General Purpose Linear IC's General Purpose Converters cmos

D/A Converter for Digital Tuning

(With Built-in OP Amp and I/O Expander)

MB88141

■ DESCRIPTION

The FUJITSU MB88141 is a D/A converter with 12 built-in channels.

The 12 analog output channels have built-in OP Amps, providing large current drive capability.

Data input is compatible with I²C specifications, and is controlled by two control lines.

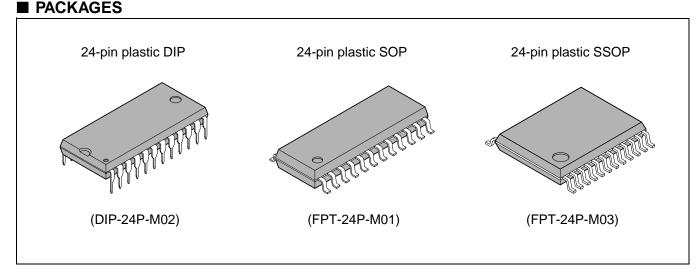
The built-in I/O expander function allows the MB88141 to be controlled by devices incompatible with I²C bus specifications (provides conversion between I²C serial and 8- or 4-bit parallel I/O).

Can be adapted for tuning by electronically variable or pre-fixed resistance, etc.

■ FEATURES

- Ultra-low power consumption (0.9 mW/channel Typ.)
- Ultra-compact package
- Built-in 12-channel R-2R type 8-bit D/A converter
- Built-in analog output amplifier (maximum sink current 1.0 mA, maximum source current 1.0 mA)
- Analog output range 0 V to Vcc

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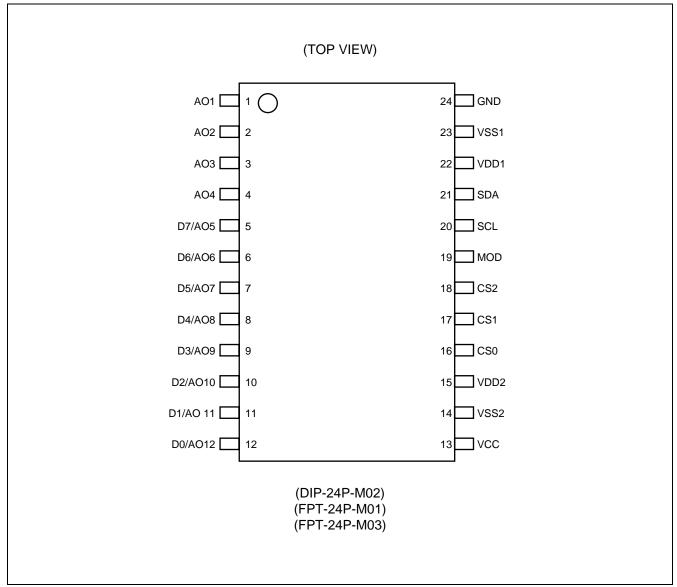


"Purchase of Fujitsu I²C components conveys a license under the Philips I²C Patent Rights to use these components in an I²C system, provided that the system conforms to the I²C Standard Specification as defined by Philips."

(Continued)

- 5 V single power supply
- Power supply/GND for MCU interface and OP Amp is separate from power supply/GND for D/A converter
- Power supply for D/A converter is divided into two systems for V_{DD1}/V_{SS1} (AO₁ to AO₄) and V_{DD2}/V_{SS2} (AO₅ to AO₁₂), allowing separate level settings for each system
- Compatible with serial data input, I2C specifications
- Built-in I/O expander function (converts between I²C serial and 8- or 4-bit parallel)
- CMOS process
- Packages: DIP 24-pin, SOP 24-pin, SSOP 24-pin

