D/A CONVERTER

FEATURES

• Fast 3µs Settlin	g Time Max
Complete Includes Reference, Lado	ier, Op Amp
Low Power Consumption	250mW Max
• 6-Bit Resolution 7-E	Bit Accuracy
• 3 Output Options +10\	/, ±5V, ±10V
Standard Power Supplies	12V to ± 18V
 TTL — Compatible Logic Levels 	
 MIL-STD-883 Class B Processing Available F 	rom Stock

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The DAC-01 is a complete monolithic 6-bit digital-to-analog converter. The device contains current steering logic, current sources, a diffused resistor ladder network, precision

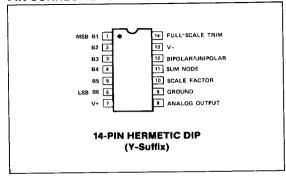
ORDERING INFORMATION††

	14-PIN HERMETIC DIP			
FULL TEMP. N.L. LSB	MILITARY TEMP.	COMMERCIAL TEMP.		
±1/8	DAC01AY*			
	DAC01Y*			
± 1/4	DAC01BY*	DAC01CY		
- " ·	DAC01FY*†	DAC01HY†		
±1/2		DAC01DY		

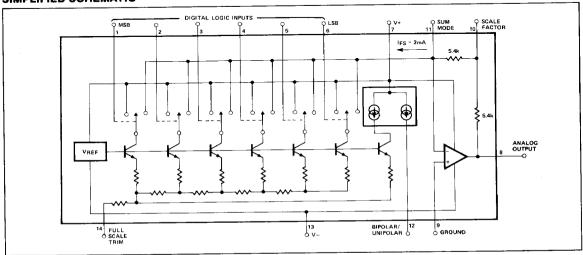
^{*}Available with MIL-STD-883B processing. To order add suffix/883. †Unipolar only — all others unipolar or bipolar.

voltage reference and fast summing op amp on one chip. Monolithic construction provides low power consumption and high reliability. Wide power supply range, three output voltage options, and three input code options assure flexibility for a wide variety of applications. A seventh bit may also be added for greater resolution. Introduced in 1970, the DAC-01 is still the fastest, lowest power, most accurate 6-bit complete monolithic DAC available. The DAC-01 is ideal for CRT deflection circuits, servo positioning controls, digitally programmed power supplies and pulse generators, modem and telephone system digitizing and demodulation circuits, digital filters, and 6-bit A/D converters.

PIN CONNECTIONS



SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



11-13

^{††}All commercial and industrial temperature range parts are available with burn-in per MIL-STD-883. See Ordering Information, Section 2.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (See Note 3)

Operating Temperature
DAC-01A, DAC-01, DAC-01B,
DAC-01F55°C to +125°C
DAC-01C, DAC-01H, DAC-01D 0°C to +70°C
DICE Junction Temperature (T_i) 65° C to +150° C
V+ Supply Voltage to Ground 0 to +18V
V- Supply Voltage to Ground 0 to -18V
Logic Input to Ground −0.7 to +6V

Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1) 500mW

Storage Temperature65° C to	+150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec)	. 300°C
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 2)	ndefinite

NOTES:

- 1. Rating applies to ambient temperatures of 100° C. For temperatures above 100° C. derate linearly at 10mW/° C.
- 2. Short circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to + 125°C case temperature or +75°C ambient temperature.
- 3. Absolute maximum ratings apply to both DICE and packaged parts, unless otherwise noted.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_S = \pm 15V$ and over the rated operating temperature range, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DAC-01A	DAC-01	DAC-01B	DAC-01F	DAC-01C	DAC-01H	DAC-01D	UNITS
Output Options		Unipolar Bipolar	Unipolar Bipolar	Unipolar Bipolar	Unipolar	Unipolar Bipolar	Unipolar	Unipolar Bipolar	
Temperature Range	T _A	-55/+125	-55/+125	-55/+125	-55/+125	0/+70	0/+70	0/+70	°c
Nonlinearity 25° C/Maximum	NL	±0.20	±0.40	±0.40	±0.40	±0.40	±0.40	±0.78	%FS
Nonlinearity Over Temperature — Maximum	NL	±0.30	±0.45	±0.45	±0.45	±0.45	±0.45	±0.78	%FS
Full-Scale Tempco — Maximum	тс	±80	±80	±120	±80	±160	±160	±160	ppm/° C
Unipolar Zero-Scale Output Voltage — Maximum (Notes 1, 2)	Vzs	25	25	25	40	25	40	50	mV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS for all DAC-01 grades, $V_S = \pm 15V$ and over the rated operating temperature range unless otherwise noted.

