



ADC0801/ADC0802/ADC0803/ADC0804/ADC0805 8-Bit μP Compatible A/D Converters

General Description

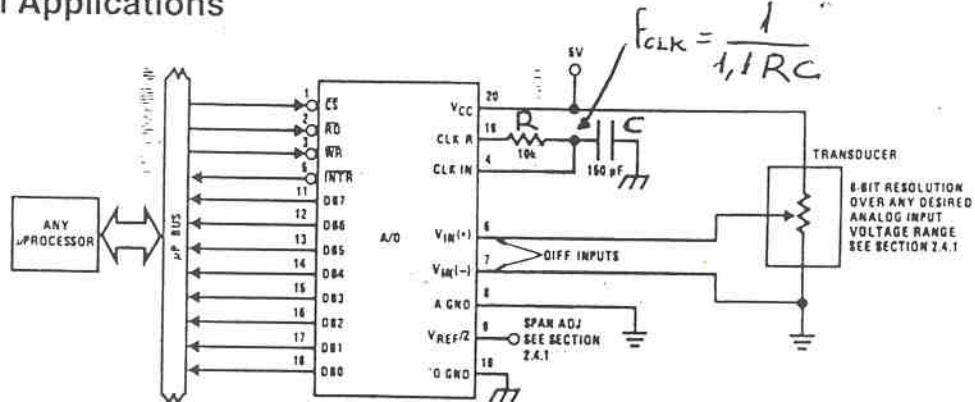
The ADC0801, ADC0802, ADC0803, ADC0804 and ADC0805 are CMOS 8-bit successive approximation A/D converters that use a differential potentiometric ladder—similar to the 256R products. These converters are designed to allow operation with the NSC800 and INS8080A derivative control bus with TRI-STATE® output latches directly driving the data bus. These A/Ds appear like memory locations or I/O ports to the microprocessor and no interfacing logic is needed.

Differential analog voltage inputs allow increasing the common-mode rejection and offsetting the analog zero input voltage value. In addition, the voltage reference input can be adjusted to allow encoding any smaller analog voltage span to the full 8 bits of resolution.

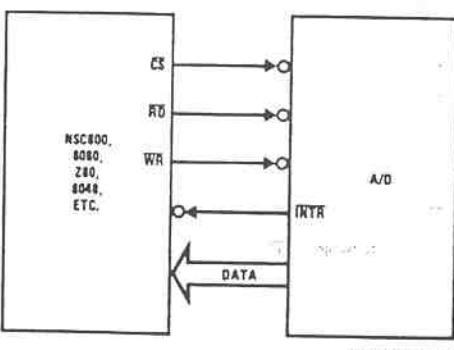
Features

- Compatible with 8080 μP derivatives—no interfacing logic needed - access time - 135 ns
- Easy interface to all microprocessors, or operates "stand alone"

Typical Applications



8080 Interface



Error Specification (Includes Full-Scale, Zero Error, and Non-Linearity)			
Part Number	Full-Scale Adjusted	V _{REF/2} = 2.500 V _{DC} (No Adjustments)	V _{REF/2} = No Connection (No Adjustments)
ADC0801	± 1/4 LSB		
ADC0802		± 1/2 LSB	
ADC0803	± 1/2 LSB		
ADC0804		± 1 LSB	
ADC0805			± 1 LSB

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 1 & 2)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) (Note 3)	6.5V
Voltage	
Logic Control Inputs	-0.3V to +18V
At Other Input and Outputs	-0.3V to ($V_{CC} + 0.3V$)
Lead Temp. (Soldering, 10 seconds)	
Dual-In-Line Package (plastic)	260°C
Dual-In-Line Package (ceramic)	300°C
Surface Mount Package	
Vapor Phase (60 seconds)	215°C
Infrared (15 seconds)	220°C

Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Package Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ C$	875 mW
ESD Susceptibility (Note 10)	800V

Operating Ratings (Notes 1 & 2)

Temperature Range	$T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$
ADC0801/02LJ	-55°C $\leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$
ADC0801/02/03/04LCJ	-40°C $\leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$
ADC0801/02/03/05LCN	-40°C $\leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$
ADC0804LCN	0°C $\leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$
ADC0802/03/04LCV	0°C $\leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$
ADC0802/03/04LCWM	0°C $\leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$
Range of V_{CC}	4.5 V _{DC} to 6.3 V _{DC}

