DAC-12100

12-Bit, 100MHz, Low-Power D/A Converters

FEATURES

- 100MHz conversion rate
- Low power, 650mW, typical
- Low glitch energy, 3.0pV-s
- Excellent dynamic specifications
- TTL/CMOS compatible inputs
- 20ns settling time
- Packaged in a hermetic ceramic LCC package (0.450 X 0.450 inches)
- Standard versions come with solder dipped leads
- Low cost
- Models available in commercial (0 to + 70°C), industrial (–40 to +100°C), or military (–55 to +125°C) operating temperature ranges
- Full 883 and LM/QL versions available
- If needed a ROHS version is available

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The DAC-12100 is a 12-bit, ultra high speed, current output digital-to-analog converter. This TTL/CMOS compatible device converts at a rate of 100MHz and features a 3.0 pV-s glitch energy and excellent frequency domain specifications. The DAC-12100 develops complementary current outputs of 0 to –20.48mA and can directly drive 50 Ohm loads. The excellent dynamic specifications (to Nyquist at fOUT=2.02MHz) include an SFDR of –85dB. Static performance includes maximum over temperature specifications of +/- 1.75LSB and +/-1LSB for integral and differential nonlinearity, respectively.

The DAC-12100 achieves low power and high speed performance from an advanced BiCMOS process. The architecture employs an R/2R resistor network and a segmented switching current cell arrangement to reduce glitch. Laser trimming assures that 12-bit linearity is achieved and maintained over the transfer curve. It also incorporates a 12-bit input data register and bandgap voltage reference with a buffer amplifier.

The DAC-12100 runs on +5V and –5.2V supplies and dissipates a maximum of 800mW. It is available in a 28-pin CLCC solder dipped leads package with an operating temperature range of 0 to 70°C and –55 to +125°C. If needed a RoHS version is available upon request.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

