

# Embedded System

## Tutorial 2,3

19BCE10071

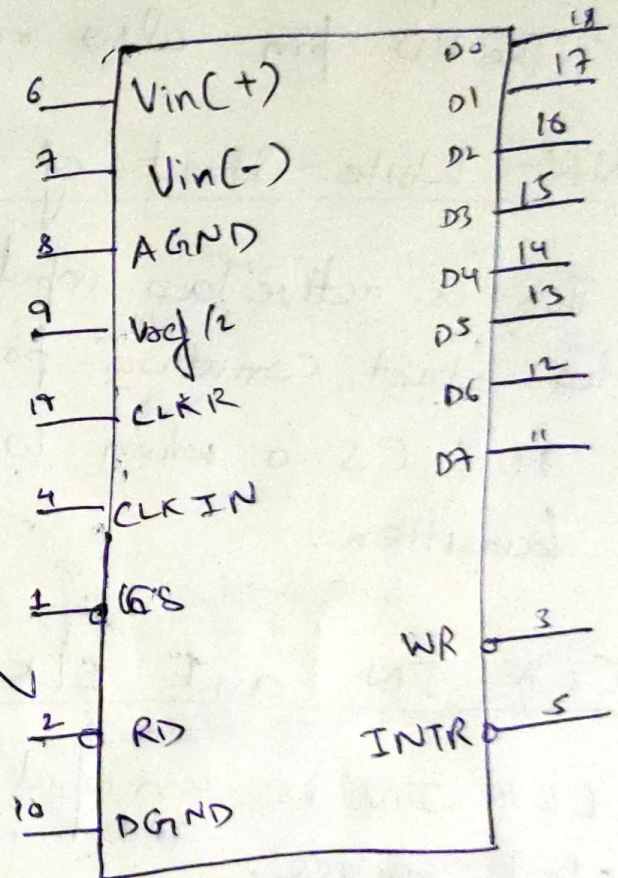
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### Question-1

