

# HT82V842 CCD CDS/PGA/10b-20M-ADC

## Features

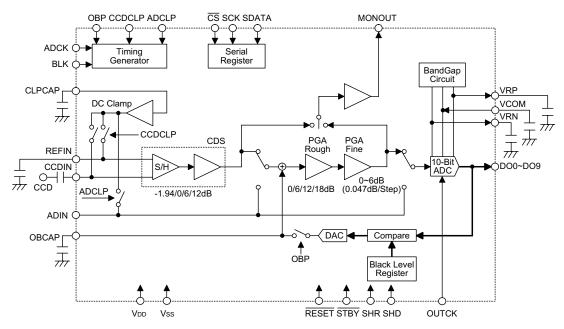
- Operating voltage: 2.7V~3.6V
- Low power consumption: 70mW (Typ.)
- Power down mode: less than  $30\mu W$
- Accepts a direct signal input to ADC or PGA at 1.0  $V_{\text{PP}}\left(\text{Typ.}\right)$
- CCD signal input level: 1.1  $V_{P-P}$  (Max.)
- 10-bit ADC (up to 20MHz)
- DNL: ±0.6 LSB (Typ.)
- Black level neutralizer, target setting: 16~127LSB
- Built-in serial interface

- Independent ADC input conversion clock and data output clock
- Independent CDS and PGA gain control
  - CDS: -1.94/0/6/12dB
- PGA: 0~24dB
- Wide gain range: -1.94~36dB
- High speed sample and hold circuit: pulse width 11ns (Min.)
- 48-pin LQFP package

# **General Description**

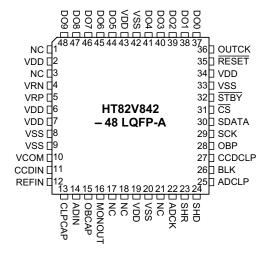
The HT82V842 is a CMOS single-chip signal processing device for CCD area sensors. It consists of a clamp circuit, Correlated Double Sampler (CDS), Programmable Gain Amplifier (PGA), reference voltage generator, black level detection circuit, 20MHz 10-bit A/D converter (ADC), timing generator for internally required pulses, serial interface for internal function control and PGA gain control.

# Block Diagram





# **Pin Assignment**



# **Pin Description**

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1, 3, 17~18, 21	NC	_	No connection
2, 6~7, 19, 34, 43	VDD	_	Positive power supply for analog circuit
4	VRN	0	Negative reference voltage for internal ADC Connect to $V_{SS}$ via $0.1 \mu F$
5	VRP	0	Positive reference voltage for internal ADC Connect to $V_{SS}$ via $0.1 \mu F$
8~9, 20, 33, 42	VSS	_	Negative power supply for analog circuit
10	VCOM	0	Common reference voltage for internal ADC
11	CCDIN	I	CDS circuit data input
12	REFIN	I	CDS circuit reference input
13	CLPCAP	0	Clamp level output Connect to $V_{SS}$ via $0.1 \mu F$
14	ADIN	I	ADIN signal input
15	OBCAP	0	Black level integration voltage Connect to $V_{SS}$ via $0.1\mu$ F~1 $\mu$ F (by applications)
16	MONOUT	0	Monitor output of CDS or PGA
22	ADCK	Ι	ADC sampling clock input
23	SHR	I	Reference sampling pulse input
24	SHD	I	Data sampling pulse input
25	ADCLP	I	Pulse input for ADIN clamp and black calibration control
26	BLK	Ι	Blanking pulse input
27	CCDCLP	I	Clamp control input
28	OBP	I	Black level period pulse input
29	SCK	I	Serial clock input
30	SDATA	Ι	Serial data input
31	CS	Ι	Serial port chip selection (Active at low)
32	STBY	I	Power down control (Active low)
35	RESET	I	Reset signal (Active low)
36	OUTCK	Ι	Clock source for ADC output
37~41, 44~48	DO0~DO9	0	Digital output from ADC

Rev. 1.00



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage	GND-0.3V to GND+6V	Storage Temperature	.–55°C to 150°C
Input Voltage	V <sub>SS</sub> –0.3V to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3V	Operating Temperature	–20°C to 70°C

Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

## **D.C. Characteristics**

Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Tes	st Conditions	Min.	Turn	Max.	Unit
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>DD</sub>	Conditions	win.	Тур.	wax.	Unit
VIH	High Level Input Voltage	3V	_	0.7V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage	3V	_	0	_	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Current	3V	V <sub>IL</sub> =0V	_		200	μA
IIL	Low Level Input Current	3V	V <sub>IH</sub> =3.0V	_	_	1	μA
I <sub>MD</sub>	Operation Current at Monitor Disable	3V	f <sub>S</sub> =20MHz	_	23	_	mA
I <sub>MA</sub>	Supply Current at Monitor Active	3V	f <sub>S</sub> =20MHz	_	26	_	mA
I <sub>SS</sub>	Power Down Current	3V	_	_		10	μA
V <sub>CCDIN</sub>	Analog Input Dange	3V	CCDIN input, f <sub>IN</sub> =1MHz	_	1.1		V <sub>P-P</sub>
V <sub>ADIN</sub>	Analog Input Range	3V	ADIN input, f <sub>IN</sub> =1MHz	_	1.0		V <sub>P-P</sub>
V <sub>CLPCAP</sub>	Clamp Voltage	3V	_	1.5	1.7	1.9	V
t <sub>BLKCAL</sub>	Black Calibration Time	3V	_	_	_	200	Pixel
V <sub>BLKCAL</sub>	Maximum Calibration Offset Voltage	3V	_	_	±200	_	mV
G (0)	CDS Gain (Set 0 dB)	3V	Absolute gain	-2	-1	0	dB
G (1)	CDS Gain (Set 6.02 dB)	3V		5.52	6.02	6.52	dB
G (2)	CDS Gain (Set 12.04 dB)	3V	Relative gain	11.54	12.04	12.04	dB
G (3)	CDS Gain (Set –1.94 dB)	3V		-2.44	-1.94	-1.44	dB
Gmin	PGA Gain (Minimum Gain)	3V	Absolute gain	-1.2	-0.2	0.8	dB
Gmax	PGA Gain (Maximum Gain)	3V	Polotivo goin	22.906	23.906	24.906	dB
Gstep	PGA Gain (Gain Step)	3V	Relative gain	0	0.047	0.094	dB
ER <sub>PA</sub>	Total (CDS+PGA) Gain Monotony	3V		_		±4	LSB
RES	Resolution	3V		_		10	Bits
DNL	Differential Nonlinearity	3V	f <sub>S</sub> =20MHz	_	±0.6	±1.0	LSB
SN	S/N	3V	_		58	_	dB
SND	S/(N+D)	3V	_		56	_	dB
V <sub>COM</sub>	ADC Common Voltage	3V	_	1.25	1.4	1.55	V
V <sub>RP</sub>	V <sub>RP</sub> Voltage (Positive)	3V		1.55	1.65	1.75	V
V <sub>RN</sub>	V <sub>RN</sub> Voltage (Negative)	3V	_	1.05	1.15	1.25	V

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Symbol	Parameter	Tes	t Conditions	Min.	Turn	Max.	Unit	
Symbol	Farameter	$V_{DD}$	Conditions	WIIII.	Тур.	IVIAX.	Unit	
C	ADO Output Black Lough Oplikestics Code	2		16	_	127	LSB	
C <sub>CAL</sub>	ADC Output Black Level Calibration Code	3V	_	1	_	127	LSB	
ST <sub>CAL</sub>	Calibration Code Resolution	3V			1		LSB	

Note: Black calibration period is specified when  $C_{CAL}$  is from 16 to 127LSB. Although black level codes of 1 to 15 could be set,  $t_{BLKCAL}$  is not guaranteed for these codes.

