



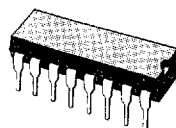
## 5 BIT – D/A CONVERTER AND POSITION AMPLIFIER

- 5 BIT D/A CONVERTER (1/2 LSB MAX LINEARITY ERROR) ;
- ERROR AMPLIFIER ;
- POSITION AMPLIFIER.

### DESCRIPTION

The L291, a monolithic LSI circuit in a 16-lead dual in-line plastic package, is intended for use with the L290 and L292 to form a complete 3 chip DC motor positioning system for applications such as carriage/daisy-wheel position control in typewriters.

The L290/291/292 system can be directly controlled by a microprocessor.



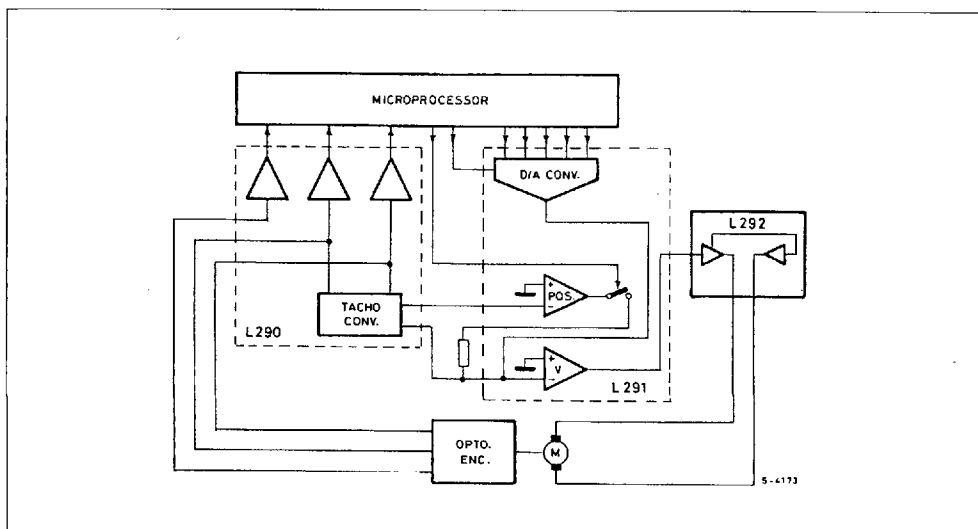
**DIP-16**  
(Plastic 0.25)

**ORDER CODE : L291B**

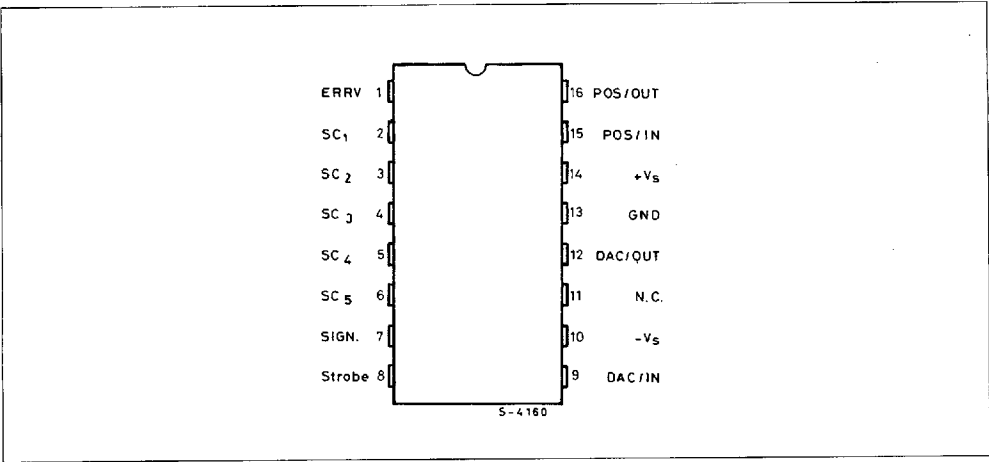
### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol         | Parameter                                            | Value       | Unit             |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| $V_s$          | Supply Voltage                                       | $\pm 15$    | V                |
| $P_{tot}$      | Total Power Dissipation $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ | 1           | W                |
| $T_{slg}, T_j$ | Storage and Junction Temperature                     | - 40 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

