

FEATURES

- 10-bit Resolution
- Single +5V Operation
- TTL CMOS
- $\pm 1/2$ LSB Differential Non-linearity
- Built-in Independent Constant-Voltage Source
- 80MHz Conversion Rate
- Low 150mW Power Dissipation
- Low Glitch Energy, 50pV/s

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The DAC-341 is a single channel 10-bit, 80MHz Digital to Analog Converter designed for video applications. The DAC-341's main features include ± 0.5 LSB differential nonlinearity, single +5V power supply operation, a built-in constant voltage reference and very low glitch energy.

The DAC-341 develops a full scale output current of 10mA or 2.0V with 200 Ω shunt resistor. An internal voltage reference source may be used to provide stable output independent of power supply fluctuations. Input coding is straight binary.

The DAC-341 is a low power device requiring only 30mA max. of +5V power supply current.

The DAC-341 is packaged in a 32-pin plastic QFP and operates over a -20°C to +70°C temperature range.

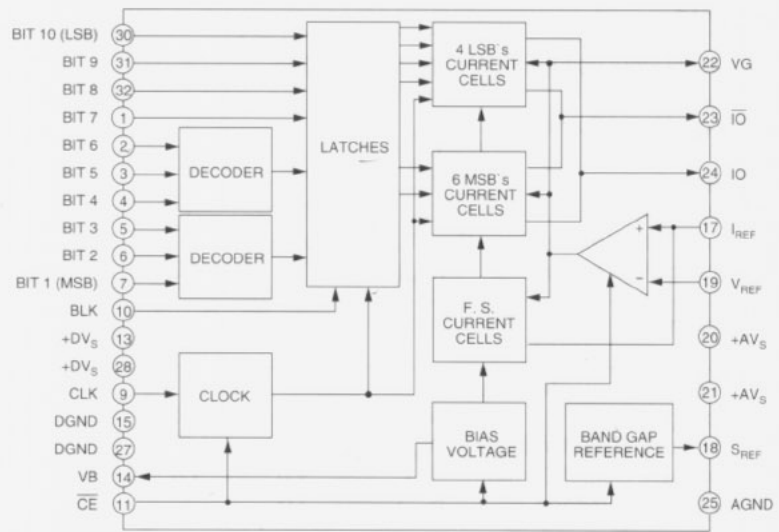


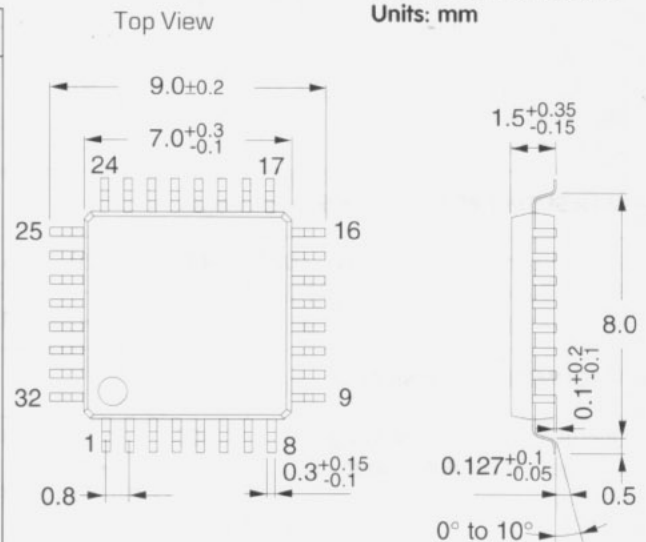
Figure 1: DAC-341 Functional Block Diagram

INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

| PIN | FUNCTION | PIN | FUNCTION |
|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | BIT 7 | 17 | I_{REF} |
| 2 | BIT 6 | 18 | S_{REF} |
| 3 | BIT 5 | 19 | V_{REF} |
| 4 | BIT 4 | 20 | + AV_S (Analog) |
| 5 | BIT 3 | 21 | + AV_S (Analog) |
| 6 | BIT 2 | 22 | VG |
| 7 | BIT 1 (MSB) | 23 | \overline{IO} |
| 8 | NO CONNECTION | 24 | IO |
| 9 | CLK | 25 | AGND |
| 10 | BLK | 26 | NO CONNECTION |
| 11 | CE | 27 | DGND |
| 12 | NO CONNECTION | 28 | + DV_S (Digital) |
| 13 | + DV_S (Digital) | 29 | NO CONNECTION |
| 14 | VB | 30 | BIT 10 (LSB) |
| 15 | DGND | 31 | BIT 9 |
| 16 | NO CONNECTION | 32 | BIT 8 |

