

AN8131FBP

High Speed Low Power Consumption Bi-CMOS 10-Bit A/D Converter

Overview

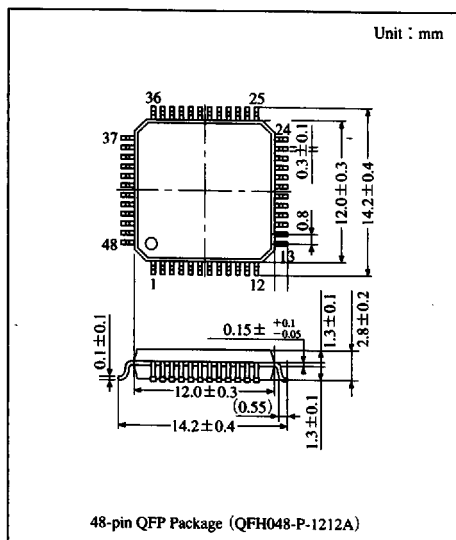
The AN8131FBP is a 10-bit A/D converter for image processing which employs the Bi-CMOS process to realize the low power consumption.

Features

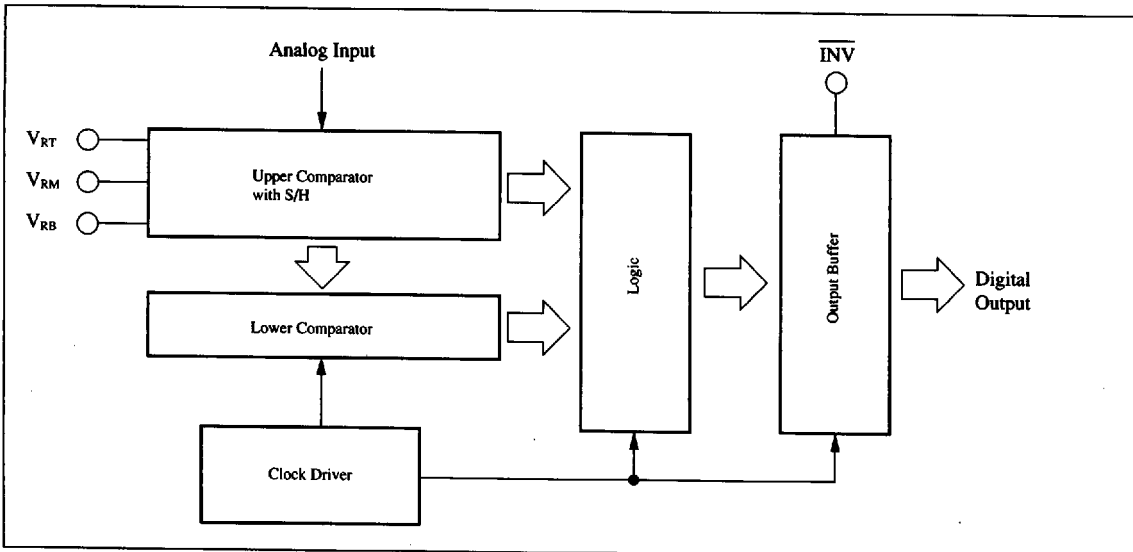
- 10-bit resolution
- Maximum conversion rate : 20MSPS (min.)
- Low power consumption : 300mW (typ.)
- Operation on single power supply of 5 V
- S/H circuit not required
- Input/Output form : TTL level compatible

Application Field

- Digital video broadcasting such as D-STB
- Image equipment such as HDTV
- OA equipment such as image scanner
- Medical equipment such as ultrasonic diagnosis device



Block Diagram



■ Absolute Maximum Rating ($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to $+6.0$	V
Analogue input voltage	V_{IN}	0 to $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Digital input voltage	V_{CLK}	-0.5 to $V_{CC}+0.5$	V
Digital output current	I_{OVP}/I_{D0} to I_{D9}	-15	mA
Reference voltage	V_{RT}/V_{RB}	0 to $V_{CC}+0.5$	mW
Power dissipation	P_D	447*	mW
Operating ambient temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to $+70$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to $+125$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

* $T_a=70^{\circ}\text{C}$

■ Recommended Operating Conditions ($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Reference voltage	V_{RT}		—	4.25	—	V
	V_{RB}		—	2.25	—	V
Analogue input voltage	V_{IN}		V_{RB}	—	V_{RT}	V
Digital input voltage	V_{IH}		2	—	4	V
	V_{IL}		—	—	0.8	V
Digital output current	I_{OH}	$V_{OH}=2.7\text{V}$	—	-0.4	—	mA
	I_{OL}	$V_{OL}=0.4\text{V}$	—	1.6	—	mA
Clock input pulse width	—		—	50	—	%

