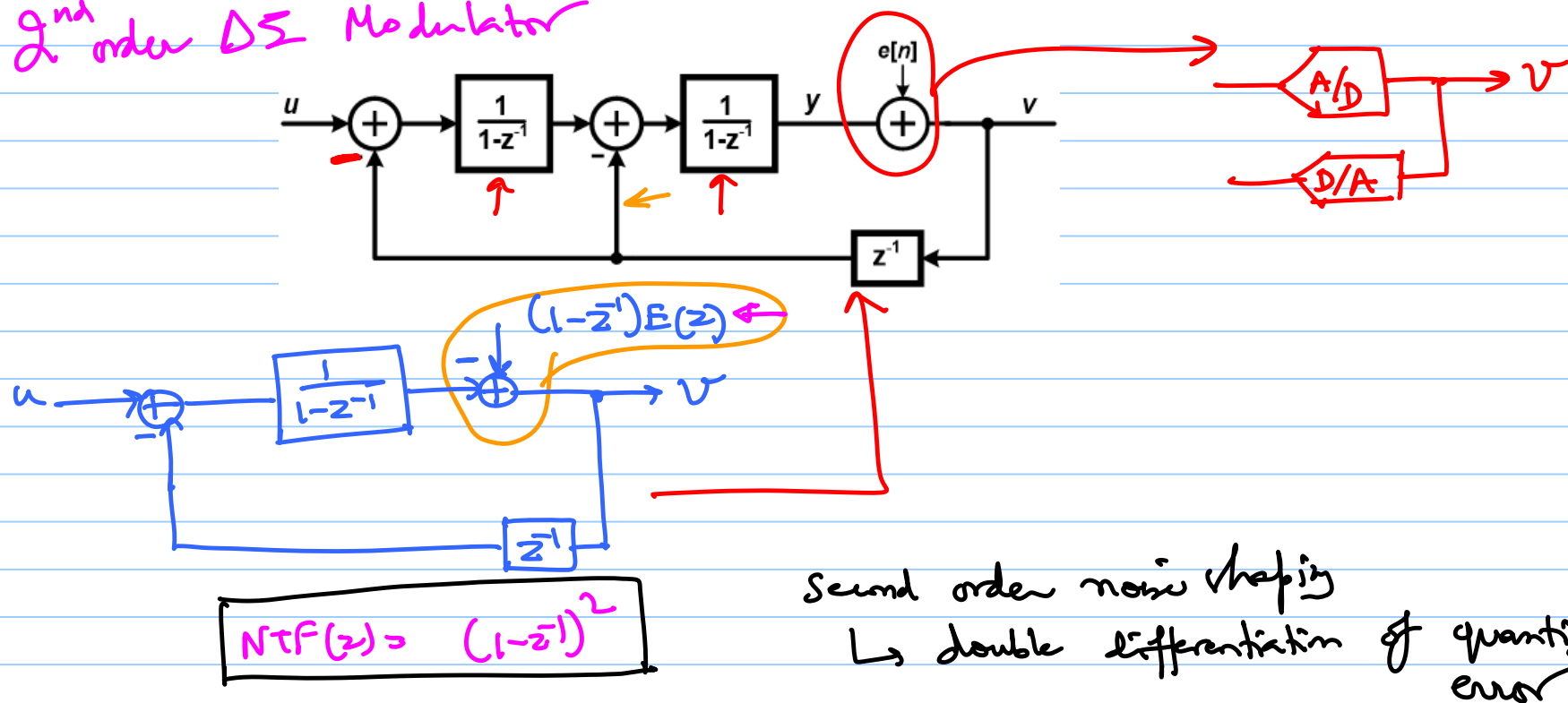


ECE 517 - Lecture 22

Note Title

4/25/2017

2nd order $\Delta\Sigma$ Modulator



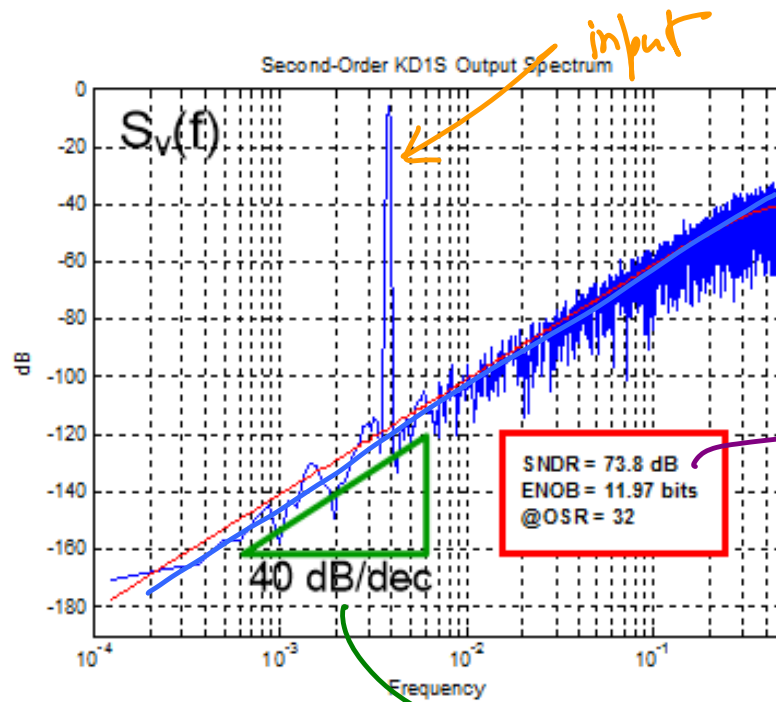
$$V(z) = \underbrace{z^{-1}}_{STF(z)} V(z) + \underbrace{(1-z^{-1})^2}_{NTF(z)} E(z)$$

In band noise $\Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{\Delta^2}{12} \cdot \frac{\pi^4}{5} \cdot OSR^{-5}}$

Extra SNR of $50 \log_{10}(OSR)$

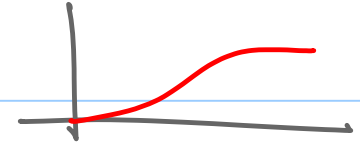
$\hookrightarrow$ 2.5 bits per doubling in OSR
 $\hookrightarrow$ 1.5 bit for 1st order
 0.5 bit for over-sampling

