

PRACTICAL DESIGN TECHNIQUES FOR SENSOR SIGNAL CONDITIONING

- 1 Introduction**
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- 4 Strain, Force, Pressure, and Flow Measurements**
- 5 High Impedance Sensors**
- 6 Position and Motion Sensors**
- 7 Temperature Sensors**
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- 9 Smart Sensors**
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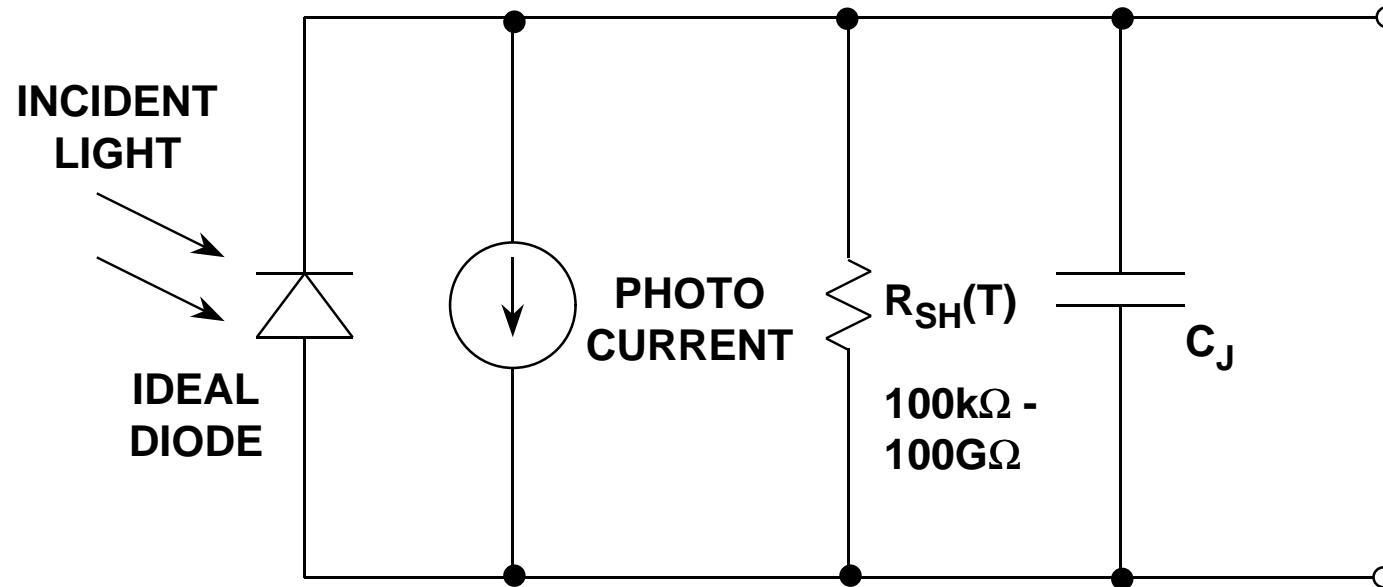
HIGH IMPEDANCE SENSORS

- Photodiode Preamplifiers
- Piezoelectric Sensors
 - ◆ Accelerometers
 - ◆ Hydrophones
- Humidity Monitors
- pH Monitors
- Chemical Sensors
- Smoke Detectors
- Charge Coupled Devices and
Contact Image Sensors for Imaging

PHOTODIODE APPLICATIONS

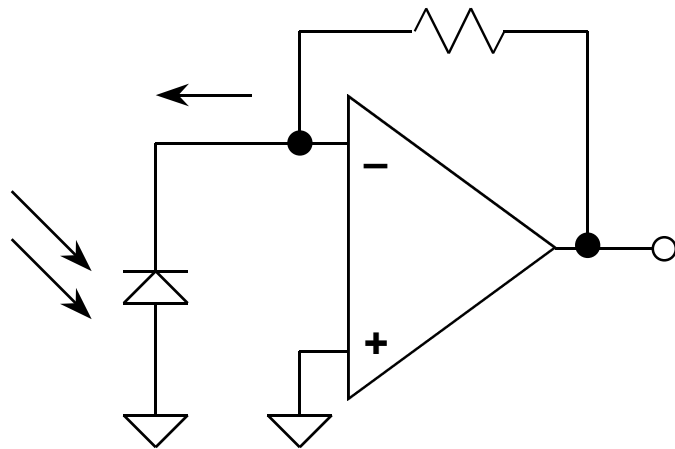
- **Optical: Light Meters, Auto-Focus, Flash Controls**
- **Medical: CAT Scanners (X-Ray Detection), Blood Particle Analyzers**
- **Automotive: Headlight Dimmers, Twilight Detectors**
- **Communications: Fiber Optic Receivers**
- **Industrial: Bar Code Scanners, Position Sensors, Laser Printers**

PHOTODIODE EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



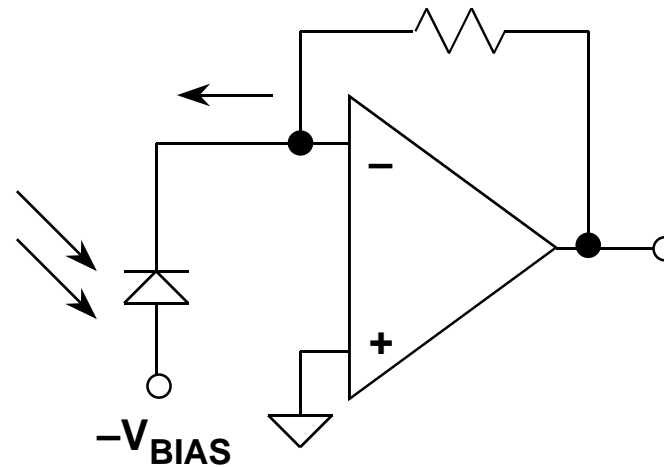
NOTE: R_{SH} HALVES EVERY 10°C TEMPERATURE RISE

PHOTODIODE MODES OF OPERATION



PHOTOVOLTAIC

- Zero Bias
- No "Dark" Current
- Linear
- Low Noise (Johnson)
- Precision Applications



PHOTOCONDUCTIVE

- Reverse Bias
- Has "Dark" Current
- Nonlinear
- Higher Noise (Johnson + Shot)
- High Speed Applications

PHOTODIODE SPECIFICATIONS

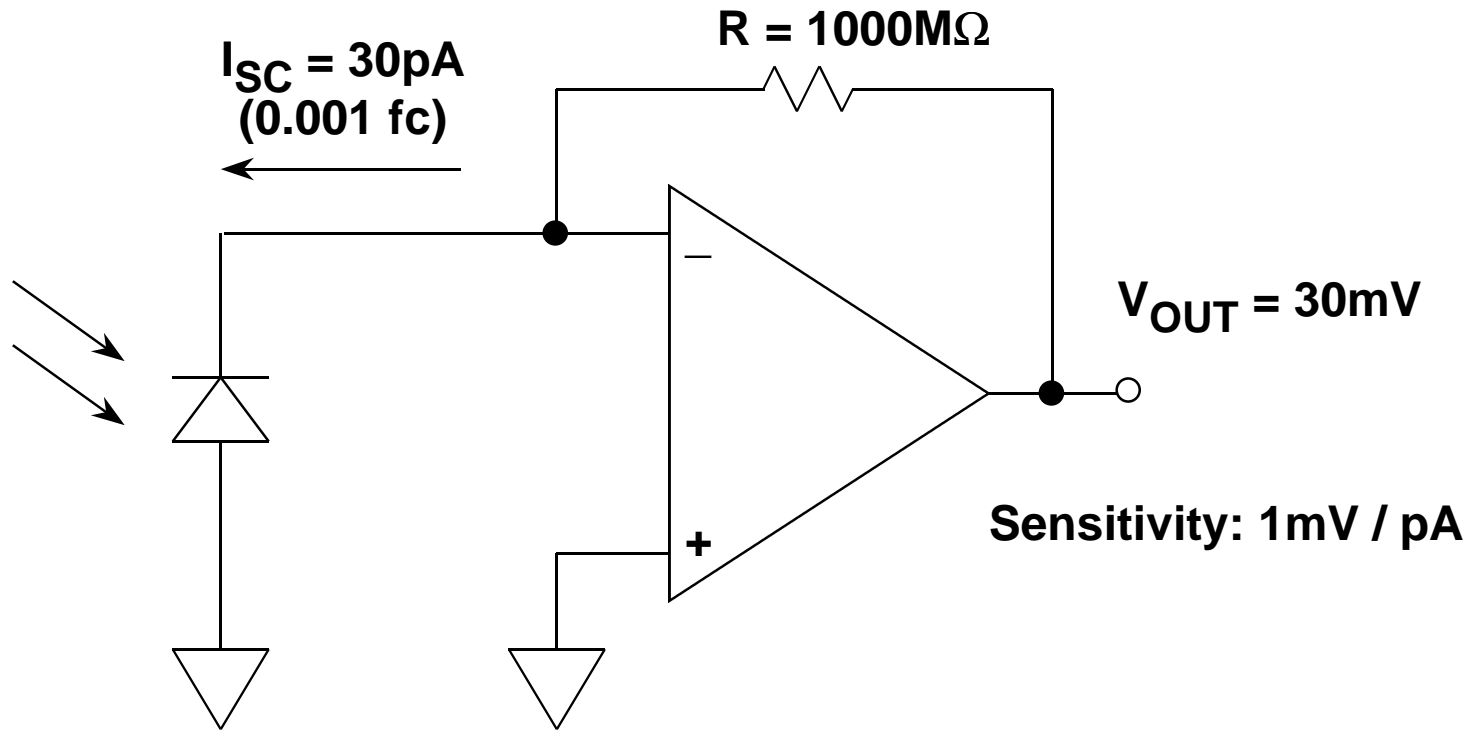
Silicon Detector Part Number SD-020-12-001

- Area: 0.2mm²
- Capacitance: 50pF
- Shunt Resistance @ 25°C: 1000MΩ
- Maximum Linear Output Current: 40μA
- Response Time: 12ns
- Photosensitivity: 0.03μA / foot candle (fc)

SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT VERSUS LIGHT INTENSITY FOR PHOTODIODE (PHOTOVOLTAIC MODE)

ENVIRONMENT	ILLUMINATION (fc)	SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT
Direct Sunlight	1000	30 μ A
Overcast Day	100	3 μ A
Twilight	1	0.03 μ A
Full Moonlit Night	0.1	3000pA
Clear Night / No Moon	0.001	30pA

CURRENT-TO-VOLTAGE CONVERTER (SIMPLIFIED)

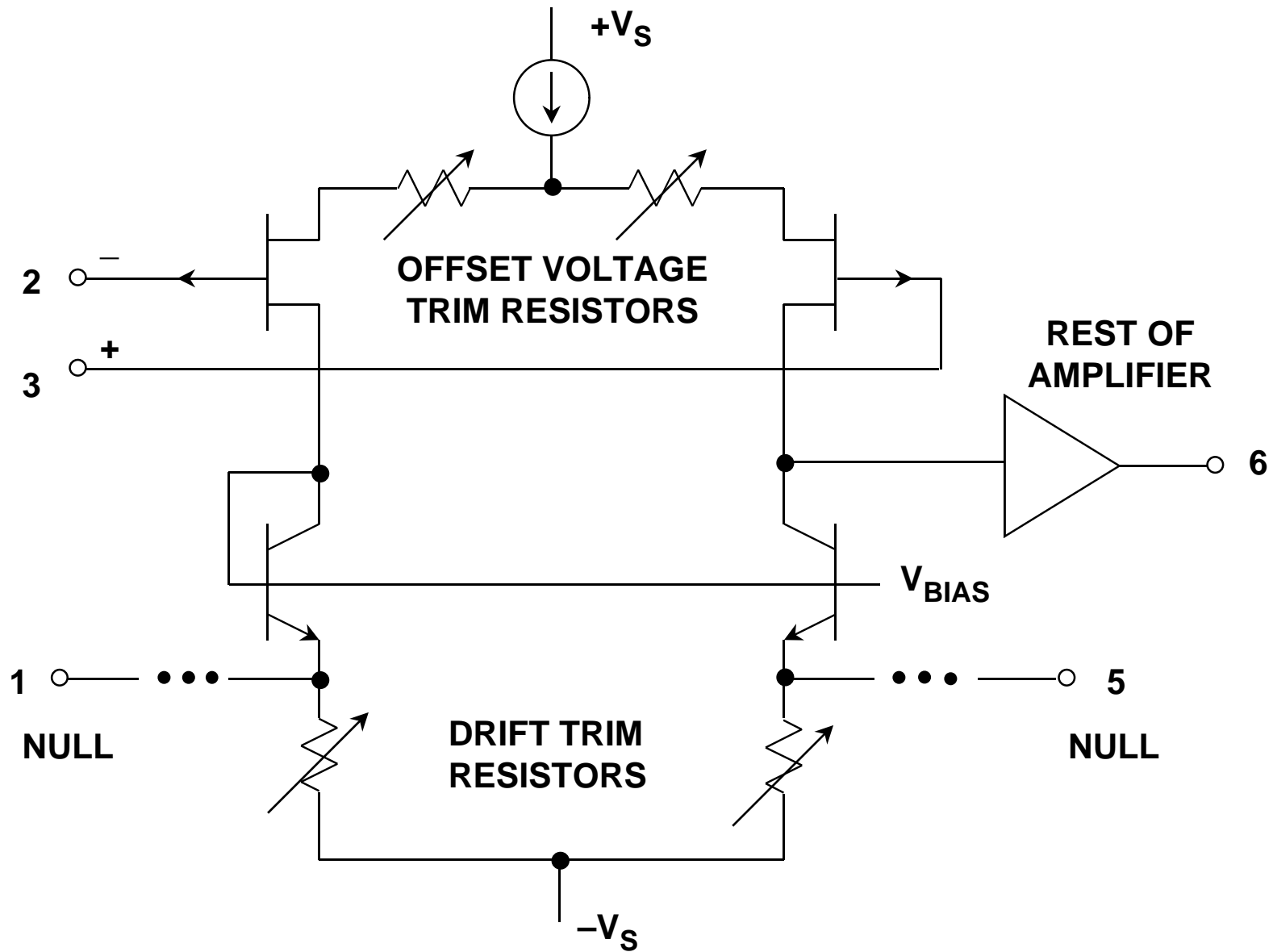


LOW BIAS CURRENT PRECISION BiFET OP AMPS (ELECTROMETER GRADE)

PART #	V_{OS} , MAX*	TC V_{OS} , MAX	I_B , MAX*	0.1Hz TO 10Hz NOISE	PACKAGE
AD549	250 μ V	5 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C	100fA	4 μ V p-p	TO-99
AD645	250 μ V	1 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C	1.5pA	2 μ V p-p	TO-99, DIP
AD795	250 μ V	3 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C	1pA	2.5 μ V p-p	SOIC, DIP

