

TMS320F2837x, SAR ADC and THP210
SAR ADC Input Drive Simulation
Single-Ended to Differential Conversion
January 26, 2022

Luis Chioye – MGTS, Precision Amplifier Applications

Summary

1. TMS320F2837 SAR ADC (16-B Differential) Equivalent Input Circuit (from Datasheet).
2. TMS320F2837 SAR ADC (16-B Differential Input) Signal Requirements: Full-Scale Range and Common-Mode
3. TMS320F2837 SAR ADC (16-B Differential) Least Significant Bit (LSB) Resolution
4. THP210 (and OPA325) Fully-Differential Amplifier Circuit: Single Ended to Differential Configuration.
5. THP210 and TMS320F2837 16-B SAR ADC: S/H TINA Transient Settling Simulation, ~1-MSPS, 380ns acquisition
6. THP210 and TMS320F2837 16-B SAR ADC: S/H TINA Transient Settling Simulation, ~1.1-MSPS, 320ns acquisition

Device settles within ~1/2-LSB at 1-MSPS (tacq= 380ns)

Device settles within ~1-LSB at 1.06-MSPS (min tacq= 320ns)

Assumption: S/H capacitor loses only ~20% of charge from conversion to conversion
Single channel on ADC continuous conversion (non-multiplexed)

Note: All TINA-TI simulations can be run on the embedded schematics in this presentation by downloading the free TI SPICE simulator, TINA-TI, at:
<http://www.ti.com/tool/tina-ti>

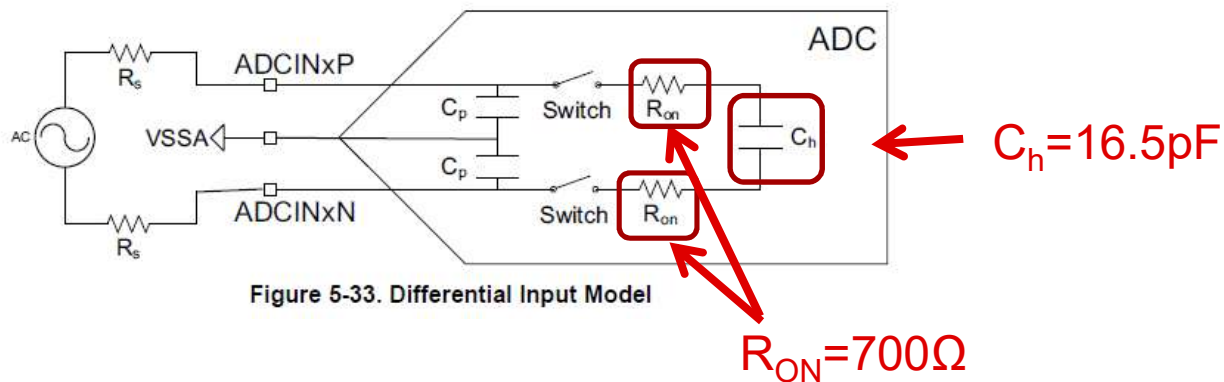
SAR ADC Differential Mode Input Parameters

TMS320F28377D 16-B, 1.1-MSPS, Differential Mode ADC
ADC Input Equivalent Circuit (16-B, Differential Mode):

Switch Sampling Resistance $R_{ON} = 700\Omega$
 Sampling Capacitor $C_H = 16.5\text{pF}$ (Table 5-47, p107)

Table 5-47. Differential Input Model Parameters

	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (16-BIT MODE)
C_p	Parasitic input capacitance	See Table 5-49
R_{on}	Sampling switch resistance	700 Ω
C_h	Sampling capacitor	16.5 pF
R_s	Nominal source impedance	50 Ω



SAR ADC Differential Mode Input Parameters

TMS320F28377D 16-B, 1.1-MSPS, Differential Mode ADC

SAR ADC Input Signal Requirements:

Assuming REFHI = 3.0V (VDDA); REFLO = 0V

Full-Scale Range = $\pm V_{REF} = \pm 3.0V$

ADC Input Common-Mode $V_{REFCM} = (V_{REFHI} - V_{REFLO}) / 2 = 1.5V$

ADC Input Common-Mode Range =>

$$V_{REFCM} \pm 50mV = 1.5V \pm 50mV$$

Table 5-42. ADC Operating Conditions (16-Bit Differential Mode)

