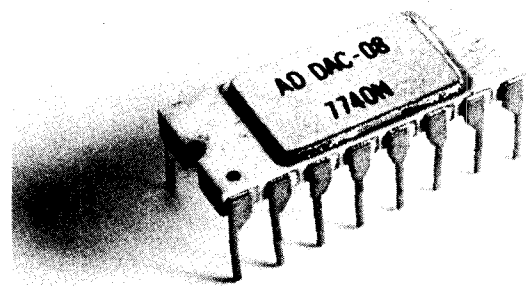


PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL DATA

FEATURES

Exact Replacement for Industry Standard DAC-08
Fast (85ns typical) Settling Time
Linearity Error $\pm 1/4$ LSB ($\pm 0.1\%$) Guaranteed Over Full Temperature Range
Wide Output Voltage Compliance: -10V to +18V
Single Chip Monolithic Construction
16-Pin Ceramic DIP Packaging
Low Cost
MIL-STD-883 Processing Available



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AD DAC-08 is a low-cost, 8-bit monolithic multiplying digital-to-analog converter featuring typical settling times of 85ns. The chip contains 8 matched bipolar current steering switches, a precision resistor network, and high-speed control amplifier, thus integrating all important circuit functions on a single chip.

The AD DAC-08 provides matching of full-scale output current to within 1LSB of the reference current. Analog Devices' precision linear processing makes this matching possible without the use of laser trimming. Diffused resistors are used rather than thin-film resistors in an effort to provide specified performance at low cost.

The AD DAC-08 is recommended for use in applications requiring 8-bit accuracy and fast settling times coupled with ease of use. The AD DAC-08 also provides an alternate source for designs already using the standard DAC-08.

The AD DAC-08 is available in 5 performance grades: the AD DAC-08A and AD DAC-08 are rated for the full -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ military temperature range; and the AD DAC-08H, E, and C grades are specified for the 0 to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ commercial temperature range. All models are guaranteed monotonic over their full temperature range, and all are packaged in a hermetically-sealed 16-pin ceramic dual-in-line package.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. The AD DAC-08 is a true second-source equivalent to the industry standard DAC-08.
2. The versatile current-in, current-out design, choice of fixed or variable reference, and CMOS or TTL compatible inputs offer the user greater flexibility in applying the device.
3. The fast settling time allows the AD DAC-08 to be used in applications such as CRT displays, waveform generators, and high-speed analog-to-digital converters.
4. The high impedance current output can drive a resistor directly, or be used with an external op amp to produce a low impedance output voltage.
5. The AD DAC-08 is available in chip form for use in hybrid microcircuits. Consult Analog Devices' chip catalog for available grades and application details.
6. The AD DAC-08 and AD DAC-08A are available fully screened to MIL-STD-883, Method 5004 Class B. A full list of tests is available upon request.

SPECIFICATIONS

The AD DAC-08 and AD DAC-08A specifications apply for $V_S = \pm 15V$, $I_{REF} = 2.0mA$, $T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted.

