

AD7524

Advanced LinCMOS™ 8-BIT MULTIPLYING DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERTER

SLAS069 – D3100, APRIL 1988

- **Advanced LinCMOS™ Silicon-Gate Technology**
- **Easily interfaced to Microprocessors**
- **On-Chip Data Latches**
- **Monotonicity Over Entire A/D Conversion Range**
- **Segmented High-Order Bits Ensure Low-Glitch Output**
- **Designed to Be interchangeable With Analog Devices AD7524, PMI PM-7524, and Micro Power Systems MP7524**
- **Fast Control Signaling for Digital Signal Processor Applications Including Interface With TMS320**

KEY PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS	
Resolution	8 Bits
Linearity error	1/2 LSB Max
Power dissipation at $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$	5 mW Max
Settling time	100 ns Max
Propagation delay	80 ns Max

description

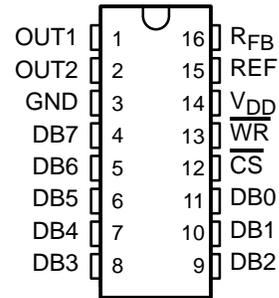
The AD7524 is an Advanced LinCMOS™ 8-bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC) designed for easy interface to most popular microprocessors.

The AD7524 is an 8-bit multiplying DAC with input latches and with a load cycle similar to the write cycle of a random access memory. Segmenting the high-order bits minimizes glitches during changes in the most significant bits, which produce the highest glitch impulse. The AD7524 provides accuracy to 1/2 LSB without the need for thin-film resistors or laser trimming, while dissipating less than 5 mW typically.

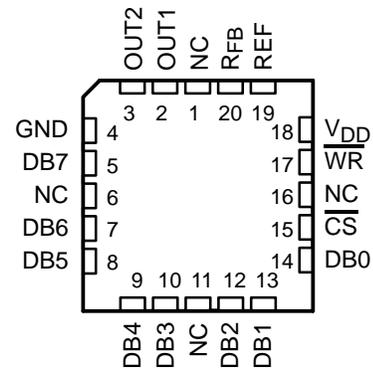
Featuring operation from a 5-V to 15-V single supply, the AD7524 interfaces easily to most microprocessor buses or output ports. Excellent multiplying (2 or 4 quadrant) makes the AD7524 an ideal choice for many microprocessor-controlled gain-setting and signal-control applications.

The AD7524A is characterized for operation from 25°C to 85°C, and the AD7524J is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

**N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**



**AD7524J . . . FN PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**



NC—No internal connection

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

SYMBOLIZATION		OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE
DEVICE	PACKAGE SUFFIXES	
AD7524A	N	-25°C to 85°C
AD7524J	N, FN	0°C to 70°C

Advanced LinCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



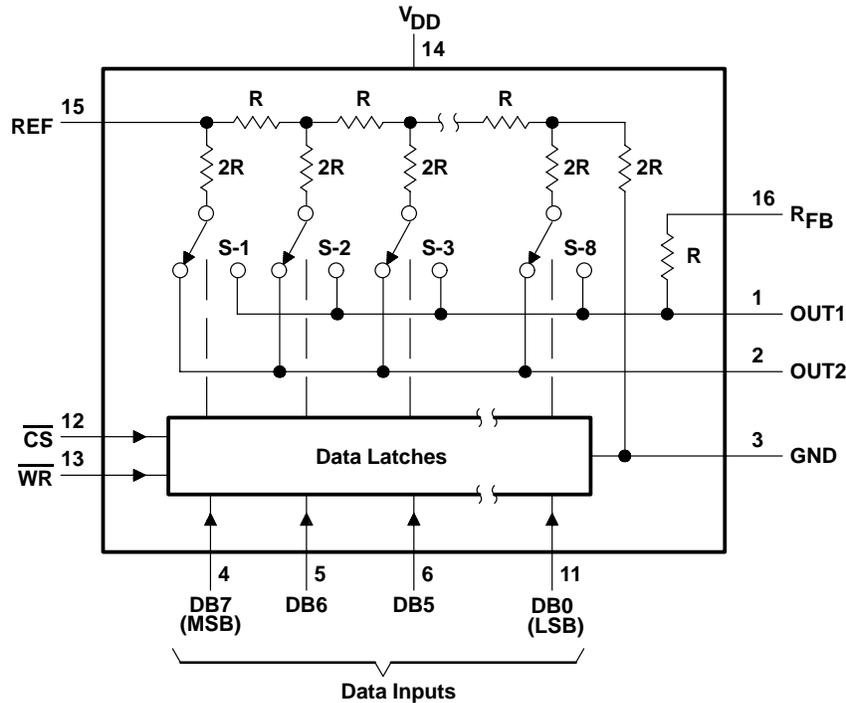
POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

