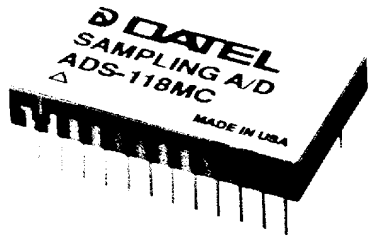
DATEL®
INNOVATION and EXCELLENCE

ADS-118, ADS-118A
Low-Power, 12-Bit, 5MHz Sampling A/D Converters

FEATURES

- 12-Bit resolution
- 5MHz minimum sampling rate
- Functionally complete
- Small 24-pin DDIP
- Requires only ±5V supplies
- Low-power, 1.3 Watts
- Outstanding dynamic performance
- No missing codes over full military temperature range
- Edge-triggered, no pipeline delay
- Ideal for both time and frequency-domain applications



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DATEL's ADS-118 and ADS-118A are 12-bit, 5MHz, sampling A/D converters packaged in space-saving 24-pin DDIP's. The ADS-118 offers an input range of ±1V and has three-state outputs. The ADS-118A has an input range of ±1.25V and features direct adjustment of offset error.

These functionally complete low-power devices (1.3 Watts) contain an internal fast-settling sample/hold amplifier, a 12-bit subranging A/D converter, a precise voltage reference, timing/control logic, and error-correction circuitry. All timing and control logic operates from the rising edge of a single start convert pulse. Digital input and output levels are TTL. Models are available for use in either commercial (0 to +70°C) or military (–55 to +125°C) operating temperature ranges.

Applications include radar, transient signal analysis, process control, medical/graphic imaging, and FFT spectrum analysis.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	BIT 12 (LSB)	24	NO CONNECT
2	BIT 11	23	ANALOG GROUND
3	BIT 10	22	NO CONNECT
4	BIT 9	21	+5V ANALOG SUPPLY
5	BIT 8	20	–5V SUPPLY
6	BIT 7	19	ANALOG INPUT
7	BIT 6	18	ANALOG GROUND
8	BIT 5	17 *	$\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$ /OFFSET ADJ.
9	BIT 4	16	START CONVERT
10	BIT 3	15	$\overline{\text{EOC}}$
11	BIT 2	14	DIGITAL GROUND
12	BIT 1 (MSB)	13	+5V DIGITAL SUPPLY

* ADS-118A, Pin 17 is OFFSET ADJUST
ADS-118, Pin 17 is $\overline{\text{ENABLE}}$

