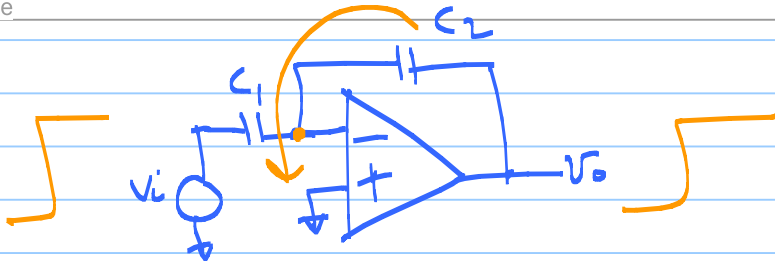
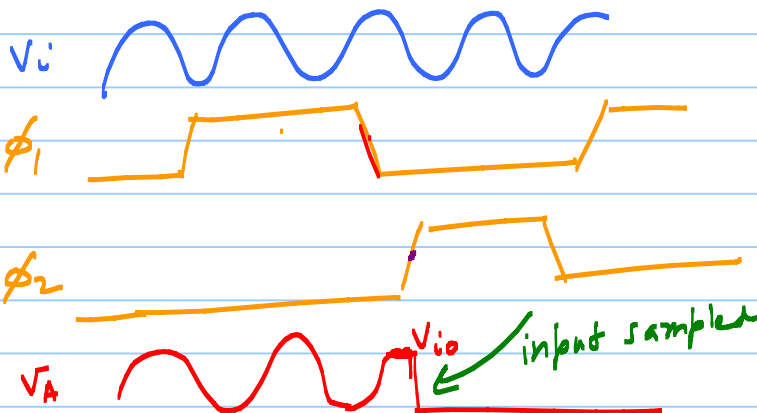
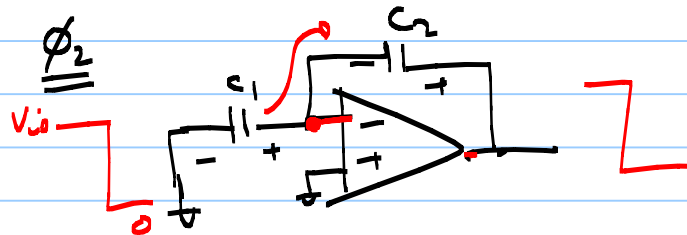
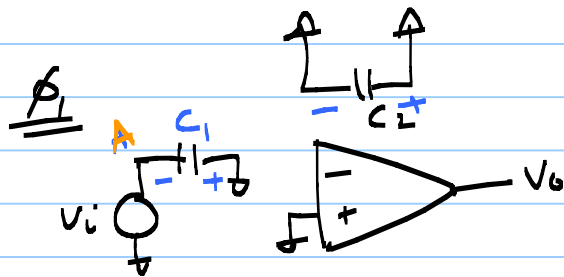
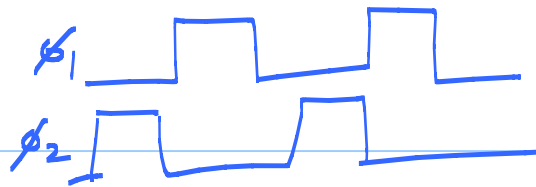
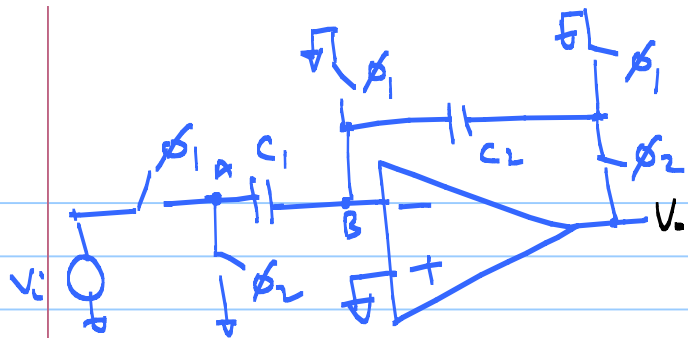