## A.C. Characteristics

V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=25°C

Sumb al	Desemptor		Test Conditions	Min.	Tree	Max	l lm it
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>DD</sub>	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>S</sub>	Conversion Frequency	3.0V	—	0.5		20	MHz
t <sub>CYC</sub>	Clock Cycle Time	3.0V	_	50	_	_	ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Clock Rising Time	3.0V	_	_	_	2	ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Clock Falling Time	3.0V	_		_	2	ns
tL	Clock Low Period	3.0V	_	23	_		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Clock High Period	3.0V	_	23	_	_	ns
t <sub>WR</sub>	SHR Pulse Width	3.0V		11	_	_	ns
t <sub>WD</sub>	SHD Pulse Width	3.0V	_	11	_	_	ns
t <sub>DR</sub>	SHR Sampling Aperture	3.0V	_		_	4	ns
t <sub>DD</sub>	SHD Sampling Aperture	3.0V	_	_	_	4	ns
t <sub>PSUP</sub>	Data Pulse Setup	3.0V		2	_	_	ns
t <sub>HOLD</sub>	Data Pulse Hold	3.0V	_	5	_	_	ns
t <sub>SP</sub>	Sampling Pulse Non-overlay	3.0V	_	1	_	_	ns
t <sub>SUPE</sub>	Enable Pulse Setup	3.0V	_	10	_	_	ns
t <sub>HOLDE</sub>	Enable Pulse Hold	3.0V	_	10	_	_	ns
t <sub>SUPOC</sub>	OUTCK Setup	3.0V		0	_	_	ns
t <sub>HOLDOC</sub>	OUTCK Hold	3.0V	—	10	_		ns
t <sub>DLD</sub>	3-state Disable Delay	3.0V	Active $\rightarrow$ High-Z		20	_	ns
t <sub>DLE</sub>	3-state Disable Delay	3.0V	High-Z $\rightarrow$ Active		20	_	ns
t <sub>DL</sub>	ADC Output Data Delay	3.0V	_		6	_	ns



## **Functional Description**

#### **CDS (Correlated Double Sampling) Circuit**

Connect the CCDIN pin to the CCD sensor thru a capacitor. Connect also the REFIN pin to  $V_{SS}$  thru a capacitor. The CDS circuit holds the pre-charge voltage of the CCD at SHR pulse and do sampling of the CCD pixel data at SHD pulse. Correlated noise is removed by subtracting the pre-charge voltage from the pixel data level. CDS could choose a gain setting from 0, 6.02, 12 or -1.94dB (Mode 3, register D4 and D5 bits). A CDS gain is controlled by PGA gain. It is recommended to increase the CDS gain then increase the PGA gain to reduce the noise level.

#### **Clamp Circuits**

· DC clamp

The DC level of the CCDIN/REFIN input is fixed by an internal DC clamp circuit. The DC level of the C-coupled CCD signal at the CDS input is set to CLPCAP by the internal DC clamp circuit. The clamp switches are usually turned on at the black level calibration period. The CLPCAP pin connects to V<sub>SS</sub> thru a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor.

• ADIN signal clamp

Clamp operation can also be used for the ADIN path. The clamp voltage is different from the CCDIN/REFIN signal and it could be turned off by register setting. At "ADIN signal to ADC" mode, the ADCLP signal controls the "clamp circuit". Black level calibration circuit is also controlled by ADCLP at "ADIN signal to PGA" mode.

- Clamp control
  - Clamp current (Mode 2 register D7). Charge current can select normal or fast clamp.

 Clamp target (Mode 2 register D5 and D4), input signals (REFIN and CCDIN) to be clamped are selectable. The clamp function can be turned off.

#### **Black Level Cancel Circuit**

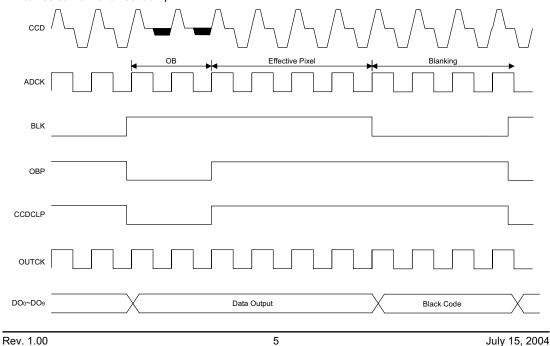
The purpose of a black level cancel circuit is to control the DC level of the PGA input. The ADC output code at an optical black period may correspond to the black level code set up by the register. A black level code of (1 to) 16 to 127 LSB is available (the default is 64 LSB).