MODEL CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	AD DAC-08			AD DAC-08A			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
RESOLUTION					8			8	Bits
MONOTONICITY		$T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	GUARANTEED			GUARANTEED			
NONLINEARITY		$T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$			± 0.19			± 0.1	% FS
SETTLING TIME	t_s	Full Scale Step to $\pm 1/2LSB$		85	135		85	135	ns
PROPAGATION DELAY	t_{PLH} , t_{PHL}	All Bits Switched		35	60		35	60	ns
FULL SCALE TEMPCO	$TC I_{FS}$			± 10	± 50		± 10	± 50	ppm/ $^\circ C$
OUTPUT VOLTAGE COMPLIANCE	V_{OC}	$\Delta I_{FS} < 1/2LSB$; $R_{OUT} > 20M\Omega$ typ	-10		-18	-10		+18	V dc
FULL SCALE CURRENT	I_{FS4}	$V_{REF} = 10.000V$; $R_{14}, R_{15} = 5.000k\Omega$; $T_A = 25^\circ C$	1.94	1.99	2.04	1.984	1.992	2.000	mA
FULL SCALE SYMMETRY	I_{FSS}	$(I_{FS4} - I_{FS2})$		± 1.0	± 8.0		± 0.5	± 4.0	μA
ZERO SCALE CURRENT	I_{ZS}			0.2	2.0		0.1	1.0	μA
OUTPUT CURRENT RANGE	I_{FSR}	$V^- = -5.0V$ $V^- = -7.0$ to $-18V$	0	2.0	2.1	0	2.0	2.1	mA
			0	2.0	4.2	0	2.0	4.2	mA
LOGIC INPUT LEVELS									
Logic "0"	V_{IL}	$V_{LC} = 0V$			0.8			0.8	V
Logic "1"	V_{IH}	$V_{LC} = 0V$	2.0			2.0			V
LOGIC INPUT CURRENTS		$V_{LC} = 0V$							
Logic "0"	I_{IL}	$-10V < V_{IN} < +0.8V$		-2.0	-10		-2.0	-10	μA
Logic "1"	I_{IH}	$2.0V < V_{IN} < 18V$		0.002	10		0.002	10	μA
LOGIC INPUT SWING	V_{IS}	$V^- = -15V$	-10		+18	-10		+18	V
LOGIC THRESHOLD RANGE	V_{BHR}	$V_S = \pm 15V$	-10		+13.5	-10		+13.5	V
REFERENCE BIAS CURRENT	I_{REF}		+0.1	-1.0	-3.0	+0.1	-1.0	-3.0	μA
REFERENCE INPUT SLEW RATE	dI/dt		4.0	8.0		4.0	8.0		mA/ μs
POWER SUPPLY SENSITIVITY	$PSS I_{FS+}$ $PSS I_{FS-}$	$V^+ = 4.5V$ to $18V$ $V^- = 4.5V$ to $-18V$ $I_{REF} = 1.0mA$		+0.0003 ± 0.002	± 0.01 ± 0.01		± 0.0003 ± 0.002	± 0.01 ± 0.01	%/%
POWER SUPPLY CURRENT									
From $+V_S$	I^+		0.4	2.3	3.8	0.4	2.3	3.8	mA
From $-V_S$	I^-		-0.8	-6.4	-7.8	-0.8	-6.4	-7.8	mA
POWER DISSIPATION	P_D	$\pm 5V$, $I_{REF} = 1.0mA$ $+5V$, $-15V$, $I_{REF} = 2.0mA$ $\pm 15V$, $I_{REF} = 2.0mA$		33 108 135	48 136 174		33 108 135	48 136 174	mW

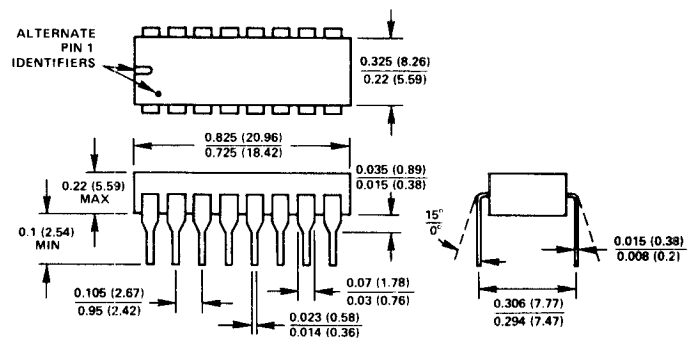
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Operating Temperature	AD DAC-08, DAC-08A	$-55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$
	AD DAC-08E, C, H	0 to $+70^\circ C$
Storage Temperature		$-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$
Power Dissipation		500mW
	Above $100^\circ C$ Derate by	$10mW/^\circ C$
Lead Soldering Temperature		$300^\circ C$ (60sec)
$-V_S$ Supply to $+V_S$ Supply		36V
Logic Inputs		$-V_S$ to $(-V_S + 36V)$
V_{LC}		$-V_S$ to $+V_S$
Reference Inputs (V_{14}, V_{15})		$-V_S$ to $+V_S$
Reference Input Differential Voltage (V_{14} to V_{15})		$\pm 18V$
Reference Input Current (I_{14})		5.0mA