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

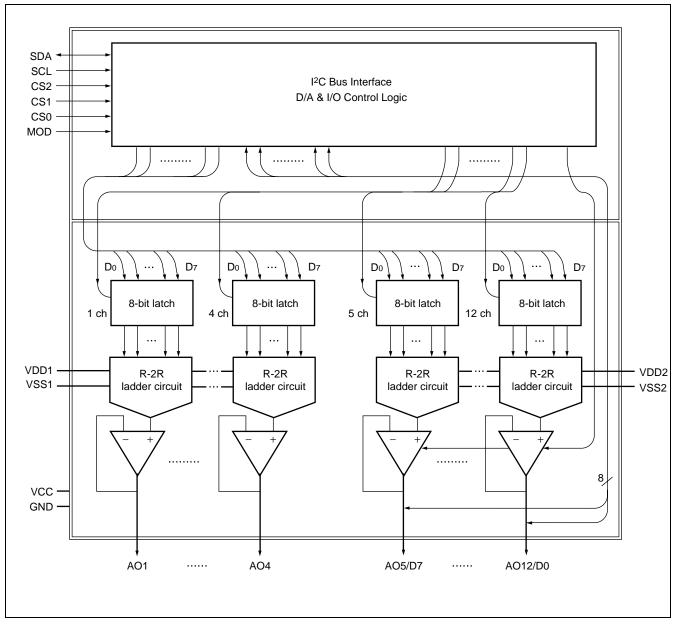
Pin no.	Symbol	I/O	Description
21	SDA	BUS	I ² C bus data input/output pin (hysteresis input). * ² Outputs the acknowledge signal.
20	SCL	I	I ² C bus shift clock input pin (hysteresis input). * ²
19	MOD	I	D/A converter and I/O expander mode switching pin. *1, *3 Input "L" to operate as a D/A converter, "H" to operate as I/O expander and D/A converter.
16 17 18	CS0 CS1 CS2	I	Lower 3 bits of the slave address setting pins. *1 This allows up to eight MB88141 chips to be used on the same bus line.
1 2 3 4	AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4	0	8-bit D/A output with OP Amp. *3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	D7/AO5 D6/AO6 D5/AO7 D4/AO8 D3/AO9 D2/AO10 D1/AO11 D0/AO12	I/O	8-bit D/A output with OP Amp. *3 In I/O expander operation, these pins function as parallel data input/output pins.
13	VCC	_	Power supply pin for digital circuits and OP Amp.
24	GND	_	GND pin for digital circuits and OP Amp.
22	VDD1	_	Reference power supply pin for D/A converter (H). AO1 to AO4.
23	VSS1	_	Reference power supply pin for D/A converter (L). AO1 to AO4.
15	VDD2	_	Reference power supply pin for D/A converter (H). AO5 to AO12.
14	VSS2		Reference power supply pin for D/A converter (L). AO5 to AO12.

^{*1:} The MOD and CS0-CS2 pins should be used with fixed level input.

^{*2:} Use particular caution in handling the SDA and SCL pins. These pins have no transistor protection against Vcc voltage and therefore have weaker anti-static characteristics than other pins.

^{*3:} When using the I/O expander function together with the D/A converter function, take care that D/A converter output precision is within a range that will not affect overall system operation.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ DATA CONFIGURATION

The MB88141 data configuration differs in each of the two operating modes (D/A converter (12-channel) and I/O expander plus D/A converter), selected by the MOD pin signal.

1. For D/A Converter (12-channel) Operation (MOD = "L")

(1) I2C Bus Format

First	S6 ───── S0	R/W		C7 — — C0		D7 ──── D0		Last
S	Slave address (7 bits)	0	Α	Channel selection (8 bits)	Α	D/A data (8 bits)	А	Р

: Sent from master device : Sent from MB88141 (slave device)

S: "Start" condition P: "Stop" condition A: "Acknowledge" output

(2) Slave Address Comparison (7 bits)

	Slave	addr	ess in	put (7	bits)	
S6	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	1

lr	nternal	lly fixe	d	Exte	ernally	set
CS6	CS5	CS4	CS3	CS2	CS1	CS0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	1

Address comparison: Operates only for devices whose own slave address (internally fixed CS6 to CS3 and externally set CS2 to CS0) matches the slave address input value.

=

(3) R/W Selection (1 bit)

Fixed at "0" (the D/A converter performs write operations only).