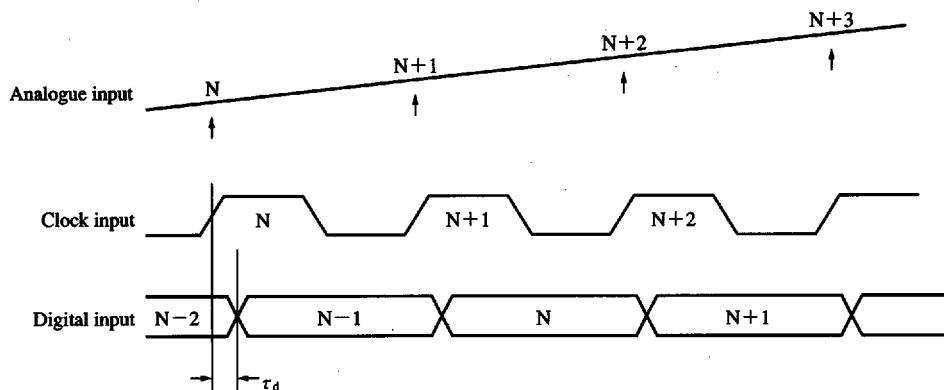
■ Electrical Characteristics ($V_{CC}=5\text{V}$, $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply current	I_{CC}		45	60	70	mA
Reference resistive current	I_{RT}	$V_{RT}=4.25\text{V}$	1.2	2.4	3.6	mA
	I_{RB}	$V_{RB}=2.25\text{V}$	-3.6	-2.4	-1.2	mA
Input bias current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN}=3.2\text{V}$	—	—	150	μA
Clock input current	I_{IH}	$V_{CLK}=2.7\text{V}$	—	1	8	μA
	I_{IL}	$V_{CLK}=0.4\text{V}$	—	1	8	μA
Digital output voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH}=-400\mu\text{A}$	2.7	3.4	—	V
	V_{OL}	$I_{OL}=1.6\text{mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
Linearity error	E_L	$V_{IN}=2V_{P-P}$	—	± 1	—	LSB
Differential linearity error	E_D	$V_{IN}=2V_{P-P}$	—	± 0.5	± 1	LSB
Maximum conversion rate	F_C	$V_{IN}=2V_{P-P}$	20	—	—	MSPS
Quantization noise	S/N	$f_{CLK}=20\text{MHz}$, $f_{IN}=10\text{MHz}$	42	47	—	dB
		$f_{CLK}=20\text{MHz}$, $f_{IN}=1\text{MHz}$	—	52	—	dB
Difference gain	DG	IRE standard 15Kz Sawtooth 40% subcarrier	—	0.5	1.0	%
Differential phase	DP	$f_{CLK}=20\text{MHz}$, Nolock	—	0.5	1.0	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input band	BW	$V_{IN}=2V_{P-P}$, -3dB	10	—	—	MHz
Digital output delay	τ_d	$f_{CLK}=20\text{MHz}$	—	(30)	—	ns
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	$V_{IN}=3.25\text{V}$	—	10	—	pF

■ Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin name	Standard waveform	Voltage level	Description
42	$\overline{\text{INV}}$	Digital output invert pin		TTL	Setting the $\overline{\text{INV}}$ pin to "L" level inverts all the data outputs (D0 - D9) but not the overflow output. This pin is set to "L" level with no connection and operates a synchronously with clock.
24, 30 39, 40 43, 47	DVCC	Digital power supply pin		5V	It is a power supply pin for digital circuit block. Connect tantalum capacitor of several μF and ceramic capacitor of 0.1 μF as near as possible to this pin between this pin and DGND.
21, 23 31, 38 41, 46	DGND	Digital ground		0V	Connect AGND and DGND with the possible lowest impedance at one point as near as possible to the chip.
37	OVF	Overflow pin		TTL	When overflow occurs, it becomes "H." This pin is not affected by $\overline{\text{INV}}$ pin.
25 26 27 28 29 32 33 34 35 36	D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9	Digital output (LSB) Digital output Digital output Digital output Digital output Digital output Digital output Digital output Digital output Digital output (MSB)	Refer to the timing chart	TTL	It is an output pin of TTL Level. In order to prevent the digital noise to entering the analogue circuit, suppress the ringing as far as possible.
3, 6 8, 10 13, 15 18, 45 48	AGND	Analogue ground		0V	Connect the AGND and DGND with the possible lowest impedance at one point as near as the chip.
11 12 14 16 17	V_{RT} V_{RTS} V_{RM} V_{RBS} V_{RB}	Reference voltage high level Reference voltage middle point level Reference voltage low level		4.25V 3.25V 2.25V	It is used to set the reference voltage for comparator. Normally, V_{RT} is given 4.25 V and V_{RB} is given 2.25 V. Connect tantalum capacitor of several μF and ceramic capacitor of 0.1 μF in parallel between each pin and analogue ground. V_{RM} is provided for linearity compensation, which gives middle point potential between V_{RT} and V_{RB} . However, it is normally opened. V_{RTS} and V_{RBS} are sense pins of V_{RT} and V_{RB} respectively.
9	V_{IN}	Analogue input pin		2.25V~4.25V	It is an input pin of analogue signal for A/D conversion circuit.
1, 2 7, 19 44	AVCC	Analogue power supply pin		5.0V	It is a power supply pin for analogue circuit block. Connect tantalum capacitor of several μF and ceramic capacitor of 0.1 μF as near as possible to this pin between this pin and AGND.
22	CLK	Clock input	Refer to the timing chart	TTL	It is a clock for sampling. For their timing, refer to the timing chart.

Timing Chart



Output Code

Step	Input signal		Digital output	
	2.000VFS	1.953mV STEP	$\overline{INV} = H$	$\overline{INV} = L$
			M L OVF9876543210	M L OVF9876543210
000	4.250000		0 000000000	0 111111111
001	4.248047		0 000000001	0 111111110
.	.		.	.
.	.		.	.
.	.		.	.
511	3.251953		0 011111111	0 100000000
512	3.250000		0 100000000	0 011111111
513	3.248047		0 100000001	0 011111110
.	.		.	.
.	.		.	.
.	.		.	.
1023	2.251953		0 111111111	0 000000000
1024	2.250000		1 111111111	1 000000000