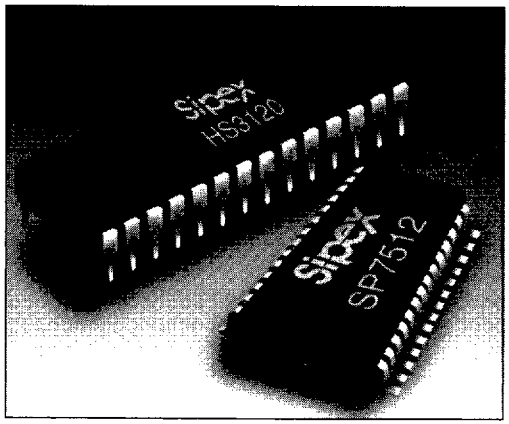
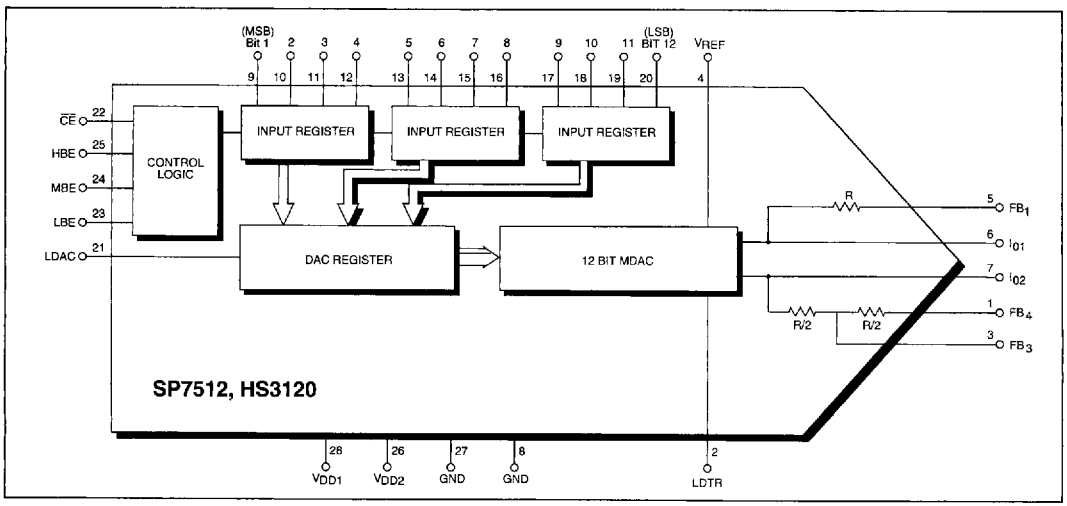
Double–Buffered 12-Bit Multiplying DAC

- Monolithic Construction
- 12–Bit Resolution
- 0.01% Non-Linearity
- Four–Quadrant Multiplication
- Latch-up Protected
- Low Power – 30mW
- Single +15V Power Supply



DESCRIPTION...

The **SP7512** and **HS3120** are precision 12-bit multiplying DACs, double–buffered for easy interfacing with microprocessor busses. Both unipolar and bipolar operation can be accommodated with a minimum of external components. The **SP7512** is available for use in commercial and industrial temperature ranges, packaged in a 28-pin SOIC. The **HS3120** is available in commercial and military temperature ranges, packaged in a 28–pin side–brazed DIP.



CAUTION:
ESD (ElectroStatic Discharge) sensitive device. Permanent damage may occur on unconnected devices subject to high energy electrostatic fields. Unused devices must be stored in conductive foam or shunts. Personnel should be properly grounded prior to handling this device. The protective foam should be discharged to the destination socket before devices are removed.

