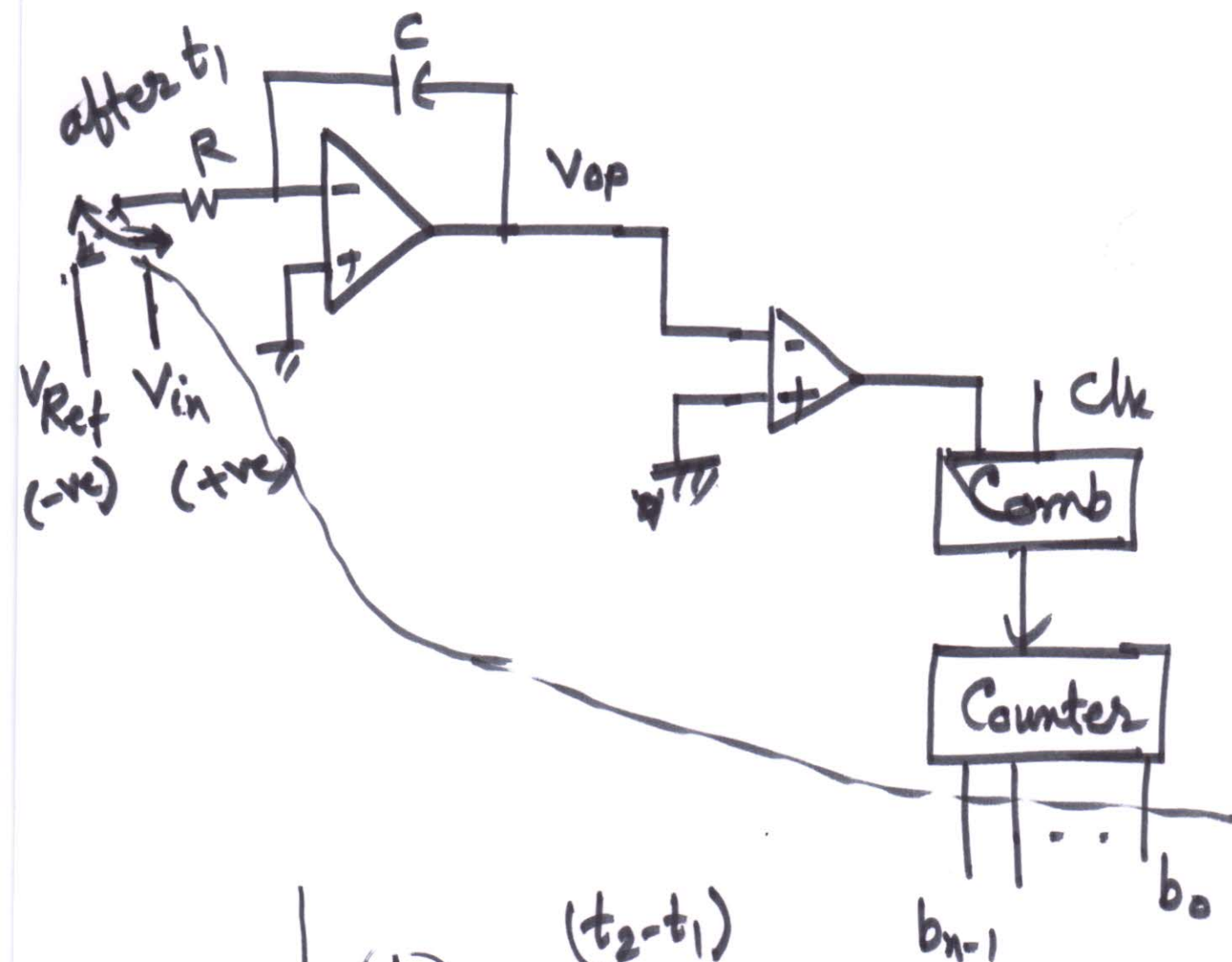


$$T_{max} = (2^N - 1)T$$

(Slow)