While the OBP pin is active a black level cancel loop is established. In the loop, a comparison is made between the ADC output code and the black level code, the result controls the voltage of the OBCAP capacitor. Hence, the OBCAP voltage settles gradually and the signal level of the optical black period corresponds to the established value.

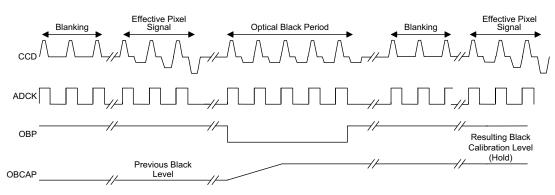
The following conditions will reset the OBCAP capacitor:

- Set the black level reset register to "1" (Mode 1 register D1=1).
- Set the RESET pin to low
- Power down by STBY pin or register control

The DC clamping (CCDCLP) is allowed while the OBP pin is low. The black level cancellation is available at "ADIN signal to PGA" mode. The black level cancellation is available at the ADCLP period in this mode. The clamping function and black level canceling function are done simultaneously.







**Black Level Calibration Timing** 

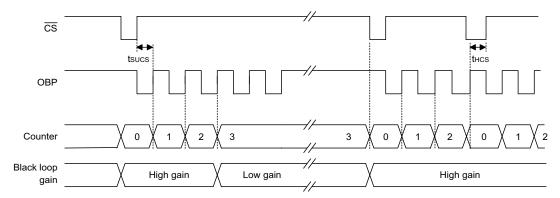
#### **High-speed Black Level Cancellation**

The HT82V842 has a high speed black level cancellation function, which by means of a register setting enhances the settling speed within a fixed period from access to the serial interface. It increases the gain of the setting DAC within a fixed period and in turn increases the charge/discharge current to the OBCAP capacitor.

The Mode 3 register D3 to D0 data controls the black level boost function. The default setting is always low

gain (D3~D0=5'b0). By setting the register D2~D0, the gain becomes high by 1 to 7 times that of the OBP pulse period after any access to the serial interface. After that period, the gain returns to low. When setting D3 to 1'b1, the gain is always high. The  $\overline{CS}$  signal becomes the starting point of the OBP pulse count.

The following figure shows the black loop settling gain boost timing chart when the boost control is on (D3="0") and the boost period is set to 3.



Black Loop Settling Gain Boost Timing

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>sucs</sub>	CS Setup Time	_	10		_	ns
t <sub>HCS</sub>	CS Hold Time	_	10		_	ns

#### **Gain Control Circuit**

The total gain for a CCD input signal covers from -1.94dB to 36dB. The CDS range is 0/6/12/-1.94 dB. The PGA rough is 0/6/12/18dB and ADC fine is 0 to 6dB, 0.047dB/step. The CDS gain is controlled by a 2-bit register and the PGA gain is controlled by a 9-bit register.

#### A/D Converter Circuit

The HT82V842 includes one 20MHz 10 bits AD converter. The ADC converts the following signals.

- The signal from the CCDIN input through a CDS and PGA.
- The signal from the ADIN input through an PGA at the ADIN mode.
- The signal from the ADIN input at the ADIN mode.

#### A/D Conversion Range

The analog input range of the ADC is determined by the internal reference voltage. The full scale of the ADC is 1.0  $V_{PP}$ .



A/D Converter Output Code (Mode 1 Register D5=1)

The format of an ADC digital output is a straight binary. When in the input zero reference voltage, the output code will be all zero and when the input is a full scale voltage, the output code will be all one.

#### Clock, Pipeline Delay, Digital Data Output Timing

The ADCK input is used for an A/D conversion. The ADC input signal is sampled at the falling edge of the ADCK input and 10 bits parallel data is output at the ris-

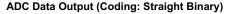
ing edge of the ADCK input after a 5.5 clock of pipeline delay.