Mechanical Dimensions

Units: mm



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOLS | LIMITS | UNITS |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|-------|
| Supply Voltage | (+AV _S , +DV _S) | 7 | V |
| Input Voltage | | -0.5 to +V _S | V |
| Output Current | | 0 to 15 | mA |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Typical at Ta = 25°C, +AV_S = +DV_S = +5V, V_{REF} = 2.0V, R = 200Ω, 16R = 3.3kΩ and F_S = 80MHz unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOLS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
|------------|---------|------|------|------|-------|
|------------|---------|------|------|------|-------|

INPUTS

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------|-----|-----|----|
| Digital Input Voltage | 1(V _{IH}) 0(V _{IL}) | 2.15 | - | - | V |
| Digital Input Current | 1(I _{IH}) 0(I _{IL}) | - | - | 5 | μA |
| Setup Time | (T _S) | 5.0 | - | - | ns |
| Hold Time | (T _H) | 1.0 | - | - | ns |
| Clock Pulse Width | (T _{PW1} /T _{PW0}) | 6.25 | - | - | ns |
| Voltage Reference | (V _{REF}) | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | V |

OUTPUTS

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----|------|-----|----|
| Accuracy guaranteed Output | | | | | |
| Voltage Range | (V _{OC}) | 1.8 | 1.92 | 2.0 | V |
| Full Scale Output Voltage | (V _{FS}) | 1.8 | 1.92 | 2.0 | V |
| Full Scale Output Current | (I _{FS}) | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10 | mA |
| S _{REF} Output Voltage | (S _{REF}) | 1.0 | - | 1.3 | V |

PERFORMANCE

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Resolution | | - | 10 | - | Bits |
| Conversion Rate | (F _S) | 80 | - | - | MHz |
| Integral Linearity Error | (I _{NL}) | -2.0 | - | 2.0 | LSB |
| Differential Linearity Error | (D _{NL}) | -0.5 | - | 0.5 | LSB |
| Output Offset Voltage | (V _{OS}) | - | - | 1 | mV |
| Propagation Delay Time | (T _D) | - | 10 | - | ns |
| Glitch Energy | (@1V _{pp} F.S.) | - | 50 | - | pV/s |
| Differential Gain | | - | 2.5 | - | % |
| Differential Phase | | - | 1.3 | - | deg |

POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|------|-----|------|----|
| Supply Voltage | (+AV _S , +DV _S) | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V |
| Supply Current | (I _S) | - | - | 30 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | (P _D) | - | - | 150 | mW |

ENVIRONMENTAL/PHYSICAL

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------|------|-----|----|
| Operating Temperature Range | | -20 | - | +70 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | -55 | - | +150 | | °C |
| Package | | 32-Pin Plastic QFP | | | |
| Weight | | | 0.2 | | g |

Technical Notes

1. Separate the analog and digital signals around the device to reduce noise effects. Bypass the +AV_S and +DV_S terminals to the respective GNDs with a 0.1 μF ceramics capacitor placed as close to the pin as possible.

2. The DAC-341 is a current output D/A converter. To generate an output voltage, connect a 200Ω resistor to the current output terminal (Pin 24). See Typical Connections or calculate the output resistance from V_{FS} = I_{FS} × R1. Connect a resistance (R2) sixteen times the output resistance (R1) to the reference current terminal I_{REF} (Pin 17). Note also that V_{FS} = V_{REF} × 16R1/R2, and when connected directly to S_{REF}, V_{FS} = S_{REF} × 16R1/R2. Power consumption can be reduced by increasing the resistance, but this will also increase the glitch energy and output settling time. Choose the best values according to the application.

3. The S_{REF} is an independent regulated voltage source. By connecting it to the V_{REF} (Pin 19) a stable output, independent of power supply fluctuations, can be obtained. Note that connecting S_{REF} to V_{REF} changes the value of R2.

4. For the DAC-341 to provide the specified performance the data transmitted from outside and the clock must be synchronized properly. Adjust the setup time (T_S) and hold time (T_H) as specified.

5. The +AV_S and +DV_S Pins must use the same power supply. This is required to prevent latch up that may be caused by a potential difference between the two terminals when the power is turned on.