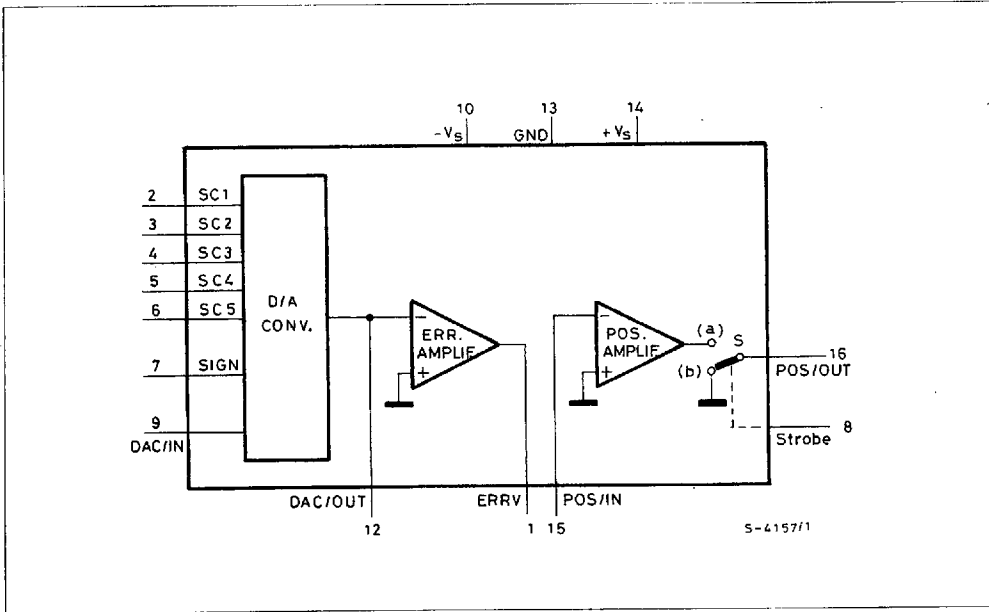
### SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



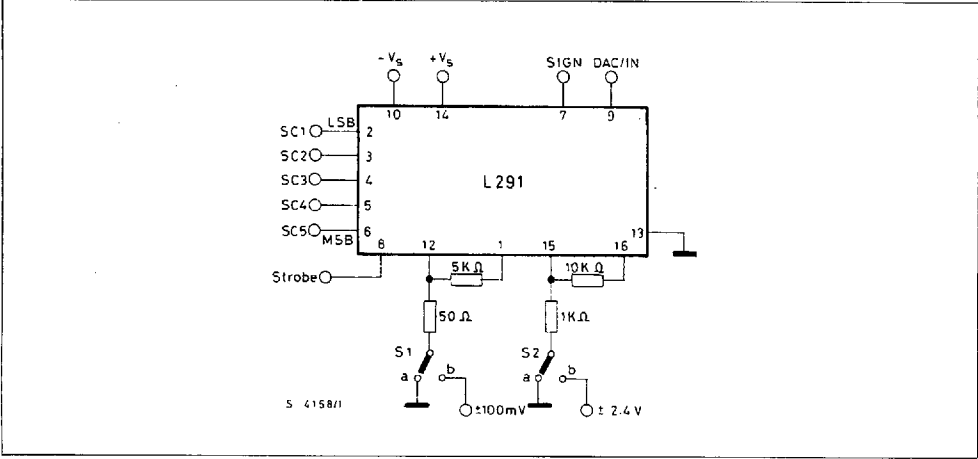
CONNECTION DIAGRAM (top view)



BLOCK DIAGRAM



TEST CIRCUIT



THERMAL DATA

|               |                                     |     |    |      |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|----|------|
| $R_{thj-amb}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient | Max | 80 | °C/W |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|----|------|

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (refer to the circuit, S1 and S2 in (a),  $V_s = \pm 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter               | Test conditions | Min.     | Typ. | Max.     | Unit |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|------|----------|------|
| $V_s$  | Supply Voltage          |                 | $\pm 10$ |      | $\pm 15$ | V    |
| $I_d$  | Quiescent Drain Current |                 |          | 6.5  | 10       | mA   |

POSITION AMPLIFIER

|              |                                  |                                                           |         |  |          |               |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|--|----------|---------------|
| $V_{strobe}$ | Enable Voltage Level             | $V_L(S \text{ in (a)})^*$                                 | 0       |  | 0.8      | V             |
|              |                                  | $V_H(S \text{ in (b)})^*$                                 | 2.4     |  | $+V_s$   | V             |
| $V_{os}$     | Output Offset Voltage (pin 16)   | $V_{strobe} = V_L$ ; $G_v = 20\text{ dB}$                 |         |  | $\pm 50$ | mV            |
| $I_b$        | Input Bias Current (pin 15)      | $V_{strobe} = V_L$                                        |         |  | 0.3      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $V_o$        | Output Voltage Swing (pin 16)    | $V_{strobe} = V_L$ ; S2 in (b); $V_s = \pm 10.8\text{ V}$ | $\pm 9$ |  |          | V             |
| $V_R$        | Residual Output Voltage (pin 16) | $V_{strobe} = V_H$                                        |         |  | $\pm 20$ | mV            |

