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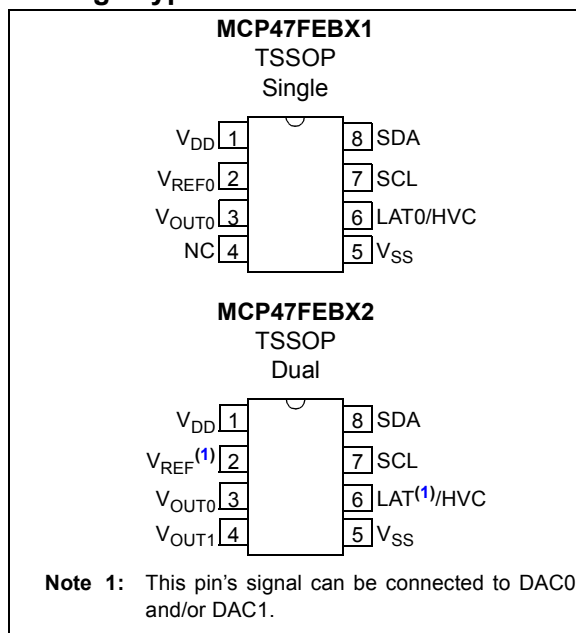


8-/10-/12-Bit Single/Dual Voltage Output Nonvolatile Digital-to-Analog Converters with I²C™ Interface

Features

- Operating Voltage Range:
 - 2.7V to 5.5V - Full Specifications
 - 1.8V to 2.7V - Reduced Device Specifications
- Output Voltage Resolutions:
 - 8-bit: **MCP47FEB0X** (256 Steps)
 - 10-bit: **MCP47FEB1X** (1024 Steps)
 - 12-bit: **MCP47FEB2X** (4096 Steps)
- Rail-to-Rail Output
- Fast Settling Time of 6 μ s (typical)
- DAC Voltage Reference Source Options:
 - Device V_{DD}
 - External V_{REF} pin (buffered or unbuffered)
 - Internal Band Gap (1.22V typical)
- Output Gain Options:
 - Unity (1x)
 - 2x (when not using internal V_{DD} as voltage source)
- Nonvolatile Memory (EEPROM):
 - User-programmed Power-on Reset (POR)/Brown-out Reset (BOR) output setting recall and device configuration bits
 - Auto Recall of Saved DAC register setting
 - Auto Recall of Saved Device Configuration (Voltage Reference, Gain, Power-Down)
- Power-on/Brown-out Reset Protection
- Nonvolatile Memory Write Protect (\overline{WP}) Bit
- Power-Down Modes:
 - Disconnects output buffer (High Impedance)
 - Selection of V_{OUT} pull-down resistors (100 k Ω or 1 k Ω)
- Low Power Consumption:
 - Normal operation: <180 μ A (Single), 380 μ A (Dual)
 - Power-down operation: 650 nA typical
 - EEPROM write cycle (1.9 mA maximum)
- I²C™ Interface:
 - Slave address options: four predefined addresses or user programmable (all 7 bits)
 - Standard (100 kbps), Fast (400 kbps), and High-Speed (up to 3.4 Mbps) modes
- Package Types: 8-lead TSSOP
- Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C

Package Types



General Description

The MCP47FEBXX are Single- and Dual-channel 8-bit, 10-bit, and 12-bit buffered voltage output Digital-to-Analog Converters (DAC) with nonvolatile memory and an I²C serial interface.

The V_{REF} pin, the device V_{DD} or the internal band gap voltage can be selected as the DAC's reference voltage. When V_{DD} is selected, V_{DD} is connected internally to the DAC reference circuit. When the V_{REF} pin is used, the user can select the output buffer's gain to be 1 or 2. When the gain is 2, the V_{REF} pin voltage should be limited to a maximum of $V_{DD}/2$.

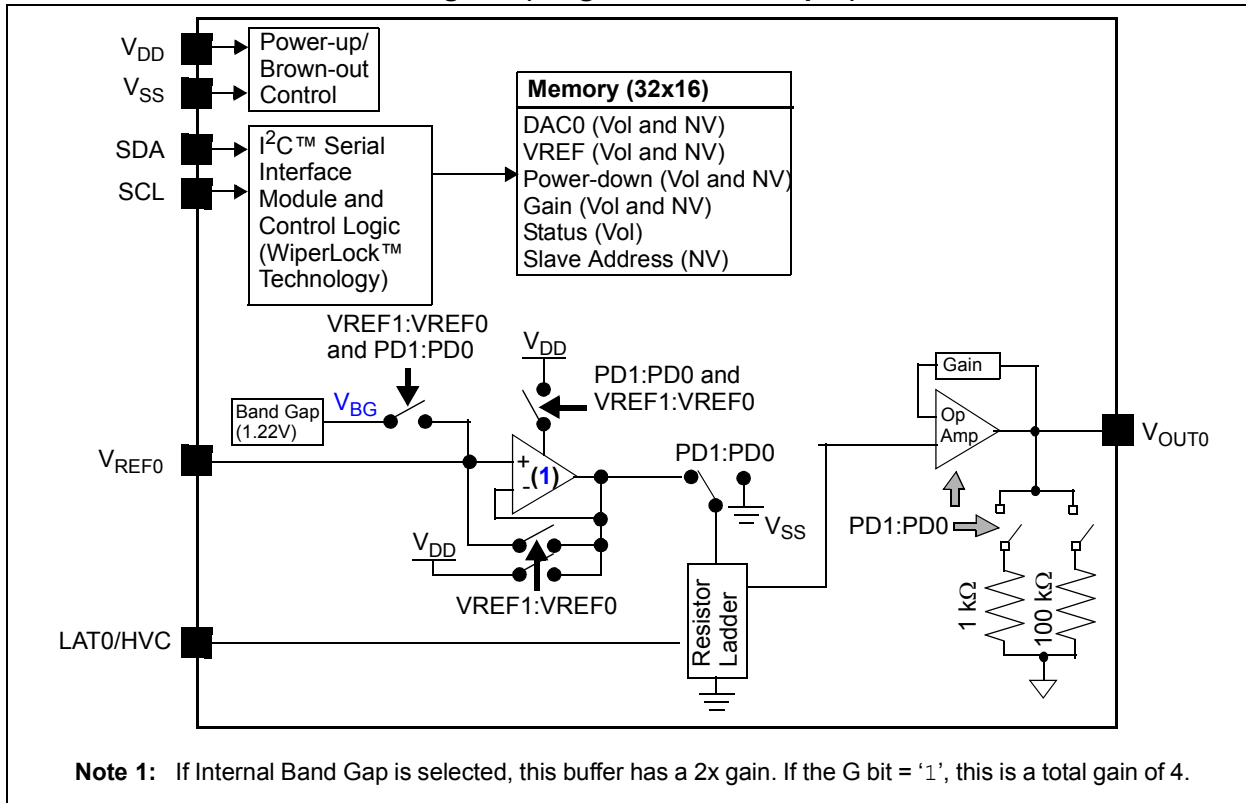
These devices have a two-wire I²C-compatible serial interface for Standard (100 kHz), Fast (400 kHz) or High-Speed (1.7 MHz and 3.4 MHz) modes.

