

# Unit VI



Analog to digital converter  
And  
Digital to analog converter

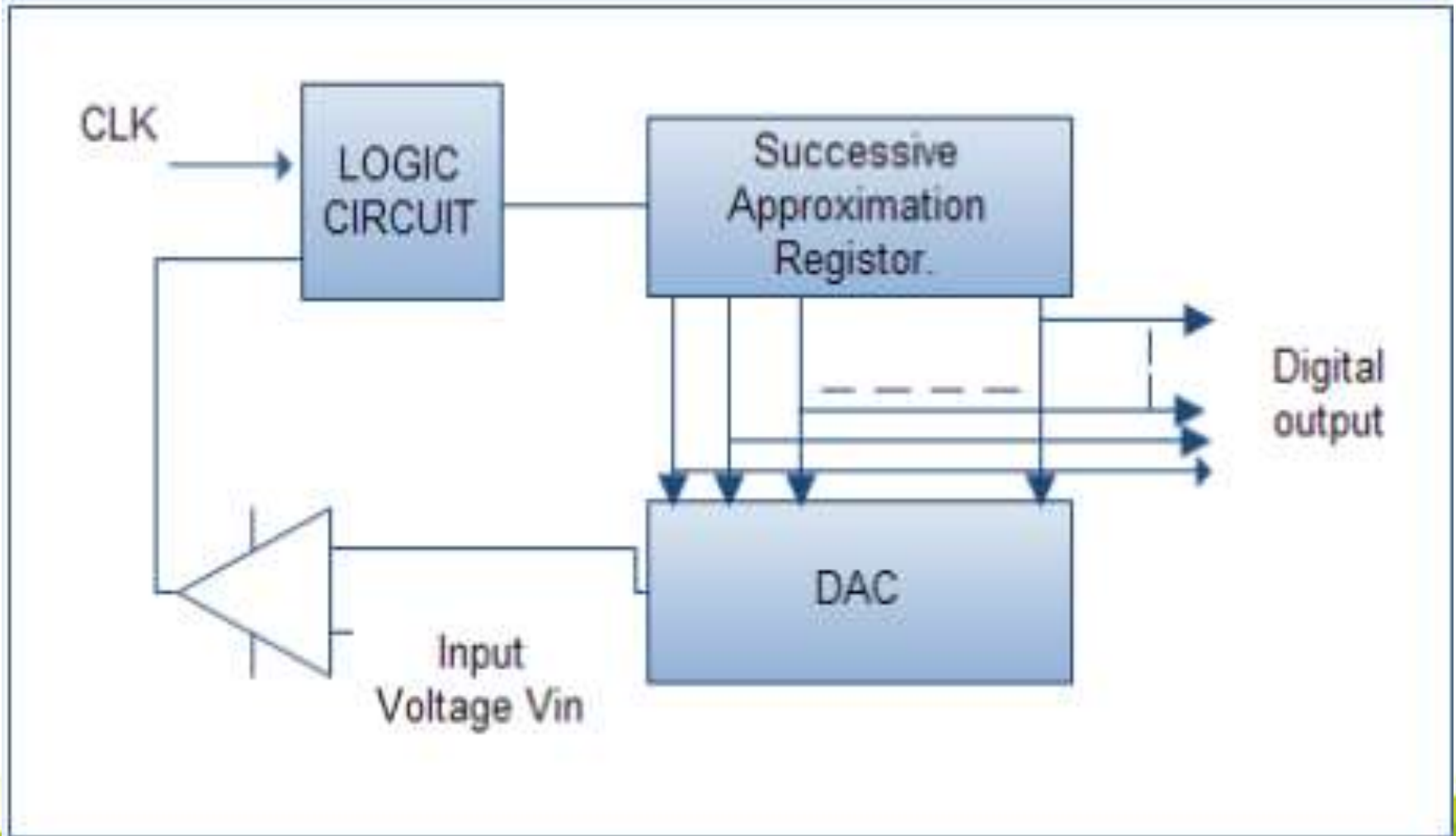
# Successive approximation

- ❖ A Successive Approximation Register (SAR) is added to the circuit
- ❖ Instead of counting up in binary sequence, this register counts by trying all values of bits starting with the MSB and finishing at the LSB.
- ❖ The register monitors the comparators output to see if the binary count is greater or less than the analog signal input and adjusts the bits accordingly

# Continue

- ❖ The SAR architecture mainly uses the binary search algorithm
- ❖ The SAR ADC consists of fewer blocks such as one comparator, one DAC (Digital to Analog Converter) and one control logic.
- ❖ The algorithm is very similar to like searching a number from telephone book