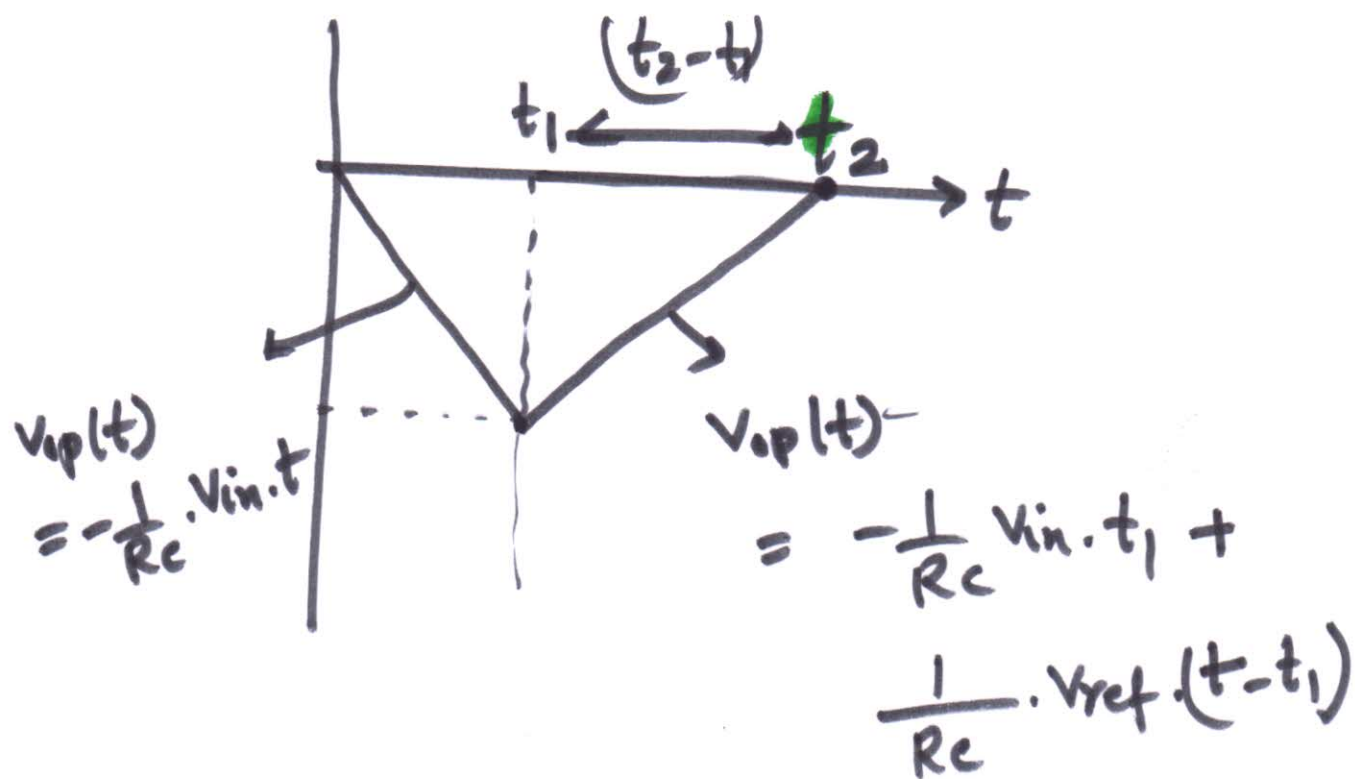
$R, C \rightarrow$ add some noise.

Double Slope A/D Converter



$$V_{op} = -\frac{1}{Rc} V_{Ref} t_1$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{Rc} = \frac{V_{op}}{(t_2 - t_1)} = -\frac{1}{Rc} \times \frac{V_{Ref} \cdot t_1}{(t_2 - t_1)}$$

