

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The dac1264x_ra3 is a CMOS 10Bit 8-channel D/A converter for general application. This digital to analog converter has a 10bit R-string structure.

Its settling time is 500ns (Typical value).

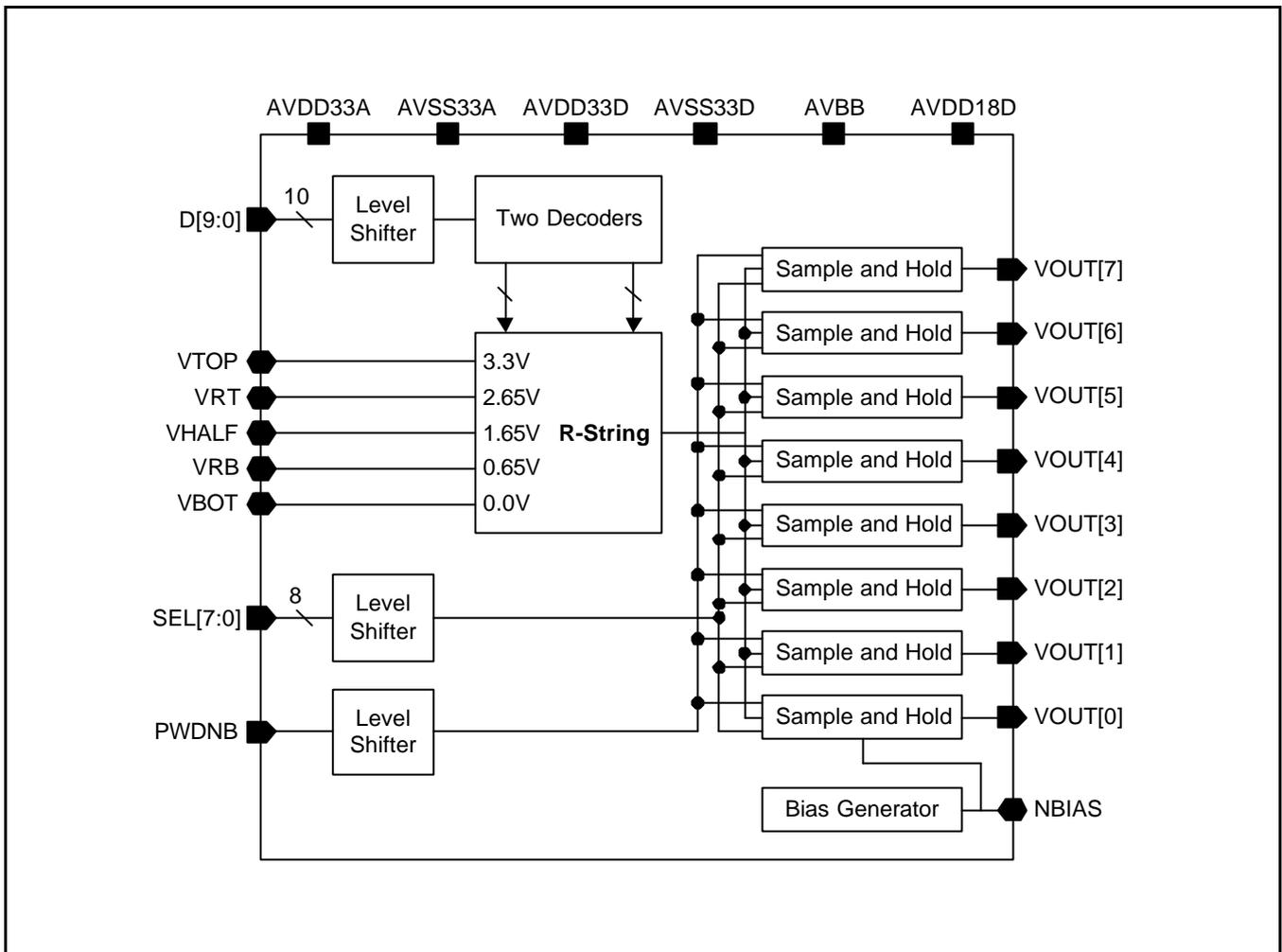
FEATURES

- 0.18µm CMOS Process
- Resolution : 10Bit
- Differential Linearity Error : ± 1.0 LSB
- Integral Linearity Error : ± 2.0 LSB
- Analog Output Range : 0.65V – 2.65V
- Settling Time : 500ns
- Average Power Consumption : 24.0mA
- Power Down Mode
- Operation Temperature Range : -40°C – 85°C
- Power Supply : 3.3V Single
1.8V (for digital input)

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- CD/DVD Servo
- Motor Control Systems
- General Applications

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Ver 1.3 (May 2002)