dB



input

INTA



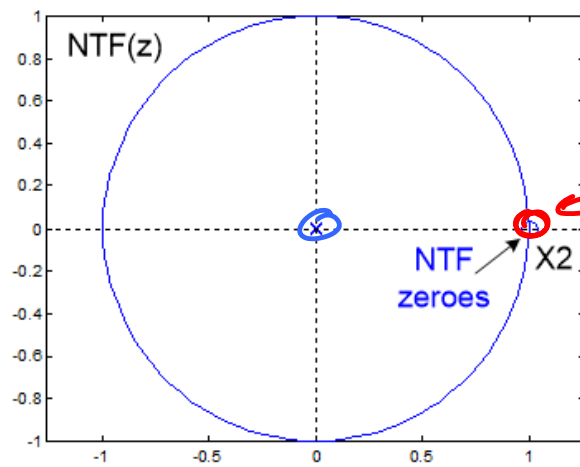
SQNR = 74 dB

→ 12 bits ENOB

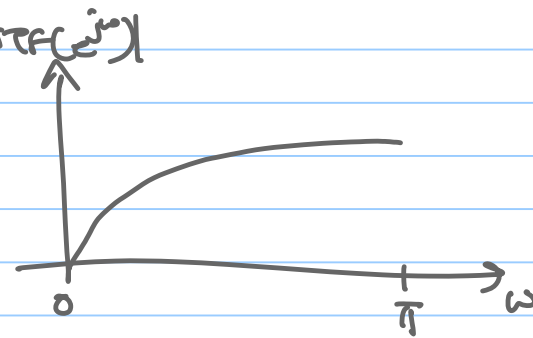
@ OSR = 32

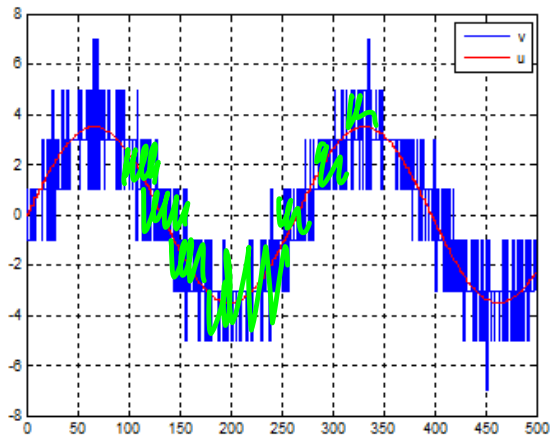
$\log(f)$

40 dB/dec slope for 2nd order noise shaping



$$NTF(z) = (1 - z^{-1})^2$$





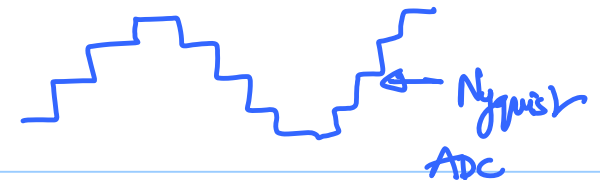
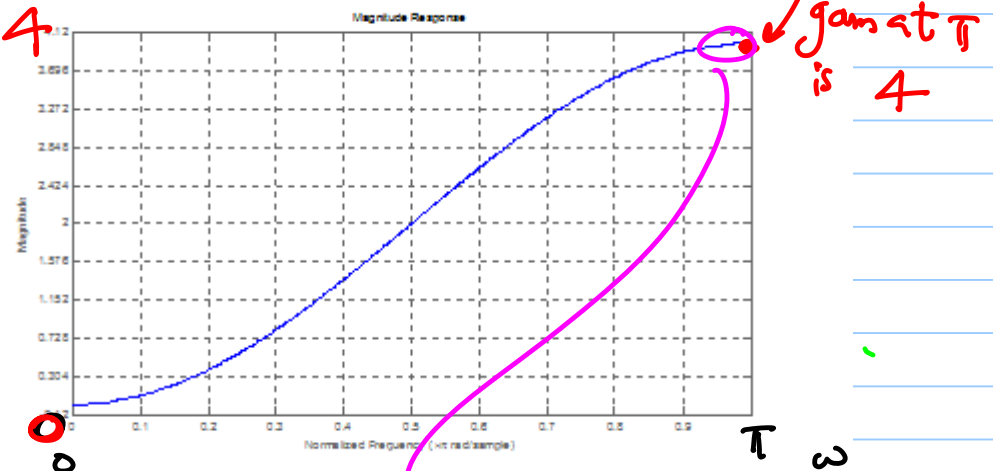
$$NTF(z) = (1 - z^{-1})^2$$

$$|NTF(e^{j\omega})| = \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

$$= 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

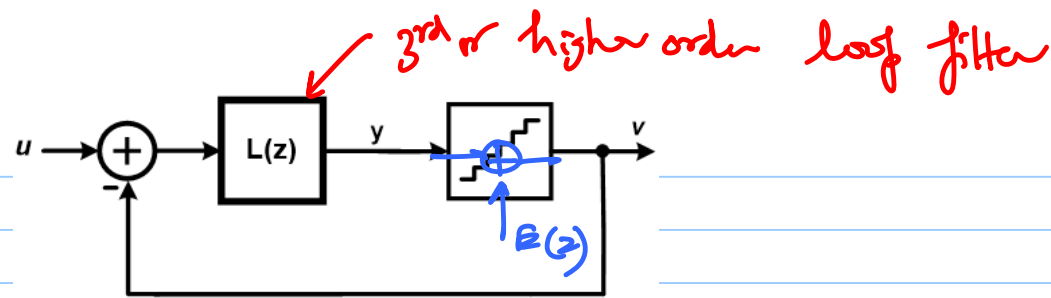
$$|NTF(e^{j\omega})|$$

4



NTF gain at π is 4

out of band gain (OBG)