Copyright © 1988, Texas Instruments Incorporated

AD7524
Advanced LinCMOS™ 8-BIT MULTIPLYING
DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERTER

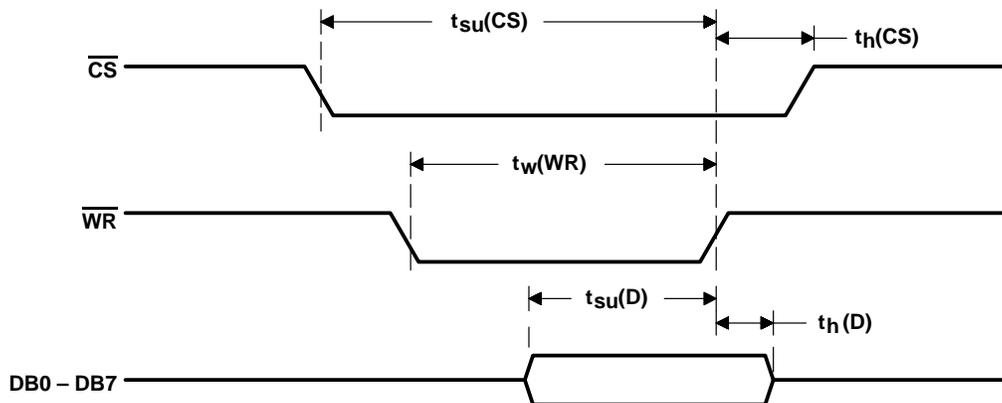
SLAS069 – D3100, APRIL 1988

functional block diagram



Pin numbers shown are for the N package.

operating sequence



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, V_{DD}	.....	-0.3 V to 17 V
Voltage between R_{FB} and GND	± 25 V
Digital input voltage, V_I	.....	-0.3 V to $V_{DD}+0.3$ V
Reference voltage, V_{ref}	± 25 V
Peak digital input current, I_I	.....	10 μ A
Operating free-air temperature range : AD7524A	.....	-25°C to 85°C
AD7524J	.....	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range	.....	-65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FN package	.....	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: N package	.....	260°C



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

recommended operating conditions

		V _{DD} = 5 V			V _{DD} = 15 V			UNIT		
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX			
Supply voltage, V _{DD}		4.75	5	5.25	14.5	15	15.5	V		
Reference voltage, V _{ref}		±10			±10			V		
High-level input voltage, V _{IH}		2.4			13.5			V		
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL}		0.8			1.5			V		
CS setup time, t _{su} (CS)		40			40			ns		
CS hold time, t _h (CS)		0			0			ns		
Data bus input setup time, t _{su} (D)		25			25			ns		
Data bus input hold time, t _h (D)		10			10			ns		
Pulse duration, WR low, t _w (WR)		40			40			ns		
Operating free-air temperature, T _A		AD7524A		-25	85		-25	85		°C
		AD7524J		0		70		0			70