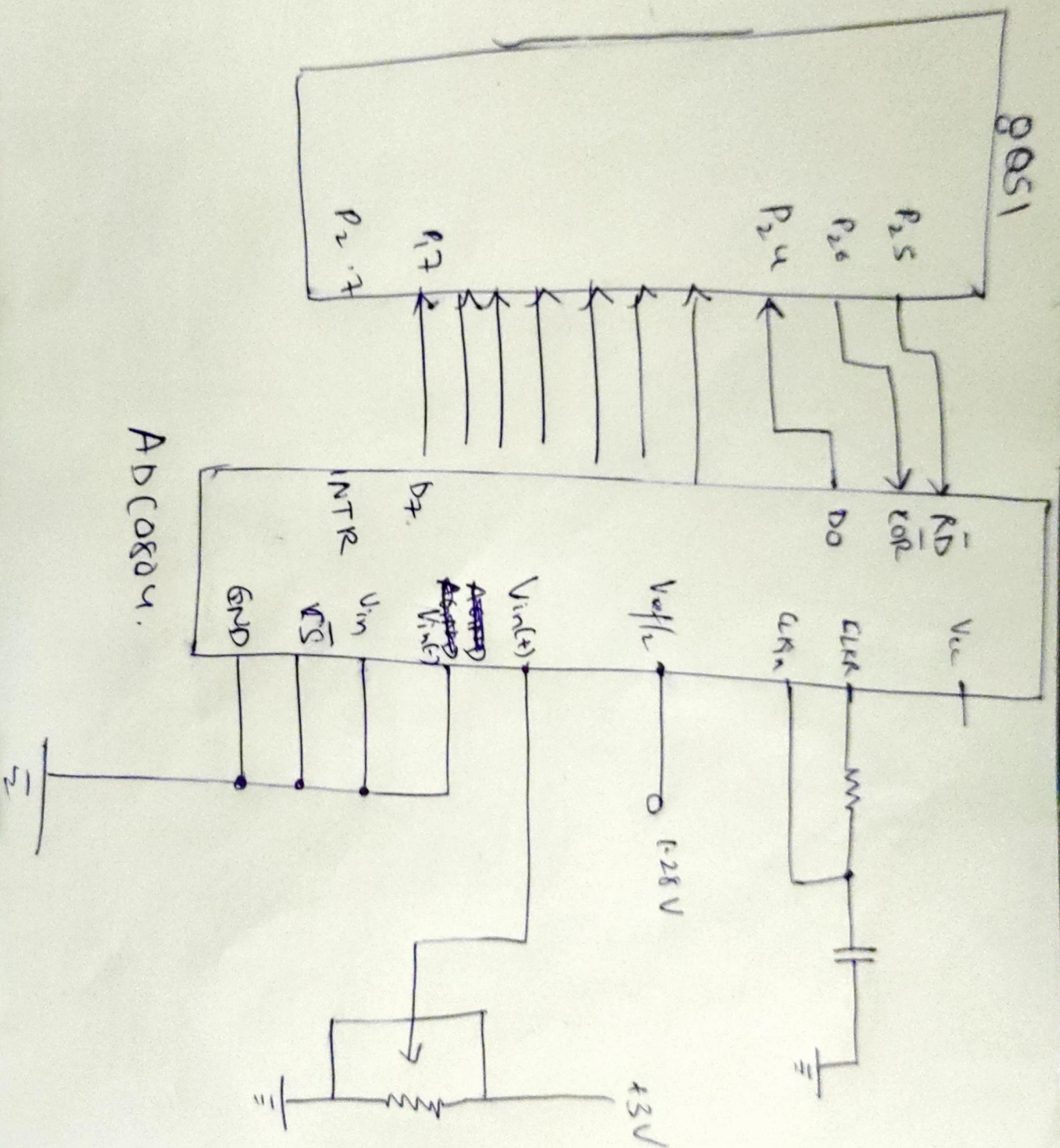
#### ADC - 0804

The ADC-0804 IC is an 8-bit parallel ADC in the family of the ADC0800 series from National Semiconductor.

- It works with +5V and has resolution of 8 bits.
- The conversion time varies depending on the clocking signals applied to the CLK IN pin.
- But it cannot be faster than 110  $\mu$ s.









## CS - Chip Select

It is an active low input used to activate the ADC0804 chip.

## RD - Read

- Input signal in active low
- When  $CS=0$ , if a high-to-low pulse is applied to the RD pin.
- The RD pin also referred as Output Enable (OE).

## WR - Write - Start of Conversion.

- This is active low input, used to inform ADC0804 to start conversion process.
- At  $CS=0$  when WR make a high-low-to-high transition.

## CLK IN and CLK R

- CLK IN is an input pin connected to an external clock source.
- To use internal clock generator, the CLK IN and CLK R are connected to the capacitor and a resistor.

$$f = \frac{1}{1.1 RC}$$



## INTR - Interrupt - End on Conversation

- This is an o/p pin and is in active low.
- After INTR goes low, we make  $CS=0$

## VIN(+) and VIN(-)

- These are differential analog inputs.
- $V_{in} = V_{in(+)} + V_{in(-)}$

## VCC

- This is +5V power supply.

## V<sub>ref</sub>/2

- It is an input voltage used for reference voltage.

- If this pin is open, the analog input voltage for the ADC0804 is in the range of 0 to 5V.

## DO - D7

- These are digital data output pins since ADC0804 is parallel ADC chip.

