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CMOS Low Cost, 10-Bit Multiplying DAC AD7533

FEATURES

Low cost 10-bit DAC Low cost AD7520 replacement Linearity: ½ LSB, 1 LSB, or 2 LSB Low power dissipation Full 4-quadrant multiplying DAC CMOS/TTL direct interface Latch free (protection Schottky not required) Endpoint linearity

APPLICATIONS

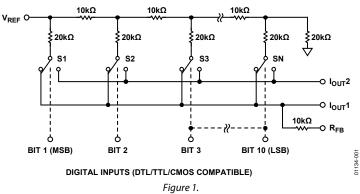
Digitally controlled attenuators Programmable gain amplifiers Function generation Linear automatic gain controls

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD7533 is a low cost, 10-bit, 4-quadrant multiplying DAC manufactured using an advanced thin-film-on-monolithic-CMOS wafer fabrication process.

Pin and function equivalent to the AD7520 industry standard, the AD7533 is recommended as a lower cost alternative for old AD7520 sockets or new 10-bit DAC designs.

AD7533 application flexibility is demonstrated by its ability to interface to TTL or CMOS, operate on 5 V to 15 V power, and provide proper binary scaling for reference inputs of either positive or negative polarity.



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

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AD7533* PRODUCT PAGE QUICK LINKS

Last Content Update: 02/23/2017

COMPARABLE PARTS

View a parametric search of comparable parts.

DOCUMENTATION

Application Notes

- AN-137: A Digitally Programmable Gain and Attenuation Amplifier Design
- AN-320A: CMOS Multiplying DACs and Op Amps Combine to Build Programmable Gain Amplifier, Part 1
- AN-912: Driving a Center-Tapped Transformer with a Balanced Current-Output DAC

Data Sheet

 AD7533: CMOS Low Cost, 10-Bit Multiplying DAC Data Sheet

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Solutions Bulletins & Brochures

• Digital to Analog Converters ICs Solutions Bulletin

DESIGN RESOURCES

- AD7533 Material Declaration
- PCN-PDN Information
- Quality And Reliability
- Symbols and Footprints

DISCUSSIONS

View all AD7533 EngineerZone Discussions.

SAMPLE AND BUY

Visit the product page to see pricing options.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Submit a technical question or find your regional support number.

DOCUMENT FEEDBACK

Submit feedback for this data sheet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features 1	L
Applications 1	L
General Description 1	l
Functional Block Diagram 1	L
Revision History 2	2
Specifications	3
Absolute Maximum Ratings4	ł
ESD Caution	ł
Terminology5	5
Pin Configurations and Function Descriptions	5

REVISION HISTORY

3/07—Rev. B to Rev. C

Changes to Table 1	3
Changes to Table 2	4
Changes to Figure 13, Figure 14, and Figure 17	9
Updated Outline Dimensions	10
Changes to Ordering Guide	12

1/06—Rev. A to Rev. B

Updated FormatUpdated Format	niversal
Changes to Absolute Maximum Ratings	4
Added Pin Configurations	
and Function Descriptions Section	6
Updated Outline Dimensions	10
Changes to Ordering Guide	12

Circuit Description	7
General Circuit Information	7
Equivalent Circuit Analysis	7
Operation	8
Unipolar Binary Code	8
Bipolar (Offset Binary) Code	8
Applications	9
Outline Dimensions	10
Ordering Guide	

3/04—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Specifications	
Changes to Absolute Maximum Ratings	,
Changes to Ordering Guide	,
Updated Outline Dimensions7	,

