

24-Bit ADC with On-chip 3.3V Output Regulator

DESCRIPTION

Based on Avia Semiconductor's patented technology, HX720 is a precision 24-bit analog-to-digital converter (ADC) with on-chip 3.3V output power supply regulator that can be used directly as the power supply for the ADC and MCU simultaneously. It's designed for weigh scales and industrial control applications to interface directly with a bridge sensor.

The input low-noise amplifier (PGA) has a fixed gain of 128. When the on-chip 3.3V output regulator is used, the corresponding full-scale differential input voltage is $\pm 12\text{mV}$. On chip oscillator provides the system clock without any external component. On-chip power-on-reset circuitry simplifies digital interface initialization. There is no programming needed for the internal registers. All controls to the HX720 are through the pins.

FEATURES

- On-chip low noise 3.3V output regulator
- On-chip battery voltage measurement
- On-chip low noise amplifier with a gain of 128
- On-chip oscillator requiring no external component
- On-chip power-on-reset
- Simple digital control and serial interface: pin-driven controls, no programming needed
- Selectable 10SPS or 40SPS output data rate
- Simultaneous 50 and 60Hz supply rejection
- Current consumption:
 - normal operation < 1.2mA, power down < 1uA
- Operation supply voltage range: 2.6 ~ 5.5V (using external regulator)
- Operation temperature range: -40 ~ +85°C
- 8 pin SOP-8 package

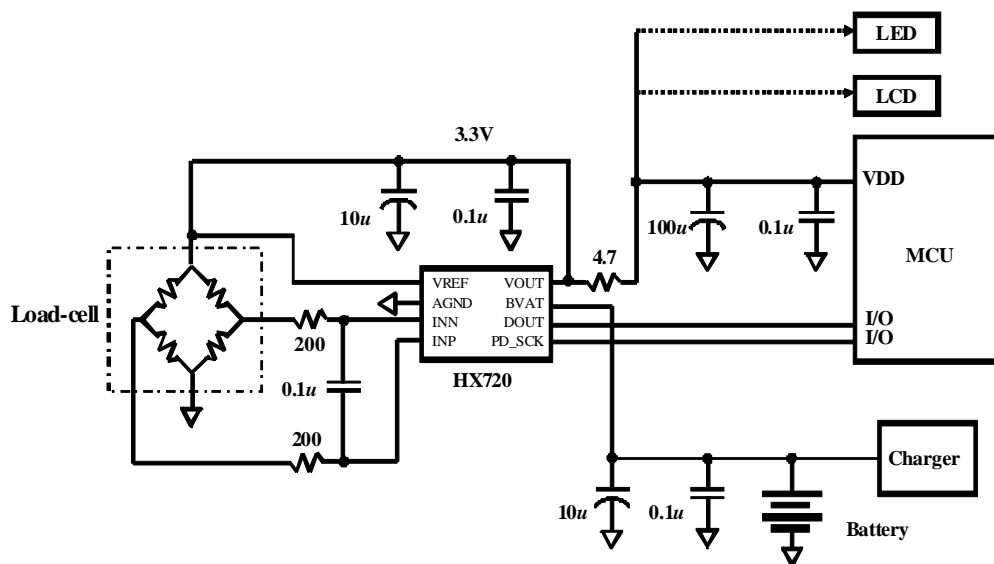
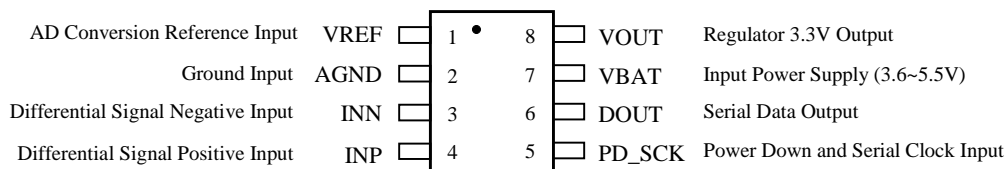