SPECIFICATIONS

(Typical @ 25°C, nominal power supply, V_{REF} = +10V, unipolar, unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
DIGITAL INPUT					
Resolution	12			Bits	
2–Quad, Unipolar Coding		Binary & Comp. Binary			The input coding is complementary binary if I_{02} is used.
4–Quad, Bipolar Coding		Offset Binary			
Logic Compatibility		CMOS, TTL			Digital input voltage must not exceed supply voltage or go below –0.5V ; "0" <0.8V; 2.4V < "1" ≤V_{DD}
Input Current			±1	µA	
Data Set-up Time	250			ns	All strobes are level triggered. See Timing Diagram; GBD*
Strobe Width	250			ns	All strobes are level triggered. See Timing Diagram; GBD*
Data Hold Time	0			ns	All strobes are level triggered. See Timing Diagram; GBD*
REFERENCE INPUT					
Voltage Range			±25	V	
Input Impedance	4		12	KOhms	
ANALOG OUTPUT					
Scale Factor	62.5		187.5	$\mu A/V_{REF}$	
Scale Factor Accuracy		±0.4		%	Using the internal feedback resistor and an external op amp.
Output Leakage			10	nA	At 25°C; the output leakage current will create an offset voltage at the external op amps output. It doubles every 10°C temperature increase.
Output Capacitance					
C_{OUT} 1, all inputs high		80		pF	
C_{OUT} 1, all inputs low		40		pF	
C_{OUT} 2, all inputs high		40		pF	
C_{OUT} 2, all inputs low		80		pF	
STATIC PERFORMANCE					
Integral Linearity					
SP7512BN/KN, HS3120–2			±0.015	% FSR	
Differential Linearity					
SP7512BN/KN, HS3120–2			±0.024	%FSR	
Monotonicity					
SP7512BN/KN, HS3120–2		Guaranteed to 12 bits			
STABILITY					(T_{MIN} to T_{MAX})
Scale Factor			2	ppm FSR/°C	Note 1
Integral Linearity			0.2	ppm FSR/°C	
Differential Linearity			0.2	ppm FSR/°C	
STABILITY					(T_{MIN} to T_{MAX})
Monotonicity Temp. Range					
SP7512KN, HS3120C–_	0		+70	°C	
SP7512BN	–40		+85	°C	
HS3120B–_	–55		+125	°C	

SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

(Typical @ 25°C, nominal power supply, V_{REF} = +10V, unipolar unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE					
Digital Small Signal Settling		1.0		µS	
Full Scale Transition Settling		2.0		µS	to 0.01% (strobed)
Reference Feedthrough Error					(V_{REF} = 20Vpp)
@ 1kHz		<1		mV	
@ 10kHz		2		mV	
Delay to output					
from Bits input		100		ns	Delay times are twice the
from LDAC		200		ns	amount shown at T_A = +125° C
from CE		120		ns	
POWER SUPPLY (V_{DD})					
Operating Voltage		+15 ±5%		V	specifications guaranteed
Voltage Range	+5		+16	V	
Current			2.5	mA	
Rejection Ratio			0.002	%/%	
ENVIRONMENTAL AND MECHANICAL					
Operating Temperature					
SP7512K	0		+70	°C	
SP7512B	–40		+85	°C	
HS3120–C	0		+70	°C	
HS3120–B	–55		+125	°C	
HS3120–B/883	–55		+125	°C	
Storage Temperature	–65		+150	°C	
Package					
SP7512_N	28-pin SOIC				
HS3120–C	28–pin Plastic DIP				
HS3120–B	28–pin Side–Brazed DIP				

Notes:

1. Using the internal feedback resistor, output leakage current creates an offset, which doubles every 10°C rise in temperature.

PIN ASSIGNMENTS

Pin 1 – FB_4 – Feedback Bipolar Operation

Pin 2 – LDTR – Ladder Termination

Pin 3 – FB_3 – Feedback Bipolar Operation

Pin 4 – V_{REF} – Reference Voltage Input

Pin 5 – FB_1 – Feedback, Unipolar/Bipolar

Pin 6 – I_{O1} – Current out into virtual ground

Pin 7 – I_{O2} – Current out-complement of I_{01}

Pin 8 – V_{SS} – Ground, Analog and DAC Register

Pin 9 – DB_{11} – MSB, Data Bit 1

Pin 10 – DB_{10} – Data Bit 2

Pin 11 – DB_9 – Data Bit 3

Pin 12 – DB_8 – Data Bit 4

Pin 13 – DB_7 – Data Bit 5

Pin 14 – DB_6 – Data Bit 6

Pin 15 – DB_5 – Data Bit 7

Pin 16 – DB_4 – Data Bit 8

Pin 17 – DB_3 – Data Bit 9

Pin 18 – DB_2 – Data Bit 10

Pin 19 – DB_1 – Data Bit 11

Pin 20 – DB_0 – LSB, Data Bit 12

Pin 21 – LDAC – Transfers data from input to DAC register; a logic "0" latches data into registers; a logic "1" allows data to change (transfer to) register.