* 25 $^{\circ}$ C SPECIFICATION

BiFET OP AMP INPUT STAGE



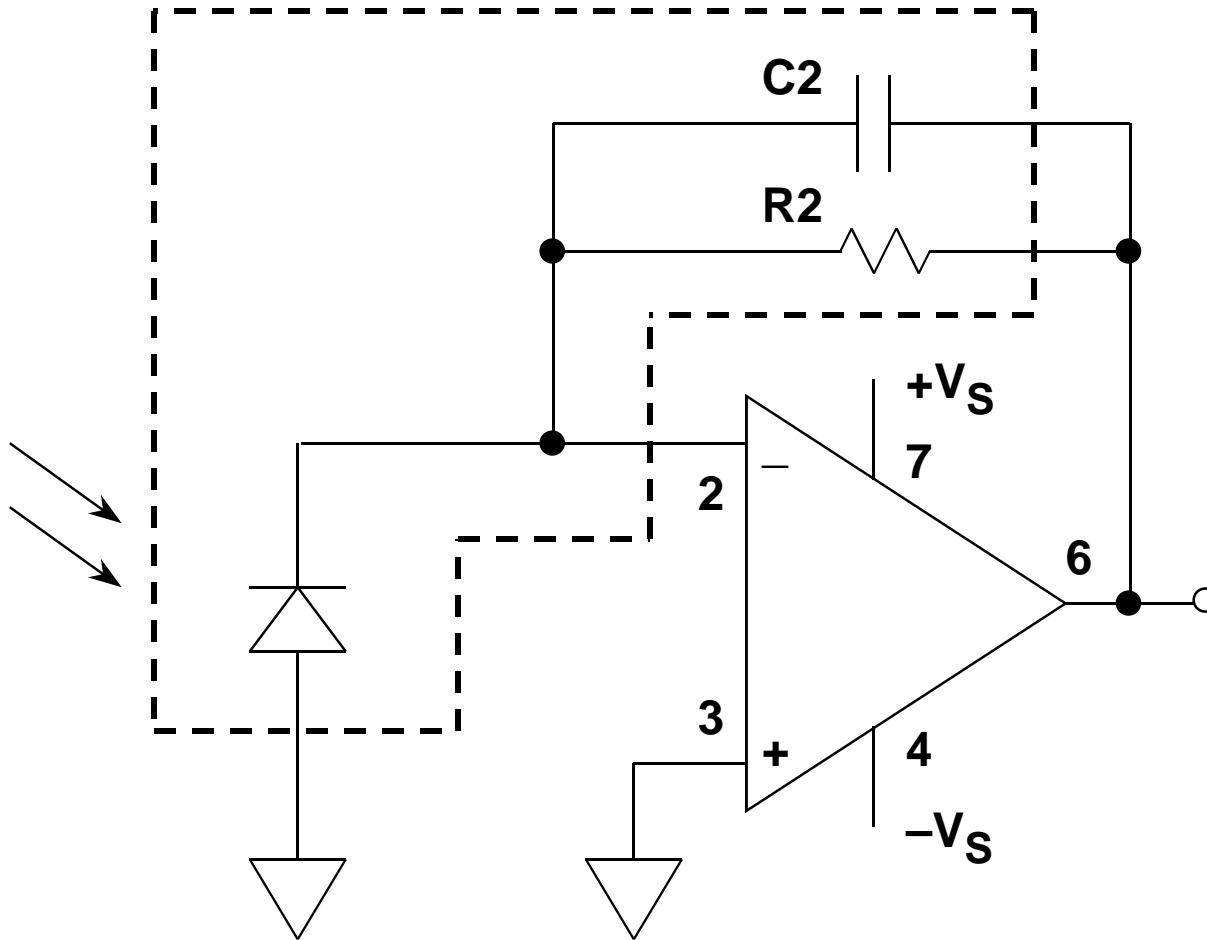
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AD795 BiFET OP AMP KEY SPECIFICATIONS

- Offset Voltage: 250 μ V Max. @ 25°C (K Grade)
- Offset Voltage Drift: 3 μ V / °C Max (K Grade)
- Input Bias Current: 1pA Max @ 25°C (K Grade)
- 0.1Hz to 10Hz Voltage Noise: 2.5 μ V p-p
- 1/f Corner Frequency: 12Hz
- Voltage Noise: 10nV / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 100Hz
- Current Noise: 0.6fA / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 100Hz
- 40mW Power Dissipation @ $\pm 15\text{V}$
- 1MHz Gain Bandwidth Product

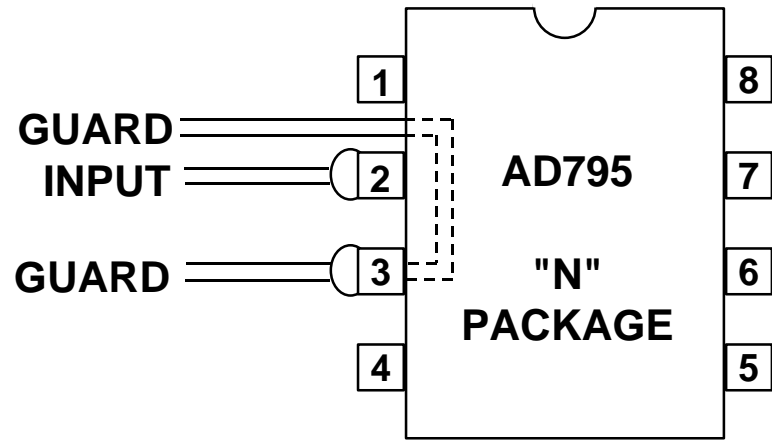
LEAKAGE CURRENT PATHS



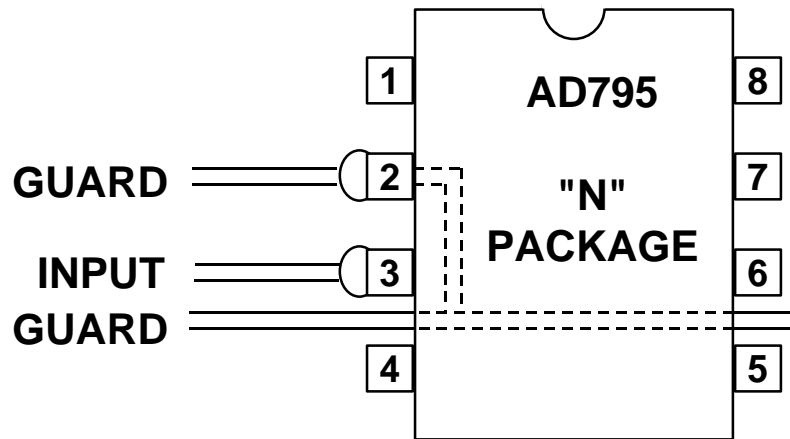
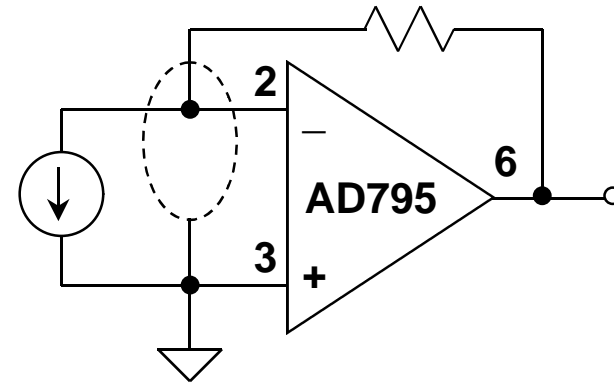
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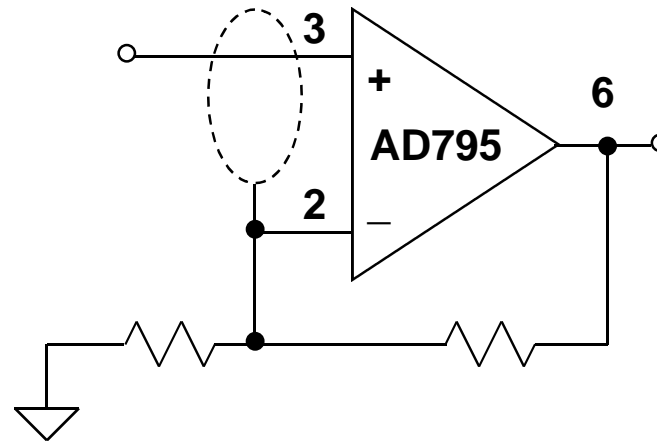
PCB LAYOUT FOR GUARDING DIP PACKAGE