Applications

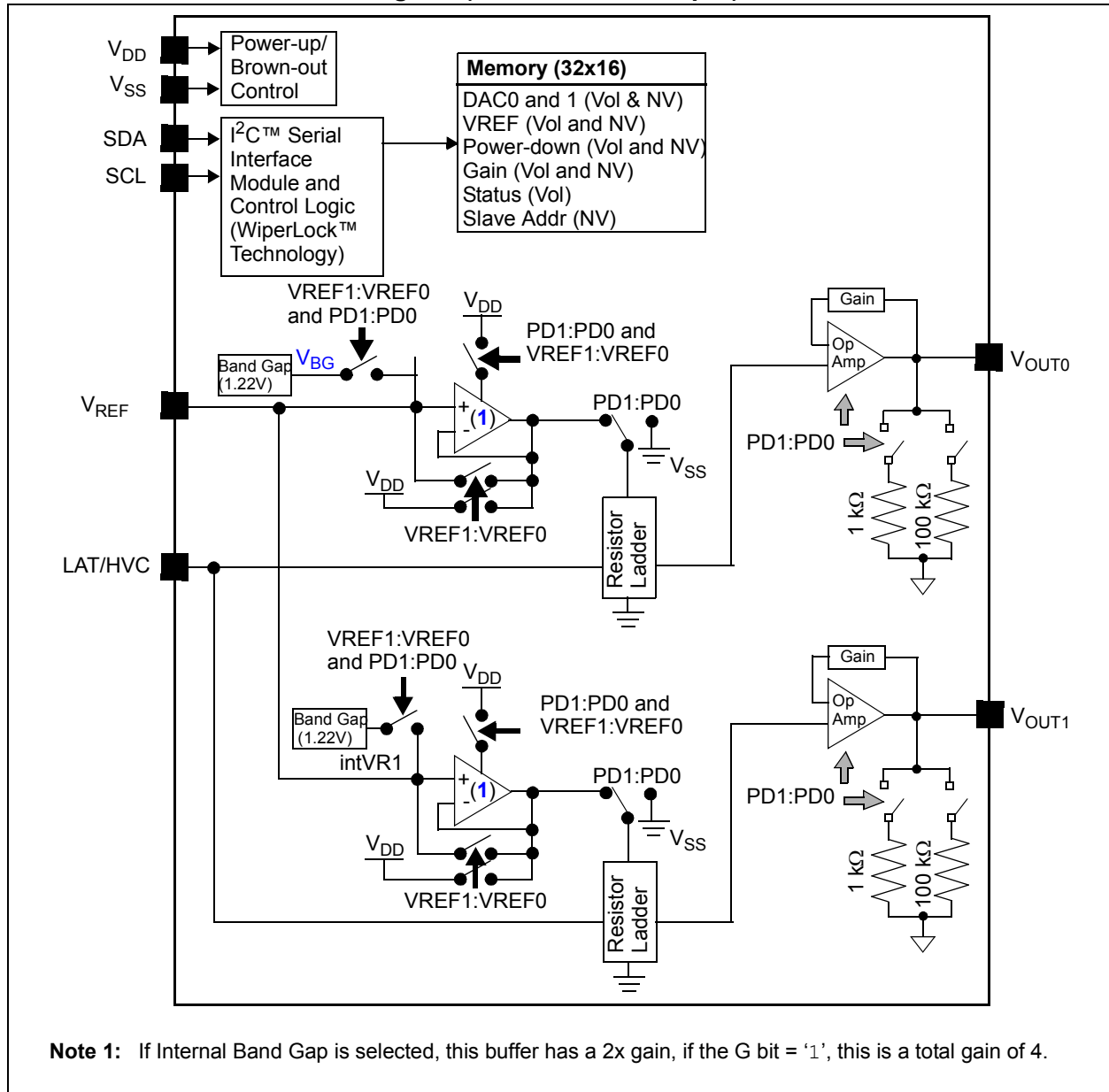
- Set Point or Offset Trimming
- Sensor Calibration
- Low-Power Portable Instrumentation
- PC Peripherals
- Data Acquisition Systems
- Motor Control

MCP47FEBXX

MCP47FEBX1 Device Block Diagram (Single-Channel Output)



MCP47FEBX2 Device Block Diagram (Dual-Channel Output)



Device Features

| Device | # of Channels | Resolution (bits) | Control Interface | DAC Output POR/BOR Setting (1) | # of VREF Inputs | Internal band gap ? | # of LAT Inputs | Memory | Specified Operating Range (V _{DD}) |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| MCP47FEB01 | 1 | 8 | I ² C™ | 7Fh | 1 | Yes | 1 | EEPROM | 1.8V to 5.5V |
| MCP47FEB11 | 1 | 10 | I ² C | 1FFh | 1 | Yes | 1 | EEPROM | 1.8V to 5.5V |
| MCP47FEB21 | 1 | 12 | I ² C | 7FFh | 1 | Yes | 1 | EEPROM | 1.8V to 5.5V |
| MCP47FEB02 | 2 | 8 | I ² C | 7Fh | 1 | Yes | 1 | EEPROM | 1.8V to 5.5V |
| MCP47FEB12 | 2 | 10 | I ² C | 1FFh | 1 | Yes | 1 | EEPROM | 1.8V to 5.5V |
| MCP47FEB22 | 2 | 12 | I ² C | 7FFh | 1 | Yes | 1 | EEPROM | 1.8V to 5.5V |

Note 1: The Factory Default value. The DAC output POR/BOR value can be modified via the nonvolatile DAC output register(s).

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NOTES:

1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings (†)

| | |
|---|---|
| Voltage on V_{DD} with respect to V_{SS} | -0.6V to +6.5V |
| Voltage on all pins with respect to V_{SS} | -0.6V to $V_{DD}+0.3V$ |
| Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$, $V_I > V_{DD}$, $V_I > V_{PP}$ on HV pins) | ± 20 mA |
| Output clamp current, I_{OK} ($V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{DD}$)..... | ± 20 mA |
| Maximum current out of V_{SS} pin (Single)..... | 50 mA |
| (Dual)..... | 100 mA |
| Maximum current into V_{DD} pin (Single)..... | 50 mA |
| (Dual)..... | 100 mA |
| Maximum current sourced by the V_{OUT} pin | 20 mA |
| Maximum current sunk by the V_{OUT} pin..... | 20 mA |
| Maximum current sunk by the V_{REF} pin | 125 μ A |
| Maximum input current source/sunk by SDA, SCL pins | 2 mA |
| Maximum output current sunk by SDA Output pin | 25 mA |
| Total power dissipation ⁽¹⁾ | 400 mW |
| Package power dissipation ($T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$) | |
| TSSOP-8..... | 700 mW |
| ESD protection on all pins | $\geq \pm 4$ kV (HBM) |
| | $\geq \pm 400V$ (MM) |
| | $\geq \pm 2$ kV (CDM) |
| Latch-Up (per JEDEC JESD78A) @ $+125^\circ\text{C}$ | ± 100 mA |
| Storage temperature | -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Ambient temperature with power applied | -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature of leads (10 seconds)..... | $+300^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Maximum Junction Temperature (T_J)..... | $+150^\circ\text{C}$ |