SPECIFICATIONS

 V_{DD} = 15 V, $V_{\text{OUT}}1$ = $V_{\text{OUT}}2$ = 0 V, V_{REF} = 10 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	T _A = Operating Range	Test Conditions
STATIC ACCURACY			
Resolution	10 Bits	10 Bits	
Relative Accuracy ¹			
AD7533JN, AD7533AQ, AD7533SQ, AD7533JP	±0.2% FSR maximum	±0.2% FSR maximum	
AD7533KN, AD7533BQ, AD7533KP, AD7533TE	±0.1% FSR maximum	±0.1% FSR maximum	
AD7533LN, AD7533CQ, AD7533UQ	±0.05% FSR maximum	±0.05% FSR maximum	
DNL	±1 LSB maximum	±1 LSB maximum	
Gain Error ^{2, 3}	±1% FS maximum	±1% FS maximum	Digital input = V _{INH}
Supply Rejection ⁴			
$\Delta Gain/\Delta V_{DD}$	0.001%/% maximum	0.001%/% maximum	Digital inputs = V_{INH} , V_{DD} = 14 V to 17 V
Output Leakage Current			
Ιουτ1	±5 nA maximum	±200 nA maximum	Digital inputs = V_{INL} , $V_{REF} = \pm 10 V$
Ιουτ2	±5 nA maximum	±200 nA maximum	Digital inputs = V_{INH} , $V_{REF} = \pm 10 V$
DYNAMIC ACCURACY			
Output Current Settling Time	600 ns maximum⁴	800 ns⁵	To 0.05% FSR; $R_{LOAD} = 100 \Omega$, digital inputs = V _{INH} to V _{INL} or V _{INL} to V _{INH}
Feedthrough Error	±0.05% FSR maximum⁵	±0.1% FSR maximum⁵	Digital inputs = V_{INL} , $V_{REF} = \pm 10$ V, 100 kHz sine wave
Propagation Delay	100 ns typical	100 ns typical	
Glitch Impulse	100 nV-s typical	100 nV-s typical	
REFERENCE INPUT			
Input Resistance (VREF)	5 kΩ min, 20 kΩ maximum	5 kΩ min, 20 kΩ maximum ⁶	11 k Ω nominal
ANALOG OUTPUTS			
Output Capacitance			
	50 pF maximum⁵	100 pF maximum⁵	Digital inputs = V _{INH}
C _{IOUT2}	20 pF maximum⁵	35 pF maximum⁵	
CIOUTI	30 pF maximum⁵	35 pF maximum⁵	
C _{IOUT2}	50 pF maximum⁵	100 pF maximum ⁵	Digital inputs = V _{INL}
DIGITAL INPUTS			
Input High Voltage (VINH)	2.4 V minimum	2.4 V minimum	
Input Low Voltage (V _{INL})	0.8 V maximum	0.8 V maximum	
Input Leakage Current (I _{IN})	$\pm 1 \mu A$ maximum	$\pm 1 \mu A$ maximum	$V_{IN} = 0 V and V_{DD}$
Input Capacitance (C _N)	8 pF maximum ⁵	8 pF maximum ⁵	
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POWER REQUIREMENTS			
POWER REQUIREMENTS	15 V + 10%	15 V + 10%	Bated accuracy
V _{DD}	15 V ± 10% 5 V to 16 V	15 V ± 10%	Rated accuracy Functionality with degraded performance
	15 V ± 10% 5 V to 16 V 2 mA maximum	15 V ± 10% 5 V to 16 V 2 mA maximum	Rated accuracy Functionality with degraded performance Digital inputs = V _{INL} or V _{INH} D

 $\label{eq:stars} \begin{array}{l} ^{1} \mbox{ FSR = full-scale range.} \\ ^{2} \mbox{ Full scale (FS) = V_{RE}.} \\ ^{3} \mbox{ Maximum gain change from } T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\mbox{C to } T_{MIN} \mbox{ or } T_{MAX} \mbox{ is } \pm 0.1\% \mbox{ FSR.} \\ ^{4} \mbox{ AC parameter, sample tested to ensure specification compliance.} \end{array}$

⁵ Guaranteed, not tested.

⁶ Absolute temperature coefficient is approximately –300 ppm/°C.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Rating
V _{DD} to GND	–0.3 V, +17 V
R _{FB} to GND	±25 V
V _{REF} to GND	±25 V
Digital Input Voltage Range	-0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V
Ιουτ1, Ιουτ2 to GND	-0.3 V to V _{DD}
Power Dissipation (Any Package)	
To 75°C	450 mW
Derates above 75°C by	6 mW/°C
Operating Temperature Range	
Plastic (JN, JP, KN, KP, LN Versions)	-40°C to +85°C
Hermetic (AQ, BQ, CQ Versions)	-40°C to +85°C
Hermetic (SQ, TE, UQ Versions)	–55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

TERMINOLOGY

Relative Accuracy

Relative accuracy or endpoint nonlinearity is a measure of the maximum deviation from a straight line passing through the endpoints of the DAC transfer function. It is measured after adjusting for ideal zero and full scale and is expressed in % of full-scale range or (sub) multiples of 1 LSB.

Resolution

Value of the LSB. For example, a unipolar converter with n bits has a resolution of (2^{-n}) (V_{REF}). A bipolar converter of n bits has a resolution of $[2^{-(n-1)}]$ (V_{REF}). Resolution in no way implies linearity.