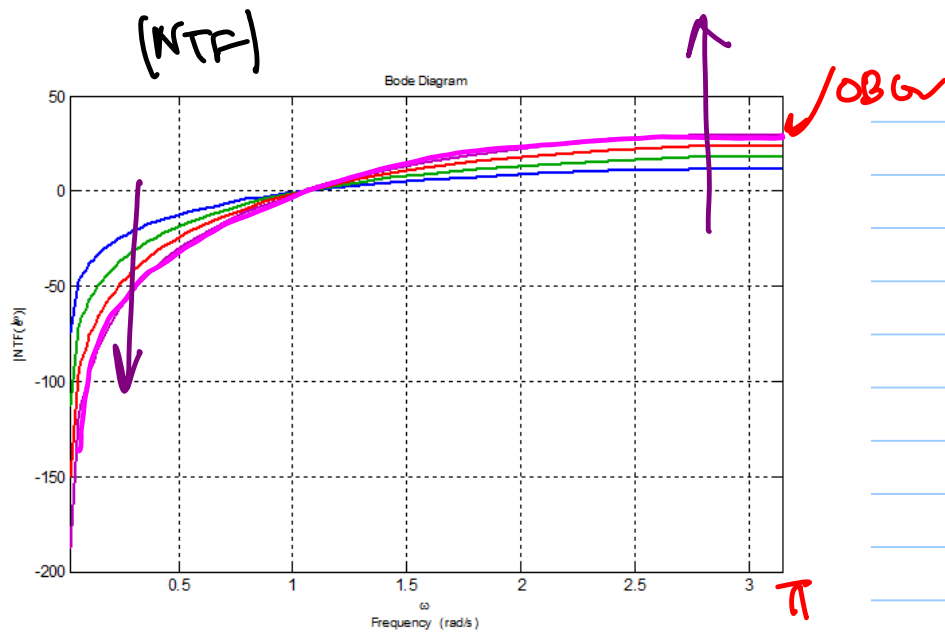
$$V(z) = \underbrace{\frac{L(z)}{1+L(z)}}_{\text{STF}} U(z) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{1+L(z)}}_{\text{NTF}} E(z)$$

$$(U(z) - V(z))L(z) + E(z) = V(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow V(z) = \underbrace{\frac{L}{1+L}}_{\text{STF}} U(z) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{1+L}}_{\text{NTF}} E(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\text{NTF}(z)} = \frac{1}{1+L(z)}$$

↑
Synthesize an NTF to
meet desired
ADC specifications.



lower in band noise $\downarrow$
 $\Rightarrow$ OBG $\uparrow$

$\therefore$ OBG $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ more 'wiggly' in the quantization noise

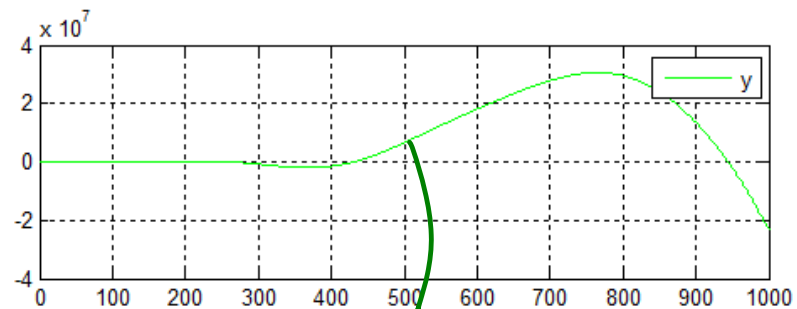
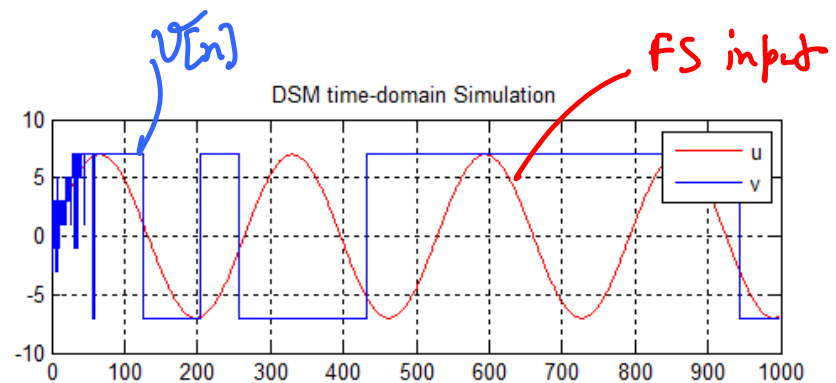
Third-order modulator