† **Notice:** Stresses above those listed under “Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Note 1: Power dissipation is calculated as follows:

$$P_{DIS} = V_{DD} \times \{I_{DD} - \sum I_{OH}\} + \sum \{(V_{DD} - V_{OH}) \times I_{OH}\} + \sum (V_{OL} \times I_{OL})$$

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DC CHARACTERISTICS

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|------|------------------------|---------------|---|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ to V_{DD} , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, | | | | |
| | | $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Supply Voltage | V_{DD} | 2.7 | — | 5.5 | V | |
| | | 1.8 | — | 2.7 | V | DAC operation (reduced analog specifications) and Serial Interface |
| V_{DD} Voltage (rising) to ensure device Power-on Reset | $V_{POR/BOR}$ | — | — | 1.7 | V | RAM retention voltage (V_{RAM}) < V_{POR} V_{DD} voltages greater than $V_{POR/BOR}$ limit ensure that device is out of reset. |
| V_{DD} Rise Rate to ensure Power-on Reset | V_{DDRR} | (Note 3) | | | V/ms | |
| High-Voltage Commands Voltage Range (HVC pin) | V_{HV} | V_{SS} | — | 12.5 | V | The HVC pin will be at one of three input levels (V_{IL} , V_{IH} or V_{IHH}) ⁽¹⁾ |
| High-Voltage Input Entry Voltage | V_{IHHEN} | 9.0 | — | — | V | Threshold for Entry into WiperLock™ Technology |
| High-Voltage Input Exit Voltage | V_{IHHEX} | — | — | $V_{DD} + 0.8\text{V}$ | V | (Note 1) |
| Power-on Reset to Output-Driven Delay | T_{PORD} | — | 25 | 50 | μs | V_{DD} rising, $V_{DD} > V_{POR}$ |

Note 1 This parameter is ensured by design.

Note 3 POR/BOR voltage trip point is not slope dependent. Hysteresis implemented with time delay.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---|---------------|------|---------------|---|--|--|
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ to V_{DD} , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | | |
| Supply Current | I_{DD} | — | — | 500 | μA | Single | Serial Interface Active (Not High-Voltage Command), $VRxB:VRxA = '01'$ ⁽⁶⁾ , V_{OUT} is unloaded, $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ volatile DAC Register = 000h I^2C^{TM} : $F_{SCL} = 3.4\text{ MHz}$ | |
| | | — | — | 700 | μA | Dual | | |
| | | — | — | 400 | μA | Single | Serial Interface Active ⁽²⁾ (Not High-Voltage Command), $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$ ⁽⁴⁾ , V_{OUT} is unloaded, $V_{REF} = V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ volatile DAC Register = 000h I^2C : $F_{SCL} = 3.4\text{ MHz}$ | |
| | | — | — | 550 | μA | Dual | | |
| | | — | — | 180 | μA | Single | Serial Interface Inactive ⁽²⁾ (Not High-Voltage Command), $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$, $SCL = SDA = V_{SS}$, V_{OUT} is unloaded, volatile DAC Register = 000h | |
| | | — | — | 380 | μA | Dual | | |
| | | — | — | 180 | μA | Single | Serial Interface Inactive ⁽²⁾ (Not High-Voltage Command), $VRxB:VRxA = '11'$, $V_{REF} = V_{DD}$, $SCL = SDA = V_{SS}$, V_{OUT} is unloaded, volatile DAC Register = 000h | |
| | | — | — | 380 | μA | Dual | | |
| | | — | — | 1.9 | mA | EE Write Current $V_{REF} = V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ (after write, Serial Interface is Inactive), write all 0's to nonvolatile DAC 0 (address 10h), V_{OUT} pins are unloaded. | | |
| | | — | 145 | 180 | μA | Single | HVC = 12.5V (High-Voltage Command), Serial Interface Inactive $V_{REF} = V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $LAT/HVC = V_{IH}$, DAC registers = 000h, V_{OUT} pins are unloaded. | |
| — | 260 | 400 | μA | Dual | | | | |
| Power-Down Current | I_{DDP} | — | 0.65 | 3.8 | μA | $PDxB:PDxA = '01'$ ⁽⁵⁾ , V_{OUT} not connected | | |

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

Note 4 Supply current is independent of current through the resistor ladder in mode $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$.

Note 5 The $PDxB:PDxA = '01'$, $'10'$, and $'11'$ configurations should have the same current.

Note 6 By design, this is worst-case current mode.

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DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ to V_{DD} , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $Gx = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|----------|-------------------------------|--|
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Resistor Ladder Resistance | R_L | 100 | 140 | 180 | $\text{k}\Omega$ | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{REF} \geq 1.0\text{V}^{(7)}$ |
| Resolution (# of Resistors and # of Taps) (see C.1 "Resolution") | N | 256 | | | Taps | 8-bit No Missing Codes |
| | | 1024 | | | Taps | 10-bit No Missing Codes |
| | | 4096 | | | Taps | 12-bit No Missing Codes |
| Nominal V_{OUT} Match ⁽¹²⁾ | $\frac{ V_{OUT} - V_{OUTMEAN} }{V_{OUTMEAN}}$ | — | 0.5 | 1.0 | % | $2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}^{(2)}$ |
| | | — | — | 1.2 | % | $1.8\text{V}^{(2)}$ |
| V_{OUT} Tempco (see C.19 " V_{OUT} Temperature Coefficient") | $\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$ | — | 15 | — | $\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Code = Mid-scale (7Fh, 1FFh or 7FFh) |
| V_{REF} pin Input Voltage Range | V_{REF} | V_{SS} | — | V_{DD} | V | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}^{(1)}$ |

Note 1 This parameter is ensured by design.

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

Note 7 Resistance is defined as the resistance between the V_{REF} pin (mode VRxB:VRxA = '10') to V_{SS} pin. For dual-channel devices (MCP47FEBX2), this is the effective resistance of the each resistor ladder. The resistance measurement is of the two resistor ladders measured in parallel.

