

SGM5347-10 8 Channels, 10-Bit Digital-to-Analog Converter with Output Operational Amplifier

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM5347-10 features 8 channels of 10-bit digitalto-analog converter (DAC) with output amplifiers. The output amplifier provides high current drive capability. The digital data is input via a serial link bus. Only three control lines are required, and cascaded connections can be used.

The SGM5347-10 is suitable for electronic volume control and replacement for potentiometers for adjustment, in addition to normal DAC applications.

The SGM5347-10 is available in Green SOIC-16 and TSSOP-16 packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

FEATURES

- Low Power Consumption (0.5mW/CH)
- Integrating 8 Channels of 10-Bit DAC
- Simultaneous 8 Channels Output Updating
- Build-in Analog Output Amplifier with Sink/Source Current Capability and Short Current Control
- The Range of D/A Conversion can be Independently Set by Separating the Power Supply for MCU Interface and Operational Amplifier and the Power Supply for DAC
- Capable of being Controlled Directly by a 3V MCU
- Individual Channel Power-Down Capability
 0.6µA (TYP) I_{CC} for Power-Down Mode
- Power-On Reset: Output Reset to GND
- Daisy-Chain Capability
- Serial Data Input: Up to 2.5MHz Operation
- Wide Power Supply Range: 2.8V to 5.5V
- Available in Green SOIC-16 and TSSOP-16 Packages



Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit



TYPICAL APPLICATION

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SOME247 10	SOIC-16	-40°C to +125°C	SGM5347-10XS16G/TR	SGMMOEXS16 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 2500
SGM5347-10	TSSOP-16	-40°C to +125°C	SGM5347-10XTS16G/TR	SGMMOF XTS16 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000

MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.



Uendor Code

— Trace Code

— Date Code - Year

Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Supply Voltage Range (1)		
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11 5 5 5	
V _{CC}	0.3V to 6.5V
V _{REF+}	0.3V to 6.5V
V _{REF}	GND ± 0.3V
Input Voltage Range, V _{IN}	0.3V to V _{CC} + 0.3V
Output Voltage Range, VOUT	0.3V to V _{CC} + 0.3V
Package Thermal Resistance	
SOIC-16	
TSSOP-16	120°C/W
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
НВМ	4000V
CDM	1000V

NOTE: 1. $V_{CC} \ge V_{REF^+}$.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Power Supply Voltage 1
V _{CC} 2.8V to 5.5V
GND0V
Power Supply Voltage 2 ($V_{REF+} - V_{REF-} \ge 0.5V$)
$V_{\text{REF+}}$
V _{REF} GND
Oscillation Limited Output Capacitance, C _{OL} 2nF (TYP)
Digital Data Setting Range#000 to #3FF

OVERSTRESS CAUTION

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.



PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	NAME	TYPE	FUNCTION
1	V _{REF-}	-	Negative Reference Voltage Input. Always connect this pin to ground in application.
8	V_{REF} +	-	Positive Reference Voltage Input.
9	V _{CC}	-	Power Supply Pin. Power supply pin of MCU interface and operational amplifier.
16	GND	-	Ground Pin. Ground pin of MCU interface and operational amplifier.
15, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10	AO1-AO8	0	DAC Output Pins. These pins are 10-bit DAC outputs with operational amplifiers.
11	DOUT	0	Data Output Pin. This pin outputs MSB of the 14-bit shift register.
12	LD	I	Load Signal Input Pin. If LD pin is brought from low to high, the data of shift register is loaded to the decoder and the register for DAC output.
13	CLK	I	Shift Clock Input Pin. The input signal from the DIN pin is input to a 14-bit shift register on the rising edge of the shift clock.
14	DIN	Ι	Serial Data Input Pin. This pin inputs 14-bit length serial data.

