

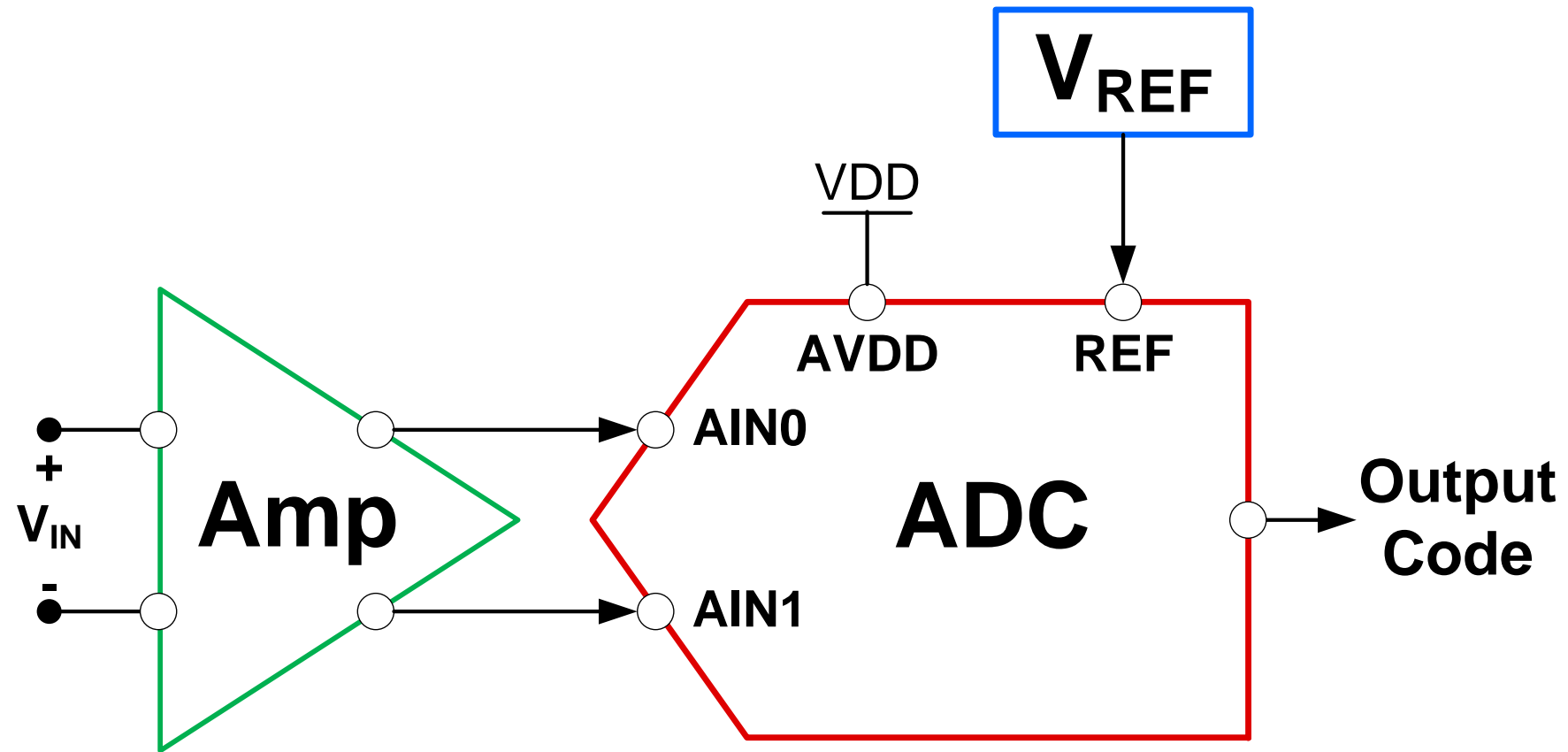
# Introduction to reference noise in ADC systems