Note 12 Variation of one output voltage to mean output voltage.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|------|------|-------|--|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V to }5.5\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V to }V_{DD}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, | | | | |
| | | $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Zero-Scale Error (see C.5 "Zero-Scale Error (EzS)") (Code = 000h) | E _{ZS} | — | — | 0.75 | LSb | 8-bit VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = V _{DD} , No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '00', Gx = '0', V _{DD} = 5.5V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | V _{DD} = 1.8V, V _{REF} = 1.0V VRxB:VRxA = '10', Gx = '0'. No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | V _{DD} = 1.8V, V _{REF} = 1.0V VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0'. No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '01', Gx = '0', No Load |
| | | — | — | 3 | LSb | 10-bit VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = V _{DD} , No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '00', Gx = '0', V _{DD} = 5.5V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | V _{DD} = 1.8V, V _{REF} = 1.0V VRxB:VRxA = '10', Gx = '0'. No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | V _{DD} = 1.8V, V _{REF} = 1.0V VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0'. No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '01', Gx = '0', No Load |
| | | — | — | 12 | LSb | 12-bit VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = V _{DD} , No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '00', Gx = '0', V _{DD} = 5.5V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | V _{DD} = 1.8V, V _{REF} = 1.0V VRxB:VRxA = '10', Gx = '0'. No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | V _{DD} = 1.8V, V _{REF} = 1.0V VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0'. No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '01', Gx = '0', No Load |
| Offset Error (see C.7 "Offset Error (EOS)") | E _{OS} | -15 | ±1.5 | +15 | mV | VRxB:VRxA = '00', Gx = '0', No Load |
| Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient | V _{OSTC} | — | ±10 | — | µV/°C | |

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

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DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|------|------|-------|--|--|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V to }5.5\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V to }V_{DD}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| Full-Scale Error (see C.4 "Full-Scale Error (EFS)") | E _{FS} | — | — | 4.5 | LSb | 8-bit Code = FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '10', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '01', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '00', No Load |
| | | — | — | 18 | LSb | 10-bit Code = 3FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = 3FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '10', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = 3FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '01', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = 3FFh, VRxB:VRxA = '00', No Load |
| | | — | — | 70 | LSb | 12-bit Code = FFFh, VRxB:VRxA = '11', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = FFFh, VRxB:VRxA = '10', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = FFFh, VRxB:VRxA = '01', Gx = '0', V _{REF} = 2.048V, No Load |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" (2) | | | LSb | | Code = FFFh, VRxB:VRxA = '00', No Load |

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ to V_{DD} , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------|------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| Gain Error (see C.9 “Gain Error (EG)” ⁽⁹⁾) | E_G | -1.0 | ± 0.1 | +1.0 | % of FSR | 8-bit | Code = 250, No Load $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$, $G_x = '0'$ |
| | | -1.0 | ± 0.1 | +1.0 | % of FSR | 10-bit | Code = 1000, No Load $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$, $G_x = '0'$ |
| | | -1.0 | ± 0.1 | +1.0 | % of FSR | 12-bit | Code = 4000, No Load $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$, $G_x = '0'$ |
| Gain-Error Drift (see C.10 “Gain-Error Drift (EGD)”) | $\Delta G/^{\circ}\text{C}$ | — | -3 | — | ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | |
| Total Unadjusted Error (see C.6 “Total Unadjusted Error (ET)” ⁽²⁾) | E_T | -2.5 | — | +0.5 | LSb | 8-bit | $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$. No Load. |
| | | See Section 2.0 “Typical Performance Curves” | | | LSb | | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$, $VRxB:VRxA = '11'$, $G_x = '0'$, $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, No Load. |
| | | -10.0 | — | +2.0 | LSb | 10-bit | $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$. No Load. |
| | | See Section 2.0 “Typical Performance Curves” | | | LSb | | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$, $VRxB:VRxA = '11'$, $G_x = '0'$, $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, No Load. |
| | | -40.0 | — | +8.0 | LSb | 12-bit | $VRxB:VRxA = '00'$. No Load. |
| | | See Section 2.0 “Typical Performance Curves” | | | LSb | | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$, $VRxB:VRxA = '11'$, $G_x = '0'$, $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, No Load. |

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

Note 9 This gain error does not include offset error.

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DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----------|------|-------|---|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ to V_{DD} , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Integral Nonlinearity (see C.11 "Integral Nonlinearity (INL)") ^(8, 11) | INL | -0.5 | ± 0.1 | +0.5 | LSb | 8-bit VRxB:VRxA = '10' (codes: 6 to 250), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$ |
| | | -1.5 | ± 0.4 | +1.5 | LSb | 10-bit VRxB:VRxA = '10' (codes: 25 to 1000), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$. |
| | | -6 | ± 1.5 | +6 | LSb | 12-bit VRxB:VRxA = '10' (codes: 100 to 4000), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$. |

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

Note 8 INL and DNL are measured at V_{OUT} with $V_{RL} = V_{DD}$ (VRxB:VRxA = '00').

Note 11 Code Range dependent on resolution: 8-bit, codes 6 to 250; 10-bit, codes 25 to 1000; 12-bit, 100 to 4000.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | |
|---|------|--|--------------|-------|-------|---|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ to V_{DD} , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, | | | | |
| | | $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Differential Nonlinearity (see C.12 "Differential Nonlinearity (DNL)") ^(8, 11) | DNL | -0.25 | ± 0.0125 | +0.25 | LSb | 8-bit VRxB:VRxA = '10' (codes: 6 to 250), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | -0.5 | ± 0.05 | +0.5 | LSb | 10-bit VRxB:VRxA = '10' (codes: 25 to 1000), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | -1.0 | ± 0.2 | +1.0 | LSb | 12-bit VRxB:VRxA = '10' (codes: 100 to 4000), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. Char: VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$. $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |
| | | See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾ | | | LSb | |

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

Note 8 INL and DNL are measured at V_{OUT} with $V_{RL} = V_{DD}$ (VRxB:VRxA = '00').

Note 11 Code Range dependent on resolution: 8-bit, codes 6 to 250; 10-bit, codes 25 to 1000; 12-bit, 100 to 4000.