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{ref} = 10 V, OUT1 and OUT2 at GND (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		V _{DD} = 5 V			V _{DD} = 15 V			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
I _{IH}	High-level input current	V _I = V _{DD}	Full-range	10			10			μA	
			25°C	1			1				
I _{IL}	Low-level input current	V _I = 0	Full-range	-10			-10			μA	
			25°C	-1			-1				
I _{lkg}	Output leakage current	OUT1	DB0 – DB7 at 0, \overline{WR} and \overline{CS} at 0 V, V _{ref} = ±10 V	Full-range	±400			±200			nA
			25°C	±50			±50				
		OUT2	DB0–DB7 at V _{DD} , \overline{WR} and \overline{CS} at 0 V, V _{ref} = ±10 V	Full-range	±400			±200			
			25°C	±50			±50				
I _{DD}	Supply current	Quiescent	DB0 – DB7 at V _{IH} min or V _{IL} max	Full-range	2			2			mA
			25°C	1			2				
		Standby	DB0 – DB7 at 0 V or V _{DD}	Full-range	500			500			μA
			25°C	100			100				
k _{SVS}	Supply voltage sensitivity, Δgain/ΔV _{DD}	ΔV _{DD} = 10%	Full-range	0.01	0.16	0.005	0.04	%/%			
			25°C	0.002	0.02	0.001	0.02	pF			
C _i	Input capacitance, DB0 – DB7, \overline{WR} , \overline{CS}	V _I = 0	5			5			pF		
C _o	Output capacitance	OUT1	DB0 – DB7 at 0, \overline{WR} and \overline{CS} at 0 V	30			30			pF	
				OUT2	120			120			
		OUT1	DB0 – DB7 at V _{DD} , \overline{WR} and \overline{CS} at 0 V	120			120				
				OUT2	30			30			
Reference input impedance (REF to GND)				5	20	5	20	kΩ			

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C for the AD7524J and –25°C to 85°C for the AD7524A.

operating characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{ref} = 10\text{ V}$, OUT1 and OUT2 at GND (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONST	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$		$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Linearity error		±0.2		±0.2		%FSR
Gain error	See Note 2	Full range		±0.6		%FSR
		25°C		±0.5		
Settling time (to 1/2 LSB)	See Note 2	100		100		ns
Propagation delay from digital input to 90% of final analog output current	See Note 2	80		80		ns
Feedthrough at OUT1 or OUT2	$V_{ref} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ (100 kHz sine wave), \overline{WR} and \overline{CS} at 0, DB0 – DB7 at 0	Full range		0.5		%FSR
		25°C		0.25		
Temperature coefficient of gain	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to t_{min} or t_{max}	±0.004		±0.001		%FSR/°C

† Full range is 0°C to 70°C for the AD7524J and –25°C to 85°C for the AD7524A.

NOTES: 1. Gain error is measured using the internal feedback resistor. Nominal Full Scale Range (FSR) = $V_{ref} - 1\text{ LSB}$.

2. OUT1 load = 100 Ω , $C_{ext} = 13\text{ pF}$, \overline{WR} at 0 V, \overline{CS} at 0 V, DB0 – DB7 at 0 V to V_{DD} or V_{DD} to 0 V.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The AD7524 is an 8-bit multiplying D/A converter consisting of an inverted R-2R ladder, analog switches, and data input latches. Binary weighted currents are switched between the OUT1 and OUT2 bus lines, thus maintaining a constant current in each ladder leg independent of the switch state. The high-order bits are decoded and these decoded bits, through a modification in the R-2R ladder, control three equally weighted current sources. Most applications only require the addition of an external operational amplifier and a voltage reference.

The equivalent circuit for all digital inputs low is seen in Figure 1. With all digital inputs low, the entire reference current, I_{ref} , is switched to OUT2. The current source $1/256$ represents the constant current flowing through the termination resistor of the R-2R ladder, while the current source I_{lkg} represents leakage currents to the substrate. The capacitances appearing at OUT1 and OUT2 are dependent upon the digital input code. With all digital inputs high, the off-state switch capacitance (30 pF maximum) appears at OUT2 and the on-state switch capacitance (120 pF maximum) appears at OUT1. With all digital inputs low, the situation is reversed as shown in Figure 1. Analysis of the circuit for all digital inputs high is similar to Figure 1; however, in this case, I_{ref} would be switched to OUT1.