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ADCCLK (derived from PERx.SYSCLK)	5		50	MHz
Sample window duration (set by ACQPS and PERx.SYSCLK) ⁽¹⁾	320			ns
V_{REFHI}	2.4	2.5 or 3.0	V_{DDA}	V
V_{REFLO}	V_{SSA}	0	V_{SSA}	V
$V_{REFHI} - V_{REFLO}$	2.4		V_{DDA}	V
ADC input conversion range	V_{REFLO}		V_{REFHI}	V
ADC input signal common mode voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	$V_{REFCM} - 50$	V_{REFCM}	$V_{REFCM} + 50$	mV

(1) The sample window must also be at least as long as 1 ADCCLK cycle for correct ADC operation.

(2) $V_{REFCM} = (V_{REFHI} + V_{REFLO})/2$

(3) The V_{REFCM} requirements will not be met if the negative ADC input pin is connected to V_{SSA} or V_{REFLO} .

SAR ADC Differential Mode Input Parameters

TMS320F28377D 16-B, 1.1-MSPS, Differential Mode ADC

SAR ADC Resolution:

Least Significant Bit (LSB)

$$LSB = \frac{FullScaleRange}{2^N}$$

$$LSB = \frac{\pm VREF}{2^N} = \frac{\pm 3.0V}{2^{16}} = \frac{2 \cdot 3.0V}{2^{16}} = 91.55 \mu V$$

$$\frac{1}{2} LSB = 45.83 \mu V$$

SAR ADC Differential Mode Input Parameters

TMS320F28377D 16-B, 1.1-MSPS, Differential Mode ADC

SAR ADC Timing:

Assume Max Sampling Rate = ~1-MSPS, ADCCLK @ 50MHz (20ns) from TMS320 datasheet

Conversion Time:

$t_{EOC} = 31 \cdot \text{ADCCLK}$ s (from Table 5-52, p111 datasheet)

$t_{EOC} = t_{conv} = 31 \cdot 20\text{ns} = 620\text{ns}$ (ADCCLK @ 50MHz)

Acquisition Time (Sample Window):

$t_{acquisition} = 1000\text{ns} - 620\text{ns}$, $t_{acquisition} = \sim 380\text{ns}$ @1-MSPS

$t_{acquisition} = \sim 320\text{ns}$ @ 1-MSPS (Minimum Sample window duration from Table 5-42, p103 datasheet)

Table 5-42. ADC Operating Conditions (16-Bit Differential Mode)

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ADCCLK (derived from PERx.SYSCLK)	5		50	MHz
Sample window duration (set by ACQPS and PERx.SYSCLK) ⁽¹⁾	320			ns
V _{REFHI}	2.4	2.5 or 3.0	V _{DDA}	V
V _{REFLO}	V _{SSA}	0	V _{SSA}	V
V _{REFHI} - V _{REFLO}	2.4		V _{DDA}	V
ADC input conversion range	V _{REFLO}		V _{REFHI}	V
ADC input signal common mode voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	V _{REFCM} - 50	V _{REFCM}	V _{REFCM} + 50	mV

(1) The sample window must also be at least as long as 1 ADCCLK cycle for correct ADC operation.