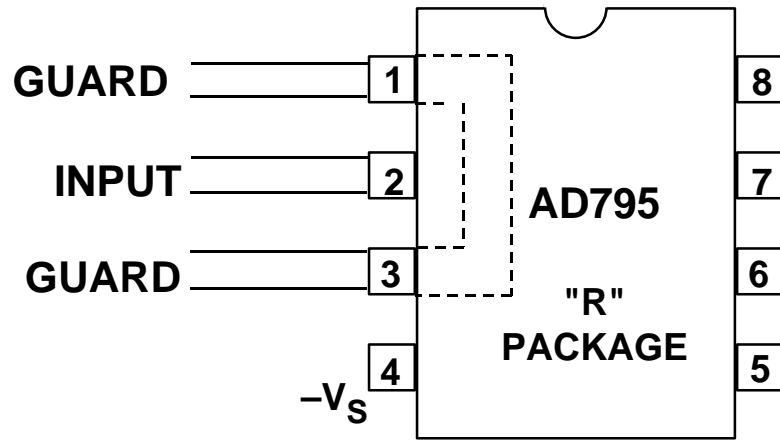
INVERTER



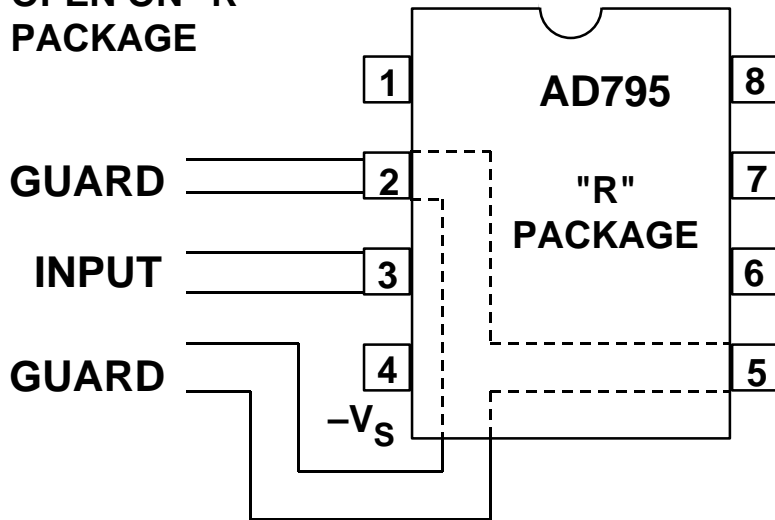
FOLLOWER



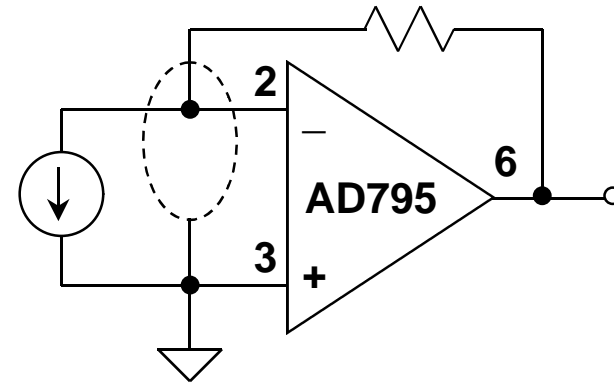
PCB LAYOUT FOR GUARDING SOIC PACKAGE



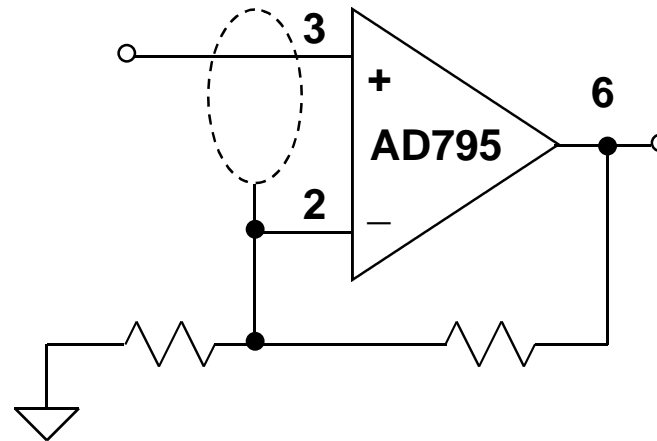
PINS 1, 5, 8 ARE
OPEN ON "R"
PACKAGE



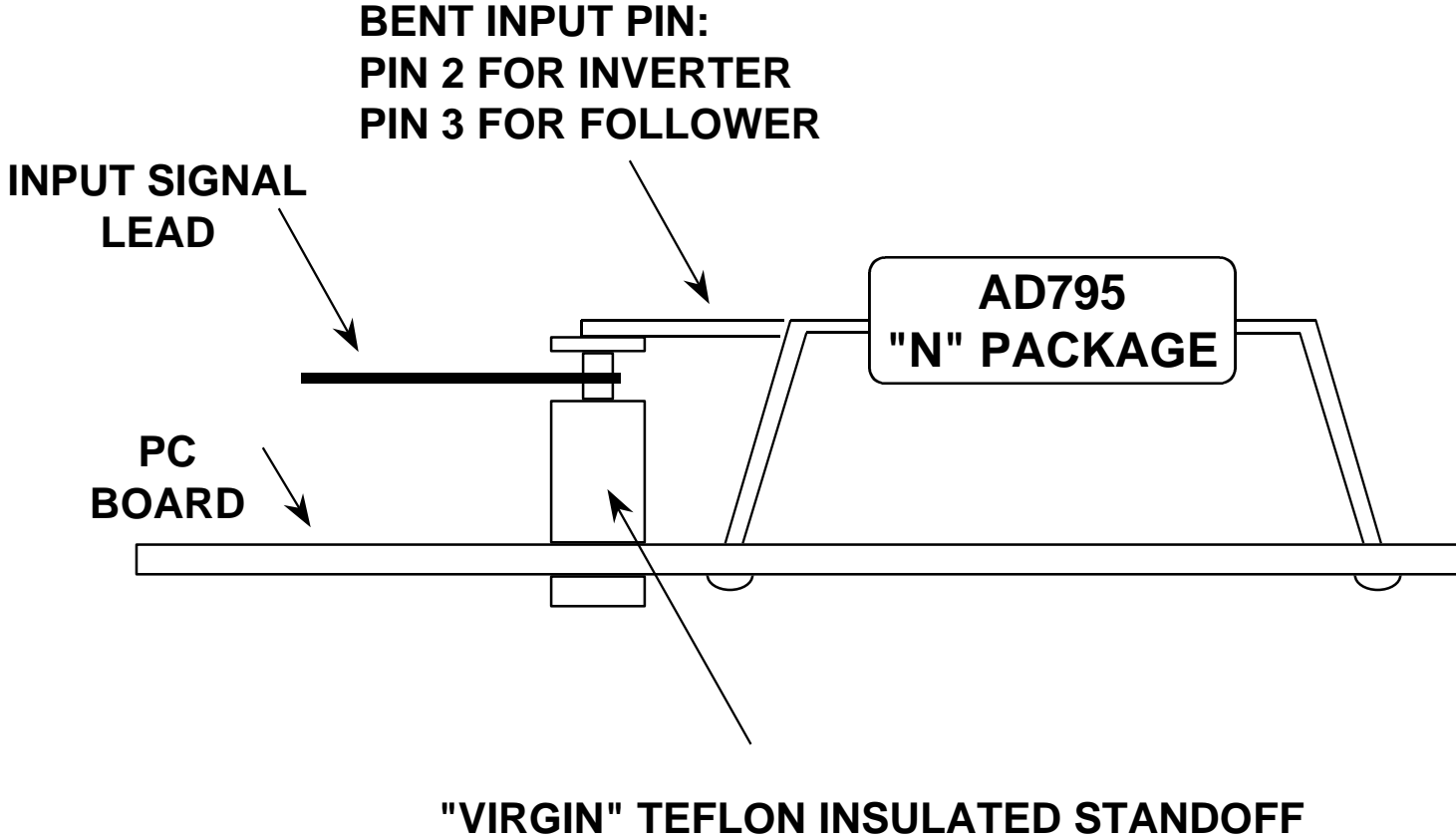
INVERTER



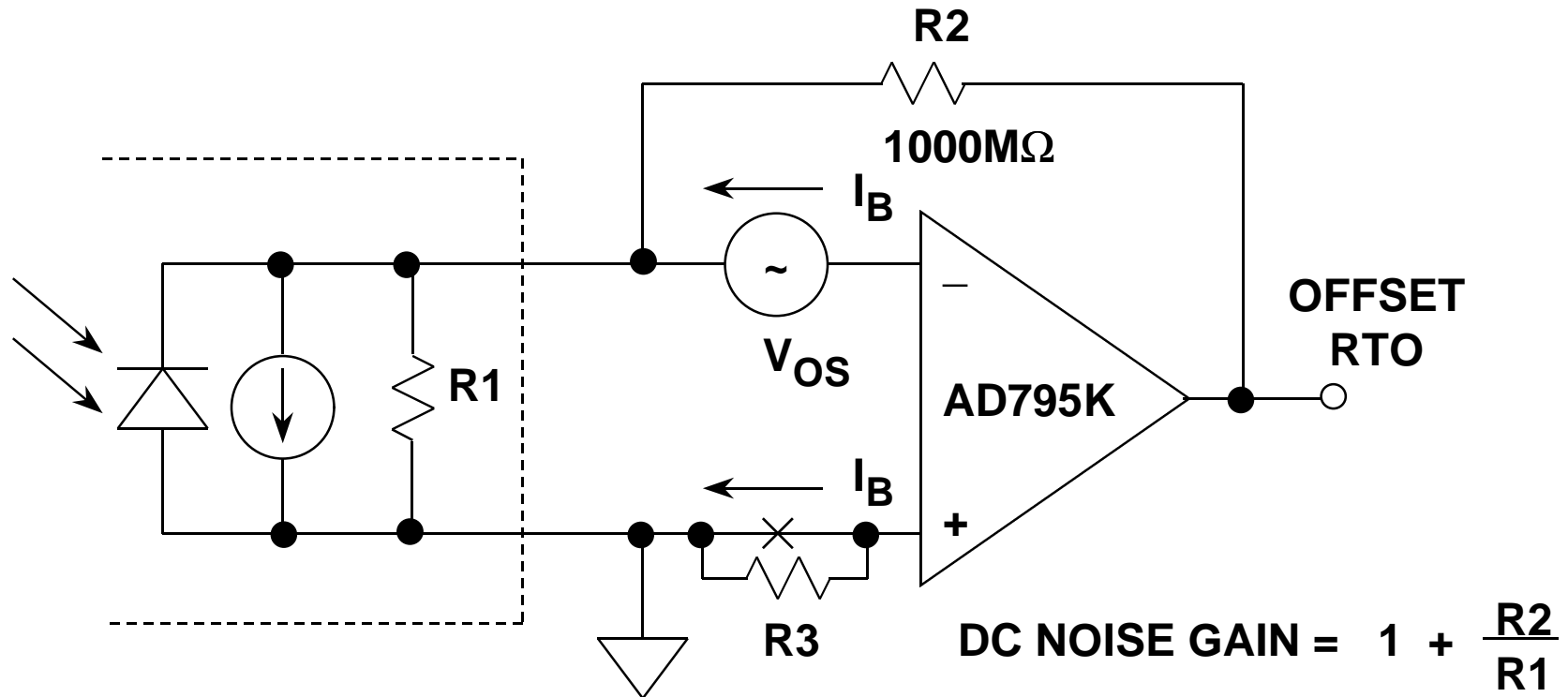
FOLLOWER



INPUT PIN CONNECTED TO "VIRGIN" TEFLON INSULATED STANDOFF



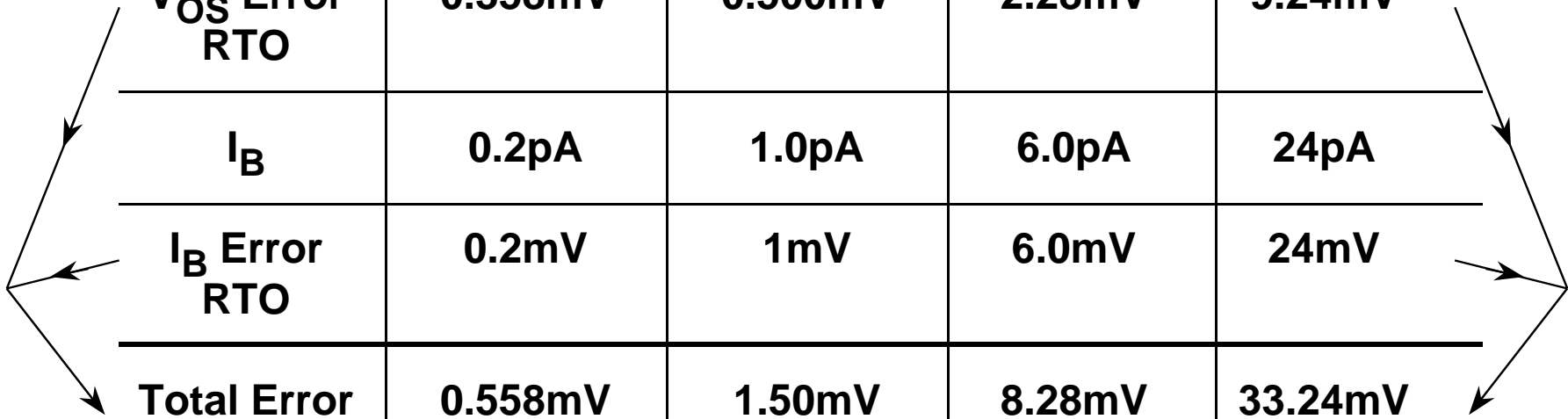
AD795 PREAMPLIFIER DC OFFSET ERRORS



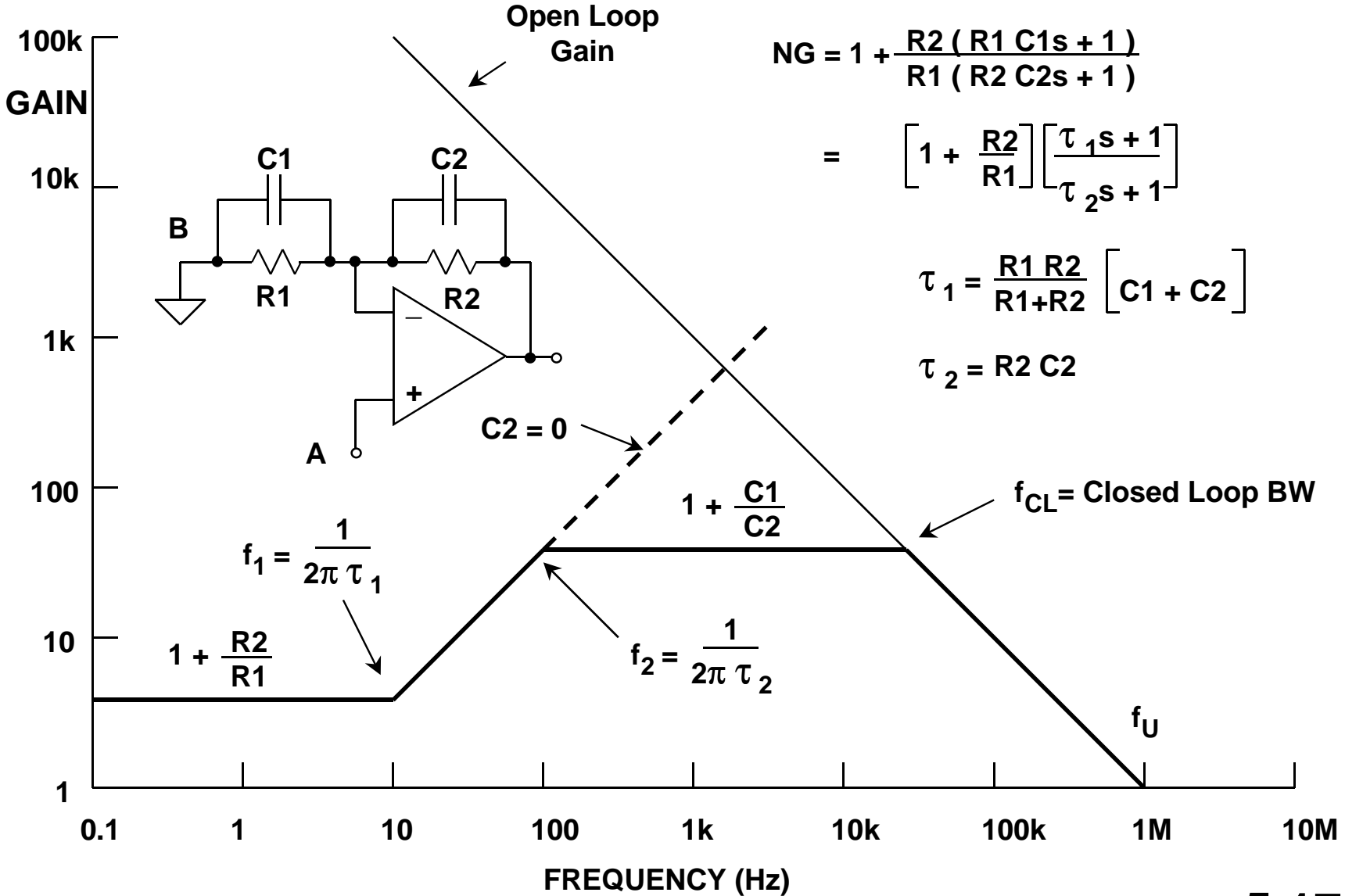
- I_B DOUBLES EVERY 10°C TEMPERATURE RISE
- $R1 = 1000M\Omega$ @ 25°C (DIODE SHUNT RESISTANCE)
- $R1$ HALVES EVERY 10°C TEMPERATURE RISE
- $R3$ CANCELLATION RESISTOR NOT EFFECTIVE

AD795K PREAMPLIFIER TOTAL OUTPUT OFFSET ERROR

	0°C	25°C	50°C	70°C
V_{OS}	0.325mV	0.250mV	0.325mV	0.385mV
Noise Gain	1.1	2	7	24
V_{OS} Error RTO	0.358mV	0.500mV	2.28mV	9.24mV
I_B	0.2pA	1.0pA	6.0pA	24pA
I_B Error RTO	0.2mV	1mV	6.0mV	24mV
Total Error RTO	0.558mV	1.50mV	8.28mV	33.24mV