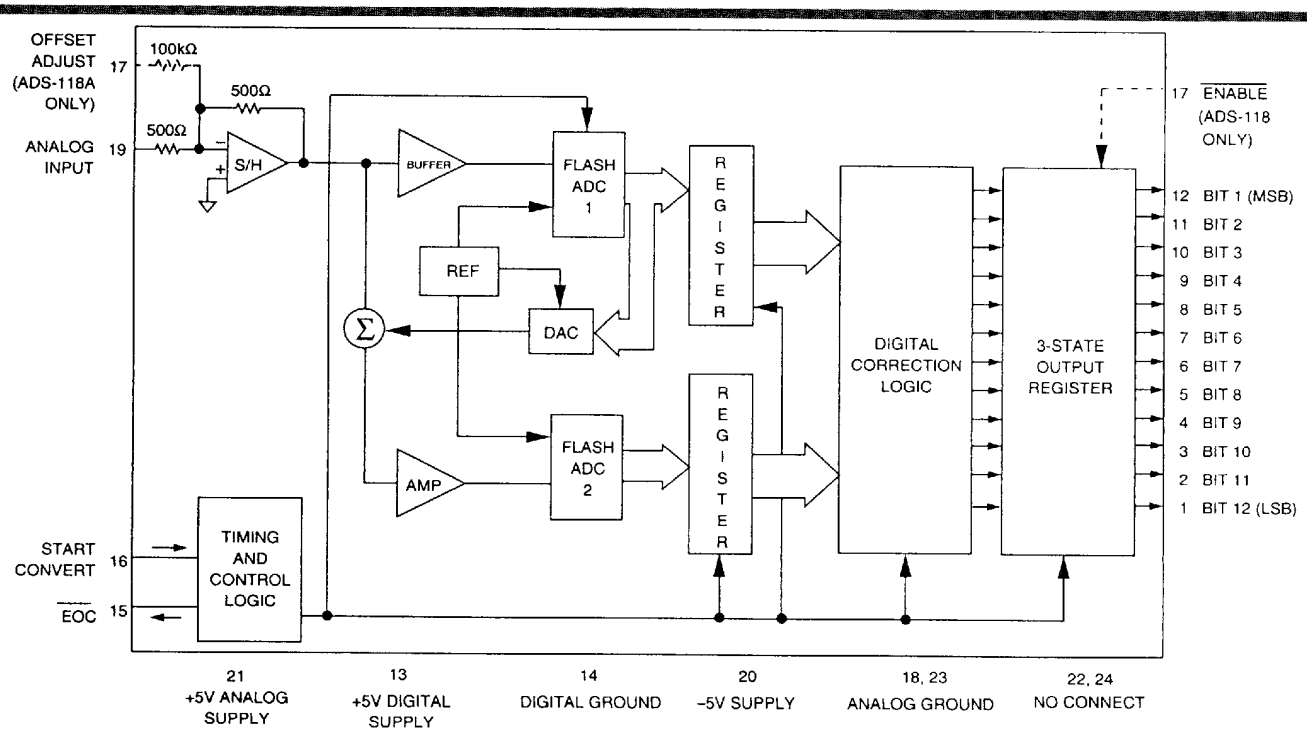


Figure 1. ADS-118/118A Simplified Block Diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETERS	LIMITS	UNITS
+5V Supply (Pins 13, 21)	0 to +6	Volts
–5V Supply (Pin 20)	0 to –6	Volts
Digital Inputs (Pins 16, 17)	–0.3 to +V_{DD} +0.3	Volts
Analog Input (Pin 19)	±5	Volts
Lead Temp. (10 seconds)	300	°C

PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL

PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Operating Temp. Range, Case				
ADS-118MC/AMC	0	—	+70	°C
ADS-118MM/AMM	–55	—	+125	°C
Thermal Impedance				
θjc	—	2	—	°C/Watt
θca	—	23	—	°C/Watt
Storage Temperature Range	–65	—	+150	°C
Package Type	24-Pin DDIP			
Weight	0.42 ounces (12 grams)			

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A = +25°C, ±V_{DD} = ±5V, 5MHz sampling rate, and 3 minute warmup ① unless otherwise specified.)

	+25° C			0 to +70° C			–55 to +125° C			
ANALOG INPUT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Voltage Range, ADS-118 ②	—	±1	—	—	±1	—	—	±1	—	Volt
Input Resistance	475	500	—	475	500	—	475	500	—	Ω
Input Capacitance	—	6	15	—	6	15	—	6	15	pF
DIGITAL INPUTS										
Logic Levels										
Logic "1"	+2.0	—	—	+2.0	—	—	+2.0	—	—	Volts
Logic "0"	—	—	+0.8	—	—	+0.8	—	—	+0.8	Volts
Logic Loading "1"	—	—	+20	—	—	+20	—	—	+20	µA
Logic Loading "0"	—	—	–20	—	—	–20	—	—	–20	µA
Start Convert Positive Pulse Width ③	50	100	—	50	100	—	50	100	—	ns
STATIC PERFORMANCE										
Resolution	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	Bits
Integral Nonlinearity (f_{in} = 10kHz)	—	±0.75	—	—	±1.0	—	—	±1.5	—	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity (f_{in} = 10kHz)	—	±0.5	±0.75	—	±0.5	±0.95	—	±0.75	±0.95	LSB
Full Scale Absolute Accuracy	—	±0.1	±0.5	—	±0.5	±0.75	—	±0.75	±1.5	%FSR
Bipolar Zero Error (Tech Note 2)	—	±0.1	±0.5	—	±0.5	±0.85	—	±0.85	±2.0	%FSR
Bipolar Offset Error (Tech Note 2)	—	±0.1	±0.5	—	±0.5	±1.5	—	±1.5	±2.5	%FSR
Gain Error (Tech Note 2)	—	±0.1	±0.5	—	±0.5	±1.0	—	±1.0	±2.5	%
No Missing Codes (f_{in} = 2.5MHz)	12	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	Bits
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE										
Peak Harmonics (–0.5dB)										
dc to 500kHz	—	–76	–71	—	–74	–70	—	–72	–66	dB
500kHz to 1MHz	—	–75	–71	—	–74	–70	—	–70	–65	dB
1MHz to 2.5MHz	—	–74	–69	—	–73	–67	—	–66	–60	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (–0.5dB)										
dc to 500kHz	—	–72	–68	—	–71	–67	—	–70	–65	dB
500kHz to 1MHz	—	–71	–67	—	–70	–66	—	–67	–63	dB
1MHz to 2.5MHz	—	–70	–66	—	–69	–65	—	–66	–60	dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (w/o distortion, –0.5dB)										
dc to 500kHz	67	69	—	66	69	—	64	67	—	dB
500kHz to 1MHz	66	69	—	65	68	—	63	66	—	dB
1MHz to 2.5MHz	66	69	—	65	68	—	63	66	—	dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio ④ (& distortion, –0.5dB)										
dc to 500kHz	65	68	—	64	67	—	62	66	—	dB
500kHz to 1MHz	65	68	—	64	67	—	61	65	—	dB
1MHz to 2.5MHz	64	67	—	63	66	—	60	64	—	dB
Noise	—	195	—	—	195	—	—	195	—	µV rms
Two-tone Intermodulation Distortion (f_{in} = 1MHz, 975kHz, f_S = 5MHz, –0.5dB)	—	–74	—	—	–74	—	—	–74	—	dB
Input Bandwidth (–3dB)										
Small Signal (–20dB input)	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	MHz
Large Signal (–0.5dB input)	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	MHz
Feedthrough Rejection (f_{in} = 2.5MHz)	—	80	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	dB
Slew Rate	—	±400	—	—	±400	—	—	±400	—	V/µs
Aperture Delay Time	—	±10	—	—	±10	—	—	±10	—	ns
Aperture Uncertainty	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	ps rms
S/H Acquisition Time (to 0.01% FSR, 2V step)	—	85	90	—	85	90	—	85	90	ns
Overvoltage Recovery Time ⑤	—	200	—	—	200	—	—	200	—	ns
A/D Conversion Rate	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	MHz