Settling Time

Time required for the output function of the DAC to settle to within $\frac{1}{2}$ LSB for a given digital input stimulus, that is, 0 to full scale.

Gain Error

Gain error is a measure of the output error between an ideal DAC and the actual device output. It is measured with all 1s in the DAC after offset error is adjusted out and is expressed in LSBs. Gain error is adjustable to zero with an external potentiometer.

Feedthrough Error

Error caused by capacitive coupling from $V_{\mbox{\tiny REF}}$ to output with all switches off.

Output Capacitance

Capacity from I_{OUT}1 and I_{OUT}2 terminals to ground.

Output Leakage Current

Current that appears on $I_{OUT}1$ terminal with all digital inputs low or on $I_{OUT}2$ terminal when all inputs are high.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

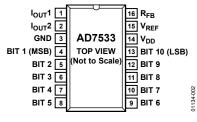


Figure 2. 16-Lead PDIP Pin Configuration

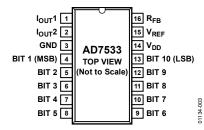


Figure 3. 16-Lead SOIC Pin Configuration

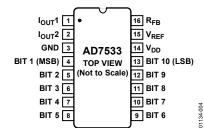


Figure 4. 16-Lead CERDIP Pin Configuration

Table 3. Pin Function Descriptions

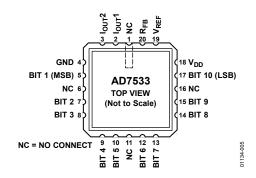


Figure 5. 20-Terminal LCC Pin Configuration

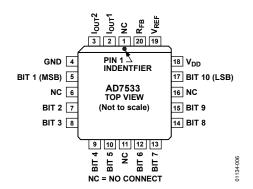


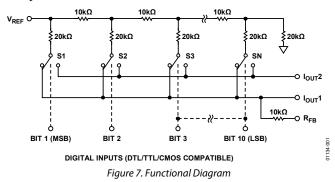
Figure 6. 20-Lead PLCC Pin Configuration

Pin Number			
16-Lead PDIP, SOIC, CERDIP	20-Lead LCC, PLCC	Mnemonic	Description
1	2	I _{OUT} 1	DAC Current Output.
2	3	I _{оυт} 2	DAC Analog Ground. This pin should normally be tied to the analog ground of the system.
3	4	GND	Ground.
4 to 13	5, 7 to 10, 12 to 15, 17	BIT 1 to BIT 10	MSB to LSB.
14	18	V _{DD}	Positive Power Supply Input. These parts can be operated from a supply of 5 V to 16 V.
15	19	VREF	DAC Reference Voltage Input Terminal.
16	20	R _{FB}	DAC Feedback Resistor Pin. Establish voltage output for the DAC by connecting R_{FB} to external amplifier output.
NA	1, 6, 11, 16	NC	No Connect.

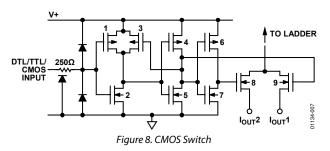
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION GENERAL CIRCUIT INFORMATION

The AD7533 is a 10-bit multiplying DAC that consists of a highly stable thin-film R-2R ladder and ten CMOS current switches on a monolithic chip. Most applications require the addition of only an output operational amplifier and a voltage or current reference.

The simplified D/A circuit is shown in Figure 7. An inverted R- 2R ladder structure is used, that is, the binarily weighted currents are switched between the $I_{OUT}1$ and $I_{OUT}2$ bus lines, thus maintaining a constant current in each ladder leg independent of the switch state.

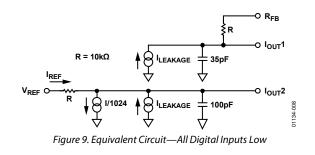


One of the CMOS current switches is shown in Figure 8. The geometries of Device 1, Device 2, and Device 3 are optimized to make the digital control inputs DTL/TTL/CMOS compatible over the full military temperature range. The input stage drives two inverters (Device 4, Device 5, Device 6, and Device 7), which in turn drive the two output N channels. The on resistances of the switches are binarily sealed so that the voltage drop across each switch is the same. For example, Switch 1 in Figure 8 is designed for an on resistance of 20 Ω , Switch 2 for 40 Ω , and so on. For a 10 V reference input, the current through Switch 1 is 0.5 mA, the current through Switch 2 is 0.25 mA, and so on, thus maintaining a constant 10 mV drop across each switch. It is essential that each switch voltage drop be equal if the binarily weighted current division property of the ladder is to be maintained.



