

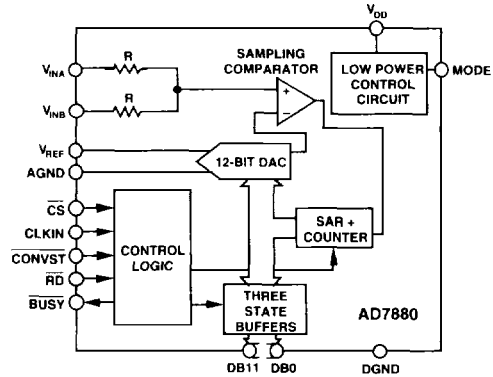
### FEATURES

- 12-Bit Monolithic A/D Converter
- 66 kHz Throughput Rate
- 12  $\mu$ s Conversion Time
- 3  $\mu$ s On-Chip Track/Hold Amplifier
- Low Power
  - Power Save Mode: 2 mW typ
  - Normal Operation: 25 mW typ
- 70 dB SNR
- Fast Data Access Time: 57 ns
- Small 24-Lead SOIC and 0.3" DIP Packages

### APPLICATIONS

- Battery Powered Portable Systems
- Digital Signal Processing
- Speech Recognition and Synthesis
- High Speed Modems
- Control and Instrumentation

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD7880 is a high speed, low power, 12-bit A/D converter which operates from a single +5 V supply. It consists of a 3  $\mu$ s track/hold amplifier, a 12  $\mu$ s successive-approximation ADC, versatile interface logic and a multiple-input-range circuit. The part also includes a power save feature.

An internal resistor network allows the part to accept both unipolar and bipolar input signals while operating from a single +5 V supply. Fast bus access times and standard control inputs ensure easy interfacing to modern microprocessors and digital signal processors.

The AD7880 features a total throughput time of 15  $\mu$ s and can convert full power signals up to 33 kHz with a sampling frequency of 66 kHz.

In addition to the traditional dc accuracy specifications such as linearity, full-scale and offset errors, the AD7880 is also fully specified for dynamic performance parameters including harmonic distortion and signal-to-noise ratio.

The AD7880 is fabricated in Analog Devices' Linear Compatible CMOS (LC<sup>2</sup>MOS) process, a mixed technology process that combines precision bipolar circuits with low power CMOS logic. The part is available in a 24-pin, 0.3 inch-wide, plastic or hermetic dual-in-line package (DIP) as well as a small 24-lead SOIC package.

### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Fast Conversion Time.  
12  $\mu$ s conversion time and 3  $\mu$ s acquisition time allow for large input signal bandwidth. This performance is ideally suited for applications in areas such as telecommunications, audio, sonar and radar signal processing.
2. Low Power Consumption.  
2 mW power consumption in the power-down mode makes the part ideally suited for portable, hand held, battery powered applications.
3. Multiple Input Ranges.  
The part features three user-determined input ranges, 0 V to +5 V, 0 V to 10 V and  $\pm 5$  V. These unipolar and bipolar ranges are achieved with a 5 V only power supply.

### ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Full-Scale Error (LSBs)	Bipolar Zero Error (LSBs)	Package Option*
AD7880BN	-40°C to +85°C	$\pm 15$	$\pm 10$	N-24
AD7880BQ	-40°C to +85°C	$\pm 15$	$\pm 10$	Q-24
AD7880CN	-40°C to +85°C	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	N-24
AD7880CQ	-40°C to +85°C	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	Q-24
AD7880BR	-40°C to +85°C	$\pm 15$	$\pm 10$	R-24
AD7880CR	-40°C to +85°C	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	R-24

\*N = Plastic DIP, Q = Cerdip, R = SOIC (Small Outline Integrated Circuit).  
For outline information see Package Information section.

To obtain the most recent version or complete data sheet, call our fax retrieval system at 1-800-446-6212 or visit our World Wide Web site at <http://www.analog.com>.