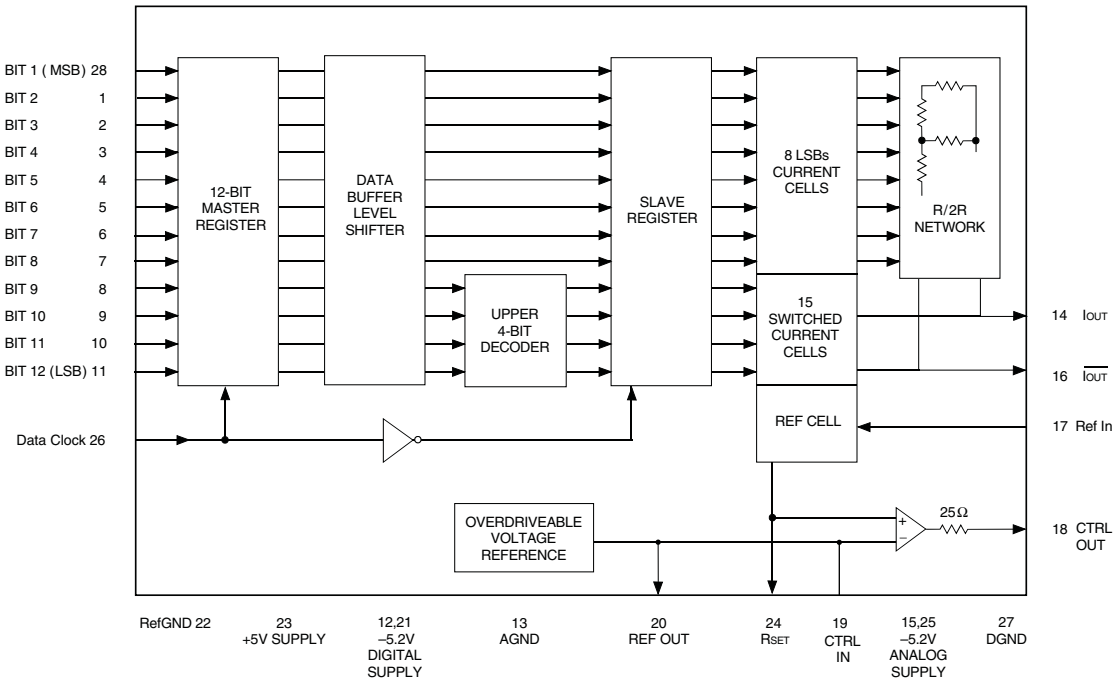


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS		
PARAMETERS	LIMITS	UNITS
+5V Digital Supply	+5.5	Volts
–5.2V Digital Supply	–5.5	Volts
–5.2V Analog Supply	–5.5	Volts
Digital Input Voltages	–0.5 to +5V Supply level	Volts
Internal Reference Output Current	±2.5	mA
Voltage from CTRL IN to –5.2V (A) Supply	2.5 to 0	Volts
CTRL OUT Output Current	±2.5	mA
Reference Input Voltage Range	–5.2V (A) Supply Level to –3.7	Volts
Analog Output Current, IOUT	30	mA
Lead Temperature (10 seconds)	300	°C

PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL				
PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Operating Temperature Range				
DAC-12100LC	0	—	+70	°C
DAC-12100LE	–40	—	+100	°C
DAC-12100LM	–55	—	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65	—	+150	°C
Thermal Resistance, θja		24		(°C/W)
Junction Temperature	—	—	+150	°C
Package Type	28 Pin CLCC			

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

(TA = See specification table, –5.2V (A) Supply = –5.2V (D) Supply = –4.94 to –5.46V, +5V Supply = 4.75 to 5.25V, VREF = Internal, RL = 50 Ohms and fs = 100MHz unless otherwise specified.)

	0 TO +70°C			–55 TO +125°C			
DIGITAL INPUTS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Resolution	12	—	—	12	—	—	Bits
Logic Levels							
Logic "1"	+2.0	—	—	+2.0	—	—	Volts
Logic "0"	—	—	+0.8	—	—	+0.8	Volts
Logic Loading "1"	—	—	400	—	—	400	µA
Logic Loading "0"	—	—	700	—	—	700	µA
Digital Input Capacitance, CIN	—	3.0	15	—	3.0	15	pF
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS							
Data setup time, t_{SU}	3	2	—	3	2	—	ns
Data Hold Time, t_{HLD}	0.5	0.25	—	0.5	0.25	—	ns
Propagation Delay Time, t_{PD}	—	4.5	7	—	4.5	7	ns
CLOCK Pulse Width, T_{PW1}, T_{PW2}	3	—	—	3	—	—	ns
STATIC PERFORMANCE							
Integral Nonlinearity ①	—	±0.75	±1.0	—	±1.0	±1.75	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity	—	±0.5	±.75	—	0.5	±1	LSB
Offset Error	—	20	75	—	20	75	µA
Gain Error ②	—	±1	±10	—	±1	±10	%
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE							
Conversion Rate ③	100	—	—	100	—	—	MHz
Output Voltage Settling Time, tSET							
Full Scale Step to ±1LSB	—	11	13	—	12	15	ns
Full Scale Step to ±0.5LSB	—	20	22	—	20	22	ns
Glitch Area							
Singlet (Peak)	—	2	10	—	2	10	pV-s
Doublet (Net)	—	3	—	—	3	—	pV-s
Output Slew Rate	900	1000	—	900	1000	—	V/µs
Output Rise Time	625	675	—	625	675	—	ps
Output Fall Time	425	470	—	425	470	—	ps
Differential Gain	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	—	%
Differential Phase	—	0.07	—	—	0.07	—	Deg
Spurious Free Dynamic Range, S_{FDR}							
fCLK=10MSPS, fOUT=1.23MHz	—	—	—	—	82	77	dB
fCLK=20MSPS, fOUT=5.055MHz	—	—	—	—	77	74	dB
fCLK=40MSPS, fOUT=16 MHz	—	—	—	—	75	71	dB
fCLK=50MSPS, fOUT= 10.1MHz	—	—	—	—	80	76	dB
fCLK=80MSPS, fOUT= 5.1MHz	—	—	—	—	78	75	dB
fCLK=100MSPS, fOUT=10.1MHz	—	—	—	—	79	75	dB
Throughput rate	100	—	—	100	—	—	MSPS
ANALOG OUTPUT							
Full Scale Output Current	—	–20.48	—	—	–20.48	—	mA
Output Voltage Compliance ④	–1.25	—	0	–1.25	—	0	Volts