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

The equivalent circuits for all digital inputs high and digital inputs low are shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10. In Figure 9 with all digital inputs low, the reference current is switched to I_{OUT}2. The current source I_{LEAKAGE} is composed of surface and junction leakages to the substrate, while the I/1024 current source represents a constant 1-bit current drain through the termination resistor on the R-2R ladder. The on capacitance of the output N channel switch is 100 pF, as shown on the I_{OUT}2 terminal. The off switch capacitance is 35 pF, as shown on the I_{OUT}1 terminal. Analysis of the circuit for all digital inputs high, as shown in Figure 10, is similar to Figure 9; however, the on switches are now on Terminal I_{OUT}1. Therefore, there is the 100 pF at that terminal.



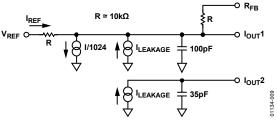


Figure 10. Equivalent Circuit—All Digital Inputs High

OPERATION UNIPOLAR BINARY CODE

Table 4. Unipolar Binary Operation

(2-Quadrant Multiplication)			
Digital	Input	Analog Output	
MSB	LSB	(Vout as shown in Figure 11)	
1111111	111	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{1023}{1024}\right)$	
1000000	001	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{513}{1024}\right)$	
1000000	000	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{512}{1024}\right) = \left(\frac{V_{REF}}{2}\right)$	
0111111	111	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{511}{1024}\right)$	
0000000	001	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{1}{1024}\right)$	
0000000	000	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{0}{1024}\right)=0$	

BIPOLAR (OFFSET BINARY) CODE

Table 5. Unipolar Binary Operation(4-Ouadrant Multiplication)

Digital Input		Analog Output
MSB	LSB	(Vout as shown in Figure 12)
11111	11111	$+V_{REF}\left(\frac{511}{512}\right)$
10000	00001	$+V_{REF}\left(\frac{1}{512}\right)$
10000	00000	0
01111	11111	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{1}{512}\right)$
00000	00001	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{511}{512}\right)$
00000	00000	$-V_{REF}\left(\frac{512}{512}\right)$

Nominal LSB magnitude for the circuit of Figure 11 is given by

 $LSB = V_{REF} \left(\frac{1}{1024}\right)$

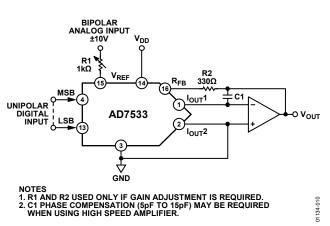


Figure 11. Unipolar Binary Operation (2-Quadrant Multiplication)

Nominal LSB magnitude for the circuit of Figure 12 is given by

$$LSB = V_{REF} \left(\frac{1}{512}\right)$$

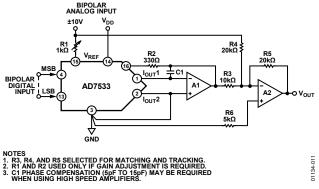
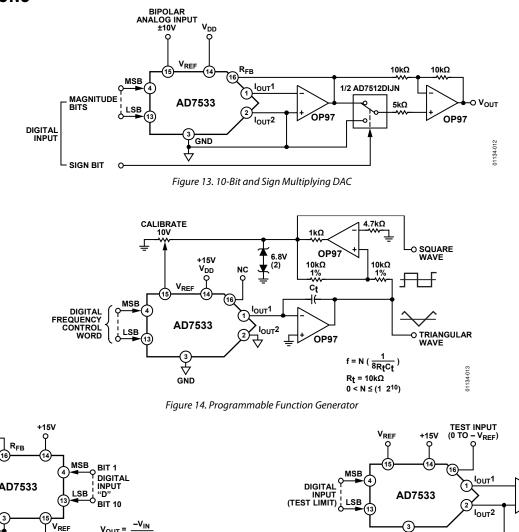


Figure 12. Bipolar Operation (4-Quadrant Multiplication)

APPLICATIONS



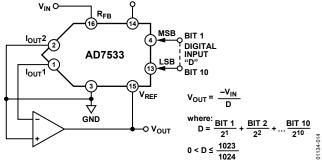


Figure 15. Divider (Digitally Controlled Gain)