(4) Channel Selection (8 bit)

C7	C6	C5	C4	СЗ	C2	C1	C0	Channel select
×	×	×	×	0	0	0	0	All channels selected *1
×	×	×	×	0	0	0	1	AO1 selected
(5	5	5	5	5	5	5	\$
×	×	×	×	1	1	0	0	AO12 selected
×	×	×	×	1	1	0	1	Don't care
×	×	×	×	1	1	1	0	Don't care
×	×	×	×	1	1	1	1	All channels selected *2

x: Don't care

*1: The 1 byte of data following the channel selection is set on all channels (all channels set to the same data value).

			l						ı
S	Slave address (7 bits)	0	A	XXXX0000	Α	D/A data (8 bits)	Α	Р	ı

*2: The 12 bytes of data following the channel selection are set on all channels (all channels set to separate data values).

o clave address of A. Automiti A. Act and A. Act and A.	S Slave address 0	Α	XXXX1111	Α	AO1 data	Α	• • •	AO12 data	Α	Р
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: Sent from master device : Sent from MB88141 (slave device)

S: "Start" condition P: "Stop" condition A: "Acknowledge" output

Note: Setting will repeat, continuing in order from ch1, until the start and stop conditions are acknowledged.

(5) D/A Data (8 bits)

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Channel select
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	≅ Vss
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	≅ (V _{REF} / 256) × 1 + V _{SS}
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	\cong (Vref / 256) \times 2 + Vss
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	\$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	≅ (Vref / 256) × 254 + Vss
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	≅ (V _{REF} / 256) × 255 + Vss

Note: $V_{REF} = V_{DD} - V_{SS}$

2. For D/A Converter + I/O Expander Operation (MOD = "H")

(1) I2C Bus Format

First	$S6 \longrightarrow S0 R/W$		$D7 \longrightarrow D0$		Last		
S	Slave address (7 bits) 1	А	Digital data (8 bits)	Α	Р		
First	S6	V	C7 ───── C0		D7> D0		Last
S	Slave address (7 bits) 0	А	Channel selection (8 bits)	Α	Digital data (8 bits)	Α	Р
	: Sent from master de	vice	: Sent from MB8	R8141	(slave device)		

(2) Slave Address Comparison (7 bits)

Slave address comparison is the same as for D/A converter (12-channel) operation (see "1. (2) "Slave Address Comparison"), with the exception that the CS2 setting determines the number of D/A converter channels and the number of I/O expander bits.

CS2	D/A converter	I/O expander
0	4 channels (AO1 to AO4)	8 bits (D7 to D0)
1	8 channels (AO1 to AO8)	4 bits (D3 to D0)

When CS2 = "1" is selected, the upper 4 bits (D_7 to D_4) of write operations (I^2C bus to parallel interface) are ignored, and the upper 4 bits or read operations (parallel interface to I^2C bus) are output at "0" (low).

(3) R/W Selection (1 bit)

R/W	I/O expander operation	D/A converter operation
0	I ² C bus input → parallel data output	I^2C bus input $ o$ analog output
1	Parallel data input \rightarrow I ² C bus output	_

(4) Channel Selection (8 bits)

C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	Channel select
×	×	×	×	0	0	0	0	I/O expander operation
×	×	×	×	0	0	0	1	AO1 selected
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	\$
×	×	×	×	0	1	0	0	AO4 selected
×	×	×	×	0	1	0	1	Don't care (AO5 selected)
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	\$
×	×	×	×	1	0	0	0	Don't care (AO8 selected)
×	×	×	×	1	0	0	1	Don't care
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	\$
×	×	×	×	1	1	1	0	Don't care
×	×	×	×	1	1	1	1	I/O expander continuous operation

^{():} When using D/A converter 8 channel, I/O expander 4 bit operation.

(5) D/A Data (8 bits)

Same as "1. (5) D/A Data (8 bits)."