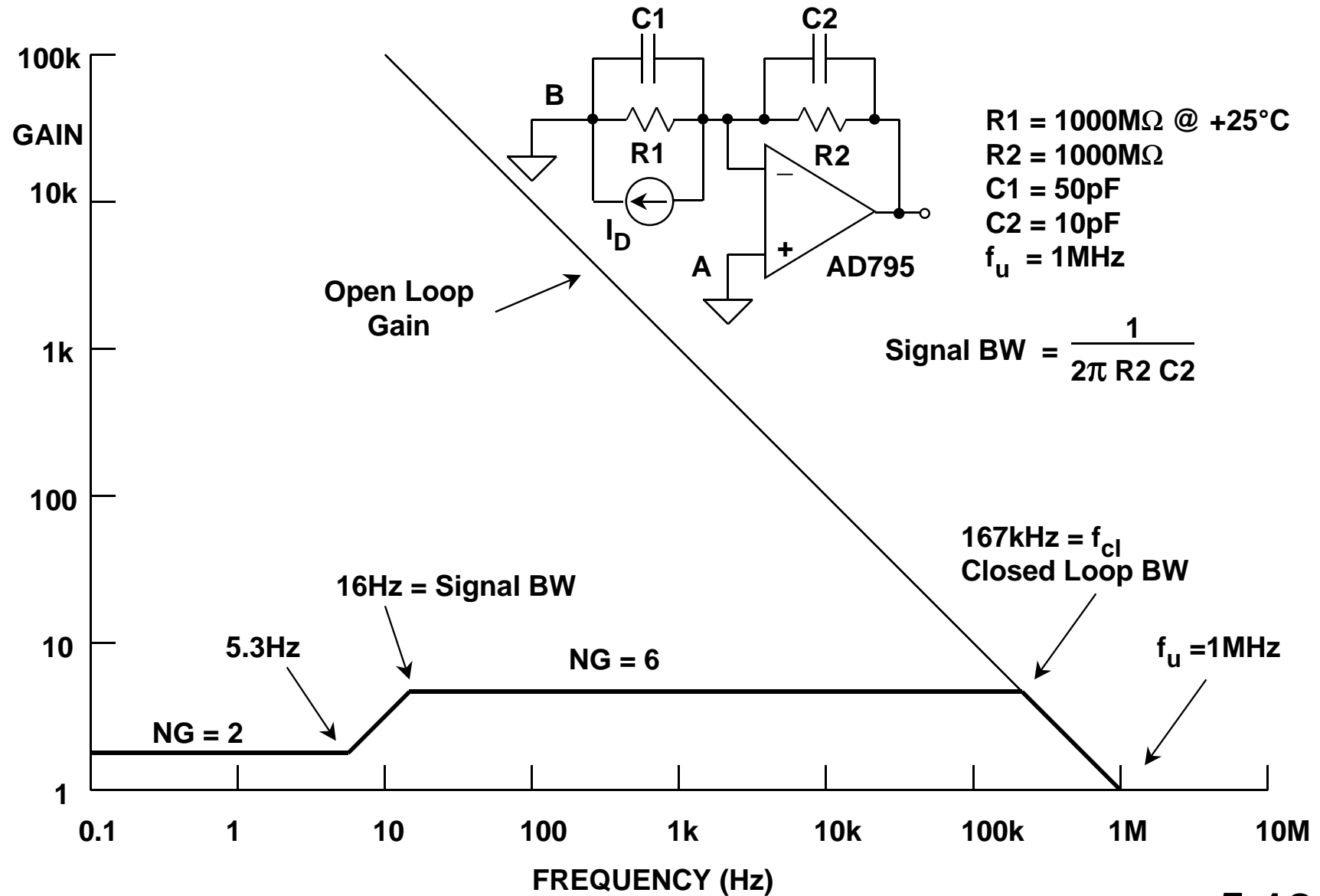


GENERALIZED NOISE GAIN (NG) BODE PLOT



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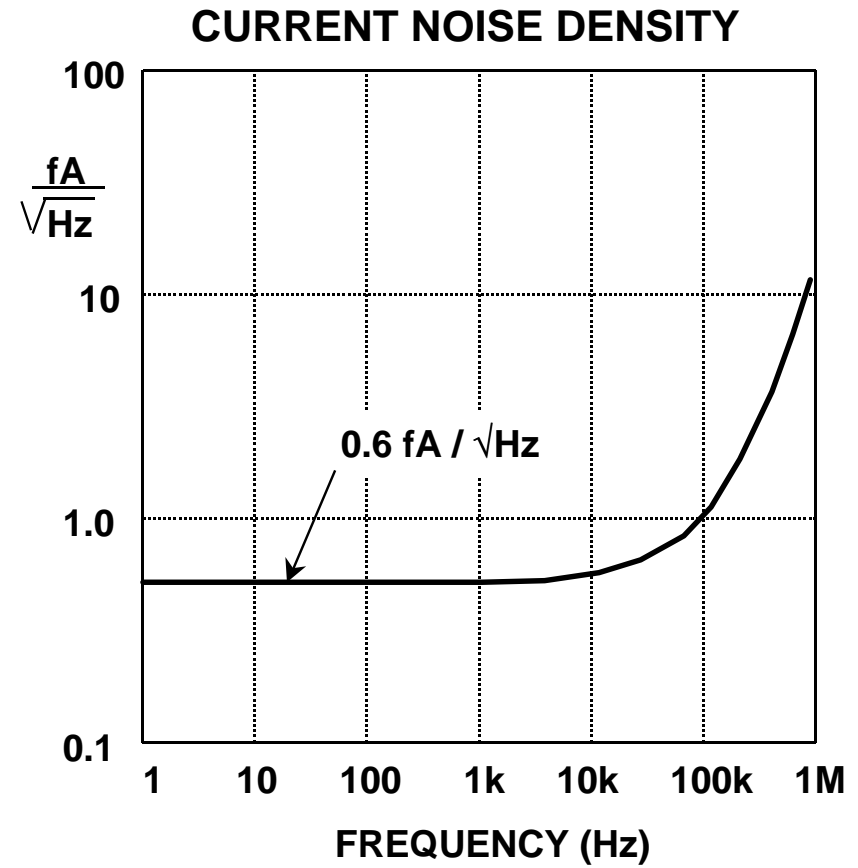
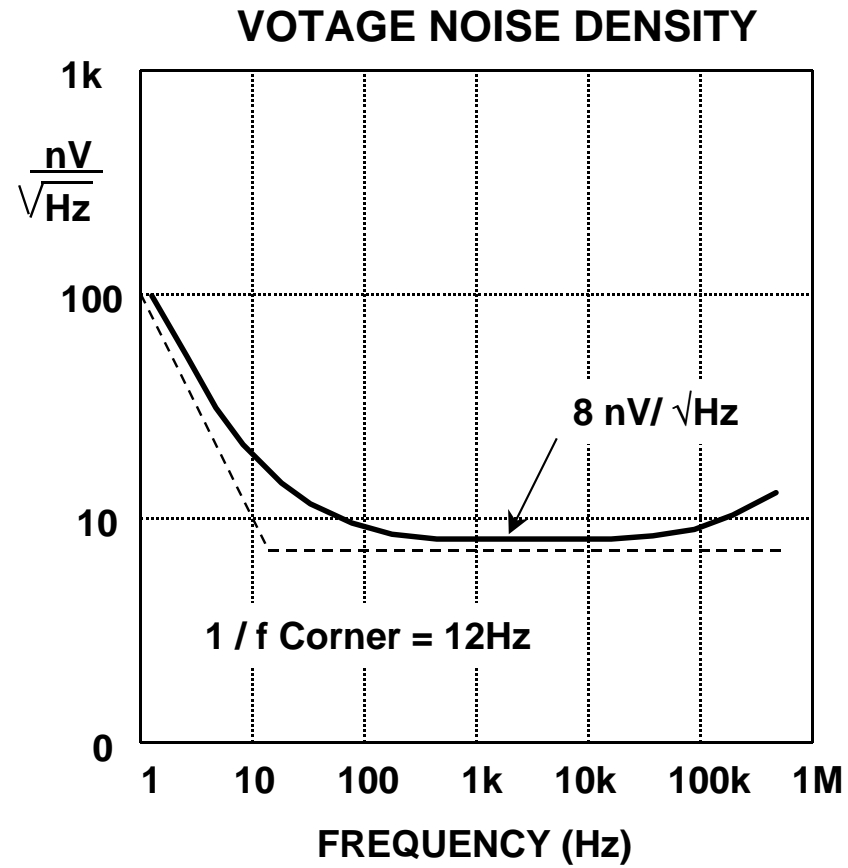
NOISE GAIN OF AD795 PREAMPLIFIER @ 25°C



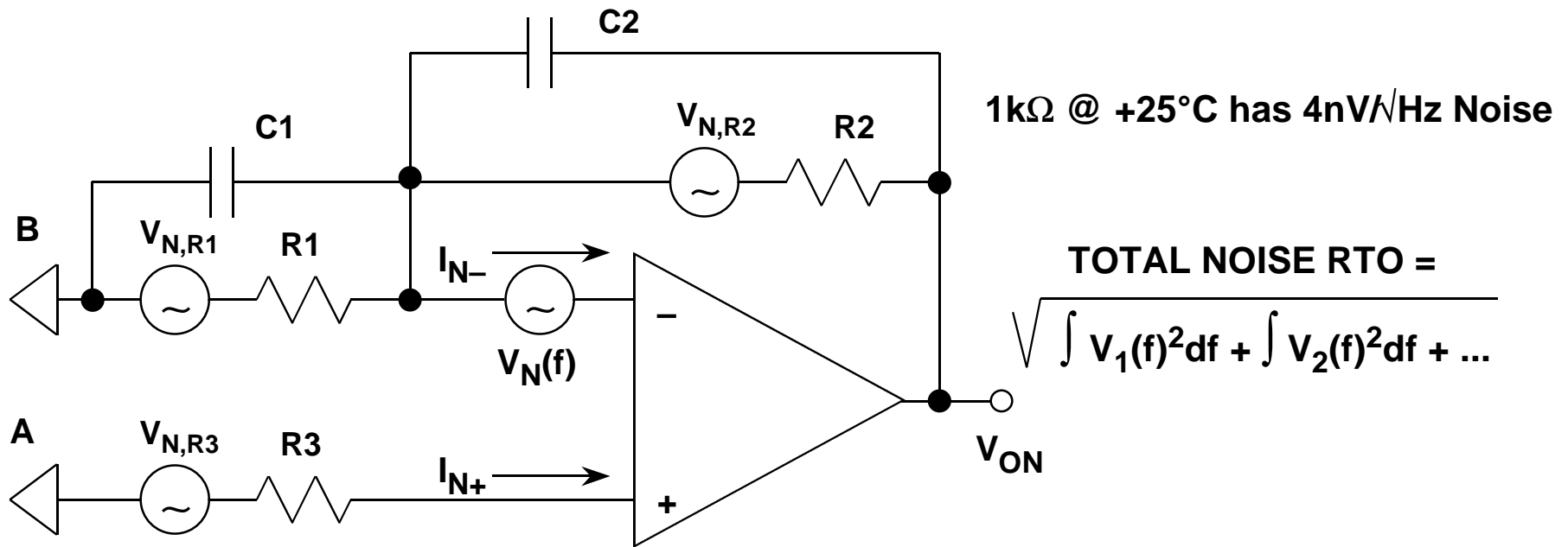
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VOLTAGE AND CURRENT NOISE OF AD795

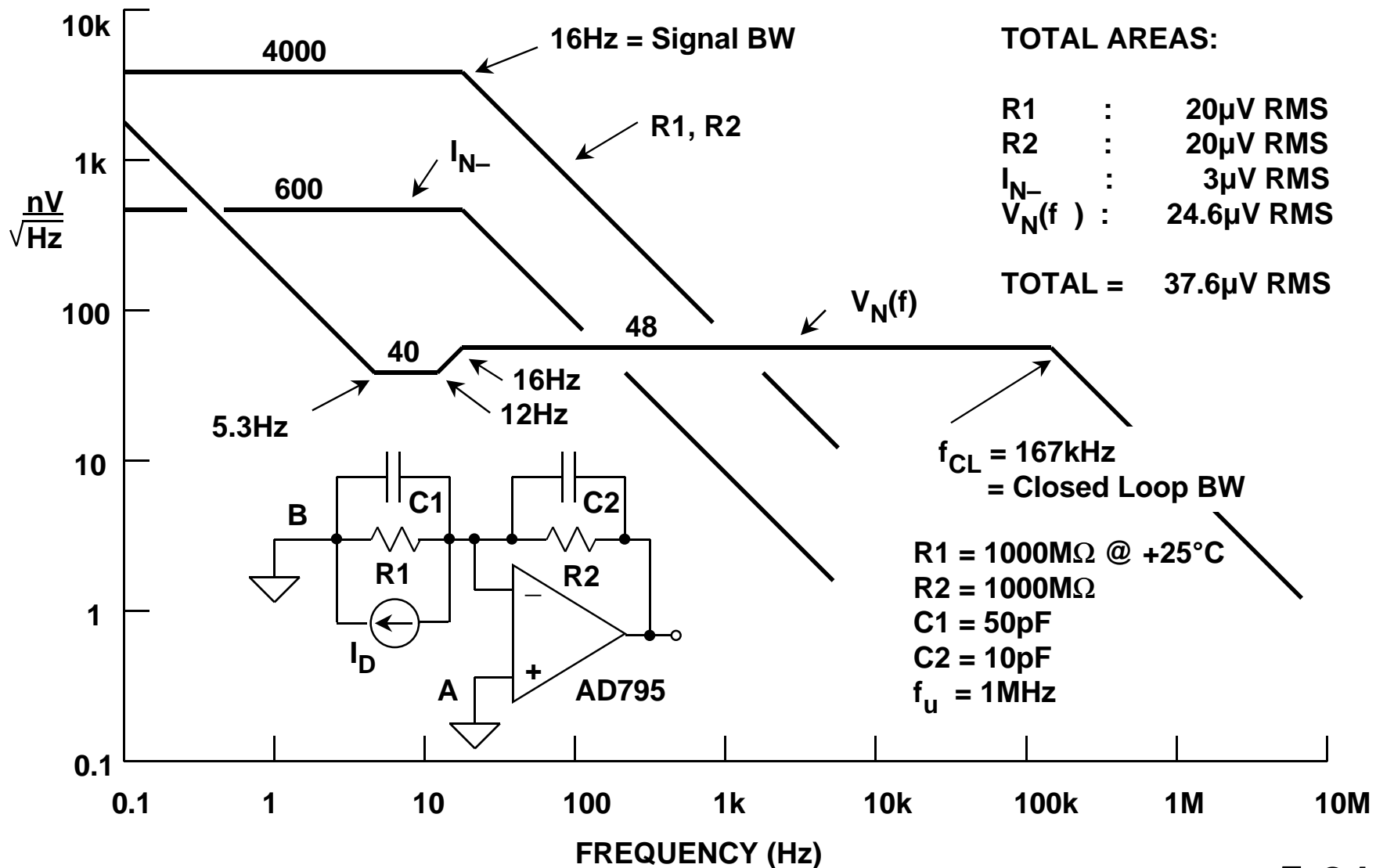


AMPLIFIER NOISE MODEL



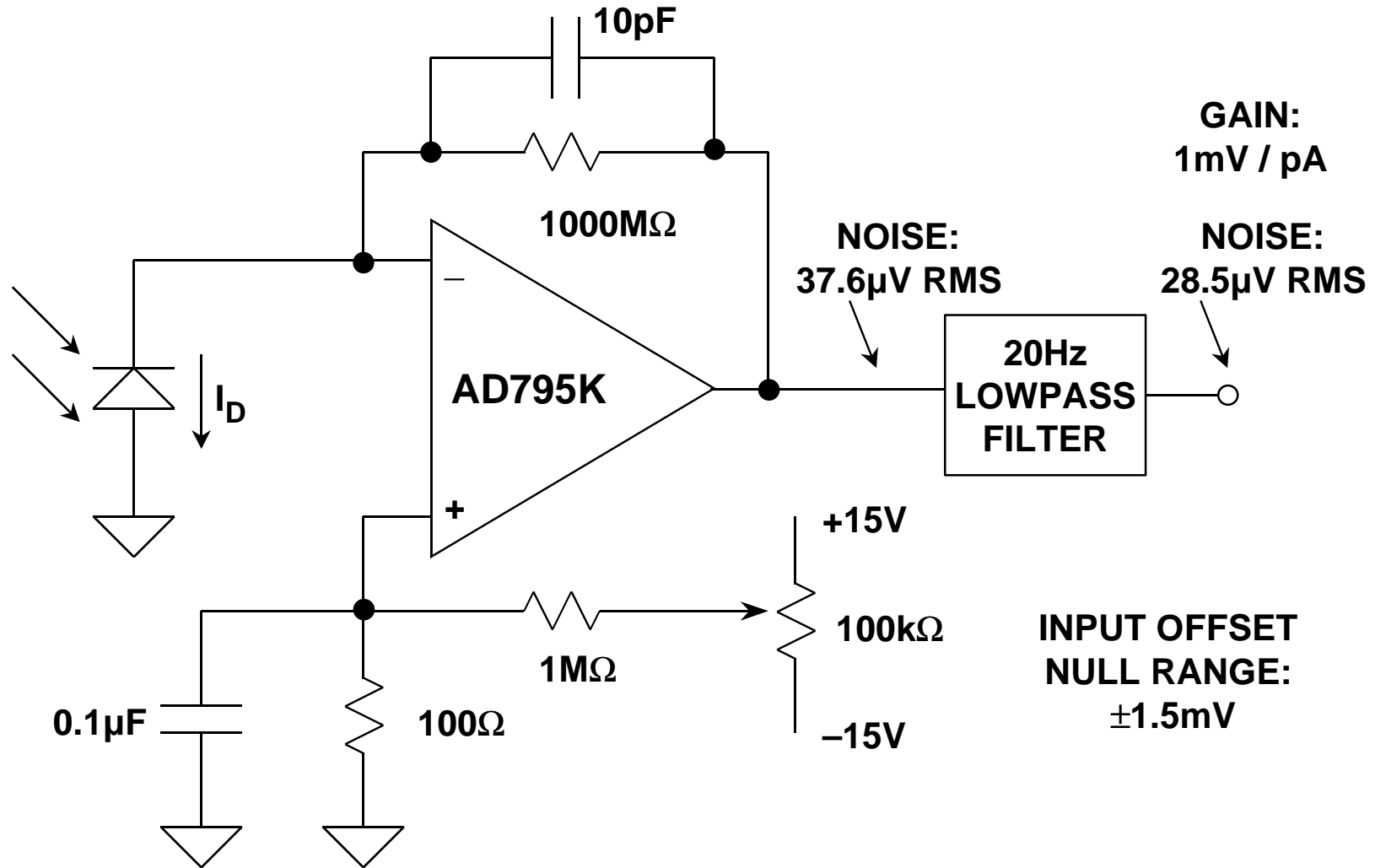
NOISE SOURCE	RTO	INTEGRATION BW
$V_N(f)$	$V_N(f) \cdot \text{Noise Gain}$	1.57 • Closed Loop BW
I_{N+}	$I_{N+} \cdot R3 \cdot \text{Noise Gain}$	1.57 • Closed Loop BW
I_{N-}	$I_{N-} \cdot R2$	1.57 • Signal BW
R1	$V_{N,R1} \cdot (R2/R1)$	1.57 • Signal BW
R2	$V_{N,R2}$	1.57 • Signal BW
R3	$V_{N,R3} \cdot \text{Noise Gain}$	1.57 • Closed Loop BW