	0 TO +70°C			–55 TO +125°C			
INTERNAL REFERENCE/AMPLIFIER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reference Voltage, VREF	–1.27	–1.23	–1.17	–1.27	–1.23	–1.17	Volts
Reference Voltage Drift	—	50	100	—	175	100	µV/°C
Reference Current Sink/Source Capability	–125		+50	–125	—	+50	µA
Reference Load Regulation (IREF = 0 to –125µA)	—	50	—	—	50	—	µV
Reference Input (CTRL IN) Impedance	—	12	—	10	12	—	kOhms
Reference Input (CTRL IN) Multiplying Bandwidth (100mV sine wave, to -3dB loss at IOUT)	50	200	—	50	200	—	MHz
Input Impedance at REF OUT	3	1.4	—	3	1.4	—	kOhms
Amplifier Large Signal Bandwidth (4V p-p sine wave input, to slew rate limit)	1	3	—	1	3	—	MHz
Amplifier Small Signal Bandwidth (1V p-p sine wave input, to –3dB loss)	4	10	—	4	10	—	MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS							
Power Supply Ranges							
+5V Supply	+4.75	—	+5.25	+4.75	—	+5.25	Volts
–5.2V Supplies	–4.94	—	–5.46	–4.94	—	–5.46	Volts
Power Supply Currents							
+5V Supply	—	13	20	—	13	20	mA
–5.2V Digital Supply	—	70	85	—	70	95	mA
–5.2V Analog Supply	—	42	50	—	42	50	mA
Power Dissipation	—	650	800	—	650	800	mW
Power Supply Rejection (±5% variation)	—	5	10	—	5	10	µA/V

Footnotes:

① Best fit straight line.

② Gain Error measured as the error in the ratio between the full scale output current and the current through RSET (1.28mA typ.). Ideally the ratio should be 16.

③ Clock frequency range is from DC to the guaranteed minimum conversion rate.

④ Dynamic Range must be limited to a 1V swing within the compliance range.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Clock Termination

The internal 12-bit register is updated on the rising edge of the Data Clock (pin 26). To minimize reflections and noise at high clock speeds proper termination techniques should be used. In the PCB layout the clock runs should be kept as short as possible and have minimal loading. The PCB should employ a controlled characteristic line impedance (Z_0) of 50 Ohms. A shunt termination resistor, equal to Z_0, should be placed as close to the CLOCK pin as possible, see Figure 2. The rise, fall and propagation delay times will be effected by the shunt termination resistor.

Digital Inputs

The DAC-12100 is TTL/CMOS compatible. Data is latched by a Master register.

Outputs

The outputs IOUT (pin 14) and $\overline{\text{IOUT}}$ (pin 16) are complementary current outputs. Current is steered to either IOUT or $\overline{\text{IOUT}}$ in proportion to the input code. The sum of the two currents is always equal to the full scale current minus one LSB. See Table 1. The output can be converted to a voltage through a load resistor, typically 50 Ohms. Both current outputs should have the same load resistance value. See Figure 2. The output voltage generated is:

VOUT = IOUT (ROUT || 227 Ohms)

where 227 Ohms is the nominal DAC output resistance.

Table 1. Input Coding Table

INPUT CODE		
MSB LSB	Iout (mA)	$\overline{\text{Iout}}$ (mA)
1111 1111 1111	–20.48	0
1000 0000 0000	–10.24	–10.24
0000 0000 0000	0	–20.48

POWER SUPPLIES

In order to reduce power supply noise separate –5.2V analog and digital power supplies should be used. The power supply lines should be bypassed with 0.1µF and 0.01µF ceramic capacitors placed as close to the –5.2V analog pins (15, 25) and digital pins (12, 21) as possible. The analog and digital power supply ground returns should be connected at one point as close to the power source as possible. The +5V supply pin (23) should be bypassed with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor connected as close to the pin as possible. See Figure 2.

REFERENCE

The internal reference is a –1.23V, typical, bandgap voltage reference. The internal reference is connected to Reference OUT (REF OUT, pin 20) and the internal control Amplifier (CTRL IN, pin 19). The control Amplifier OUT (CTRL OUT, pin 18) should be connected to Reference IN (REF IN, pin17) and to –5.2V (pin 15) Analog Supply through a 0.1µF and a 0.01uF ceramic capacitor (as shown in figure 2) in order to improve the settling time This reduces switching noise and improves output settling time. The Full Scale Output Current, $\overline{I_{OUT}}$ (pin 14) and I_{OUT} (pin 16), is controlled by the REF OUT (pin 20) voltage and the R_{SET} (pin 24) resistor through the following equation:

Full Scale I_{OUT} = (REF OUT Voltage/R_{SET} Resistance) x 16

The internal reference (REF OUT) may be overdriven with a more precise external reference, capable of delivering up to 2mA, to provide better over temperature performance.