Electrical Characteristics

The following specifications apply for $V_{CC} = 5$ V_{DC}, $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$ and $f_{CLK} = 640$ kHz unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
ADC0801: Total Adjusted Error (Note 8)	With Full-Scale Adj. (See Section 2.5.2)			$\pm \frac{1}{4}$	LSB
ADC0802: Total Unadjusted Error (Note 8)	$V_{REF}/2 = 2.500$ V _{DC}			$\pm \frac{1}{2}$	LSB
ADC0803: Total Adjusted Error (Note 8)	With Full-Scale Adj. (See Section 2.5.2)			$\pm \frac{1}{2}$	LSB
ADC0804: Total Unadjusted Error (Note 8)	$V_{REF}/2 = 2.500$ V _{DC}			± 1	LSB
ADC0805: Total Unadjusted Error (Note 8)	$V_{REF}/2$ -No Connection			± 1	LSB
$V_{REF}/2$ Input Resistance (Pin 9)	ADC0801/02/03/05 ADC0804 (Note 9)	2.5 0.75	8.0 1.1		kΩ
Analog Input Voltage Range	(Note 4) V(+) or V(-)	Gnd-0.05		$V_{CC} + 0.05$	V _{DC}
DC Common-Mode Error	Over Analog Input Voltage Range		$\pm \frac{1}{16}$	$\pm \frac{1}{8}$	LSB
Power Supply Sensitivity	$V_{CC} = 5$ V _{DC} $\pm 10\%$ Over Allowed $V_{IN}(+)$ and $V_{IN}(-)$ Voltage Range (Note 4)		$\pm \frac{1}{16}$	$\pm \frac{1}{8}$	LSB

AC Electrical Characteristics

The following specifications apply for $V_{CC} = 5$ V_{DC} and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T_C	Conversion Time	$f_{CLK} = 640$ kHz (Note 6)	103		114	μs
T_C	Conversion Time	(Note 5, 6)	66		73	1/ f_{CLK}
f_{CLK}	Clock Frequency	$V_{CC} = 5$ V, (Note 5)	100	640	1460	kHz
	Clock Duty Cycle	(Note 5)	40		60	%
CR	Conversion Rate in Free-Running Mode	INTR tied to WR with CS=0 V _{DC} , $f_{CLK} = 640$ kHz	8770		9708	conv/s
$t_{W(WR)L}$	Width of WR Input (Start Pulse Width)	CS=0 V _{DC} (Note 7)	100			ns
t_{ACC}	Access Time (Delay from Falling Edge of RD to Output Data Valid)	$C_L = 100$ pF		135	200	ns
t_{1H}, t_{0H}	TRI-STATE Control (Delay from Rising Edge of RD to Hi-Z State)	$C_L = 10$ pF, $R_L = 10k$ (See TRI-STATE Test Circuits)		125	200	ns
t_{WI}, t_{RI}	Delay from Falling Edge of WR or RD to Reset of INTR			300	450	ns
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance of Logic Control Inputs			5	7.5	pF
C_{OUT}	TRI-STATE Output Capacitance (Data Buffers)			5	7.5	pF
CONTROL INPUTS [Note: CLK IN (Pin 4) is the input of a Schmitt trigger circuit and is therefore specified separately]						
$V_{IN}(1)$	Logical "1" Input Voltage (Except Pin 4 CLK IN)	$V_{CC} = 5.25$ V _{DC}	2.0		15	V _{DC}

