

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

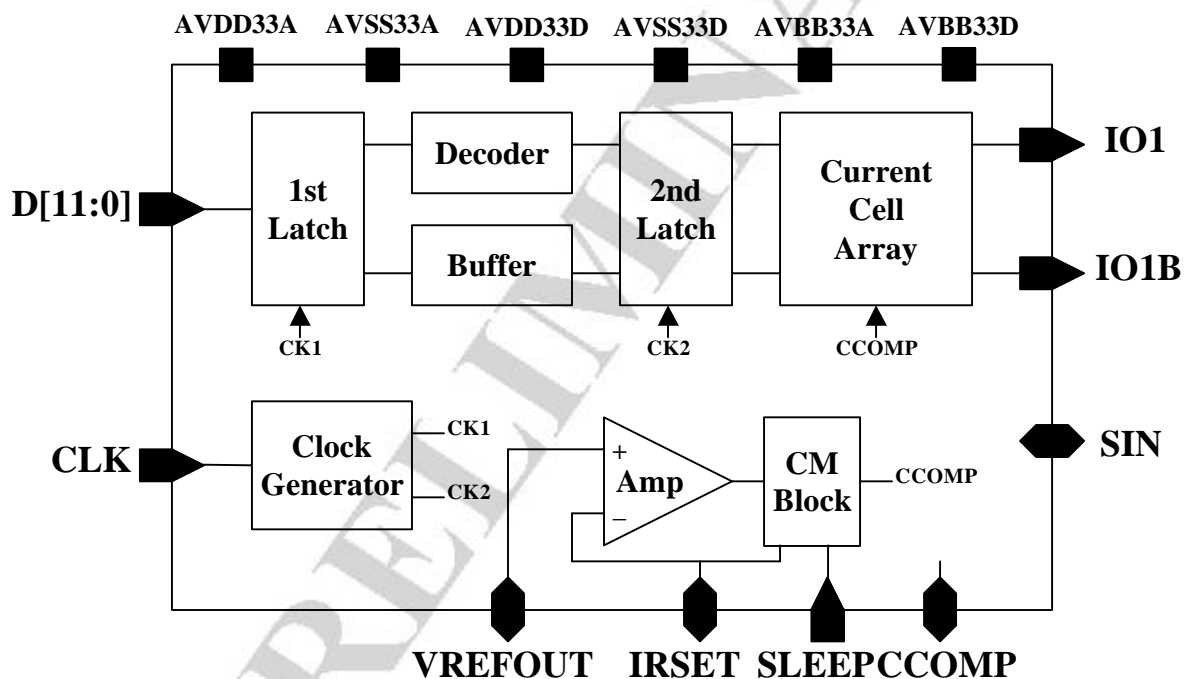
This is CMOS 12-bit D/A Converter for general applications. Its typical conversion rate is 300MHz and Supply voltage is 3.3V

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

- Graphic display
- General purpose high-speed
- Digital Camera

**FEATURES**

- 300MHz Operation
- +3.3V power supply
- BGR (Internal / External)
- 12bit Voltage parallel Input
- Power Down mode(High active)

