

## Assignment 10

In this assignment, we study some of the non-idealities in first order delta-sigma modulators.

### Setup

Replace the ideal integrator with the real integrator from the tool box. Write a Matlab file (initialize.m) to initialize the parameters of the real integrator.

### Integrator non-idealities

Set the input to an amplitude of 0.5, frequency to 1 KHz (in rads/ sec) and a sampling time to  $2.5\mu\text{s}$ . Set a saturation voltage of 1.5V and a sampling time of  $2.5\mu\text{s}$  for the real integrator. In the integrator,  $\alpha$  models the gain errors and is 1 for an ideal integrator. SR models the slew rate (for example  $100\text{e}6 = 100\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ ). GBW models the amplifier gain-bandwidth product. Set  $\alpha$  to 1, SR to  $100\text{e}6$  and GBW to  $100\text{e}6$ . In the relay, set the trip point = 0V and  $\pm V_{\text{ref}} = \pm 1\text{V}$ . Simulate the ADC and use the scope function from the sinks library to view the wave forms. Check the output of the integrator for saturation.

Now, set the input amplitude to 0 and the bias in the sine source to 0.1. Plot the spectral output. What do you see?

Set the input amplitude back to 0.5 and set  $\alpha$  to 0.9 and plot the spectrum. Repeat the simulations by changing the SR and GBW through a range of values. Also, check the integrator output in each case.

### kT/C noise

Add the kT/C noise source from the toolbox as input to the non-ideal first order integrator. Set C to 2pF ( $2\text{e-}12$ ), Temp = 300,  $k = 1.38\text{e-}23$  and  $b = 1$  in the initialization file. Plot the spectrum. Change C to 10fF ( $10\text{e-}15$ ) and re-plot the spectrum. How does the spectrum change?