

# NE/SE5018

## 8-Bit $\mu$ P-Compatible D/A Converter

### Product Specification

#### Linear Products

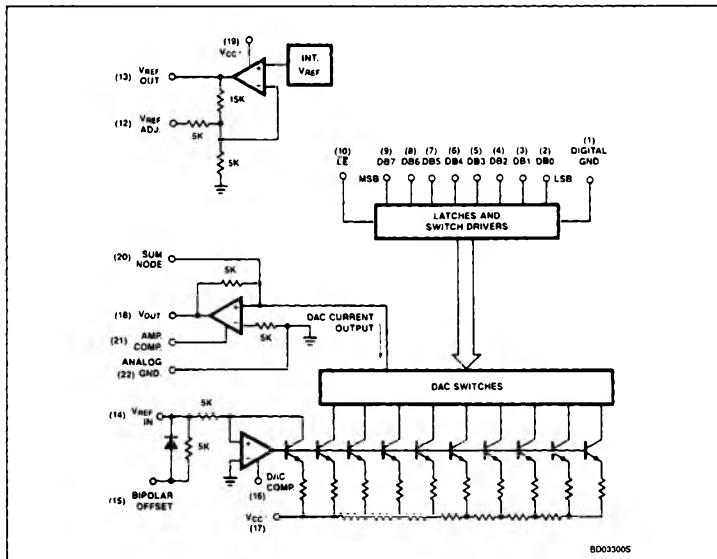
#### DESCRIPTION

The NE/SE5018/19 is a complete 8-bit digital-to-analog converter subsystem on one monolithic chip. The data inputs have input latches which are controlled by a latch enable pin. The data and latch enable inputs are ultra-low loading for easy interfacing with all logic systems. The latches appear transparent when the LE input is in the low state. When LE goes high, the input data present at the moment of transition is latched and retained until LE again goes low. This feature allows easy compatibility with most microprocessors.

The chip also comprises a stable voltage reference (5V nominal) and high slew rate buffer amplifier. The voltage reference may be externally trimmed with a potentiometer for easy adjustment of full-scale while maintaining a low temperature coefficient.

The output of the buffer amplifier may be offset so as to provide bipolar as well as unipolar operation.

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM



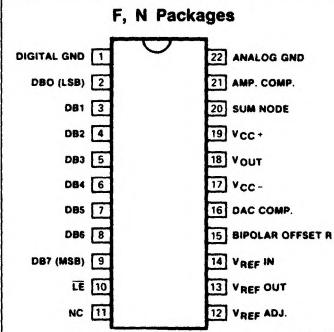
#### FEATURES

- 8-bit resolution
- Input latches
- Low-loading data inputs
- On-chip voltage reference
- Output buffer amplifier
- Accurate to  $\pm \frac{1}{2}$  LSB (0.19%)
- Monotonic to 8 bits
- Amplifier and reference both short-circuit protected
- Compatible with 8085, 6800 and many other  $\mu$ Ps

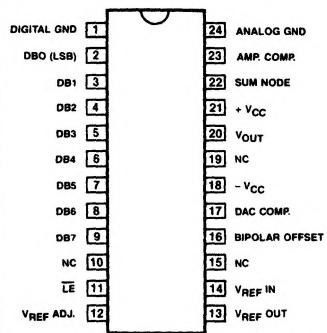
#### APPLICATIONS

- Precision 8-bit D/A converters
- A/D converters
- Programmable power supplies
- Test equipment
- Measuring instruments
- Analog - digital multiplication

#### PIN CONFIGURATIONS



#### D Package<sup>1</sup>



NOTE:  
1. SOL and non-standard pinout.

**8-Bit  $\mu$ P-Compatible D/A Converter****NE/SE5018****ORDERING INFORMATION**

DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE
22-Pin Cerdip	0 to +70°C	NE5018F
22-Pin Cerdip	-55°C to +125°C	SE5018F
22-Pin Plastic DIP	0 to +70°C	NE5018N
22-Pin Plastic DIP	-55°C to +125°C	SE5018N
24-Pin SOL Package	0 to +70°C	NE5018D