ECE 614 - Lecture 7

Note Title

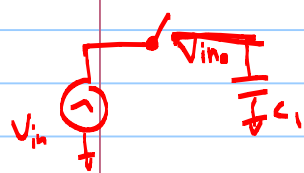
9/18/2012





$$Q_i = Q_f$$

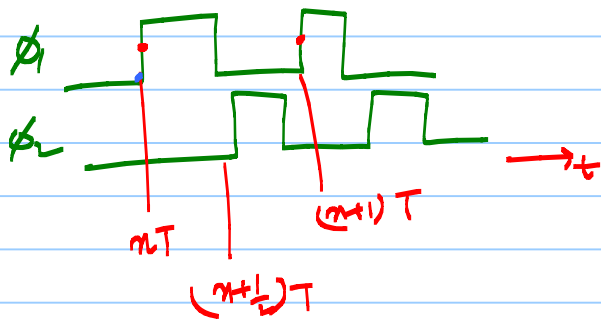
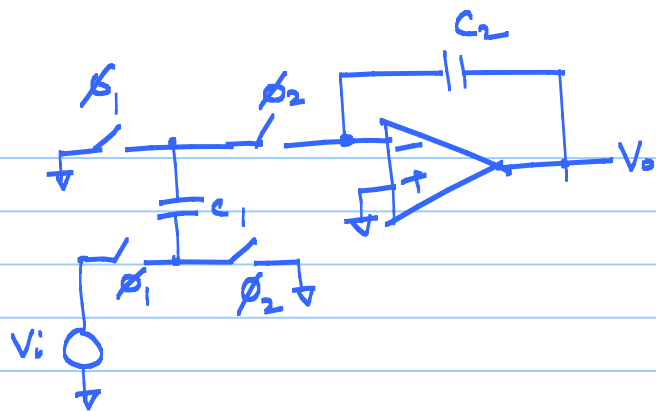
$$V_o = \frac{C_1}{C_2} V_{in}$$



v_o

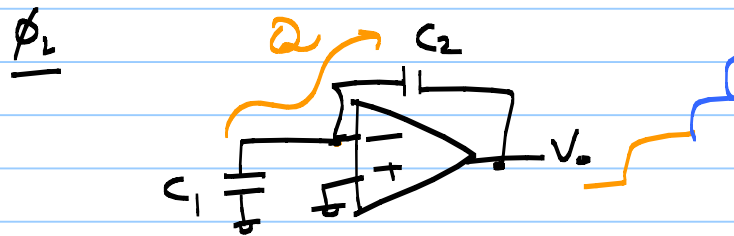
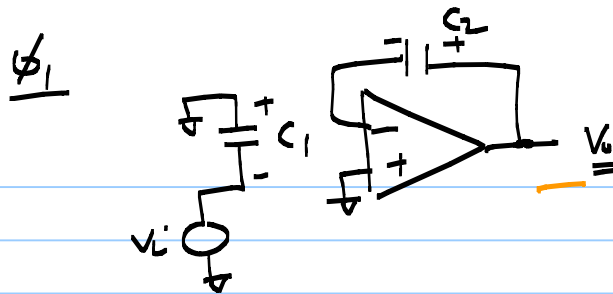


V_i
 C_1



@ $t = nT \Rightarrow \phi_1 = \text{high}$

Sampling $Q[n] = -V_{in}[n]C_1 + (0 - V_o[n])C_2$



Charge
Transfer

$$@ t = (n + \frac{1}{2})T$$

$$Q[n + \frac{1}{2}] = 0 \cdot C_1 + (0 - V_o[n + \frac{1}{2}]) C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{Q[n] = Q[n + \frac{1}{2}]}$$

$$\rightarrow V_o[n + \frac{1}{2}] = V_o[n] + \left(\frac{C_1}{C_2}\right) V_i[n]$$

$$V_o[n+1] = V_o[n + \frac{1}{2}]$$

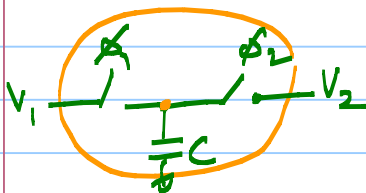
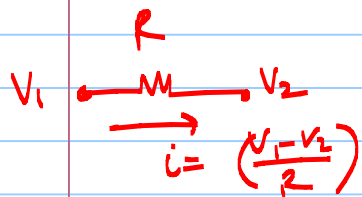
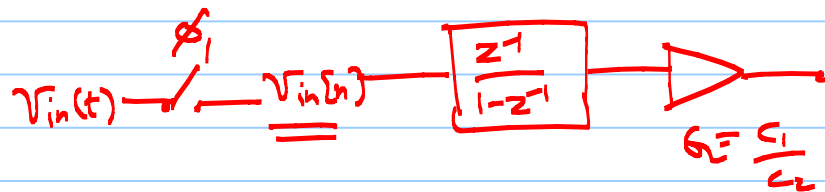
$$\rightarrow V_o[n+1] = V_o[n] + \left(\frac{C_1}{C_2}\right) V_{in}[n]$$