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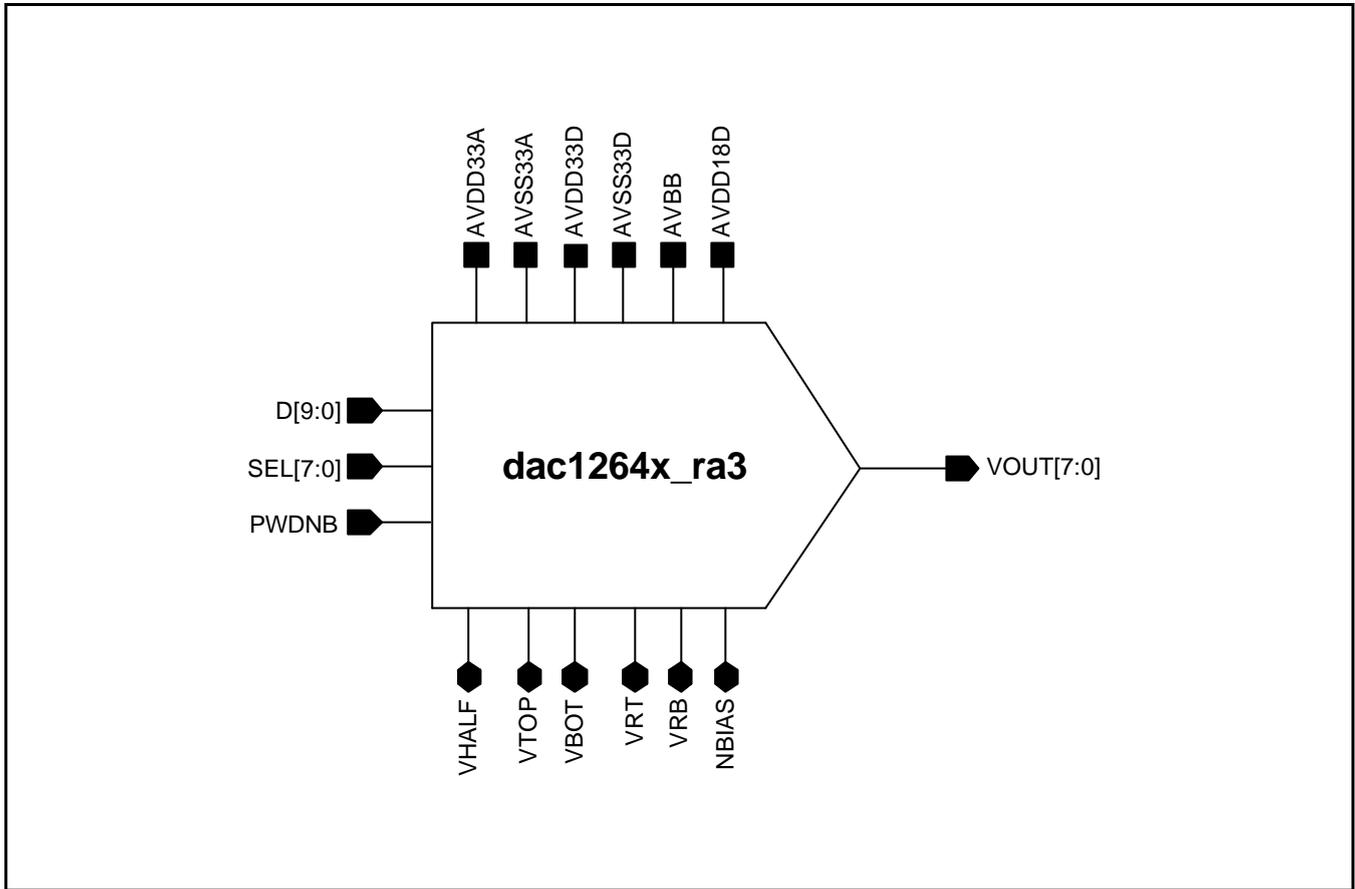
CORE PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	I/O Type	I/O Pad	Pin Description
D[9:0]	DI	picc_abb	Digital Input Data (10bit) D[9] : MSB , D[0] : LSB
SEL[7:0]	DI	picc_abb	Channel Select Input (8bit) SEL[7] : VOUT[7] SEL[0] : VOUT[0]
PWDNB	DI	picc_abb	Power Down (Active Low)
VHALF	AB	phia_abb	External Voltage Reference (1.65V)
VTOP	AB	phia_abb	Voltage Reference Top (3.3V)
VBOT	AB	phia_abb	Voltage Reference Bottom (0.0V)
VRT	AB	phia_abb	Internal Voltage Reference Top (2.65V)
VRB	AB	phia_abb	Internal Voltage Reference Bottom (0.65V)
VOUT	AO	phoa_abb	Analog Voltage Output
NBIAS	AB	phia_abb	Bias Generator Output
AVDD33D	AP	vdd3t_abb	Analog Power (+3.3V)
AVSS33D	AG	vss3t_abb	Analog Ground (0.0V)
AVDD33A	DP	vdd3t_abb	Digital Power (+3.3V)
AVSS33A	DG	vss3t_abb	Digital Ground (0.0V)
AVBB	AG	vbb3t_abb	Analog Sub Bias (0.0V)
AVDD18D	DP	vdd1t_abb	Digital Power (+1.8V)

I/O Type Abbr.