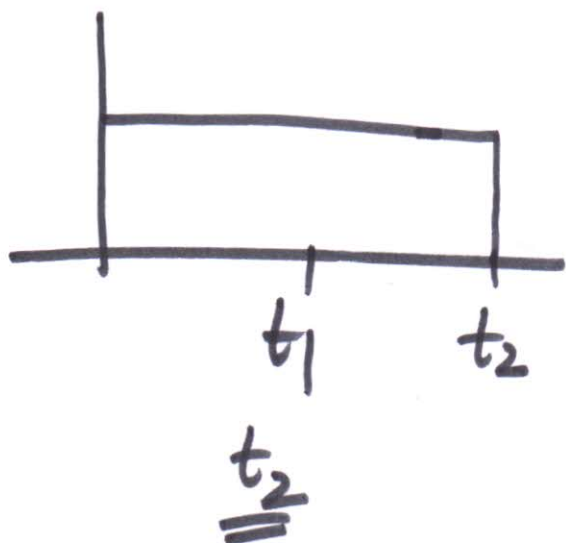


at $t = t_2$

$$v_{op}(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{R_c} V_{in} \cdot t_1 + \frac{1}{R_c} V_{ref} (t_2 - t_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (t_2 - t_1) = \frac{t_1 \times V_{in}}{V_{ref}}$$

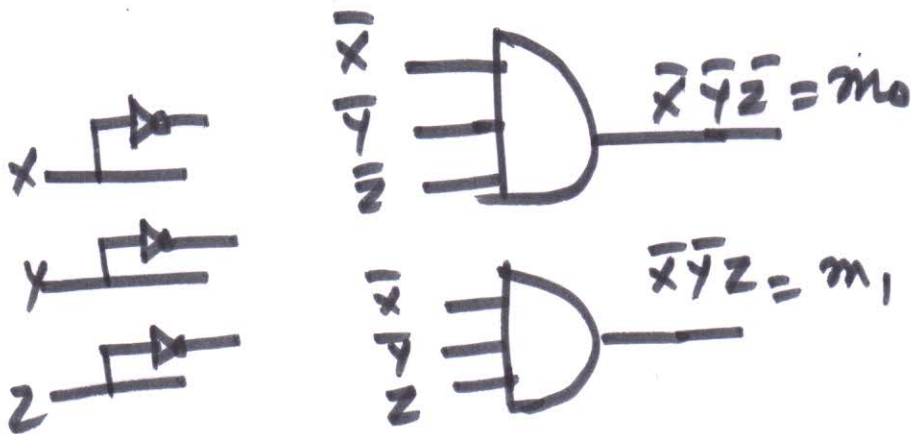
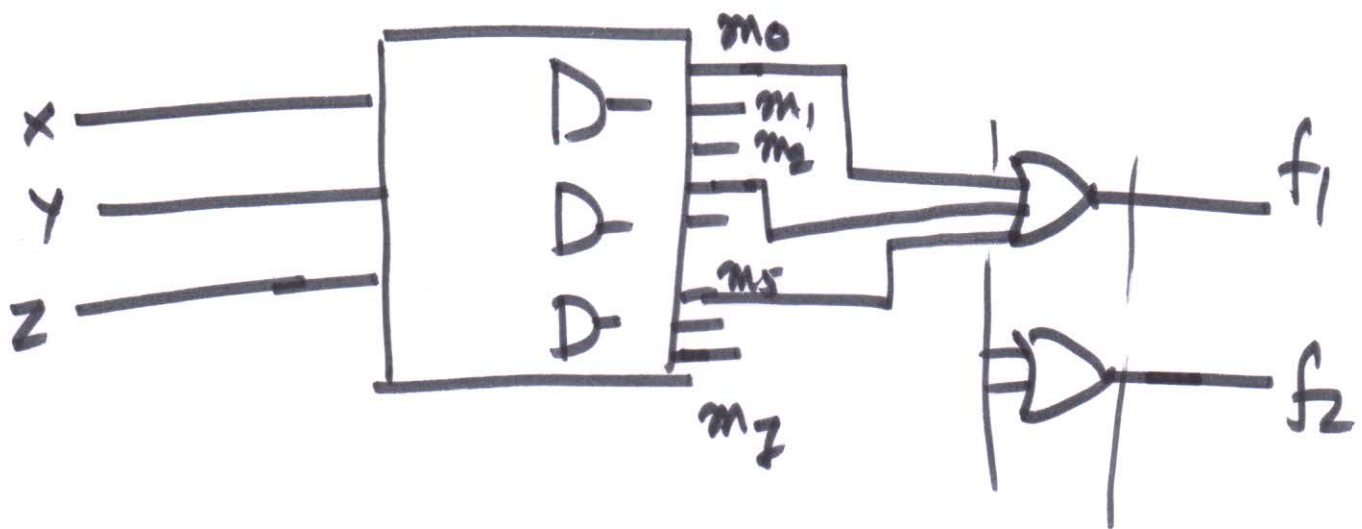


