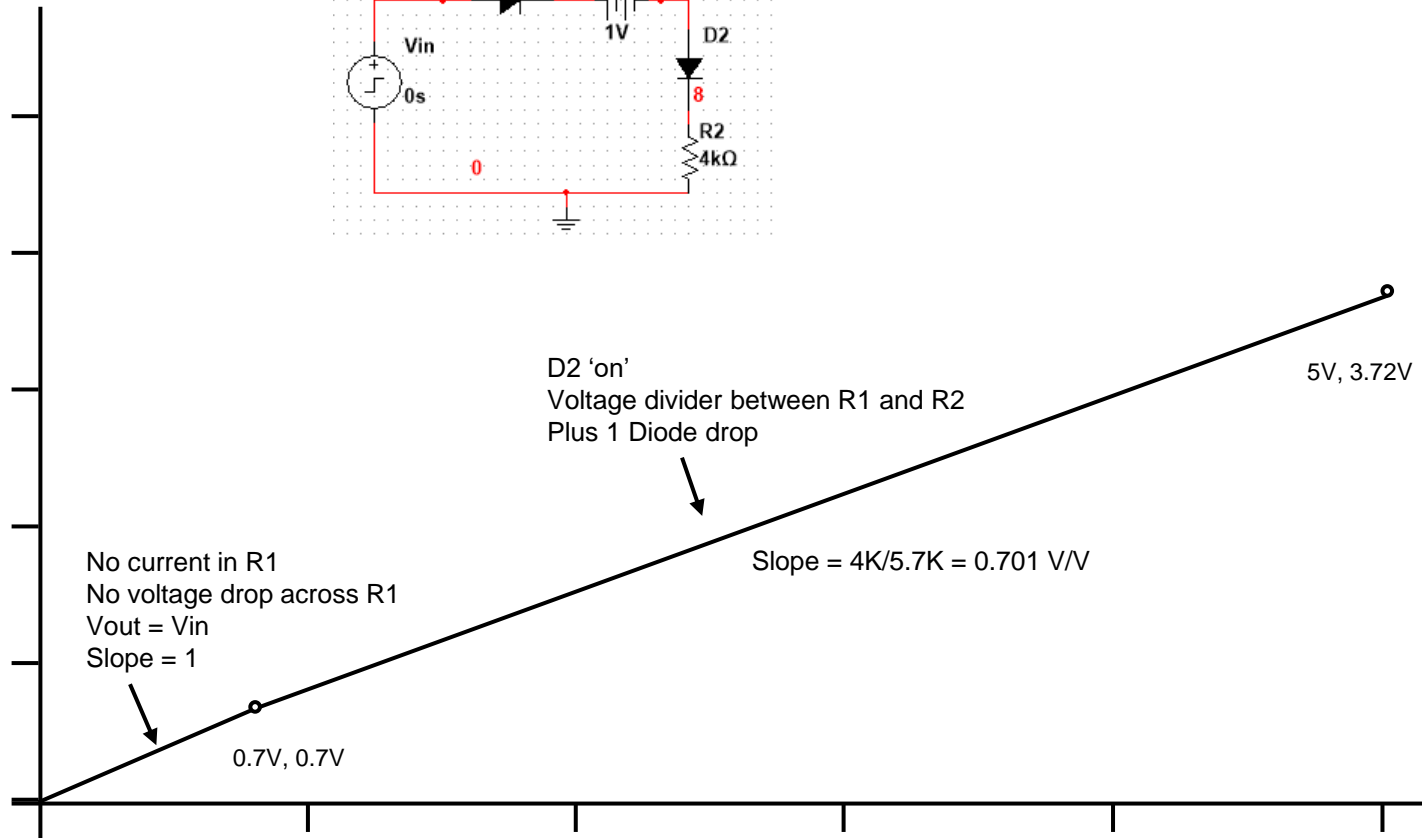
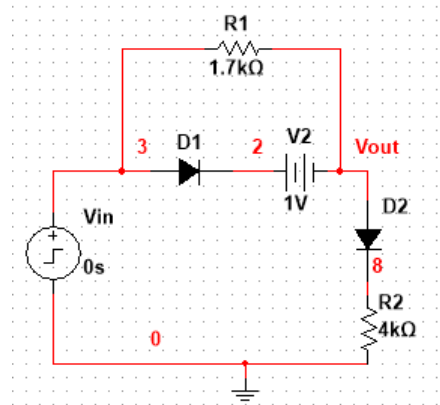
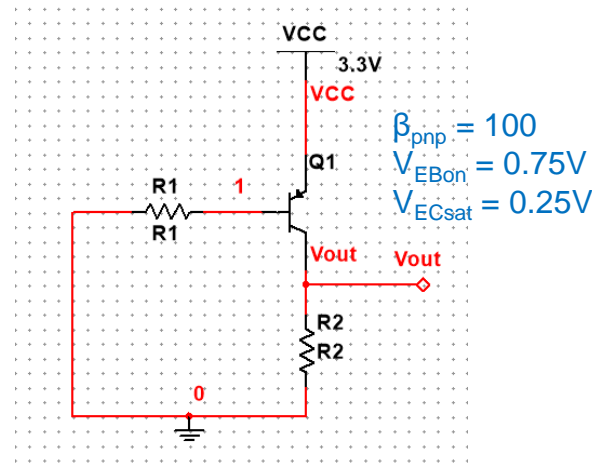


- 1 – Sketch out the transfer characteristic of this circuit  $V_{out}$  vs  $V_{in}$  for  $V_{in}$  ranging from 0V to 5V. Assume  $V_{D_{on}} = 0.7V$ . Be sure to identify notable voltages and slopes.