Interfacing the AD7524 D/A converter to a microprocessor is accomplished via the data bus and the \overline{CS} and \overline{WR} control signals. When \overline{CS} and \overline{WR} are both low, the AD7524 analog output responds to the data activity on the DB0 – DB7 data bus inputs. In this mode, the input latches are transparent and input data directly affects the analog output. When either the \overline{CS} signal or \overline{WR} signal goes high, the data on the DB0 – DB7 inputs are latched until the \overline{CS} and \overline{WR} signals go low again. When \overline{CS} is high, the data inputs are disabled regardless of the state of the \overline{WR} signal.

The AD7524 is capable of performing 2-quadrant or full 4-quadrant multiplication. Circuit configurations for 2-quadrant or 4-quadrant multiplication are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Input coding for unipolar and bipolar operation are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

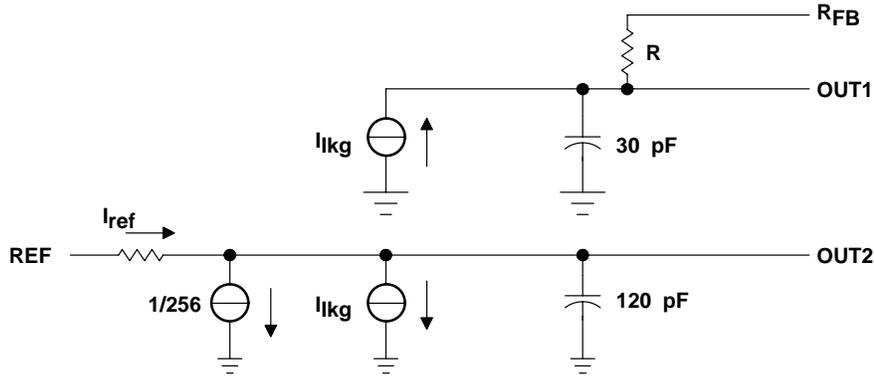


Figure 1. AD7524 Equivalent Circuit With All Digital Inputs Low

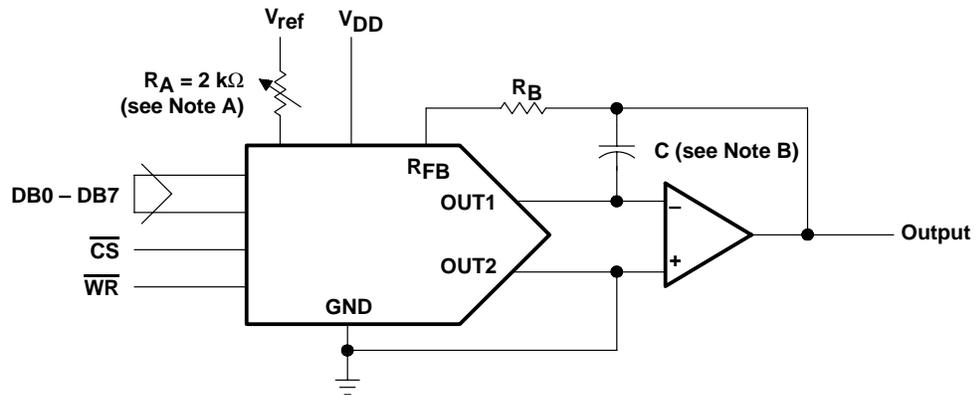


Figure 2. Unipolar Operation (2-Quadrant Multiplication)