OUTPUT VOLTAGE NOISE COMPONENTS SPECTRAL DENSITIES (nV /√Hz) @ +25°C



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AD795 PHOTODIODE PREAMP WITH OFFSET NULL ADJUSTMENT



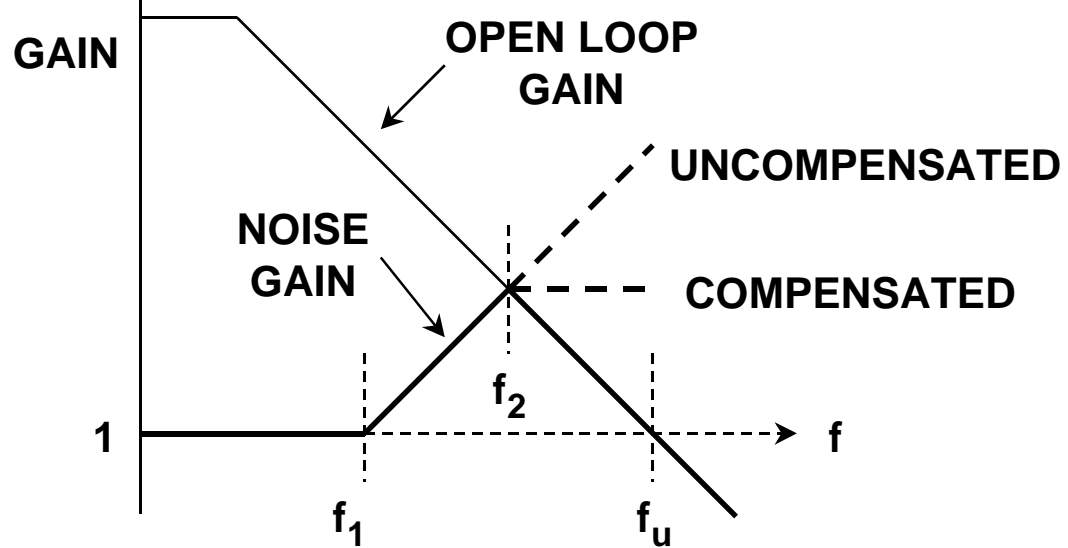
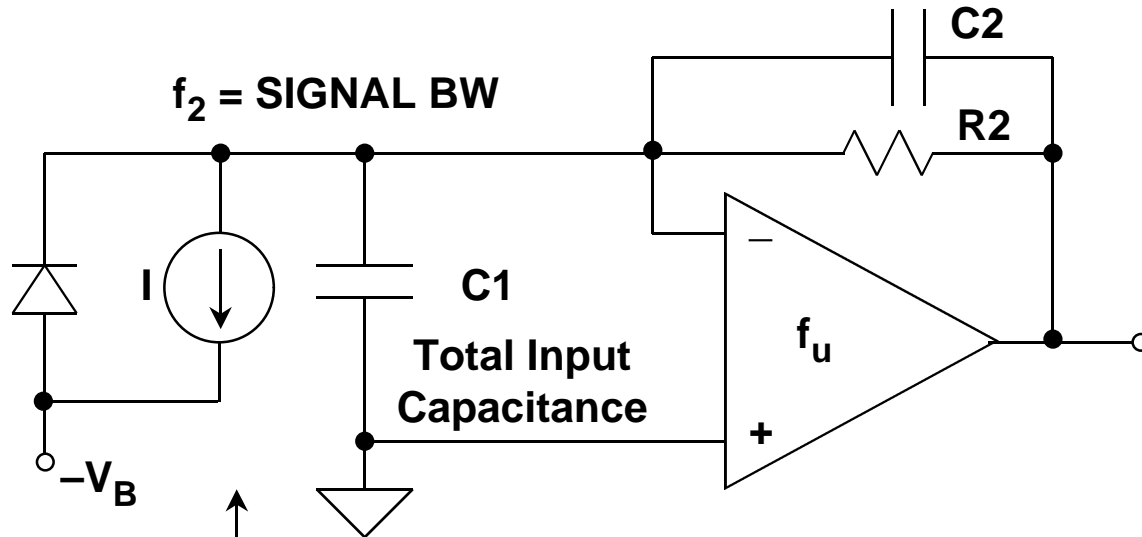
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AD795 PHOTODIODE CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

- Output Offset Error (0°C to +70°C) : 33mV
- Output Sensitivity: 1mV / pA
- Output Photosensitivity: 30V / foot-candle
- Total Output Noise @ +25°C : 28.5μV RMS
- Total Noise RTI @ +25°C : 44fA RMS, or 26.4pA p-p
- Range with R2 = 1000MΩ : 0.001 to 0.33 foot-candles
- Bandwidth: 16Hz

COMPENSATING FOR INPUT CAPACITANCE IN A CURRENT-TO-VOLTAGE CONVERTER



f_u = OP AMP UNITY
GAIN BW PRODUCT

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C_1}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C_2}$$

$$f_2 = \sqrt{f_1 \cdot f_u}$$

$$C_2 = \sqrt{\frac{C_1}{2\pi R_2 f_u}}$$

FOR 45° PHASE MARGIN

$$f_2 = \sqrt{\frac{f_u}{2\pi R_2 C_1}}$$

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FET-INPUT OP AMP COMPARISON TABLE FOR WIDE BANDWIDTH PHOTODIODE PREAMPS

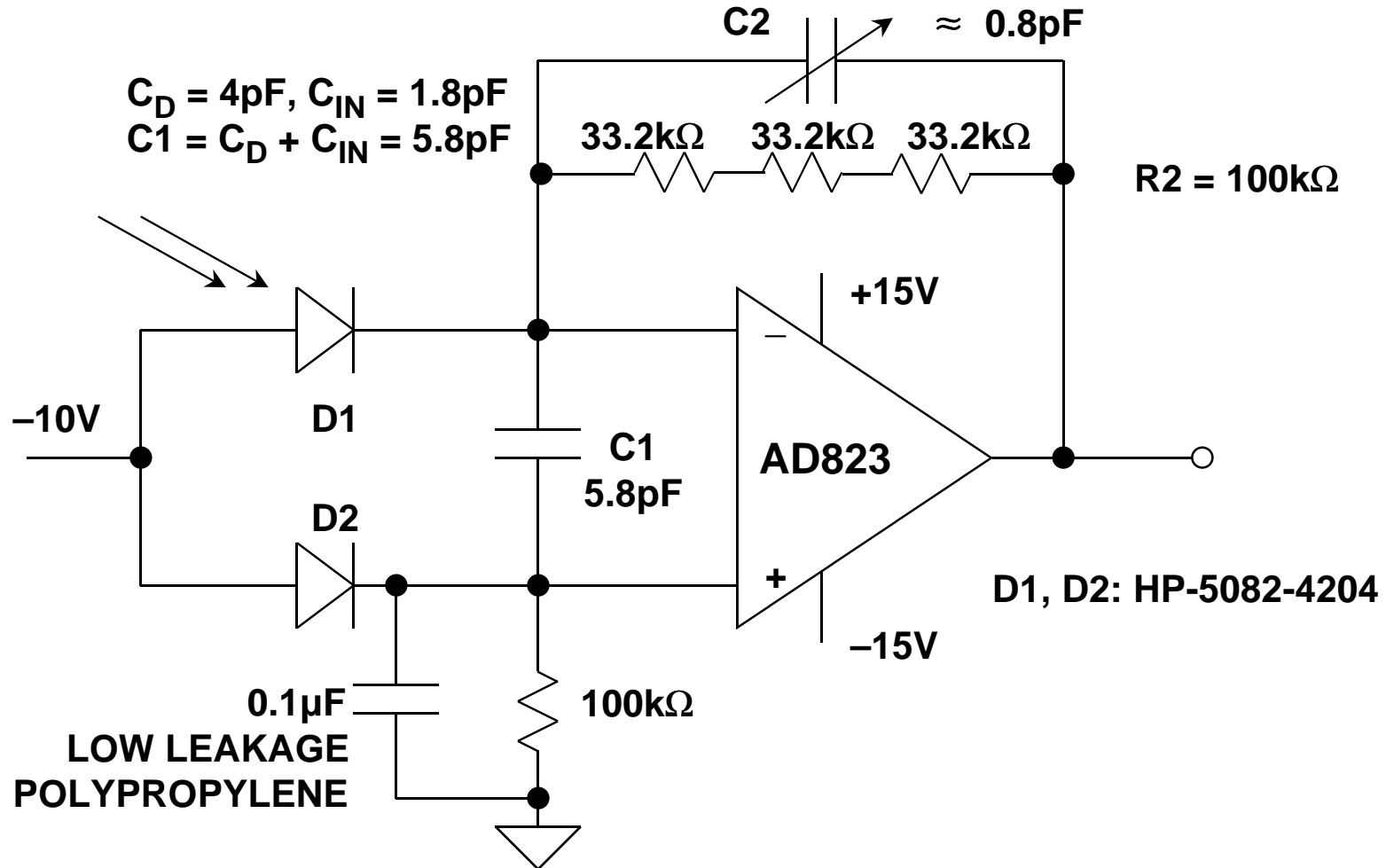
	Unity GBW Product f_u (MHz)	Input Capacitance C_{IN} (pF)	f_u/C_{IN} (MHz/pF)	Input Bias Current I_B (pA)	Voltage Noise @ 10kHz (nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)
AD823	16	1.8	8.9	3	16
AD843	34	6	5.7	600	19
AD744	13	5.5	2.4	100	16
AD845	16	8	2	500	18
OP42	10	6	1.6	100	12
AD745*	20	20	1	250	2.9
AD795	1	1	1	1	8
AD820	1.9	2.8	0.7	2	13
AD743	4.5	20	0.2	250	2.9

*Stable for Noise Gains ≥ 5 , Usually the Case,
Since High Frequency Noise Gain = $1 + C1/C2$,
and $C1$ Usually $\geq 4C2$

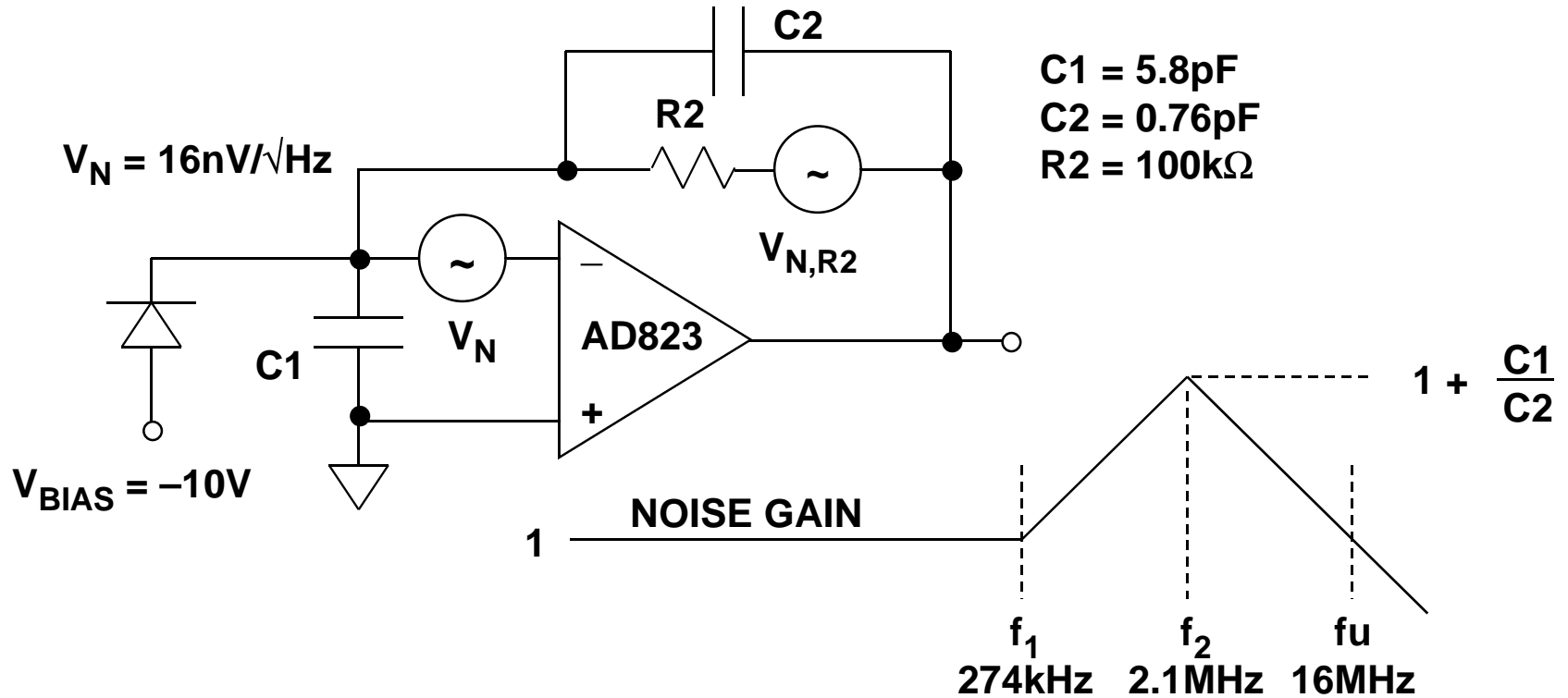
HP 5082-4204 PHOTODIODE

- Sensitivity: 350 μ A @ 1mW, 900nm
- Maximum Linear Output Current: 100 μ A
- Area: 0.002cm² (0.2mm²)
- Capacitance: 4pF @ 10V Reverse Bias
- Shunt Resistance: 10¹¹ Ω
- Risetime: 10ns
- Dark Current: 600pA @ 10V Reverse Bias

2MHz BANDWIDTH PHOTODIODE PREAMP WITH DARK CURRENT COMPENSATION



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT FOR OUTPUT NOISE ANALYSIS



V_N RTO NOISE $\approx V_N \left[1 + \frac{C1}{C2} \right] \sqrt{1.57 f_2} = 250\mu\text{V RMS}$

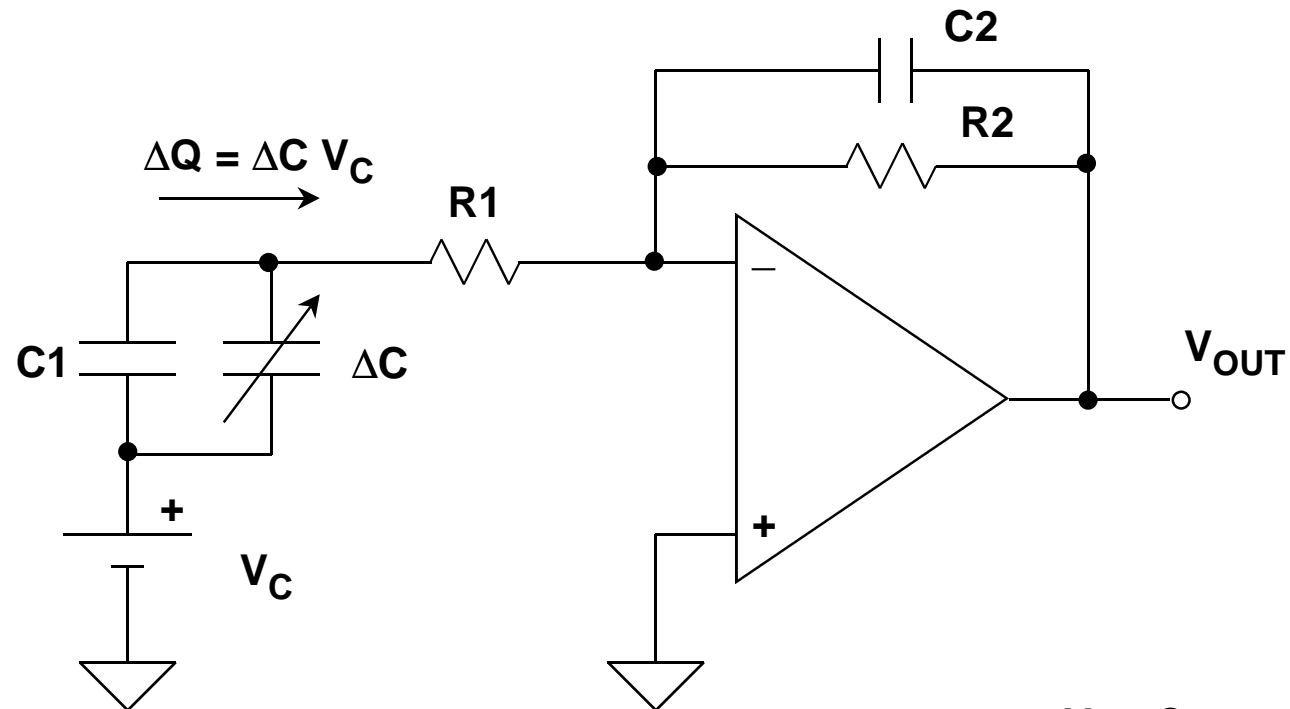
$V_{N,R2}$ RTO NOISE $\approx \sqrt{4kTR2 \cdot 1.57f_2} = 73\mu\text{V RMS}$