DIGITAL OUTPUTS	+25° C			0 to +70° C			−55 to +125° C			UNITS
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Logic Levels										
Logic "1"	+2.4	—	—	+2.4	—	—	+2.4	—	—	Volts
Logic "0"	—	—	+0.4	—	—	+0.4	—	—	+0.4	Volts
Logic Loading "1"	—	—	−4	—	—	−4	—	—	−4	mA
Logic Loading "0"	—	—	+4	—	—	+4	—	—	+4	mA
Delay, Falling Edge of $\overline{EOC}$ to Output Data Valid	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	ns
Delay, Falling Edge of $\overline{ENABLE}$ to Output Data Valid	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	ns
Output Coding	Offset Binary									
POWER REQUIREMENTS										
Power Supply Ranges ⑥										
+5V Supply	+4.75	+5.0	+5.25	+4.75	+5.0	+5.25	+4.9	+5.0	+5.25	Volts
−5V Supply	−4.75	−5.0	−5.25	−4.75	−5.0	−5.25	−4.9	−5.0	−5.25	Volts
Power Supply Currents										
+5V Supply	—	205	220	—	205	220	—	205	220	mA
−5V Supply	—	80	90	—	80	90	—	80	90	mA
Power Dissipation	—	1.3	1.5	—	1.3	1.5	—	1.3	1.5	Watts
Power Supply Rejection	—	—	±0.1	—	—	±0.1	—	—	±0.1	%FSR/%V

Footnotes:

1. All power supplies should be on before applying a start convert pulse. All supplies and the clock (start convert pulses) must be present during warmup periods. The device must be continuously converting during this time.
2. Input Voltage Range for ADS-118A is ±1.25V.
3. A 100ns wide start convert pulse is used for all production testing. For applications requiring less than a 5MHz sampling rate, a wider start convert pulse can be used. NOTE: The device only requires the rising edge of a start convert pulse to operate.
4. Effective bits is equal to:

$$\frac{(SNR + Distortion) - 1.76 + \left[20 \log \frac{\text{Full Scale Amplitude}}{\text{Actual Input Amplitude}}\right]}{6.02}$$

