

How Tiny Data Converters Give You More Value per Square



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With the increased trend toward smaller systems, every square millimeter of printed circuit board (PCB) area matters. At the same time, with the increased demand for data, more sensors need to be monitored.

In this article, we'll discuss how you can significantly reduce PCB footprint, increase channel density, and leverage higher integration of other components and features with TI's small data converters, providing more value in a smaller size.

Benefit No. 1: a smaller PCB footprint

With advancement in design and packaging technologies, electronic components have gotten smaller. As shown in Figure 1, TI's latest single-channel ADC, ADS7042, is available in a 2.25-mm² footprint, nearly half the size of comparable ADCs of a decade ago. Similarly, TI's latest single-channel DAC, DAC53401, is one-fourth the size of comparable DACs of a decade ago. Likewise, for multi-channel applications, TI's latest 8-channel ADC (ADS7138) and DAC (DAC53608), are both offered in a footprint of 9 mm² (~1 mm² per channel).

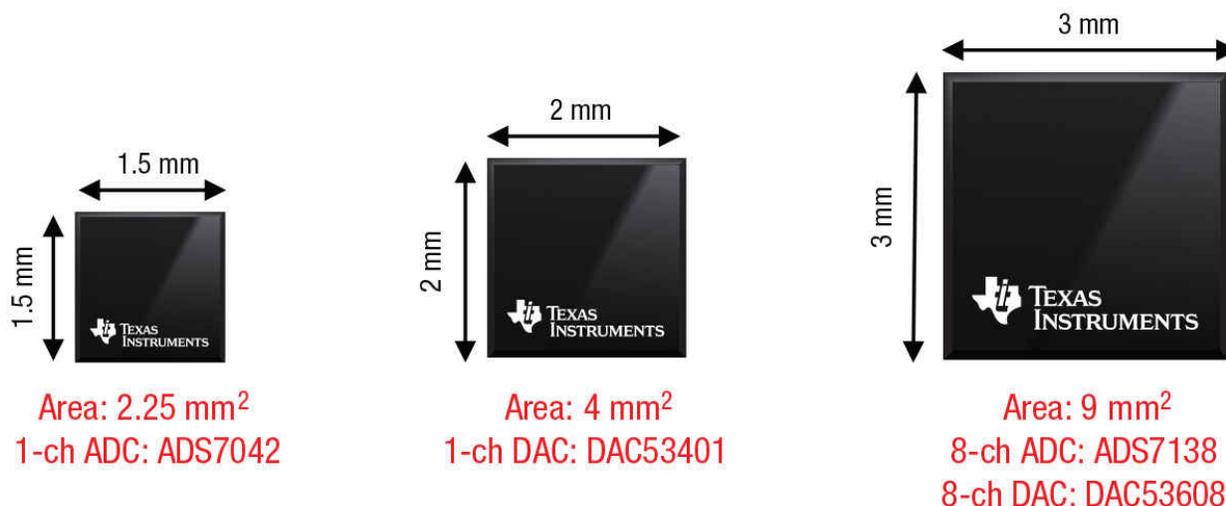


Figure 1. TI's Smallest Data Converters

These tiny data converters allow you to reduce the PCB size for space-constrained designs or pack more channels into the same PCB size, or both.

Benefit No. 2: integration of analog functions

Many systems use discrete components and passives to implement a variety of analog functions, such as signal conditioning, biasing and comparators. Because TI's smaller data converters integrate these functions, they eliminate many discrete and passive components, thereby reducing PCB size, simplifying design, improving performance and increasing reliability.

Some examples of such integration include:

- **Fewer external components** As shown in [Figure 2](#), DAC53401 integrates an output buffer as well as an internal reference, saving PCB area and cost.

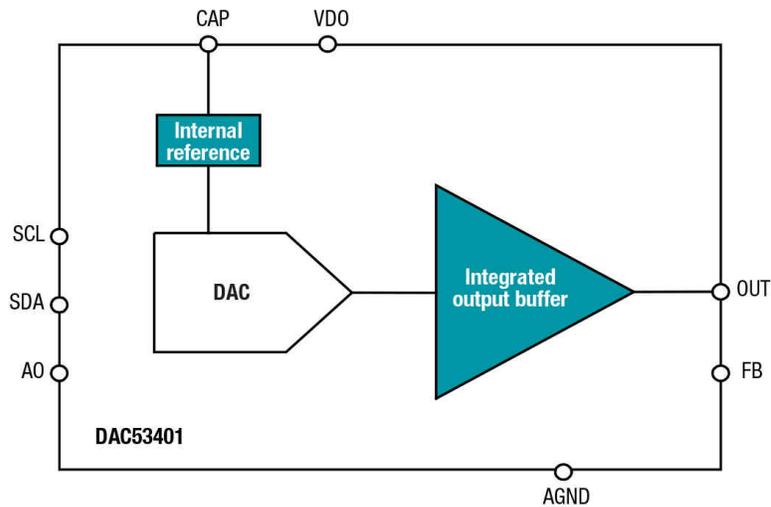


Figure 2. Integrated Reference and Buffer in DAC53401

Another example is the ADS7138 shown in [Figure 3](#), which does not need a driver amplifier at the input for most applications, again saving PCB area and cost.