TI Precision Labs – ADCs

Created by Chris Hall & Bryan Lizon

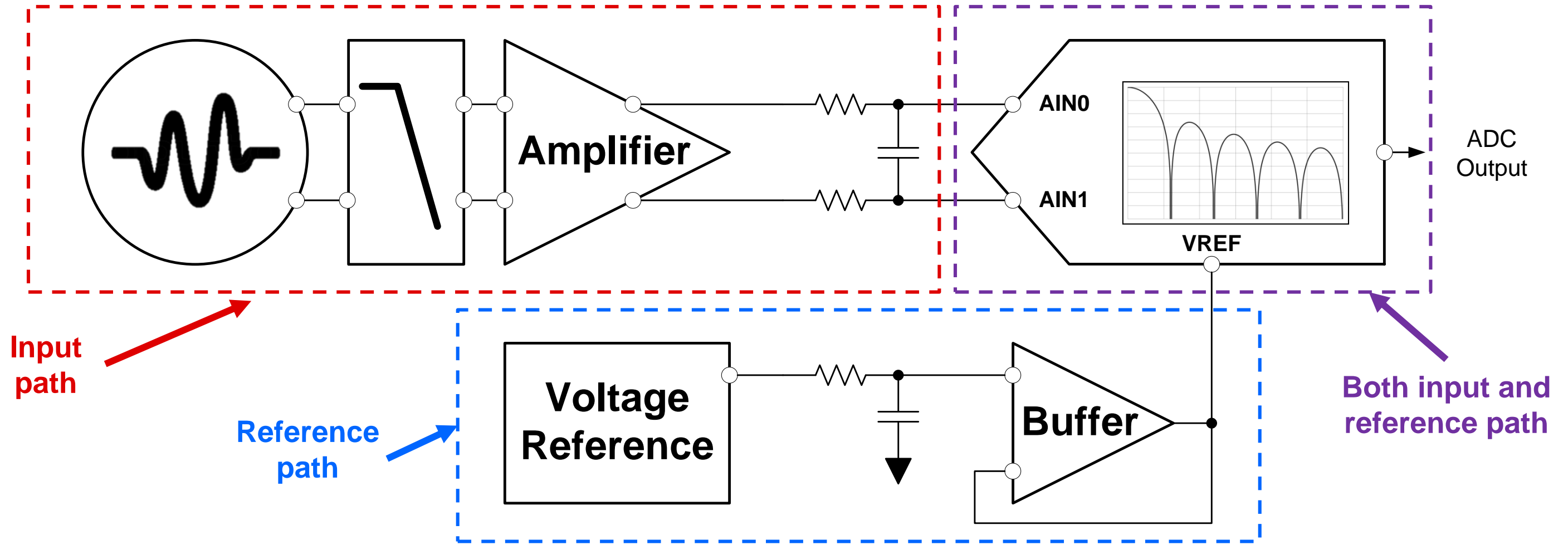
Presented by Alex Smith

# Total system noise



$$\text{Total noise} = \sqrt{V_{N, ADC (RTI)}^2 + V_{N, AMP (RTI)}^2 + V_{N, REF (RTI)}^2}$$

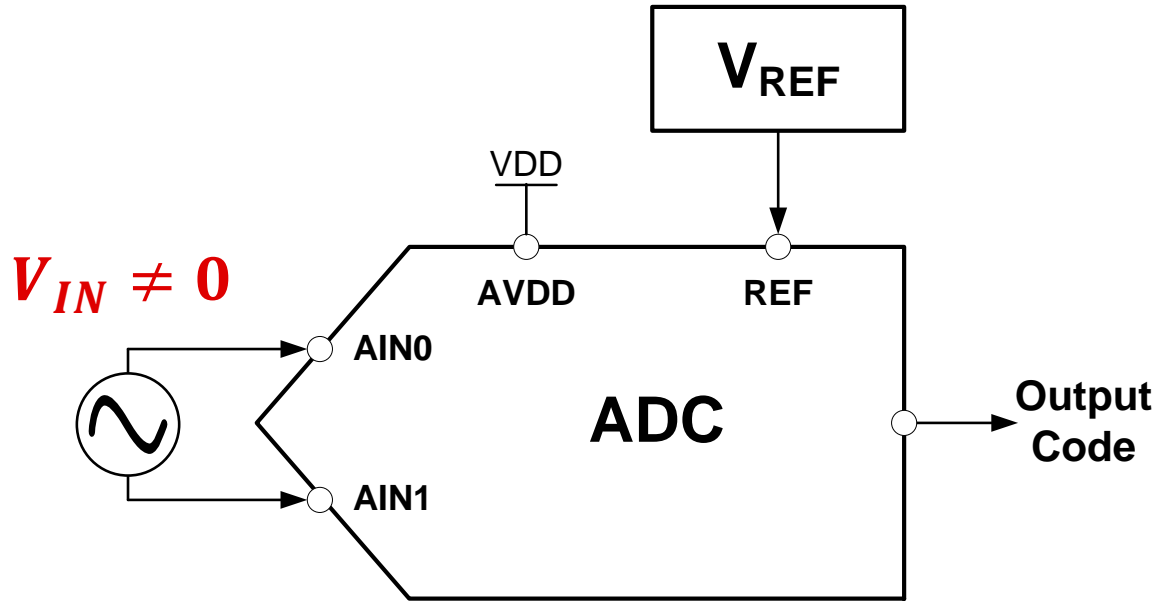