- AI: Analog Input
- DI: Digital Input
- AO: Analog Output
- DO: Digital Output
- AB: Analog Bi-direction
- DB: Digital Bi-direction
- AP: Analog Power
- AG: Analog Ground
- DP: Digital Power
- DG: Digital Ground

CORE CONFIGURATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD (AVDD33A,AVDD33D)	4.5	V
	AVDD18D	2.5	V
Analog Output Voltage	VOUT	AVSS33A to AVDD33A	V
Digital Input Voltage	D[9:0]	AVSS33D to AVDD18D	V
Reference Voltage	VRT	AVDD33A	V
	VRB	AVSS33A	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to 85	°C

NOTES:

1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING specifies the values beyond which the device may be damaged permanently. Exposure to ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Each condition value is applied with the other values kept within the following operating conditions and function operation under any of these conditions is not implied.
2. All voltages are measured with respect to VSS (AVSS33A or AVSS33D or AVBB) unless otherwise specified.
3. 100pF capacitor is discharged through a 1.5kΩ resistor (Human body model)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	AVDD33A - AVSS33A AVDD33D - AVSS33D	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
	AVDD18D - AVSS33D	1.65	1.8	1.95	V
Supply Voltage Difference	AVDD33A - AVDD33D	-0.1	0.0	0.1	V
Reference Voltage	VRT	–	2.65	3.3	V
	VRB	0.0	0.65	–	
Digital Input 'Low' Voltage	VIL	–	–	0.3×VDD	V
Digital Input 'High' Voltage	VIH	0.7×VDD	–	–	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40	–	85	°C

NOTES:

1. It is strongly recommended that to avoid power latch-up all the supply pins(AVDD33A,AVDD33D) be driven from the same source.
2. VDD → AVDD18D

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Converter Specifications: AVDD33D=AVDD33A=3.3V, AVSS33D=AVSS33A=AVBB=0V, PWDNB=High, Top=25°C, VRT=2.65V, VRB=0.65V unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Resolution	Bit	–	10	–	Bits	–
Differential Linearity Error	DLE	–	1.0	–	LSB	–
Integral Linearity Error	ILE	–	2.0	–	LSB	–
Full Scale Error ⁽¹⁾	V _{FS}	–	1.998	–	V	VRT=2.65V, VRB=0.65V
Zero Scale Error ⁽¹⁾	V _{ZSE}	–	10	–	mV	V _{FS} = (VRT-VRB) × 1023/1024 (ideal)
Full Scale Voltage Error ⁽²⁾	V _{FSE}	–	10	–	mV	= V _{O_MAX} -VOUT(D[9:0]=Low) (real)
Maximum Output Voltage	V _{O_MAX}	–	2.648	–	V	V _{O_MAX} = VOUT(D[9:0]=High)
LSB Size	V _{LSB}	–	1.953	–	mV	V _{LSB} = (V _{O_MAX} - VOUT(D[9:0]=Low)) / 1023

NOTES:

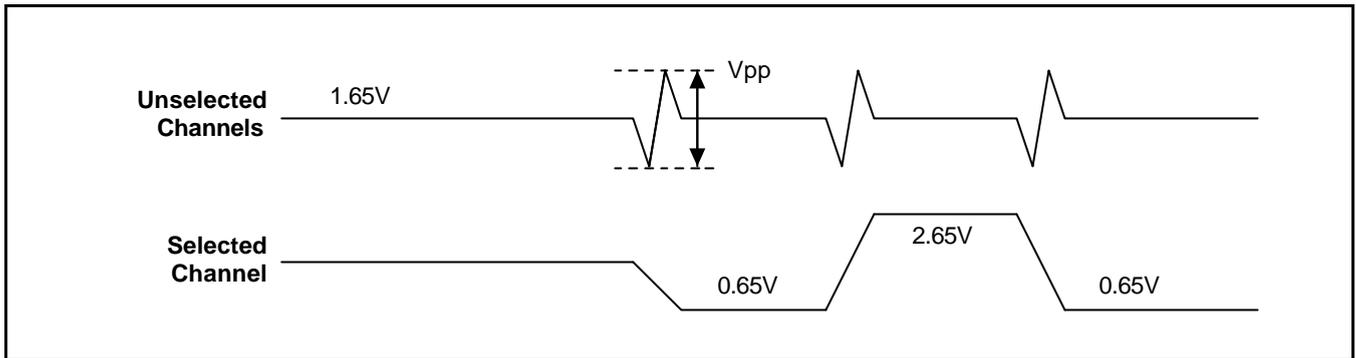
- V_{ZSE} = VOUT(D[9:0] = Low) - VRB
- V_{FSE} = VOUT(D[9:0] = High) - {(VRT-VRB) × 1023/1024 + VRB}