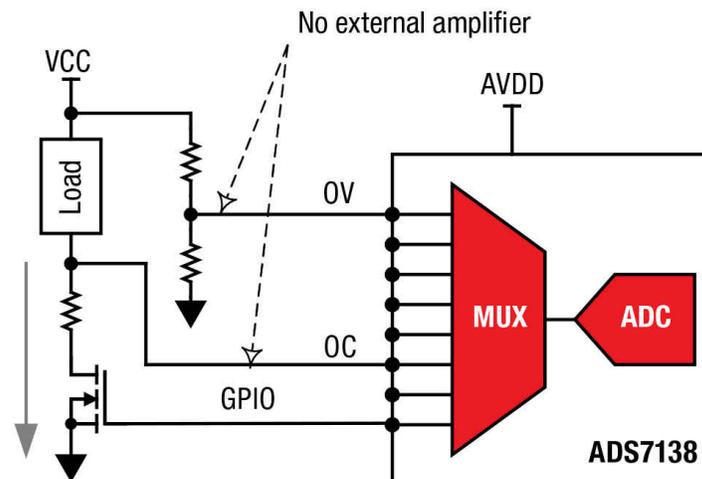


Figure 3. ADS7138 Eliminates the Need for an External Amplifier

- Bias voltage generation, both fixed and variable** The electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) and slew-rate control features of the DAC53401 are a good fit for generating fixed or variable bias voltages. Figure 4 shows an example of a lighting application.

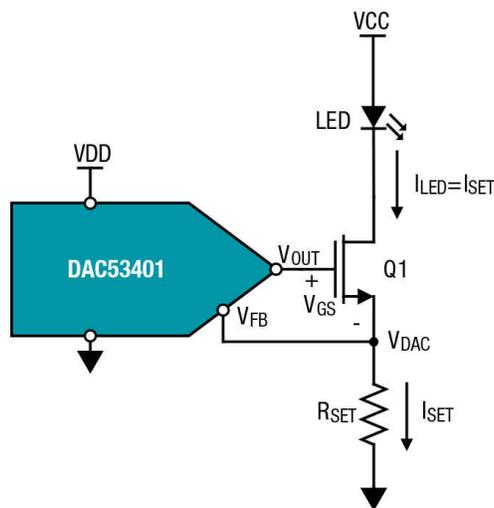


Figure 4. DAC53401 Biasing an LED

- Analog and digital comparator** Comparators are often used in systems to alert the host controller immediately if any of the critical signals, such as currents, voltages and temperatures, deviate outside their expected range. This comparator should have fast response time and avoid false alarms.

As shown in Figure 5, the separate feedback pin (FB) enables you to use the DAC53401 as an analog comparator with a programmable threshold voltage.

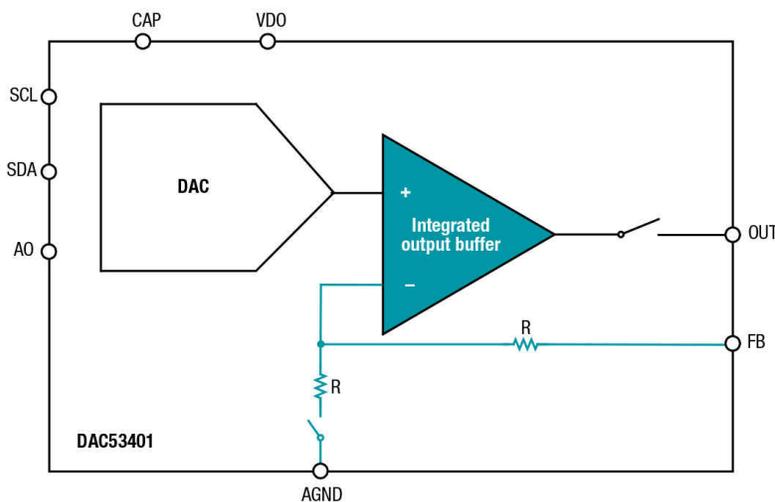


Figure 5. DAC53401 Offers Access to the Feedback Path of Its Internal Amplifier

As shown in [Figure 6](#), the ADS7138 integrates a digital comparator function with features such as programmable thresholds, hysteresis and event counter, which significantly reduce the possibility of getting a false alarm.