Pin 22 – $\overline{CE}$ – $\overline{\text{Chip Enable}}$, active low

Pin 23 – LBE – Bit 12 to Bit 9 Enable

Pin 24 – MBE – Bit 8 to Bit 5 Enable

Pin 25 – HBE – Bit 4 to Bit 1 Enable

Pin 26 – V_{DD2} – Supply Analog and DAC Register

Pin 27 – V_{SS1} – Ground input latches

Pin 28 – V_{DD1} – Supply input latches

NOTE: Pins 8 and 27, and pins 26 and 28 must be connected externally.

FEATURES...

The **SP7512** and **HS3120** are precision 12-bit multiplying DACs with internal two-stage input storage registers for easy interfacing with microprocessor busses. The DACs are implemented as a one-chip CMOS circuit with a resistor ladder network designed for 0.01% linearity without laser trimming.

The input registers are sectioned into 3 segments of 4 bits each, all individually addressable. The DAC-register, following the input registers, is a parallel 12-bit register for holding the DAC data while the input registers are updated. Only the data held in the DAC register determines the analog output value of the converter.

The **SP7512** and **HS3120** have been designed for great flexibility in connecting to bus-oriented systems. The 12 data inputs are organized into 3 independent addressable 4-bit input registers such that the DACs can be connected to either a 4, 8 or 16-bit data bus. The control logic of the DACs includes chip enable and latch enable inputs for flexible memory mapping. All controls are level-triggered to allow static or dynamic operation.

A total of 5 output lines are provided on the DACs to allow unipolar and bipolar output connection with a minimum of external components. The feedback resistor is internal. The resistor ladder network termination is externally available, thus eliminating an external resistor for the 1 LSB offset in bipolar mode.

The **SP7512** is available for use in commercial and industrial temperature ranges, packaged in

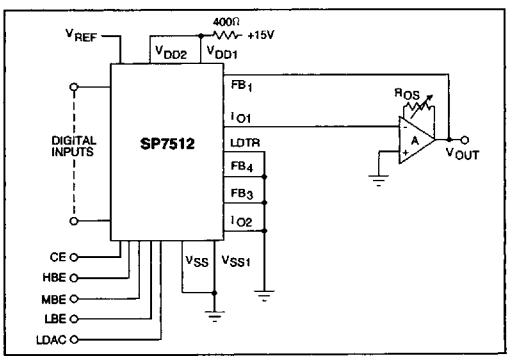


Figure 1. Unipolar Operation

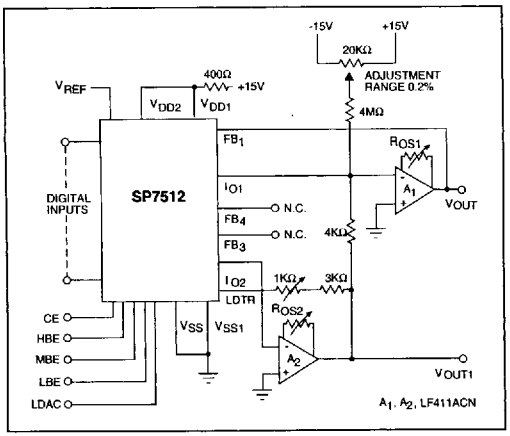


Figure 2. Bipolar Operation

TRANSFER FUNCTION (N=12)		
BINARY INPUT	UNIPOLAR OUTPUT	BIPOLAR OUTPUT
111...111	$-V_{REF}(1-2^{-N})$	$-V_{REF}(1-2^{-(N-1)})$
100...001	$-V_{REF}(1/2+2^{-N})$	$-V_{REF}(2^{-(N-1)})$
100...000	$-V_{REF}/2$	0
011...111	$-V_{REF}(1/2-2^{-N})$	$V_{REF}(2^{-(N-1)})$
000...000	0	V_{REF}

Table 1. Transfer Function

a 28–pin SOIC. The **HS3120** is available in commercial and military temperature ranges, packaged in a 28–pin side–brazed DIP. For product processed and screened to the requirements of MIL–M–38510 and MIL–STD–883C, please consult the factory (**HS3120B** only).

