The I2C-ADC board is a 14-pin CMOS device that provides 8-CH, 12-bit of Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) using I2C bus. There are no external components required. Only two signal lines SDA and SCL plus supply voltage and ground are required to be connected. This makes it perfect for embedded systems that require analog-to-digital converter.

This board features innovations that set it apart from other ADC module. Innovations feature like on-board I2C address jumpers, pull-up resistors, power LED and 2.5V reference. The module can be quickly connected directly on to the breadboard. The board is small and compact in size 0.70 x 0.70 inches.

The I2C-ADC is designed base on ADS7828 IC. It is a single-supply, low-power, 12-bit data acquisition device that features a serial I2C interface and an 8-channel multiplexer. The Analog-to-Digital (A/D) converter features a sample-and-hold amplifier and internal, asynchronous clock. The combination of an I2C serial, 2-wire interface and micropower consumption makes the I2C-ADC ideal for applications requiring the A/D converter to be close to the input source in remote locations and for applications requiring isolation.

Two jumper pins vary the fixed I2C address and allow up to four devices to share the same I2C bus. That is total of 32 channels.
I2C-ADC™ I2C 12-Bit, 8-CH ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER User Manual

Pin Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-6</td>
<td>CH0 – CH5</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>Analog input channel 0 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>Supply ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-9</td>
<td>CH6 – CH7</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>Analog input channel 6 to 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>SCL</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>Serial clock line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>I/O</td>
<td>Serial data line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>REF</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>External reference input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VCC</td>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>Supply voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interfaces

Power:

The I2C-ADC board needs an external 2.7VDC – 5.0VDC supply.

- **VCC**: is an input power 2.7VDC – 5.0VDC to I2C-ADC board.
- **GND**: is a common ground for every pin. This pin MUST be connected to ground of the external power supply.

Analog input pins:

There are eight analog input pins. When the converter enters the hold mode, the voltage on the selected CHx pin is captured on the internal capacitor array. During the sample period, the source must charge the internal sampling capacitor (typically 25pF). The amount of charge transfer from the analog source to the converter is a function of conversion rate.
The I2C-ADC can operate with an internal 2.5V reference or an external reference. If a +5V supply is used, an external +5V reference is required in order to provide full dynamic range for a 0V to +VDD analog input. This external reference can be as low as 50mV.

**I²C pins:**

The I2C-ADC operates as a slave on the I²C bus. Only two signal lines SDA and SCL are required for I²C bus. Please refer to I²C specification for more information.

**Module Configuration**

**I²C address:**

Default address shipped from the manufacture is 0x90 for write and 0x91 for read.

A1 = 0  
A0 = 0

The address can be easily change by solder the bridge between the corresponding address pin to VCC or GND at the bottom of the module. These four combinations allow up to four devices to share the same I²C bus. That is total of 32 channels.

**Power-on LED:**

The green LED on the module is illuminating when the power applied. The power-on LED is enabled from the manufacture. It can be disabling for light sensitive or low current requirement application by remove the solder bridge on “PW” at the bottom of the module.

**I²C pull-up resistors:**

I²C bus specification required to have pull-up resistors on SDA and SCL pin. I2C-ADC come with these two pull-up resistors enabled from the manufacture. It can be disabling when connect to I²C bus that already have pull-up resistors by remove the solder bridge on “PU” at the bottom of the module.
The I2C-ADC can operate with an internal 2.5V reference by solder the bridge between the middle pad of EX/IN row to “IN”. An external reference can be select by solder the bridge between the middle pad of EX/IN row to “EX”. It may NOT exceed the supply voltage to the module. The device shipped with an internal reference option from the manufacture.

Below is the default setting from the manufacture.
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