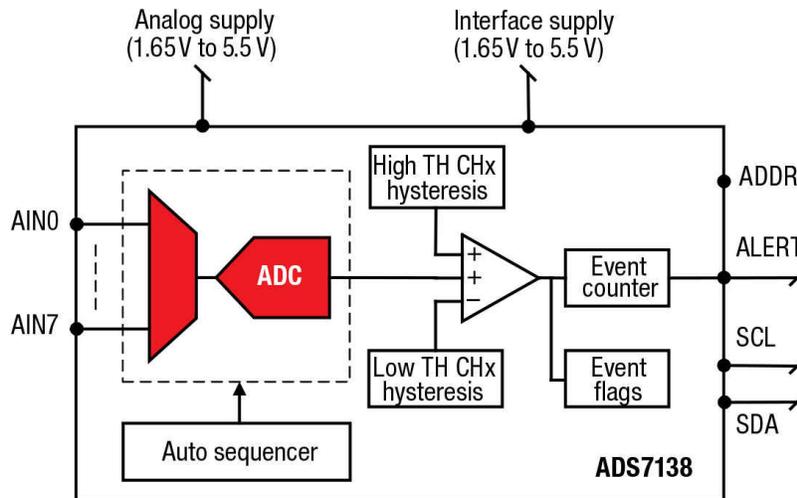


Figure 6. ADS7138 as a Digital Comparator

Benefit No. 3: integration of digital features

A smaller data converter not only enables remote sensor conditioning, it also enables remote data processing. Local processing improves the performance of the remote sensor, reduces the response time in the event of an alarm, and frees up some processing bandwidth in the central processor.

Some examples include:

- Output averaging to improve noise performance** It is a common practice to average sensor readings over a short period of time to reduce the effects of noise in the system. As shown in [Figure 7](#), the ADS7138 can average as many as 128 samples, [reducing the effects of noise by over 10 times](#).

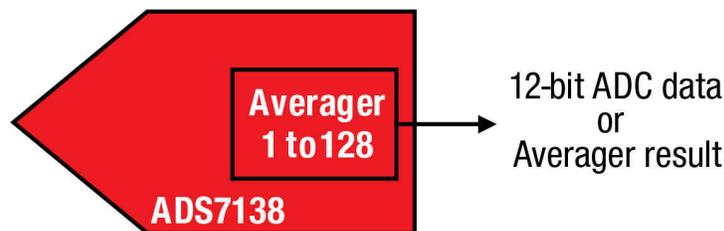


Figure 7. Averaging Feature inside ADS7138

- General purpose input/output (GPIO)** In many systems, the detection of an alarm event requires immediate control action (like switching off a heating element or turning on a hazard indicator). In the ADS7138, some of the analog input channels can monitor the sensors, while the unused analog input channels can serve as GPIO pins. As shown in [Figure 8](#), the monitored sensor can control the status of GPIO pins locally, or a central processor using the I2C interface can control the status remotely.

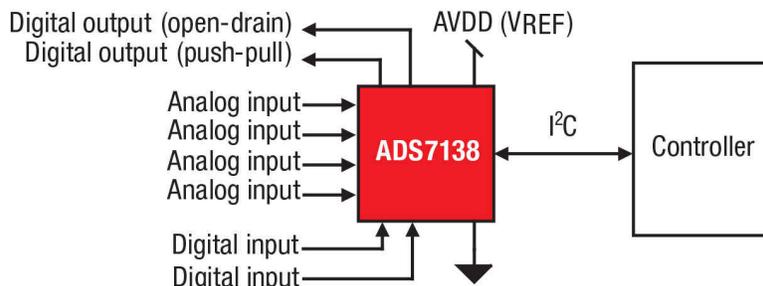


Figure 8. ADS7138 as Adc and Gpio

- Waveform generation** In some systems, you need to generate certain waveforms to produce tones (like in medical applications) or create LED breathing effects (like in lighting applications). DACs like the DAC53401 come with a feature called continuous waveform generation, enabling you to generate triangle, square, trapezoidal or sawtooth waves, as shown in [Figure 9](#).