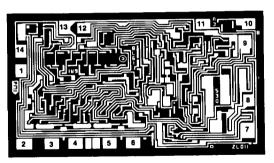
		DAC-01					
UNITS	MAX	TYP	MIN	CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	PARAMETER	
v	+11.75	_	+10.0	$2k\Omega$ load, logic \leq 0.8V, short pin 13 to pin 14. Short pin 12 to Ground and pin 10 to pin 11.	V _{FR}	Unipolar Full Range Output Voltage (Note 3)	
				$2k\Omega$ load, short pin 11 to pin 12. Short pin 13 to pin 14, short pin 10 to pin 11.		Bipolar Output Voltage (Note 3) ±5 Volt Range	
٧	+5.94	_	+4.93	Logic Inputs ≤ 0.8V	V _{FR+}		
v	-4.93	_	-5.94	Logic Inputs ≥ 2.0V Open pin 10	V _{FR} -	±10 Volt Range	
	+11.89	_	+9.86	Logic Inputs ≤ 0.8V	V _{FR+}		
V	-9.86	_	-11.89	Logic Inputs ≥ 2.0V	V _{FR-}		
	±70	±40	_	±5 Voit Range		Bipolar Offset Voltage (Note 1)	
mV	±140	±80	_	±10 Volt Range		±1/2 (V _{FR+} - V _{FS-})	
Bits		6	6			Resolution	
٧	0.8	_	_		V _{INL}	Logic Input "0"	
٧	_	_	2		V _{INH}	Logic Input "1"	
μА	±8	±2	_		Input Current, Each Input I _{IN}		
%V _{FS} /V	±0.15	±0.01	_	±12V ≤ V _S ≤ ±18V V _{FS} ≈ 10.0V	Pss	Power Supply Sensitivity	
mW	250	200		No Load	Pd	Power Consumption	
	8.58	_	_	V+=+15V	1+	Supply Current	
mA	8.08	_	-	V ⁻ = −15V Logic Inputs ≤ 0.8V	I-	Supply Current	
μs	3	1.5	_	2.0V ≤ Logic Level ≤ 0.8V T _A = 25° C	t _S	Setting Time to ±1/2 LSB (Note 4)	

NOTES:

- 1. Zero-scale or bipolar offset voltage can be trimmed to zero volts or to the exact one's or two's complement condition with an external resistor network to pin 11.
- 2. Logic input voltage ≥ 2.0 volts.

- 3. Full-scale is adjustable to precisely 10 volts for unipolar operation and 10 volt or 20 volt peak-to-peak bipolar operation with an external 500 ohm potentiometer from pin 14 to V-.
- 4. Guaranteed by design.

DICE CHARACTERISTICS



DIE SIZE 0.092 imes 0.054 inch, 4968 sq. mils (2.34 imes 1.37 mm, 3.21 sq. mm)

For additional DICE information refer to Section 2.

- 1. B1 (MSB)
- 2. B2
- 3. B3
- 4. B4 5. B5
- 6. B6 (LSB)
- 7 V+
- 8. ANALOG OUTPUT
- 9. GROUND
- 10. SCALE FACTOR
- 11. SUM NODE
- 12. BIPOLAR/UNIPOLAR
 13. V-
- 14. FULL-SCALE TRIM

DAC 01

WAFER TEST LIMITS at $T_A = 25$ °C.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	DAC-01N BIPOLAR AND UNIPOLAR LIMIT	DAC-01G BIPOLAR AND UNIPOLAR LIMIT	UNITS
Nonlinearity	NL	V _S = ±15V	1/4	1/2	L.S.B. MAX
Zero-Scale Voltage	V76	V _e = ±15V	25	35	mV MAX