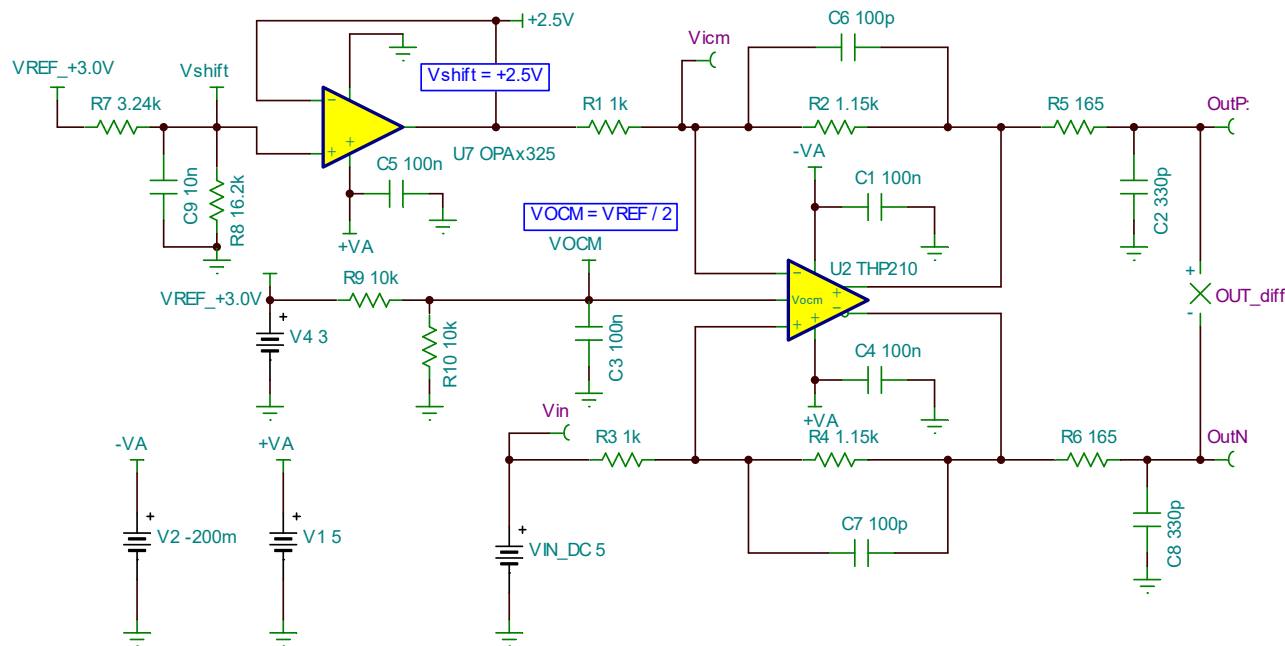
(2) $V_{REFCM} = (V_{REFHI} + V_{REFLO})/2$

(3) The V_{REFCM} requirements will not be met if the negative ADC input pin is connected to V_{SSA} or V_{REFLO}.

THP210 Fully-Differential Amplifier Circuit

Single-Ended to Differential Configuration

1. VIN: 0-5V Single-Ended.
2. Gain : $(\pm 3V \cdot 2) / 5V = 1.2V/V$. Used Gain = $1.150V/V$ for margin.
3. V_{OCM} driven to $V_{REF}/2$ to set Output Common Mode:
 $V_{OCM} = V_{REF}/2 = 3.0V / 2 = 1.5V$
4. THP210 Inverting Input needs to be driven to +2.5V with low impedance source: OPA325 used as buffer



