^{1S-6} A 14bit 80kSPS Non-Binary Cyclic ADC without High Accuracy Analog Components Yuki Watanabe, Tokyo City University

- Background
- High-resolution ADCs are widely used in the fields of sensor system and industry control system.
- (ex.) Automobile engine control etc...
- In nanometer CMOS era,
- Large process variation
- Poor transistor performance



It is difficult to design highly accurate Nyquist-rate ADC in nanometer CMOS.

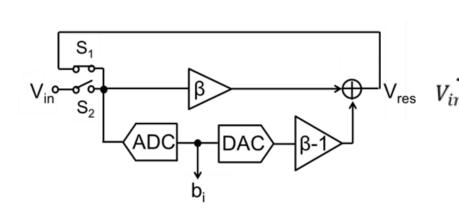
Challenge on Nyquist-rate 14bit ADC

- To realize a 14-bit ADC in Nyquisit rate
 - Well matched MOS Trs.
 - High gain/high linear amplifier
 - Small offset voltage components
 - Small temp drift devices
 - Complex digital calibration techniques
- Propose a non-binary cyclic ADC architecture:
 - Robust to PVT variations
 - Simple analog circuit with simple radix-value estimation algorithm without high accuracy analog components
- Circuit design consideration:
 - Sampling capacitor to satisfy required thermal noise of ADC
 - Linearity of amplifier to satisfy required accuracy of ADC



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Proposed 14bit Non-binary ADC

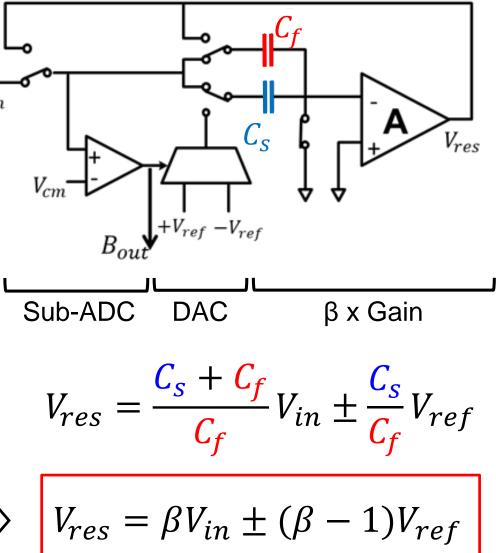


Simple circuit architecture:

- 1-bit ADC/DAC
- Amplifier with gain of β (Non-binary Radix)

The value of β can be realized capacitor ratio.

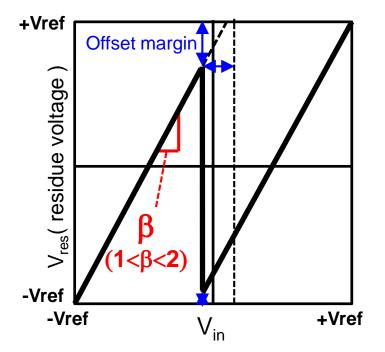
$$C_s: C_f = (\beta - 1): 1 \qquad \Box$$



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Robustness of non-binary cyclic ADC



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Redundancy of non-binary ADC tolerance to

- PVT variation
- Capacitor mismatch
- Finite amplifier gain
- Amp/CMP offset.

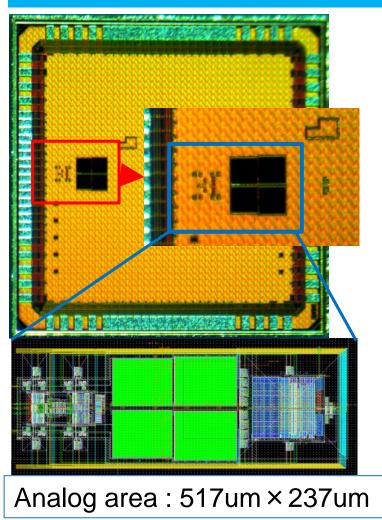
Radix estimation algorithm

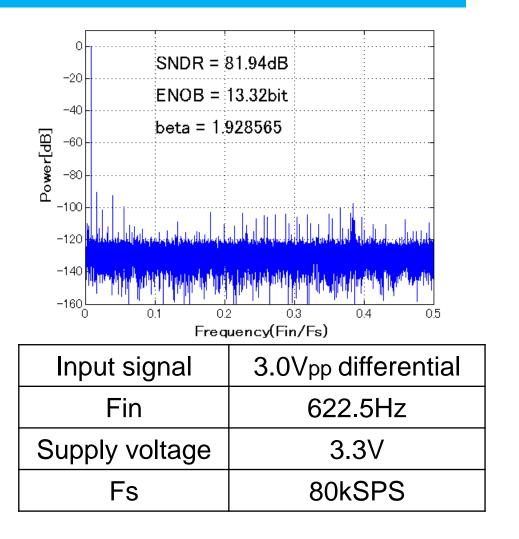
$$e(\beta_{eff}) = \sum_{i=1}^{L} \beta_{eff}^{-i} b_{1i} - \sum_{i=1}^{L} \beta_{eff}^{-i} b_{0i}$$

Simple digital processing without high accuracy analog components

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^{1S-6} Implementation and experimental results





ENOB=13.32 in Nyquist-rate is achieved with simple circuit and simple radix estimation algorithm without high accuracy analog components

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