(6) I/O Expander Continuous Operation

 I^2C bus input \rightarrow parallel data output

S	Slave address	0	Α	XXXX1111	Α	Digital data	Α	•••	Digital data	А	Р
											

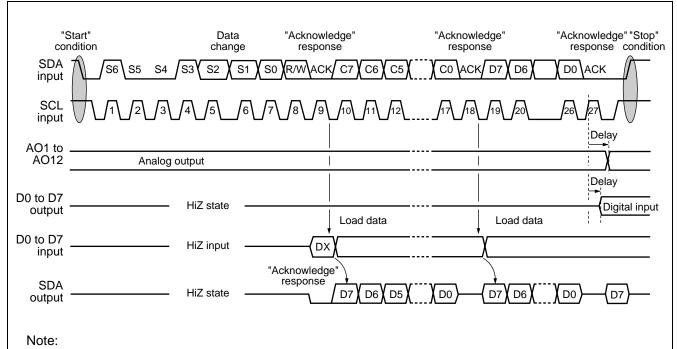
Note: In continuous operation, operation continues until start and stop conditions are acknowledged.

Parallel data input \rightarrow I 2 C bus output

S Slave address 1	А	Digital data	Α	Digital data	Α	•••	Digital data	Α	Р
: Sent from mas	: Sent from master device : Sent from MB88141 (slave device)								
S: "Start" condition	P: '	'Stop" condit	tion	A: "Ackno	wled	ae" outpu	ıt		

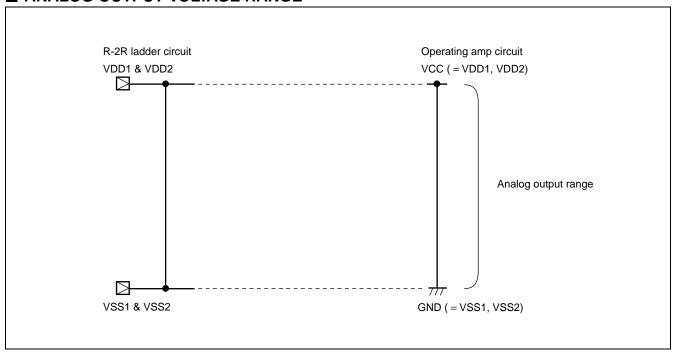
x: Don't care

■ TIMING CHART (I²C BUS SPECIFICATIONS)



- The SDA input acknowledge response (ACK) is an output signal from the MB88141.
- The D0-D7 input and output timing represent the timing of switching to write and read operations respectively. Also, D0-D7 input remains in HiZ state between the end of a read operation and the acknowledgment of the next I/O write signal.

■ ANALOG OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rat	Unit	
raiailletei	Symbol Conditions		Min.	Max.	Offic
	Vcc		-0.3	+7.0*	V
Supply voltage	V _{DD}	114774	-0.3	+7.0*	V
	Vss	With reference to GND, at Ta = +25 °C	-0.3	+7.0*	V
Input voltage	Vin		-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V
Output voltage	Vouт		-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V
Power consumption	PD	_	_	250	mW
Operating temperature	Ta	_	-20	+85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	_	-55	+120	°C

^{*:} $V_{CC} \ge V_{DD1} \ge V_{SS1}$, $V_{CC} \ge V_{DD2} \ge V_{SS2}$

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage 1	Vcc	_	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply voltage 1	GND	_	_	0	_	V
Supply voltage 2	V _{DD1}	Vcc ≥ Vdd1 > Vss1	2.0	_	Vcc	V
Supply voltage 2	Vss1	V _{DD1} - V _{SS1} ≥ 2.0 V	0	_	3.5	V
Cumply voltage 2	V _{DD2}	Vcc ≥ Vdd2 > Vss2	2.0	_	Vcc	V
Supply voltage 3	Vss2	V _{DD2} - V _{SS2} ≥ 2.0 V	0	_	3.5	V
Analog output current	I _A L	Source current	0	_	1.0	mA
Analog output current	Іан	Sink current	0	_	1.0	mA
Oscillator limit output capacitance	CoL	_	_	_	1.0	μF
Digital data setting range	_	_	#00	_	#FF	_
Operating temperature	Та	_	-20	_	+85	°C