THP210 Fully-Differential Amplifier Circuit

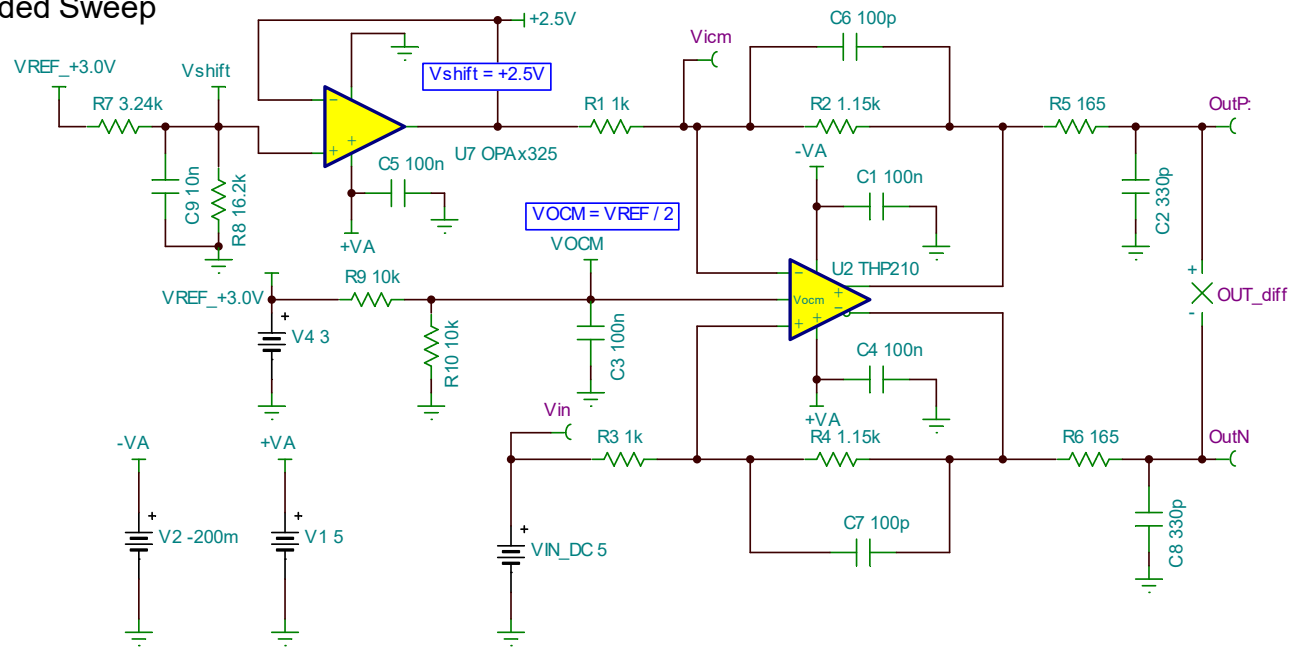
THP210/OPA320 stand-alone

DC Sweep

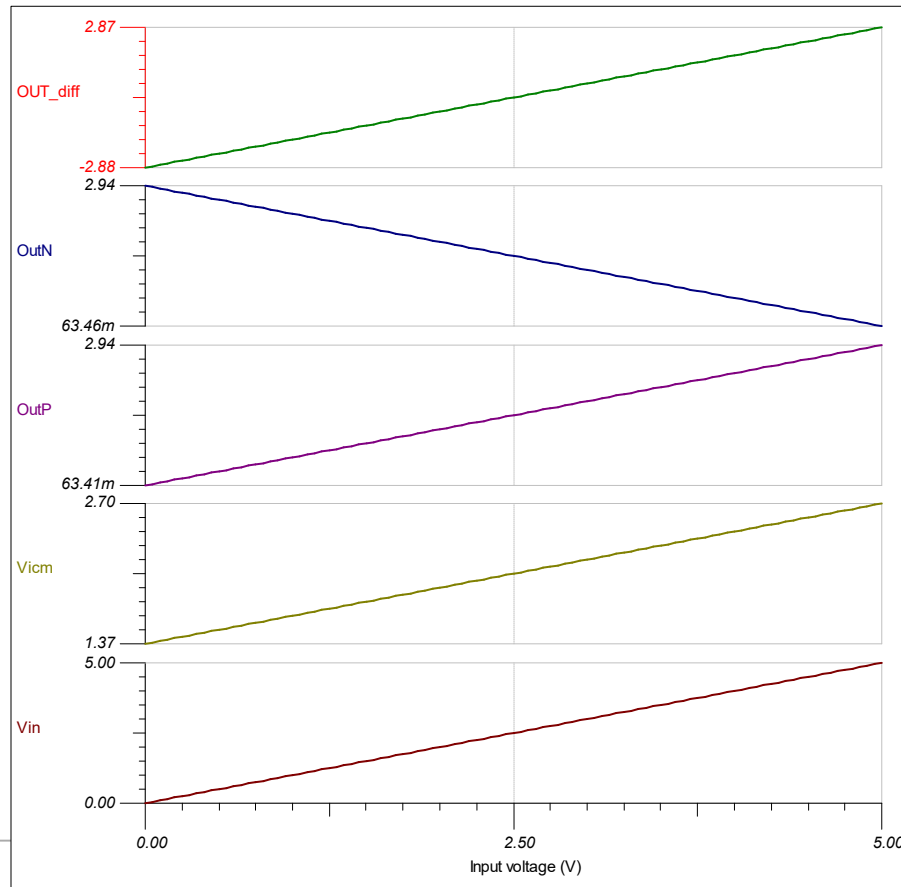
VIN=1-kHz, 0-5V Single-Ended Sweep

VOCM = VREF/2 = 1.5V

VOUT_DIFF = ± 2.88V



THP210 Fully-Differential Amplifier Circuit



THP210/OPA320 stand-alone DC Sweep

VIN=1-kHz, 0-5V Single-Ended Sweep

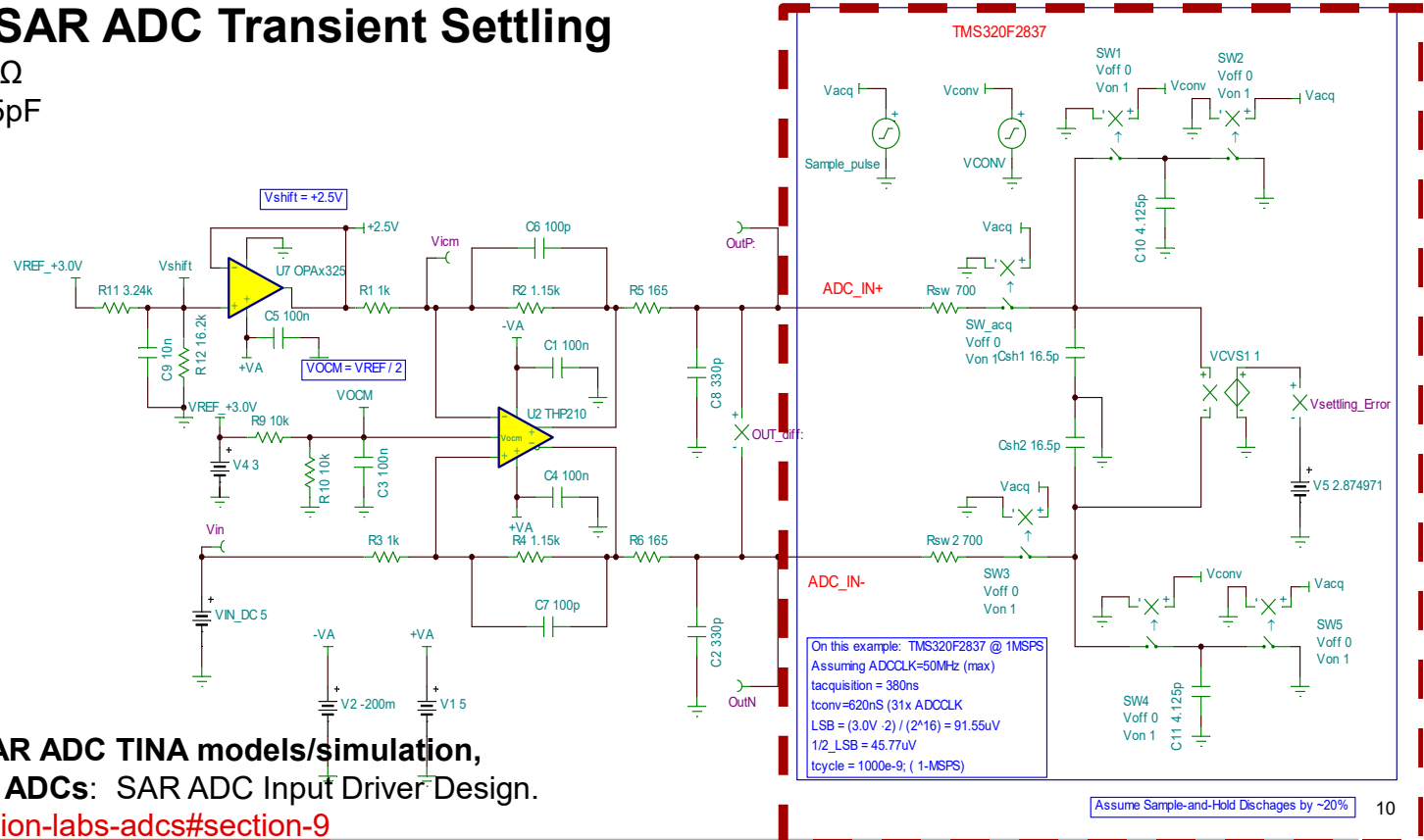
VOCM = VREF/2 = 1.5V

VOUT_DIFF = ± 2.88V

THP210 and TMS320F2837 16-B SAR ADC 1-MSPS SAR ADC TINA Model