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

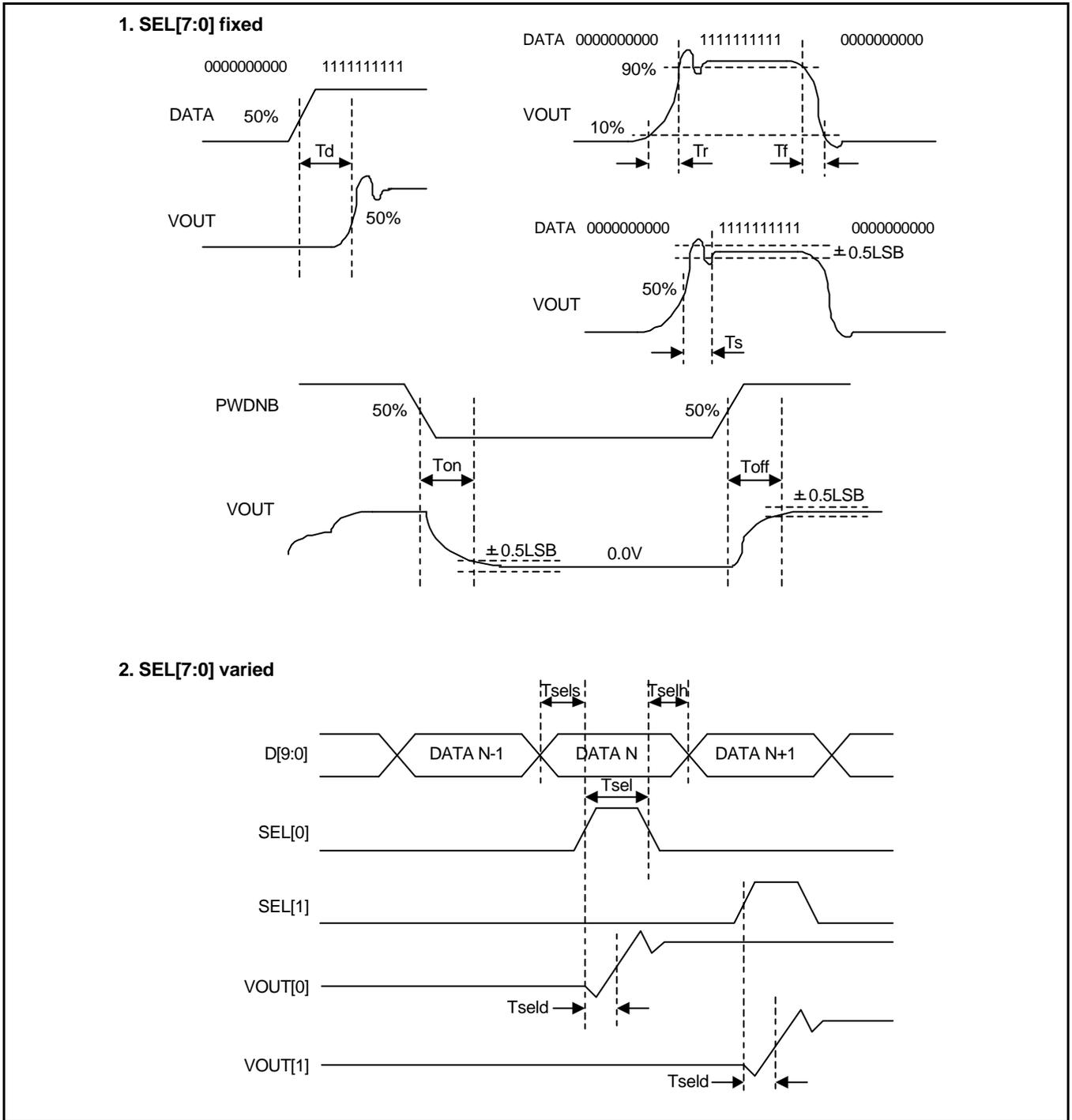
(Converter Specifications : AVDD33D=AVDD33A=3.3V, AVSS33D=AVSS33A=AVBB=0V, load cap=25pF
load resistance=5kΩ, Top=25°C, VRT=2.65V, VRB=0.65V unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Supply Current (Average Current)	Ivdd1	–	24	–	mA	Ivdd1 = I _{AVDD33A} + I _{AVDD33D} Data Input : All Low or All High
Supply Current (Power Down Mode)	Ivdd2	–	–	10	uA	Ivdd2 = I _{AVDD33A} + I _{AVDD33D} Data Rate = 2MHz PWDNB=LOW
Reference Current	Ivrt	–	0.75	–	mA	VRT = 2.65V, VRB = 0.65V
Analog Output Delay	Td	–	100	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All LOW → All HIGH
Analog Output Rise Time	Tr	–	110	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All LOW → All HIGH
Analog Output Fall Time	Tf	–	110	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All HIGH → All LOW
Analog Output Settling Time	Ts	–	500	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All LOW → All HIGH
SEL[7:0] Pulse Width High	Tsel	250	–	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz
Analog Output Delay (from SEL[7:0] to OUT[7:0])	Tseld	–	150	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All LOW → All HIGH
Data Setup Time (between D[9:0] and SEL[7:0])	Tsels	10	–	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All LOW → All HIGH
Data Hold Time (between SEL[7:0] and D[9:0])	Tselh	15	–	–	ns	Data Rate = 2MHz Data : All LOW → All HIGH
Power Down On Time	Ton	–	100	–	ns	PWDNB : HIGH → LOW
Power Down Off Time	Toff	–	800	–	ns	PWDNB : LOW → HIGH
Channel Crosstalk ¹		–	-50	–	dB	