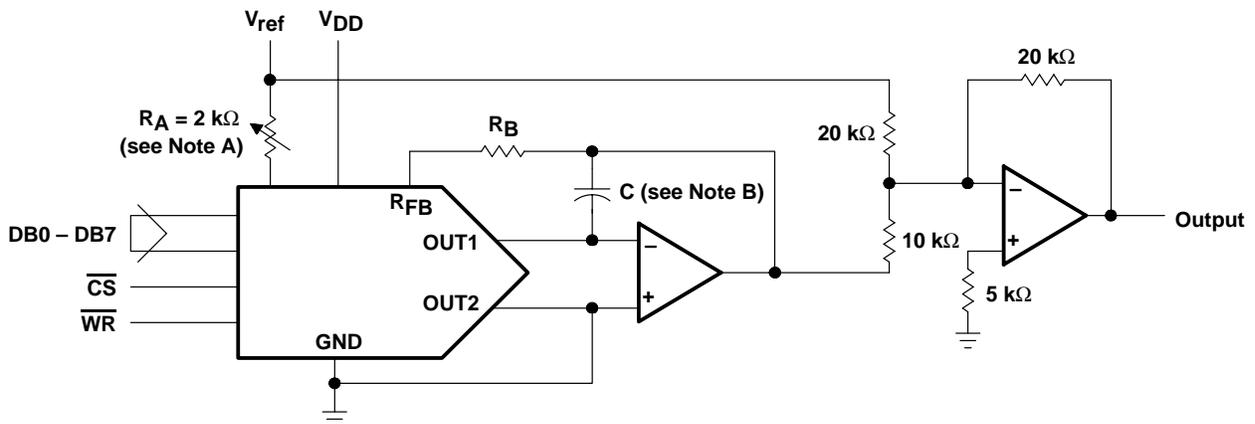


Figure 3. Bipolar Operation (4-Quadrant Operation)

NOTES: A. R_A and R_B used only if gain adjustment is required.
 B. C phase compensation (10 – 15 pF) is required when using high-speed amplifiers to prevent ringing or oscillation.

AD7524
Advanced LinCMOS™ 8-BIT MULTIPLYING
DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERTER

SLAS069 – D3100, APRIL 1988

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Table 1. Unipolar Binary Code

DIGITAL INPUT (SEE NOTE 3)		ANALOG OUTPUT
MSB	LSB	
11111111		$-V_{ref} (255/256)$
10000001		$-V_{ref} (129/256)$
10000000		$-V_{ref} (128/256) = -V_{ref}/2$
01111111		$-V_{ref} (127/256)$
00000001		$-V_{ref} (1/256)$
00000000		0

Table 2. Bipolar (Offset Binary) Code

DIGITAL INPUT (SEE NOTE 4)		ANALOG OUTPUT
MSB	LSB	
11111111		$V_{ref} (127/128)$
10000001		$V_{ref} (1/128)$
10000000		0
01111111		$-V_{ref} (1/128)$
00000001		$-V_{ref} (127/128)$
00000000		$-V_{ref}$

NOTES: 3. $LSB = 1/256 (V_{ref})$.

4. $LSB = 1/128 (V_{ref})$.