Sample-and-Hold SAR ADC Transient Settling

Switch Resistance $R_{ON} = 700\Omega$
 Sampling Capacitor $C_H = 16.5\text{pF}$
 Acquisition Period = 380ns
 Conversion Period = 620ns
 Tcycle = 1000ns
 Sampling Rate = $1 / 1000\text{ns}$
 = ~1-MSPS
 VREF = 3.0V
 Full-Scale Range = $\pm 3.0\text{V}$
 LSB = $91.6\mu\text{V}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ LSB = $45.8\mu\text{V}$



For more Information on SAR ADC TINA models/simulation,
 Consult TI Precision Labs - ADCs: SAR ADC Input Driver Design.
<https://training.ti.com/ti-precision-labs-adcs#section-9>

THP210 and TMS320F2837 16-B SAR ADC

Sample-and-Hold SAR ADC Transient Settling 1-MSPS

$$t_{\text{acquisition}} = \sim 380\text{ns @ 1-MSPS}$$

$$\text{Settling Error} = -52.44\mu\text{V} < \sim 1/2\text{-LSB}$$

$$1\text{-LSB} = 91.6\mu\text{V}$$

$$1/2 \text{ LSB} = 45.8\mu\text{V}$$

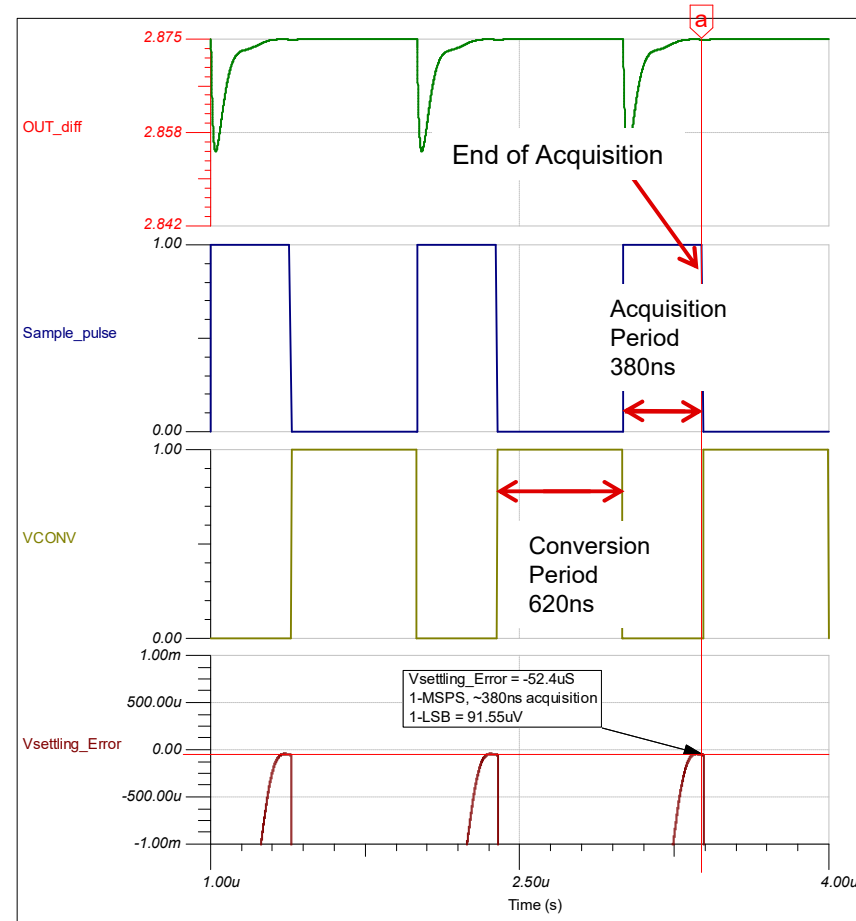
Settles close to $1/2\text{-LSB}$ at 1-MSPS

For more Information Consult TI

Precision Labs - ADCs:

SAR ADC Input Driver Design.