Fig. 1 Typical Weigh Scale Application Using HX720

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Pin Description


SOP-8 Package

Pin #	Name	Function	Description
1	VREF	Analog Input	Reference input voltage: 1.8 ~ 5.5V (≤ VBAT)
2	AGND	Ground	Analog Ground
3	INN	Analog Input	Differential signal negative input
4	INP	Analog Input	Differential signal positive input
5	PD_SCK	Digital Input	Power down control (high active) and serial clock input
6	DOUT	Digital Output	Serial data output
7	VBAT	Power Input	Regulator input power supply: 3.6 ~ 5.5V
8	VOUT	Power Output	Regulator output power supply: 3.3V typical

Table 1 Pin Description

KEY ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Notes	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Full scale differential input voltage range	V(inp)-V(inn)		$\pm 0.0039 \cdot V_{REF}$		mV
Effective-Number-of-Bits (ENBs) ⁽¹⁾	Rate=10SPS		19		Bits
	Rate=40SPS		18		
Noise-Free Bits (NFBs) ⁽²⁾	Rate=10SPS		17		
	Rate=40SPS		16		
Integral Nonlinearity (INL)	Differential input, end-point fit		± 0.001		% of FSR
Common mode input range		0.9		V _{BAT}	V
VREF input voltage range		1.8		V _{DD}	
Output data rate			10/40		Hz
Output data coding	2's complement	800000		7FFFFFF	HEX
Output settling time ⁽³⁾			400/100		ms
Load-cell switch on resistance	V _{DD} =3.3V, I _{max} < 25mA		3	5	Ω
Input offset			0.01		mV
Input referred noise			50		nV(rms)
Temperature drift	Input offset		± 15		nV/°C
	Gain		± 5		ppm/°C
Regulator output voltage	V _{BAT} =3.6~5.5V	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Regulator supply regulation	V _{BAT} =3.6~5.5V		10		mV/V
Regulator load regulation	V _{BAT} =3.6~5.5V; output current: 1~25mA		3		mV
Input common mode rejection	At DC, ΔV _{DD} =10mV		100		dB
Analog supply current	Normal		1100		μA
	Power down		0.3		
Digital supply current	Normal		100		μA
	Power down		0.2		

(1) (2) ENBs = $\ln(FSR/RMS\ Noise)/\ln(2)$, NFBs = $\ln(FSR/Peak-to-Peak\ Noise)/\ln(2)$. FSR is full-scale input or output. RMS Noise corresponds to input or output RMS noise. Peak-to-Peak Noise corresponds to input or output peak-to-peak noise.

(3) Settling time refers to the time from power up, reset, input channel change and gain change to valid stable output data.

Table 2 Key Electrical Characteristics

Analog Input

The differential input is designed to interface directly with a bridge sensor's differential output. It has a fixed gain of 128. The large gains are needed to accommodate the small output signal from the sensor. When the on-chip regulator's 3.3V is used at the VREF pin, the full-scale differential input voltage range is $\pm 12\text{mV}$.

Power Supply Options

When the on-chip 3.3V output regulator is used, regulator input VBAT pin can be connected to battery output (3.6~5.5). Regulator input and output should have more than 10uF capacitances connected for its stability. Voltages at all pins should be lower than VBAT voltage.

When the on-chip regulator is not used, VBAT and VOUT pins can be connected together to external regulated voltage as power supply for the chip.

A/D conversion reference voltage (VREF) should be connected to load-cell's supply voltage. It can be connected directly to VOUT or through a resistor to reduce the power consumption by the load-cell.

Clock Source, Output Data Rate and Format

HX720 uses the on-chip oscillator as clock source. The nominal output data rate is 10 or 40SPS.

The output 24 bits of data is in 2's complement format. When input differential signal goes out of the 24-bit range, the output data will be saturated at 800000h (MIN) or 7FFFFFFh (MAX), until the input signal comes back to the input range.