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

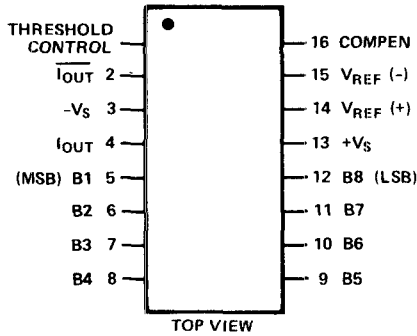
16-PIN DUAL-IN-LINE



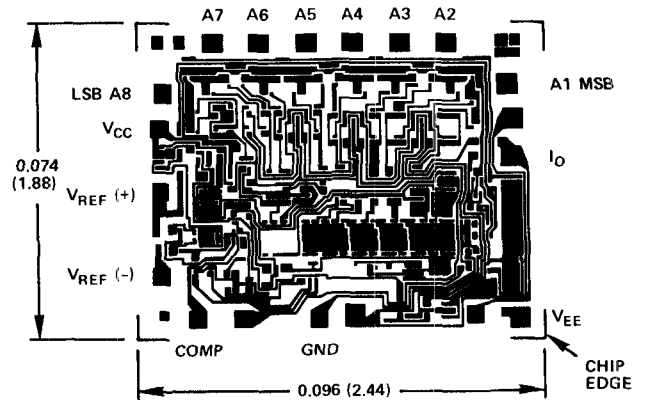
SPECIFICATIONS

The AD DAC-08C, E, and H specifications apply for $V_S = \pm 15V$, $I_{REF} = 2.0mA$, $T_A = 0$ to $+70^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted.

MODEL CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	AD DAC-08C			AD DAC-08E			AD DAC-08H			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
RESOLUTION					8			8			8	Bits
MONOTONICITY		$T_A = 0$ to $+70^\circ C$	GUARANTEED			GUARANTEED			GUARANTEED			
NONLINEARITY		$T_A = 0$ to $+70^\circ C$			± 0.39			± 0.19			± 0.1	% FS
SETTLING TIME	t_s	Full Scale Step to $\pm 1/2LSB$	85	150		85	150		85	135		ns
PROPAGATION DELAY	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	All Bits Switched	35	60		35	60		35	60		ns
FULL SCALE TEMPCO	$TC I_{FS}$		± 10	± 80		± 10	± 50		± 10	± 50		$ppm/^\circ C$
OUTPUT VOLTAGE COMPLIANCE	V_{OC}	$\Delta I_{FS} < 1/2LSB$; $R_{OUT} > 20M\Omega$	-10	+18	-10	+18	-10	+18	-10	+18		V dc
FULL SCALE CURRENT	I_{FS4}	$V_{REF} = 10.000V$; $R_{14}, R_{15} = 5.000k\Omega$; $T_A = 25^\circ C$	1.94	1.99	2.04	1.94	1.99	2.04	1.984	1.992	2.000	mA
FULL SCALE SYMMETRY	I_{FSS}	$(I_{FS4} - I_{FS2})$	± 2.0	± 16		± 1.0	± 8.0		± 0.5	± 4.0		μA
ZERO SCALE CURRENT	I_{ZS}		0.2	4.0		0.2	2.0		0.1	1.0		μA
OUTPUT CURRENT RANGE	I_{FSR}	$V = -5.0V$ $V = -7.0$ to $-18V$	0	2.0	2.1	0	2.0	2.1	0	2.0	2.1	mA
LOGIC INPUT LEVELS												
Logic "0"	V_{IL}	$V_{LC} = 0V$			0.8			0.8			0.8	V
Logic "1"	V_{IH}	$V_{LC} = 0V$	2.0			2.0			2.0			V
LOGIC INPUT CURRENTS												
Logic "0"	I_{IL}	$V_{LC} = 0V$ $-10V < V_{IN} < +0.8V$	-2.0	-10		-2.0	-10		-2.0	-10		μA
Logic "1"	I_{IH}	$2.0V < V_{IN} < 18V$	0.002	10		0.002	10		0.002	10		μA
LOGIC INPUT SWING	V_{IS}	$V = -15V$	-10	+18	-10	+18	-10	+18	-10	+18		V
LOGIC THRESHOLD RANGE	V_{IHL}	$V_S = \pm 15V$	-10	+13.5	-10	+13.5	-10	+13.5	-10	+13.5		V
REFERENCE BIAS CURRENT	I_{REF}		+0.1	-1.0	-3.0	+0.1	-1.0	-3.0	+0.1	-1.0	-3.0	μA
REFERENCE INPUT SLEW RATE	di/dt		4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0		mA/ μs
POWER SUPPLY SENSITIVITY	PSS_{IFS+} PSS_{IFS-}	$V = +4.5V$ to $18V$ $V = -4.5V$ to $-18V$ $I_{REF} = 1.0mA$	+0.0003 ± 0.002	± 0.01 ± 0.01	± 0.0003 ± 0.01	± 0.0003 ± 0.01	± 0.01 ± 0.01	± 0.0003 ± 0.01	± 0.0003 ± 0.01	± 0.01 ± 0.01	± 0.01 ± 0.01	%/%
POWER SUPPLY CURRENT	I_+ I_-	From $+V_S$ From $-V_S$	0.4 -0.8	2.3 -6.4	3.8 -7.8	0.4 -0.8	2.3 -6.4	3.8 -7.8	0.4 -0.8	2.3 -6.4	3.8 -7.8	mA mA
POWER DISSIPATION	P_D	$\pm 5V, I_{REF} = 1.0mA$ $+5V, -15V, I_{REF} = 2.0mA$ $\pm 15V, I_{REF} = 2.0mA$	33 108 135	48 136 174	33 108 135	48 136 174	33 108 135	48 136 174	33 108 135	48 136 174	mW mW mW	