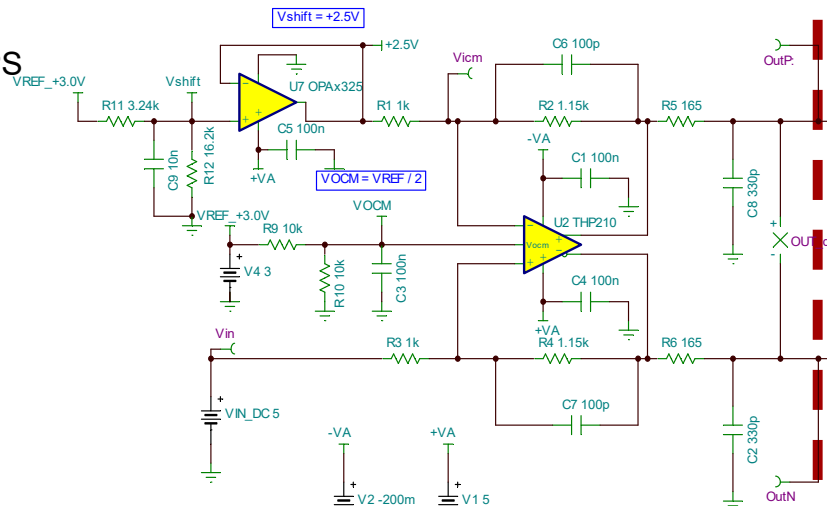
<https://training.ti.com/ti-precision-labs-adcs#section-9>



THP210 and TMS320F2837 16-B SAR ADC 1.1-MSPS SAR ADC TINA Model

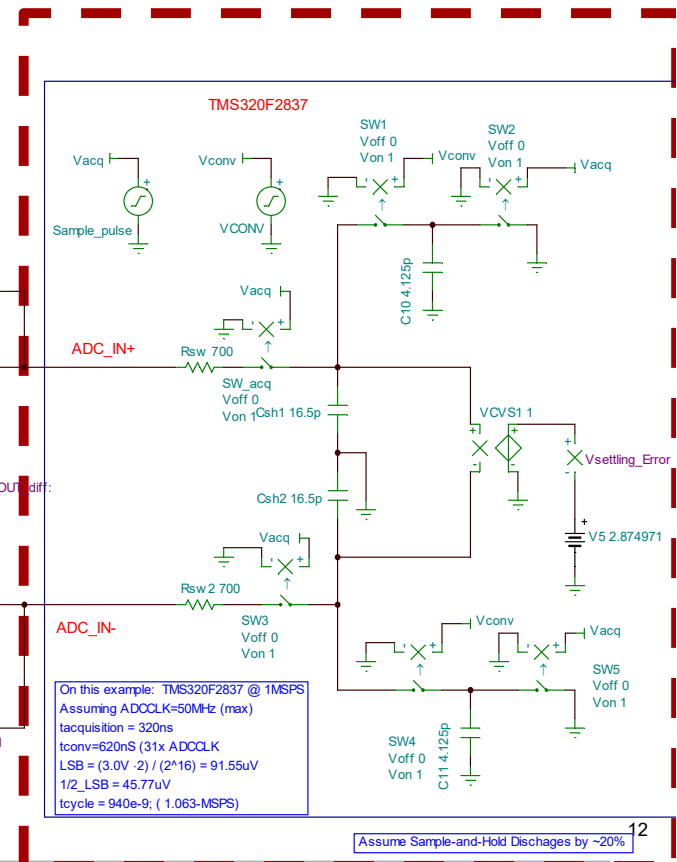
Sample-and-Hold SAR ADC Transient Settling

Switch Resistance $R_{ON} = 700\Omega$
 Sampling Capacitor $C_H = 16.5pF$
 Minimum Acquisition Period = 320ns
 Conversion Period = 620ns
 $T_{cycle} = 940ns$
 Sampling Rate = $1 / 940ns$
 $= \sim 1.063\text{-MSPS}$
 $V_{REF} = 3.0V$
 Full-Scale Range = $\pm 3.0V$
 $LSB = 91.6\mu V$
 $\frac{1}{2} LSB = 45.8\mu V$



For more Information on SAR ADC TINA models/simulation,
 Consult TI Precision Labs - ADCs: SAR ADC Input Driver Design.

