

Contents

Preface	xiii
1 Circuits for electronic instrumentation	1
1.1. Introduction	1
1.2. Electronic instrumentation	2
1.3. Circuit shapes and circuit ideas	4
1.4. A new circuit shape in bipolar silicon	4
1.5. A new circuit shape in gallium arsenide	7
1.6. Method in design	9
1.7. Experimental circuits	10
1.8. Symbols and abbreviations	10
Notes	11
2 Sampling pulse generator circuits	12
2.1. Pulse width and rise time	12
2.2. Circuit shape	12
2.3. The step recovery diode	14
2.4. Step recovery diode theory	15
2.5. Step recovery diode design	19
2.6. Using the step recovery diode	20
2.7. An experimental circuit	21
2.8. Constructional work	23
2.9. Experimental work	23
2.10. Conclusions	24
Notes	26
3 Sample and hold circuits	27
3.1. Introduction	27
3.2. Performance when $T_{in} \gg \tau$	27
3.3. Performance when $T_{in} \ll \tau$	30

3.4. An open circuit transmission line for C_s	31
3.5. The realisation of a sampling gate	32
3.6. Diode sampling gates	33
3.7. A series/shunt gate	35
3.8. Connecting the sampling pulse generator	36
3.9. A design for a balun	37
3.10. An experimental sample and hold circuit	38
3.11. Experimental work	40
3.12. Measuring the frequency response	41
3.13. Dynamic range	43
3.14. Conclusions	44
Notes	45
4 Comparator circuits	46
4.1. The analog to digital convertor (ADC)	46
4.2. The flash ADC	47
4.3. How system considerations influence circuit design	50
4.4. The simple comparator	51
4.5. The use of positive feedback	52
4.6. Positive feedback and symmetry	54
4.7. Introducing the clock signal	55
4.8. The final circuit shape	57
4.9. An experimental circuit	58
4.10. Hysteresis measurements	59
4.11. Hysteresis theory	62
4.12. The implications of hysteresis	63
4.13. Dynamic measurements	64
4.14. The dynamic offset voltage	68
4.15. Conclusions	69
Notes	70
5 Probes and input circuits	72
5.1. Introduction	72
5.2. Input circuits for 50 Ω systems	73
5.3. High impedance input circuits	73
5.4. Passive voltage probes	74
5.5. An experimental high impedance probe	76
5.6. The problem of input capacitance	77
5.7. Errors caused by passive voltage probes	78
5.8. Classical active voltage probes	79
5.9. Recent developments in active probes	81
5.10. Passive current probes	82

5.11. Active current probes	84
5.12. Input circuits for power measurements	85
Notes	88
6 Wide-band amplifier circuits	90
6.1. Introduction	90
6.2. Direct-coupled amplifiers	91
6.3. Wide-band d-c amplifiers for oscilloscopes	92
6.4. The problem of the input circuit	92
6.5. Feedback	93
6.6. Local series and shunt feedback	94
6.7. Combining the shunt and series feedback circuits	95
6.8. An experimental circuit	96
6.9. Component values	99
6.10. Experimental measurements	99
6.11. Output stage circuits	101
6.12. An experimental output circuit	104
6.13. Measurements on the experimental output circuit	105
6.14. Transient analysis	106
6.15. Further experiments and conclusions	108
Notes	109
7 Waveform generator circuits	111
7.1. Introduction	111
7.2. The choice of a fundamental waveform	112
7.3. Triangle waveform generation	113
7.4. An experimental triangle waveform generator	114
7.5. Measurements on the experimental circuit	118
7.6. A better method of output level control	119
7.7. Triangle to sine wave conversion	121
7.8. Problems in fast waveform generation	123
7.9. Fast ramp generation	124
7.10. A practical circuit	126
7.11. Precision ramp generation	127
7.12. The bootstrap technique	129
7.13. Measurements on the bootstrap circuit	130
7.14. Sine wave to square wave conversion	131
7.15. Experiments with a fast comparator	132
7.16. Conclusions	134
Notes	134

8 Switched capacitor circuits	136
8.1. Introduction	136
8.2. Charge conservation	136
8.3. Charge pumping	138
8.4. Switch realisation	140
8.5. An experimental frequency to voltage converter	141
8.6. An experimental voltage to frequency converter	144
8.7. Stability problems	146
8.8. Measurements on the voltage to frequency converter	147
8.9. Switched capacitor filters	149
8.10. Filter theory	152
8.11. The switched capacitor version	153
8.12. Construction and experimental work	155
8.13. Conclusions	157
Notes	157
9 Phase locked loop circuits	159
9.1. Introduction	159
9.2. The low pass filter	160
9.3. Loop dynamics with a low pass filter	161
9.4. The CD74HC4046A	162
9.5. Experiments with the type I phase detector	163
9.6. Inserting the low pass filter	165
9.7. Observation of the capture process	166
9.8. Improving the loop damping	168
9.9. The type II phase detector	170
9.10. Experiments with the type II phase detector	173
9.11. The type III phase detector	174
9.12. Circuit shapes for phase detectors	175
9.13. Circuit shapes for voltage controlled oscillators	181
9.14. Conclusions	184
Notes	186
10 Low noise circuits	187
10.1. Introduction	187
10.2. Intrinsic thermal noise sources	187
10.3. Intrinsic shot noise sources	188
10.4. Low frequency noise and the integrated circuit process	189
10.5. An experimental audio pre-amplifier	192
10.6. What happens to the input power?	194
10.7. The repeater amplifier problem	195
10.8. An analysis of the circuit using an OTA	197

10.9. An experimental circuit	199
10.10. A repeater amplifier with resistive feedback	200
10.11. An experimental repeater amplifier	203
10.12. Measurement of input and output impedances	205
10.13. Noise measurements	206
10.14. Noise reduction in special cases	207
10.15. Electronic cooling	207
10.16. Using devices in parallel	209
10.17. An example from high definition television	210
10.18. Conclusions	211
Notes	211
Name index	213
Subject index	216