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
$V_{CC+}$	Positive supply voltage	18	V
$V_{CC-}$	Negative supply voltage	-18	V
$V_{IN}$	Logic input voltage	0 to 18	V
$V_{REF\ IN}$	Voltage at $V_{REF}$ input	12	V
$V_{REF\ ADJ}$	Voltage at $V_{REF}$ adjust	0 to $V_{REF}$	V
$V_{SUM}$	Voltage at sum node	12	V
$I_{REF\ SC}$	Short-circuit current to ground at $V_{REF\ OUT}$	Continuous	
$I_{OUTSC}$	Short-circuit current to ground or either supply at $V_{OUT}$	Continuous	
$P_D$	Maximum power dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (still-air) <sup>1</sup>		
	F package	1740	mW
	N package	2190	mW
	D package	1600	mW
$T_A$	Operating temperature range SE5018 NE5018	-55 to +125 0 to +70	°C °C
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
$T_{SOLD}$	Lead soldering temperature (10 seconds)	300	°C

**NOTES:**

1. Derate above 25°C at the following rates:  
F package at 13.9mW/°C.  
N package at 17.5mW/°C.  
D package at 12.8mW/°C.

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**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC+} = +15V$ ,  $V_{CC-} = -15V$ , SE5018,  $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ , NE5018,  
 $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.<sup>1</sup> Typical values are specified at  $25^\circ C$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	NE/SE5018			NE/SE5019			UNIT
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
	Resolution Monotonicity Relative accuracy		8 8	8 8	8 $\pm 0.19$	8 8	8 8	8 $\pm 0.1$	Bits Bits %FS
$V_{CC+}$ $V_{CC-}$	Positive supply voltage Negative supply voltage		11.4 -11.4	15 -15		11.4 -11.4	15 -15		V V
$V_{IN(1)}$ $V_{IN(0)}$	Logic "1" input voltage Logic "0" input voltage	Pin 1 = 0V Pin 1 = 0V	2.0		0.8	2.0		0.8	V V
$I_{IN(1)}$ $I_{IN(0)}$	Logic "1" input current Logic "0" input current	Pin 1 = 0V, $2V < V_{IN} < 18V$ Pin 1 = 0V, $-5V < V_{IN} < 0.8V$		0.1 -2.0	10 -10		0.1 -2.0	10 -10	$\mu A$ $\mu A$
$V_{FS}$	Full-scale output	Unipolar mode, $V_{REF} = 5.000V$ , all bits high, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	9.50		10.5	9.50		10.5	V
$+V_{FS}$	Full-scale output	Bipolar mode, $V_{REF} = 5.000V$ all bits high, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	4.75		5.25	4.75		5.25	V
$-V_{FS}$	Negative full scale	Bipolar mode, $V_{REF} = 5.000V$ , all bits low, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	-5.25		-4.75	-5.25		-4.75	V
$V_{ZS}$	Zero-scale Output	Unipolar mode, $V_{REF} = 5.000V$ all bits low, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	-30		+30	-30		+30	mV
$I_{OS}$	Output short circuit current	$T_A = 25^\circ C$ $V_{OUT} = 0V$		15	40		15	40	mA
$PSR+(OUT)$	Output power supply rejection (+)	$V- = -15V$ , $13.5V \leq V+ \leq 16.5V$ , external $V_{REF IN} = 5.000V$		0.001	0.01		0.001	0.01	%FS %VS
$PSR-(OUT)$	Output power supply rejection (-)	$V+ = -15V$ , $-13.5V \leq V- \leq -16.5V$ , external $V_{REF IN} = 5.000V$		0.001	0.01		0.001	0.01	%FS %VS
$TC_{FS}$	Full-scale temperature coefficient	$V_{REF IN} = 5.000V$		20			20		ppm/ $^\circ C$
$TC_{ZS}$	Zero-scale temperature coefficient			5			5		ppm/ $^\circ C$
$I_{REF}$ $I_{REFSC}$	Reference output current Reference short circuit current	$T_A = 25^\circ C$ <sup>8</sup> $V_{REF OUT} = 0V$		15	30		15	30	mA mA
$PSR+(REF)$	Reference power supply rejection (+)	$V- = -15V$ , $13.5V \leq V+ \leq 16.5V$ , $I_{REF} = 1.0mA$		0.003	0.01		0.003	0.01	%VR/%VS
$PSR-(REF)$	Reference power supply rejection (-)	$V+ = -15V$ , $-13.5V \leq V- \leq 16.5V$ ,		0.003	0.01		0.003	0.01	%VR/%VS
$V_{REF}$ $TC_{REF}$	Reference voltage Reference voltage temperature coefficient	$I_{REF} = 1.0mA$ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ $I_{REF} = 1.0mA$	4.9 60	5.0	5.25	4.9 60	5.0	5.25	V ppm/ $^\circ C$
$Z_{IN}$	DAC $V_{REF IN}$ input impedance	$I_{REF} = 1.0mA$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$	4.15	5.0	5.85	4.15	5.0	5.85	k $\Omega$
$I_{CC+}$ $I_{CC-}$	Positive supply current Negative supply current	$V_{CC+} = 15V$ $V_{CC-} = -15V$		7 -10	14 -15		7 -10	14 -15	mA mA
$P_D$	Power dissipation	$I_{REF} = 1.0mA$ , $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$	255	435		255	435		mW

**NOTE:**

- Refer to Figure 2.

