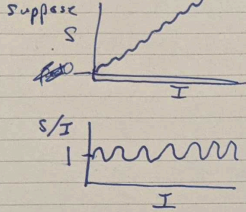


Digital BCM model 10/17/23



Osc Model
response is oscillatory
S is calibrated
S = g(S_{raw} - ped 0)

$$S/I = \frac{a \sin(2\pi I/\lambda) + 1}{1 + a \sin(2\pi I/\lambda)}$$

$$A_S = \frac{S_0 - S_1}{S_1 + S_0} = \frac{I_0 (1 + a \sin(2\pi I_0/\lambda)) - I_1 (1 + a \sin(2\pi I_1/\lambda))}{I_0 (1 + a \sin(2\pi I_0/\lambda)) + I_1 (1 + a \sin(2\pi I_1/\lambda))}$$

$$= \frac{I_0 - I_1 + a I_0 \sin(2\pi I_0/\lambda) - a I_1 \sin(2\pi I_1/\lambda)}{I_0 + I_1 + I_0 \sin(2\pi I_0/\lambda) + I_1 \sin(2\pi I_1/\lambda)}$$

$$A_I = \frac{I_0 - I_1}{I_0 + I_1} \equiv \Delta/\Sigma \quad I_0 = \frac{\Delta + \Sigma}{2} \quad \Delta = \Sigma A_S$$

$\sin(x + \epsilon) \approx \sin x + \epsilon \cos x$
 $\sin(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(\Delta + \Sigma)) \approx \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
 $\sin(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(\Sigma - \Delta)) \approx \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$

$$A_S \approx \frac{\Delta + a(\Delta + \Sigma) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda})) - a(\Sigma - \Delta) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}))}{\Sigma + a \Delta \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda})) + a(\Sigma - \Delta) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}))}$$

$$\approx \frac{\Delta + a \Delta \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + a \Sigma \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda})}{\Sigma + a \Sigma \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + a \Delta \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda})}$$

$$\approx \frac{\Delta/\Sigma (1 + a \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + a \Sigma \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}))}{1 + a \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + a \frac{\Sigma}{\Delta} \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda})}$$

$$\approx \frac{\Delta/\Sigma (1 + a \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) + a \Sigma \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - a \sin(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - a \frac{\Sigma}{\Delta} \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}))}{1 + a \Sigma \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - a \frac{\Sigma}{\Delta} \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda})}$$

$$= A_I (1 + a \Sigma \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}) - 2a A_I \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi \Sigma}{\lambda}))$$

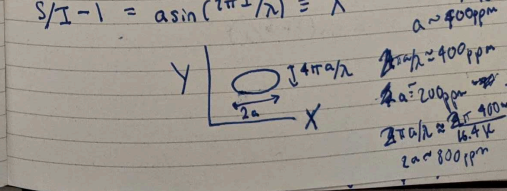
$$= A_I (1 + 2a I \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}) - 2a A_I^2 I \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}))$$

$$A_S = A_I (1 + 2a I (1 - A_I^2) \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}))$$

$$A_S/A_I = 1 + 2a I (1 - A_I^2) \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}) \frac{\pi/\lambda}{\Sigma}$$

$$A_S/A_I = 1 + (1 - A_I^2) \frac{2\pi I}{\lambda} a \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}) \frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma} \approx 1 + \frac{2\pi I}{\lambda} a \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda})$$

$$\frac{A_S/A_I - 1}{(1 - A_I^2) I} \approx \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} \cos(\frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}) \equiv Y$$



$$S/I = 1 + a \sin \frac{2\pi I}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{S_1 + S_0}{2} = \langle S \rangle = \bar{S}$$

$$\frac{I_1 + I_0}{2} = \langle I \rangle = \bar{I}$$

$$\bar{S} = \frac{S_1 + S_0}{2} = \frac{I_0 (1 + a \sin(2\pi I_0/\lambda)) + I_1 (1 + a \sin(2\pi I_1/\lambda))}{2}$$

$$= \frac{I_0 + I_1 + a(I_0 \sin(2\pi I_0/\lambda) + I_1 \sin(2\pi I_1/\lambda))}{2}$$

$$\approx \frac{I_0 + I_1 + \frac{a}{2} (I_0 + I_1) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\sin(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda}) + \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda})) + \frac{a}{2} (I_0 - I_1) \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (\sin(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda}) - \Delta \cos(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda}))}{2}$$

$$\approx \frac{\bar{I} + 2a \bar{I} \sin(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda}) + 2a \frac{\Delta}{\lambda} \bar{I} \cos(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda})}{2}$$