#### High-Z Control of ADC Digital Output

ADC digital outputs become High-Z under the following conditions:

- Set the ADC output bit to one. (Mode 1 register D2=1)
- Set the STBY pin to low
- Set the power control bit to one (Mode 1 register D0=1)

		Digital Output Code														
A/D Input	MSB									LSB						
	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0						
Full Scale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:						
:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
:	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:						
Zero Scale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						



#### Miscellaneous Function (ADC Direct Input, ADIN Mode)

The direct input path to the ADC or the PGA is achieved by means of a register setting. The selectable paths are as follows:

- Function disable (default, Mode 1 register D5=0, D4=0)
- ADIN input to the PGA (Mode 1 register D5=0, D4=1)
- ADIN input to the PGA (Mode 1 register D5=1, D4=Don't care)

The BLK, SHD and SHR inputs are ignored at the ADIN mode.

#### **Power Down Mode**

The power down mode can be set either by register setting or by the  $\overline{\text{STBY}}$  pin.

#### **Monitor Output**

When setting Mode 2 (D1 and D0), the signal from MONOUT is selectable. The alternatives are OFF, CDS output, PGA output or REFIN/CCDIN output. The MONOUT pin gain is fixed to 0dB regardless of the gain control register setting when the CDS output is selected. The MONOUT level becomes  $V_{COM}$  at zero reference level. The signals are output in reverse for the CCD input.

#### **Polarity Inversion**

The following input polarities can be inverted by register setting:

- ADCK (A/D converter sampling clock, Mode 1 register D6)
- SHR and SHD (CDS sampling clock, Mode 2 register D3 and D2)
- BLK, OBP, CCDCLP and ADCLP (Mode 2 register D3 and D2)

#### **Data Output Clock**

The ADCK input or the OUTCK input is selectable as an ADC data output clock.

#### Serial Interface Circuit

The internal registers of the HT82V842 are controlled by a 3-wire serial interface. The data is a 16-bit length serial data that consists of a 2-bit operation code, 4 bits address and 10 bits data. Each bit is fetched at the rising edge of the  $\overline{CS}$  input. Keep  $\overline{CS}$  to high when not access HT82V842. It is prohibited to write to a non-defined address. When a data length is below 16 bits, the data is not executed.

#### Registers

The HT82V842 has 10 bits $\times$ 7 registers that control the operations. All registers are write only, the serial registers are written by the serial interface.



R/W	Address			Register Name	Eurotian Description	
<b>K</b> / VV	A3	A2	A1	A0	Register Name	Function Description
w	0	0	0	0	Mode 1	DOUT timing control/OUTCK polarity/ADCK polarity/ADIN connec- tion/ADC output/Black level reset/Power down
w	0	0	0	1	Mode 2	Clamp current/ADIN clamp/Clamp target/S/H, enable logic/Monitor selection
W	0	0	1	0	Mode 3/CDS gain	CDS gain control/Black loop gain boost/Boost period
W	0	0	1	1	PGA gain	PGA gain
W	0	1	0	0	Black level	ADC code at black level (1 LSB step)

Register Map

# Register Bit Assignment

	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Mode 1		•	•	•						
Default	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Functions										
DOUT timing control		√								
OUTCK polarity			$\checkmark$							
ADCK polarity				$\checkmark$						
ADIN connection										
Reserved										
ADC output								$\checkmark$		
Black level reset										
Power down										√
Mode 2		1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	
Default	Х	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Functions										
Clamp current			$\checkmark$							
ADIN clamp				$\checkmark$						
Clamp target										
S/H, enable logic										
Monitor selection										
Mode 3										
Default	Х	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Functions										
CDS gain control										
Black loop gain boost							$\checkmark$			
Boost period										
PGA Gain									F	
Default	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Functions										
PGA gain										
Black Level		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Default	Х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Functions										
Black level										