TOTAL RTO NOISE $= \sqrt{250^2 + 73^2} = 260\mu\text{V RMS}$

DYNAMIC RANGE $= 20 \log \left[\frac{10\text{V}}{260\mu\text{V}} \right] = 92\text{dB}$

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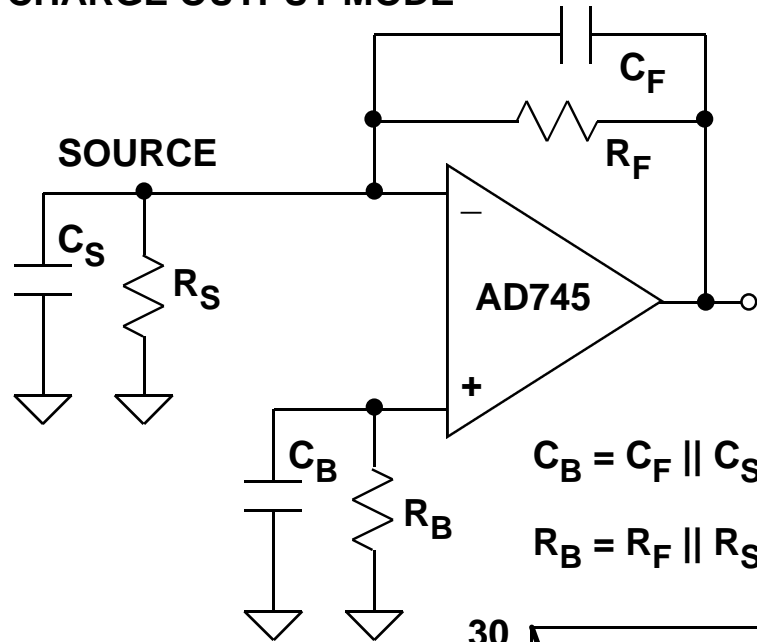
CHARGE AMPLIFIER FOR CAPACITIVE SENSOR



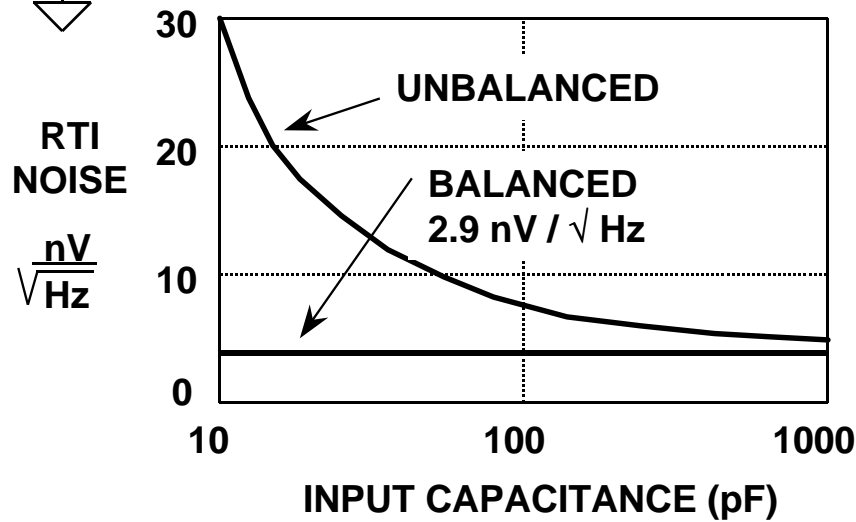
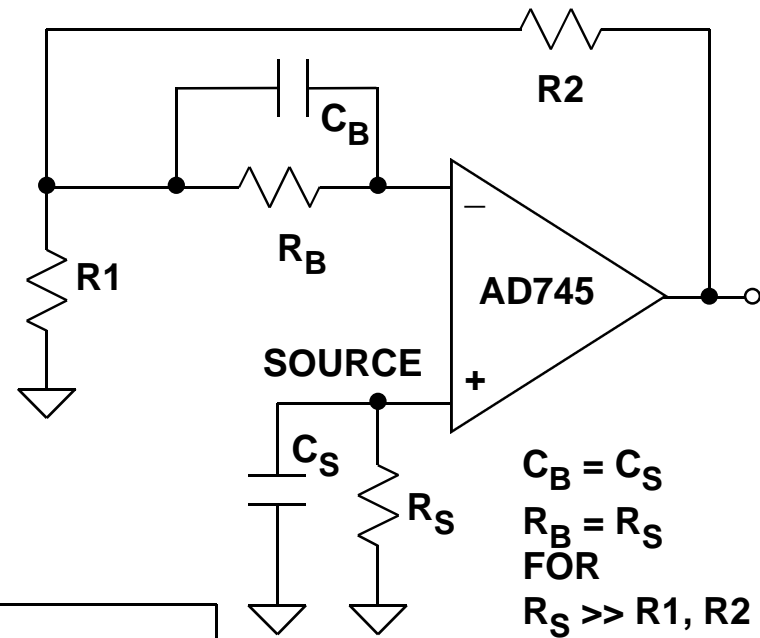
- FOR CAPACITIVE SENSORS: $\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{-V_C \Delta C}{C_2}$
- FOR CHARGE-EMITTING SENSORS: $\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{-\Delta Q}{C_2}$
- UPPER CUTOFF FREQUENCY = $f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C_2}$
- LOWER CUTOFF FREQUENCY = $f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_1}$

BALANCING SOURCE IMPEDANCES MINIMIZES EFFECTS OF BIAS CURRENTS AND REDUCES INPUT NOISE

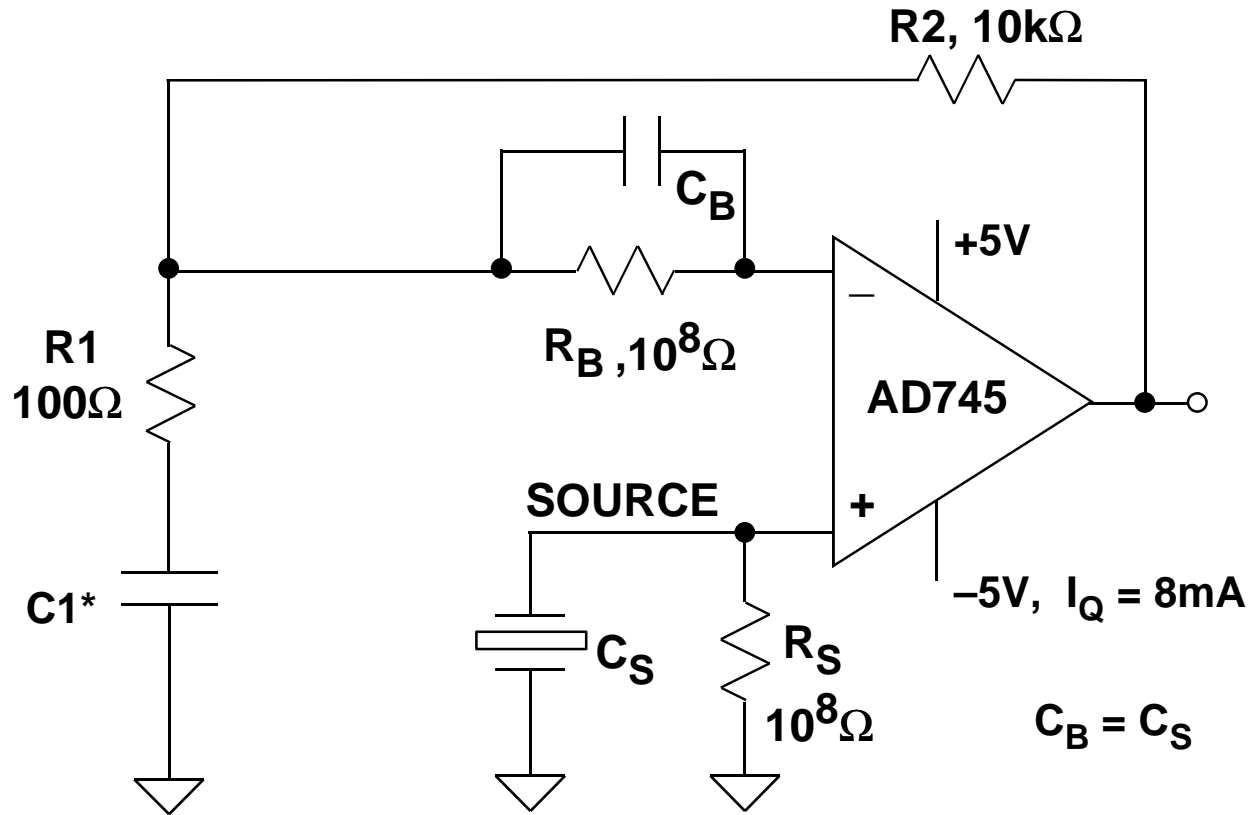
CHARGE OUTPUT MODE



VOLTAGE OUTPUT MODE

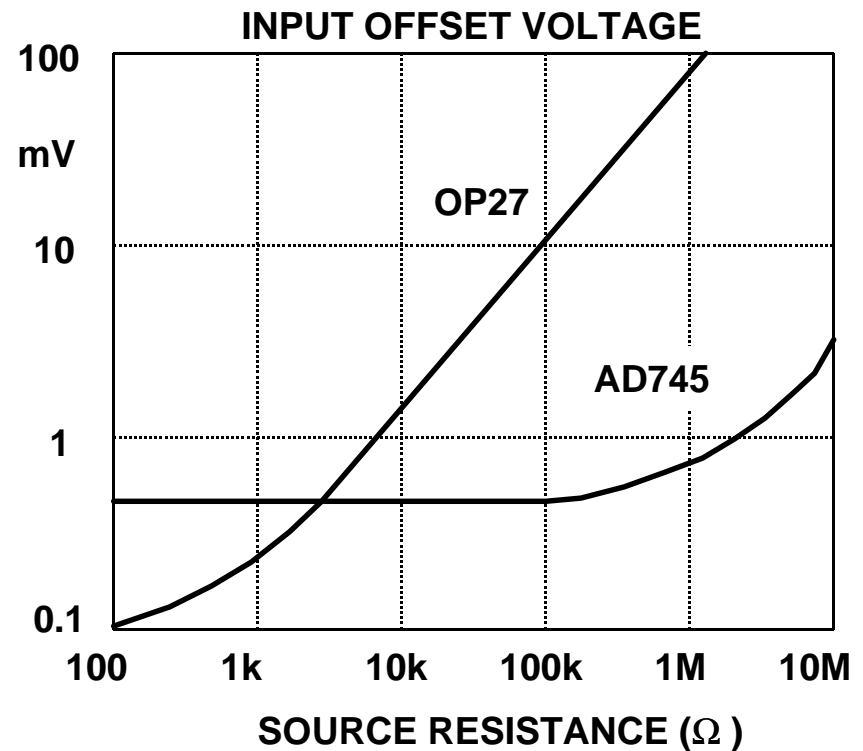
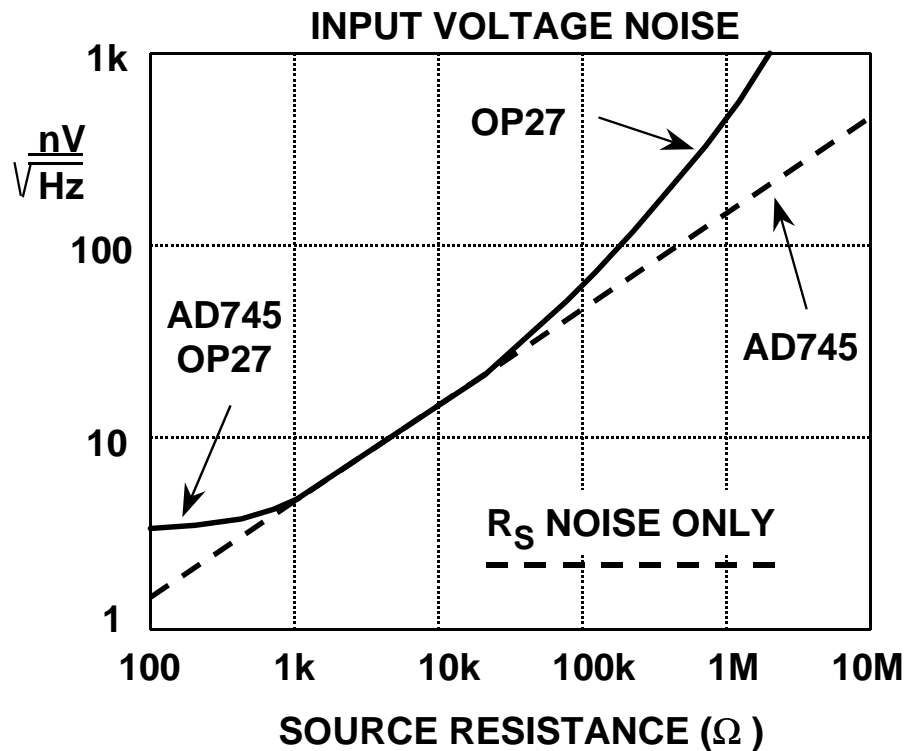
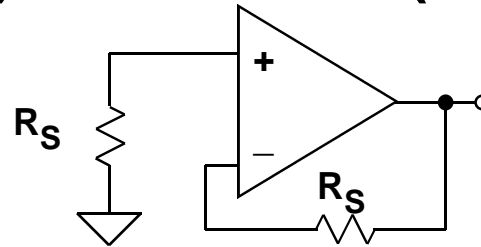