# Block Diagram



# Applications

- ❖ **Scanner** : when you scan a picture with a scanner , what scanner is doing is an analog to digital conversion : it is taking the analog information provided by the picture(light) and converting into digital
- ❖ **Recording a voice** : when you record your voice or use a VoIP solution on your computer you are using analog to digital converter to convert you voice , which is analog into digital information

# Part two



## Digital to analog converter

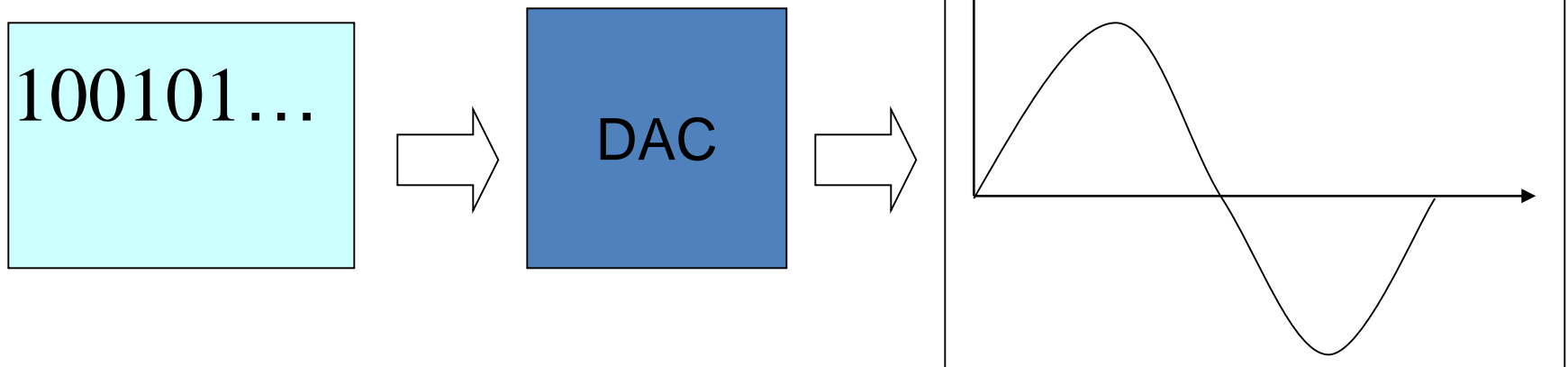
# Outline



- ❖ Definition
- ❖ Types of DAC and each operation
- ❖ DAC performance specifications
- ❖ Applications of ADC