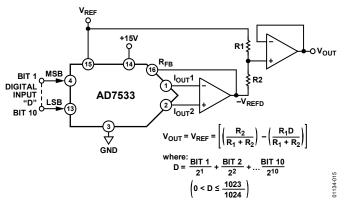


Figure 16. Modified Scale Factor and Offset

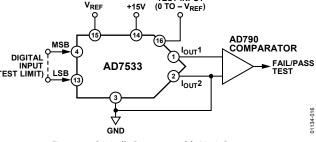
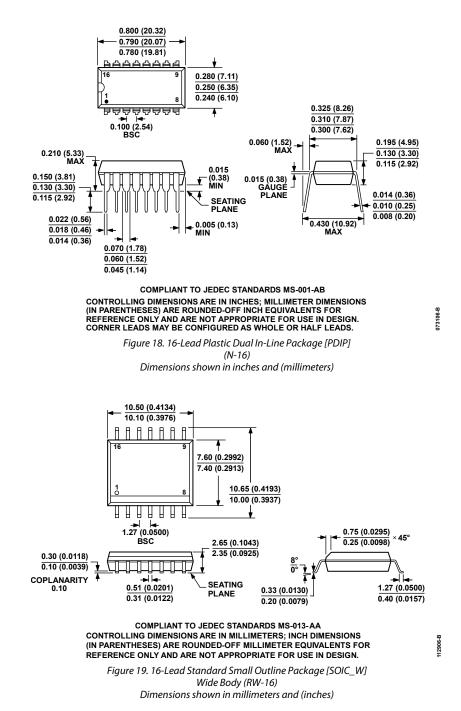
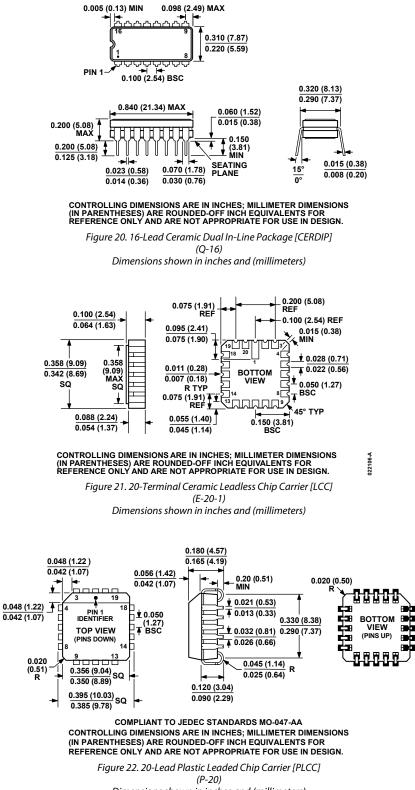


Figure 17. Digitally Programmable Limit Detector

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS





Dimensions shown in inches and (millimeters)

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Nonlinearity (% FSR max)
AD7533ACHIPS			DIE	
AD7533JN	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line Package [PDIP]	N-16	±0.2
AD7533JNZ ¹	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line Package [PDIP]	N-16	±0.2
AD7533KN	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line Package [PDIP]	N-16	±0.1
AD7533KNZ ¹	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line Package [PDIP]	N-16	±0.1
AD7533LN	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line Package [PDIP]	N-16	±0.05
AD7533LNZ ¹	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line Package [PDIP]	N-16	±0.05
AD7533JP	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.2
AD7533JP-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.2
AD7533JPZ ¹	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.2
AD7533JPZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.2
AD7533KP	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.1
AD7533KP-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.1
AD7533KPZ ¹	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.1
AD7533KPZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +85°C	20-Lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier [PLCC]	P-20	±0.1
AD7533KR	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_W]	RW-16	±0.1
AD7533KR-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_W]	RW-16	±0.1
AD7533KRZ ¹	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_W]	RW-16	±0.1
AD7533KRZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_W]	RW-16	±0.1
AD7533AQ	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Ceramic Dual In-Line Package [CERDIP]	Q-16	±0.2
AD7533BQ	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Ceramic Dual In-Line Package [CERDIP]	Q-16	±0.1
AD7533CQ	-40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Ceramic Dual In-Line Package [CERDIP]	Q-16	±0.05
AD7533SQ	–55°C to +125°C	16-Lead Ceramic Dual In-Line Package [CERDIP]	Q-16	±0.2
AD7533UQ	–55°C to +125°C	16-Lead Ceramic Dual In-Line Package [CERDIP]	Q-16	±0.05
AD7533UQ/883B	–55°C to +125°C	16-Lead Ceramic Dual In-Line Package [CERDIP]	Q-16	±0.05
AD7533TE/883B	−55°C to +125°C	20-Terminal Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier [LCC]	E-20-1	±0.1

 $^{1}Z = RoHS$ compliant part.

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