microprocessor interfaces

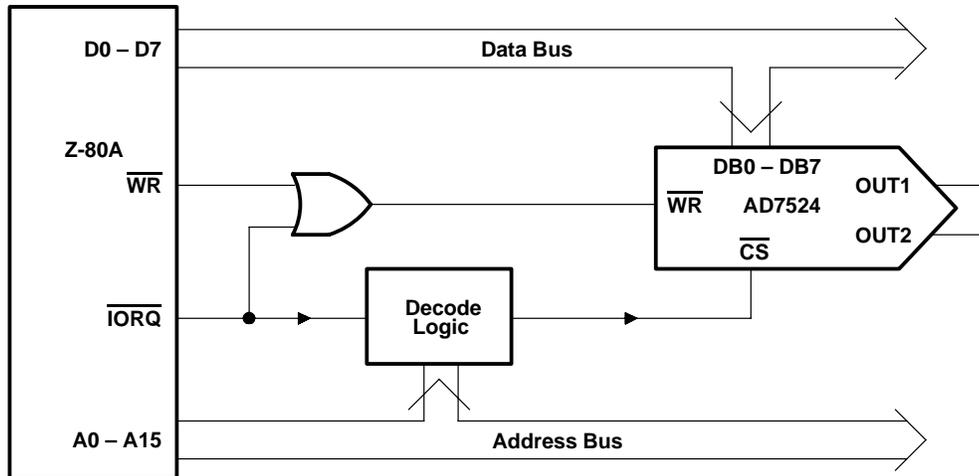


Figure 4. AD7524 – Z-80A Interface

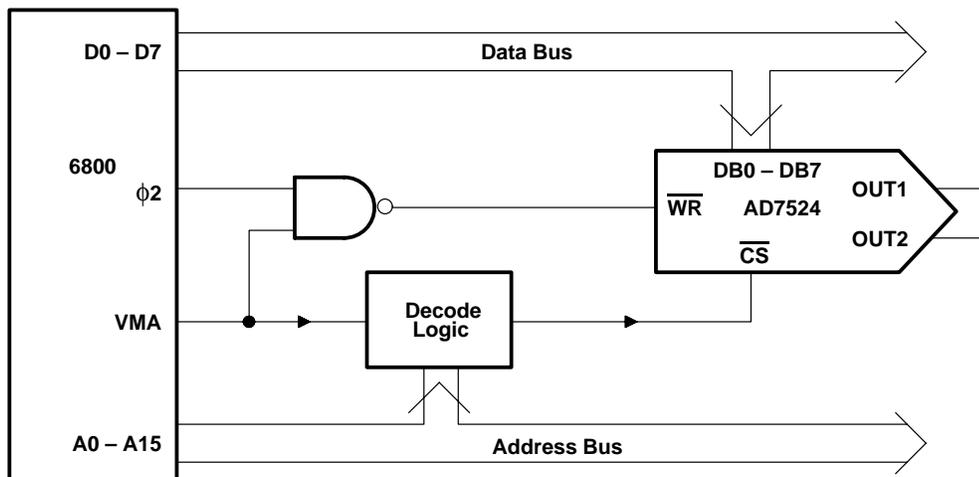


Figure 5. AD7524 – 6800 Interface

microprocessor interfaces (continued)

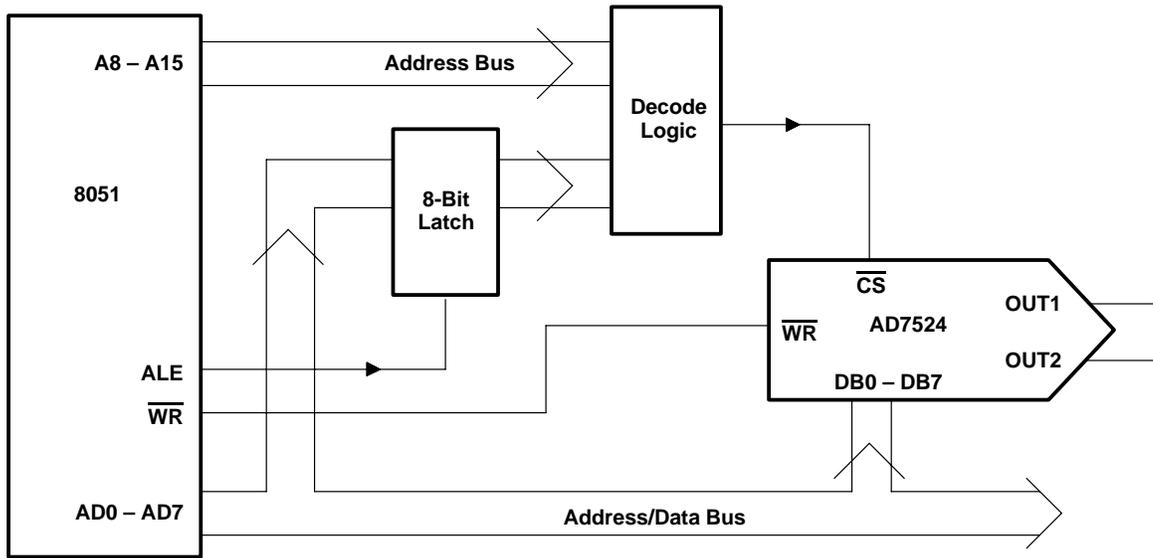


Figure 6. AD7524 -8051 Interface

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Certain applications using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications").

TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.