Applications Information (Continued)

4.0 Analog Comparator Inputs

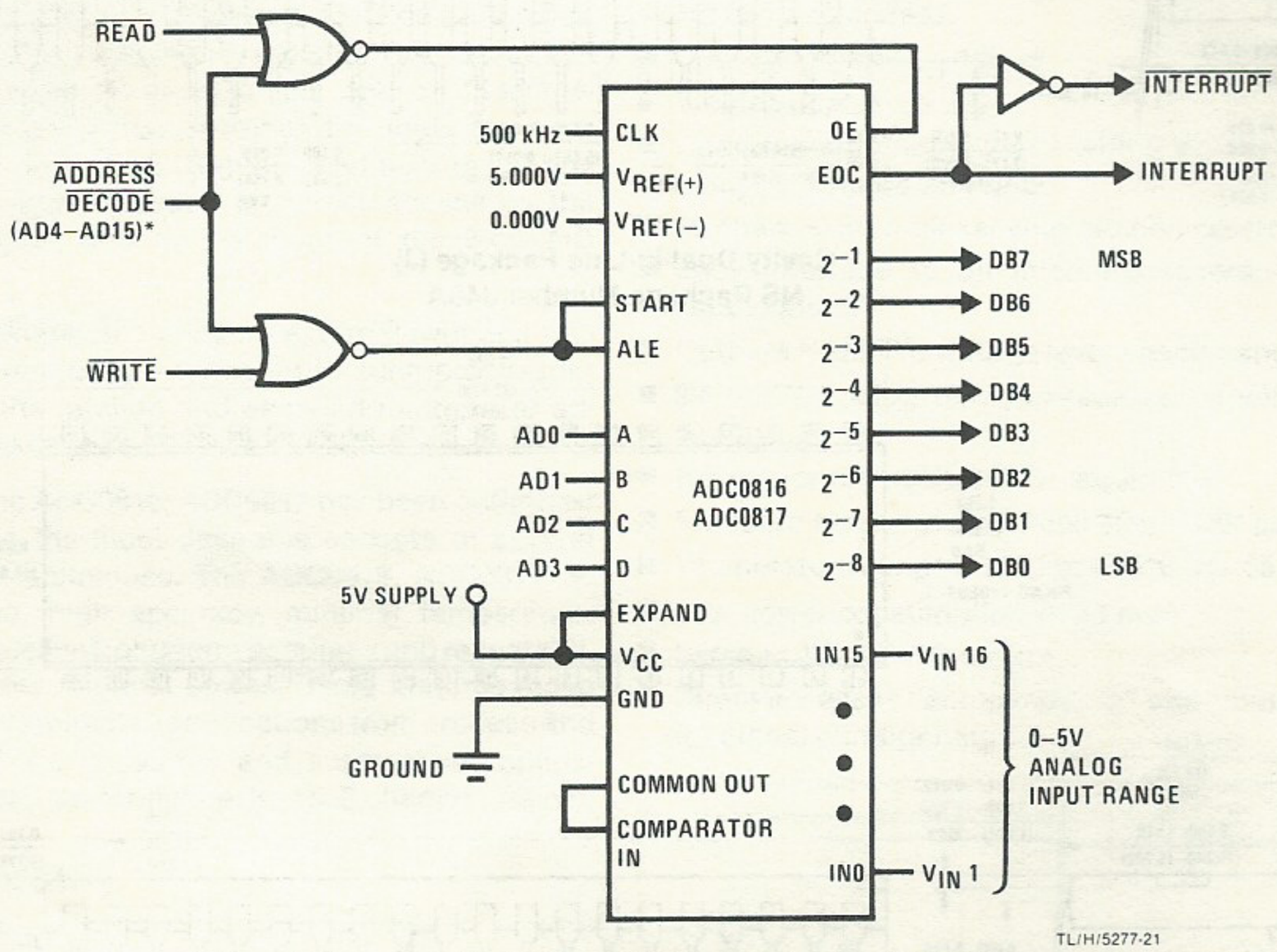
The dynamic comparator input current is caused by the periodic switching of on-chip stray capacitances. These are connected alternately to the output of the resistor ladder/switch tree network and to the comparator input as part of the operation of the chopper stabilized comparator.

The average value of the comparator input current varies directly with clock frequency and with V_{IN} as shown in *Figure 6.*

If no filter capacitors are used at the analog or comparator inputs and the signal source impedances are low, the comparator input current should not introduce converter errors, as the transient created by the capacitance discharge will die out before the comparator output is strobed.

If input filter capacitors are desired for noise reduction and signal conditioning they will tend to average out the dynamic comparator input current. It will then take on the characteristics of a DC bias current whose effect can be predicted conventionally. See AN-258 for further discussion.

Typical Application



TL/H/5277-21

* Address latches needed for 8085 and SC/MP interfacing the ADC0816, 17 to a microprocessor

Microprocessor Interface Table

PROCESSOR	READ	WRITE	INTERRUPT (COMMENT)
8080	MEMR	MEMW	INTR (Thru RST Circuit)
8085	RD	WR	INTR (Thru RST Circuit)
Z-80	RD	WR	INT (Thru RST Circuit, Mode 0)
SC/MP	NRDS	NWDS	SA (Thru Sense A)
6800	VMA·ϕ2·R/W	VMA·ϕ2·R/W	IRQA or IRQB (Thru PIA)

Ordering Information

TEMPERATURE RANGE		−40°C to +85°C		−55°C to +125°C
Error	± 1/2 Bit Unadjusted	ADC0816CCN	ADC0816CCJ	ADC0816CJ
	± 1 Bit Unadjusted	ADC0817CCN		
Package Outline		N40A Molded DIP	J40A Hermetic DIP	J40A Hermetic DIP