NOTE: DIN, CLK, and LD pins should remain "L" level at non-data transfer.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 2.8V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{REF+} = V_{CC}, V_{REF-} = GND, C_L = 200\text{pF} \text{ to GND}, \text{ input code range from 12 to 1011}.$ Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Analog DC Performance						
Resolution		10			Bit	
INL ⁽¹⁾			0.8	2.8	LSB	
DNL ⁽²⁾	Monotonicity guaranteed by design	-0.25		0.3	LSB	
Offset			3	15	mV	
Gain Error			0.1	0.45	%FSR	
Offset Drift			10	60	μV/°C	
Gain Drift			2	15	ppmFS/°C	
	0μA current load		3	15		
Zero Code Error	200µA current load		5		mV	
	1mA current load		8			
	0μA current load		3	25		
Full Scale Error	200µA current load		6		mV	
	1mA current load		20		1	
Zero Code Drift			5		µV/°C	
Full Scale Error Drift			5		µV/°C	
Analog AC Performance						
Output Settling Time	To 1LSB		7		μs	
Slew Rate	C _{LOAD} = 200pF		0.9		V/µs	
Noise Density	Code = 0x200, f = 1kHz		30		nV/√Hz	
Noise	30kHz LPF		17		μV_{RMS}	
Multiplying Bandwidth			300		kHz	
Wake-Up Time	C _{LOAD} = 200pF		8		μs	
Output Characteristics						
Output Resistance			0.3		Ω	
	Sink		37			
Short Current	Source		37		- mA	
o <i>ii</i> o <i>i</i> (3)	V _{CC} = 2.8V		5			
Continuous Current ⁽³⁾	V _{CC} = 5.5V		10		— mA	
Maximum Capacitance Load			2		nF	
Reference Characteristics						
V _{REF+}		0.5		Vcc	V	
Input Impedance			25		kΩ	
Digital Input Characteristics	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	·		
Input Current			0.1	1	μA	
low the survey of the second	V _{CC} = 2.8V to 3.6V			0.6		
Input Low Voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V			0.8	- V	
	V _{CC} = 2.8V to 3.6V	2.3		1		
Input High Voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V	3.5			V	
Input Hysteresis			0.2		V	



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 2.8V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C, V_{REF+} = V_{CC}, V_{REF-} = GND, C_L = 200pF \text{ to GND, input code range from 12 to 1011.}$ Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Power-On Reset							
Reset Level		MIN for minimum entry level, MAX for maximum release 2 level		2.6	2.78	V	
Hysteresis		Difference between reset release level and entry level		40		mV	
Power Consumption							
Normal Operation Made	Icc	V _{CC} = 5V		0.5	0.8	m ()	
Normal Operation Mode		V _{REF+} = 5V		0.2	0.4	mA	
Power-Down Mode		V _{cc} = 5V		0.6	3		
Fower-Down Mode		V _{REF+} = 5V		0.01	1	μA	

NOTES:

1. Nonlinearity error: The error of the I/O curve deviated from the ideal straight line between output voltages at "#00C" and "#3F3".

2. Differential nonlinearity error: The error deviated from the ideal increment given when the digital value is incremented by one bit.

3. At +125°C, please limit the output current of each channel to 5mA for maximum operating life time.



TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = 2.8V to 5.5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
"L" Level Clock Pulse Width	t _{CKL}		200			ns
"H" Level Clock Pulse Width	t _{скн}		200			ns
Clock Rising Time	t _{Cr}				200	20
Clock Falling Time	t _{Cf}				200	ns
Data Setup Time	t _{DCH}		30			ns
Data Hold Time	t _{CHD}		60			ns
Load Setup Time	t _{CHL}		200			ns
Load Hold Time	t _{LDC}		100			ns
"H" Level Load Pulse Width	t _{LDH}		100			ns
Data Output Delay Time	t _{DO}		70		350	ns
D/A Output Settling Time	t _{LDD}				100	μs
LD Hold Time after the 14th Rising Edge of CLK	t _{sH}		60			ns



NOTES:

1. The D/A output evaluation levels are 90% and 10% of V_{CC}. The other evaluation levels are 80% and 20% of V_{CC}.

2. Please ensure of the 14 bits of data are sent before the rising edge of LD.

Figure 2. Input/Output Timing



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

 T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Figure 3. Block Diagram

TIMING CHART AT DATA SETTING







DETAILED DESCRIPTION

DAC Architecture

The SGM5347-10 is fabricated on a CMOS process with an architecture that consists of switches and resistor strings followed by an output buffer. The reference voltage is externally applied at V_{REF+} for DAC channels 1 through 8.

For simplicity, a single resistor string is shown in Figure 5. This string consists of 1024 equal valued resistors with a switch at each junction of two resistors, plus a switch to ground. The code loaded into the DAC register determines which switch is closed, connecting the proper node to the amplifier. The input coding is straight binary with an ideal output voltage of:

$$V_{AOx} = D \times V_{LB} + V_{REF}$$
(1)

$$V_{LB} = (V_{REF+} - V_{REF-})/1024$$
 (2)

where

D is the decimal equivalent of the binary code that is loaded into the DAC register.

D can take on any value between 0 and 1023. This configuration ensures that the DAC is monotonic.



Figure 5. DAC Resistor String

Because all 8 DAC channels of the SGM5347-10 can be controlled independently, each channel consists of a DAC register and a 10-bit DAC. Figure 6 is a simple block diagram of an individual channel in the SGM5347-10. Depending on the mode of operation, data written into a DAC register causes the 10-bit DAC output to be updated, or an additional command is required to update the DAC output. Further description of the mode of operation can be found in CONTROL Register section.