# How VREF noise enters the signal chain



$$\text{Output Code} = V_{IN (RMS)} * \left( \frac{2^N}{V_{REF} + V_{N,REF (RMS)}} \right)$$

# Does datasheet ADC noise include VREF noise?

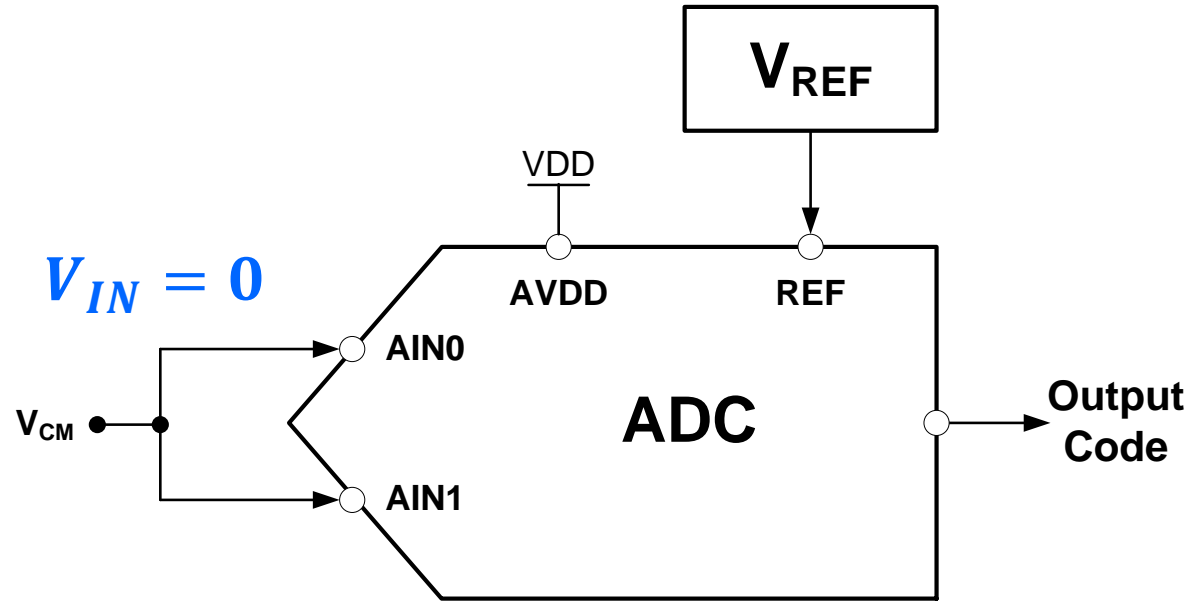
Input-sinewave test (SNR, SINAD, etc.)