GAIN OF 100 PIEZOELECTRIC SENSOR AMPLIFIER

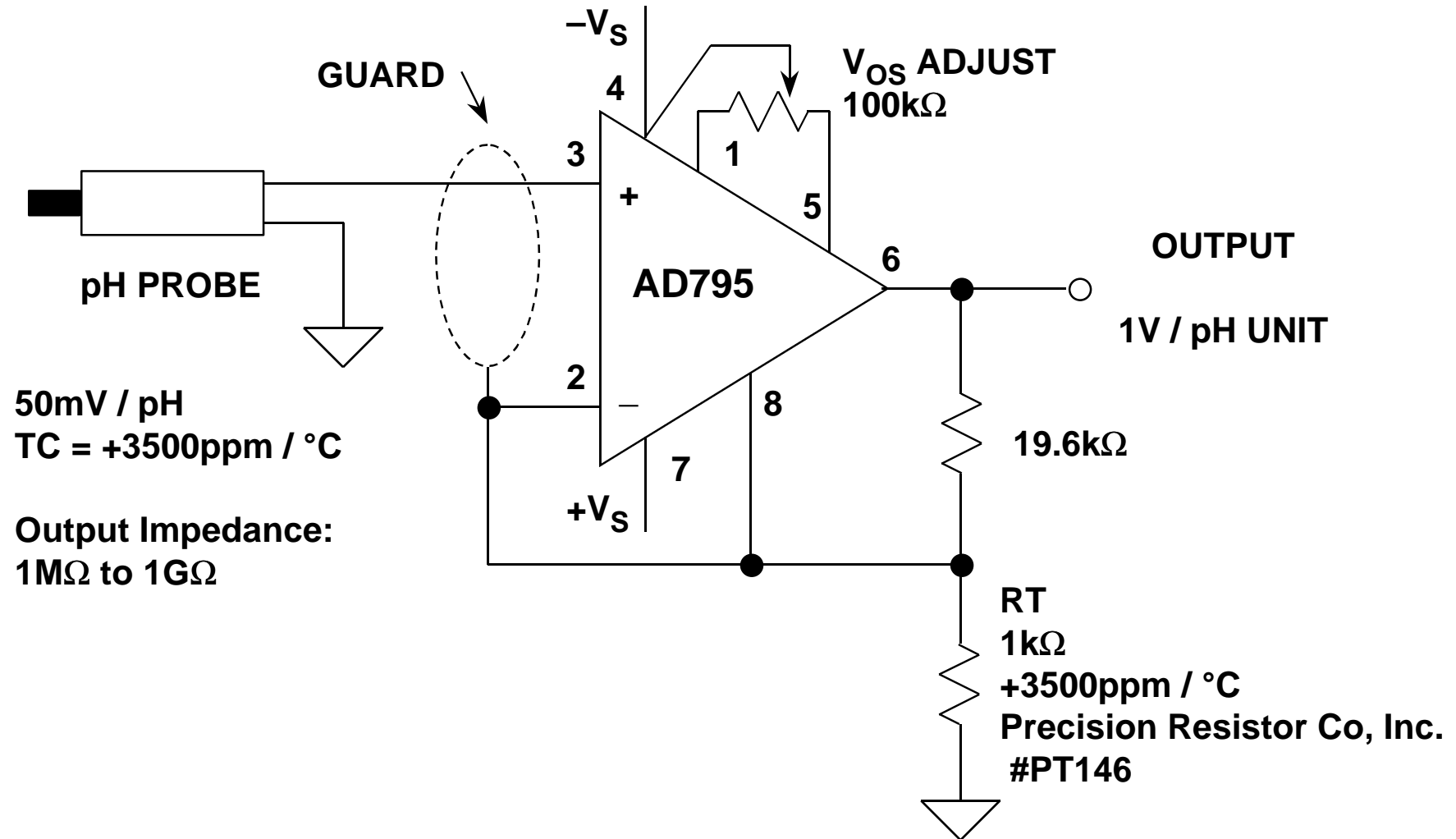


- $\pm 5\text{V}$ Power Supplies Reduce I_B for 0°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ Operation, $P_D = 80 \text{ mW}$
- C_1 Allows -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ Operation

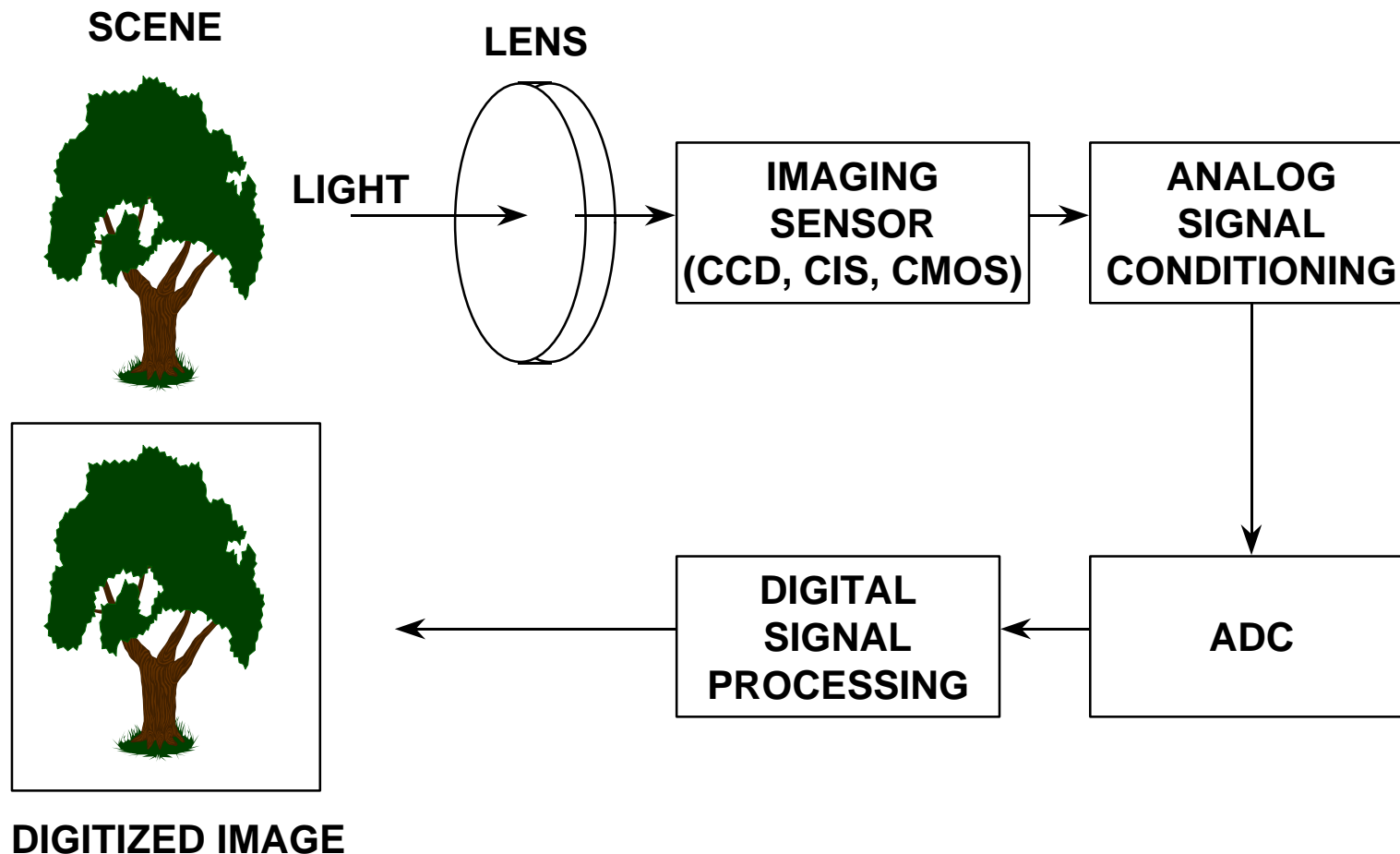
EFFECTS OF SOURCE RESISTANCE ON NOISE AND OFFSET VOLTAGE FOR OP27(BIPOLAR) AND AD745 (BiFET) OP AMPS



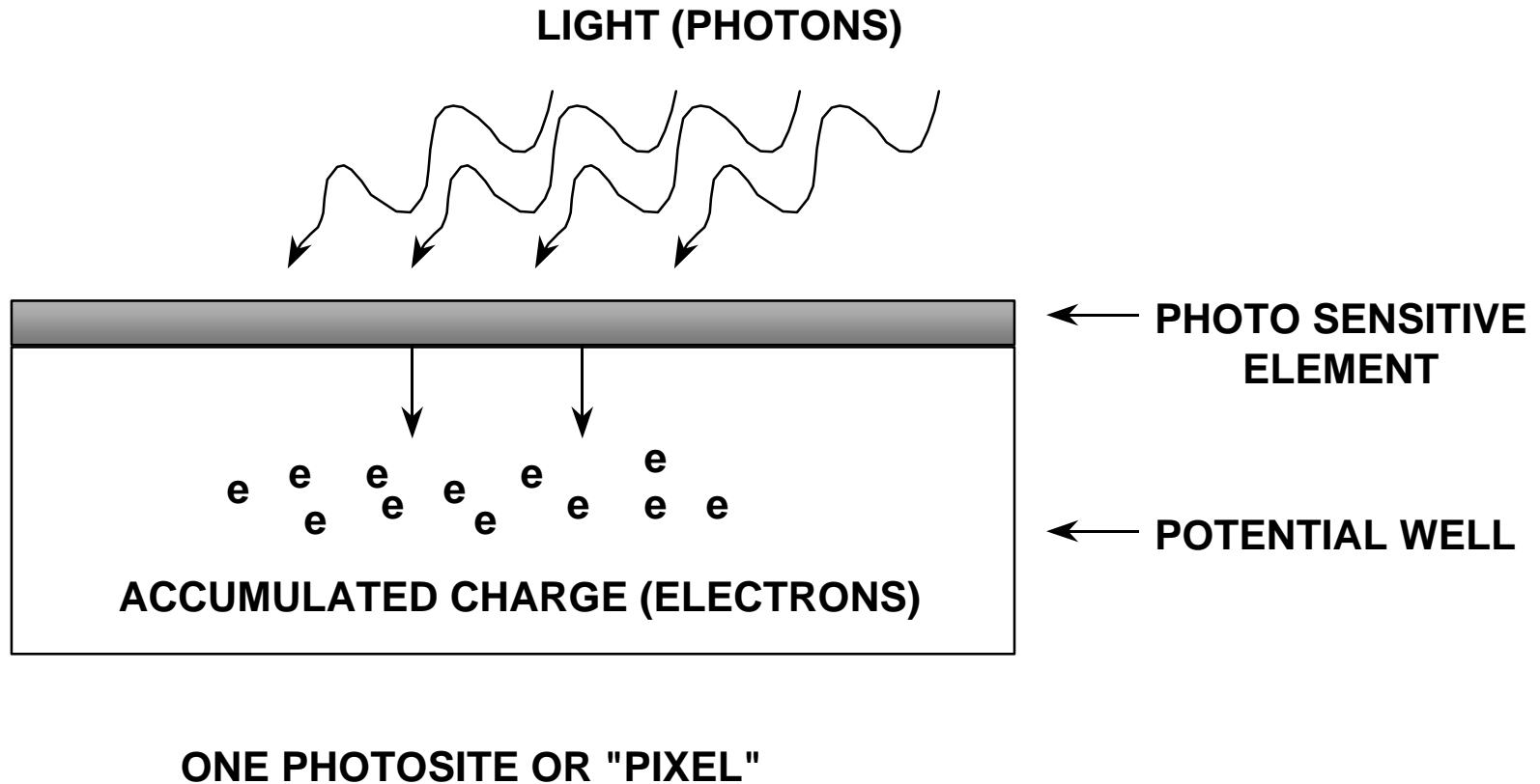
A pH PROBE BUFFER AMPLIFIER WITH A GAIN OF 20 USING THE AD795 PRECISION BiFET OP AMP