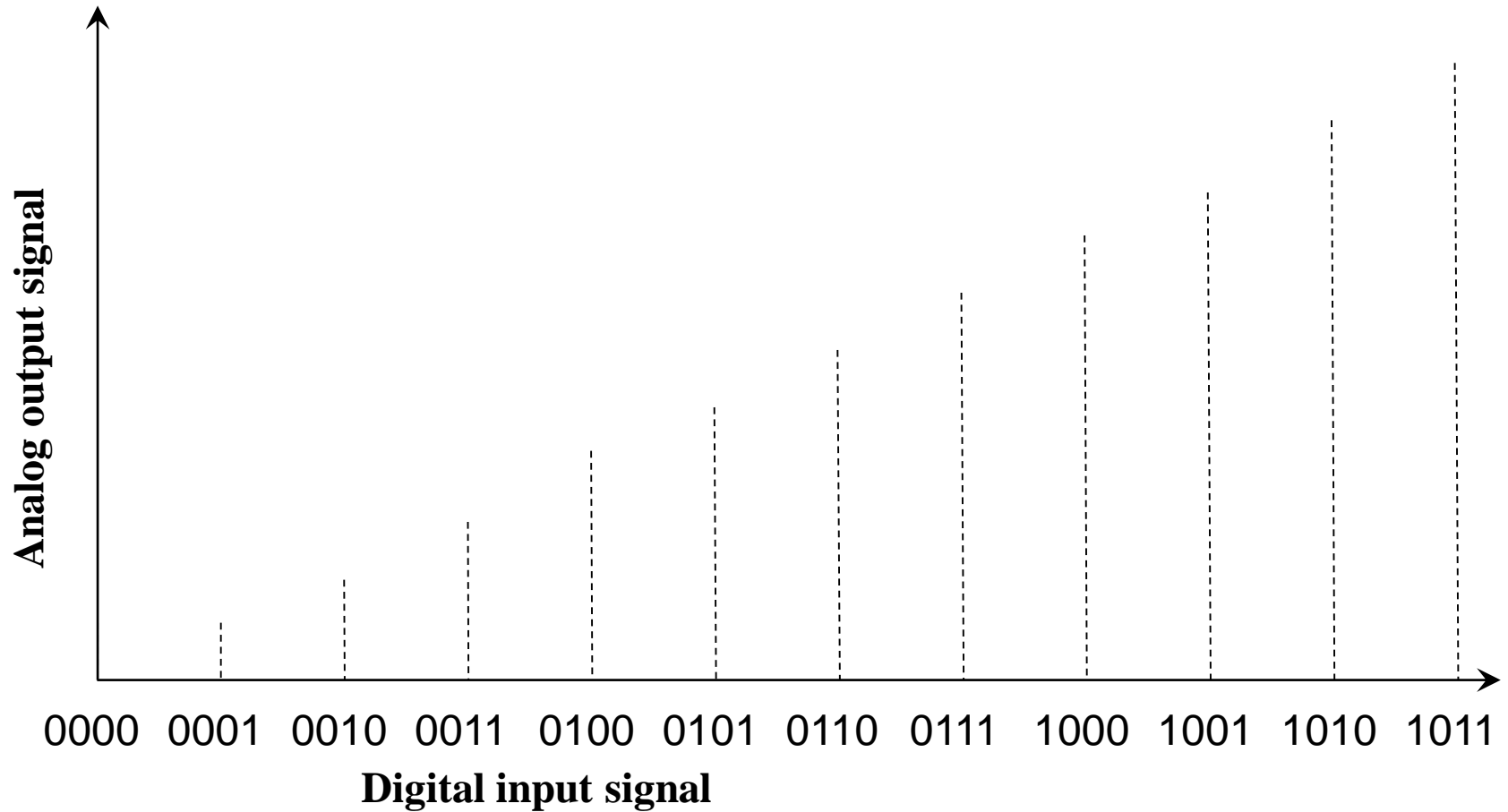
# Definition

- ❖ To convert digital values to analog voltage
- ❖ Performs inverse operation of analog to digital converter





# What is DAC



# Continue



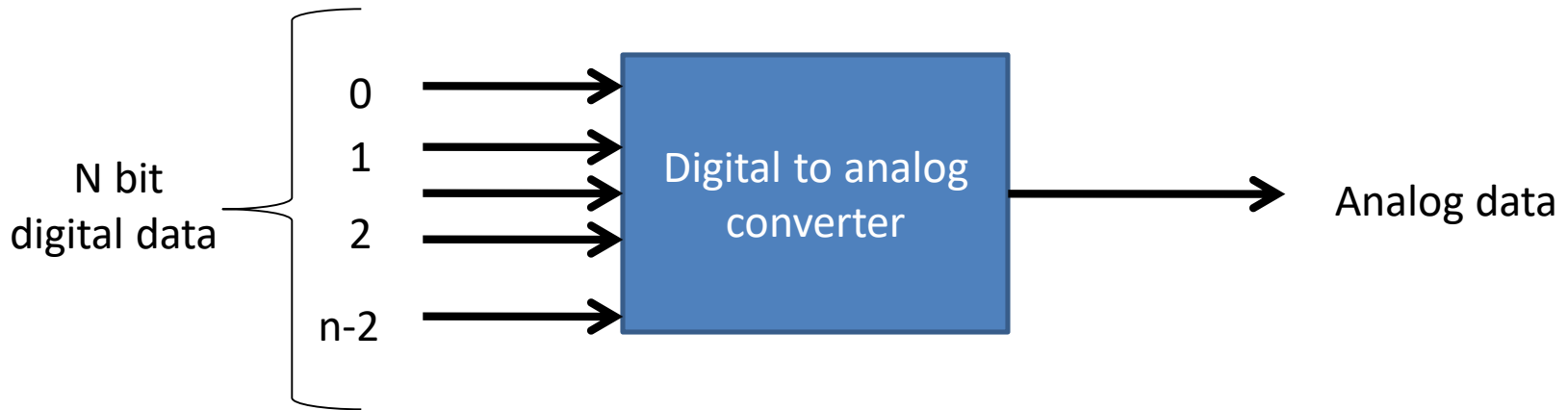
$$\text{Analog Output} = \frac{\text{Digital Input}}{(2^N - 1)} \times \text{Reference Input}$$

# continue

- ❖ DAC is function that converts digital data(usually binary) into analog signal(current , voltage, or electric charge)
- ❖ **digital-to-analog converter**, a device (usually a single chip) that converts digital data into analog signals.
- ❖ Modems require a DAC to convert data to analog signals that can be carried by telephone wires.
- ❖ Video adapters also require DACs, called **RAMDACs**, to convert digital data to analog signals that the monitor can process.