$$NTF(z) = (1 - z^{-1})^3$$

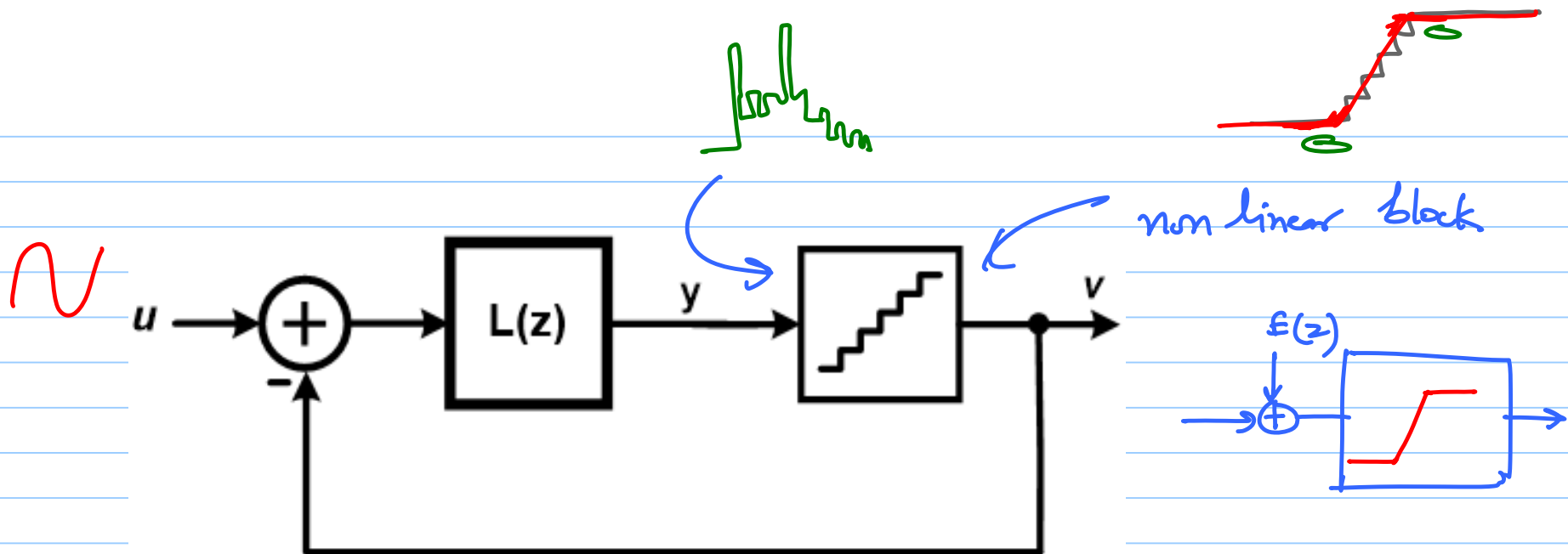
$\rightarrow OBC = 8$



Unstable



$y \leftarrow$ loop filter output

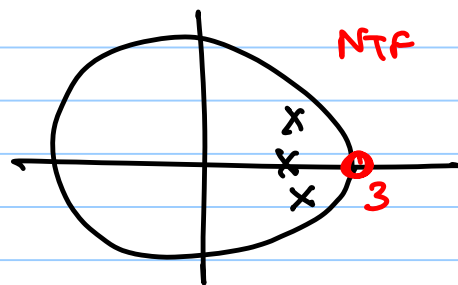


* OBG $\Rightarrow$ has a bearing on the  modulator stability

$$NTF(z) = (1 - z^{-1})^3$$



→ OBG=3



* introduced poles to reduce OBG

$$NTF(z) = \frac{(1 - z^{-1})^3}{D(z)}$$

DS Tradeoff