NOTE: 1. = 20log [Vpp(max) of unselected channels/Vfs of selected channel]



TIMING DIAGRAM



NOTES:

1. Output delay measured from the 50% point of the rising edge of input data to the full scale transition..
2. Settling time measured from the 50% point of full scale transition to the output remaining within $\pm 1/2$ LSB.
3. Output rise/fall time measured between the 10% and 90% points of full scale transition.

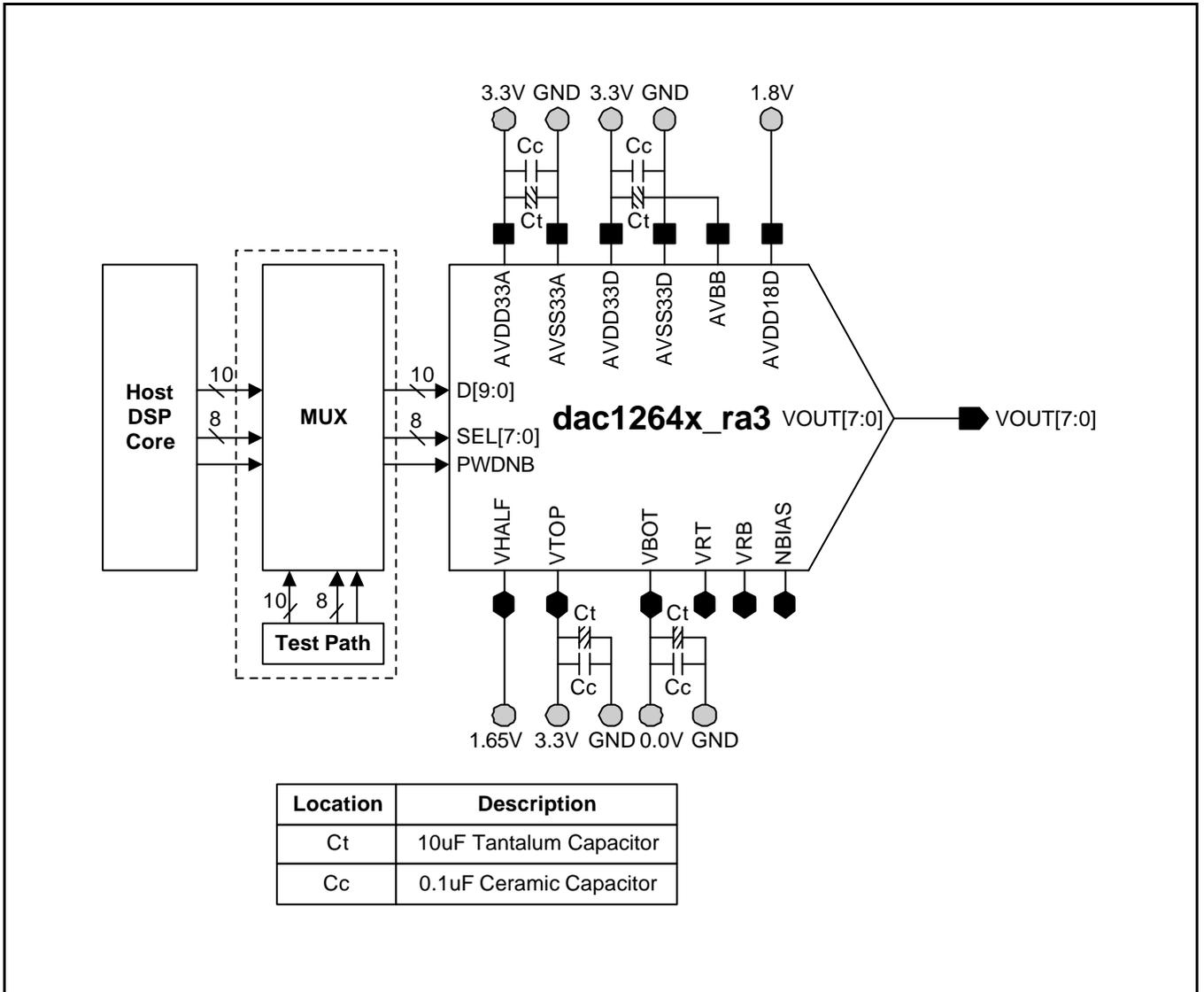
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1. The dac1264x_ra3 has a 10bit R-string block, two decoders, and 8 sample-and-holds. Sample-and-hold has an OP amp, One capacitor, and a switch. The output of R-string is transmitted to selected channel capacitor. When selected channel is disabled, sample-and-hold maintain previous voltage value. You'd better refresh voltage values of disabled channels every 2ms for any voltage drop of internal capacitors.
2. The digital outputs of two decoders decide the voltage level of R-string block.