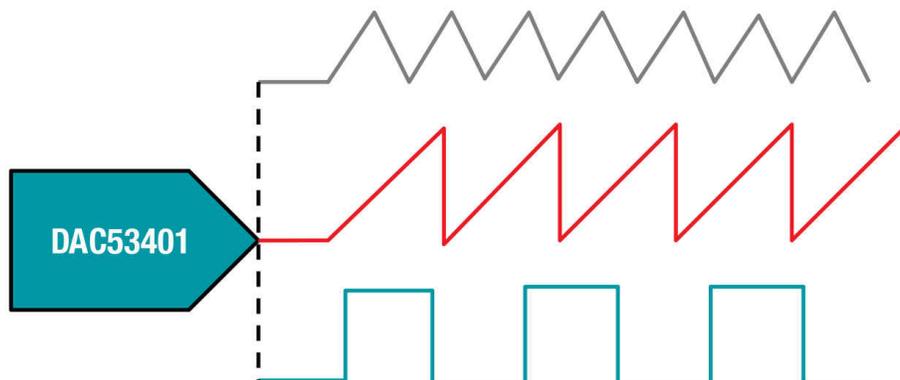


Figure 9. DAC53401 Generating Multiple Waveforms

- **Cyclic redundancy check (CRC)** When using ADCs such as the ADS7138 for critical monitoring functions or redundant measurements, it becomes imperative to maintain data integrity. As shown in Figure 10, the ADS7138 achieves this by implementing CRC on the data communication between the ADC and the central processor.

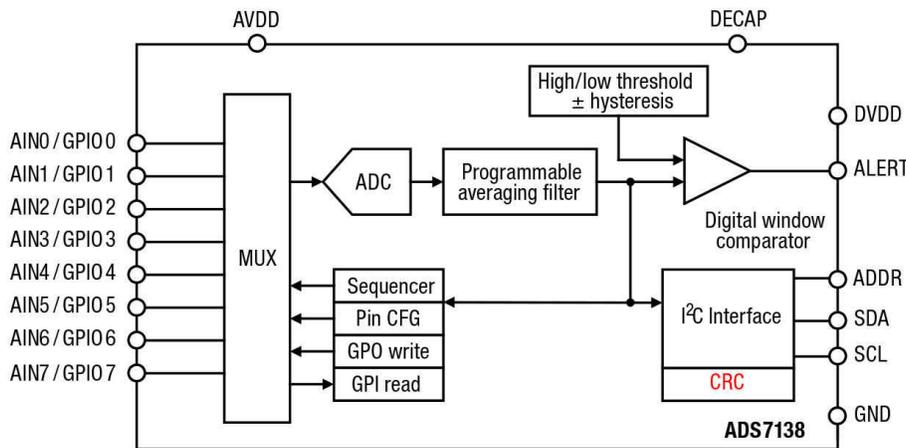


Figure 10. ADS7138 with CRC on Input and Output Data

As shown in Figure 11, DACs like the DAC53401 and DAC43401 use CRC to make sure that whatever is written to or loaded from the nonvolatile memory or EEPROM is not corrupted.

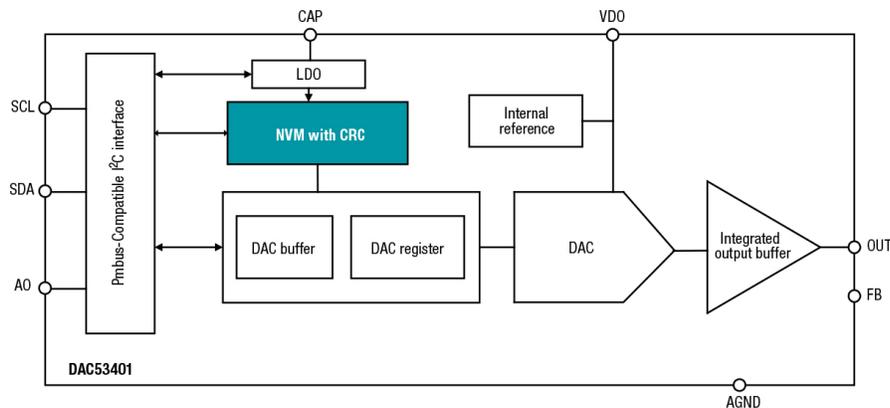


Figure 11. DAC53401 with Crc on Nvm

Integrating these analog functions and digital features may lead to a more complex integrated circuit, but it can greatly reduce overall system complexity by adding processing and diagnostic capabilities.

Additional resources

- Explore the [DAC53401 and DAC43401 data sheet](#).
- Learn how the DAC53401 and DAC43401 present a [LED and laser diode biasing solution](#) for commercial and automotive applications.
- Explore the [ADS7138 data sheet](#).
- Learn how the ADS7138 can help [reduce false triggers using digital comparator](#).

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