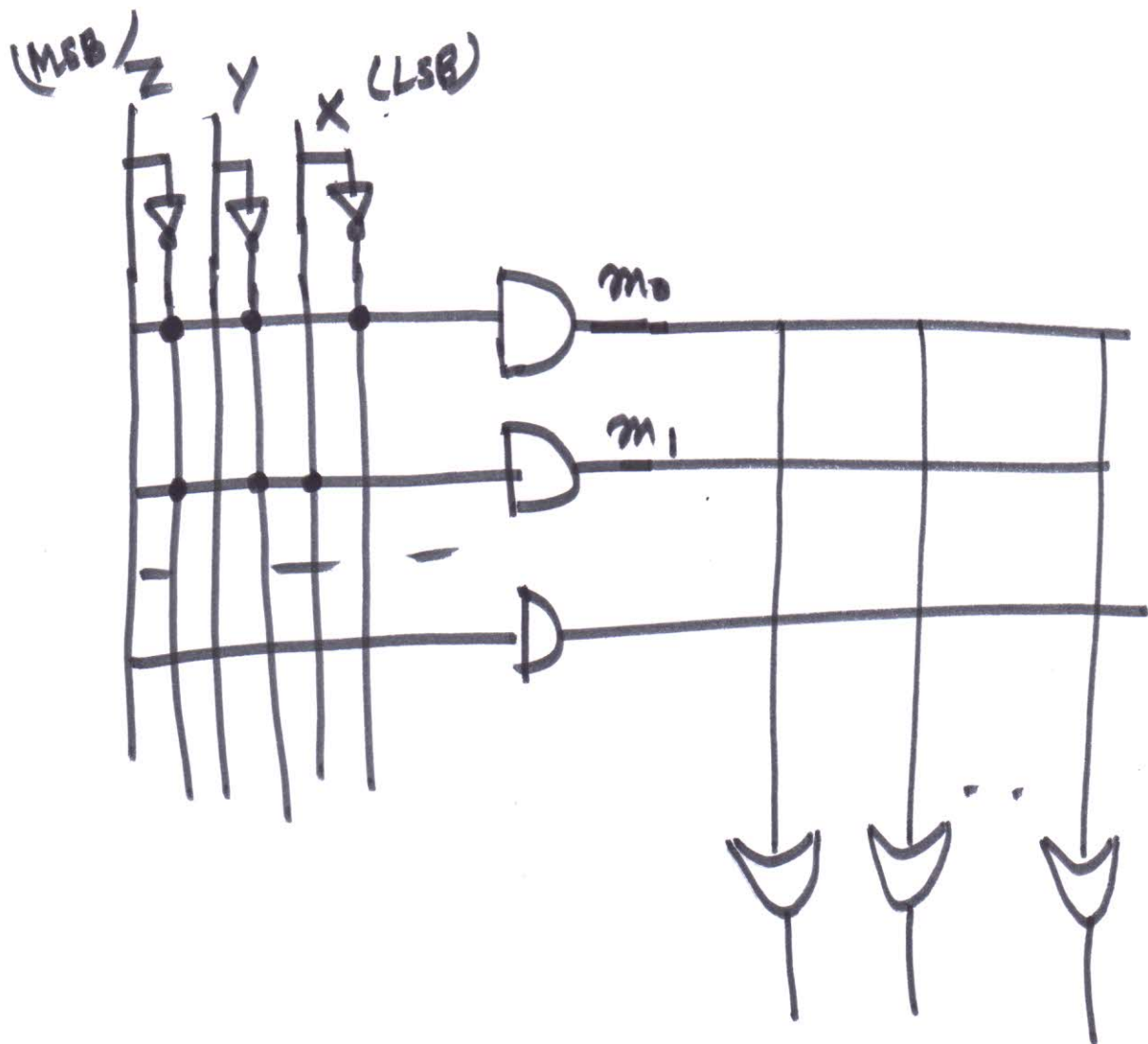
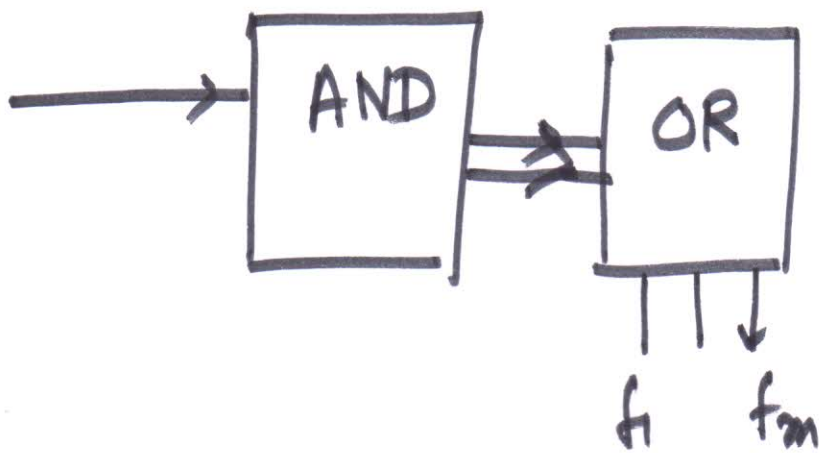
$$t_1 = 2^n \cdot T$$