WAFER TEST LIMITS at $V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	DAC-01 LIMIT	UNITS
Unipolar Full-Scale Output	V _{FR}	2kΩ Load, Logic ≤ 0.8V, Short V− to Full-Scale Trim, Unipolar/	10.00 11.75	V MIN V MAX
Voltage (All Models)	▼FR	Bipolar to Ground, and Scale Factor to Sum Node	11.75	V 1917A
		2kΩ Load, Short Sum Node to Unipolar/Bipolar.		
		Short V- to Full-Scale Trim and Scale Factor to Sum Node.	+4.93	V MIN
Bipolar Output Voltage	V _{FR+}	Logic Inputs ≤ 0.8V Logic Inputs ≥ 2.0V	-5.94	V MAX
±5 Volt Range	V _{FR} -	Open-Scale Factor		
±10 Volt Range	V _{FR+}	Logic Inputs ≤ 0.8V	+9.78	V MIN
	V _{FR} -	Logic Inputs ≥ 2.0V	-11.89	V MAX
Bipolar Offset Voltage		±5 Volt Range	±1/2	LSB MAX
±1/2 (IV _{FR+} I - IV _{FR-} I)		±10 Volt Range		
Resolution			6	Bits MAX
Logic Input "0"	V _{INL}		0.8	V MAX
Logic Input "1"	V _{INH}		2	V MIN
Logic Input Current, Each Input	Vov		±8	μA MAX
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	$\pm 12V \le V_S \le \pm 18V, V_S = 10.0V$	0.15	%FS/V MAX
Power Consumption	Pd	No Load	250	mW MAX
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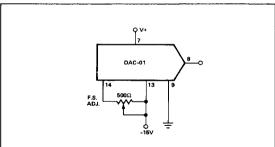
Note: Electrical tests are performed at wafer probe to the limits shown. Due to variations in assembly methods and normal yield loss, yield after packaging is not guaranteed for standard product dice. Consult factory to negotiate specifications based on dice lot qualification through sample lot assembly and testing.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at 25°C.

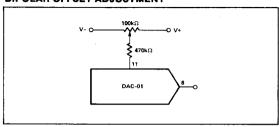
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	DAC-01N TYPICAL	DAC-01G TYPICAL	UNITS
Settling Time	ts	To ±1/2 LSB	1.5	1.5	μs
Full-Scale Tempco	TCV _{FS}	V _S = ±15V	60	90	ppm/°C

BASIC CIRCUIT CONNECTIONS

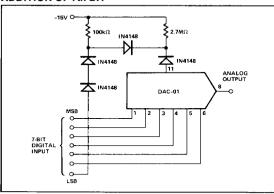
FULL-SCALE ADJUSTMENT TECHNIQUE



OPTIONAL ZERO-SCALE OR BIPOLAR OFFSET ADJUSTMENT



ADDITION OF 7th BIT



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

INPUT CODES

The DAC-01 uses standard complementary binary coding for unipolar operation (all inputs logic high produces zero output voltage). One's complement coding may be implemented by shorting pin 11 to pin 12 and inverting the MSB (all other bits are not inverted). Complementary offset binary coding may be implemented by shorting pin 11 to pin 12, and injecting approximately $5\mu A$ into pin 11 (which is at ground potential) by using the "optional Zero-Scale or bipolar offset adjustment" circuit. Two's complement code is achieved when the MSB for complementary offset binary is inverted.

FULL-SCALE ADJUST

A 500 Ω pot from pin 14 to V- can be used to adjust the Full-Scale output voltage to exactly 10 volts in unipolar mode or 10 to 20 volts peak-to-peak in bipolar mode. If no pot is used, connect pin 14 to V-.

SCALE FACTOR

For \pm 10 volts or \pm 5 volt outputs, short pin 10 to pin 11 (adjusts the feedback resistor around the output amplifier). For \pm 10 volt output, leave pin 10 open. Intermediate output voltages may be obtained by placing a pot between pin 10 and pin 11. This will, however, seriously degrade the Full-Scale temperature coefficient due to the mismatch between the \pm 1150ppm/°C tempco of the diffused resistors and the pot tempco.

CAPACITIVE LOADS

When driving capacitive loads greater than 50pF in Unipolar mode or 30pF in Bipolar mode a 100pF capacitor may be placed from pin 11 to ground for added stability.

LOWER RESOLUTION APPLICATIONS

When less than 6 bits of resolution is required, connect unused bits to a voltage level greater than ± 2.0 volts. The ± 5 volt logic supply is adequate.