

NOYITO AD9833

NOYITO AD9833 Programmable Microprocessor Serial Interface Module User Manual

[Overview](#)

[Features](#)

[Setup](#)

[Operation](#)

[Maintenance](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

[Specifications](#)

[Warranty](#)

[& Support](#)

1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The NOYITO AD9833 is a low-power, programmable Direct Digital Synthesis (DDS) waveform generator capable of producing sinusoidal, triangular, and square wave outputs. This module is designed for integration into various electronic projects requiring precise waveform generation, such as in waveform detection, implementation, and time domain reflectometry (TDR) applications.

Special Note: This product requires a high level of professional use skills for proper integration and operation.

2. KEY FEATURES

- Digitally programmable frequency and phase.
- Low power consumption: 12.65 mW at 3 V.
- Output frequency range: 0 MHz to 12.5 MHz.
- High resolution: 28-bit frequency register, achieving 0.1 Hz resolution at a 25 MHz reference clock.
- Generates sinusoidal, triangular, and square wave outputs.
- Wide power supply range: 2.3 V to 5.5 V.
- No external components required for basic operation.
- Standard 3-wire Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) for communication.
- Extended operating temperature range: -40°C to +105°C.
- Includes a power-down (SLEEP) option to minimize power consumption.

3. SETUP AND CONNECTIONS

The AD9833 module features a standard 3-wire SPI interface for direct connection to microprocessors or microcontrollers. Ensure all connections are secure and correctly oriented before applying power.

3.1 Pinout Description

Refer to the image below for the pin assignments on the AD9833 module. The module typically comes with pin headers for easy integration into breadboards or custom PCBs.

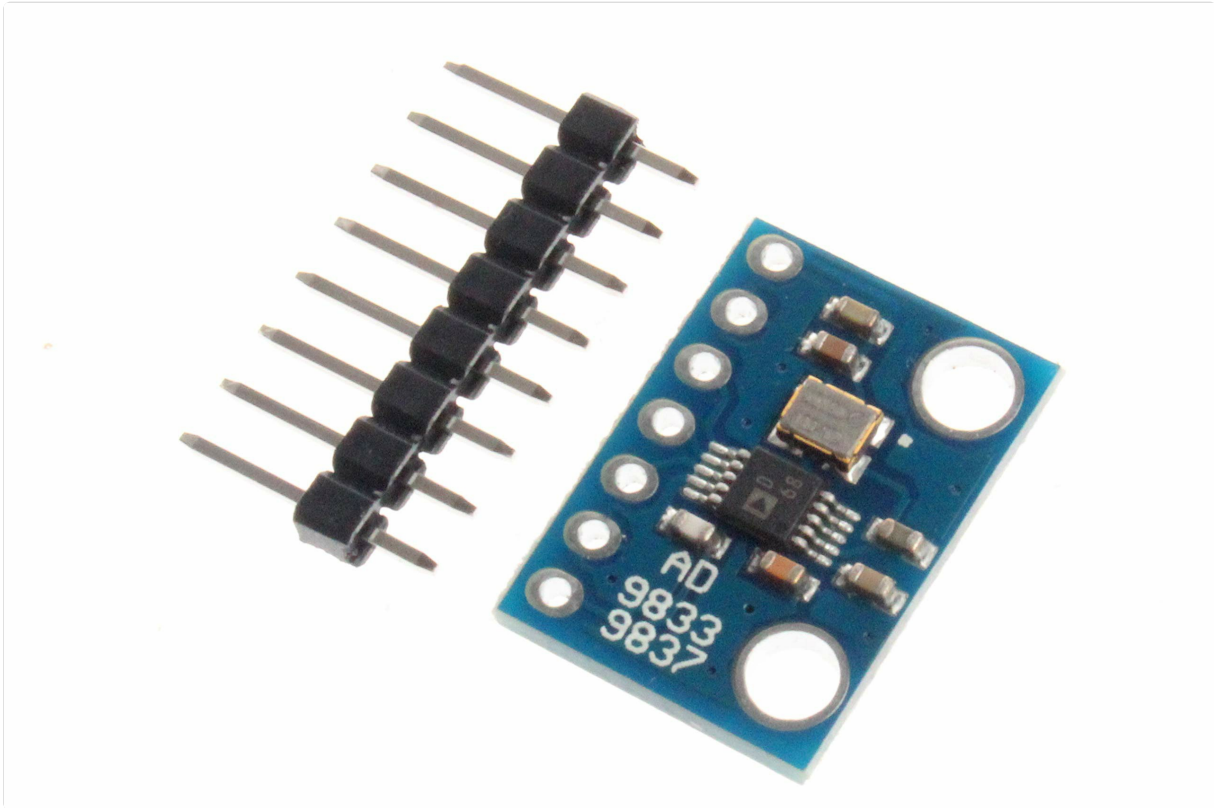


Figure 1: Front view of the NOYITO AD9833 module showing pin labels. The pins include VCC (power supply), DGND (digital ground), SDATA (SPI data), SCLK (SPI clock), FSYNC (frame synchronization), AGND (analog ground), and OUT (waveform output).