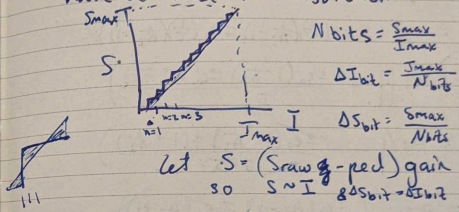
$$\approx \frac{\bar{I} + 2a \bar{I} \sin(\frac{2\pi \bar{I}}{\lambda})}{2}$$

$$\bar{S} = \bar{I} + a \bar{I} \sin(2\pi \bar{I}/\lambda)$$

$$\bar{S}/\bar{I} \approx 1 + a \sin(2\pi \bar{I}/\lambda)$$

Bit Res Model

suppose since this is digital, I have a finite bit resolution.



let S = (S_{raw} - ped) gain
 so S ~ I + ΔS_{bit} - ΔI_{bit}

$$S = \Delta S_{bit} n = \frac{S_{max} - I_{min}}{N_{bits}} n$$

$$n = \frac{S - I + \Delta I_{bit}}{\Delta S_{bit}} \approx \text{rounded}$$

$$S - I = \Delta S_{bit} n - I = \Delta S_{bit} n - \Delta I_{bit} n + \Delta I_{bit} n - I$$

$$= \Delta S_{bit} (\frac{S - I + \Delta I_{bit}}{\Delta S_{bit}}) - I$$

$$= I + \Delta I_{bit} - I = \Delta I_{bit}$$

$$= \Delta I_{bit} (n - a) \quad a \in \epsilon \approx 1/2$$

$$= \Delta I_{bit} (p \pm \epsilon - a) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$S - I = \frac{\Delta S_{bit}}{N_{bits}} \pm \epsilon \quad \text{or } \epsilon \approx 1/2$$

$$S - I = \frac{I_{max} - I_{min}}{N_{bits}} (\pm \epsilon) \quad \text{or } \epsilon \approx 1/2$$

$S - I$

$$A_S = \frac{S_0 - S_1}{S_0 + S_1} = \frac{I_0 - I_1}{I_0 + I_1} = \frac{a_0 \pm \epsilon_0 - (a_1 \mp \epsilon_1)}{a_0 \mp \epsilon_0 + a_1 \pm \epsilon_1} = \frac{a_0 - a_1 \mp (\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_1)}{a_0 + a_1 \mp (\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_1)}$$

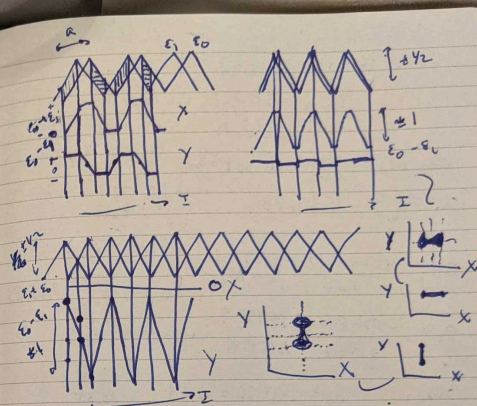
$$\approx \frac{a_0 - a_1}{a_0 + a_1} \frac{1 \mp (\frac{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_1}{a_0 - a_1})}{1 \mp (\frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_1}{a_0 + a_1})} \approx \frac{a_0 - a_1}{a_0 + a_1} (1 + \frac{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_1}{a_0 - a_1} + \frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_1}{a_0 + a_1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{I}{I_0} &= A_I \\
 A_S &\approx \frac{I}{I_0} \left(1 \pm \frac{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_1}{2} \mp \frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_1}{2} \right) \\
 &\approx \frac{I}{I_0} \left(1 + \epsilon_0 \left(\pm \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) + \epsilon_1 \left(\mp \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \\
 &\approx \frac{I}{I_0} \left(1 \pm \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \mp \epsilon_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \\
 &\approx A_I \left(1 \pm \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \mp \epsilon_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \\
 &= A_I \left(1 - \frac{\pm \epsilon_0 (1 - A_I) \pm \epsilon_1 (1 + A_I)}{2 \alpha} \right) \\
 &\approx A_I \left(1 - \frac{\pm \epsilon_0 (1 - A_I) \pm \epsilon_1 (1 + A_I)}{2 \alpha} \right) \\
 &\approx A_I - \left(\frac{\pm \epsilon_0 (A_I - 1) \pm \epsilon_1 (A_I + 1)}{2 \alpha} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