Programmable Logic Devices

$$f_1(x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 3, 5)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = \sum m(1, 4, 6)$$



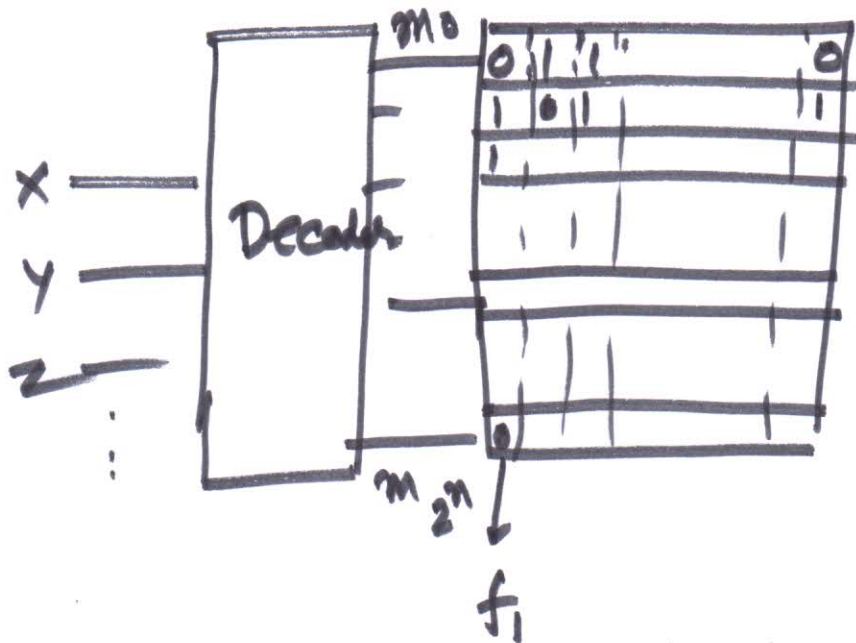


PROM → AND Block is fixed
OR Block is programmable

PLA → Both 'AND' and 'OR' Blocks
(Prog. Logic Array) are programmable.

