#### **General Description**

The MAX5547 dual, 10-bit, dual range, digital-to-analog converter (DAC) sinks up to 3.6mA of current, making it ideal for laser-driver-control applications. Parallel the MAX5547 outputs to sink higher current (up to 7.2mA max). Operating from a single +2.7V to +5.25V supply, the MAX5547 typically consumes 1mA (internal reference).

The MAX5547 operates from a precision +2.5V internal 4ppm/°C reference or an external reference in the +2.45V to +2.55V range. The maximum full-scale current-sink range is software programmable to 3.6mA or 1.2mA for each DAC. A 10MHz SPI™-compatible serial interface configures the device.

The MAX5547 is available in a 3mm x 3mm x 0.8mm 8pin TDFN package and is specified over the -40°C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C extended temperature range.

#### Applications

Laser-Driver Control Pin-Diode Bias Currents Modulation Currents Average Power Extinction Ratios

#### Features

- Dual Current-Sink DACs
- 10-Bit Resolution
- Two Software-Programmable Full-Scale Current Ranges: 3.6mA or 1.2mA
- Parallelable Outputs for Up to 7.2mA (max)
- +2.5V Internal Reference Drifts Only 4ppm/°C
- ♦ +2.7V to +5.25V Single-Supply Operation
- INL: ±4 LSB (1.2mA Output)
- DNL: ±0.75 LSB (Guaranteed Monotonic)
- Low +0.8V Output Compliance
- Ultra-Small, 3mm x 3mm x 0.8mm, 8-Pin TDFN Package

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK	PKG CODE	
MAX5547ETA	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN-EP*	APF	T833-2	

\*EP = Exposed pad.

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

#### **Typical Operating Circuit**



Maxim Integrated Products 1

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V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	0.3V to +6V
OUTA, OUTB, REF to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V)
SCLK, DIN, CS to GND	-0.3V to +6V
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +	-70°C)
8-Pin TDFN (derate 18.2mW/°C abo	ve +70°C)1454.5mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7 \text{ to } +5.25V, \text{ GND} = 0, \text{ external reference} = +2.5V, \text{ output voltage} = +2.0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C.$  Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = +3.0V$ , and  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS				
STATIC PERFORMANCE—ANALOG SECTION											
Resolution			10			Bits					
Integral Negline exity (Nete 2)	INU	$I_{OUT} = 1.2mA$				±4					
Integral Nonlinearity (Note 2)	IINL	$I_{OUT} = 3.6 \text{mA}$				±6	UNITS Bits LSB LSB LSB/°C % ppm/°C LSB/V dB V ppm/°C dB V ppm/°C μ γ μ γ				
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL	Guaranteed monotoni	ic			±0.75	LSB				
Offset Error	OE	Code = 030h			±4		LSB				
Offset Temperature Coefficent					0.05		LSB/°C				
	<u>с</u> г	Measured from code	$I_{OUT} = 1.2mA$		±0.1	±3	UNITS   Bits   LSB   LSB/°C   %   ppm/°C   LSB/V   dB   V   ppm/°C   Q   ms   µA   µF   µV/V   µVRMS   V				
Gain Enor	GE	030h to 3FFh	$I_{OUT} = 3.6 \text{mA}$		±0.1	±5.5					
Coin Tomporature Coofficient		$I_{OUT} = 1.2mA$			15		nnm/°C				
Gain remperature Coencient		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6mA			25		- ppm/°C LSB/V dB				
Line Regulation		$V_{DD} = +2.7V$ to $+5.25$	νV			0.8	LSB/V				
Output Crosstalk	utput Crosstalk OUTA = midscale, OUTB switching from 030h to 3FFh				54		dB				
REFERENCE	•			•							
Internal-Reference Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		2.48	2.5	2.52	V				
Internal-Reference Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		4	35	ppm/°C					
Internal-Reference Load Regulation		0μA < I <sub>REF</sub> < +300μA		1	3.5	Ω					
Internal-Reference Power-Up Time	nternal-Reference Power-Up $C_{REF} = 1\mu F$ , to 0.05%				0.55		ms				
Internal-Reference Sink Current						50	μA				
Internal-Reference Source Current						300	μA				
REF Capacitive Load		(Note 3)		0.1		10.0	μF				
Reference Line Regulation		$V_{DD} = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.25$		25		μV/V					
Internal Deference Maine		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			10						
Internal-Reference Noise		f = 10Hz to $10kHz$			27		µvrms				
External-Reference Range V <sub>REF</sub>						2.55	V				