$$V_{Rstring} = \frac{VRT-VRB}{2^{10}} \sum_{n=0}^9 (2^n \times D[n]) + VRB$$

3. The voltages of VRT and VRB are internally generated by resistor strings. (VTOP = 3.3V , VBOT = 0.0V then VRT = 2.65V , VRB= 0.65V)
For more accurate operations, you had better connect VRT and VRB with voltage sources. Instead of connecting VTOP and VBOT with voltage sources. (VRT = 2.65V , VRB = 0.65V)
4. The VOUT pin is dependent of digital input values.
5. The loading conditions of dac1264x_ra3 : Rload ≥ 5kΩ & Cload ≤ 25pF.
If Rload value is smaller than 5kΩ , full scale voltage may be decreased.
If Cload value is larger than 25pF, analog output may be unstable.
6. Power Down Mode reduces only analog currents ($I_{AVDD33A}$) and reference current (I_{VRT}) is always dissipated.

CORE EVALUATION GUIDE



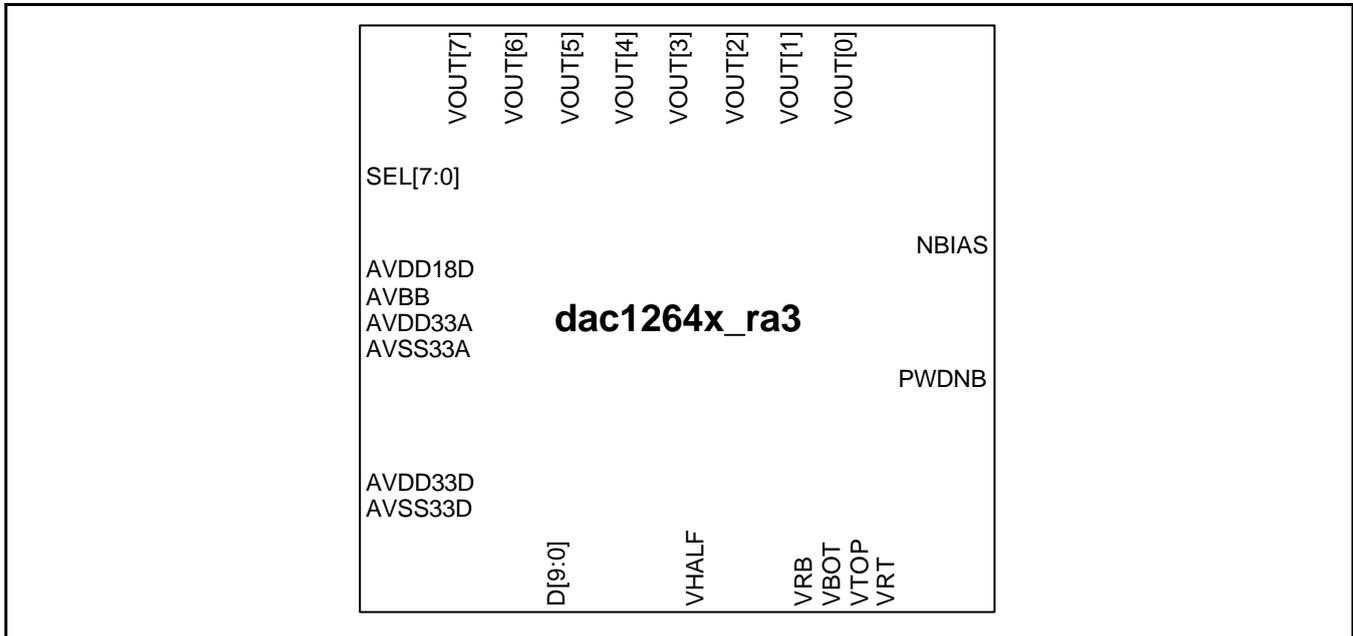
TESTABILITY

Whether you use MUX or the internal logic for testability, it is required to be able to select the values of digital inputs (D[9:0]).