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

> Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

> No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. DC Characteristics

(1) Digital Circuits

 $(VCC = 5 V \pm 10\%, GND = 0 V, Ta = -20 °C to +85 °C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions		Unit			
Parameter	Symbol Pin name		Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	
Supply voltage	Vcc		_	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Supply current	Icc	VCC	SCL = 400 kHz, no load	_	1.0	3.7	mA	
Input leak current	lilk	SDA, SCL,	V _{IN} = 0 to V _{CC}	-10	_	+10	μΑ	
"L" level input voltage	VIL	CS0, CS1,	CS0, CS1, CS2, MOD,	_	0	_	0.3 Vcc	V
"H" level input voltage	ViH	D0 to D7		0.7 Vcc	_	Vcc	V	
Input hysteresis width	VHYS	SDA, SCL	_	0.05 Vcc	_	_	V	
"H" level output voltage	Vон	D0 to D7	Іон = -400 μА	Vcc - 0.4	_	_	V	
	V _{OL1}	זט וט טז	IoL = 2.5 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
"L" level output voltage	tage V _{OL2} SDA		IoL = 3.0 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
	Vol3	SDA	IoL = 6.0 mA	_		0.6	V	

(2) Analog Circuits 1

(VCC = 5 V \pm 10%, GND = 0 V, Ta = -20 °C to +85 °C)

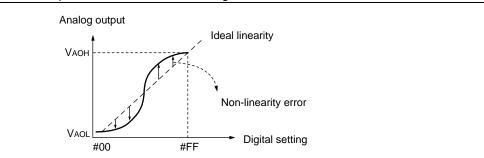
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions		Unit		
raiametei	Syllibol	Filitiallie	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit
Current consumption	loo	VDD1, VDD2	No load IDD = IDD1 + IDD2	_	1.2	2.5	mA
	V _{DD}	VDD2	V _{DD1} – V _{SS1} ≥ 2.0 V	2.0	_	Vcc	V
Analog voltage	Vss	VSS1, VSS2	$V_{DD2} - V_{SS2} \ge 2.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{DD2} - V_{SS2} \ge 2.0 \text{ V}$	GND	_	3.5	V
Resolution	Res			_	8		bit
Monotonic increase	Monotonic increase Rem AC	AO1 to	AO1 to V_{DD1} , $V_{DD2} \le V_{CC} - 0.1 \text{ V}$	_	8	_	bit
Non-linearity error	LE	AO12	Vss ₁ , Vss ₂ \geq 0.1 V	-1.5	_	+1.5	LSB
Differential linearity error	DLE			-1.0		+1.0	LSB

Non-linearity error:

Error in the input/output curve with respect to a straight line connecting output voltage at "00" and output voltage at "FF" levels.

Differential linearity error:

Deviation from ideal voltage with respect to a 1-bit increase in digital value.



Note: VaoH and Vdd, as well as VaoL and Vss are not necessarily the same values.

(3) Analog Circuits 2

 $(VCC = VDD1 = VDD2 = 5.0 \text{ V}, GND = VSS1 = VSS2 = 0.0 \text{ V}, Ta = -20 ^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ}C)$

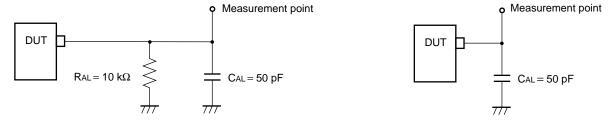
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions			Value		Unit
raiailletei	Syllibol	riii iiaiiie	Cona	1110115	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ollic
Output minimum voltage 1	V _{AOL1}		$I_{AL}=0~\mu A$		Vss	_	Vss + 0.1	V
Output minimum voltage 2	V _{AOL2}		$I_{AL} = 500 \ \mu A$	Digital data "00"	Vss - 0.2	Vss	Vss + 0.2	V
Output minimum voltage 3	V _{AOL3}		I _{AH} = 500 μA		Vss	_	Vss + 0.2	V
Output minimum voltage 4	V _{AOL4}		I _{AL} = 1.0 mA		Vss - 0.3	Vss	Vss + 0.3	V
Output minimum voltage 5	V _{AOL5}	AO1 to	I _{AH} = 1.0 mA		Vss	_	Vss + 0.3	V
Output maximum voltage 1	V _{AOH1}	AO12	$I_{AL} = 0 \mu A$		V _{DD} – 0.1	_	V _{DD}	V
Output maximum voltage 2	V _{AOH2}		$I_{AL} = 500 \ \mu A$		V _{DD} - 0.2	_	V _{DD}	V
Output maximum voltage 3	Vаонз		$I_{AH} = 500 \ \mu A$	Digital data "FF"	V _{DD} - 0.2	V_{DD}	V _{DD} + 0.2	V
Output maximum voltage 4	V _{AOH4}		I _{AL} = 1.0 mA		V _{DD} - 0.3	_	V _{DD}	V
Output maximum voltage 5	V _{AOH5}		I _{AH} = 1.0 mA		V _{DD} - 0.3	V_{DD}	V _{DD} + 0.3	V