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#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

(V<sub>DD</sub> = +2.7 to +5.25V, GND = 0, external reference = +2.5V, output voltage = +2.0V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C. Typical values are at V<sub>DD</sub> = +3.0V, and T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	IONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
External-Reference Input Impedance	R <sub>REF</sub>				90		kΩ	
DAC OUTPUTS							•	
		1.2mA low-current	Code = 030h		50			
	1	range	Code = 3FFh	1170	1200	1230		
Output Current (Note 4)	IOUT_	3.6mA high-current	Code = 030h		150		μΑ	
		range	Code = 3FFh	3400	3600	3800		
		1.2mA full-scale current			1.17			
		3.6mA full-scale current			3.52		μΑ	
Current-Source Compliance Voltage Range		I <sub>OUT</sub> = full-scale (Note	5)	0.8		V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
Output Impedance at Full-Scale		I <sub>OUT_</sub> = 1.2mA			800			
Current		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6mA			180		kΩ	
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE							•	
Settling Time	ts	To 1% (Note 6)			10		μs	
		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			0.05			
Output Noise	IRMS	f = 10Hz to $10kHz$			0.35		LSBRMS	
Supply Feedthrough		100mV, 1kHz signal add	led to V <sub>DD</sub>		0.85		LSB/V	
Digital Feedthrough		$R_{LOAD} = 500\Omega, C_{LOAD} =$	= 100pF		2		pA•s	
Digital-to-Analog Glitch Impulse		$R_{LOAD} = 500\Omega, C_{LOAD} = 500\Omega$	= 100pF		16		pA•s	
DAC-to-DAC Full-Scale Current Matching					2		%	
POWER SUPPLIES								
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>			+2.70		+5.25	V	
Supply Current	1	V <sub>DD</sub> = +5.25V, no load,	Internal reference mode		1.1	2		
	IDD	SCLK not switching External reference mode		0.75	1.5	mA		
LOGIC AND CONTROL INPUTS								
Input High Voltage	VIH	(Note 7)		0.7 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V	
Input Low Voltage	(Note 7)				0.8	V		
Input Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>			0.05 x V <sub>DD</sub>		V		
Input Capacitance	CIN				10		рF	
Input Leakage Current			±1	μA				

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7 \text{ to } +5.25\text{V}, \text{GND} = 0, \text{ external reference} = +2.5\text{V}, \text{ output voltage} = +2.0\text{V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to +85°C. Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = +3.0\text{V}, \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN     TYP     N       100     40     40       40     25     50		MAX	UNITS				
SPI TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (see Figure 1)										
SCLK Clock Period	tCP		100			ns				
SCLK Pulse-Width High	tсн		40			ns				
SCLK Pulse-Width Low	tcL		40			ns				
CS Fall to SCLK Fall Setup Time	tcss		25			ns				
SCLK Fall to $\overline{CS}$ Rise Hold Time	tCSH		50			ns				
DIN to SCLK Fall Setup Time	t <sub>DS</sub>		40			ns				
DIN to SCLK Fall Hold Time	tDH		0			ns				
CS Pulse-Width High	tcsw		100			ns				

Note 1: Devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: INL linearity is from code 48 to code 1023.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design. Not production tested.

Note 4: The DACs continue to operate at currents lower than 50μA on the 1.2mA range and 150μA on the 3.6mA range. However, performance is not guaranteed at these low currents. A code of all zeros has a nominal output current of 0μA.

Note 5: Compliance voltage range is defined as the range where the output current is -2 LSB of its value at V<sub>OUT</sub> = +1V.

Note 6: Settling time is measured from 0.25 x full scale to 0.75 x full scale.