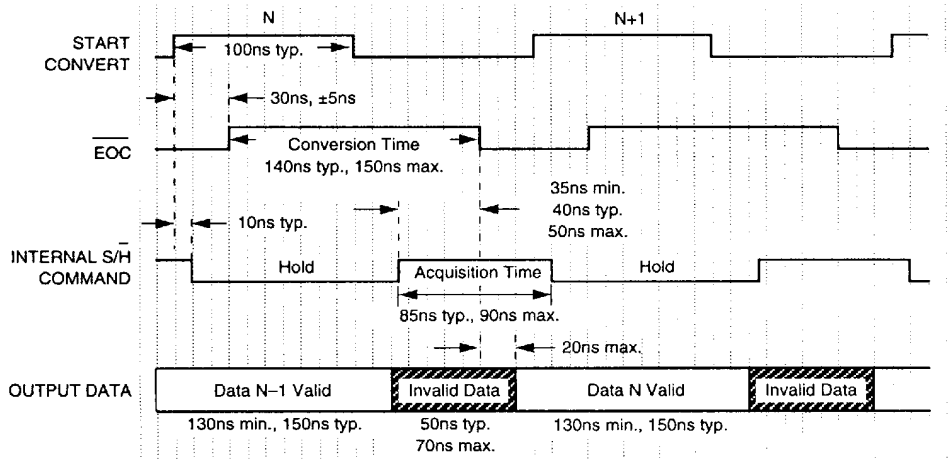
5. This is the time required before the A/D output data is valid once the analog input is back within the specified range.
6. The minimum supply voltages of +4.9V and −4.9V for $\pm V_{DD}$ are required for −55°C operation only. The minimum limits are +4.75V

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Obtaining fully specified performance from the ADS-118 requires careful attention to pc-card layout and power supply decoupling. The device's analog and digital ground systems are connected to each other internally. For optimal performance, tie all ground pins (14, 18, and 23) directly to a large ***analog*** ground plane beneath the package.

   Bypass all power supplies to ground with 4.7µF tantalum capacitors in parallel with 0.1µF ceramic capacitors. Locate the bypass capacitors as close to the unit as possible.

2. The ADS-118 achieves its specified accuracies without the need for external calibration. If required, the device's small initial offset and gain errors can be reduced to zero using the adjustment circuitry shown in Figures 3a and 3b. When using this circuitry, or any similar offset and gain-calibration hardware, make adjustments following warmup. To avoid interaction, always adjust offset before gain.
3. To enable the three-state outputs, connect $\overline{ENABLE}$ (pin 17) to a logic "0" (low). To disable, connect pin 17 to logic "1" (high). The three-state outputs are permanently enabled in the ADS-118A.
4. Applying a start convert pulse while a conversion is in progress ($\overline{EOC}$ = logic "1") will initiate a new and inaccurate conversion cycle.



Scale: 10ns/division

Figure 2. ADS-118/118A Timing Diagram

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

(Refer to Figure 3 and Table 1)

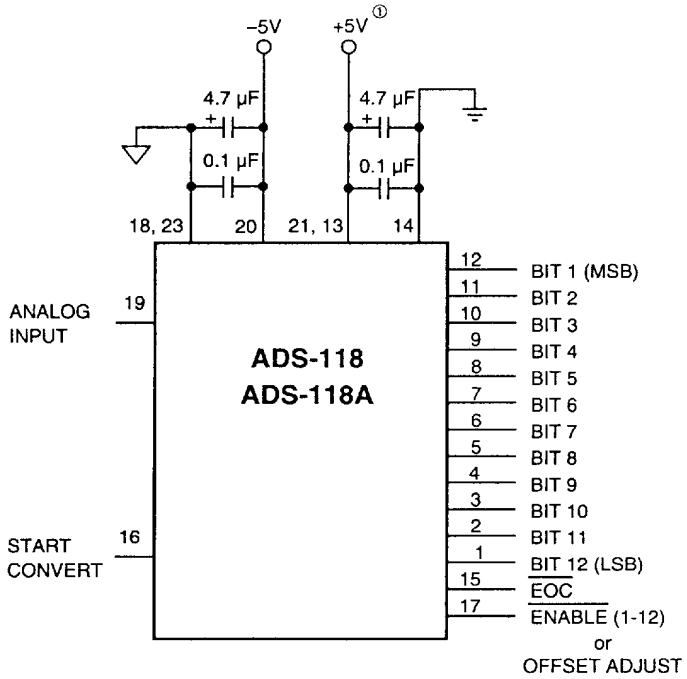
Any offset and/or gain calibration procedures should not be implemented until devices are fully warmed up. To avoid interaction, offset must be adjusted before gain. The ranges of adjustment for the circuits in Figures 3a and 3b are guaranteed to compensate for the ADS-118's initial accuracy errors and may not be able to compensate for additional system errors.