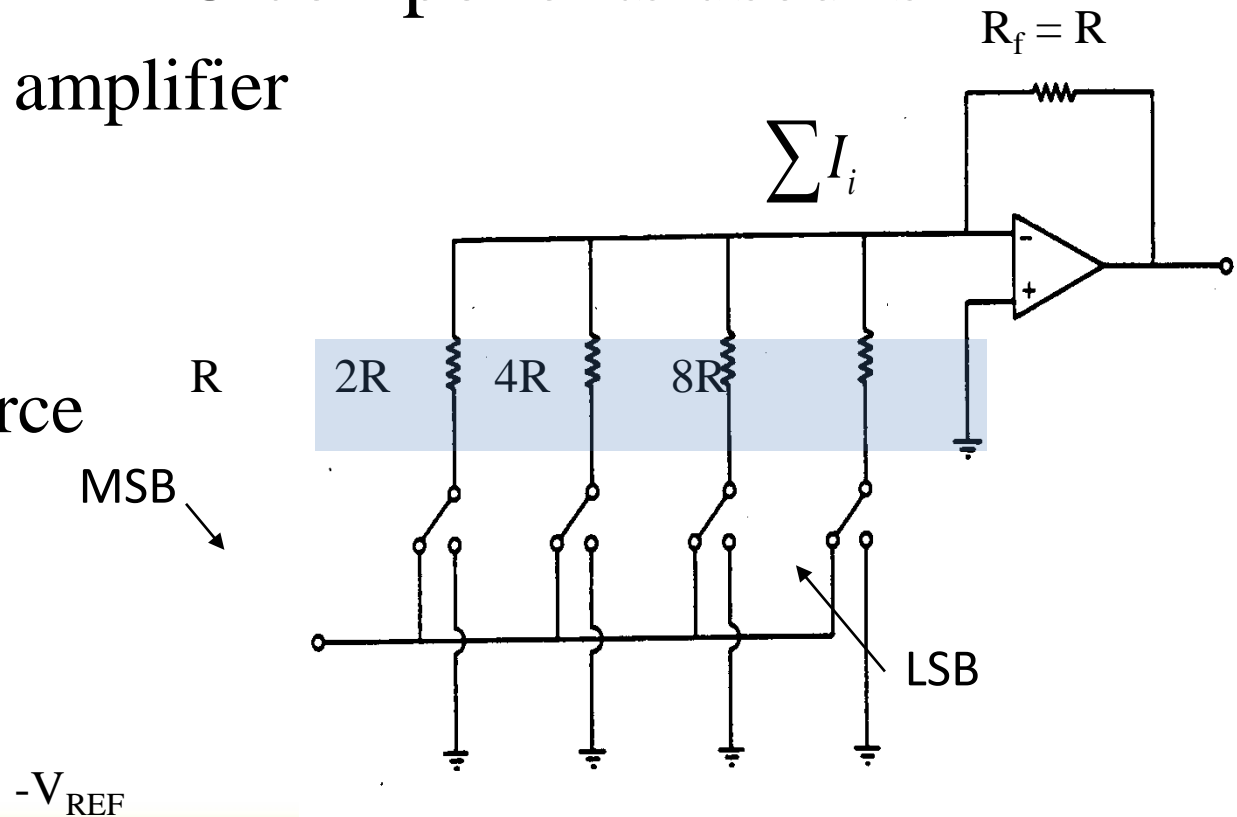
# Types of DAC

- ❖ There are two types of DAC
  - ❖ Weighted Resistor or Resistive Divider type
  - ❖ R -2R ladder type DAC



# Weighted Resistors

- In this type of DAC components used is
  - Operational amplifier
  - Switches
  - Resistors
  - Voltage source
  - Ground