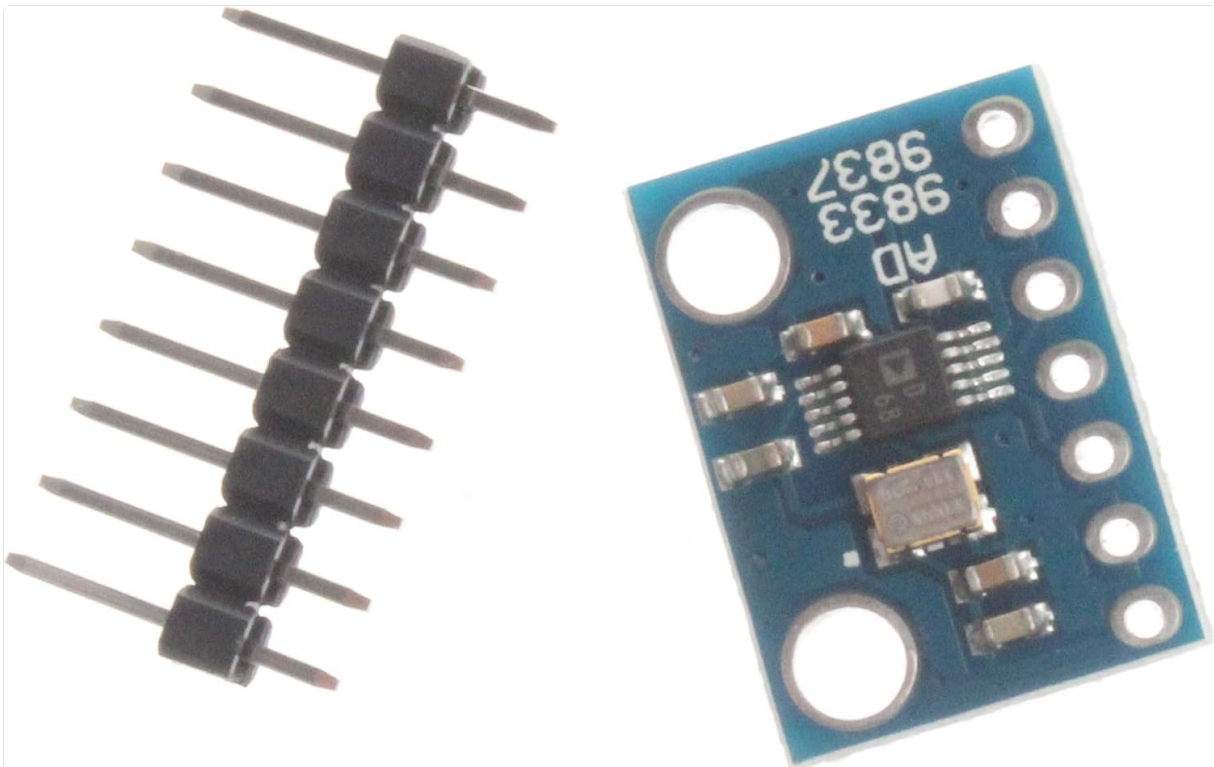


Figure 2: Back view of the NOYITO AD9833 module, showing surface-mount components and the overall compact design.

3.2 Connection Guide

1. **VCC:** Connect to your power supply (2.3V to 5.5V).
2. **DGND:** Connect to the digital ground of your system.
3. **SDATA:** Connect to the Master Out Slave In (MOSI) pin of your microcontroller's SPI interface.
4. **SCLK:** Connect to the Serial Clock (SCK) pin of your microcontroller's SPI interface.
5. **FSYNC:** Connect to a General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) pin on your microcontroller to act as the Chip Select (CS) or Slave Select (SS) for the SPI communication.
6. **AGND:** Connect to the analog ground of your system. This should ideally be kept separate from DGND until they meet at a single point to minimize noise.
7. **OUT:** This is the analog output pin where the generated waveform will be available. Connect it to your measurement device or subsequent circuit.