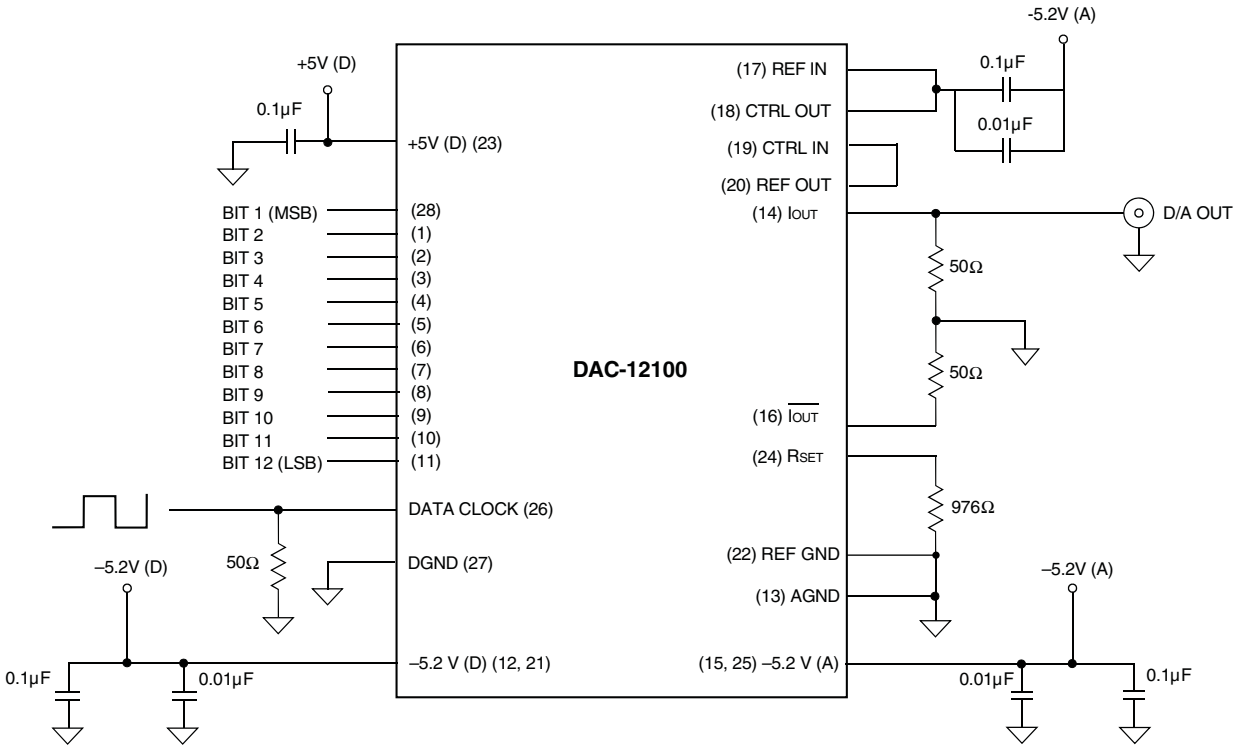


Figure 2. Typical Connection Diagram

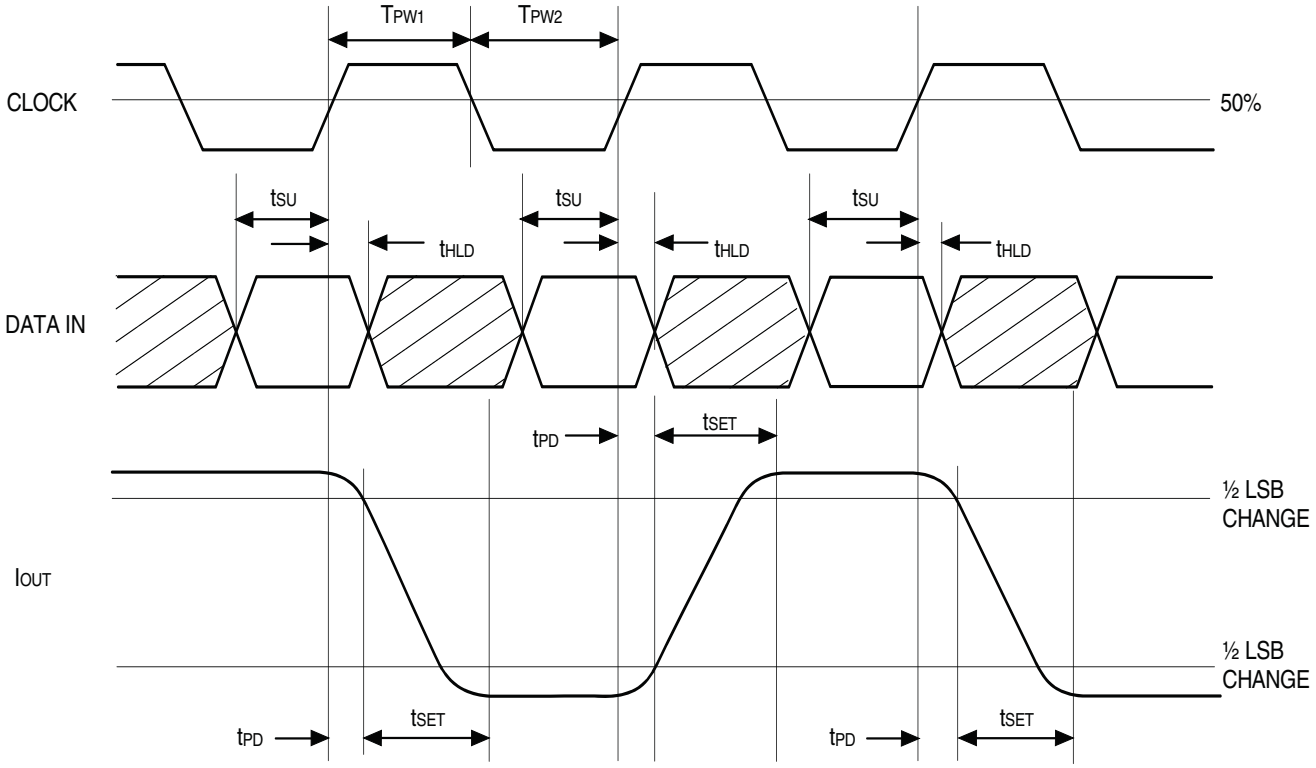


Figure 3a. Timing Diagram

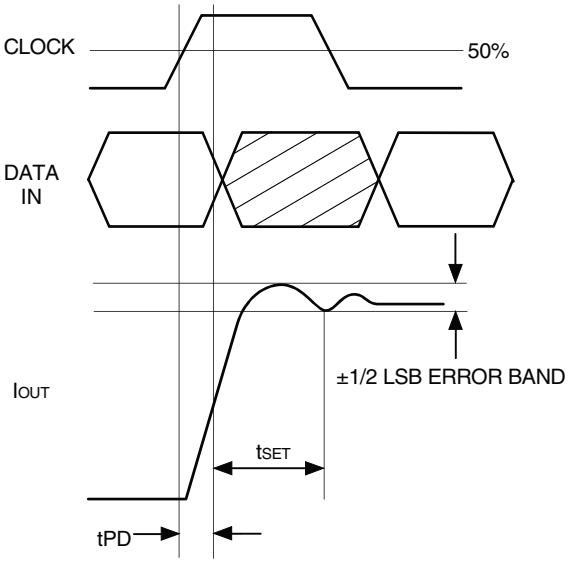


Figure 3b. Full Scale Settling Time Diagram

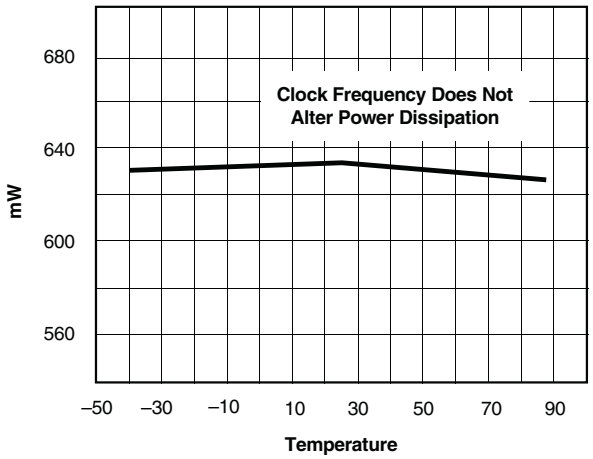


Figure 4a. Typical Power Dissipation Over Temperature

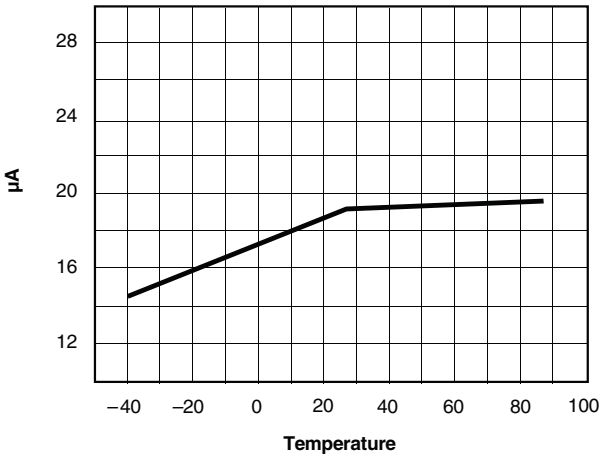


Figure 4b. Offset Current Over temperature

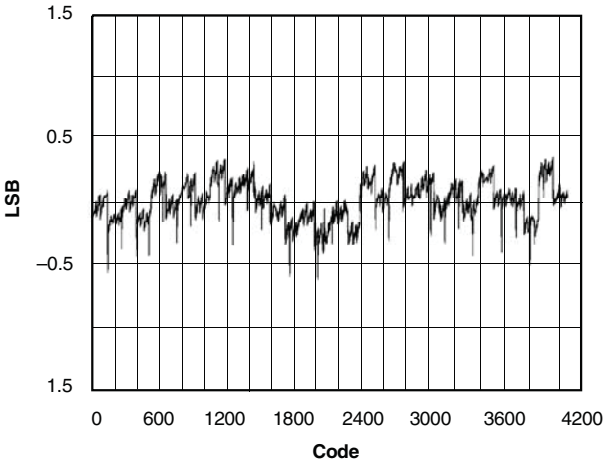


Figure 4c. Typical INL

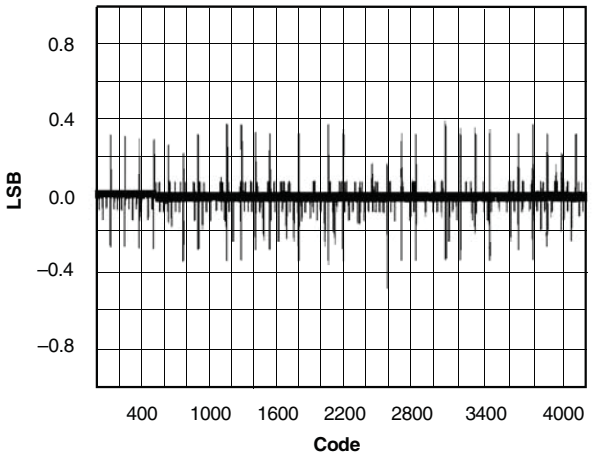


Figure 4d. Typical DNL

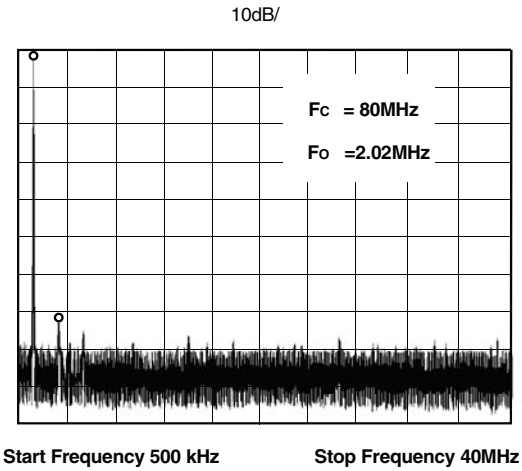


Figure 4e. Spurious Free Dynamic Range = 70.5dB

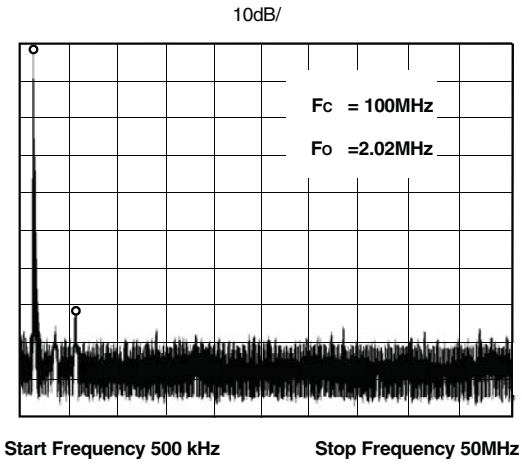