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1</sup>  $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ .

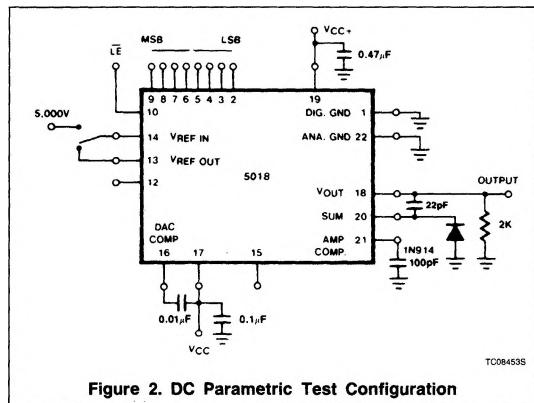
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TO	FROM	TEST CONDITIONS	NE/SE5018/19			UNIT
					Min	Typ	Max	
$t_{SLH}$	Settling time	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ LSB	Input	All bits low-to-high <sup>2</sup>		1.8		$\mu s$
$t_{SHL}$	Settling time	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ LSB	Input	All bits high-to-low <sup>3</sup>		2.3		$\mu s$
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation delay	Output	Input	All bits switched low-to-high <sup>2</sup>	300			ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay	Output	Input	All bits switched high-to-low <sup>3</sup>	150			ns
$t_{PLSB}$	Propagation delay	Output	Input	1 LSB change <sup>2, 3</sup>	150			ns
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation delay	Output	$\bar{LE}$	Low-to-high transition <sup>4</sup>	300			ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay	Output	$\bar{LE}$	High-to-low transition <sup>5</sup>	150			ns
$t_S$	Setup time	$\bar{LE}$	Input	1, 6	100			ns
$t_H$	Hold time	$\bar{LE}$		1, 6	50			ns
$t_{PW}$	Latch enable pulse width			1, 6	150			ns

## NOTES:

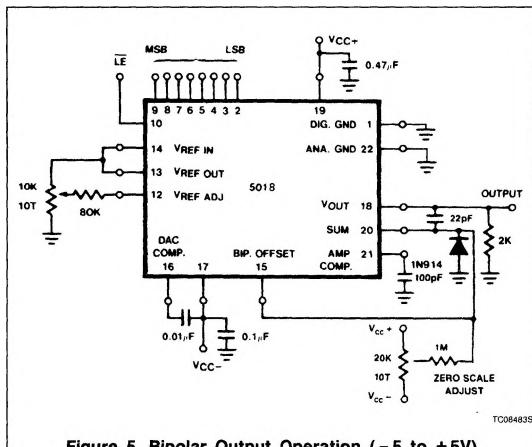
1. Refer to Figure 3.
2. See Figure 6.
3. See Figure 7.
4. See Figure 8.
5. See Figure 9.
6. See Figure 10.
7. For reference currents > 3mA, use of an external buffer is required.

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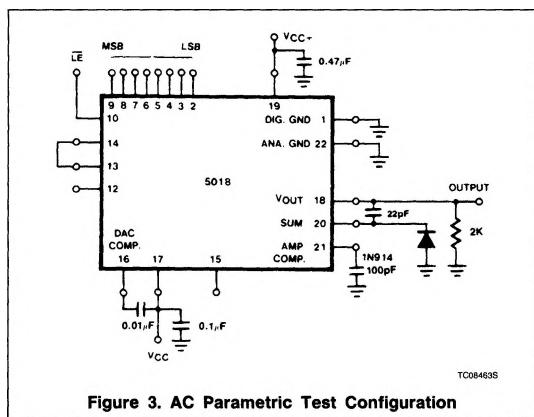
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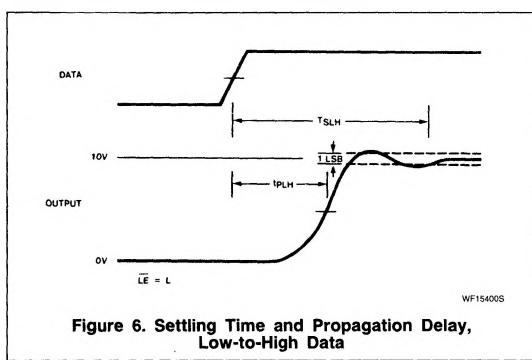
**Figure 2. DC Parametric Test Configuration**