Table 1. Coding Table

| Input Code | Output Voltage (2V FS) |
|------------|------------------------|
| MSB | LSB |
| 000000000 | 0V |
| 000000001 | 0.002V |
| ... | ... |
| 100000000 | 1.000V |
| ... | ... |
| 110000000 | 1.500V |
| ... | ... |
| 111111111 | 1.998V |

Timing Diagram

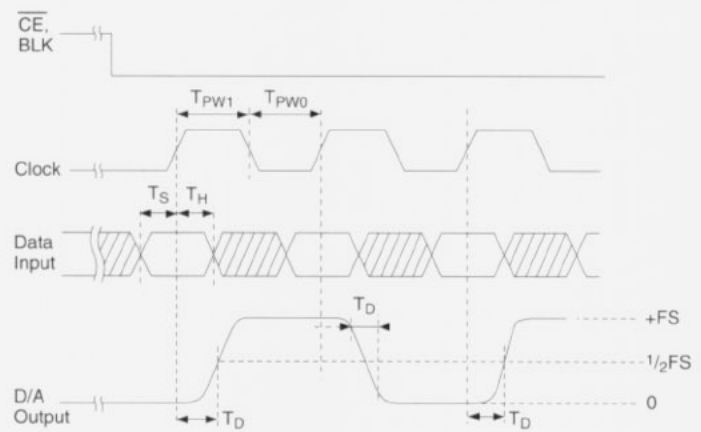
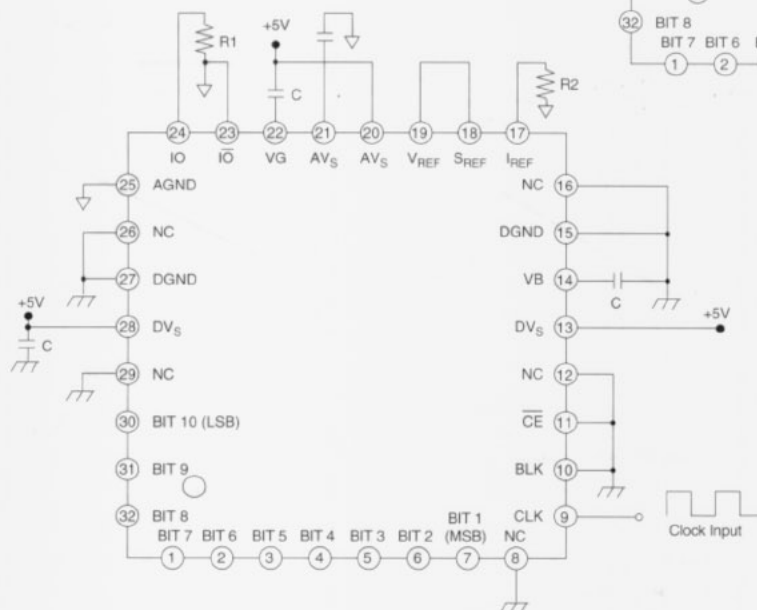
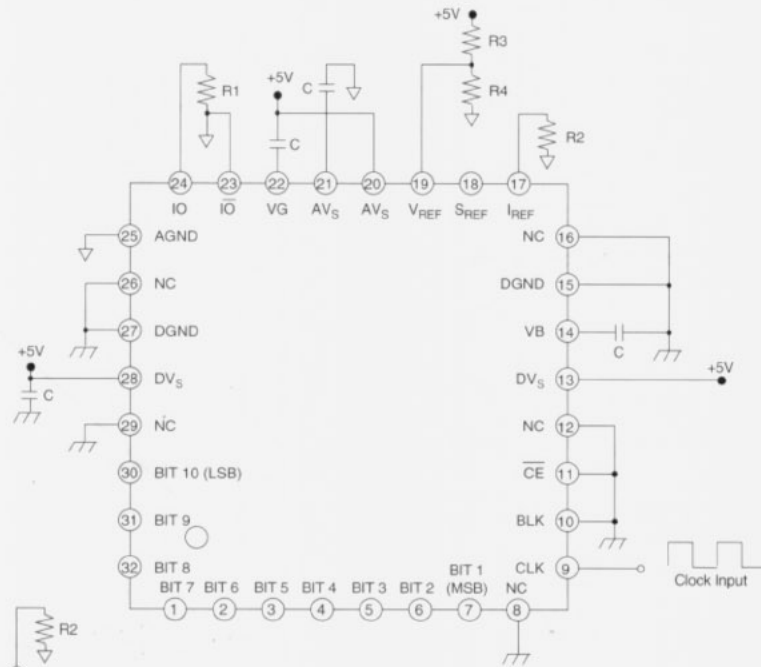