(VBAT-VOUT) Voltage Difference Measurement

HX720 can be used to directly measure battery voltage by measuring the voltage difference between VBAT and VOUT pins, if VBAT is connected directly to battery output.

Serial Interface

Pin PD_SCK and DOUT are used for data retrieval, input selection, output data rate selection and power down controls.

When output data is not ready for retrieval, digital output pin DOUT is high. Serial clock input PD_SCK should be low. When DOUT goes to low, it indicates data is ready for retrieval. By applying 25~27 positive clock pulses at the PD_SCK pin, data is shifted out from the DOUT output pin. Each PD_SCK pulse shifts out one bit, starting with the MSB bit first, until all 24 bits are shifted out. The 25th pulse at PD_SCK input will pull DOUT pin back to high (Fig.2).

Input selection and output data rate selection is controlled by the number of the input PD_SCK pulses (Table 3). PD_SCK clock pulses should not be less than 25 or more than 27 within one conversion period, to avoid causing serial communication error.

PD_SCK Pulses	Input	Data Rate
25	Differential input	10 Hz
26	VBAT-VOUT measurement	40 Hz
27	Differential input	40 Hz

Table 3 Input and Data Rate Selection

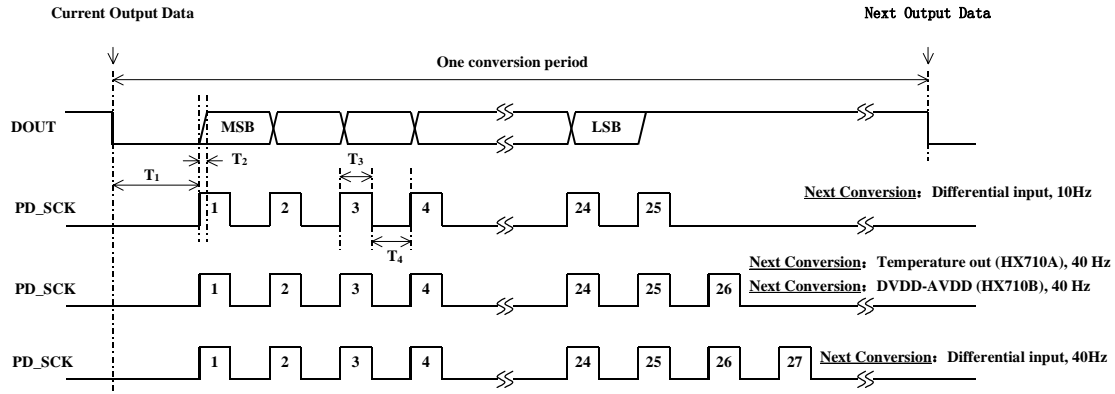


Fig.2 Data output, input and data rate selection timing and control

Symbol	Note	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
T ₁	DOUT falling edge to PD_SCK rising edge	0.1			μs
T ₂	PD_SCK rising edge to DOUT data ready			0.1	μs
T ₃	PD_SCK high time	0.2	1	50	μs
T ₄	PD_SCK low time	0.2	1		μs

Reset and Power-Down

When chip is powered up, on-chip power on rest circuitry will reset the chip.

Pin PD_SCK input is used to power down the HX720. When PD_SCK Input is low, chip is in normal working mode.

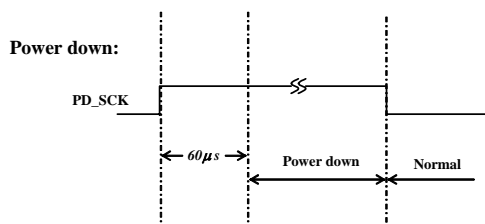


Fig.3 Power down control

When PD_SCK pin changes from low to high and stays at high for longer than 60μs, HX720