\* See block diagram and the note for Position Amplifier.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
|--------|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|

## D/A CONVERTER

|              |                                                                       |                                                |                    |          |           |          |    |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----|
| $I_{ref}$    | Current Reference Input Range (pin 9)                                 |                                                | 0.3                |          | 1.2       | mA       |    |
| $V_{os}$     | Current Reference Offset Voltage (pin 9)                              | $I_{ref} = 0.3$ to $1.2$ mA<br>All Inputs High |                    |          | $\pm 20$  | mV       |    |
| $I_o$        | Output Current Range (pin 12)                                         |                                                |                    |          | 1.4       | mA       |    |
| $I_o$        | Output Current (pin 12)                                               | $I_{ref} = 0.722$ mA<br>SC1 to SC5 = L         | $SIGN = L(I_{o1})$ | $-1.358$ | $-1.4$    | $-1.442$ | mA |
|              |                                                                       |                                                | $SIGN = H(I_{o2})$ | $+1.358$ | $+1.4$    | $+1.442$ |    |
| $\Delta I_o$ | Linearity Error                                                       | $I_{o1} + I_{o2}$                              | $-21$              |          | $+21$     | $\mu A$  |    |
|              |                                                                       | $I_{ref} = 0.722$ mA                           |                    |          | 1.61      | %FS      |    |
| $I_{os}$     | Pin 12 Output Offset Current (including Error Amplifier bias current) | All Inputs High                                |                    |          | $\pm 0.4$ | $\mu A$  |    |
| $V_L$        | Low Voltage Level (digital inputs)                                    | SC1 = LSB                                      | 0                  |          | 0.8       | V        |    |
| $V_H$        | High Voltage Level (digital inputs)                                   | SC5 = MSB                                      | 2.4                |          | $+V_S$    | V        |    |
| $I_L$        | Digital Inputs Current (low state)                                    | $V_L = 0.4V$                                   |                    |          | $-50$     | $\mu A$  |    |
| $I_H$        | Digital Inputs Current (high state)                                   | $V_H = +V_S$                                   |                    |          | 1         | $\mu A$  |    |

## ERROR AMPLIFIER

|          |                               |                                                       |           |  |           |    |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|----|
| $V_{os}$ | Output Offset Voltage (pin 1) | $I_{ref} = 0.5$ mA ; All Inputs High<br>$G_V = 40$ dB |           |  | $\pm 200$ | mV |
| $I_o$    | Output Current (pin 1)        |                                                       |           |  | $\pm 5$   | mA |
| $V_o$    | Output Voltage Swing (pin 1)  | All Inputs High<br>S1 in (b) ; $R_L = 10$ K $\Omega$  | $\pm 7.4$ |  | $\pm 8.4$ | Vp |

## D/A CONVERTER

The L291 contains a 5-bit D/A converter accepting a binary code and generating a bipolar output current, the polarity of which depends on the SIGN input. The amplitude of the output current is a multiple of a reference current  $I_{ref}$ .

The maximum output current is

$$I_{FS} = \pm \frac{31}{16} I_{ref}$$

The following table shows the value of  $I_o$  for different input codes. Note that the input bits are active low.

| DIGITAL INPUT WORD |            |     |     |     |            | Output Current<br>$I_o$  |
|--------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|--------------------------|
| SIGN               | SC5<br>MSB | SC4 | SC3 | SC2 | SC1<br>LSB |                          |
| L                  | L          | L   | L   | L   | L          | $-\frac{31}{16} I_{ref}$ |
| L                  | H          | H   | H   | H   | L          | $-\frac{1}{16} I_{ref}$  |
| X                  | H          | H   | H   | H   | H          | 0                        |
| H                  | H          | H   | H   | H   | L          | $+\frac{1}{16} I_{ref}$  |
| H                  | L          | L   | L   | L   | L          | $+\frac{31}{16} I_{ref}$ |

X = indifferent

L = low

H = high

This D/A converter has a maximum linearity error equal to  $\pm 1/2$  LSB (or  $\pm 1.61\%$  Full Scale) ; that guarantees its monotonicity.

## ERROR AMPLIFIER

In order to have a good stability, the Error Amplifier must work with a closed loop gain greater or equal than 20 dB.

## POSITION AMPLIFIER

It is inserted by means of the strobe signal, TTL and microprocessor compatible. Its output is connected to pin 16 when  $V_{strobe} = \text{Low}$  ; pin 16 is grounded for  $V_{strobe} = \text{High}$ .

**SYSTEM DESCRIPTION : refer to the L292 data sheet.**

Figure 1 : Complete Application Circuit.