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### **Register Operations**

		Cor		ntrol					Omenstiene		
	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Operations
Mode 1											
		0									DOUT synchronizes to ADCK
DOUT timing control		1									DOUT synchronizes to OUTCK
			0								DOUT changes at OUTCK rising edge
OUTCK polarity			1								DOUT changes at OUTCK falling edge
				0							Normal operation as timing chart
ADCK polarity				1							ADCK clock inversion
					0	0					ADIN function OFF
ADIN connection					0	1					ADIN signal to PGA
					1	x					ADIN signal to ADC
<b>D</b>							0				Reserved
Reserved							1				Reserved
								0			Normal operation, ADC data output
ADC output								1			ADC output high-Z, or logic of STBY
Die els les sel ses set									0		Normal operation
Black level reset									1		Black level reset, or logic of RESET
<b>D</b>										0	Normal operation
Power down										1	Power down, or logic of STBY
Mode 2											
<b>a</b>			0								Normal clamp ±50μA
Clamp current			1								Fast clamp $\pm 100 \mu A$
				0				Clamp operation active for ADIN		Clamp operation active for ADIN	
ADIN clamp				1							No clamp for ADIN
					0	0					Normal mode, clamp both REFIN and CCDIN
Oleman terret					0	1					Clamp REFIN only
Clamp target					1	0					Clamp CCDIN only
					1	1					Clamp off
							0	0			Normal operation as timing chart
C/LL anable legie							0	1			S/H control polarity inversion
S/H, enable logic							1	0			Enable control polarity inversion
							1	1			Both of S/H and enable inversion
									0	0	Monitor off
Manitan aslastian									0	1	CDS signal to monitor
Monitor selection									1	0	PGA output monitor
									1	1	Output REFIN and CCDIN
Mode 3											
					0	0					CDS gain=odB
CDS gain control					0	1					CDS gain=6.02dB
CDS gain control					1	0					CDS gain=12.04dB
					1	1					CDS gain=–1.94dB
Plack loop goin has t							0				Boost control on
Black loop gain boost							1				Always high gain

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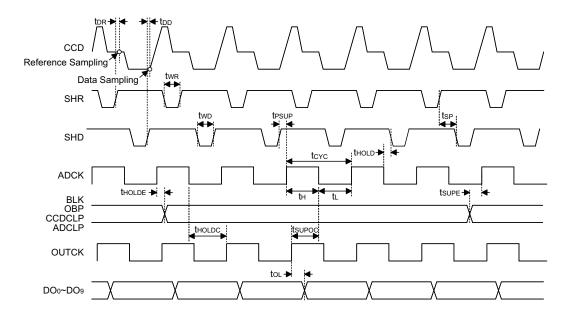
					Cor	ntrol					Onerstiene		
	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Operations		
							0	0	0	0	Always low gain		
							0	0	0	1	High gain for 1 OBP pulse		
							0	0	1	0	High gain for 2 OBP pulse		
Poost pariod							0	0	1	1	High gain for 3 OBP pulse		
Boost period							0	1	0	0	High gain for 4 OBP pulse		
							0	1	0	1	High gain for 5 OBP pulse		
							0	1	1	0	High gain for 6 OBP pulse		
							0	1	1	1	High gain for 7 OBP pulse		

					Cor	ntrol					Destant		
	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Decimal	HEX	PGA Gain (dB)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.046
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0.093
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	0.142
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	0.187
					``	ŀ					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	62	3E	2.915
	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	3F	2.962
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	40	3.011
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65	41	3.056
					``	L					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	127	7F	5.972
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	80	6.021
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	129	81	6.058
						L					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
PGA gain	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	C0	9.031
						ŀ					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	255	FF	11.994
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	100	12.041
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	257	101	12.087
						ŀ					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	140	15.05
						L					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	383	17F	18.14
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	180	18.061
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	385	181	18.108
						ŀ					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	1C0	21.071
						ŀ					$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	510	1FE	23.987
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	511	1FF	24.032



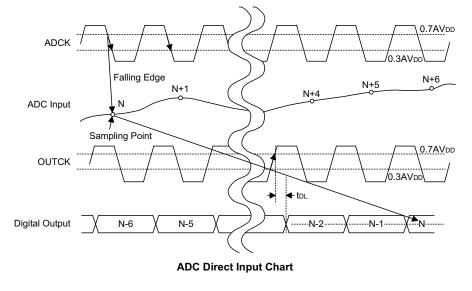
	Operation, ADC Code						C Co	ode			Black Code		
	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Decimal	HEX	
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Forbidden	Forbidden	
Black level				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
				$\downarrow$							$\downarrow$	$\rightarrow$	
				0	0	0	1	1	1	1	15	F	
				0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	10	
				0	0	1	0	0	0	1	17	11	
				0	0	1	0	0	1	0	18	12	
				0	0	1	0	0	1	1	19	13	
				↓							$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	
				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	32	20	
							$\downarrow$				$\downarrow$	$\rightarrow$	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	40	
				↓							$\downarrow$	$\rightarrow$	
				1	1	1	1	1	0	0	124	7C	
				1	1	1	1	1	0	1	125	7D	
				1	1	1	1	1	1	0	126	7E	
				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	127	7F	