 $(V_{DD} = +3.0V, GND = 0, external reference = +2.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

**Note 7:** The device draws higher supply current when the digital inputs are driven with voltages between (V<sub>DD</sub> - 0.5V) and (GND + 0.5V). See Supply Current vs. Digital Input Voltage in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

#### INTEGRAL NONLINEARITY INTEGRAL NONLINEARITY DIFFERENTIAL NONLINEARITY vs. DIGITAL INPUT CODE (1.2mA SETTING) vs. DIGITAL INPUT CODE (3.6mA SETTING) vs. DIGITAL INPUT CODE (1.2mA SETTING) 4 4 1.00 3 3 0.75 2 2 0.50 1 1 0.25 DNL (LSB) INL (LSB) INL (LSB) 0 0 0 -1 -1 -0.25 -2 -2 -0.50 -3 -3 -0.75 -4 -4 -1.00 0 256 512 768 1024 0 256 512 768 1024 0 256 512 768 1024 DIGITAL INPUT CODE DIGITAL INPUT CODE DIGITAL INPUT CODE

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>DD</sub> = +3.0V, GND = 0, external reference = +2.5V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





///XI//

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>DD</sub> = +3.0V, GND = 0, external reference = +2.5V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage. Set $V_{DD}$ between +2.7V to +5.25V. Bypass $V_{DD}$ with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND, as close to the device as possible.
2	CS	Active-Low Chip-Select Input. Set $\overline{CS}$ low to enable the serial interface.
3	SCLK	Serial-Clock Input
4	DIN	Serial-Data Input. DIN is clocked into the serial interface on the falling edge of SCLK.
5	GND	Ground
6	REF	External Reference Input/Internal Reference Output. When programmed for internal reference mode, REF is a +2.5V output. When programmed for external reference mode, apply a voltage between +2.45V and +2.55V (see Table 1). Connect a 1µF ceramic capacitor from REF to GND, as close to the device as possible.
7	OUTB	DAC B Current Output. OUTB sinks up to 3.6mA.
8	OUTA	DAC A Current Output. OUTA sinks up to 3.6mA.
	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect to GND. Do not use as the ground connection.

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX5547 10-bit, dual-range, current-sink DAC operates with serial data clock rates up to 10MHz. The double-buffered DAC input consists of a 16-bit input register and two 10-bit DAC registers, followed by a current-steering array (see the *Functional Diagram*). The MAX5547 sinks full-scale output currents of 1.2mA or 3.6mA per DAC. Each DAC's full-scale current can be independently programmed.

Operating from a single +2.7V to +5.25V supply, the MAX5547 typically consumes 1mA. The MAX5547 operates from an internal +2.5V reference or an external reference in the +2.45V to +2.55V range.

The MAX5547 is ideal as the digital/analog interface for laser-diode drivers with current-controlled inputs, such as the MAX3736 (see the *Typical Operating Circuit*). Set the current levels at the MAX3736's MODSET and BIASSET current-controlled inputs from the MAX5547's DAC outputs. The MAX3736's MODSET and BIASSET lines set the laser driver's desired modulation and bias currents.

#### **Reference Architecture and Operation**

The MAX5547 operates from an internal +2.5V reference or accepts an external reference voltage source between +2.45V and +2.55V. The internal reference is capable of sinking up to  $50\mu$ A and sourcing up to  $300\mu$ A. REF serves as the input for a low-impedance

reference source in external reference mode. Bypass REF to GND with a ceramic capacitor in the  $0.1\mu$ F to  $10\mu$ F range, as close to the device as possible, in both internal and external reference modes.

During startup, when power is first applied, the MAX5547 defaults to external reference mode, and to the 1.2mA full-scale current-range mode. Use software commands to select internal reference mode and 3.6mA full-scale current-range mode (see Table 1).

#### DAC Data

The MAX5547's internal registers set the DAC full-scale output currents (IFS) to 1.2mA or 3.6mA (see Table 1). The 10-bit DAC data is decoded as straight binary, with 1 LSB = IFS / 1023, and converted into the corresponding current as shown in Table 2.

#### **Serial Interface**

The MAX5547 operates through a 3-wire, 10MHz SPIcompatible serial interface.  $\overline{CS}$ , SCLK, and DIN control the serial interface timing and data. Ensure the SPI bus master, typically a microcontroller ( $\mu$ C), runs in master mode so that it generates the serial clock signal. Select an SCLK frequency of 10MHz or less and set the clock polarity (CPOL) and phase (CPHA) in the  $\mu$ C control registers to opposite values. The MAX5547 operates with SCLK idling high or low. Therefore, set CPOL = 0 and CPHA = 1, or CPOL = 1 and CPHA = 0.