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DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V to } V_{DD}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, | | | | |
| | | $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| -3 dB Bandwidth (see C.16 “-3 dB Bandwidth”) | BW | — | 86.5 | — | kHz | $V_{REF} = 2.048\text{V} \pm 0.1\text{V}$, $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$, $G_x = '0'$ |
| | | — | 67.7 | — | kHz | $V_{REF} = 2.048\text{V} \pm 0.1\text{V}$, $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$, $G_x = '1'$ |
| Output Amplifier | | | | | | |
| Minimum Output Voltage | $V_{OUT(MIN)}$ | — | 0.01 | — | V | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} < 5.5\text{V}$, Output Amplifier’s minimum drive |
| Maximum Output Voltage | $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ | — | $V_{DD} - 0.04$ | — | V | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} < 5.5\text{V}$, Output Amplifier’s maximum drive |
| Phase Margin | PM | — | 66 | — | Degree ($^{\circ}$) | $C_L = 400\text{ pF}$, $R_L = \infty$ |
| Slew Rate ⁽¹⁰⁾ | SR | — | 0.44 | — | V/ μs | $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ |
| Short-Circuit Current | I_{SC} | 3 | 9 | 14 | mA | DAC code = Full Scale |
| Internal Band Gap | | | | | | |
| Band Gap Voltage | V_{BG} | 1.18 | 1.22 | 1.26 | V | |
| Band Gap Voltage Temperature Coefficient | V_{BGTC} | — | 15 | — | ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | |
| Operating Range (V_{DD}) | | 2.0 | — | 5.5 | V | V_{REF} pin voltage stable |
| | | 2.2 | — | 5.5 | V | V_{OUT} output linear |
| External Reference (V_{REF}) | | | | | | |
| Input Range ⁽¹⁾ | V_{REF} | V_{SS} | — | $V_{DD} - 0.04$ | V | $VRxB:VRxA = '11'$ (buffered mode) |
| | | V_{SS} | — | V_{DD} | V | $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$ (unbuffered mode) |
| Input Capacitance | C_{REF} | — | 1 | — | pF | $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$ (unbuffered mode) |
| Total Harmonic Distortion ⁽¹⁾ | THD | — | -64 | — | dB | $V_{REF} = 2.048\text{V} \pm 0.1\text{V}$, $VRxB:VRxA = '10'$, $G_x = '0'$, Frequency = 1 kHz |
| Dynamic Performance | | | | | | |
| Major Code Transition Glitch (see C.14 “Major-Code Transition Glitch”) | | — | 45 | — | nV-s | 1 LSb change around major carry (7FFh to 800h) |
| Digital Feedthrough (see C.15 “Digital Feed-through”) | | — | <10 | — | nV-s | |

Note 1 This parameter is ensured by design.

Note 10 Within 1/2 LSb of final value when code changes from 1/4 to 3/4 of FSR. (Example: 400h to C00h in 12-bit device).

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V to } V_{DD}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $Gx = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Digital Inputs/Outputs (LAT0/HVC) | | | | | | |
| Schmitt Trigger High-Input Threshold | V_{IH} | $0.45 V_{DD}$ | — | — | V | $2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ (Allows 2.7V Digital V_{DD} with 5V Analog V_{DD}) |
| | | $0.5 V_{DD}$ | — | — | V | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{V}$ |
| Schmitt Trigger Low-Input Threshold | V_{IL} | — | — | $0.2 V_{DD}$ | V | |
| Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger Inputs | V_{HYS} | — | $0.1 V_{DD}$ | — | V | |
| Input Leakage Current | I_{IL} | -1 | — | 1 | μA | $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ and $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$ |
| Pin Capacitance | C_{IN}, C_{OUT} | — | 10 | — | pF | $f_C = 3.4\text{ MHz}$ |
| Digital Interface (SDA, SCL) | | | | | | |
| Output Low Voltage | V_{OL} | — | — | 0.4 | V | $V_{DD} \geq 2.0\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 3\text{ mA}$ |
| | | — | — | $0.2 V_{DD}$ | V | $V_{DD} < 2.0\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$ |
| Input High Voltage (SDA and SCL Pins) | V_{IH} | $0.7 V_{DD}$ | — | — | V | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ |
| Input Low Voltage (SDA and SCL Pins) | V_{IL} | — | — | $0.3 V_{DD}$ | V | $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ |
| Input Leakage | I_{LI} | -1 | — | 1 | μA | $\text{SCL} = \text{SDA} = V_{SS}$ or $\text{SCL} = \text{SDA} = V_{DD}$ |
| Pin Capacitance | C_{PIN} | — | 10 | — | pF | $f_C = 3.4\text{ MHz}$ |

Note 1 This parameter is ensured by design.

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DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

| DC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------|-------|--------|---|------------------|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | | |
| | | All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. | | | | | |
| | | $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V to } V_{DD}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, | | | | | |
| | | $G_x = '0'$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. | | | | | |
| | | Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | | |
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| RAM Value | | | | | | | |
| Value Range | N | 0h | — | FFh | hex | 8-bit | |
| | | 0h | — | 3FFh | hex | 10-bit | |
| | | 0h | — | FFFh | hex | 12-bit | |
| DAC Register POR/BOR Value | N | See Table 4-2 | | | hex | 8-bit | |
| | | See Table 4-2 | | | hex | 10-bit | |
| | | See Table 4-2 | | | hex | 12-bit | |
| PDCON Initial Factory Setting | | See Table 4-2 | | | hex | | |
| EEPROM | | | | | | | |
| Endurance | EN_{EE} | — | 1M | — | Cycles | Note 1 , Note 2 | |
| Data Retention | DR_{EE} | — | 200 | — | Years | At $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ^(1, 2) | |
| EEPROM Range | N | 0h | — | FFh | hex | 8-bit | DACx Register(s) |
| | | 0h | — | 3FFh | hex | 10-bit | DACx Register(s) |
| | | 0h | — | FFFh | hex | 12-bit | DACx Register(s) |
| Initial Factory Setting | N | See Table 4-2 | | | | | |
| EEPROM Programming Write Cycle Time | t_{WC} | — | 11 | 16 | ms | $V_{DD} = +1.8\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$ | |
| Power Requirements | | | | | | | |
| Power Supply Sensitivity (C.17 “Power-Supply Sensitivity (PSS)”)) | PSS | — | 0.002 | 0.005 | %/% | 8-bit | Code = 7Fh |
| | | — | 0.002 | 0.005 | %/% | 10-bit | Code = 1FFh |
| | | — | 0.002 | 0.005 | %/% | 12-bit | Code = 7FFh |

Note 1 This parameter is ensured by design.

Note 2 This parameter is ensured by characterization.

DC Notes:

1. This parameter is ensured by design.
2. This parameter is ensured by characterization.
3. POR/BOR voltage trip point is not slope dependent. Hysteresis implemented with time delay.
4. Supply current is independent of current through the resistor ladder in mode VRxB:VRxA = '10'.
5. The PDxB:PDxA = '01', '10', and '11' configurations should have the same current.
6. By design, this is worst-case current mode.
7. Resistance is defined as the resistance between the V_{REF} pin (mode VRxB:VRxA = '10') to V_{SS} pin. For dual-channel devices (MCP47FEBX2), this is the effective resistance of the each resistor ladder. The resistance measurement is of the two resistor ladders measured in parallel.
8. INL and DNL are measured at V_{OUT} with V_{RL} = V_{DD} (VRxB:VRxA = '00').
9. This gain error does not include offset error.
10. Within 1/2 LSb of final value when code changes from 1/4 to 3/4 of FSR. (Example: 400h to C00h in 12-bit device).
11. Code Range dependent on resolution: 8-bit, codes 6 to 250; 10-bit, codes 25 to 1000; 12-bit, 100 to 4000.
12. Variation of one output voltage to mean output voltage.