$$Output\ Code = V_{IN\ (RMS)} * \left( \frac{2^N}{V_{REF} + V_{N,REF\ (RMS)}} \right) \neq 0$$

**Includes reference & ADC noise**

Input-short noise test (effective resolution, NFB)



$$Output\ Code = V_{IN\ (RMS)} * \left( \frac{2^N}{V_{REF} + V_{N,REF\ (RMS)}} \right) \cong 0$$

**ADC noise only**

# Deriving how VREF noise impacts the system

	Comment	Equation
<b>Step 1</b>	Output code equation ↓	$V_{IN (RMS)} * \left( \frac{2^N}{V_{REF} + V_{N,REF (RMS)}} \right)$
<b>Step 2</b>	Multiply by $\frac{V_{REF}}{V_{REF}}$ ↓	$\frac{V_{IN (RMS)}}{V_{REF}} * \left( \frac{2^N}{1 + \frac{V_{N,REF (RMS)}}{V_{REF}}} \right)$
<b>Step 3</b>	Simplify using binomial approximation** ↓	$\frac{V_{IN (RMS)} * 2^N}{V_{REF}} * \left( 1 - \frac{V_{N,REF (RMS)}}{V_{REF}} \right)$
<b>Step 4</b>	Distribute	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed red; padding: 5px;"> <math>\frac{V_{IN (RMS)} * 2^N}{V_{REF}}</math> </div> <div style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 5px;"> <math>\frac{V_{IN (RMS)} * 2^N * V_{N,REF (RMS)}}{V_{REF}^2}</math> </div> </div>
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed red; padding: 5px; color: red;">Signal (in codes)</div> <div style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 5px; color: blue;">V<sub>REF</sub> (noise) (in codes)</div> </div>

**Step 5: V<sub>REF</sub> (noise) in Volts (RTI)**

$$= \frac{V_{IN (RMS)} * 2^N * V_{N,REF (RMS)}}{V_{REF}^2} * \frac{V_{REF}}{2^N}$$

$$= \frac{V_{IN (RMS)}}{V_{REF}} * V_{N,REF (RMS)}$$

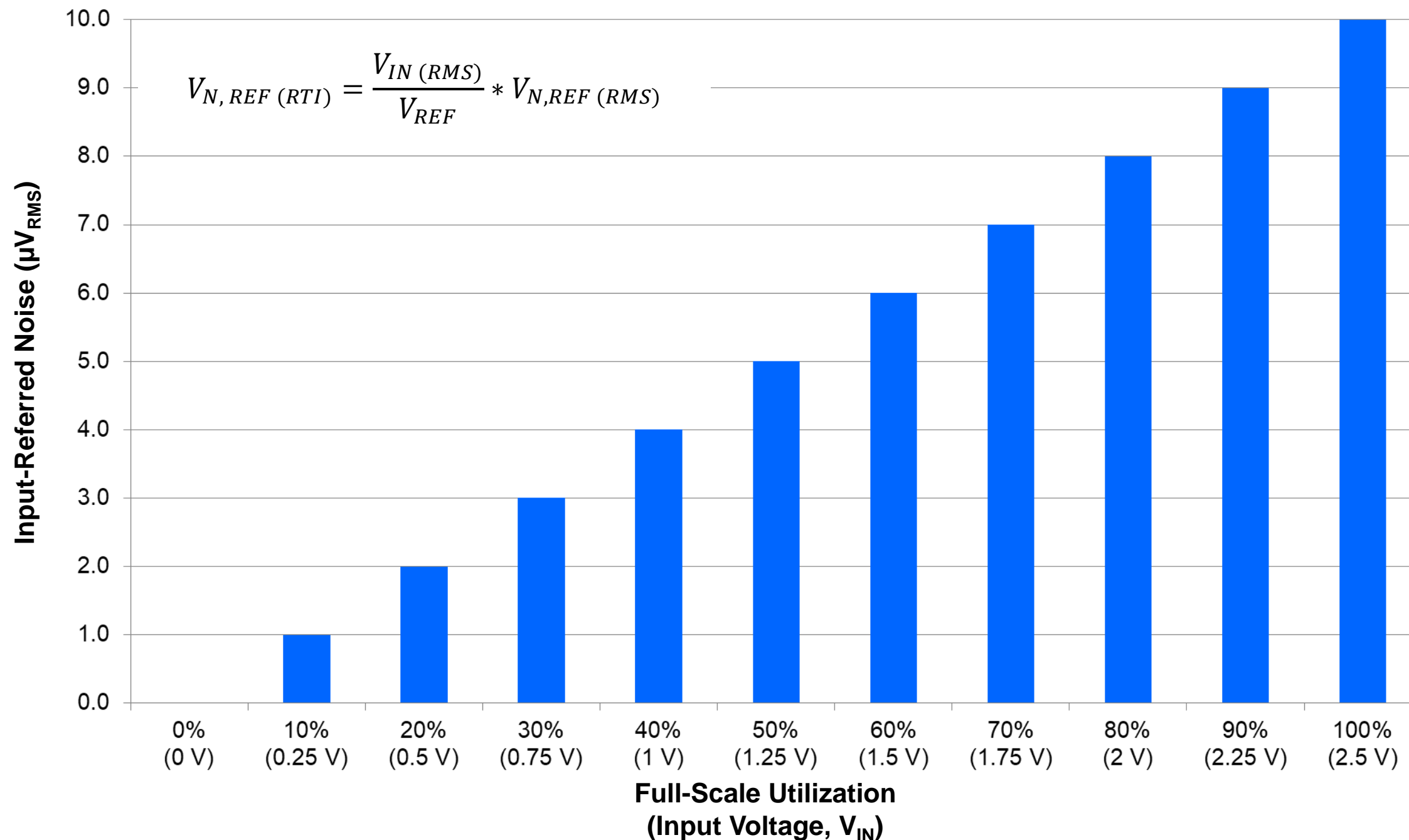
\*\*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial\\_approximation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial_approximation)