**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM****Ver 1.8 (Apr. 2002)**

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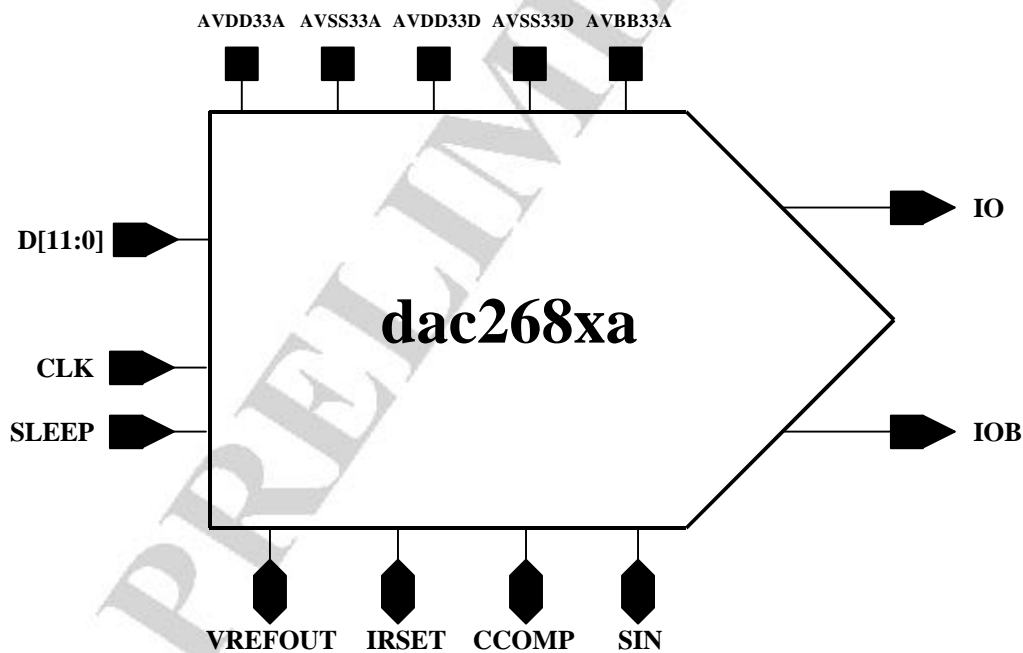
## CORE PIN DESCRIPTION

NAME	I/O TYPE	I/O PAD	PIN DESCRIPTION
IO1,IO1B	AO	phoa_abb	Analog DAC output
D9:0>	DI	phicc_abb	Digital input
CLK	DI	phicc_abb	Clock
SLEEP	DI	phicc_abb	Power down mode (high active)
VREFOUT	AB	phoa_abb	Reference voltage input & monitoring
CCOMP	AB	phoa_abb	External capacitance connection
SIN	AB	phoa_abb	External capacitance connection
IRSET	AB	phoa_abb	external resistor connection
AVDD33D	DP	vdd3t_abb	Digital Power
AVSS33D	DG	vss3t_abb	Digital Ground
AVDD33A	AP	vdd3t_abb	Analog Power
AVSS33A	AG	vss3t_abb	Analog Ground
AVBB33A	AG	vbb3t_abb	Analog Bulk
AVBB33D	AG	vbb3t_abb	Digital Bulk

## I/O TYPE ABBR.

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

## CORE CONFIGURATION



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

This is 12bit 300MSPS digital to analog data converter and uses segment architecture for 5bits of MSB sides , binary-weighted architecture for 5bits of LSB side and master slave architecture for 2bit of LSB. it contains of First latch block, decoder block Second latch block, AMP block ,BGR block, switch buffer block, SLEEP block for power down, CM(current mirror)block and analog switch block. This core uses reference current to decide the 1LSB current size by dividing the reference current by 32times. So the reference current must be constant and the switch's physical real size can be constant by using OPA block with high DC gain. The most significant block of this core is analog switch block and it must maintain the uniformity at each switch, so layout designer must care of the matching characteristics on analog switch and CM block. And more than 80% of supply current is dissipated at analog switch block and AMP block. And it uses samsung(SEC) standard cell as all digital cell of latch ,decoder and buffer. And to adjust full current output, you must decide the "Rset" resistor value(connected to IRSET pin) and "Vbias" voltage value(connected to VREFOUT pin). Its voltage output can be obtained by connecting RL1(connected to IO1,IO1B pin) .

**Linearity Error** : Linearity error is defined as the maximum deviation of the actual analog output from the ideal output, determined by a straight line drawn from zero to full scale.

**Monotonicity** : A D/A converter is monotonic if the output either increases or remains constants as the digital input increases.

**Offset Error** : The deviation of the output current from the ideal of zero is called offset error. For IO , 0mV output expected when the inputs are all 0s.

**Gain Errors** : The difference between the actual and ideal output span. The actual span is determined by the output when all inputs are set to 1s minus the output when all inputs are set to 0s.

**Output Compliance Range** : The range of allowable voltage at the output of a current-output DAC.

Operation beyond the maximum compliance limits may cause either output stage saturation or breakdown resulting in nonlinear performance.