Pin Connections



THE AD DAC-08 IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN CHIP FORM. CONSULT ANALOG DEVICES' CHIP CATALOG FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICATIONS INFORMATION.

Chip Dimensions and Pad Layout. Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

APPLYING THE AD DAC-08

Reference Connections

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the AD DAC-08 circuit. A reference current (equal to the desired full-scale output current) is applied to pin 14. The reference amplifier adjusts the base voltage of the NPN current source transistors. The collector currents are binarily weighted, and their sum is equal to 255/256 times the reference current. The binary weighting is accomplished by the diffused resistor R-2R ladder network. The individual collector currents are steered into either the I_{OUT} or $\overline{I_{OUT}}$ lines by the current switches. These switches are driven by level shifters which can accept TTL or CMOS logic levels directly. The I_{OUT} and $\overline{I_{OUT}}$ lines can drive an op amp summing junction or can drive resistive loads directly due to the wide range of output compliance voltage.

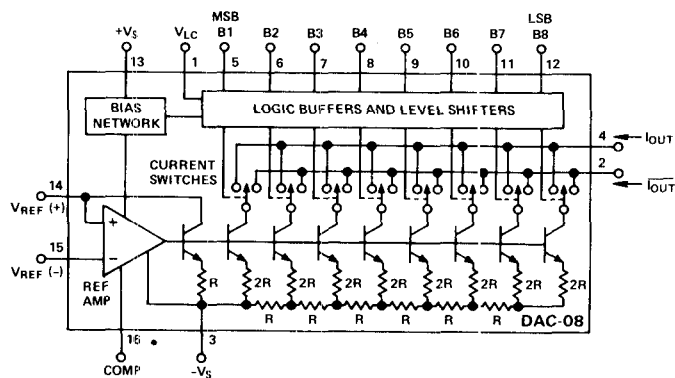


Figure 1. AD DAC-08 Block Diagram

Figure 2 illustrates the connections for positive and negative references. When a positive reference is used (Figure 2a), resistor R14 (equal to V_{REF} divided by the desired I_{FS}) establishes the reference current into pin 14. Reference amplifier bias current errors are minimized by connecting R15 (equal to R14) from pin 15 to ground. Adjustment of the output scale can be done by trimming R14, although in most applications the tight initial matching between reference current and output current will be adequate.