$$z \cdot V_o(z) = V_o(z) + \left(\frac{C_1}{C_2}\right) V_{in}(z)$$

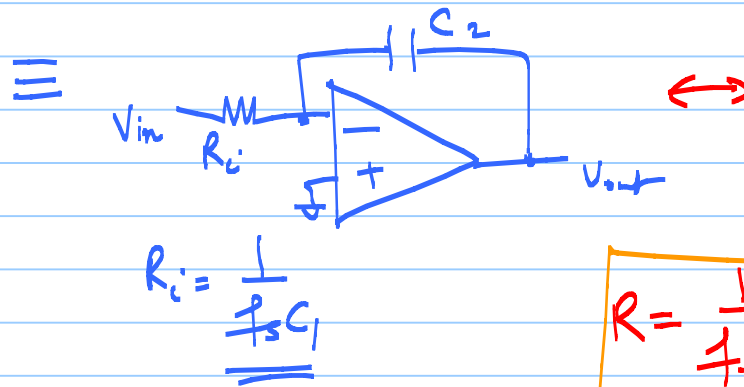
$$V_o(z) = \underbrace{z^{-1} V_o(z)} + \left(\frac{C_1}{C_2}\right) z^{-1} V_{in}(z)$$

DT
non-inverting
integrator
Delay

$$V_o(z) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{C_1}{C_2}\right) \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}}_{\text{}} \cdot V_{in}(z)$$



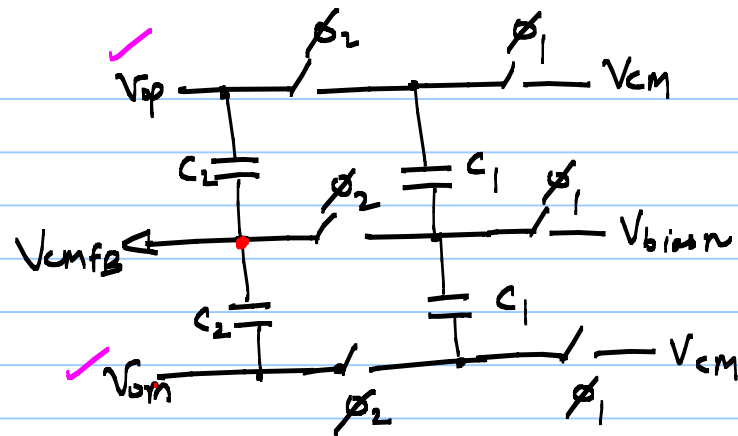
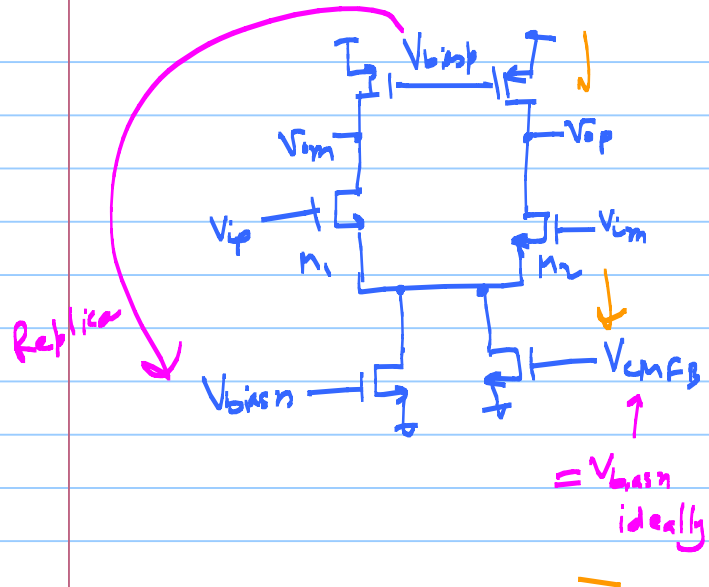
$$\frac{q}{T} = \frac{C(V_1 - V_2)}{T} \Rightarrow i_{av} = \frac{C}{T} (V_1 - V_2) = \frac{(V_1 - V_2)}{1/f_s C}$$



