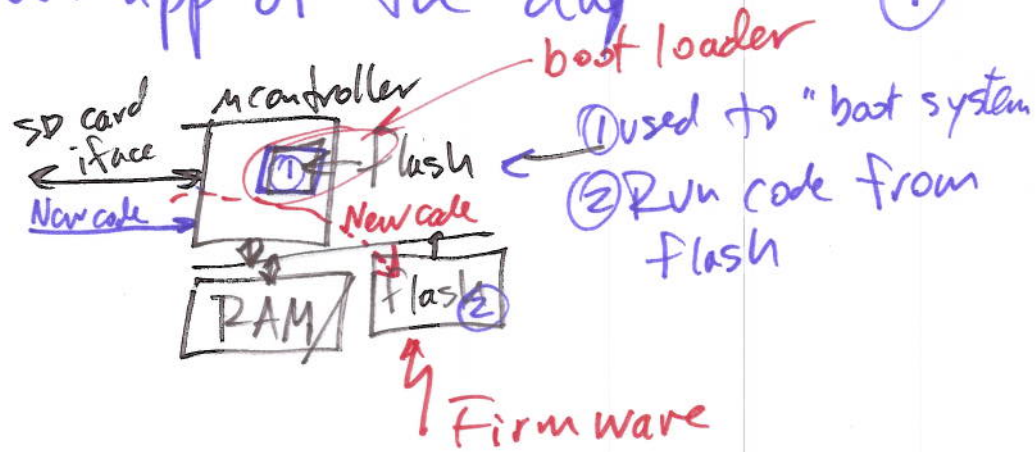
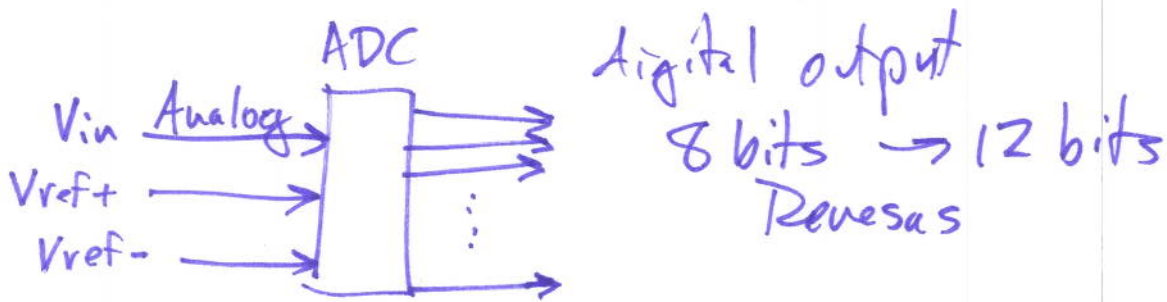


# ECGR 4101/S101 - Lecture 11

Embedded system app of the day ①



## Chapter 6



Specialty could be upto 18 bits

Setup (hardware)

- Vref+ & Vref- are set (wired)
- Identify port(s) for input (wire)
- Ensure signal floats (no-pull-up or pull-down Rs)

MC controller provides:

- 1) I/O Port circuitry → takes snapshot
- 2) A/D Conversion → digital representation

## Guessing Game

number between 0 &amp; 100

Guess 1 = 50 L

2 = 25 L

3 = 12 L

4 = 6 L

5 = 3 L

6 = 1 H

7 = 2 !!!!!

How much time for our ~~conversion~~ conversion?