<https://training.ti.com/ti-precision-labs-adcs#section-9>



THP210 and TMS320F2837 16-B SAR ADC

Sample-and-Hold SAR ADC
Transient Settling 1.06-MSPS

$$t_{\text{acquisition}} = \sim 320\text{ns} @ 1.06\text{-MSPS}$$

Settling Error = $-92.21\mu\text{V} = \sim 1\text{-LSB}$

1-LSB = $91.6\mu\text{V}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ LSB = $45.8\mu\text{V}$

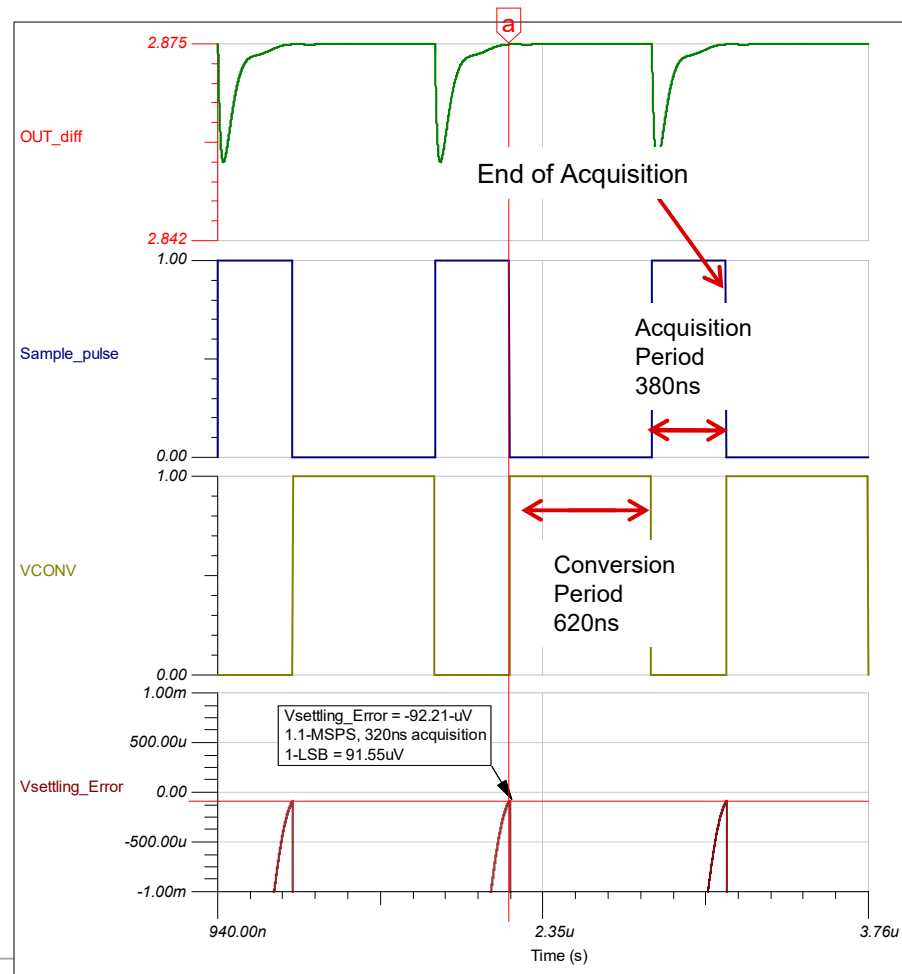
Settles close to $\frac{1}{2}$ -LSB at 1-MSPS

For more Information Consult TI

Precision Labs - ADCs:

SAR ADC Input Driver Design.

<https://training.ti.com/ti-precision-labs-adcs#section-9>



Thanks for your time!

Important notice and disclaimer

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES “AS IS” AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI’s products are provided subject to [TI’s Terms of Sale](#) or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI’s provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI’s applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.