2. AC Characteristics

				_		V	alue		
Parameter			Symbol	Con- dition	Standa	rd mode	High spee	d mode	Unit
					Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCL clock	frequency		fscL	_	0	100	0	400	kHz
Bus free ting and "start"		"stop" condition	t BUF	_	4.7	_	1.3		μs
	ock pulse is	art" condition. generated after	thd; STA	_	4.0	_	0.6	_	μs
SCL clock	low hold tin	ne	t LOW	_	4.7		1.3	_	μs
SCL clock	high hold ti	me	t HIGH	_	4.0		0.6	_	μs
Resend "s	tart" condition	on setup time	tsu;sta	_	4.7		0.6	_	μs
Data hold	Data hold time		thd ; dat	_	0		0	0.9	μs
Data setup	time		tsu; dat	_	250		100	_	ns
SDA and S	SDA and SCL signal fall time		t R	_	_	1000	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns
SDA and S	SCL signal r	ise time	t⊧	_	_	300	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns
"Stop" con	dition setup	time	tsu;s⊤o	_	4.0	_	0.6	_	μs
Pulse widtl filter	h of spike su	ippressed by input	t sp			_	0	50	ns
	time when	Sink current 3 mA		_		250	20 + 0.1 Cb	250	ns
bus capacitance is between 10 pF and 400 pF		Sink current 6 mA	t of		_	_	20 + 0.1 Cb	250	ns
I ² C bus line capacitance load		Cb	_	_	400	_	400	pF	
D/A	Analog output settling time		t dl; ao	*1	_	100		100	μs
	Digital output delay time I/O Input open time		tdl;do	*2	_	300		300	ns
I/O			t _{DZ} ; DI	*3	200	_	200	_	ns
expander	Digital inpu	ıt setup time	tsu; DI	_	250	_	100	_	ns
	Digital inpu	ıt hold time	t HD ; DI	_	0.9		0.9	_	μs

^{*1:} Load condition 1

*2: Load condition 2



^{*3:} The I/O expander input open time value applies to read operation following an I/O write operation, or to an I/O write operation following a read operation.

Analog output

• Input/output Timing tHD; STA Acknowl edge Acknowl edge SDA SCL tsp tsu; sta tsu; dat thd; dat thd; sta \ s tF tsu; sto tLOW tHIGH tdz; di thd; di tsu; DI D0 to D7 ____ Digital input tDZ; DI tdl; do D0 to D7 Digital input Digital output tdl; ao AO1 to

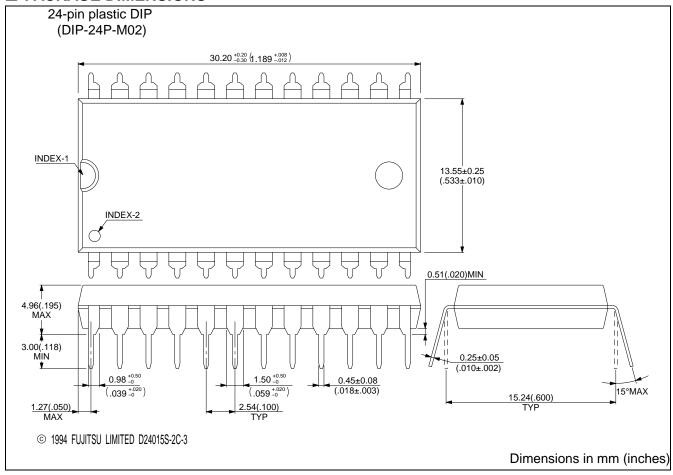
AO12 _

Note: The discrimination levels are 70% and 30% of Vcc.