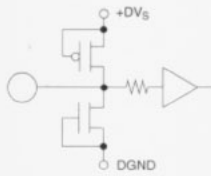
Figure 2. Typical Connection Diagrams

- 5.0V supply voltage (DV_S and AV_S)
- Digital input from Pins 30 to 32 and Pins 1 to 7
- Pin 18 is left open
- $R1 = 200\Omega$
- $R2 = 3.3k\Omega$
- $R3 = 3.0k\Omega$
- $R4 = 2.0k\Omega$
- $C = 0.1\mu F$

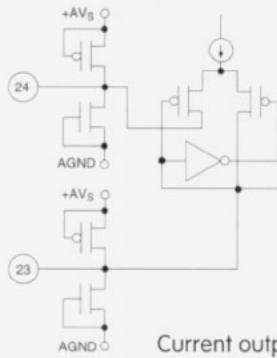


- 5.0V supply voltage (DV_S and AV_S)
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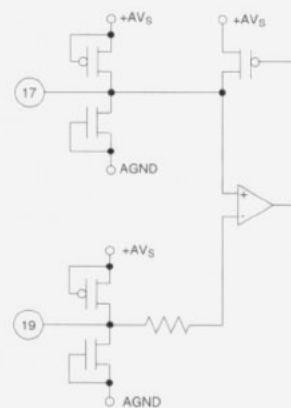
Equivalent Circuits



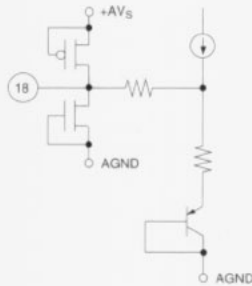
Digital input, BLK, \overline{CE} and CLK inputs



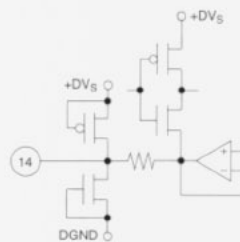
Current output pins



Reference Pins (V_{REF} , I_{REF} , VG)



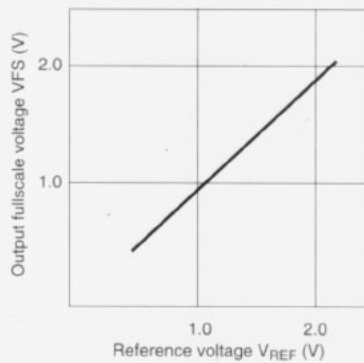
Constant Voltage output



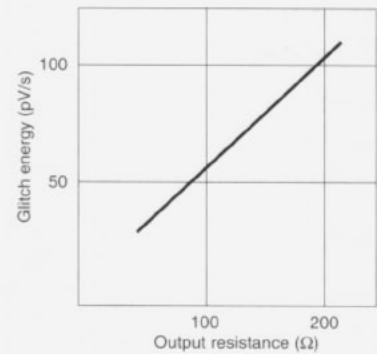
Bias Voltage

Typical Performance Curves

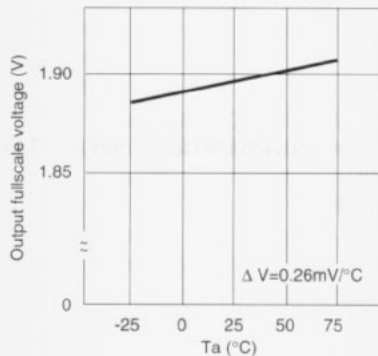
Output fullscale voltage vs. reference voltage



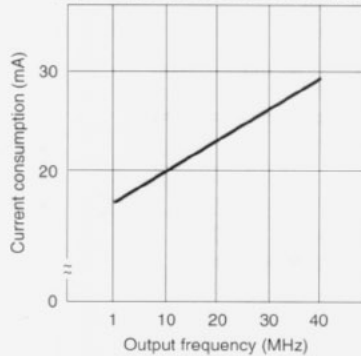
Output resistance vs. Glitch energy



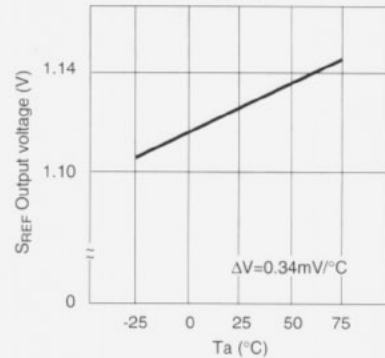
Output fullscale voltage vs. T_a



Output frequency vs. current consumption



S_{REF} vs. T_a



Specifications subject to change without notice

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