Ensure that the voltage levels of your microcontroller's SPI pins are compatible with the AD9833 module's operating voltage.

4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The AD9833 is controlled via its 3-wire SPI interface. Programming involves writing specific data words to the device's internal registers to configure frequency, phase, and waveform type. The output frequency and phase are programmable through software.

4.1 SPI Communication

The SPI interface operates at clock frequencies up to 40 MHz and is compatible with standard DSPs and microcontrollers. Data is written to the AD9833 using an external serial clock. The FSYNC pin is used to initiate and terminate data transfers.

4.2 Programming Frequency and Phase

The AD9833 features a 28-bit frequency register and a 12-bit phase register. To set a desired output frequency or phase, the corresponding 28-bit or 12-bit value must be calculated and then written to the appropriate registers via the SPI interface. Consult the AD9833 datasheet for detailed register maps and programming sequences.

4.3 Waveform Selection

The module can generate sinusoidal, triangular, and square waves. The desired waveform type is selected by setting specific bits in the control register via SPI. For square wave output, the AD9833 can also output a digital square wave at the MSB (Most Significant Bit) output of the DAC, which can be useful for clock generation.

4.4 Power-Down Function (SLEEP)

The AD9833 includes a power-down function. By setting specific bits in the control register, unused portions of the device (e.g., the DAC or internal clock) can be turned off. This minimizes power consumption when the full functionality is not required, such as when only a clock output is needed.

5. MAINTENANCE

The NOYITO AD9833 module is a robust electronic component designed for long-term operation with minimal maintenance. Follow these guidelines to ensure its longevity:

- **Cleanliness:** Keep the module free from dust, dirt, and moisture. Use a soft, dry brush or compressed air for cleaning if necessary. Avoid using liquid cleaners directly on the module.
- **Handling:** Handle the module by its edges to avoid touching the electronic components, which can be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). Use ESD-safe practices when working with the module.
- **Storage:** Store the module in a dry, cool environment, preferably in an anti-static bag, when not in use.
- **Power Supply:** Always ensure the power supply voltage is within the specified range (2.3V to 5.5V) to prevent damage.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

If you encounter issues with your NOYITO AD9833 module, consider the following troubleshooting steps:

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No output waveform	Incorrect power supply; incorrect wiring; incorrect SPI programming; module in power-down mode.	Verify VCC and GND connections. Check all SPI connections (SDATA, SCLK, FSYNC). Review your microcontroller code for correct register writes and ensure the module is not in SLEEP mode.
Incorrect frequency or phase	Incorrect frequency/phase register values; incorrect reference clock setting in software.	Double-check your frequency and phase calculation. Ensure the reference clock frequency used in your software matches the actual crystal frequency on the module.
Distorted or noisy waveform	Power supply noise; ground loop issues; improper analog/digital ground separation; external interference.	Use a stable, low-noise power supply. Ensure AGND and DGND are properly connected, ideally at a single point. Add decoupling capacitors near the VCC pin if not already present. Shield the output signal if necessary.
SPI communication errors	Incorrect SPI mode (CPOL/CPHA); FSYNC timing issues; loose connections.	Verify your microcontroller's SPI configuration matches the AD9833 requirements (typically SPI Mode 2 or 3). Check FSYNC signal timing relative to SCLK. Inspect physical connections.

For more detailed troubleshooting, refer to the official Analog Devices AD9833 datasheet, which provides comprehensive information on register settings and operational nuances.

7. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Value
Model	AD9833
Output Frequency Range	0 MHz to 12.5 MHz
Frequency Resolution	0.1 Hz (at 25 MHz reference clock)
Waveform Outputs	Sinusoidal, Triangular, Square

Parameter	Value
Power Supply Voltage	2.3 V to 5.5 V
Power Consumption	12.65 mW (at 3 V)
Interface	3-wire SPI
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +105°C
VOUT Maximum	0.65V
VOUT Minimum	38mV
Input High Voltage	1.7V - 2.8V
Input Low Voltage	0.5V - 0.7V
Input Current	10µA
Input Capacitance	3pF
Module Dimensions (L x W)	17mm x 12mm (0.66" x 0.47")
Item Weight	0.212 ounces

8. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

Specific warranty information for the NOYITO AD9833 module is not provided in the product details. For warranty claims or detailed technical support, please contact the seller or manufacturer directly through their official channels.

For additional technical documentation, including the comprehensive datasheet for the Analog Devices AD9833 integrated circuit, please refer to the Analog Devices website.