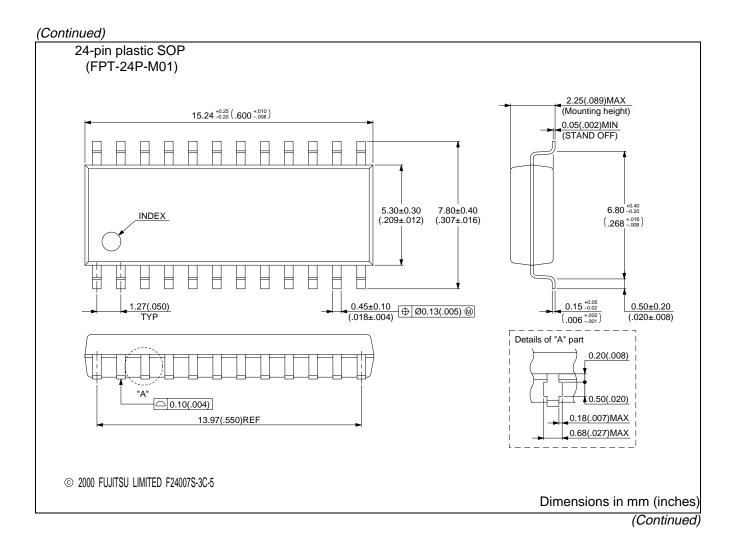
■ ORDERING INFORMATION

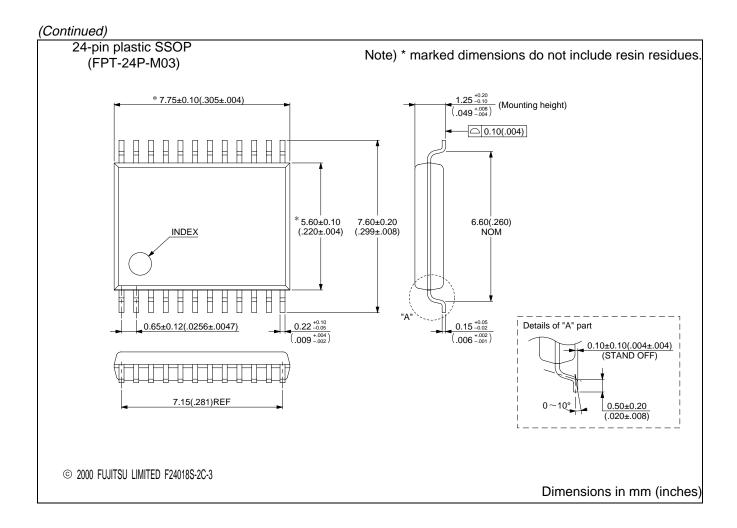
Part number	Package	Remarks
MB88141P	24-pin plastic DIP (DIP-24P-M02)	
MB88141PF	24-pin plastic SOP (FPT-24P-M01)	
MB88141PFV	24-pin plastic SSOP (FPT-24P-M03)	

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



(Continued)





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Customers considering the use of our products in special applications where failure or abnormal operation may directly affect human lives or cause physical injury or property damage, or where extremely high levels of reliability are demanded (such as aerospace systems, atomic energy controls, sea floor repeaters, vehicle operating controls, medical devices for life support, etc.) are requested to consult with FUJITSU sales representatives before such use. The company will not be responsible for damages arising from such use without prior approval.

Any semiconductor devices have inherently a certain rate of failure. You must protect against injury, damage or loss from such failures by incorporating safety design measures into your facility and equipment such as redundancy, fire protection, and prevention of over-current levels and other abnormal operating conditions.

If any products described in this document represent goods or technologies subject to certain restrictions on export under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, the prior authorization by Japanese government should be required for export of those products from Japan.