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1.1 Timing Waveforms and Requirements

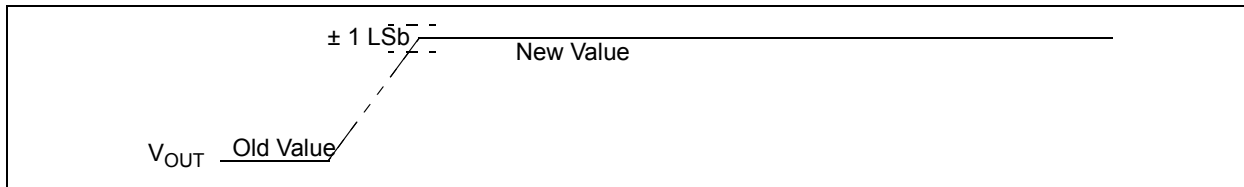


FIGURE 1-1: V_{OUT} Settling Time Waveforms.

TABLE 1-1: WIPER SETTLING TIMING

| Timing Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +1.8\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|------|------|---------------|------------|--|
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| V_{OUT} Settling Time ($\pm 1\text{LSb}$ error band, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$) (see C.13 “Settling Time”) | t_S | — | 6 | — | μs | 8-bit | Code = 3Fh \rightarrow BFh; BFh \rightarrow 3Fh ⁽¹⁾ |
| | | — | 6 | — | μs | 10-bit | Code = 0FFh \rightarrow 2FFh; 2FFh \rightarrow 0FFh ⁽¹⁾ |
| | | — | 6 | — | μs | 12-bit | Code = 3FFh \rightarrow BFFh; BFFh \rightarrow 3FFh ⁽¹⁾ |

Note 1 Within $1/2$ LSB of final value when code changes from $1/4$ to $3/4$ of FSR. (Example: 400h to C00h in 12-bit device).

1.2 I²C Mode Timing Waveforms and Requirements

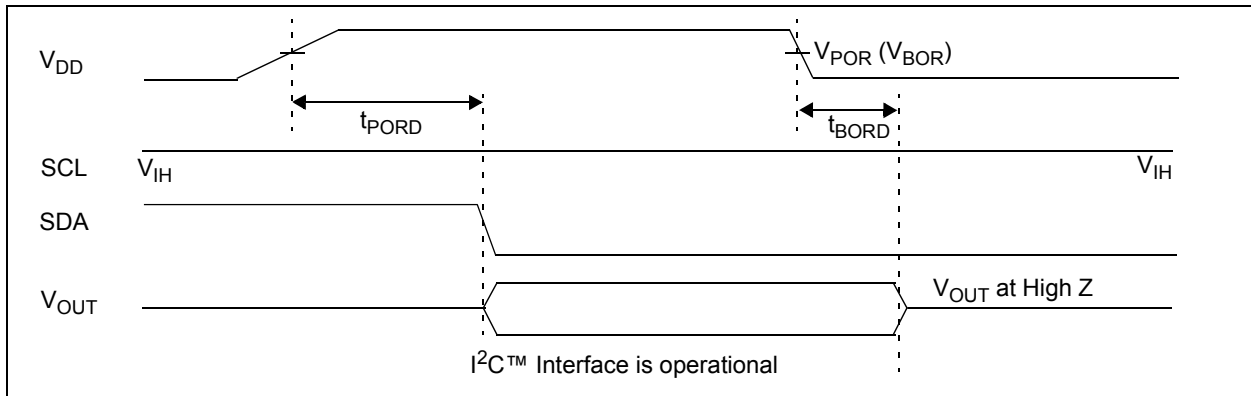


FIGURE 1-2: Power-on and Brown-out Reset Waveforms.

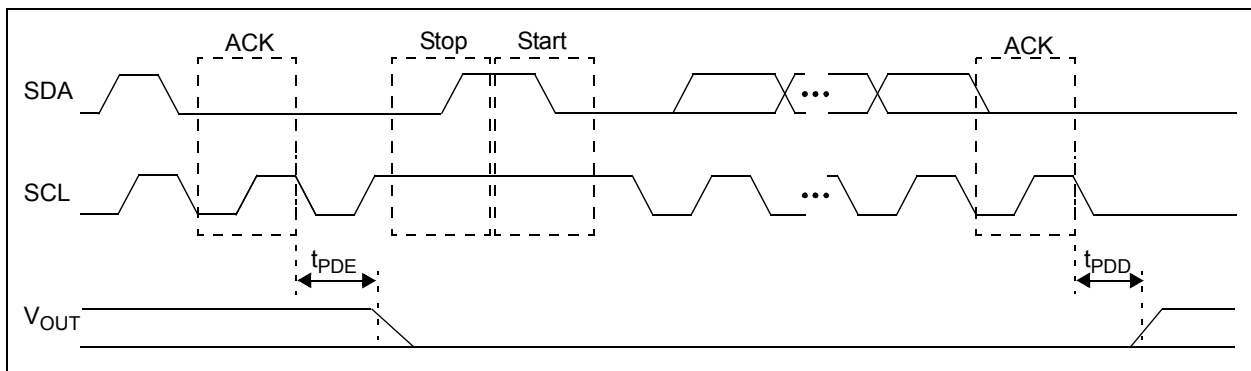


FIGURE 1-3: I²C Power-Down Command Timing.

TABLE 1-2: RESET TIMING

| Timing Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +1.8\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$. | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--|------|------|---------------|--|
| Parameters | Sym. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Power-on Reset Delay | t_{PORD} | — | 60 | — | μs | Monitor ACK bit response to ensure device responds to command. |
| Brown-out Reset Delay | t_{BORD} | — | 45 | — | μs | V_{DD} transitions from $V_{DD(MIN)} \rightarrow > V_{POR}$ V_{OUT} driven to V_{OUT} disabled |
| Power-Down Output Disable Time Delay | T_{PDD} | — | 10.5 | — | μs | $\text{PDxB:PDxA} = '11', '10', \text{ or } '01' \rightarrow '00'$ started from falling edge of the SCL at the end of the 8th clock cycle. Volatile DAC Register = FFh, $V_{OUT} = 10\text{ mV}$. V_{OUT} not connected. |
| Power-Down Output Enable Time Delay | T_{PDE} | — | 1 | — | μs | $\text{PDxB:PDxA} = '00' \rightarrow '11', '10', \text{ or } '01'$ started from falling edge of the SCL at the end of the 8th clock cycle. $V_{OUT} = V_{OUT} - 10\text{ mV}$. V_{OUT} not connected. |