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Unipolar Operation

Figure 1 shows the interconnections for unipolar operation. Connect I_{O1} and FB_1 as shown in diagram. Tie I_{O2} (Pin 7), FB_3 (Pin 3), and FB_4 (Pin 1) to Ground (Pin 8). To maintain specified linearity, external amplifiers must be zeroed. This is best done with V_{REF} set to zero and, with the DAC register loaded with all bits at zero, adjust R_{OS} for $V_{OUT} = 0V$

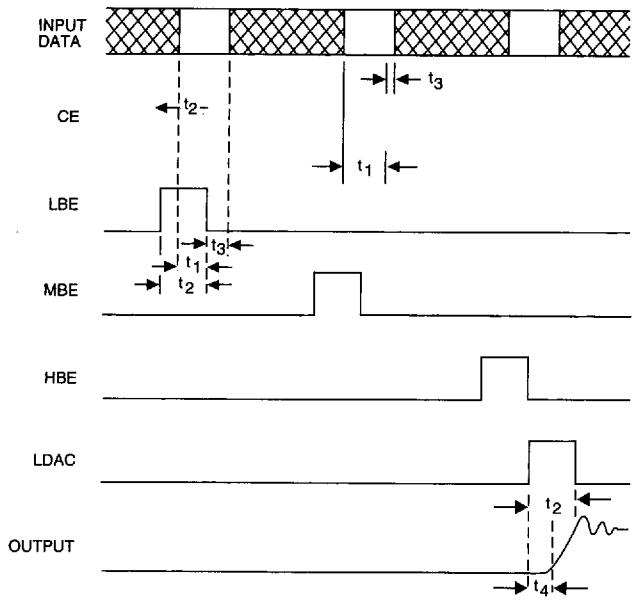
Bipolar Operation

Figure 2 shows the interconnections for bipolar operation. Connect I_{O1}, I_{O2}, FB_1, FB_3, FB_4 as shown in diagram. Tie LDTR to I_{O2}. To maintain specified linearity, external amplifiers must be zeroed. This is best done with V_{REF} set to zero and, the DAC register loaded with 10...0 (MSB = 1), set R_{OS2} for $V_{OUT1} = 0V$. Then set R_{OS1} for $V_{OUT} = 0V$.

Grounding

Connect all GND pins to system analog ground and tie this to digital ground. All unused input pins must be grounded.

TIMING



TIME AXIS NOT TO SCALE. ALL STROBES ARE LEVEL TRIGGERED.

t_1: *Data Setup Time, Time data must be stable before strobe (byte enable/ LDAC) goes to "0", t_1 (min) = 250ns.*

t_2: *Strobe Width. t_2 (min) = 250ns. (CE, LBE, MBE, HBE, LDAC).*

t_3: *Hold Time. Time data must be stable after strobe goes to "0", t_3 = 0ns.*

t_4: *Delay from LDAC to Output, t_4 = 200ns.*

NOTE: Minimum common active time for CE and any byte enable is 250ns.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Model	Monotonicity	Temperature Range	Package
Double–Buffered 12–Bit Multiplying DAC			
SP7512BN	12–Bit	–40°C to +85°C	28-pin, 0.3" SOIC
SP7512KN	12–Bit	0°C to +70°C	28-pin, 0.3" SOIC
HS3120C–2N	12–Bit	0°C to +70°C	28-pin, 0.6" Plastic DIP
HS3120C–2Q	12–Bit	0°C to +70°C	28-pin, 0.6" Side–Brazed DIP
HS3120B–2Q	12–Bit	–55°C to +125°C	28-pin, 0.6" Side–Brazed DIP
HS3120B–2/883	12–Bit	–55°C to +125°C	28-pin, 0.6" Side–Brazed DIP