A/D converters are calibrated by positioning their digital outputs exactly on the transition point between two adjacent digital output codes. This can be accomplished by connecting LED's to the digital outputs and adjusting until certain LED's "flicker" equally between on and off. Other approaches employ digital comparators or microcontrollers to detect when the outputs change from one code to the next.

For the ADS-118, offset adjusting is normally accomplished at the point where the MSB is a 1 and all other output bits are 0's and the LSB just changes from a 0 to a 1. This digital output transition ideally occurs when the applied analog input is +1/2LSB (+244µV for ADS-118; +305µV for ADS-118A).

Table 1. Output Coding for Bipolar Operation

BIPOLAR SCALE	ADS-118 INPUT VOLTAGE (±1V RANGE)	OUTPUT CODING OFFSET BINARY MSB LSB	ADS-118A INPUT VOLTAGE (±1.25V RANGE)
+FS –1 LSB	+0.99951V	1111 1111 1111	+1.2494V
+3/4 FS	+0.75000V	1110 0000 0000	+0.9375V
+1/2 FS	+0.50000V	1100 0000 0000	+0.6250V
0	0.00000V	1000 0000 0000	0.0000V
–1/2 FS	–0.50000V	0100 0000 0000	–0.6250V
–3/4 FS	–0.75000V	0010 0000 0000	–0.9375V
–FS +1 LSB	–0.99951V	0000 0000 0001	–1.2494V
–FS	–1.00000V	0000 0000 0000	–1.2500V



① A single +5V supply should be used for both +5V analog and +5V digital. If separate supplies are used, the difference between the two cannot exceed 100mV.

Figure 3. Typical Connection Diagram

Gain adjusting is accomplished when all bits are 1's and the LSB just changes from a 1 to a 0. This transition ideally occurs when the analog input is at +full scale minus 1 1/2 LSB's (+0.99927V for ADS-118; +1.249085V for ADS-118A).

Zero/Offset Adjust Procedure

1. Apply a train of pulses to the START CONVERT input (pin 16) so the converter is continuously converting.
2. Apply +244µV (ADS-118) or +305µV (ADS-118A) to the ANALOG INPUT (pin 19).
3. Adjust the offset potentiometer until the output bits are 1000 0000 00000 and the LSB flickers between 0 and 1.

Gain Adjust Procedure

1. Apply +0.99927V (ADS-118) or +1.249085V (ADS-118A) to the ANALOG INPUT (pin 19).
2. Adjust the gain potentiometer until all output bits are 1's and the LSB flickers between 1 and 0.
3. To confirm proper operation of the device, vary the input signal to obtain the output coding listed in Table 1.