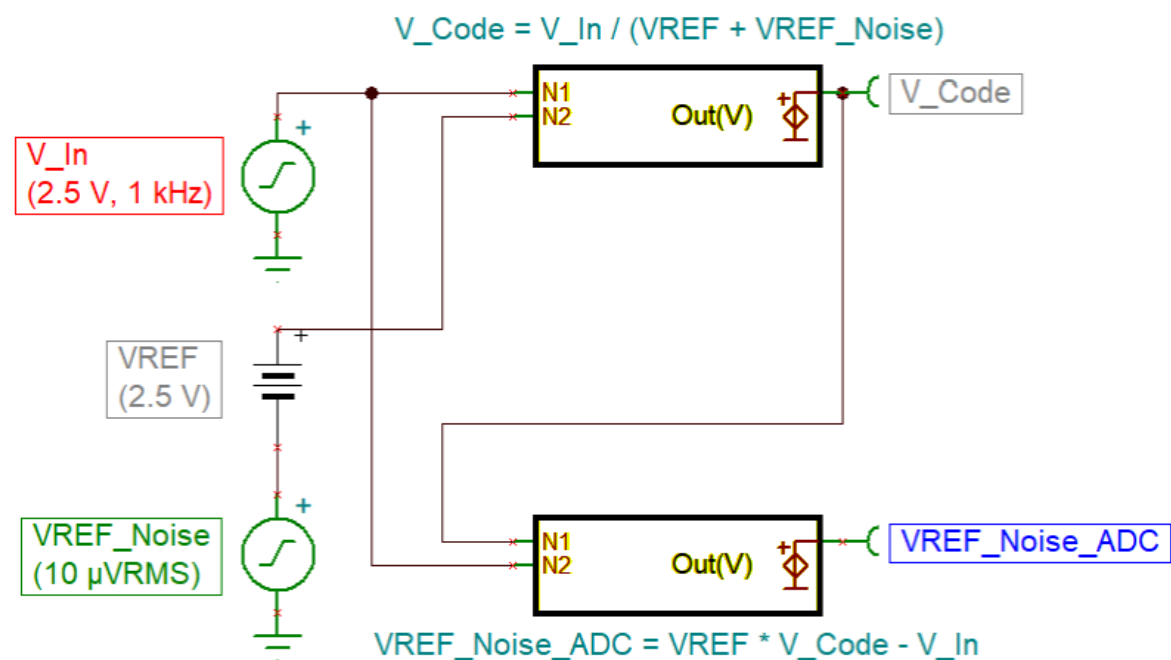
# Plotting VREF noise for DC signals

## System Parameters

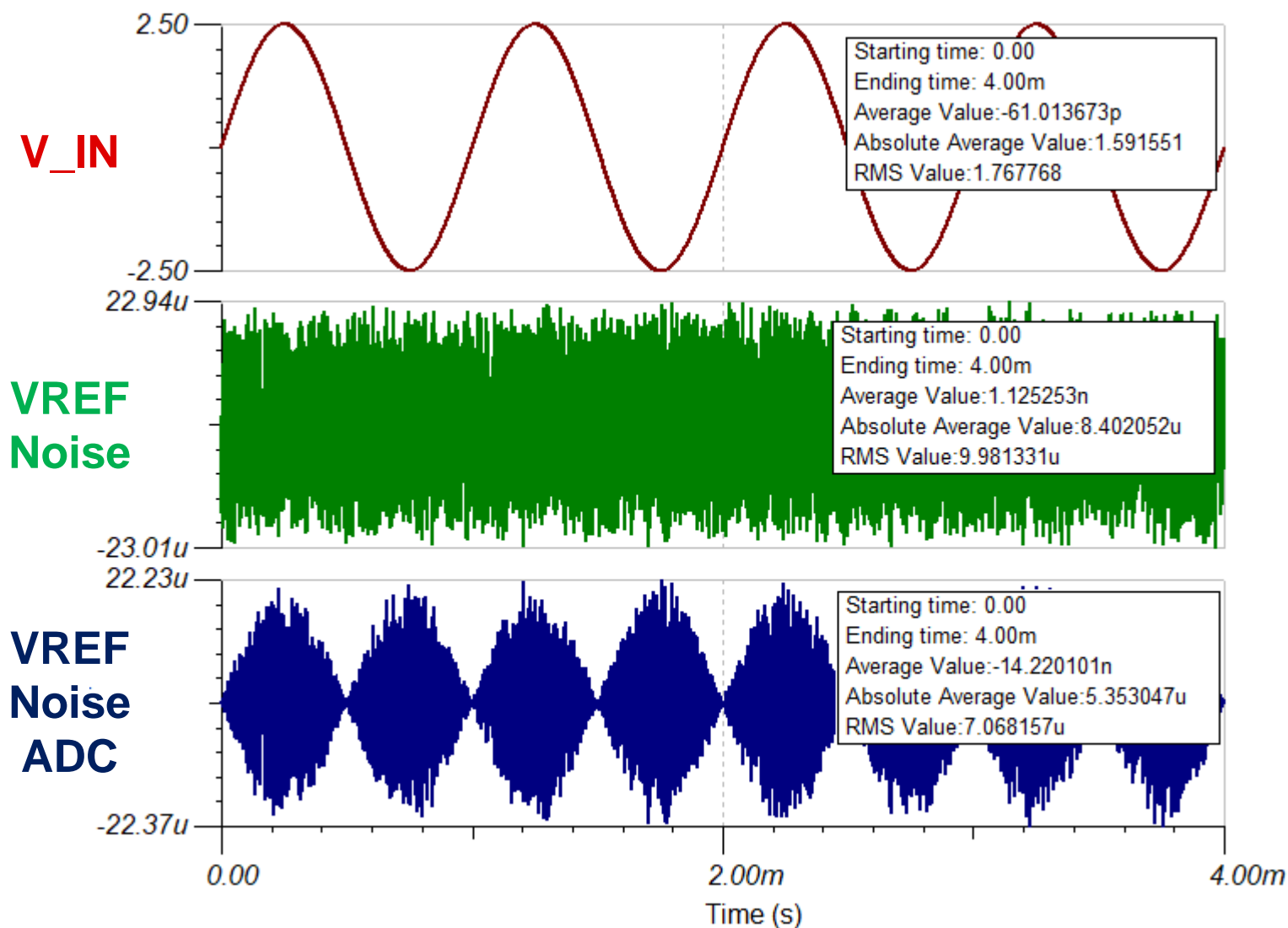
- $V_{REF} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- $V_{N,REF (RMS)} = 10 \mu\text{V}_{RMS}$
- $V_{IN (RMS)} = \text{DC input swept from } 0 \text{ V to } +\text{FS}$



