

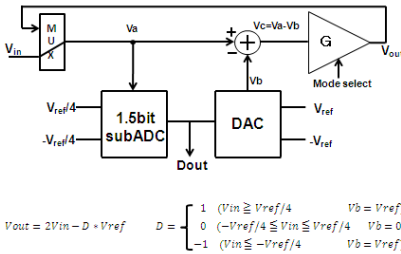
introduction

Research purpose

CyclicADC

- > Smaller chip area → Low cost applications
- > Demands for further → low power, high accuracy
- > Our goal is to develop a new Self-Calibration Technique to realize them

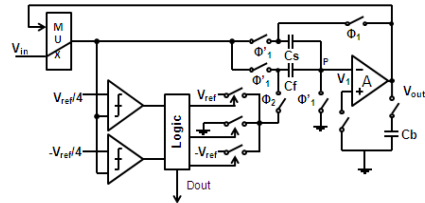
CyclicADC configuration & operation



$$V_{out} = 2V_{in} - D \cdot V_{ref}$$

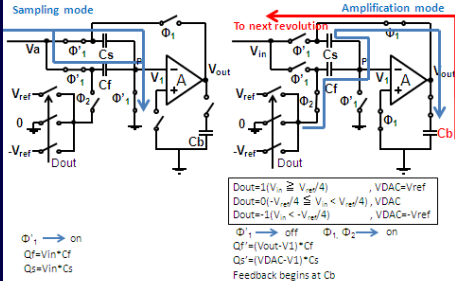
$$D = \begin{cases} 1 & (V_{in} \geq V_{ref}/4) & V_b = V_{ref} \\ 0 & (-V_{ref}/4 \leq V_{in} \leq V_{ref}/4) & V_b = 0 \\ -1 & (V_{in} \leq -V_{ref}/4) & V_b = V_{ref} \end{cases}$$

CyclicADC Circuit



Proposed test method

CyclicADC Circuit operation



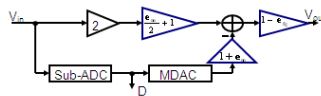
Transfer function of CyclicADC

Calculate the transfer function with charge conservation in P

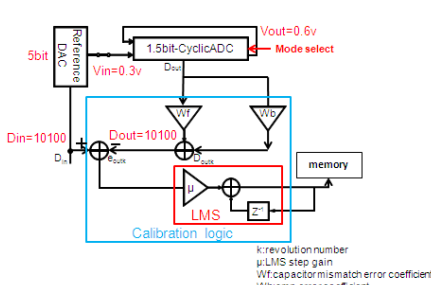
$$-Q_f - Q_s = -Q_f' - Q_s' \quad V_1 = V_{out}/A$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in} - D \cdot V_{DAC} + \frac{C_f}{C_s + C_f} V_1}{1 + \frac{1}{A\beta}}$$

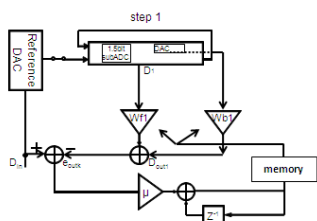
$$V_{out} = (1 - \epsilon f g) \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon m}{2} \right) 2V_{in} - (1 + \epsilon m) D \cdot V_{ref}$$



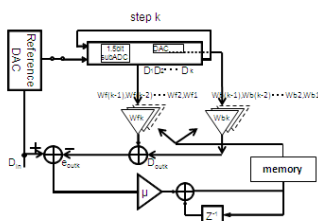
Proposed Self-Calibration block diagram



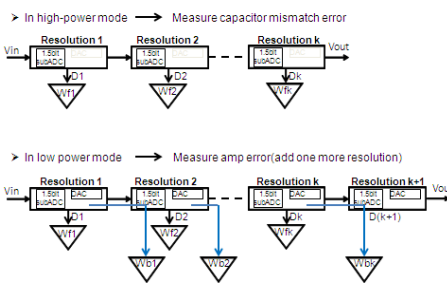
Self-calibration at step 1



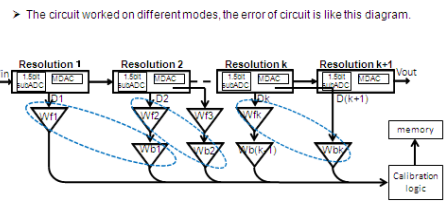
Self-calibration at step k



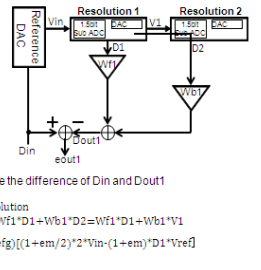
Error analysis



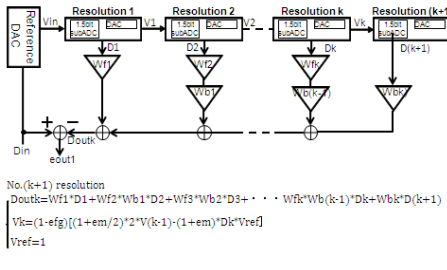
Error analysis (mathematical model)



Calibration coefficient calculation

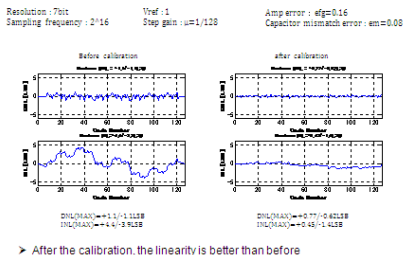


Calibration coefficient calculation (continued)

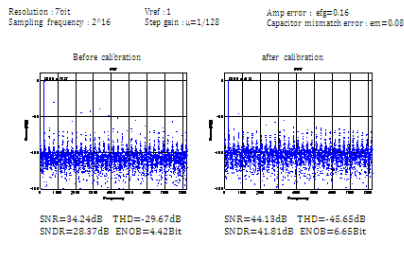


Conclusion

Linearity (simulation)



Power spectrum (simulation)



Conclusion

- Novel Cyclic ADC Self-Calibration Technique
- > High-power mode → Capacitor mismatch correction
 - > Low-power mode → Amp error correction
- Verified with Matlab simulation