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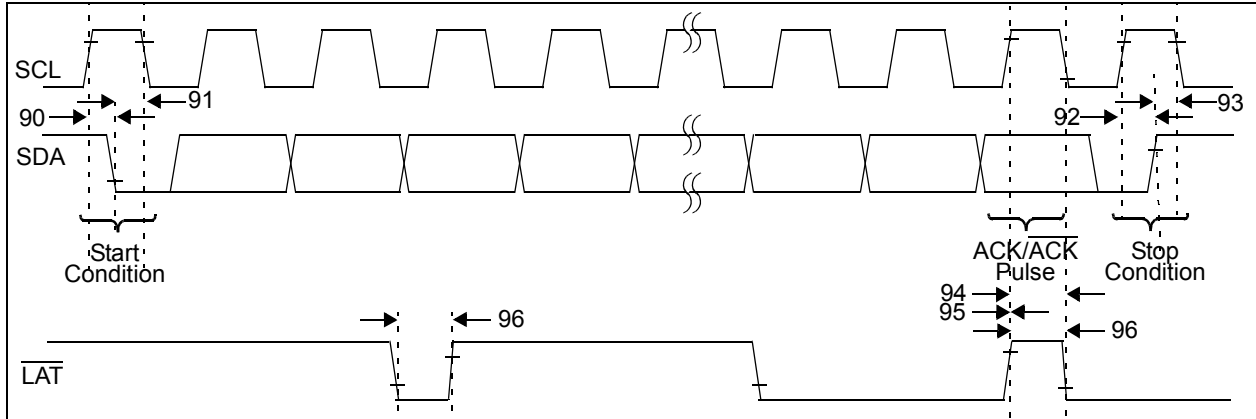


FIGURE 1-4: I²C™ Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

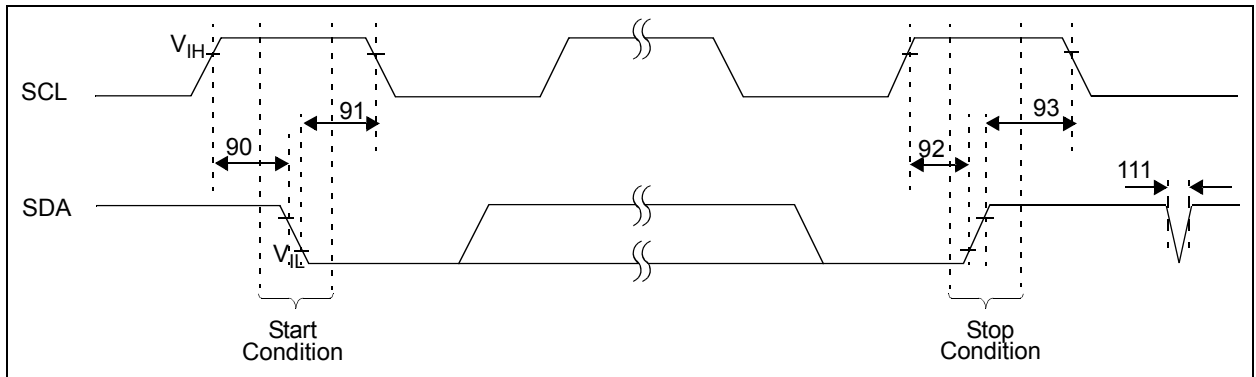


FIGURE 1-5: I²C™ Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

TABLE 1-3: I²C BUS START/STOP BITS AND $\overline{\text{LAT}}$ REQUIREMENTS

| I ² C™ AC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | | |
| | | Operating Voltage range is described in DC Characteristics | | | | | |
| Param. No. | Symbol | Characteristic | Min. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| | F _{SCL} | | Standard Mode | 0 | 100 | kHz | C _b = 400 pF, 1.8V - 5.5V ⁽²⁾ |
| | | | Fast Mode | 0 | 400 | kHz | C _b = 400 pF, 2.7V - 5.5V |
| | | | High-Speed 1.7 | 0 | 1.7 | MHz | C _b = 400 pF, 4.5V - 5.5V |
| | | | High-Speed 3.4 | 0 | 3.4 | MHz | C _b = 100 pF, 4.5V - 5.5V |
| D102 | C _b | Bus Capacitive Loading | 100 kHz mode | — | 400 | pF | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | — | 400 | pF | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | — | 400 | pF | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | — | 100 | pF | |
| 90 | T _{SU:STA} | Start Condition Setup Time (Only relevant for repeated Start condition) | 100 kHz mode | 4700 | — | ns | Note 2 |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 600 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| 91 | T _{HD:STA} | Start Condition Hold time (After this period the first clock pulse is generated) | 100 kHz mode | 4000 | — | ns | Note 2 |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 600 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| 92 | T _{SU:STO} | Stop Condition Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | 4000 | — | ns | Note 2 |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 600 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| 93 | T _{HD:STO} | Stop Condition Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | 4000 | — | ns | Note 2 |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 600 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | |
| 94 | T _{LATSU} | $\overline{\text{LAT}} \uparrow$ to SCL \uparrow (write data ACK bit) Setup Time | 10 | — | ns | Write Data delayed ⁽³⁾ | |
| 95 | T _{LATHD} | SCL \uparrow to $\overline{\text{LAT}} \uparrow$ (write data ACK bit) Hold Time | 250 | — | ns | Write Data delayed ⁽³⁾ | |
| 96 | T _{LAT} | $\overline{\text{LAT}}$ High or Low Time | 50 | — | ns | | |
| 97 | T _{HVCSU} | HVC High to SCL High (of Start condition) - Setup Time | 25 | — | μs | High-Voltage Commands | |
| 98 | T _{HVCHD} | SCL Low (of Stop condition) to HVC Low - Hold Time | 25 | — | μs | High-Voltage Commands | |

Note 2 Not Tested. This parameter ensured by characterization.

Note 3 The transition of the LAT signal between 10 ns before the rising edge (Spec 94) and 250 ns after the rising edge (Spec 95) of the SCL signal is indeterminate whether the change in V_{OUT} is delayed or not.

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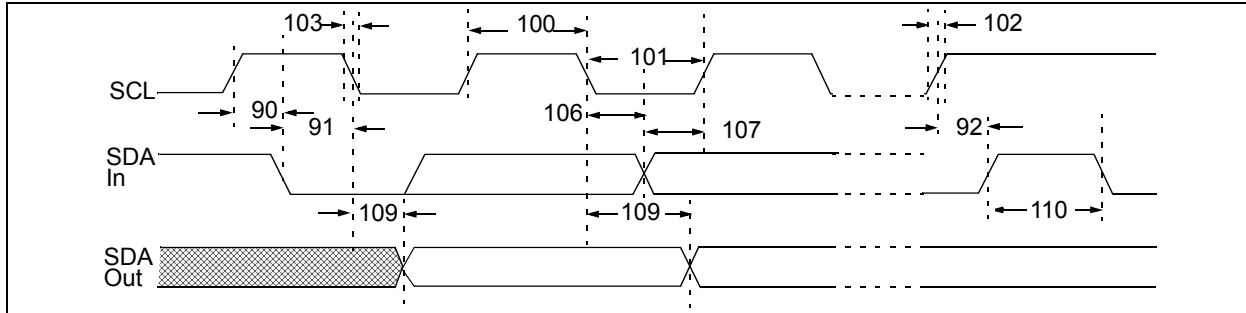


FIGURE 1-6: I²C™ Bus Timing Waveforms.