See above figure. Only if it is, you can check the main function. (Linearity)

For more accurate operations, you had better connect VRT and VRB with voltage sources, instead of connecting VTOP and VBOT with voltage sources. (VRT = 2.65V , VRB = 0.65V)

PHANTOM CELL INFORMATION

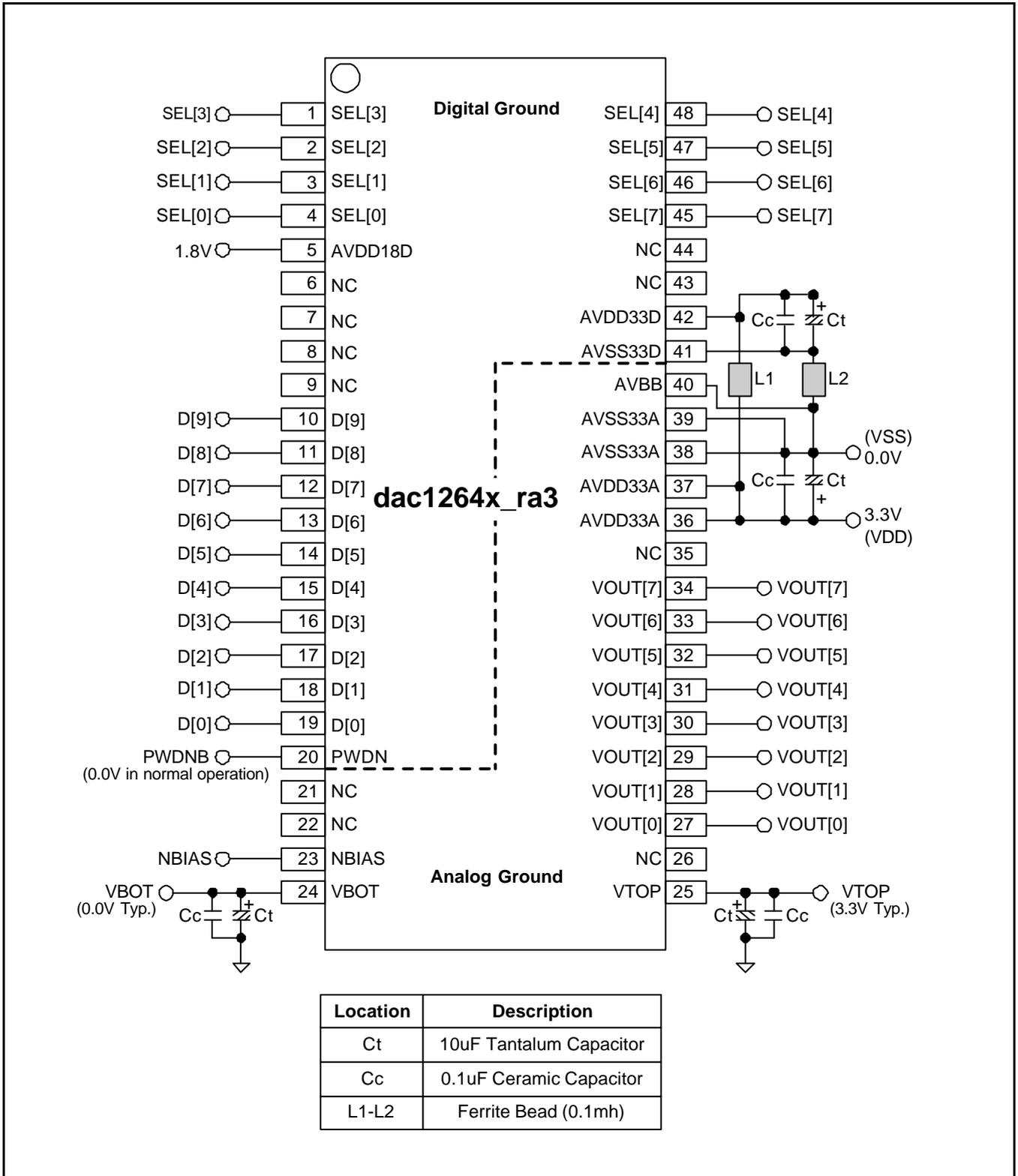


Pin Name	Property	Pin Usage	Pin Layout Guide
D[9:0]	DI	Internal/External	1. Digital Input Signal lines must have same length to reduce propagation delay.
SEL[7:0]	DI	Internal/External	
PWDNB	DI	Internal/External	1. Voltage reference lines (VRT/VRB or VTOP/VBOT or VHALF) must be wide metal to reduce voltage drop of metal lines. 2. VOUT[7:0] signals should not be crossed by any signals and should not run next to digital signals to minimize capacitive coupling between the two signals.
VRT	AB	External	
VRB	AB	External	
VTOP	AB	Internal/External	
VBOT	AB	Internal/External	
VHALF	AB	Internal/External	
VOUT[7:0]	AO	Internal/External	1. It is recommended that you use thick analog power metal. When connected to PAD, the path should be kept as short as possible. 2. Digital power and analog power are separately used. 3. Each analog power/ground (AVDD33A, AVSS33A and AVBB) pin have two ports and you may connect just one of them, because they are connected internally.
AVDD33A	AP	External	
AVSS33A	AG	External	
AVDD33D	DP	External	
AVSS33D	DG	External	
AVBB	AG	External	
AVDD18D	DP	External	

NOTES:

- When the core block is connected to other blocks, it must be double guard-ring using N-well and P+ active to remove the substrate and coupling noise.
In that case, the power metal should be connected to PAD directly.
- The Bulk power is used to reduce the influence of substrate noise.

PACKAGE CONFIGURATION



PACKAGE PIN DESCRIPTION

NAME	PIN NO	I/O TYPE	PIN DESCRIPTION
SEL[7:0]	1 – 4 45 – 48	DI	Channel Select (1.8V)
AVDD18D	5	DP	Digital Power (1.8V)
D[9:0]	10 – 19	DI	Digital Input Data (10bit , 1.8V)
PWDNB	20	DI	Power Down Mode Control (Active Low , 1.8V)
NBIAS	23	AB	Bias Generator Output (0.82V Typical)
VBOT	24	AB	External Voltage Reference Bottom (0.0V)
VTOP	25	AB	External Voltage Reference Top (3.3V)
VOUT[7:0]	27 – 34	AO	Analog Output (8-channel)
AVDD33A	36 , 37	AP	Analog Power (3.3V)
AVSS33A	38 , 39	AG	Analog Ground (0.0V)
AVBB	40	AG	Analog Sub Bias (0.0V)
AVSS33D	41	DG	Digital Ground (0.0V)
AVDD33D	42	DP	Digital Power (3.3V)
NC	6 – 9 21, 22 26, 35 43, 44	DO	No Connection