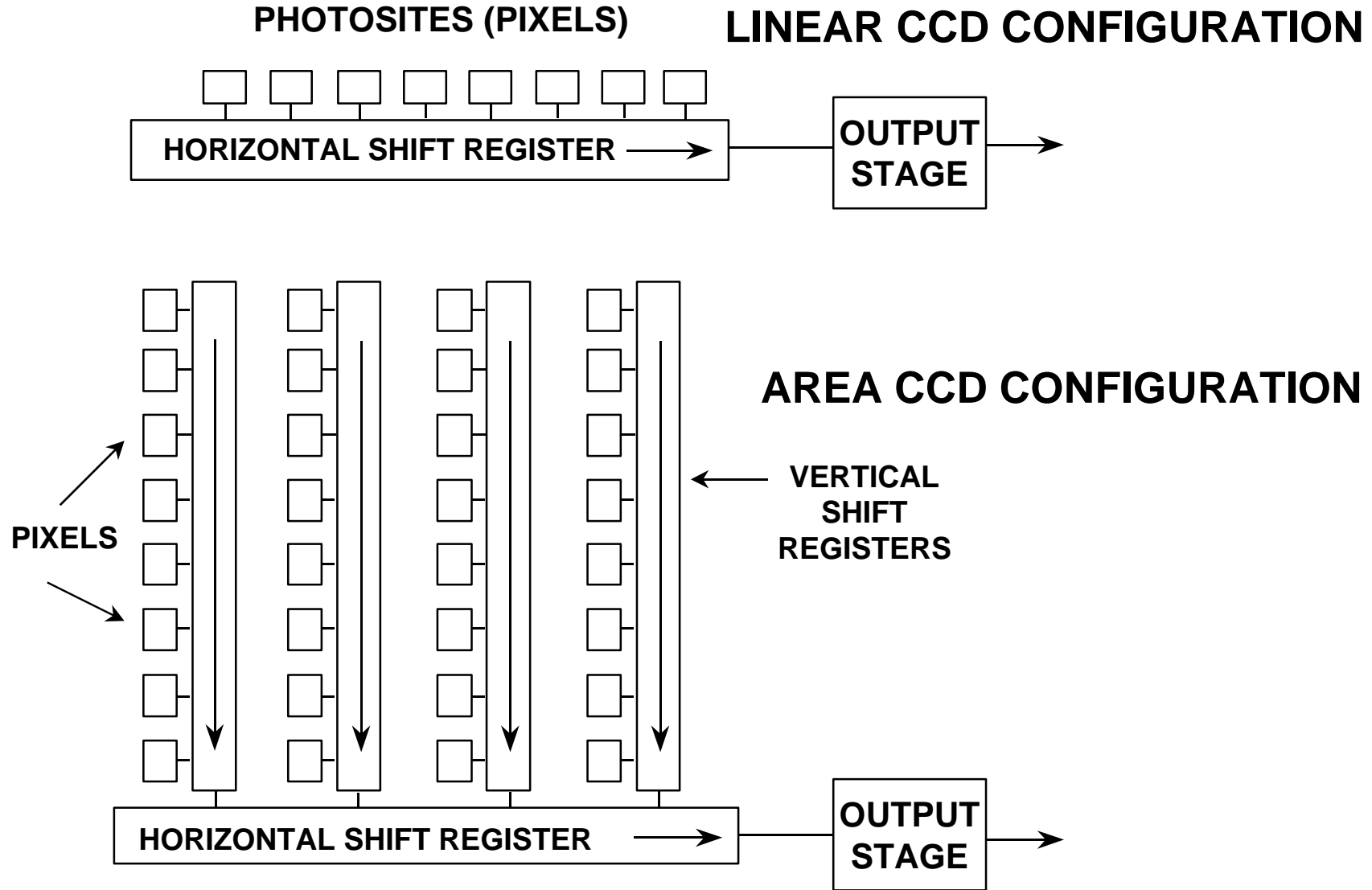
GENERIC IMAGING SYSTEM FOR SCANNERS OR DIGITAL CAMERAS



LIGHT SENSING ELEMENT

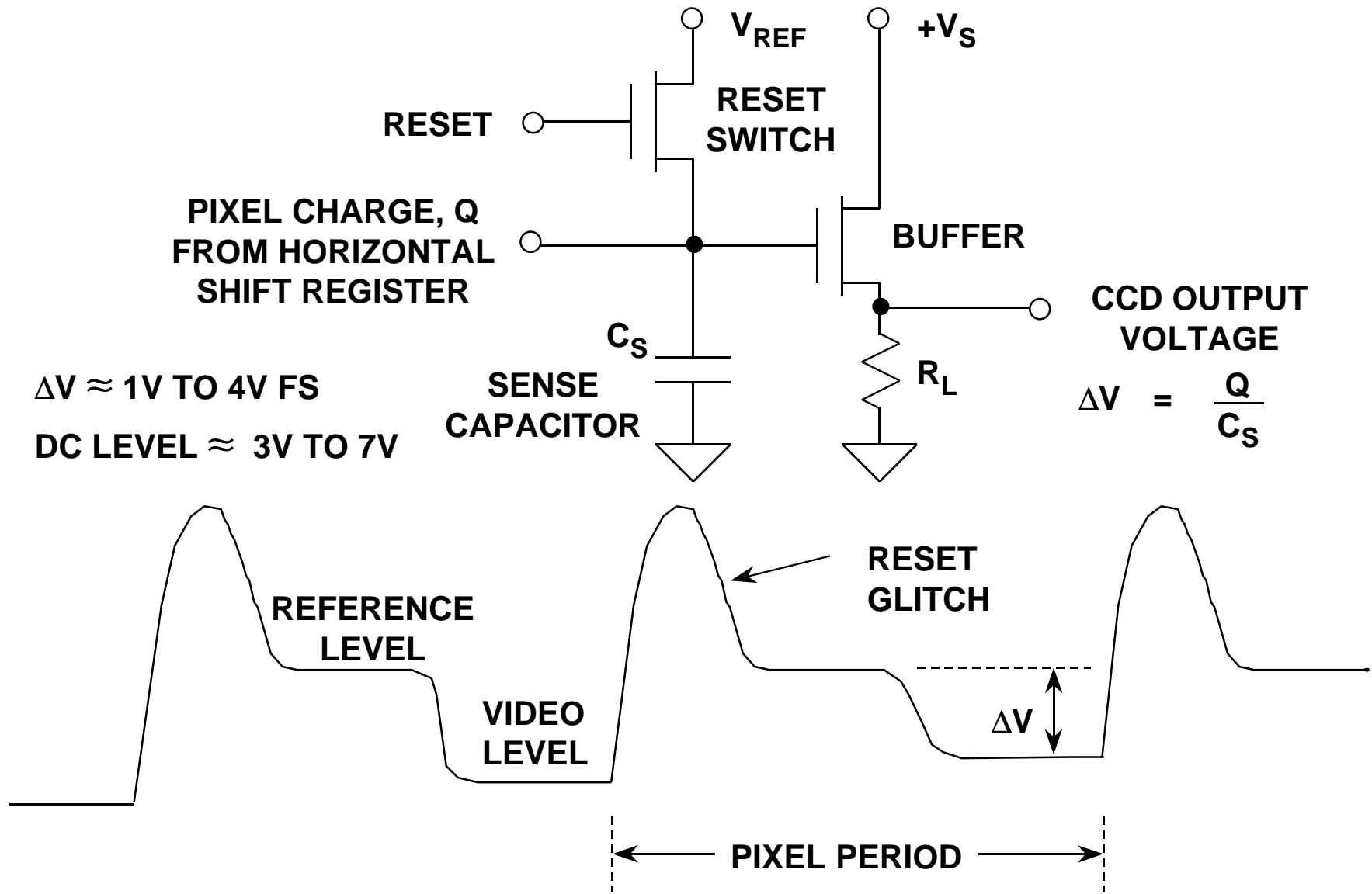


LINEAR AND AREA CCD ARRAYS



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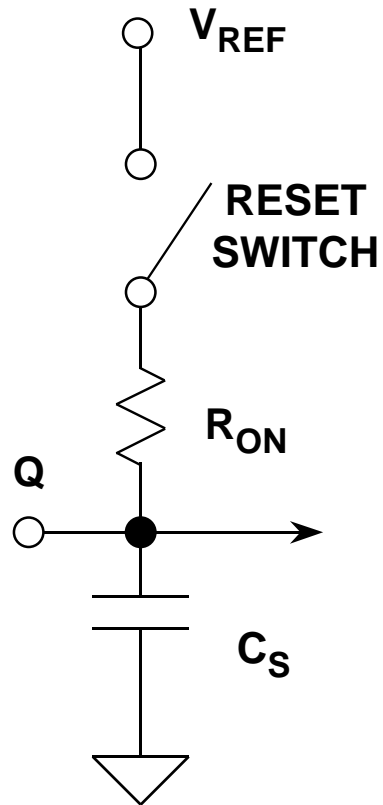
OUTPUT STAGE AND WAVEFORMS



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KT/C NOISE



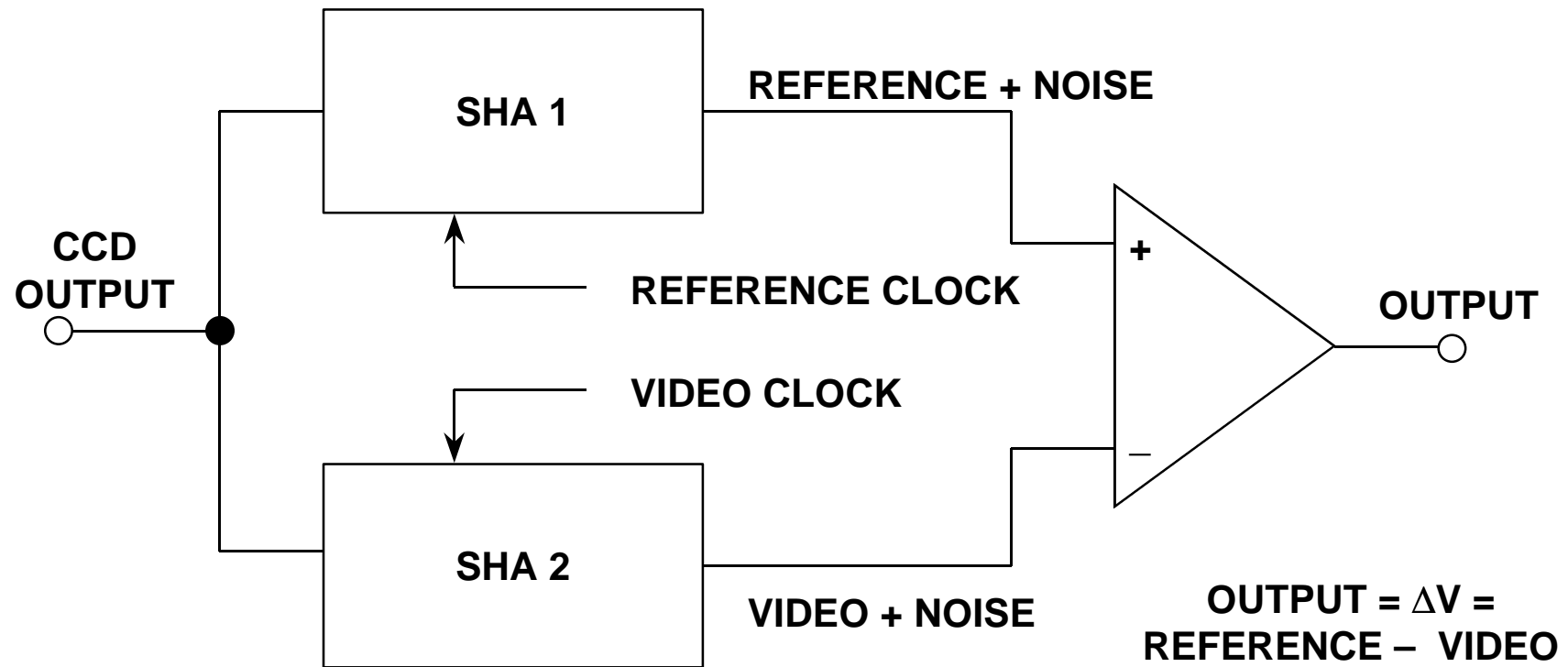
$$\text{THERMAL NOISE} = \sqrt{4kT \cdot BW \cdot R_{ON}}$$

$$\text{NOISE BW} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi R_{ON} C_S} \right] = \frac{1}{4 R_{ON} C_S}$$

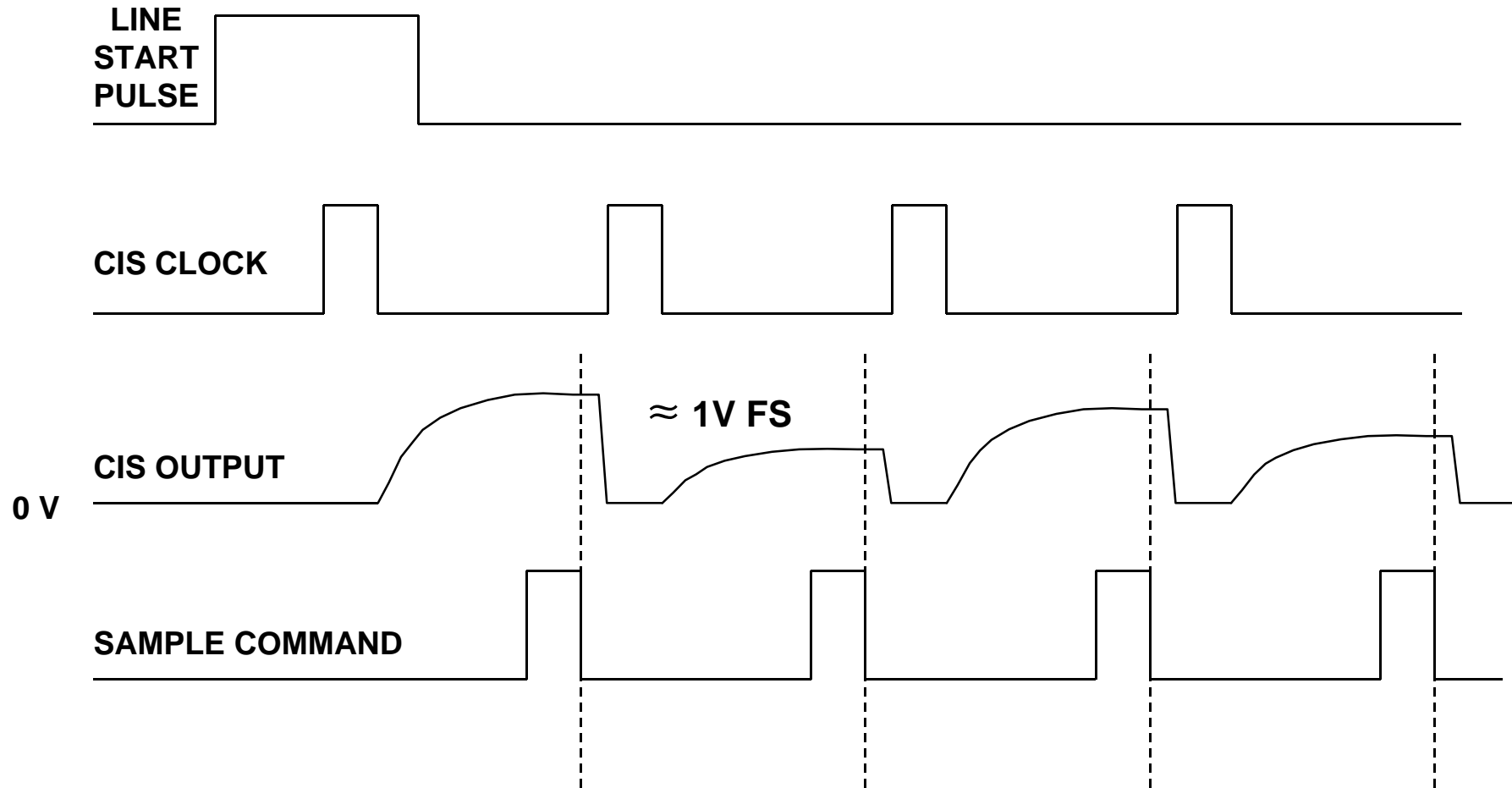
$$\text{THERMAL NOISE} = \sqrt{\frac{kT}{C_S}}$$

**SAME VALUE PRESENT DURING
REFERENCE AND VIDEO LEVELS
WHILE RESET SWITCH IS OPEN**

CORRELATED DOUBLE SAMPLING (CDS)



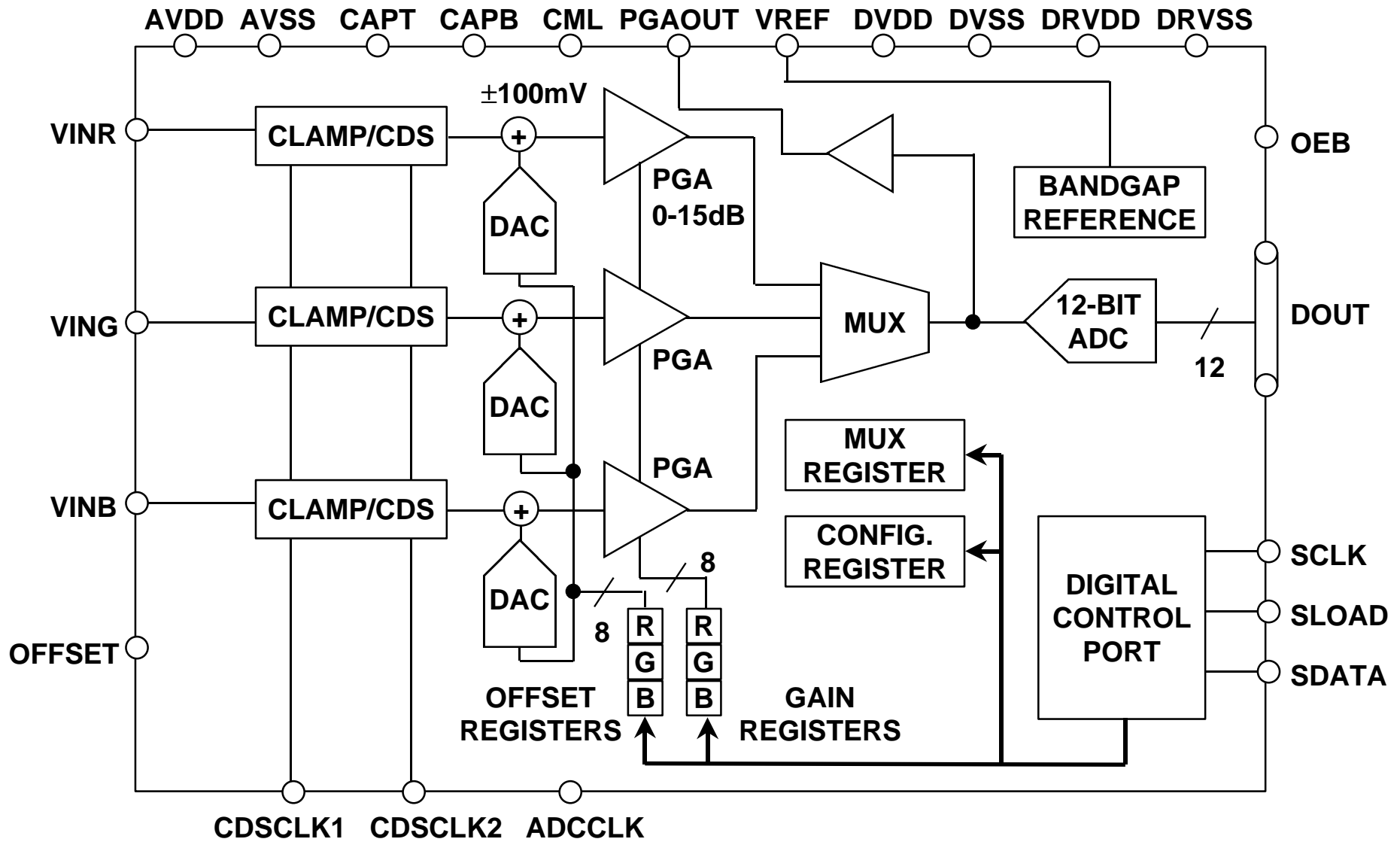
CONTACT IMAGE SENSOR (CIS) WAVEFORMS



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AD9816 ANALOG FRONT END CCD/CIS PROCESSOR



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AD9816 KEY SPECIFICATIONS

- Complete 12-Bit 6MSPS CCD/CIS Signal Processor
- 3-Channel or 1-Channel Operation
- On-Chip Correlated Double Sampling (CDS)
- 8-Bit Programmable Gain and 8-Bit Offset Adjustment
- Internal Voltage Reference
- Good Linearity: DNL = ± 0.4 LSB Typical, INL = ± 1.5 LSB Typical
- Low Output Noise: 0.5 LSB RMS
- Coarse Offset Removal for CIS Applications
- 3-Wire Serial Interface
- Single +5V Supply, 420mW Power Dissipation
- 44-Lead MQFP Package