# Definition of weighted resistors

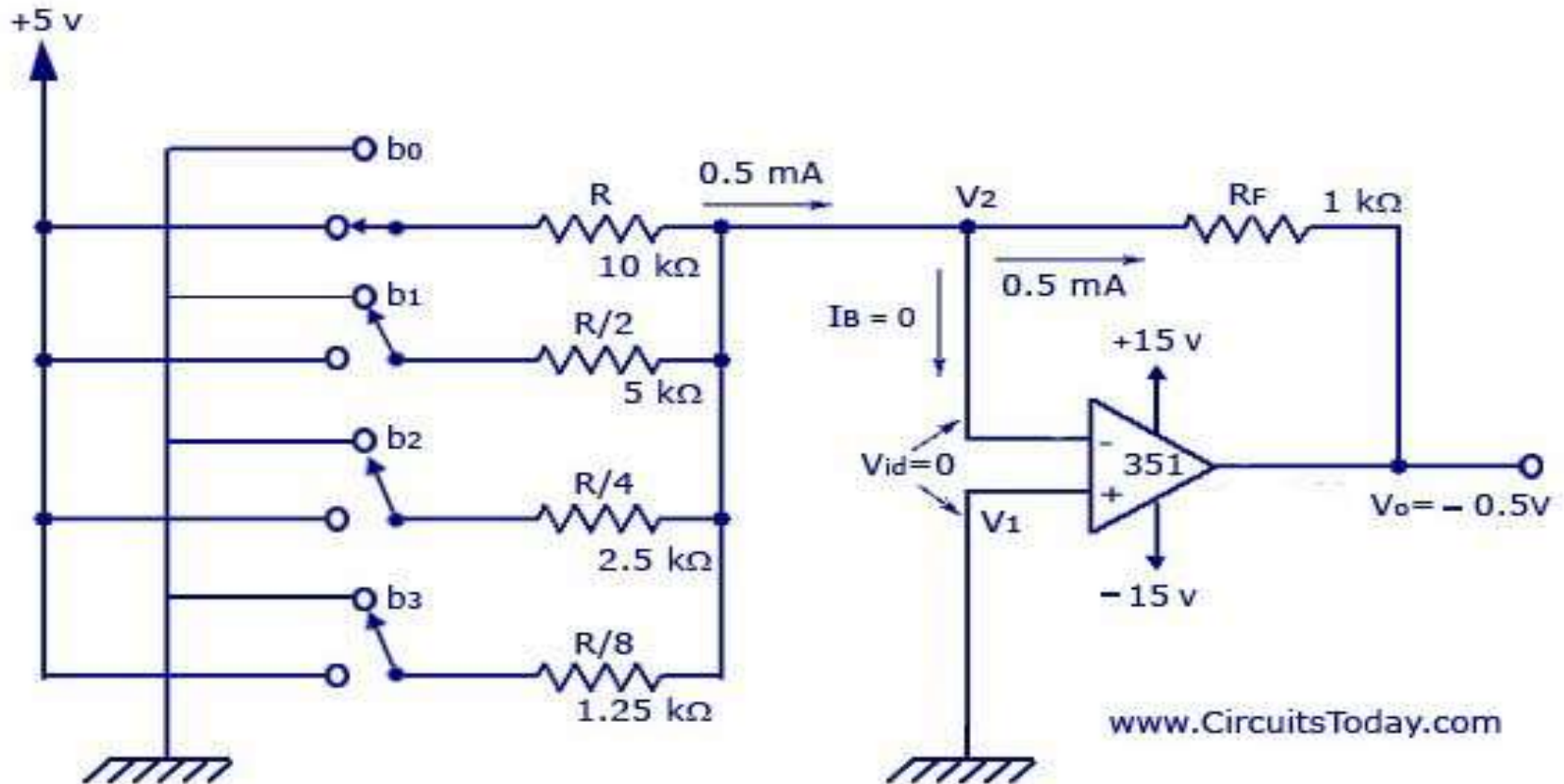
- ❖ Binary Weighted resistors are used to distinguish each bit from the most significant to the least significant
- ❖ Binary weighted resistors Reduces current by a factor of 2 for each bit

# Continue

- ❖ Binary Weighted resistors is reliable, and simple to do conversion
- ❖ The circuit shown is a digital to analog converter 4-bits weighted binary resistance network circuit types.
- ❖ Resistor values can be calculated using the weight of the binary number.

# Circuit diagram of weighted resistors

D/A Converter With Binary Weighted Resistors





# Quick Quiz



- The most widely used type of ADC is
  - A. counter- type
  - B. flash type
  - C. successive –approximation type
  - D. dual-slope type

# Quick Quiz



- The simplest type of ADC is
  - A. counter- type
  - B. flash type
  - C. successive –approximation type
  - D. dual-slope type