I/O TYPE ABBR.

- AI : Analog Input
- DI : Digital Input
- AO : Analog Output
- DO : Digital Output
- AB : Analog Bidirectional
- DB : Digital Bidirectional

- AP : Analog Power
- DP : Digital Power
- AG : Analog Ground
- DG : Digital Ground

PC BOARD LAYOUT CONSIDERATION

1. PC Board Considerations

To minimize noise on the power lines and the ground lines, the digital inputs need to be shielded and de-coupled. This trace length between groups of VDD (AVDD33A, AVDD33D) and VSS (AVSS33A, AVSS33D) pins should be as short as possible so as to minimize inductive ringing.

2. Supply De-coupling and Planes

For the de-coupling capacitor between the power line and the ground line, 0.1uF ceramic capacitor is used in parallel with a 10uF tantalum capacitor. The digital power plane(AVDD33D) and analog power plane(AVDD33A) are connected through a ferrite bead, and also the digital ground plane(AVSS33D) and the analog ground plane(AVSS33A). This ferrite bead should be located within 3inches of the DAC1264X_RA3. The analog power plane supplies power to the DAC1264X_RA3 of the analog output pin and related devices.

FEEDBACK REQUEST

We appreciate your interest in our products. If you have further questions, please specify in the attached form. Thank you very much.

DC/AC Electrical Characteristic					
Characteristics	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage				V	
Power dissipation				mW	
Resolution				Bits	
Analog Output Voltage				V	
Operating Temperature				°C	
Output Load Capacitor				pF	
Output Load Resistor				kΩ	
Integral Non-Linearity Error				LSB	
Differential Non-Linearity Error				LSB	
Maximum Conversion Rate				MHz	

Voltage Output DAC					
Characteristics	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Reference Voltage TOP BOTTOM				V	
Analog Output Voltage Range				V	
Digital Input Format	Binary Code or 2's Complement Code				

Current Output DAC					
Characteristics	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Analog Output Maximum Current				mA	
Analog Output Maximum Signal Frequency				kHz	
Reference Voltage				V	
External Resistor for Current Setting(RSET)				kΩ	
Pipeline Delay				sec	

- Do you want to Power down mode?
- Do you want to Internal Reference Voltage(BGR)?
- Which do you want to serial input data type or parallel input data type?
- Do you need 3.3V and 5V power supply in your system?