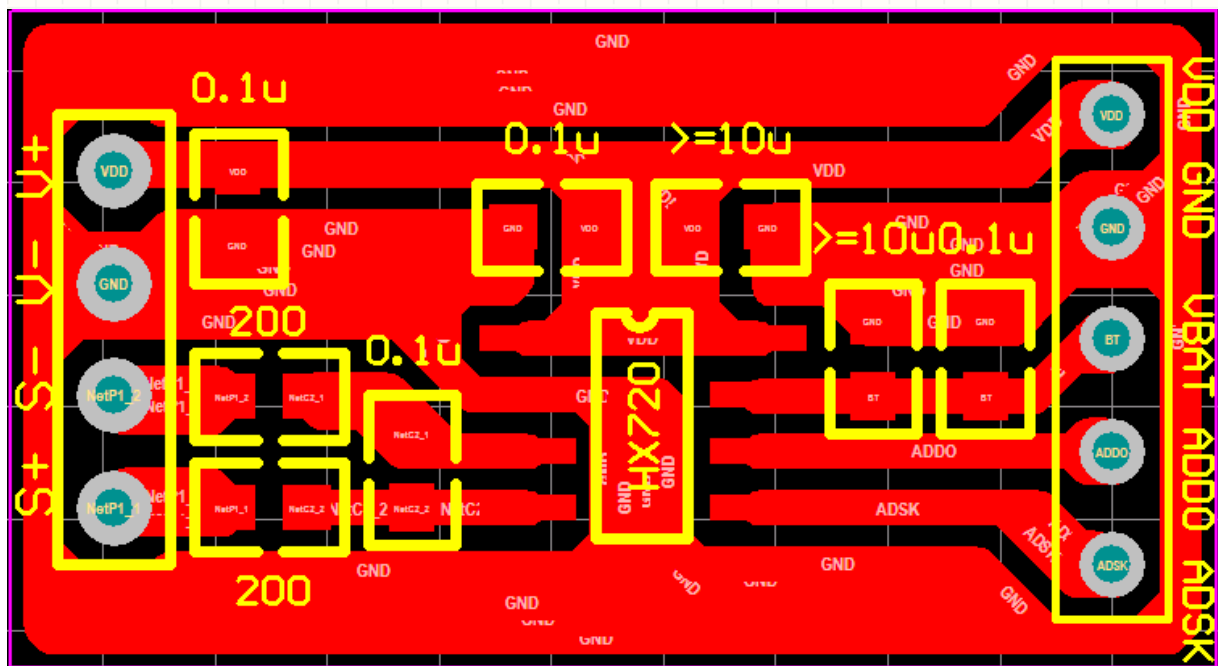
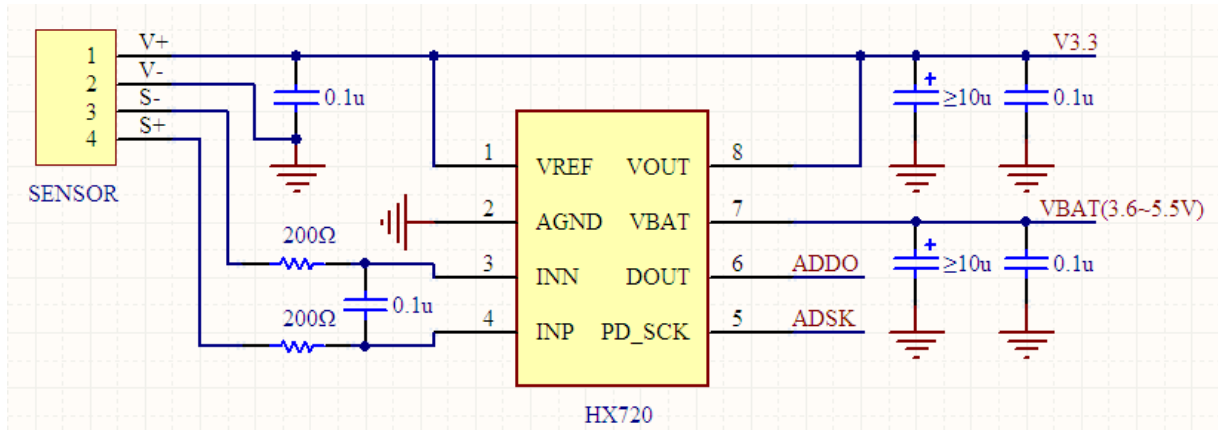
enters power down mode (Fig.3). When PD_SCK returns to low, chip will return back to the setup conditions before power down and enter normal operation mode.