Figure 6. Single-Channel Block Diagram



DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)

Data for Shift Register

- SGM5347-10 has a 14-bit shift register for chip control.
- It is necessary to set the data as following configuration to a 14-bit shift register.
- The data consists of 14 bits: a 4-bit address selection and a 10-bit DAC control signal.



10-bit DAC

Figure 7. Serial Data

Address Selection Signal

	Input Da	ta Signal		Address Selected
DB13	DB12	DB11	DB10	Address Selected
0	0	0	0	Don't care.
1	0	0	0	AO1 selected.
0	1	0	0	AO2 selected.
1	1	0	0	AO3 selected.
0	0	1	0	AO4 selected.
1	0	1	0	AO5 selected.
0	1	1	0	AO6 selected.
1	1	1	0	AO7 selected.
0	0	0	1	AO8 selected.
1	0	0	1	PWR_DWN.
0	1	0	1	CONTROL.
1	1	0	1	Don't care.
0	0	1	1	Don't care.
1	0	1	1	Don't care.
0	1	1	1	Don't care.
1	1	1	1	Don't care.

DAC Control Signal

				Input Da	ta Signal					DAC Output Voltage
DB9	DB8	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	DAC Output Voltage
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	= V _{REF-}
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$= V_{LB} + V_{REF}$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	$= 2 \times V_{LB} + V_{REF}$
~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	= 1022 × V _{LB} + V _{REF-}
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	= 1023 × V _{LB} + V _{REF-}

NOTE: $V_{LB} = (V_{REF^+} - V_{REF^-})/1024$.



DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)

PWR_DWN Register

BIT	DB9	DB8	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Definition	PD_AO8	PD_AO7	PD_AO6	PD_AO5	PD_AO4	PD_AO3	PD_AO2	PD_AO1	N/A	N/A
Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Don't care	

PWR_DWN register is not readable. Setting the bit to 1 powers down the corresponding DAC channel. Clearing the bit brings it up. If all the channels are powered down then the bias circuit will be powered down as well.

CONTROL Register

BIT	DB9	DB8	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Definition	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	RST	UPDATE	SYNC	3K_PULL	N/A	N/A
Default	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	Don't care	

RST = 1 Reset internal circuit other than the shift register. Will be automatically cleared to 0 after writing a 1. Since the reset doesn't hold, the next frame can be used for command. For example, at the first frame, the RST bit is written so that all DAC outputs reset to 0 at rising edge of the LD signal. The second frame can be a data writing command, but the DAC outputs won't be changed from 0 until writing of the data takes effect by the LD signal of the second frame.

- $3K_PULL = 1$ Enable the $3k\Omega$ pull-down resistors for all the 8 channels. The pull-down resistors are only enabled in power-down mode.
- $3K_PULL = 0$ The pull-down resistance is around $300k\Omega$.
- SYNC = 1 The rising edge of LD signal only loads the data in shift register to DIN register indicated by ADDR but does not update the data register. LD will update all 8 channels when writing to channel 8.
- SYNC = 0 The rising edge of LD signal loads the data in shift register to DIN and DATA.
- UPDATE = 1 The rising edge of LD signal updates data in DIN register of all 8 channels to the corresponding data registers. The bit is then automatically cleared to 0.

Example one of a simultaneous update:

- 1. Write 0x008 to CONTROL register.
- 2. Write data to channel 1, to channel 2 ... to channel 7.
- 3. Writing data to channel 8 causes all the 8 channels to update at the same time. Then the following writings are still simultaneously updated.
- 4. Write 0x000 to CONTROL register to exit simultaneous update mode.

Example two of a simultaneous update:

- 1. Write 0x008 to CONTROL register.
- 2. Write data to channel 1, to channel 2 ... to channel 7.
- 3. Write 0x018 to CONTROL register to update all the 8 channels. Then the following writings are still simultaneously updated.
- 4. Write 0x000 to CONTROL register to exit simultaneous update mode.

CHARACTERIZATION OF VAO - IAO



REVISION HISTORY

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Original (DECEMBER 2019) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All



PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

TSSOP-16





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	-	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A		1.200		0.047	
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006	
A2	0.800	1.050	0.031	0.041	
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012	
с	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D	4.860	5.100	0.191	0.201	
E	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177	
E1	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260	
е	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC		
L	0.500	0.700	0.02	0.028	
Н	0.25 TYP		0.01 TYP		
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°	



PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOIC-16





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
А	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061	
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D	9.800	10.200	0.386	0.402	
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157	
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244	
е	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC		
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	



TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TSSOP-16	13″	12.4	6.90	5.60	1.20	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
SOIC-16	13″	16.4	6.50	10.30	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	16.0	Q1

CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX

Reel Type	Length Width (mm) (mm)		Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton	
13″	386	280	370	5	DD0002