**Settling Time** : The time required for the output to reach and remain within a specified error band about its final value, measured from the start of the output transition

**Glitch Impulse** : Asymmetrical switching times in a DAC give rise to undesired output transients that are quantified by a glitch impulse. It is specified as the net area of the glitch in pV-s

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	VALUES	UNIT
Supply Voltage	AVDD33A AVDD33D	-0.5 TO 4.5	V
Voltage on any Digital Voltage	V <sub>in</sub>	AVSS33A-0.3 to AVDD33A+0.3	V
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-45 to 150	°C

**NOTES**

1. It is strongly recommended that to avoid power latch-up all the supply Pins(AVDD33A,AVSS33A) be driven from the same source.
2. Absolute Maximum Rating values applied individually while all other parameters are within specified operating conditions. Function operation under any of these conditions is not implied.
3. Applied voltage must be current limited to specified range.
4. Absolute Maximum Ratings are value beyond which the device may be damaged permanently. Normal operation is not guaranteed.

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Operating Supply Voltage	AVDD33A	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Digital input Voltage HIGH	V <sub>ih</sub>	0.7*AVDD33A	-	-	V
LOW	V <sub>il</sub>	-	-	0.3*AVDD33A	
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40	-	85	°C

**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Converter Specifications : AVDD33A=AVDD33D=3.3V, AVSS33A=AVSS33D=AVBB33A=AVBB33D=0V

SLEEP=Low, Top=25°C, R(IRSET)=1.27kΩ, load resistance=37.5Ω unless otherwise specified.)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Resolution	-	-	12	-	Bits
Differential Linearity Error	DLE	-	-	±1	LSB
Integral Linearity Error	ILE	-	-	±4	LSB
Monotonicity	Guaranteed				
Maximum Output Compliance	Voc	0	-	+1.2	V
Internal BGR Reference Voltage	-	0.63	0.7	0.77	V
Full Scale Output Current	I <sub>fs</sub>	15.87	16.7	17.54	mA
Power Supply Current	I <sub>s</sub>	17	18.35	23	mA

**NOTES**

1. Full Scale Voltage can be changed by using external RSET resistor
2. Converter Specifications (unless otherwise specified)  
 AVDD33A=3.3V AVDD33D=3.3V AVSS33A=GND AVSS33D=GND  
 Ta=33°C C(load)=10pF VREFOUT=0.7V

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Converter Specifications : AVDD33A=AVDD33D=3.3V, AVSS33A=AVSS33D=AVBB33A=AVBB33D=0V

