

Introduction

This Application Note provides information concerning the current output Digital to Analog Converters (DAC) offered by Intersil. This includes theory and design considerations for their general use.

DAC Current Output Theory

Current output DACs utilize a binary weighted current ladder to develop the output current. These DACs are just like voltage output DACs in terms of the corresponding output being a function of the applied digital input code. The main difference is current output devices “steer” the full scale current while voltage output devices simply provide an output proportional to applied voltage reference. Current output DACs uses a current steering technique which divides the full scale output current between two ports. These ports are typically named IOUT and $\bar{I}OUT$. The division or steering of the full scale current is proportional to the digital code applied to the inputs. Full scale current is set by applying a reference voltage and resistor to derive reference current. The reference current is internally scaled by a fixed multiplication factor. To convert the output current to a desired voltage, the user supplies a carefully selected load resistor to the IOUT port while directly grounding $\bar{I}OUT$ (single-ended output).

Intersil has many different current output DACs which have been optimized for specific applications such as video and wireless. Key parameters to consider are maximum conversion speed, load resistance, full scale current and compliance voltage (full scale output voltage). To ensure reliable performance, do not exceed the guaranteed maximum output current in the datasheet. The device will typically drive higher current than specified but long term reliability (electromigration) will degrade significantly. In addition, the specified output compliance voltage should be maintained to obtain guaranteed linearity performance. The load resistance selection will affect settling time due to dependence on the output RC time constant.

The following is an example to walk through the design process and highlight concerns.

System Design

The key principle to understanding is full scale output current is simply the reference current multiplied by a constant factor.

$$I_{FS} = I_{REF} * M_F$$

The choice of the reference voltage, reference resistor and load resistor are in support of this key principle.

$$I_{REF} = V_{REF} / R_{REF}$$

$$R_{REF} = V_{REF} / I_{REF}$$

$$V_{FS} = R_L * I_{FS}$$

Example 1

Video application (HI3050, triple 10-bit 50MSPS D/A) to supply a 2V full scale voltage to the standard video load of 75 Ω . (See Figure 1).

Given: $V_{FS} = 2V$, $R_L = 75\Omega$

$$I_{FS} = V_{FS} / R_L = 2 / 75 = 26.7mA$$

$$V_{FS} = V_{REF}$$

$$I_{REF} = I_{FS} / 16 = 1.67mA \text{ (multiplication factor = 16)}$$

$$R_{REF} = V_{REF} / I_{REF} = 1200\Omega$$

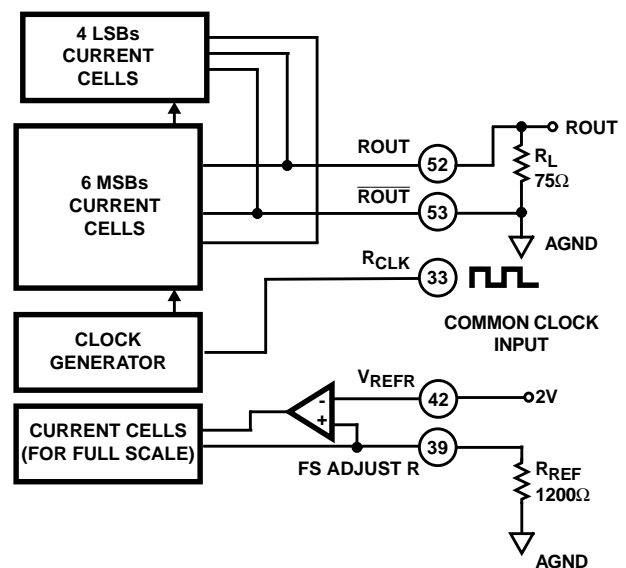


FIGURE 1. RED CHANNEL SECTION OF HI3050

Example 2

HI2315, 10-bit 80 MSPS D/A) to supply a 2V full scale voltage to a 200Ω load using internal reference (1.2V). (See Figure 2).

Given: $V_{FS} = 2V$, $R_L = 200\Omega$ and $V_{REF} = 1.2V$ (25°C typical)
 $I_{FS} = V_{FS} / R_L = 2 / 200 = 10mA$
 $I_{REF} = I_{FS} / 16 = 10mA / 16 = 0.625mA$
 $R_{REF} = V_{REF} / I_{REF} = 1.2 / 0.625mA = 1920\Omega$

Conclusion

This paper details the theory and use of the Intersil current output DACs. A comparison between voltage and current output devices were discussed. In addition, examples were provided to detail the exact system design. For complete details on each device please refer to the appropriate data sheet.

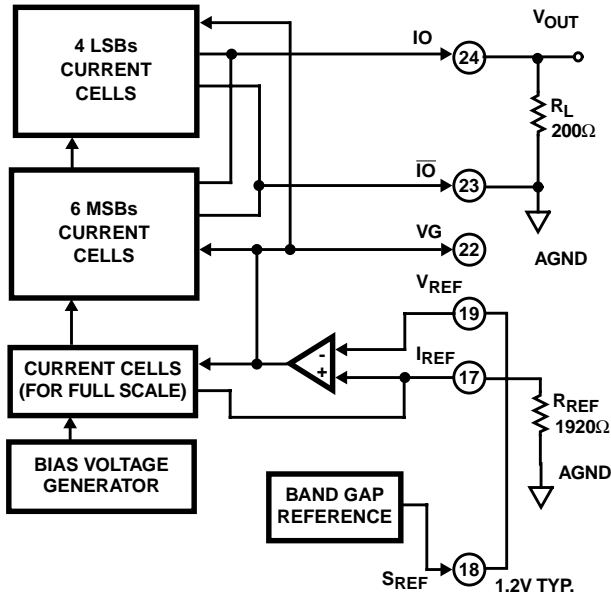


FIGURE 2. HI2315 USING INTERNAL VOLTAGE REFERENCE

All Intersil semiconductor products are manufactured, assembled and tested under **ISO9000** quality systems certification.

Intersil semiconductor products are sold by description only. Intersil Corporation reserves the right to make changes in circuit design and/or specifications at any time without notice. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned to verify that data sheets are current before placing orders. Information furnished by Intersil is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Intersil or its subsidiaries for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Intersil or its subsidiaries.

For information regarding Intersil Corporation and its products, see web site <http://www.intersil.com>

Sales Office Headquarters

NORTH AMERICA
 Intersil Corporation
 P. O. Box 883, Mail Stop 53-204
 Melbourne, FL 32902
 TEL: (321) 724-7000
 FAX: (321) 724-7240

EUROPE
 Intersil SA
 Mercure Center
 100, Rue de la Fusee
 1130 Brussels, Belgium
 TEL: (32) 2.724.2111
 FAX: (32) 2.724.22.05

ASIA
 Intersil (Taiwan) Ltd.
 7F-6, No. 101 Fu Hsing North Road
 Taipei, Taiwan
 Republic of China
 TEL: (886) 2 2716 9310
 FAX: (886) 2 2715 3029