# Electronics Analog and Digital Grounds

#### Terry Sturtevant

Wilfrid Laurier University

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# Analog and Digital Grounds

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# Analog and Digital Grounds

• digital noise; fast, lots of current

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# Analog and Digital Grounds

- digital noise; fast, lots of current
- analog noise; slow, low current

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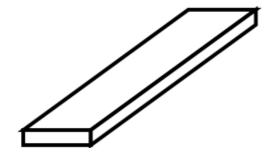
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Consider a trace on a circuit board.

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#### Connection resistance

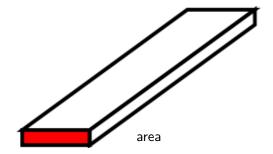
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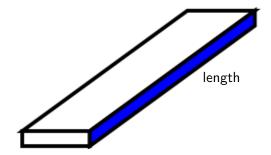
Consider a trace on a circuit board.



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#### Connection resistance

Consider a trace on a circuit board.



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- Voltage fluctuation on lines  $\Delta V = (\Delta I) R$ ;

Thus mA fluctuation  $\rightarrow$  mV/m fluctuation. This includes fluctuations on power and ground lines. The farther you get from power and ground connections, the more noise you get on power and ground lines.

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## Effect of noise on power and ground lines

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## Effect of noise on power and ground lines

Analog

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Consider an op amp with a gain of 1000

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Analog

Consider an op amp with a gain of 1000

(inverting amp),

assumes "ground" is zero;

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Digital

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Analog

Consider an op amp with a gain of 1000

(inverting amp),

assumes "ground" is zero;

if off by few mv with an input signal of mv, effect could be very large.

Digital May produce glitches.

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#### Solution to noise problems - analog

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Digital and analog grounds should be separated to minimize problems with analog signals due to digital noise on power and ground lines.

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Keep separate power and grounds (so digital noise absent);

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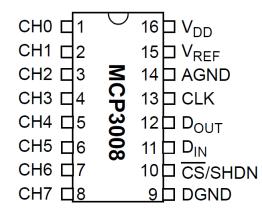
#### Solution to noise problems - analog

Digital and analog grounds should be separated to minimize problems with analog signals due to digital noise on power and ground lines.

Keep separate power and grounds (so digital noise absent); only join once near supply.

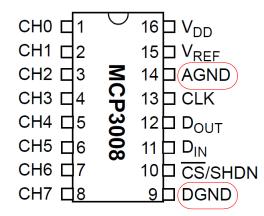
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## Separate grounds; MCP3008 (Microchip)



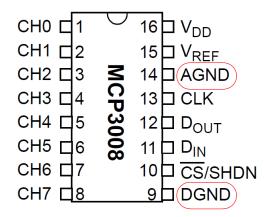
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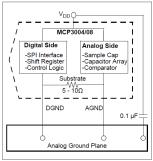
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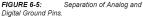
# Separate grounds; MCP3008 (Microchip)



"If no ground plane is utilized, both grounds must be connected to  $V_{SS}$  on the board."

#### From MCP3008 datasheet (Microchip)





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#### From MCP3008 datasheet (Microchip)

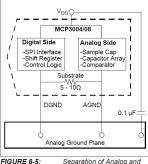
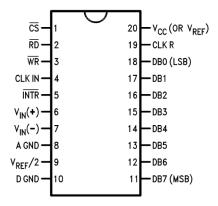


FIGURE 6-5: Separation of Analog and Digital Ground Pins.

"If a ground plane is available, both digital and analog ground pins should be connected to the analog ground plane."

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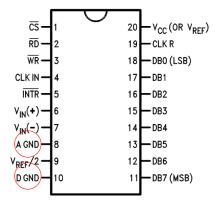
#### Separate grounds; ADC0804 (National Semiconductor)



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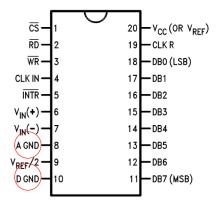
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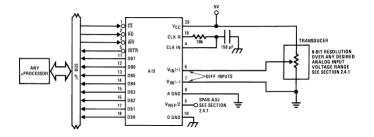
# Separate grounds; ADC0804 (National Semiconductor)



"Note:The separate A Gnd point should always be wired to the D Gnd."

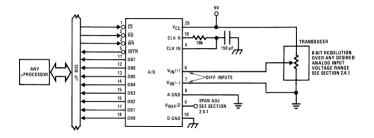
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#### From ADC0804 datasheet (National Semiconductor)



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#### From ADC0804 datasheet (National Semiconductor)



Can you identify which symbol is for each type of ground?

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# Solution to noise problems - digital

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# Solution to noise problems - digital

Use filter capacitors from  $V_{cc}$  to ground near IC to smooth the fluctuations as close to the device as possible;

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## Solution to noise problems - digital

Use filter capacitors from  $V_{cc}$  to ground near IC to smooth the fluctuations as close to the device as possible; The value is typically  $0.01 \rightarrow 0.1 \mu F$ 

### Filter capacitors



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# Filter capacitors



Here's an ordinary circuit board.

(日)

### Filter capacitors



### Filter capacitors



Notice the filter capacitors.

(日)

### Filter capacitors



Notice the filter capacitors.

(日)

### Filter capacitors



Notice the filter capacitors.

(日)

#### Filter capacitors



Here are more.

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### Filter capacitors



Here are more.

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### Filter capacitors



Find some more.

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### Filter capacitors



Find some more.

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