

ADC Noise Figure Calculation

The noise figure of the selected ADC (AD7665) was calculated using its full scale power and SNR using the equation:

$$NF_{ADC} = P_{FS}(dBm) + 174dBm - SNR - 10 \log \left(\frac{f_s}{2} \right) - 10 \log B$$

where P_{FS} is the full scale power of the ADC, f_s is the signal sampling frequency and B is the noise bandwidth (which is equal to the signal bandwidth).

Given the bit rate, R of 20kbps, and with 8PSK employing 3 bits, the symbol rate, sr is calculated to be:

$$sr = \frac{R}{no.ofbits} = \frac{20 \times 10^3}{3} = 6.7ksp/s$$

To meet transmission requirements, the Nyquist sampling frequency, f_n is used and found to be:

$$f_n = 2 \times sr = 2 \times 6.7 = 13.34KHz$$

However, for improved modulation and demodulation, the signal is oversampled by a factor of 8 to give a new sampling rate, f_s of:

$$f_s = 8 \times f_n = 8 \times 13.34KHz = 106.72KSPS$$

The ADC bandwidth, B is equal to the Nyquist frequency, f_n while the a full scale peak-to-peak voltage, $V_p - p$ of 2.5V is chosen based on the selected ADC. The full

power, P_{FS} is calculated from the full scale voltage thus:

$$P_{FS} = \frac{V_o^2}{2R} = \frac{1.25^2}{100} = 1.562 \times 10^{-2}W$$

and in dBm:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{FS}(dBm) &= 10 \log (1000 \times 1.562 \times 10^{-4}) \\ &= -11.94dBm \end{aligned}$$

where $V_o = \frac{V_{p-p}}{2}$ and R is the input impedance of the ADC taken to be 50Ω . Taking the SNR value of 90dB given in the ADC datasheet and the other calculated values above, the ADC noise figure is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} NF_{ADC} &= -11.94 + 174 - 90 - 10 \log \left(\frac{\frac{106.72 \times 10^3}{2}}{13.34 \times 10^3} \right) - 10 \log(13.34 \times 10^3) \\ &= -11.94 + 174 - 90 - 6 - 41.25 \\ &= 48.69dB \end{aligned}$$