$t_D$  = A/D Conv start delay time

$t_{SPL}$  = Sample

$t_{SAM}$  = Successive conversion ✓✓✓ most

$t_{CONV} = t_D + t_{SPL} + t_{SAM} \leftarrow$

$$n = \left[ \frac{(V_{in} - V_{ref-})(2^N - 1)}{(V_{ref+} - V_{ref-})} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \text{int}$$

$$V_{+ref} = V_{ref+}$$

③

$N =$  bits in out ADC

$V_{in} =$  input analog signal

$V_{ref+} =$  highest voltage  $V_{in}$  could be

$V_{ref-} =$  lowest voltage  $V_{in}$  could be

$$V_{in} = 5V$$

$$V_{ref+} = 10V$$

$$V_{ref-} = -10V$$

$$N = 12$$

what is  $n$ ?

$$n = 307_{10}$$

max.  $n$  could be is  $2^N - 1$   
 $= 4095$

min  $n$  could be is 0

4

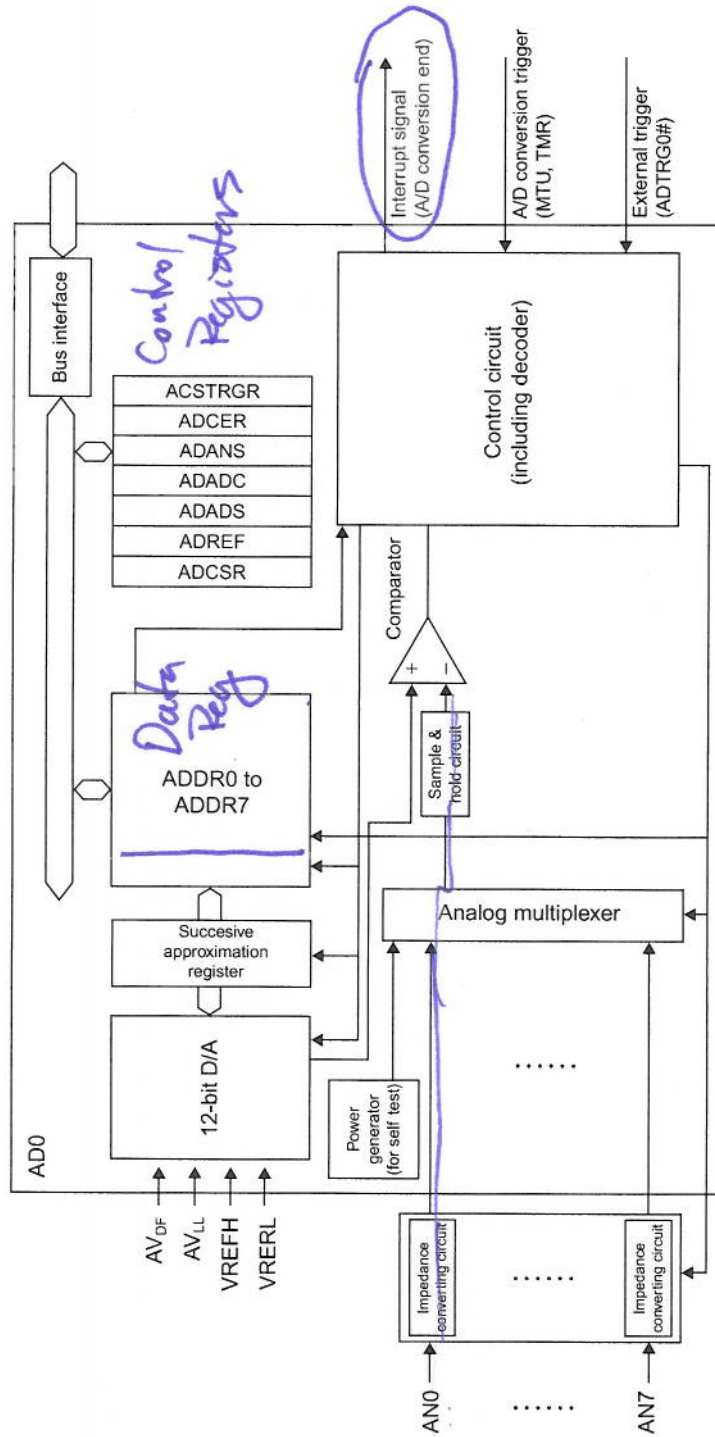


Figure 6.7 Block diagram of 12-bit ADC.