TABLE 1-4: I²C BUS REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE)

| I ² C™ AC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------|------------------------|-------|------------|---|
| | | Operating Temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C (Extended) | | | | | |
| | | Operating Voltage range is described in DC Characteristics | | | | | |
| Param. No. | Sym. | Characteristic | Min. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| 100 | T _{HIGH} | Clock high time | 100 kHz mode | 4000 | — | ns | 1.8V-5.5V ⁽²⁾ |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 600 | — | ns | 2.7V-5.5V |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 120 | — | ns | 4.5V-5.5V |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 60 | — | ns | 4.5V-5.5V |
| 101 | T _{LOW} | Clock low time | 100 kHz mode | 4700 | — | ns | 1.8V-5.5V ⁽²⁾ |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 1300 | — | ns | 2.7V-5.5V |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 320 | — | ns | 4.5V-5.5V |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 160 | — | ns | 4.5V-5.5V |
| 102A ⁽²⁾ | T _{RSCL} | SCL rise time | 100 kHz mode | — | 1000 | ns | C _b is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF maximum for 3.4 MHz mode) |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 20 + 0.1C _b | 300 | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 20 | 80 | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 20 | 160 | ns | After a Repeated Start condition or an Acknowledge bit |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 10 | 40 | ns | After a Repeated Start condition or an Acknowledge bit |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 10 | 80 | ns | |
| 102B ⁽²⁾ | T _{RSDA} | SDA rise time | 100 kHz mode | — | 1000 | ns | C _b is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF maximum for 3.4 MHz mode) |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 20 + 0.1C _b | 300 | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 20 | 160 | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 10 | 80 | ns | |

Note 2 Not Tested. This parameter ensured by characterization.

TABLE 1-5: I²C BUS REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE) (CONTINUED)

| I ² C™ AC Characteristics | | Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|--|-------|------------|--|
| | | Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) | | | | | |
| | | Operating Voltage range is described in DC Characteristics | | | | | |
| Param. No. | Sym. | Characteristic | Min. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
| 103A ⁽²⁾ | T _{F^SCL} | SCL fall time | 100 kHz mode | — | 300 | ns | C _b is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF maximum for 3.4 MHz mode) ⁽⁴⁾ |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 20 + 0.1C _b | 300 | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 20 | 80 | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 10 | 40 | ns | |
| 103B ⁽²⁾ | T _{F^SDA} | SDA fall time | 100 kHz mode | — | 300 | ns | C _b is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF maximum for 3.4 MHz mode) ⁽⁴⁾ |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 20 + 0.1C _b | 300 | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 20 | 160 | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 10 | 80 | ns | |
| 106 | T _{HD:DAT} | Data input hold time | 100 kHz mode | 0 | — | ns | 1.8V-5.5V ^(2, 5) |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 0 | — | ns | 2.7V-5.5V ⁽⁵⁾ |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 0 | — | ns | 4.5V-5.5V ⁽⁵⁾ |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 0 | — | ns | 4.5V-5.5V ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 107 | T _{SU:DAT} | Data input setup time | 100 kHz mode | 250 | — | ns | Note 2, Note 6 |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 100 | — | ns | Note 6 |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | 10 | — | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | 10 | — | ns | |
| 109 | T _{AA} | Output valid from clock | 100 kHz mode | — | 3450 | ns | Note 2, Note 7 |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | — | 900 | ns | Note 7 |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | — | 150 | ns | C _b = 100 pF ^(7, 8) |
| | | | | — | 310 | ns | C _b = 400 pF ^(2, 7) |
| 3.4 MHz mode | — | 150 | ns | C _b = 100 pF ⁽⁷⁾ | | | |
| 110 | T _{BUF} | Bus free time | 100 kHz mode | 4700 | — | ns | Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start ⁽²⁾ |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 1300 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | N.A. | — | ns | |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | N.A. | — | ns | |
| 111 | T _{SP} | Input filter spike suppression (SDA and SCL) | 100 kHz mode | — | 50 | ns | NXP Spec states N.A. ⁽²⁾ |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | — | 50 | ns | |
| | | | 1.7 MHz mode | — | 10 | ns | Spike suppression |
| | | | 3.4 MHz mode | — | 10 | ns | Spike suppression |

Note 2 Not Tested. This parameter ensured by characterization.

Note 4 Use C_b in pF for the calculations.

Note 5 A Master Transmitter must provide a delay to ensure that difference between SDA and SCL fall times do not unintentionally create a Start or Stop condition.

Note 6 A fast-mode (400 kHz) I²C-bus device can be used in a standard-mode (100 kHz) I²C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{\text{SU:DAT}} \geq 250$ ns must then be met. This will automatically be the case if the device does not stretch the Low period of the SCL signal. If such a device does stretch the Low period of the SCL signal, it must output the next data bit to the SDA line $T_R \text{ max.} + t_{\text{SU:DAT}} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.

Note 7 As a transmitter, the device must provide this internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of Start or Stop conditions.

Note 8 Ensured by the T_{AA} 3.4 MHz specification test.

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Timing Table Notes:

1. Within 1/2 LSb of final value when code changes from 1/4 to 3/4 of FSR. (Example: 400h to C00h in 12-bit device).
2. Not Tested. This parameter ensured by characterization.
3. The transition of the LAT signal between 10 ns before the rising edge (Spec 94) and 250 ns after the rising edge (Spec 95) of the SCL signal is indeterminate whether the change in V_{OUT} is delayed or not.
4. Use C_b in pF for the calculations.
5. A Master Transmitter must provide a delay to ensure that difference between SDA and SCL fall times do not unintentionally create a Start or Stop condition.
6. A fast-mode (400 kHz) I²C-bus device can be used in a standard-mode (100 kHz) I²C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{SU, DAT} \geq 250$ ns must then be met. This will automatically be the case if the device does not stretch the Low period of the SCL signal. If such a device does stretch the Low period of the SCL signal, it must output the next data bit to the SDA line
 $T_R \text{ max.} + t_{SU, DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
7. As a transmitter, the device must provide this internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of Start or Stop conditions.
8. Ensured by the T_{AA} 3.4 MHz specification test.

TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS

| Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{DD} = +2.7V$ to $+5.5V$, $V_{SS} = GND$. | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|---------|------|-------|------------|
| Parameters | Symbol | Min. | Typical | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| Temperature Ranges | | | | | | |
| Specified Temperature Range | T_A | -40 | — | +125 | °C | |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_A | -40 | — | +125 | °C | Note 1 |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_A | -65 | — | +150 | °C | |
| Thermal Package Resistances | | | | | | |
| Thermal Resistance, 8L-TSSOP | θ_{JA} | — | 139 | — | °C/W | |

Note 1: The MCP47FEBXX devices operate over this extended temperature range, but with reduced performance. Operation in this range must not cause T_J to exceed the Maximum Junction Temperature of $+150^\circ\text{C}$.