

40 Channels of Programmable Voltage with Excellent Temperature Drift Performance Using the **AD5381** DAC

CIRCUIT FUNCTION AND BENEFITS

This circuit is a multichannel digital-to-analog converter (DAC) configuration with excellent temperature drift performance. It provides 40 individual output voltage channels with 12 bits of resolution and a temperature stability of typically less than 3 ppm/°C.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Table 1. Devices Connected/Referenced

Product	Description
AD5381	40-channel 12-bit 3 V/5 V single-supply DAC
ADR421	Low noise, 2.500 V XFET® voltage references
ADR431	Ultralow noise XFET voltage references

Figure 1 shows a typical configuration for the [AD5381](#) when configured for use with an external reference. In the circuit shown, all AGND, SIGNAL_GND, and DAC_GND pins are tied together to a common AGND. AGND and DGND are connected together at the [AD5381](#) device. On power-up, the [AD5381](#) defaults to external reference operation.

This design uses two separate 5.0 V power supplies: one to power the voltage reference and the analog portion of the [AD5381](#) (AVDD), and the other to power the digital portion of the [AD5381](#) (DVDD). For best performance, always use a linear

regulator to power the analog portion of the circuit. If a switching regulator is used to power the digital portion, taken care to minimize switching noise at the DVDD supply pins. Additional decoupling using a series connected ferrite bead may be required. The [AD5381](#) digital (DVDD) power supply can operate from a 3 V or 5 V supply, which provides for maximum flexibility when interfacing to digital components. Both supplies can be tied together to a common 5 V supply, provided that supply is derived from a linear regulator. Refer to the [ADIsimPower](#) design tool for guidance on the power supply designs.

It is recommended to decouple each power pin close to the device with a 0.1 μF ceramic and a 10 μF tantalum capacitor. In this circuit, the reference for the [AD5381](#) is provided externally from either an [ADR421](#) or [ADR431](#) 2.5 V reference. The [ADR431](#) provides a lower output voltage noise specification for applications where that specification is important. Decouple the reference at the REFOUT/REFIN pin of the device with a 0.1 μF capacitor.

COMMON VARIATIONS

A variation of this circuit uses the [AD5381-3](#) (3 V device) with the [ADR280](#) 1.2 V reference where all other connections and components are the same as those previously outlined.

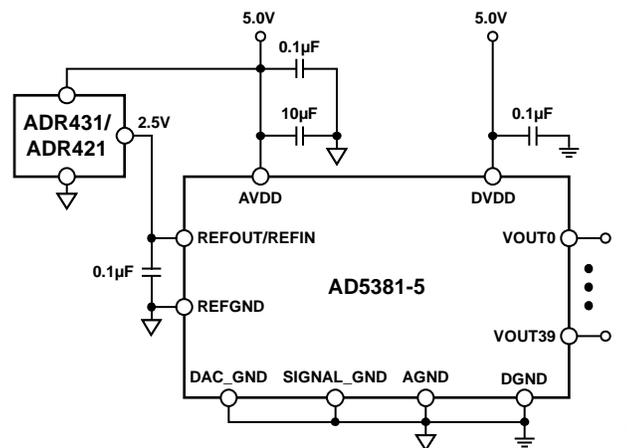


Figure 1. [AD5381](#) Typical Configuration with External Reference (Simplified Schematic)

LEARN MORE

[ADIsimPower Design Tool.](#)

[Kester, Walt. 2005. *The Data Conversion Handbook*. Analog Devices. Chapters 3 and 7.](#)

[MT-015 Tutorial, *Basic DAC Architectures II: Binary DACs*. Analog Devices.](#)

[MT-031 Tutorial, *Grounding Data Converters and Solving the Mystery of AGND and DGND*. Analog Devices.](#)

[MT-101 Tutorial, *Decoupling Techniques*. Analog Devices.](#)

[Voltage Reference Wizard Design Tool.](#)

Data Sheets and Evaluation Boards

[AD5380/AD5381 Evaluation Board.](#)

[AD5381 Data Sheet.](#)

[ADR421 Data Sheet.](#)

[ADR431 Data Sheet.](#)

REVISION HISTORY**5/13—Rev. A to Rev. B**

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5/09—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

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