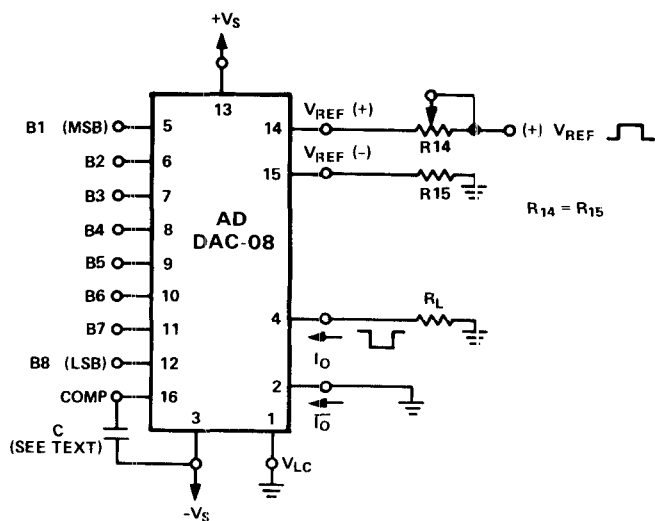


Figure 2a. Connections for Use with Positive Reference

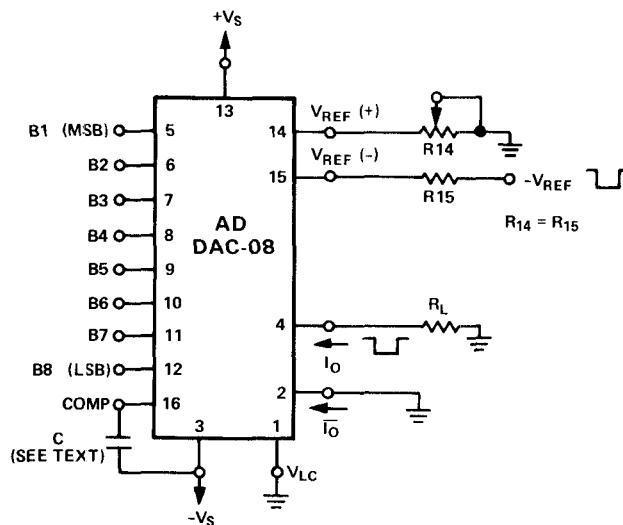


Figure 2b. Connections for Use with Negative Reference

Figure 2b shows the connections for a negative reference. Note that the reference current flows from ground into pin 14 through R14, which should be a low TC resistor as in the positive reference configuration. Resistor R15 serves the purpose of bias current cancellation only and need not be a precision resistor. Note that the input impedance for a negative reference is very high, while a positive reference sees an impedance equal to R14.

When a dc reference is used, a reference bypass capacitor is recommended. The reference should be a low-drift, well-regulated and filtered type, such as the AD581 10V reference IC. Other values of reference voltage may be used, provided that R14 is chosen for a reference current between 0.2mA and 4.0mA.

The reference amplifier requires an external compensation capacitor from pin 16 to $-V_S$. When a fixed dc reference is used, a 0.01 μ F capacitor is recommended.

MULTIPLYING MODE PERFORMANCE

The AD DAC-08 can be used to perform two-quadrant digital-analog multiplication by applying an ac reference signal. When an ac reference is used, pin 15 must be offset to insure that pin 14 is always at a higher potential than pin 15.

The reference amplifier must be properly compensated in ac applications to insure stability. The value of the capacitor from pin 16 to $-V_S$ depends on the value of R14. Minimum values of compensation capacitor for R14 values of 1, 2 and 5k Ω are 15, 37 and 75pF respectively.

LOGIC INPUT CIRCUIT

The AD DAC-08 digital inputs will accommodate all popular logic families. The switching threshold is adjustable by applying a voltage to the logic threshold control pin (pin 1). The threshold is nominally 1.4 volts above V_{LC} at room temperature. For TTL/DTL interface, pin 1 is simply grounded. The logic inputs will tolerate wide voltage swings; for example, for $-V_S = -15V$, the inputs may swing between $-10V$ and $+18V$.