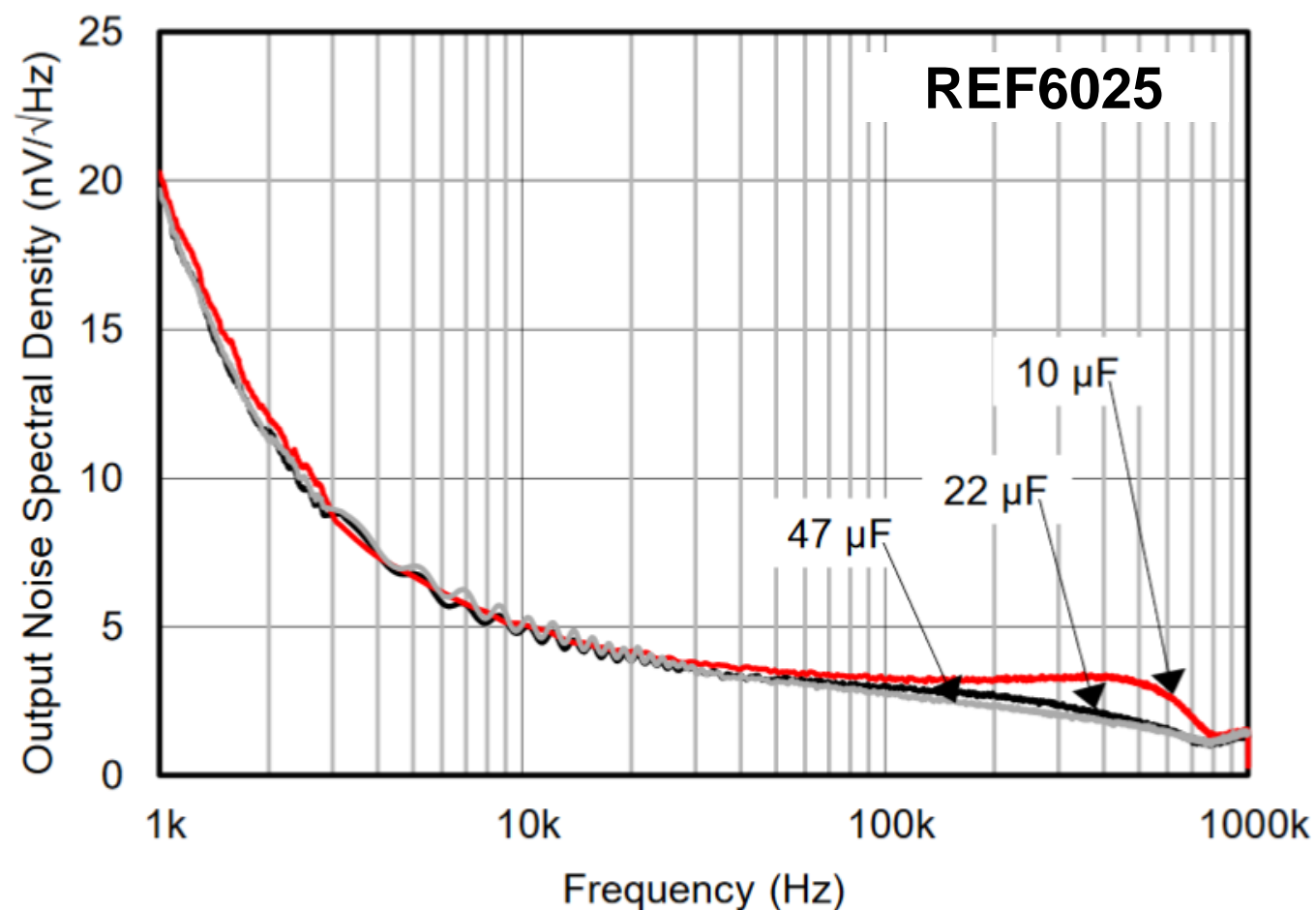
# Simulating VREF noise for AC signals



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{N,REF(RTI)} &= \frac{V_{IN(RMS)}}{V_{REF}} * V_{N,REF(RMS)} \\
 &= \frac{2.5 V}{2.5 V * \sqrt{2}} * 10 \mu V_{RMS} \\
 &= 7.08 \mu V_{RMS}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Calculating reference noise (REF60xx)



PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>NOISE</b>					
Total integrated noise	$C_L = 22 \mu\text{F}$		5		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
	$C_L = 47 \mu\text{F}$		5		
Low frequency noise	$0.1 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 10 \text{ Hz}$		3		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{PP}}/\text{V}$

$$\text{REF6025}_{1/f \text{ noise}} = 3 \frac{\mu\text{V}_{\text{PP}}}{\text{V}} * 2.5 \text{ V} = 7.5 \mu\text{V}_{\text{PP}} (\sim 1.14 \mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}})$$

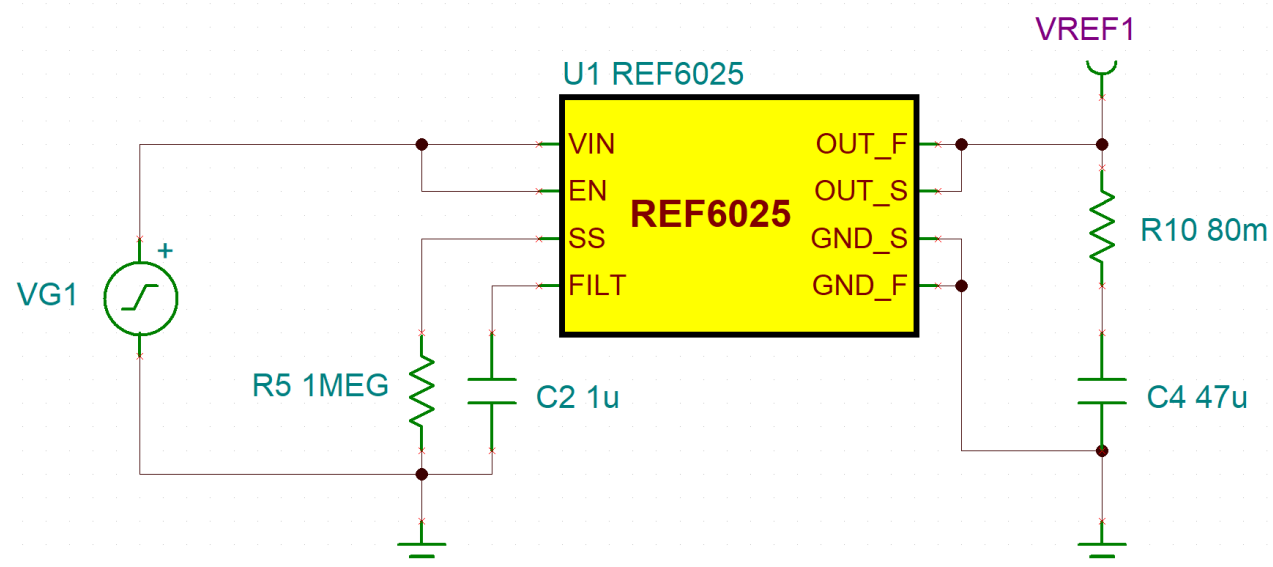
For REF6025 noise at other frequencies e.g. 100 Hz, use equations\*\* or simulation

\*\*View the Precision Labs modules on amplifier noise & effective noise bandwidth to learn how to calculate total noise