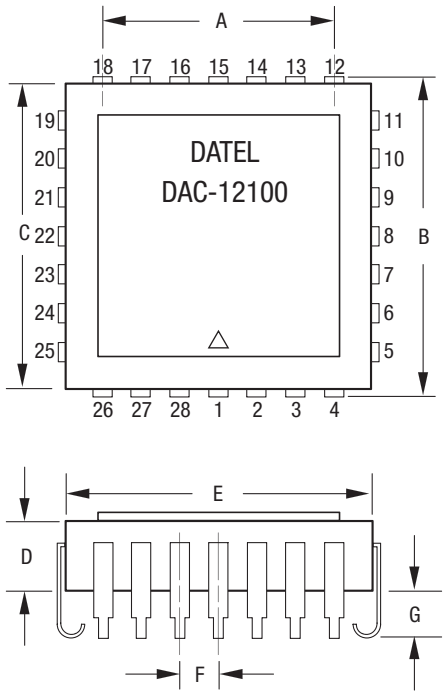


Figure 4f. Spurious Free Dynamic range = 70dB

INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	D2, Digital input bit 2	28	D1 (MSB), Digital input bit 1
2	D3, Digital input bit 3	27	DGND, Digital Ground
3	D4, Digital input bit 4	26	Data Clock Pin (Rising Edge)
4	D5, Digital input bit 5	25	ANALOG V_{EE}, Nomimally –5.2V
5	D6, Digital input bit 6	24	R_{SET}, where R_{SET}=($V_{REF\ OUT}$/ FS I_{OUT}) x 16
6	D7, Digital input bit 7	23	DIGITAL V_{CC}, Nomimally +5V
7	D8, Digital input bit 8	22	REF GND, Connected closely to pin 13 & R_{SET} ground side
8	D9, Digital input bit 9	21	DIGITAL V_{EE}, Nomimally –5.2