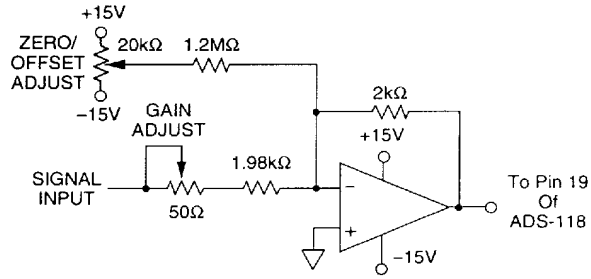


Figure 3a. Optional External Bipolar Calibration Circuit, ADS-118

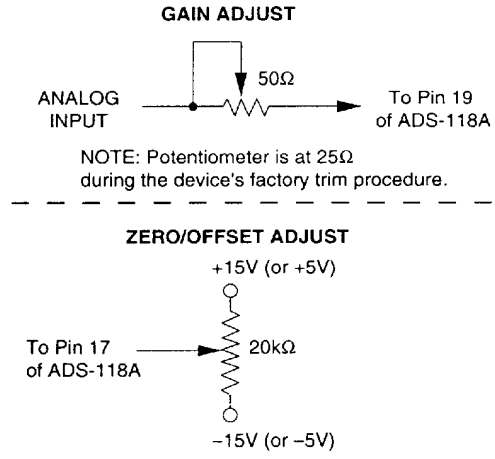


Figure 3b. Optional Gain and Offset Adjust Circuits, ADS-118A

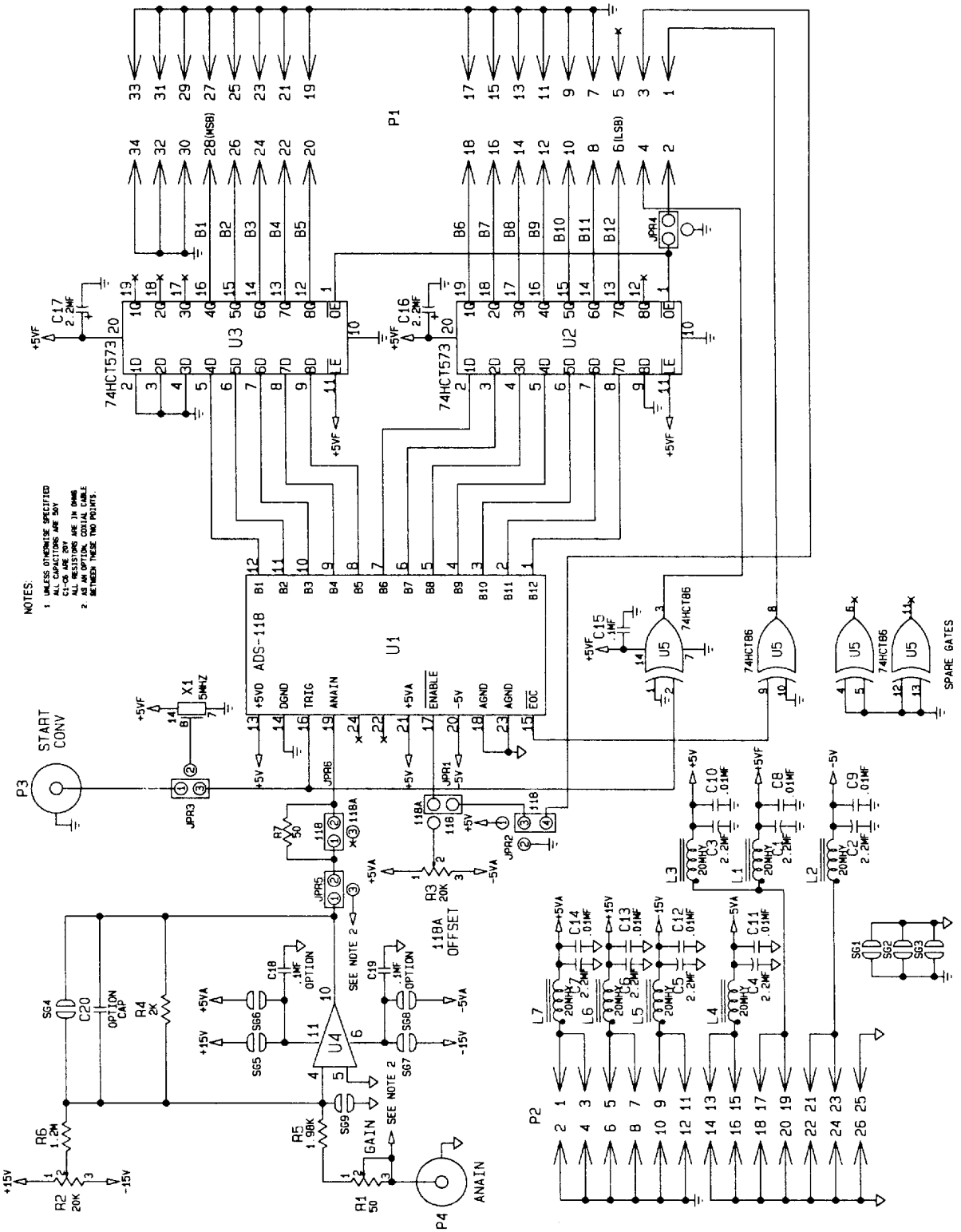


Figure 4. ADS-118/118A Evaluation Board Schematic (ADS-B118)