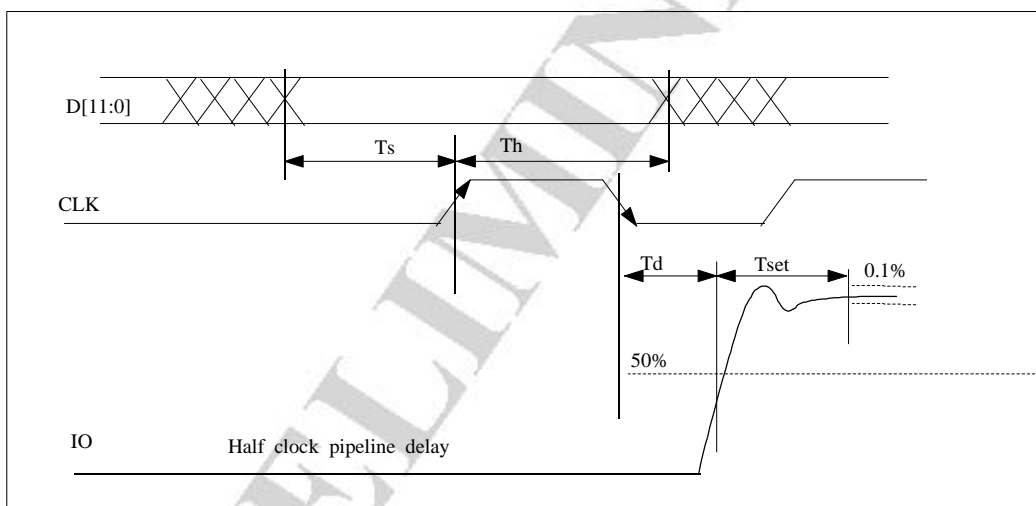
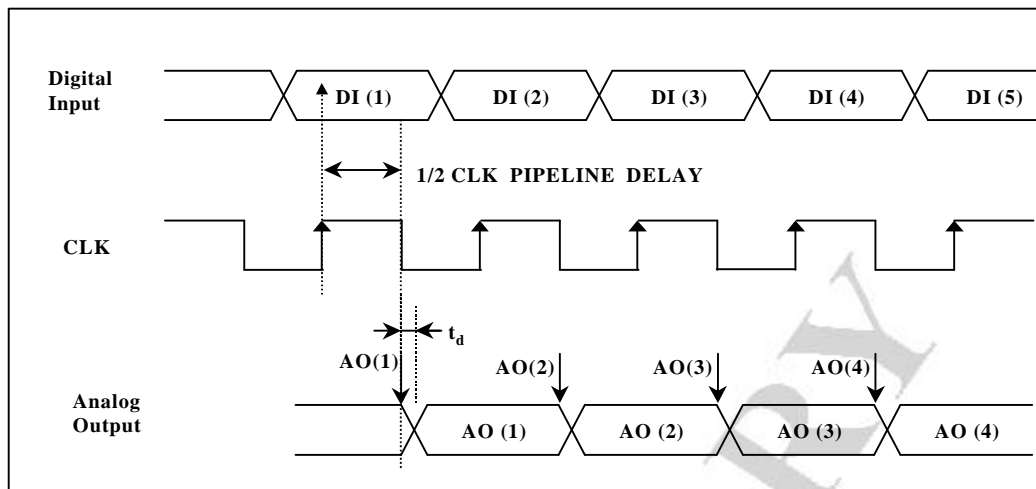
SLEEP=Low, Top=25°C, R(IRSET)=1.27kΩ, load resistance=37.5Ω, load cap.=10pF unless otherwise specified.)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Conversion Speed	F <sub>op</sub>	300	-	-	MHz
Analog Output Delay	T <sub>d</sub>	-	0.5	2	ns
Analog Output Rise Time	T <sub>r</sub>	-	0.24	2	ns
Analog Output Fall Time	T <sub>f</sub>	-	0.98	2	ns
Analog Output Settling Time	T <sub>s</sub>	-	114.5	200	ns
Glitch Impulse	GI	-100	31.7	100	pVsec
Setup Time	T <sub>s</sub>	-	-	0.5	nsec
Hold Time	T <sub>h</sub>	-	-	0.5	nsec
THD(Total Harmonic Distortion)	THD	-55	-65	-	dB
SNDR( Fin=5MHz, Fck=300MHz)	SNDR	-60	-65	-	dB

**NOTES**

1. The above parameters are guaranteed over the full temperature range.
2. Clock and data feed through is a function of the amount of overshoot and undershoot on the digital inputs. Settling time does not include clock and data feed through. Glitch impulse include clock and data feed through.
3. Setup and Hold Time are simulation values, not a test result