20pts



- 2 – Select values for R1 and R2 in the circuit below. The output voltage should be 1.6V with a < 10% error to loads greater than 15KΩ 20pts



10% error forces  $R2 \parallel R_{load}$  to be between  $0.9R2$  and  $1.1R2$   
 With  $R_{load} \geq 15K \Omega$ ,  $R2$  must be  $< .111R_{load} = 1.66K\Omega$

Choose  $1K\Omega$

$$I_C = 1.6V/1K\Omega = 1.6mA$$

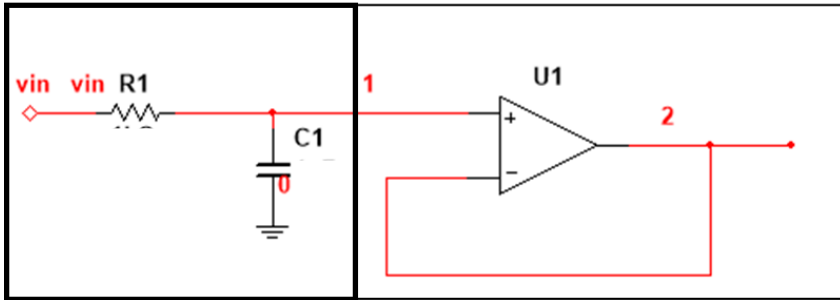
$$I_B = 16\mu A$$

$$V_{R1} = 3.3V - 0.75V = 2.55V$$

$$R1 = V_{R1}/I_B = 159,375\Omega$$

3 – Design a first order active low pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 30KHz and  $Z_{in} > 20K\Omega$ , use industry standard common components (listed on the website) 30pts

Passive Filter

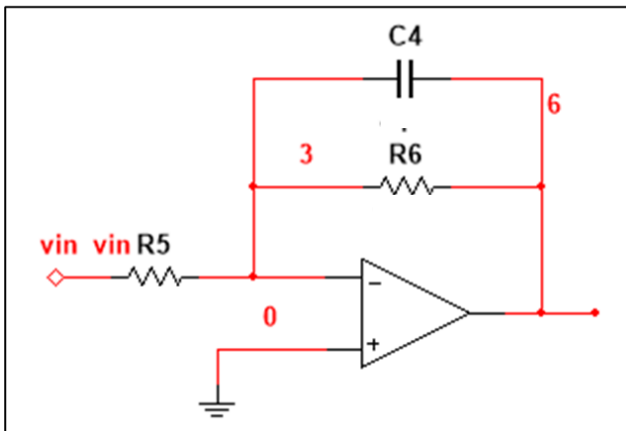


$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$A = 1$$

$$A_v = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_c}\right)^2}}$$

$R > 20K\Omega \rightarrow 24K\Omega$   
 $\rightarrow C = 221pF$   
 $\rightarrow 220pF$



$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_F C}$$

$$A = -\frac{R_F}{R_I}$$

$$A_v = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_c}\right)^2}}$$

**INVERTING**

$A = 1$   
 $R_F = R_I > 20K\Omega \rightarrow 24K\Omega$   
 $\rightarrow C = 221pF$   
 $\rightarrow 220pF$

4 – Provide the LSB size for each of the following:

30pts

10bit ADC with Vref = 2.5V	$2.5V / 2^{10}\text{steps} = 2.5V/1024 \text{ steps} = 2.441\text{mV/step}$
	$2.5V / (2^{10} - 1)\text{steps} = 2.5V/1023 \text{ steps} = 2.444\text{mV/step}$
12bit DAC with Vdd = 3.3V	$3.3V / 2^{12}\text{steps} = 3.3V/4096 \text{ steps} = 805.7\text{uV/step}$
	$3.3V / (2^{12} - 1)\text{steps} = 3.3V/4095 \text{ steps} = 805.8\text{uV/step}$

Provide the expected output value (hex) for the 10bit ADC above with  $V_{in} = 1.8V$

$$1.8V / 2.441\text{mV/step} = 737.40 \text{ steps} \rightarrow 737 \text{ steps} = 10 \ 1110 \ 0001 = 0x2E1$$

$$1.8V / 2.444\text{mV/step} = 736.49 \text{ steps} \rightarrow 736 \text{ steps} = 10 \ 1110 \ 0000 = 0x2E0$$

Provide the expected output value (V) for the 12bit DAC above with the input set to 0x7A3

$$0x7A3 = 0111 \ 1010 \ 0011 = 1955 \text{ steps} \rightarrow 1955 \text{ steps} * 805.7\text{uV/step} = 1.575V$$

$$0x7A3 = 0111 \ 1010 \ 0011 = 1955 \text{ steps} \rightarrow 1955 \text{ steps} * 805.8\text{uV/step} = 1.575V$$

Briefly describe what Quantization Error is:

e.g for the 10 bit ADC, any input value within a +/- LSB/2 gives the same output so the best we can measure a value is the +/- LSB/2, this is the quantization error