$$R_i = \frac{1}{f_s C_1}$$

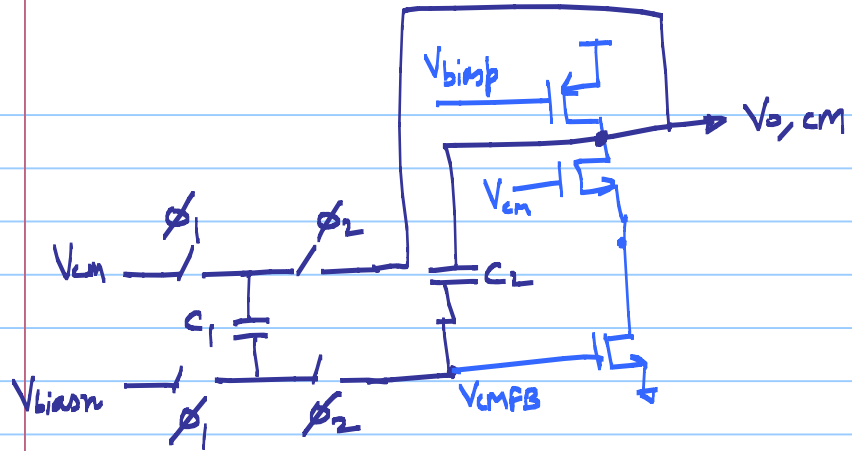
$$R = \frac{1}{f_s C}$$

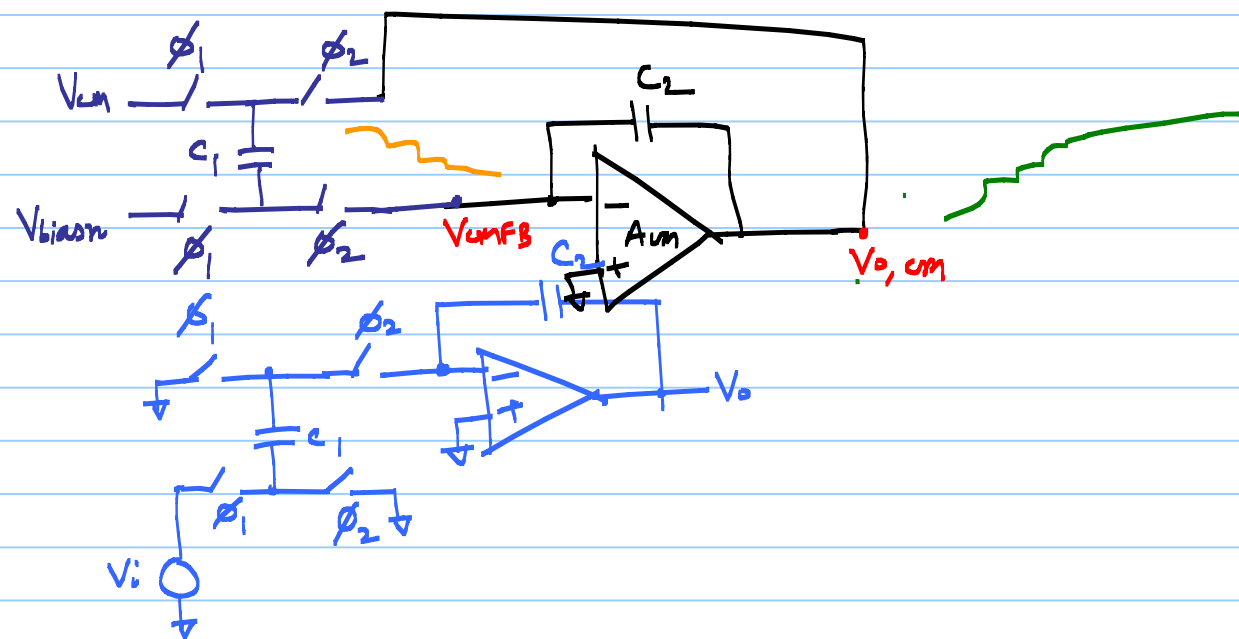
SC - CMFB

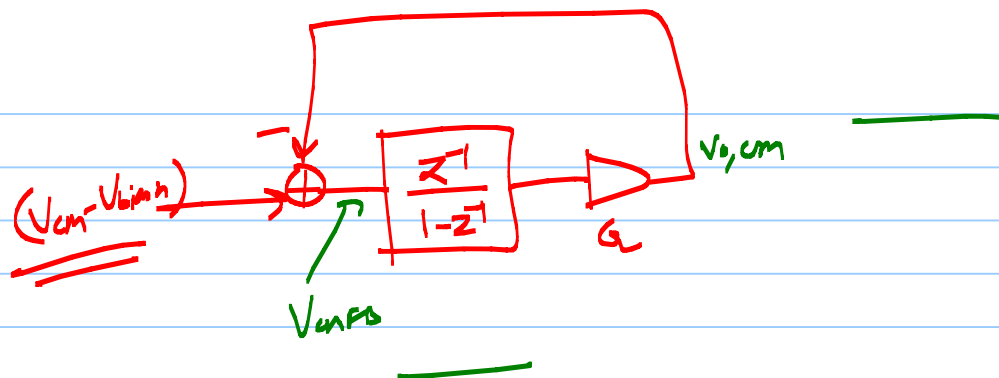


CM averaging
+ voltage level shifting

CM equivalent circuit







$A_m \rightarrow \infty$

2. steady-state

$$V_{o,cm} = \text{constant}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$Q(\phi_1) = Q(\phi_2)$$

$$C_1 (V_{cm} - V_{biasn}) = C_1 (V_{o,cm} - V_{cmFS}) \quad \phi_2$$

$$V_{o,cm} - V_{cmFS} = V_{cm} - V_{biasn}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{o,cm} - V_{cm} = V_{cmFS} - V_{biasn} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$V_{biasn} \stackrel{!}{=} V_{cm}$$