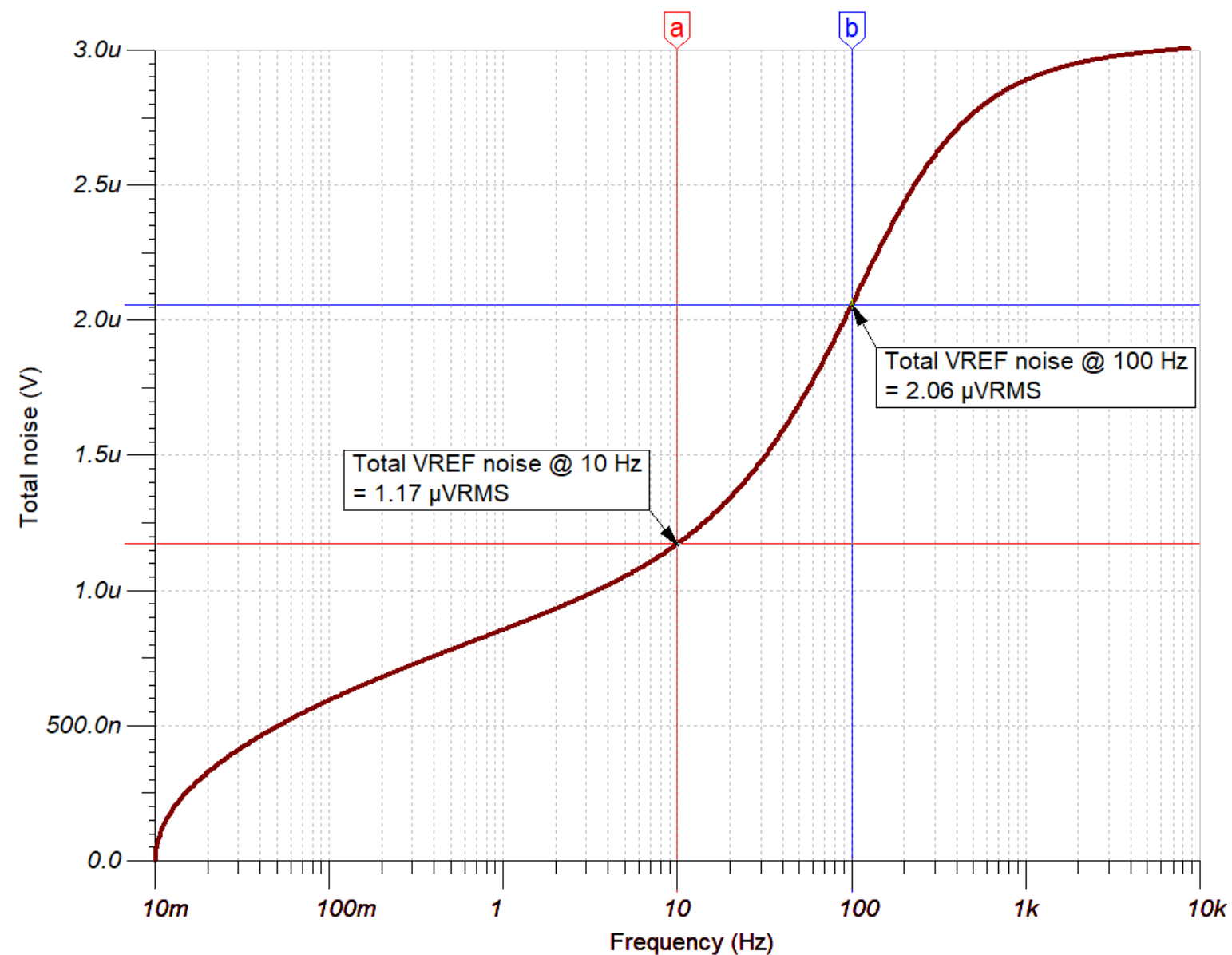


# Simulating reference noise (REF60xx)

Simulated circuit

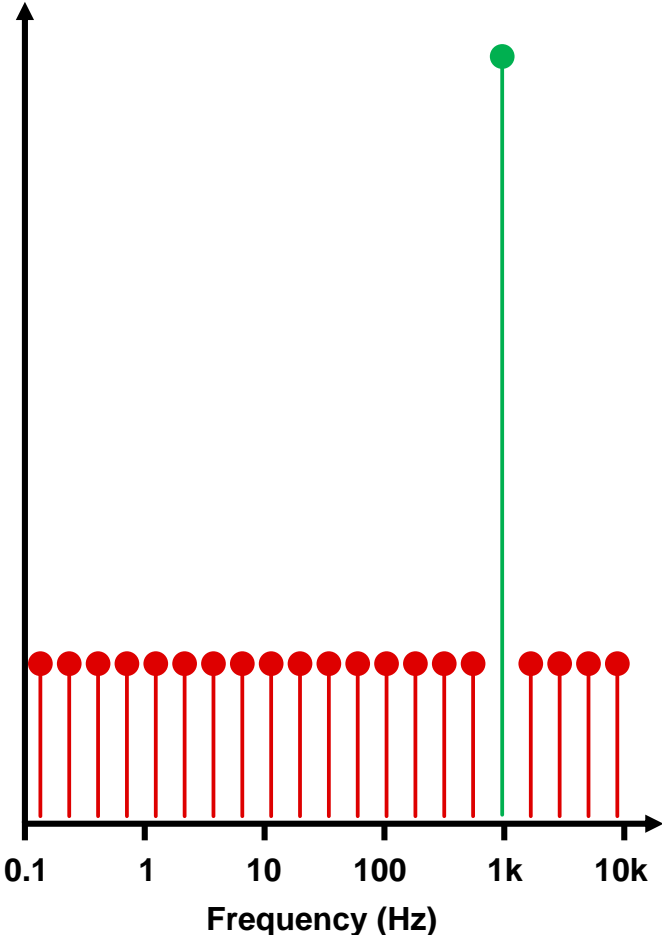


Total output noise @ 10 Hz & 100 Hz



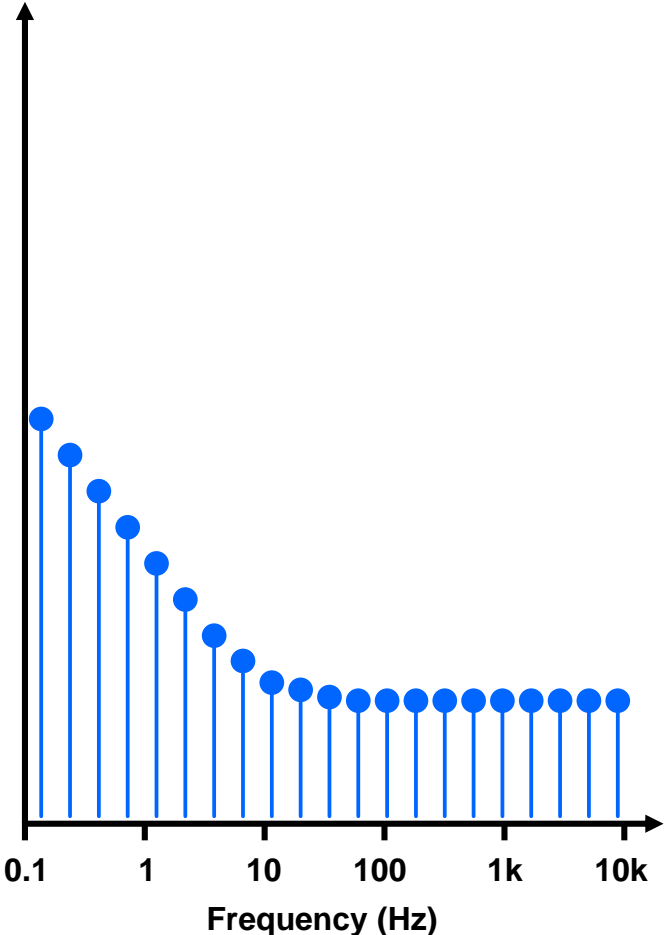
# Effects of low-frequency (1/f) reference noise

FFT of  $V_{IN} = 2.5 V_p$ , 1 kHz  
(BB noise only)



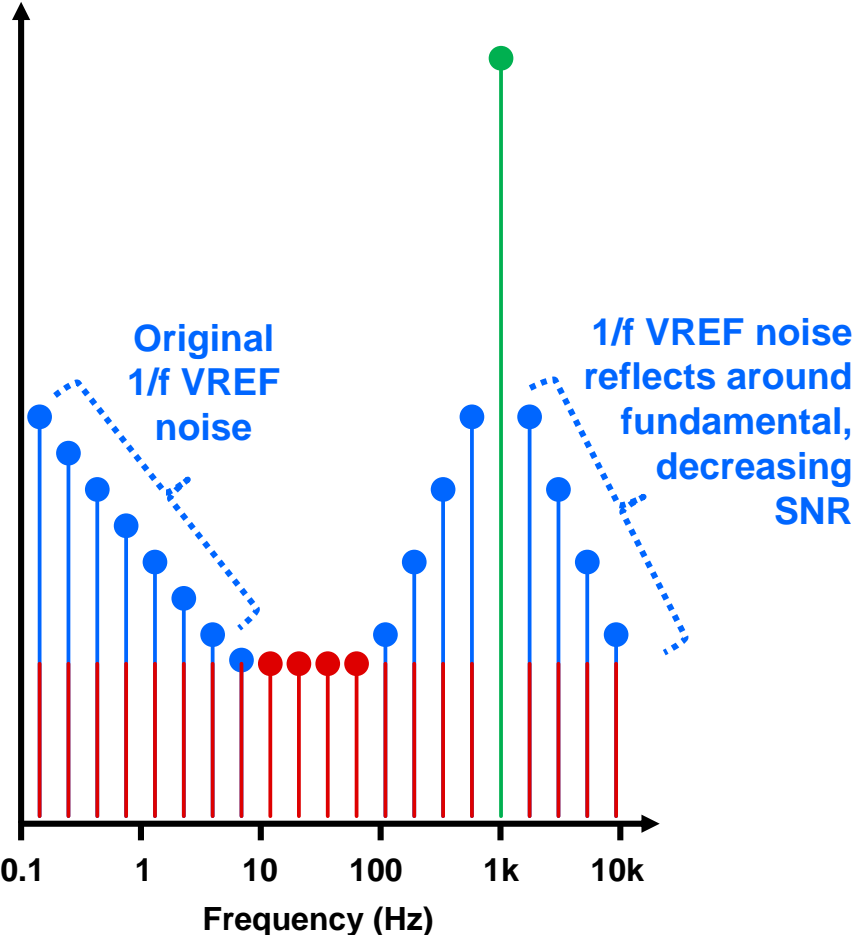
+

VREF noise vs frequency  
(BB & 1/f noise)



=

FFT of  $V_{IN} = 2.5 V_p$ , 1 kHz  
(BB & 1/f noise)



Low-frequency VREF noise often dominates the overall system noise performance

**Thanks for your time!**  
**Please try the quiz.**

# Quiz: Intro to reference noise in ADC systems

1. How will applying a DC input signal impact the system noise due to the voltage reference?
  - a. The input signal has no impact on the reference noise
  - b. The reference noise at the output will be directly proportional to the DC input signal
  - c. Reference noise is only impacted by AC input signals
  - d. The reference noise at the output will be inversely proportional to the DC input signal

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# Quiz: Intro to reference noise in ADC systems

2. (T/F) When applying a sinusoidal input, the output reference noise will be proportional to the RMS of the sine wave?
  - a. True
  - b. False



# Quiz: Intro to reference noise in ADC systems

2. (T/F) When applying a sinusoidal input, the output reference noise will be proportional to the RMS of the sine wave?

a. True

b. False

# Quiz: Intro to reference noise in ADC systems

3. How does the  $1/f$  noise in the voltage reference show up in the ADC output spectrum?
  - a. It shows up in the same frequency range in the output spectrum as it does in the reference noise
  - b. It shows up as skirts on any AC signal applied to the system
  - c. Both A & B

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3. How does the  $1/f$  noise in the voltage reference show up in the ADC output spectrum?
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  - c. Both A & B

**Thanks for your time!**



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