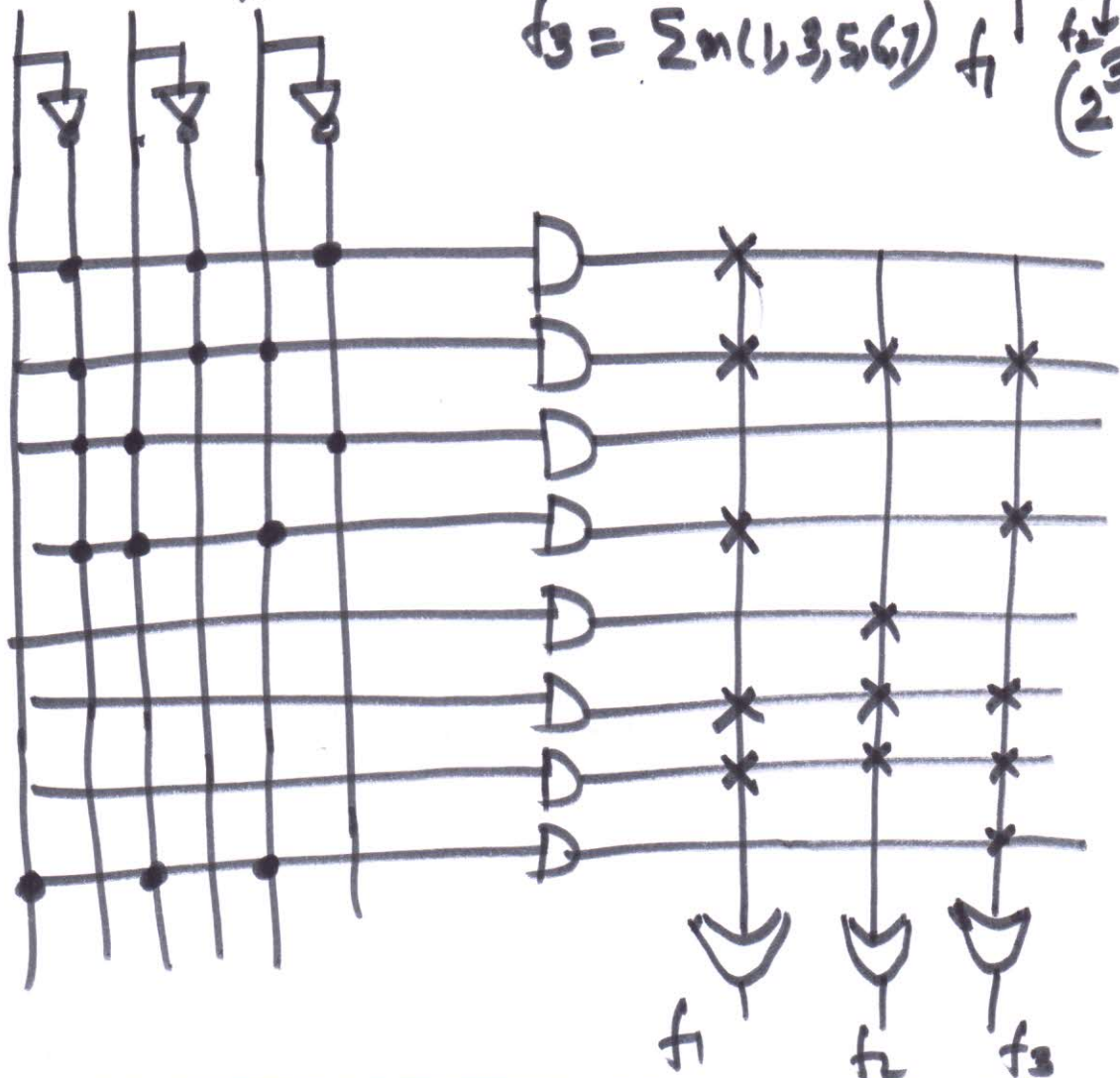
PAL → AND Block is programmable
(Prog. Array Logic) OR Block is fixed.

ROM



PROM

z y x



$$f_1 = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 6)$$

$$f_2 = \sum m(1, 4, 5, 6)$$

$$f_3 = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 6)$$