If PD_SCK pulse number is changed during the current conversion period, power down should be executed after current conversion period is completed. This is to ensure the change is saved before power down. When chip returns back to normal operation from power down, it will return to the set up conditions of the last change.

Application Example

Fig.1 is a typical weigh scale application using HX720. It can be used for designs with LED or LCD display.

Reference PCB Board Design (Single layer)



Reference Driver (Assembly)

```

/*-----
Call from ASM:      LCALL  ReaAD
Call from C:       extern unsigned long ReadAD(void);
                   :
                   :
                   unsigned long data;
                   data=ReadAD();
                   :
                   :
-----*/

```

```

PUBLIC      ReadAD
HX720ROM   segment code
rseg       HX720ROM

sbit       ADD0 = P1.5;
sbit       ADSK = P0.0;
/*-----
OUT:   R4, R5, R6, R7   R7=>LSB
-----*/

ReadAD:
    CLR    ADSK           //AD Enable (PD_SCK set low)
    SETB   ADD0           //Enable 51CPU I/O
    JB     ADD0,$         //AD conversion completed?
    MOV    R4,#24

ShiftOut:
    SETB   ADSK           //PD_SCK set high (positive pulse)
    NOP
    CLR    ADSK           //PD_SCK set low
    MOV    C,ADD0         //read on bit
    XCH   A,R7            //move data
    RLC   A
    XCH   A,R7
    XCH   A,R6
    RLC   A
    XCH   A,R6
    XCH   A,R5
    RLC   A
    XCH   A,R5
    DJNZ  R4,ShiftOut     //moved 24BIT?
    SETB   ADSK
    NOP
    CLR    ADSK
    RET
    END

```

Reference Driver (C)

```

/*-----
sbit  ADD0 = P1^5;
sbit  ADSK = P0^0;
unsigned long ReadCount(void) {
    unsigned long Count;
    unsigned char i;
    ADD0=1;
    ADSK=0;
    Count=0;
    while (ADD0);
    for (i=0;i<24;i++) {

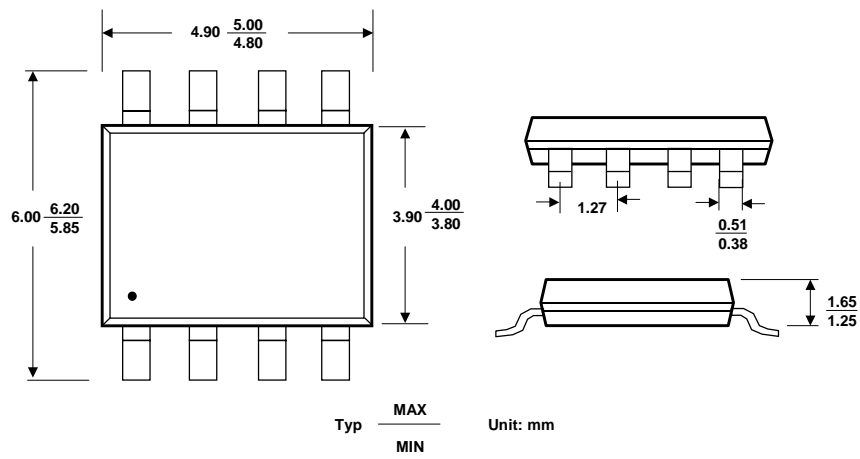
```

```

ADSK=1;
Count=Count<<1;
ADSK=0;
if(ADD0) Count++;
}
ADSK=1;
Count=Count^0x800000;
ADSK=0;
return(Count);
}

```

Package Dimensions



SOP-8 Package