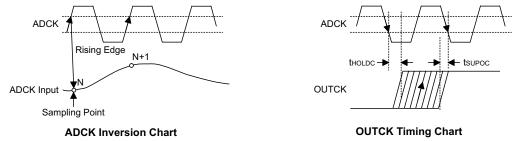
# **Timing Diagrams**





#### AD Conversion Timing (at ADIN (ADC) Input Mode 1 Register D5=1)





These figures are shown when the Mode 1 D8 bit is set to "1", and an external clock is input to the OUTCK pin. When setting D8 bit to "0", the ADCK is used as OUTCK.

Note: At default condition in ADIN mode, data are sampled at the falling edge of the ADCK clock, and are output at the rising edge of the OUTCK clock. Set the ADCK polarity register to "1" when the data are sampled and are output at the falling edge of the ADCK clock.

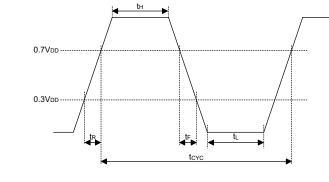
The diagram on the upper portion of this page shows the default timing and the lower left figure shows the inverted timing.

Delay from data sampling to data output ADCK normal: At Mode 1 register D6=0; 5.5 clk delay ADCK inversion: At Mode 1 register D6=1; 6.0 clk delay

In ADIN input mode, the above mentioned register setting is available.

At ADIN (PGA) input Mode 1 register D5=0 and D4=1, digital data output is delayed by 2 clks.

#### ADCK Clock Waveform



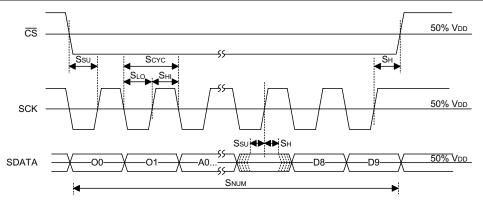
Rev. 1.00



#### **Control Interface Timing**

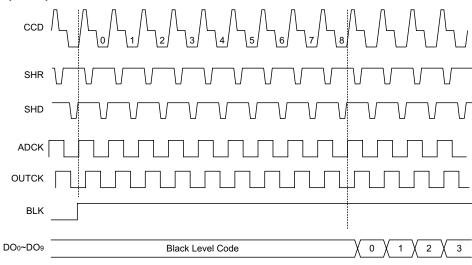
V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=25°C)

Symbol	Parameter		est Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Symbol			Conditions	wiin.			
S <sub>CYC</sub>	SCK Clock Frequency	3.0V				10	MHz
S <sub>LO</sub>	SCK Clock Low Level Width	3.0V		40		_	ns
S <sub>HI</sub>	SCK Clock High Level Width	3.0V	_	40	_	_	ns
S <sub>SU</sub>	Data Setup Time Period	3.0V		20		_	ns
S <sub>H</sub>	Data hold Time Period	3.0V		20		_	ns
S <sub>R</sub>	SCK, CS Rising Time Period	3.0V	30%→70%	_		6	ns
S <sub>F</sub>	SCK, CS Falling Time Period	3.0V	70%→30%	_	_	6	ns
SNUM	Number of Serial Data	3.0V			16		pcs