if $\epsilon_0 = 1/2, \epsilon_1 = 1/2$
 $\frac{1/2 (A_I - 1) + 1/2 (A_I + 1)}{2 \alpha} = \frac{A_I}{2 \alpha}$
 $\alpha = \frac{I}{I_0} = \frac{I}{I_0}$

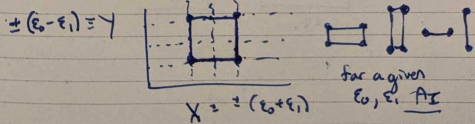
$$A_S \approx A_I - \left(\frac{\pm \epsilon_0 (A_I - 1) \pm \epsilon_1 (A_I + 1)}{2 \alpha} \right) I_{max}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_S &\approx A_I + \left(\frac{\pm \epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1}{2 \alpha} \right) I_{max} \\
 (A_S - A_I) &\approx \frac{\pm \epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1}{2 \alpha} I_{max} = \pm (\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_1) \frac{I_{max}}{2 \alpha} \\
 &\quad \begin{matrix} 0 < \epsilon_0 < 1/2 \\ 0 < \epsilon_1 < 1/2 \end{matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

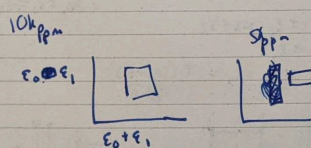


$A_I \rightarrow \epsilon_0 - \epsilon_1 = \delta \epsilon$
 $I_0 - I_1 = \delta I$
 $\frac{\delta I}{I_{max}} = \frac{\delta \epsilon}{I_{max}}$
 $\frac{\delta I}{\delta I_{bits}} = \delta \alpha$
 $= \delta \alpha \pm \epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A \left(\frac{I_0 - I_1}{I_{max}} \right) &= \pm \epsilon_0 \pm \epsilon_1 \\
 \left(\frac{I_0 - I_1}{I_{max}} \right) &= \pm \epsilon_1 \\
 X = \left(\frac{I_0 - I_1}{I_{max}} \right) &= \pm \epsilon_0 \pm \epsilon_1 = \pm (\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_1)
 \end{aligned}$$



16-bit Nbits = 2¹⁶ = 65536
 $I_{max} = 300 \mu A$
 $\alpha I = 70 \mu A$
 $\frac{\delta I_{bit}}{I_{bit}} = \frac{I_{max}}{N_{bits}} = 0.00458 \mu A$
 $\alpha = \frac{\alpha I}{I_{bit}} = 15291.73$
 $\delta I_5 = A_I \cdot 2 \alpha I = 1.4 \mu A$
 $\delta I_5 = 0.7 \mu A$
 $\delta \alpha_{10} = \frac{\delta I_{10}}{I_{bit}} = 305.83$
 $\delta \alpha_5 = 152.92$
 10kppm: $\epsilon_0 = 1 - 0.56 = 0.44$ $\epsilon_1 = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1$
 5kppm: $\epsilon_0 = 1 - 0.65 = 0.35$ $\epsilon_1 = 1 - 0.81 = 0.19$



$A_S = A_I + \left(\frac{\pm \epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1}{2 \alpha} \right) I_{max}$
 $A_S = A_I \pm (\epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1) 32.7 \text{ ppm}$
 $\frac{I_{max}}{2 \alpha I N_{bits}} = 32.7 \text{ ppm}$
 16 bit
 14 bit: $A_S = A_I \pm (\epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1) 139 \text{ ppm}$
 $\frac{I_{max}}{2 \alpha I N_{bits}} = 139 \text{ ppm}$
 12 bit
 $\frac{I_{max}}{2 \alpha I N_{bits}} = 523 \text{ ppm}$
 12 bit $A_S = A_I \pm (\epsilon_0 \mp \epsilon_1) 523 \text{ ppm}$
 $\frac{\delta I_{bit}}{I_{bit}} = 0.07 \mu A \approx 1000 \text{ ppm}$