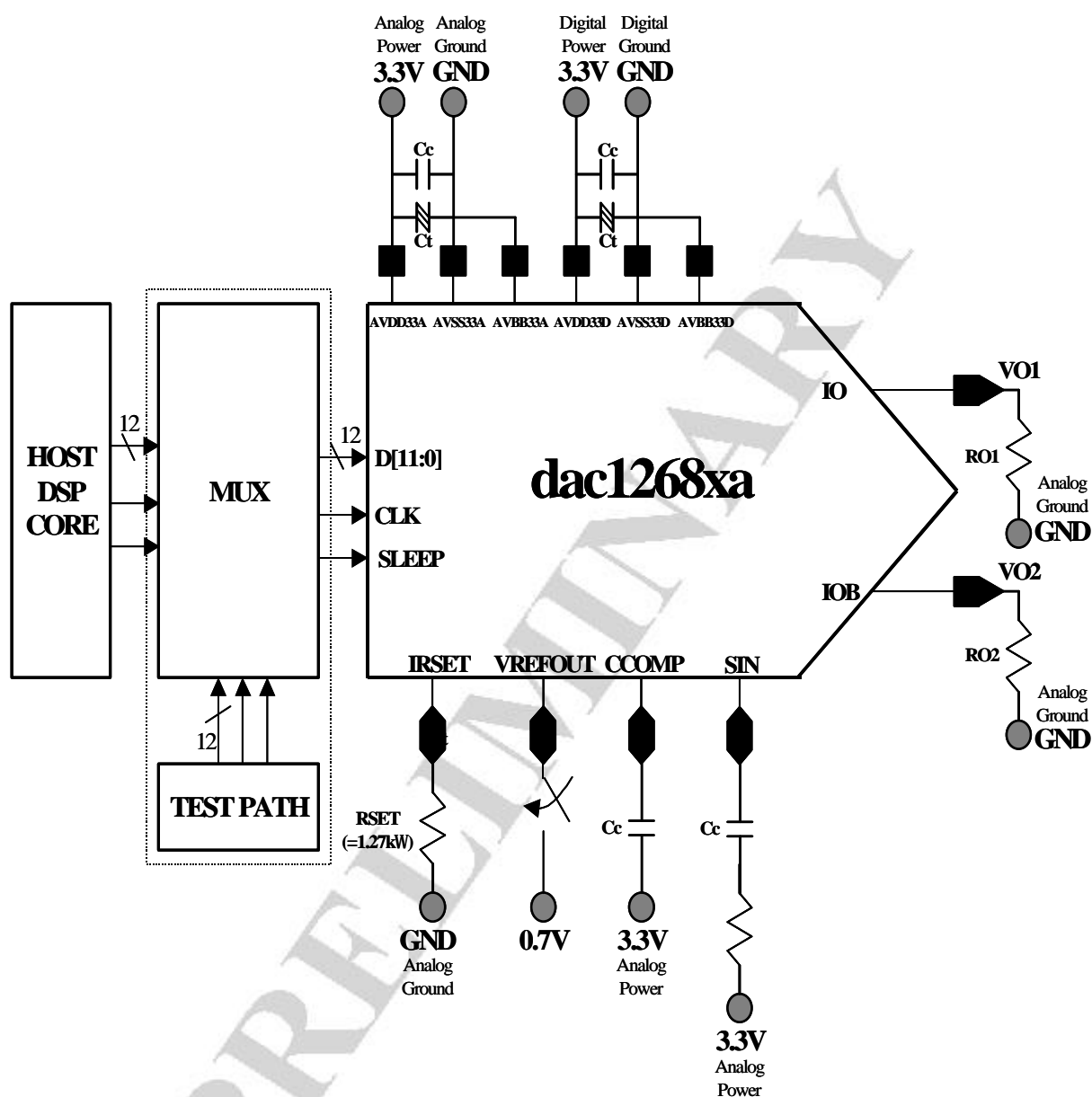
## TIMING DIAGRAM ( FOR ONE CHANNEL )



## NOTES

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

## CORE EVALUATION GUIDE



LOCATI	DESCRIPTION
Cc	0.1uF
R1	1.27k Ohm
R2	37.5 Ohm
Ct	10uF
Cc	0.1uF

The voltage is scaled factor of 1/32 for VIDEO. The full scale current is given as the decimal value equivalent to the digital code.

**1. Resolution**

If you want to change the resolution, use as many appear bits as you want and connect the rest lower bits to the ground as above diagram which is 12bit application.

**2. Output Range Alteration**

In order to change the output swing, use following equation.

$$V_{out} = \{ V(IRSET)/(RSET*32) \} * (DAC\_CODE) * R_{io}$$

Output swing level is a function of V(IRSET), RSET, and R<sub>io</sub>, The maximum output swing level is 0.66V

