

Analog Engineer's Circuit: Data Converters SLAA868-December 2018

# Programmable low-side current sink circuit

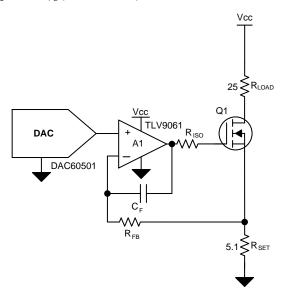
Garrett Satterfield

**Design Goals** 

VCC	DAC Output Voltage	Output Current	Error	Maximum Resistive Load
5V	0mV – 510mV	0mA – 100mA	<0.25% FSR	44.9Ω

#### **Design Description**

The programmable low-side current sink sets the current through a load based on the DAC output voltage. The current is sensed through  $R_{SET}$  and the op amp biases a transistor regulate the current through the load. Components  $C_{F}$ ,  $R_{ISO}$ , and  $R_{FB}$  provide compensation to ensure stability of the circuit.



#### **Design Notes**

- 1. Choose a DAC with low offset error, gain error, and drift. RRIO op amps should be used to reduce error near the rails and maximize resistive load drive. An op amp with low offset voltage should be chosen to minimize error.
- 2. Use a high-precision, low-drift resistor for  $R_{SET}$  for accurate current regulation.
- 3.  $R_{\text{SET}}$  should be minimized for efficiency and power dissipation. Most of the power dissipation should occur through  $R_{\text{LOAD}}$
- 4. To drive large R<sub>LOAD</sub>, a separate high voltage supply may be used for driving the current to the load.



#### **Design Steps**

1. Calculate the  $R_{\text{SET}}$  value for the maximum DAC output voltage and desired maximum output current.

$$R_{SET} = \frac{V_{DAC,max}}{I_{OUT,max}} = \frac{510mV}{100mA} = 5.1\Omega$$

2. The maximum resistive load is given by:

$$R_{LOAD,max} = \frac{Vcc - I_{SET,max}R_{SET}}{I_{SET,max}} = \frac{5V - 100mA \times 5.1}{100mA} = 44.9\Omega$$

3. Ensure Q1 is rated for the power dissipation at maximum current.

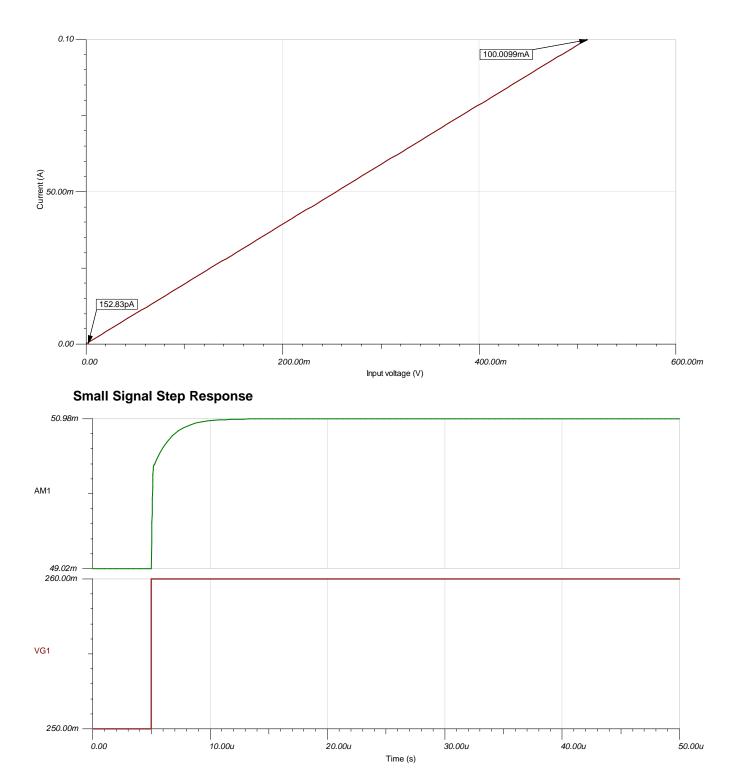
$$P_{\text{Diss,Q2}} = \text{Vcc} \times \text{I}_{\text{SET,max}} - \text{I}_{\text{SET,max}}^2 \times (\text{R}_{\text{LOAD}} + \text{R}_{\text{SET}}) = 5\text{V} \times 100\text{mA} - 100\text{mA}^2 \times (25\Omega + 5.1\Omega) = 0.2\text{W}$$