$$f_{CLK} = \frac{1}{1.1 R C}$$

AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)						
The following specifications apply for $V_{CC} = 5V_{DC}$ and $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$, unless otherwise specified.						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
CONTROL INPUTS [Note: CLK IN (Pin 4) is the input of a Schmitt trigger circuit and is therefore specified separately]						
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage (Except Pin 4 CLK IN)	$V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$			0.8	V_{DC}
$I_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Current (All Inputs)	$V_{IN} = 5 V_{DC}$		0.005	1	μA_{DC}
$I_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Current (All Inputs)	$V_{IN} = 0 V_{DC}$	-1	-0.005		μA_{DC}
CLOCK IN AND CLOCK R						
V_{T+}	CLK IN (Pin 4) Positive Going Threshold Voltage		2.7	3.1	3.5	V_{DC}
V_{T-}	CLK IN (Pin 4) Negative Going Threshold Voltage		1.5	1.8	2.1	V_{DC}
V_H	CLK IN (Pin 4) Hysteresis $(V_{T+}) - (V_{T-})$		0.6	1.3	2.0	V_{DC}
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" CLK R Output Voltage	$I_O = 360 \mu A$ $V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$			0.4	V_{DC}
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" CLK R Output Voltage	$I_O = -360 \mu A$ $V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$	2.4			V_{DC}
DATA OUTPUTS AND INTR						
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage Data Outputs INTR Output	$I_{OUT} = 1.6 mA, V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$ $I_{OUT} = 1.0 mA, V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$			0.4	V_{DC}
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$I_O = -360 \mu A, V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$	2.4		0.4	V_{DC}
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$I_O = -10 \mu A, V_{CC} = 4.75 V_{DC}$	4.5			V_{DC}
I_{OUT}	TRI-STATE Disabled Output Leakage (All Data Buffers)	$V_{OUT} = 0 V_{DC}$ $V_{OUT} = 5 V_{DC}$	-3		3	μA_{DC}
I_{SOURCE}		V_{OUT} Short to Gnd, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	4.5	6		mA_{DC}
I_{SINK}		V_{OUT} Short to V_{CC} , $T_A = 25^\circ C$	9.0	16		mA_{DC}
POWER SUPPLY						
I_{CC}	Supply Current (Includes Ladder Current)	$I_{CLK} = 640 kHz$, $V_{REF/2} = NC$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ and $CS = 5V$			1.1	mA
	ADC0801/02/03/04LCJ/05 ADC0804LCN/LCV/LCW				1.9	mA
					2.5	mA

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. DC and AC electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device beyond its specified operating conditions.

Note 2: All voltages are measured with respect to Gnd, unless otherwise specified. The separate A Gnd point should always be wired to the D Gnd.

Note 3: A zener diode exists internally from V_{CC} to Gnd and has a typical breakdown voltage of 7 V_{DC} .

Note 4: For $V_{IN(-)} < V_{IN(+)}$ the digital output code will be 0000 0000. Two on-chip diodes are tied to each analog input (see block diagram) which will forward conduct for analog input voltages one diode drop below ground or one diode drop greater than the V_{CC} supply. Be careful, during testing at low V_{CC} levels (4.5V), as high level analog inputs (5V) can cause this input diode to conduct—especially at elevated temperatures, and cause errors for analog inputs near full-scale. The spec allows 50 mV forward bias of either diode. This means that as long as the analog V_{IN} does not exceed the supply voltage by more than 50 mV, the output code will be correct. To achieve an absolute 0 V_{DC} to 5 V_{DC} input voltage range will therefore require a minimum supply voltage of 4.950 V_{DC} over temperature variations, initial tolerance and loading.

Note 5: Accuracy is guaranteed at $f_{CLK} = 640 kHz$. At higher clock frequencies accuracy can degrade. For lower clock frequencies, the duty cycle limits can be extended as long as the minimum clock high time interval or minimum clock low time interval is no less than 275 ns.

Note 6: With an asynchronous start pulse, up to 8 clock periods may be required before the internal clock phases are proper to start the conversion process. The start request is internally latched, see Figure 2 and section 2.0.

Note 7: The CS Input is assumed to bracket the WR strobe input and therefore timing is dependent on the WR pulse width. An arbitrarily wide pulse width will hold the converter in a reset mode and the start of conversion is initiated by the low to high transition of the WR pulse (see timing diagrams).

Note 8: None of these A/Ds requires a zero adjust (see section 2.5.1). To obtain zero code at other analog input voltages see section 2.5 and Figure 5.

Note 9: The $V_{REF/2}$ pin is the center point of a two-resistor divider connected from V_{CC} to ground. In all versions of the ADC0801, ADC0802, ADC0803, and ADC0805, and in the ADC0804LCJ, each resistor is typically 16 k Ω . In all versions of the ADC0804 except the ADC0804LCJ, each resistor is typically 2.2 k Ω .

Note 10: Human body model, 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 k Ω resistor.