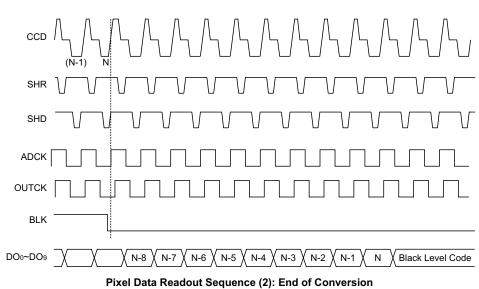
Serial I/F Timing Chart

# Data Output Sequence



Pixel Data Readout Sequence (1): Start of Conversion

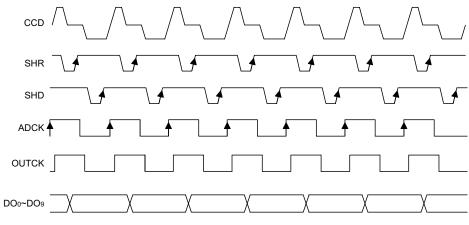




#### **Clock Timing Variations by Register Setting**

Clock timing variations when it is inverted by register settings.

- No inversion
- Mode 1 register D6=0, Mode 2 register D2=0; Default

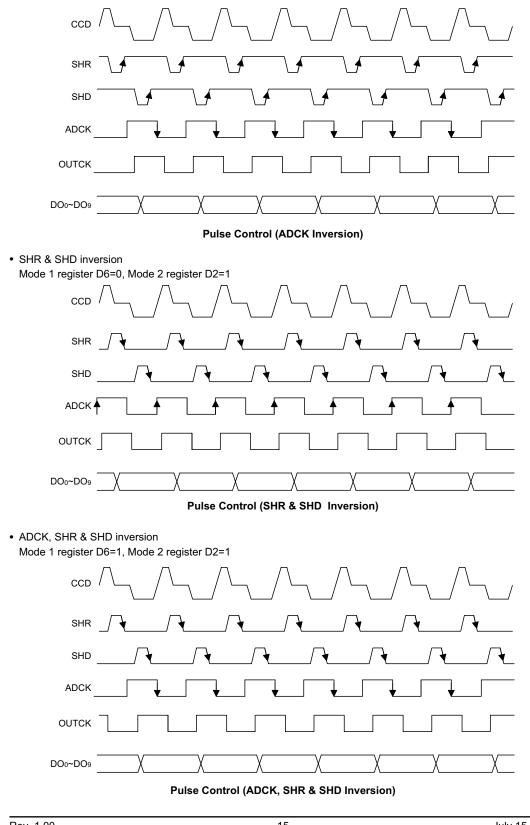


Pulse Control (Default: No Inversion)



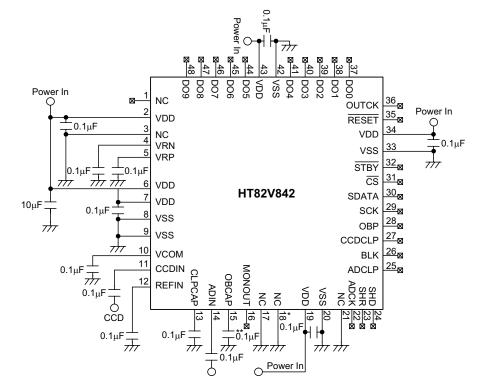
ADCK inversion

Mode 1 register D6=1, Mode 2 register D2=0





# **Application Circuits**



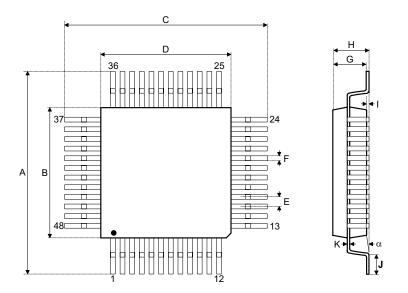
Note: "\*" Pin 18 can also connect to ground with a  $4.7k\Omega$  resistor.

"\*\*" The capacitor connects to OBCAP pin maybe need adjust by user's applications from 0.1µF~1µF typically.



# **Package Information**

48-pin LQFP (7×7) Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions in mm							
Symbol	Min.	Nom.	Max.					
A	8.90		9.10					
В	6.90	_	7.10					
С	8.90		9.10					
D	6.90	_	7.10					
E	_	0.50	_					
F	_	0.20	—					
G	1.35	_	1.45					
н	_	_	1.60					
I		0.10	_					
J	0.45		0.75					
К	0.10		0.20					
α	0°	—	7°					



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