PRELIMINARY

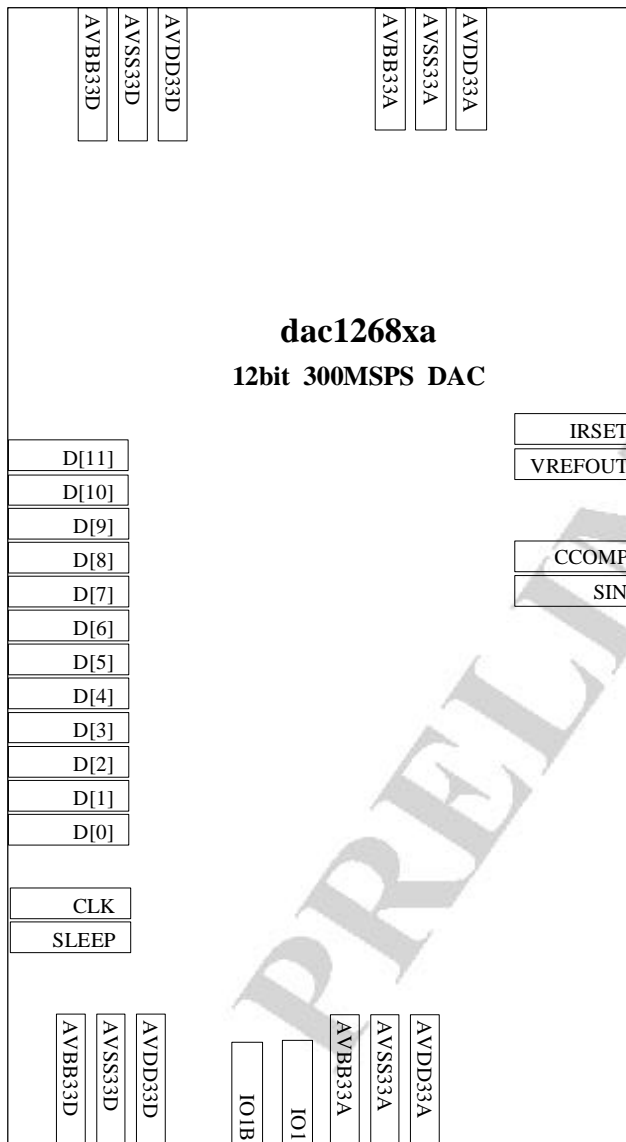


## PHANTOM CELL INFORMATION

- Pins of the core can be assigned externally (Package pins) or internally (internal ports) depending on design methods.

The term "External" implies that the pins should be assigned externally like power pins.

The term "External/internal" implies that the applications of these pins depend on the user.



Pin Name	Pin Usage	Pin Layout Guide
VDDA	External	- Maintain the large width of lines as far as the pads. - place the port positions to minimize the length of power lines.
VSSA	External	
VBB	External	
VDDD	External	
VSSD	External	- Do not merge the analog powers with another power from other blocks. - Use good power and ground source on board.
CCOMP	External	- Do not overlap with digital lines. - Maintain the shortest path to pads. - Separate from all other analog signals
IRSET	External	
SIN	External	
IO1B	External	
IO1	External	- Maintain the larger width and the shorter length as far as the pads. - Separate from all other digital lines.
CLK	External/Internal	- Separated from the analog clean signals if possible. - Do not exceed the length by 1,000um. - In Phantom cell in case of many ports of one power name , you must drag the ports individually to PAD in parallel. - Customer must use two PAD's individually for analog power ports because of PAD's current limitation.
SLEEP	External/Internal	
D[11]	External/Internal	
D[10]	External/Internal	
D[9]	External/Internal	
D[8]	External/Internal	
D[7]	External/Internal	
D[6]	External/Internal	
D[5]	External/Internal	
D[4]	External/Internal	
D[3]	External/Internal	
D[2]	External/Internal	
D[1]	External/Internal	
D[0]	External/Internal	

**FEEDBACK REQUEST**

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

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				Ohm	
Integral Non-Linearity Error				LSB	
Differential Non-Linearity Error				LSB	
Maximum Conversion Rate				MHz	

**VOLTAGE OUTPUT DAC**

Reference Voltage TOP BOTTOM				V	
Analog Output Voltage Range				V	
Digital Input Format	Binary Code or 2's Complement Code				

**CURRENT OUTPUT DAC**

Analog Output Maximum Current				mA	
Analog Output Maximum Signal Frequency				MHz	
Reference Voltage				V	
External Resistor for Current Setting(RSET)				Ohm	
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 TYPE or parallel Input TYPE?

## VERSION LIST

[illegible]