9	D10, Digital input bit 10	20	REF OUT, –1.23V typ. connected to CTRL AMP IN (Pin 19), Can be connected to an External Ref
10	D11, Digital input bit 11	19	CONTROL AMP IN, Connected to REF OUT (Pin 20), Can be connected to an External Ref
11	D12, (LSB) Digital input bit 12	18	CONTROL AMP OUT, Usually connected to REF IN (Pin 17)
12	DIGITAL V_{EE}, Nomimally –5.2V	17	REF IN, Usually connected to CTRL AMP OUT (Pin 18)
13	ANALOG GND, Connected closely to pin 22 & R_{SET} ground side	16	I_{OUT}, Complementary analog output current, Zero scale output when all "1"
14	I_{OUT}, Analog output current, Full scale output when inputs all "1"	15	ANALOG V_{EE}, Analog V_{EE}, Nominally -5.2V

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (inches (mm))



SYMBOL	INCHES
A	0.300
B	0.466
C	0.450
D	0.090
E	0.420
F	0.050
G	0.055

ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE	ROHS
DAC-12100LC	0 to 70°C	28-PIN CLCC	No
DAC-12100LC-C	0 to 70°C	28-PIN CLCC	Yes
DAC-12100LE	–40 to 100°C	28-PIN CLCC	No
DAC-12100LE-C	–40 to 100°C	28-PIN CLCC	Yes
DAC-12100LM	–55 to 125°C	28-PIN CLCC	No
DAC-12100LM-C	–55 to 125°C	28-PIN CLCC	Yes
DAC-12100/883	–55 to 125°C	28-PIN CLCC	No
DAC-12100/883-C	–55 to 125°C	28-PIN CLCC	Yes

Solder dipping is available on Non-RoHs compliant parts.

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