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TUUNTIN TUUT

# $cs \xrightarrow{t_{CSS}} t_{CL} \xrightarrow{t_{CH}} \xrightarrow{t_{CH}} \xrightarrow{t_{CH}} \xrightarrow{t_{CP}} \xrightarrow{t_{CSH}} \xrightarrow{t_{CSH}} \xrightarrow{t_{CH}} \xrightarrow$

Dual, 10-Bit, Current-Sink Output DAC

Figure 1. SPI Serial-Interface Timing Diagram

Set  $\overline{CS}$  low to begin clocking input data at DIN on the falling edge of SCLK (see Figure 1). Serial communications to the shift register consist of a 16-bit command word loaded from DIN. The first four control bits (C3–C0) determine the target register (see Table 1). The next 10 data bits set the current-sink level. D9 is the MSB and D0 the LSB. Set bits S1 and S0 to zero for proper operation. Data is latched into the appropriate DAC register on the 16th SCLK falling edge. After writing 16 bits, drive  $\overline{CS}$  high. Keep  $\overline{CS}$  low throughout the entire 16-bit word.

Write the command word to configure DAC registers A and B individually or both registers at the same time. The command word also determines whether the DACs use the internal or external reference.

The MAX5547 powers up in external reference mode with DAC registers A and B set to  $I_{FS} = 1.2mA$  at code 000h.

#### **Applications Information**

#### **Power Sequencing**

**MAX5547** 

Ensure the voltages applied at REF, OUTA, and OUTB do not exceed  $V_{DD}$  at any time. If proper power sequencing is not possible, connect an external Schottky diode between REF/OUTA/OUTB and  $V_{DD}$  to ensure compliance with the absolute maximum ratings.

#### Power-Supply Bypassing and Ground Management

Digital or AC transient signals on GND create noise at the analog output. Return GND to the highest quality ground plane available. For extremely noisy environments, bypass both REF and V<sub>DD</sub> to GND with 10 $\mu$ F and 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitors in parallel, with the 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor as close to the device as possible. Careful PC board ground layout minimizes crosstalk between the DAC outputs and digital inputs.

CC	ONTR	OL BI	гs	MSB				DAT		\$			LSB			REGISTER FUNCTION
C3	C2	C1	C0	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	S1	S0	
0	0	0	0	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	Х	Х	х	0	0	External reference mode (default state). Connect an external voltage source at REF from +2.45V to +2.55V.
1	0	0	0	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	Internal reference mode. Internal reference is +2.5V.
0	0	1	0		10-bit data 0 0								0	Load DAC register A and set I <sub>OUTA</sub> full-scale range to 1.2mA.		
0	0	1	1	10-bit data 0							0	0	Load DAC register A and set I <sub>OUTA</sub> full-scale range to 3.6mA.			
0	1	0	0	10-bit data								0	0	Load DAC register B and set I <sub>OUTB</sub> full-scale range to 1.2mA.		
0	1	0	1	10-bit data 0 0 Loa full-							Load DAC register B and set I <sub>OUTB</sub> full-scale range to 3.6mA.					
0	1	1	0		10-bit data									0	0	Load DAC registers A and B and set I <sub>OUTA</sub> and I <sub>OUTB</sub> full-scale ranges to 1.2mA (default state).
0	1	1	1					10-bit	t data					0	0	Load DAC registers A and B and set $I_{OUTA}$ and $I_{OUTB}$ ranges to 3.6mA.

#### Table 1. Command Word Summary

X = Don't care. Unused codes are reserved for factory use.

#### Table 2. Ideal DAC Output Code Table

BINARY DAC CODE	lout_
11 1111 1111	1023× 1FS 1023
10 0000 0000	512× <u>IFS</u> 1023
00 0000 0001	<u>I<sub>FS</sub></u> 1023
00 0000 0000	0

#### Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

#### Functional Diagram

**MAX5547** 



#### **Pin Configuration**



#### **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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