

A-8404 Single Supply Voltage-to-Frequency-to-Voltage Converter

DESCRIPTION

The **A-8404** is a low-cost monolithic voltage-to-frequency converter that provides linear conversion of analog signals to a digital pulse train whose repetition rate is proportional to the analog signal.

Key features of the **A-8404** V/F/V are its single power supply operation and the ability to be scaled over a 0 to + 18V/0 to 1 MHz range and virtually achieve 11 bit accuracy with a minimum number of components.

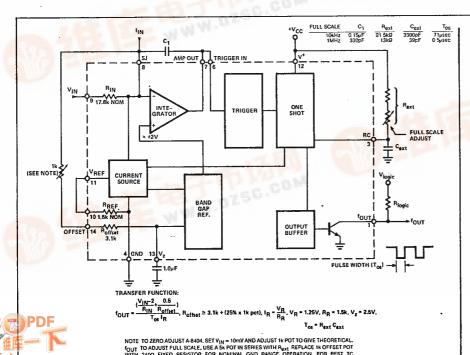
A maximum nonlinearity of ±0.03% (±0.4%) for the A-8404 with a 10kHz (1MHz) full scale output and the versatility offered by the A-8404 makes this low cost V/F/V converter an ideal choice for very accurate data encoding and decoding. When linked to a frequency-to-voltage converter such as the A-8404, connected for F/V operation, an accurate two-wire data link may be formed with the V/F as the transmitter and F/V as the receiver. The A-8404 may also be linked to a binary counter which can perform approximately 390 8-bit digital conversions per second. The A-8404 is especially suited for applications in data transmission, magnetic tape recording, servo loops and isolating analog from digital.

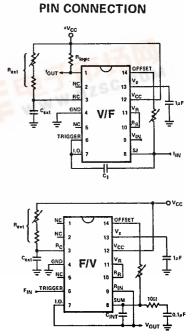
FEATURES

- Single Supply +5 to +18 V_{CC}
- 0 to +V_{CC} Conversion to:
 1MHz, ±0.4% Accuracy
 10kHz, ±0.05% Accuracy
- LED Drive Capability
- DTL/TTL and CMOS Compatible Output/Input
- Small Size 14 Pin DIP
- Low Cost

APPLICATIONS

- Remote Control or Monitoring
- 2-Wire Digital Transmission
- Telemetry
- Isolation
- Servo Loops
- Synchronous Speed Control
- Magnetic Tape Recording





SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter		A-8404
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC		fout=VIN 10 Ffull scale
ACCURACY¹ Resolution		5 decades
Linearity, FS 10kHz bandwidth .1MHz bandwidth		±0.05% max ± 0.4% max
Monotonic Scale Factor ² Offset		inherent ±15% Note 2
STABILITY1,8		
Scale Factor vs. Temperature @ 10kHz	typ max	±50ppm/°C ±100ppm/°C
vs. Power Supply vs. Time/day vs. Time/month		±200ppm/% ±100ppm ±200ppm
Offset vs. Temperature	typ	±80ppm/°C
vs. Power Supply vs. Time/day vs. Time/month	max	±100ppm/°C ±100µV/% ±15ppm ±30ppm
Bandgap Reference (V _Z =2.5)	V nom.)	I
RESPONSE - V/F Mode Settling Time, to 0.01%, FS Overload Recovery	Step	2 cycles max ³ 10ms
RESPONSE — F/V Mode		Depends on CINT®RIN time constant
INPUT (V/F)/OUTPUT (F/V) Voltage Range ^{4,5}		0 to +10V
Current Range Configuration		0 to + 450μA Single-ended
Impedance (voltage input) Overvoltage Protection (V _{IN})	17.8kΩ nominal +VCC
OUTPUT (V/F)/INPUT (F/V) Frequency Range ⁴		0 to 1MHz
Overrange Waveform ⁶		Depends on external RC time constant Compatible with
Fan Out ⁷ - V _{sat} =0.4V		DTL, TTL & CMOS 5 TTL Loads
- V _{sat} =1V Short Circuit Protection		20mA Indefinite to GND
TEMPERATURE Rated		0 to +70°C
Operating		-25 to +85°C
Storage		-55 to +125°C
POWER SUPPLY - VCC Voltage - rated		+12V
— operateCurrent		+5 to +18V +20mA @ +12V

NOTES: 1. Applies to V/F & F/V modes. 2. Adjustable to zero error. 3. Of final frequency. 4. Adjustable to other full scale input/output levels. 5. F/V mode-min. V_{OUT} =0.4V. 6. Output level determined by external pull-up resistor. 7. One TTL load unit is -1.6mA at LO (+0.4V) and +40 μ A at HI (+2.4V). 8, Warm-up time = 5 min.

OPERATION

V/F Mode

An improved form of the charge-balancing technique is used in the A-8404. The analog input forces a current to flow through R_{IN} into C₁ causing the output of the integrator to move in a negative direction (see Figure 1). At a nominal .7 volt level, the comparator circuit triggers the timing reference network to turn the controlled current source on so that it discharges C1. As the capacitor discharges, the output of the integrator moves in a positive direction. When the timing reference has finished discharging the capacitor, the output of the integrator is positive and ready to start the process again for the next cycle. For current inputs into the summing junction (Pin 8), it is recommended for good temperature stability that an external RREF be used between Pin 11 and ground. It is also recommended that the internal Roffset, RREF and RIN be used together for good TC performance. Tos influences frequency stability; therefore low TC components should be used.

F/V Mode

As a frequency-to-voltage converter, the **A-8404** accepts negative-going TTL-Level pulses into the trigger circuit which starts the one-shot cycle (period= $T_{OS}=R_{ext}$ C_{ext}). (See Figure 2).

The current source forces current out of the summing junction for the one-shot period. The amplifier acts as a current-to-voltage integrator providing a voltage output proportional to the average current (also proportional to the input frequency). Output ripple is controlled by the integrating capacitor (C_{INT} – see Figure 2). A low pass filter is recommended on Pin 8. Pin 13 may be used for external referencing (maximum current drain \leq 350 μ A).

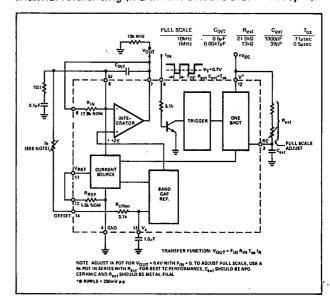


Figure 2. A-8404 Hook-Up — F/V Mode