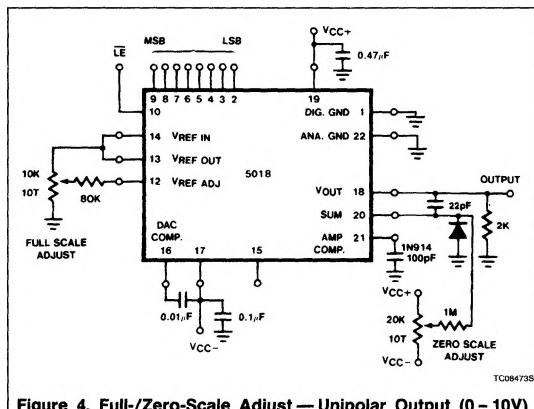
**Figure 5. Bipolar Output Operation (-5 to +5V)**



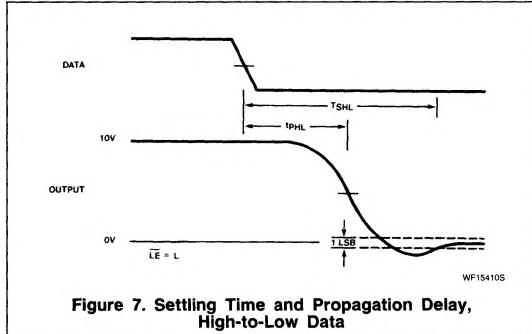
**Figure 3. AC Parametric Test Configuration**



**Figure 6. Settling Time and Propagation Delay,  
Low-to-High Data**



**Figure 4. Full-/Zero-Scale Adjust — Unipolar Output (0 – 10V)**



**Figure 7. Settling Time and Propagation Delay,  
High-to-Low Data**

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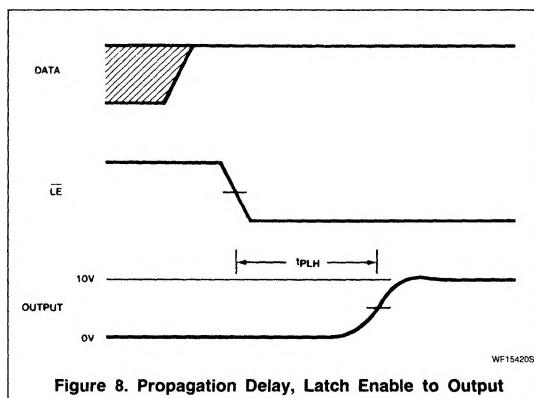


Figure 8. Propagation Delay, Latch Enable to Output

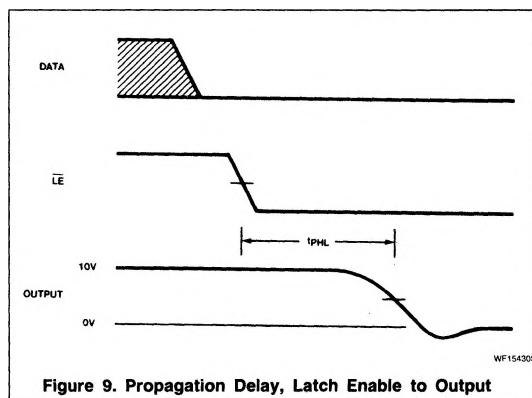


Figure 9. Propagation Delay, Latch Enable to Output

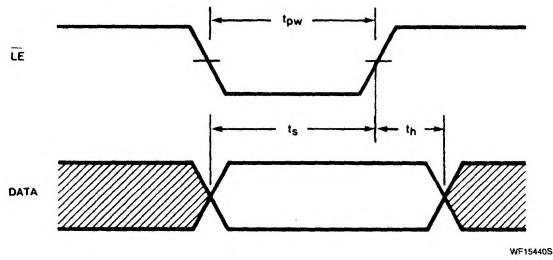


Figure 10. Latch Enable Pulse Width, Setup and Hold Times