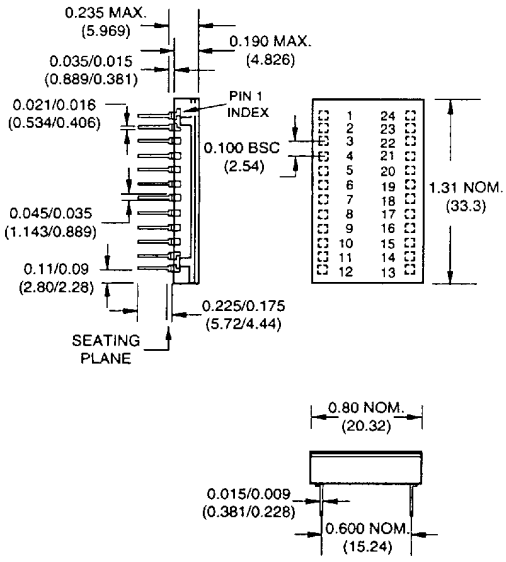
THERMAL REQUIREMENTS

The ADS-118/118A are characterized and specified over operating temperature (case) ranges of 0 to +70°C and –55 to +125°C. All room temperature production testing is performed without the use of a heat sink or forced air cooling. Thermal resistances for this device are listed in the specification table.

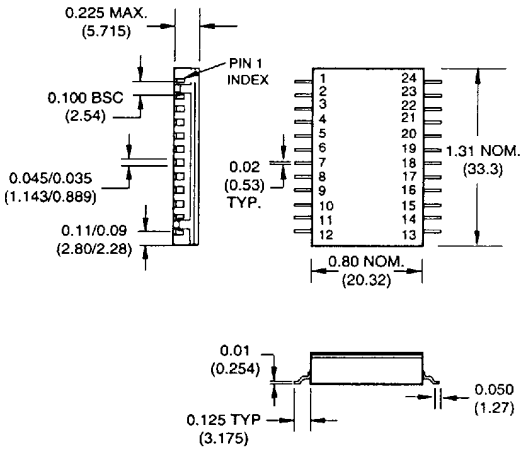
To typically reduce θca by 35% and thereby reduce junction temperatures (T_J) of the device, DATEL's HS Series of heat sinks can be used. See Ordering Information for the assigned part number. See DATEL Application Note AN-8, "Heat Sinks for DIP Data Converters", for additional information.

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS
INCHES (mm)

24-Pin DDIP Version



Surface Mount Version



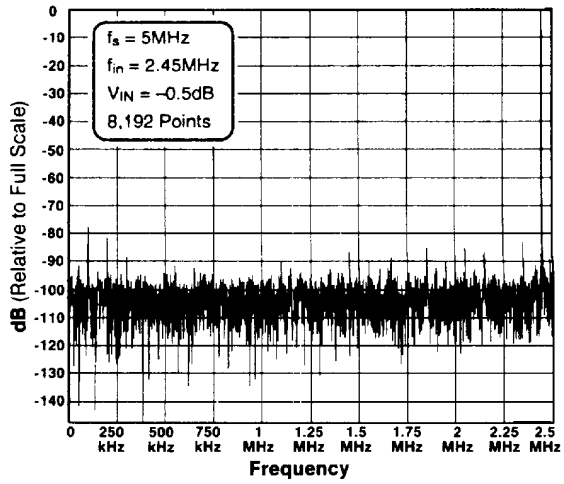


Figure 5. ADS-118 FFT Analysis

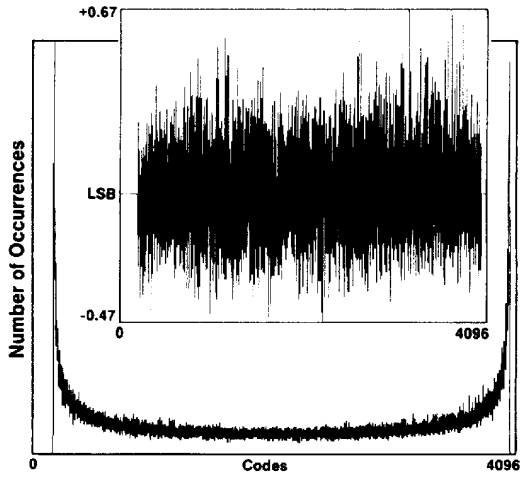


Figure 6. ADS-118 Histogram and Differential Nonlinearity

ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	OPERATING TEMP. RANGE
ADS-118MC	0 to +70°C
ADS-118MM	–55 to +125°C
ADS-118AMC	0 to +70°C
ADS-118AMM	–55 to +125°C
ADS-B118	Evaluation Board (without ADS-118)
HS-24	Heat Sink

Receptacle for PC board mounting can be ordered through AMP Inc., Part # 3-331272-8 (Component Lead Socket), 24 required.

For availability of MIL-STD-883 versions, contact DATEL.

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