4. The output error can be approximated based on DAC TUE, amplifier offset voltage, resistor tolerance, and reference initial accuracy using root sum square (RSS) analysis.

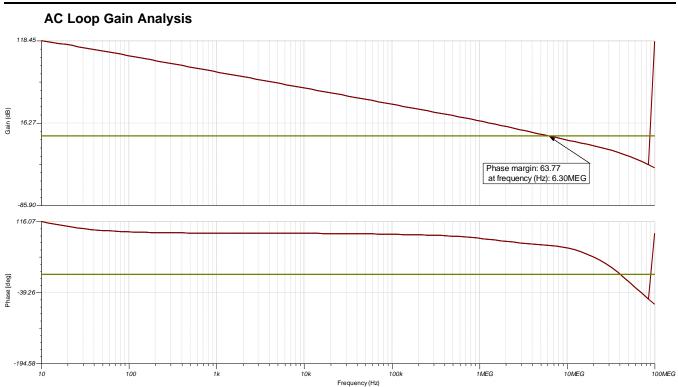
$$Output \ TUE(\%FSR) = \sqrt{TUE_{DAC}^2 + \left(\frac{V_{OS,Amplifier}}{FSR} \times 100\right)^2 + Tol_{R_{SET}}^2 + Accuracy_{Ref}^2} = \sqrt{0.1^2 + \left(\frac{0.3mV}{510mV} \times 100\right)^2 + 0.1^2 + 0.1^2} = 0.183\% \ FSR^{-1}$$



#### **DC Transfer Characteristic**









#### Devices

Device	Key Features	Link	Other Possible Devices
DACs			
DAC60501	12-bit resolution, 1LSB INL, Single-Channel, Voltage Output DAC with 5 ppm/°C Internal Reference	http://www.ti.com/product/DAC60501	http://www.ti.com/pdacs
DAC80501	16-bit resolution, 1LSB INL, Single-Channel, Voltage Output DAC with 5 ppm/°C Internal Reference	http://www.ti.com/product/DAC80501	http://www.ti.com/pdacs
DAC8830	16-bit resolution, single channel, ultra-low power, unbuffered output, 1 LSB INL, SPI, 2.7-V to 5.5-V supply	http://www.ti.com/product/DAC8830	http://www.ti.com/pdacs
Amplifiers			
TLV9061	Ultra-Small, 0.3-mV Offset, Rail-to-Rail I/O, 1.8-V to 5.5-V supply	http://www.ti.com/product/TLV9061	http://www.ti.com/opamps
OPA317	Zero-Drift, Low-Offset, Rail-to-Rail I/O, 35-µA supply current max, 2.5- V to 5.5-V supply	http://www.ti.com/product/OPA317	http://www.ti.com/opamps
OPA388	Precision, Zero-Drift, Zero-Crossover, Low Noise Rail-to-Rail I/O, 2.5- V to 5.5-V supply	http://www.ti.com/product/OPA388	http://www.ti.com/opamps

#### **Design References**

See Analog Engineer's Circuit Cookbooks for TI's comprehensive circuit library.

## Links to Key Files

Source Files for Low-Side Current Sink - http://www.ti.com/lit/zip/slac784.

TI Precision Labs - Op Amps: Stability 6

## For direct support from TI Engineers use the E2E community

e2e.ti.com

#### **Other Links**

Precision DAC Learning Center

http://www.ti.com/data-converters/dac-circuit/precision/overview.html

# IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2021, Texas Instruments Incorporated