# AD7880—SPECIFICATIONS ( $V_{DD} = +5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ , $V_{REF} = V_{DD}$ , $AGND = DGND = 0\text{ V}$ , $f_{CLKIN} = 2.5\text{ MHz}$ , $MODE = V_{DD}$ unless otherwise noted. All Specifications $T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	B Versions <sup>1</sup>	C Versions <sup>1</sup>	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE<sup>2</sup></b>				
Signal-to-Noise Ratio <sup>3</sup> (SNR)	70	70	dB min	Typically SNR Is 72 dB $V_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz Sine Wave}$ , $f_{SAMPLE} = 66\text{ kHz}$
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	-80	-80	dB typ	$V_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz Sine Wave}$ , $f_{SAMPLE} = 66\text{ kHz}$
Peak Harmonic or Spurious Noise	-80	-80	dB typ	$V_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $f_{SAMPLE} = 66\text{ kHz}$
Intermodulation Distortion (IMD)				
Second Order Terms	-80	-80	dB typ	$f_a = 0.983\text{ kHz}$ , $f_b = 1.05\text{ kHz}$ , $f_{SAMPLE} = 66\text{ kHz}$
Third Order Terms	-80	-80	dB typ	$f_a = 0.983\text{ kHz}$ , $f_b = 1.05\text{ kHz}$ , $f_{SAMPLE} = 66\text{ kHz}$
<b>DC ACCURACY</b>				
Resolution	12	12	Bits	All DC ACCURACY Specifications Apply for the Three Analog Input Ranges
Integral Nonlinearity	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	LSB max	Guaranteed Monotonic
Differential Nonlinearity	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	LSB max	
Full-Scale Error	$\pm 15$	$\pm 5$	LSB max	
Bipolar Zero Error	$\pm 10$	$\pm 5$	LSB max	
Unipolar Offset Error	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	LSB max	
<b>ANALOG INPUT</b>				
Input Voltage Ranges	0 to $V_{REF}$ 0 to $2 V_{REF}$	0 to $V_{REF}$ 0 to $2 V_{REF}$	Volts Volts	See Figure 5 See Figure 6
Input Resistance	$\pm V_{REF}$ 10 5/12 5/12	$\pm V_{REF}$ 10 5/12 5/12	Volts M $\Omega$ min k $\Omega$ min/max k $\Omega$ min/max	See Figure 7 0 to $V_{REF}$ Range 8 k $\Omega$ typical: 0 to $2 V_{REF}$ Range 8 k $\Omega$ typical: $\pm V_{REF}$ Range
<b>REFERENCE INPUT</b>				
$V_{REF}$ (For Specified Performance)	5	5	V	$\pm 5\%$ : Normally $V_{REF} = V_{DD}$ (See Reference Input Section)
$I_{REF}$	1.5	1.5	mA max	
Nominal Reference Range	$2.5/V_{DD}$	$2.5/V_{DD}$	V min/max	See Figure 3 for Degradation in Performance Down to 2.5 V
<b>LOGIC INPUTS</b>				
<b>CONVST, RD, CS, CLKIN</b>				
Input High Voltage, $V_{INH}$	2.4	2.4	V min	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V or }V_{DD}$
Input Low Voltage, $V_{INL}$	0.8	0.8	V max	
Input Current, $I_{IN}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A max}$	
Input Capacitance, $C_{IN}^4$	10	10	pF max	
<b>MODE INPUT</b>				
Input High Voltage, $V_{INH}$	4	4	V min	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V or }V_{DD}$
Input Low Voltage, $V_{INL}$	1	1	V max	
Input Current, $I_{IN}$	$\pm 125$	$\pm 125$	$\mu\text{A max}$	
Input Capacitance, $C_{IN}^4$	10	10	pF max	
<b>LOGIC OUTPUTS</b>				
<b>DB11-DB0, BUSY</b>				
Output High Voltage, $V_{OH}$	4.0	4.0	V min	$I_{SOURCE} = 400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_{SINK} = 1.6\text{ mA}$
Output Low Voltage, $V_{OL}$	0.4	0.4	V max	
<b>DB11-DB0</b>				
Floating-State Leakage Current	$\pm 10$	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A max}$	
Floating-State Output Capacitance <sup>4</sup>	10	10	pF max	
<b>CONVERSION</b>				
Conversion Time	12	12	$\mu\text{s max}$	$f_{CLKIN} = 2.5\text{ MHz}$
Track/Hold Acquisition Time	3	3	$\mu\text{s max}$	
<b>POWER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
$V_{DD}$	+5	+5	V nom	$\pm 5\%$ for Specified Performance
$I_{DD}$				
Normal Power Mode ( $\omega$ +25°C)	7.5	7.5	mA max	Typically 4 mA; $MODE = V_{DD}$
$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	10	10	mA max	Typically 5 mA; $MODE = V_{DD}$
Power Save Mode ( $\omega$ +25°C)	750	750	$\mu\text{A max}$	Logic Inputs @ 0 V or $V_{DD}$ ; $MODE = 0\text{ V}$
$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	1	1	mA max	Logic Inputs @ 0 V or $V_{DD}$ ; $MODE = 0\text{ V}$
Power Dissipation				
Normal Power Mode ( $\omega$ +25°C)	37.5	37.5	mW max	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ : Typically 20 mW; $MODE = V_{DD}$
$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	50	50	mW max	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ : Typically 25 mW; $MODE = V_{DD}$
Power Save Mode ( $\omega$ +25°C)	3.75	3.75	mW max	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ : Typically 2 mW; $MODE = 0\text{ V}$
$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	5	5	mW max	$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ : Typically 2.5 mW; $MODE = 0\text{ V}$

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup>Temperature ranges are as follows: B/C Versions,  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ .

<sup>2</sup> $V_{IN} = 0$  to  $V_{REF}$ .

<sup>3</sup>SNR calculation includes distortion and noise components.

<sup>4</sup>Sample tested @  $+25^\circ\text{C}$  to ensure compliance.

Specifications subject to change without notice.