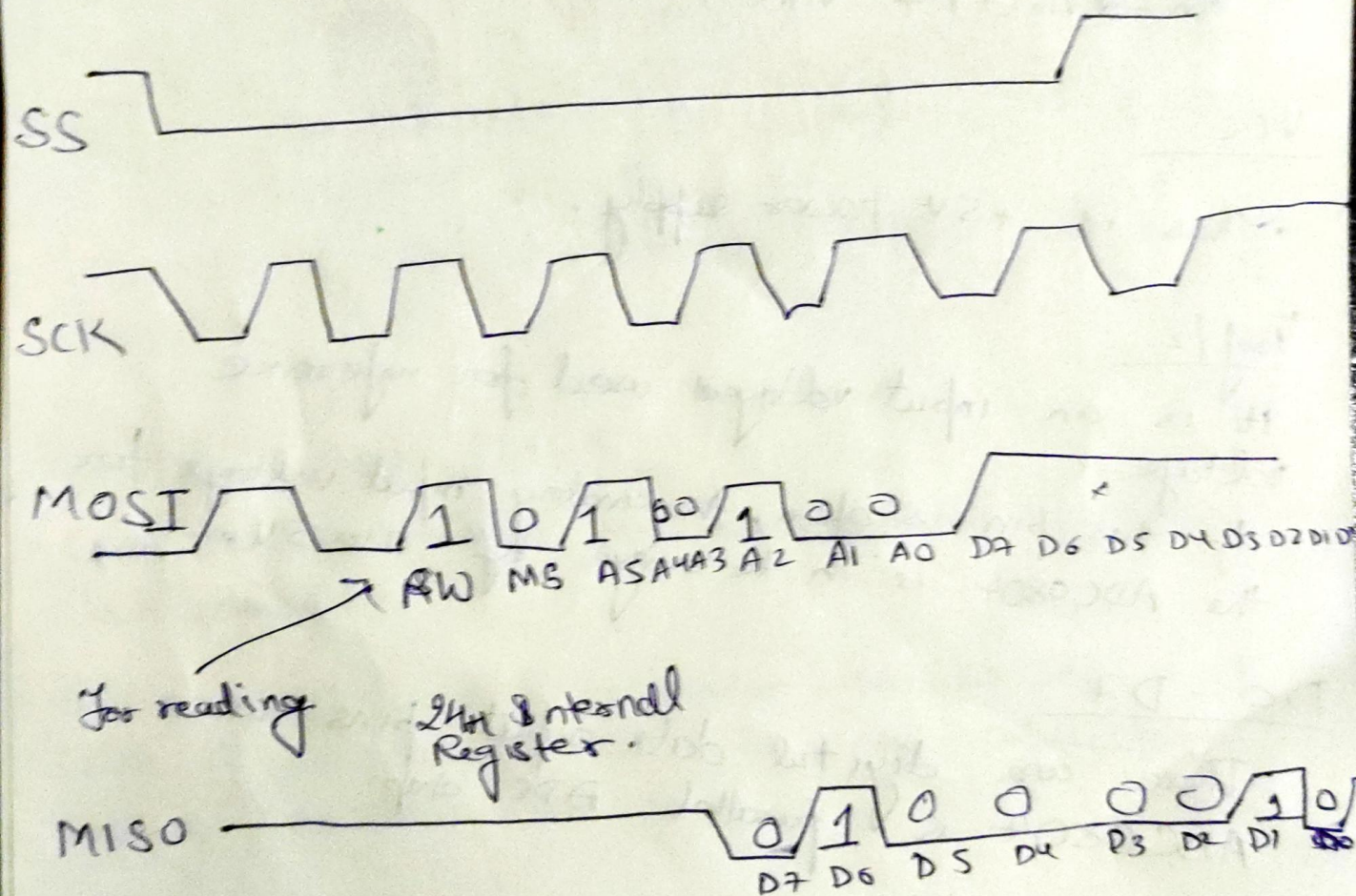
$$D_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{\text{Step Size}}$$



A Ground, D Ground

- There are 10 pins providing the ground for both the analog signals and the digital signals.
- ~~there are~~ we have two grounded pins in order to isolate the analog  $V_{in}$  signal.

## Question 2



42h data.