



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

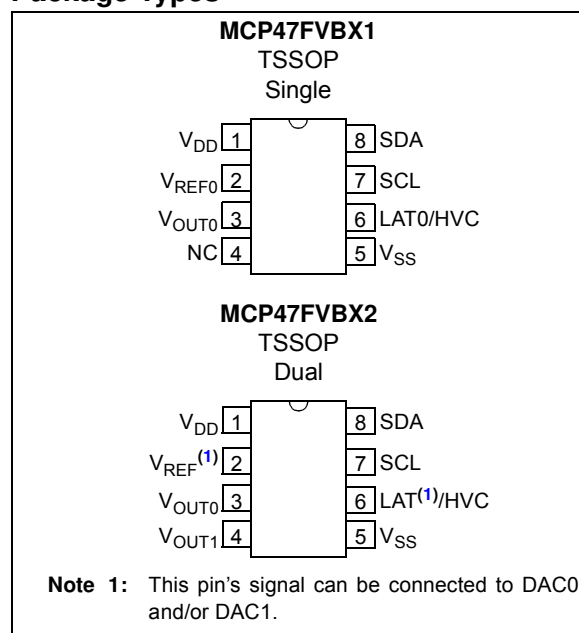


8- /10- /12-Bit Single/Dual Voltage Output Volatile Digital-to-Analog Converters with I²C™ Interface

Features

- Operating Voltage Range:
 - 2.7V to 5.5V – Full Specifications
 - 1.8V to 2.7V – Reduced Device Specifications
- Output Voltage Resolutions:
 - 8-bit: **MCP47FVB0X** (256 Steps)
 - 10-bit: **MCP47FVB1X** (1024 Steps)
 - 12-bit: **MCP47FVB2X** (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:
 - (1x) Unity
 - 2x (when not using internal V_{DD} as voltage source)
- Power-on/Brown-out Reset Protection
- 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
- I²C™ Interface:
 - Slave address options: four predefined addresses
 - Standard (100 kbps), Fast (400 kbps), and High-Speed (up to 3.4 Mbps) modes
 - High Voltage Command Support (MCP47FEBXX compatibility)
- Package Types: 8-lead TSSOP
- Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C

Package Types



General Description

The MCP47FVBXX are Single- and Dual-channel 8-bit, 10-bit, and 12-bit buffered voltage output Digital-to-Analog Converters (DAC) with volatile 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 $V_{DD}/2$.

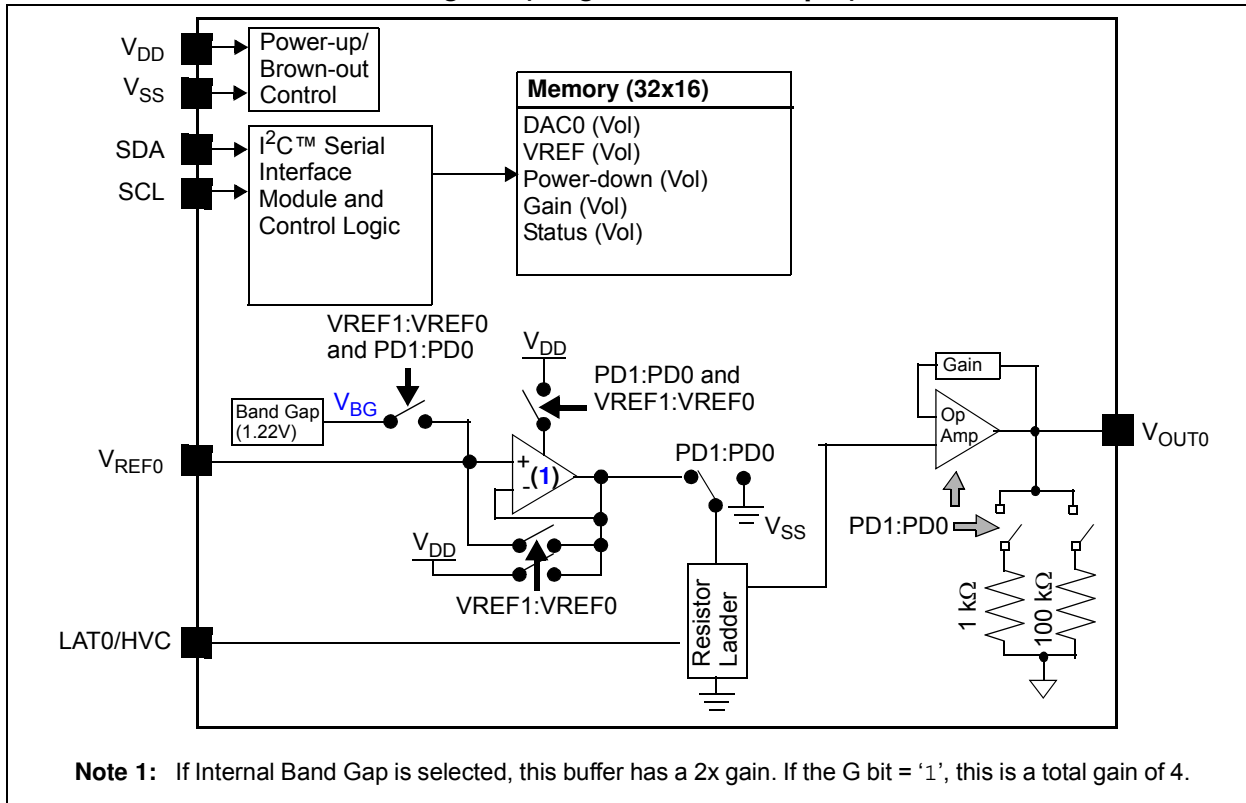
These devices have a two-wire I²C-compatible serial interface for Standard (100 kHz), Fast (400 kHz) or High-Speed (1.7 MHz and 3.4 MHz) modes.

Applications

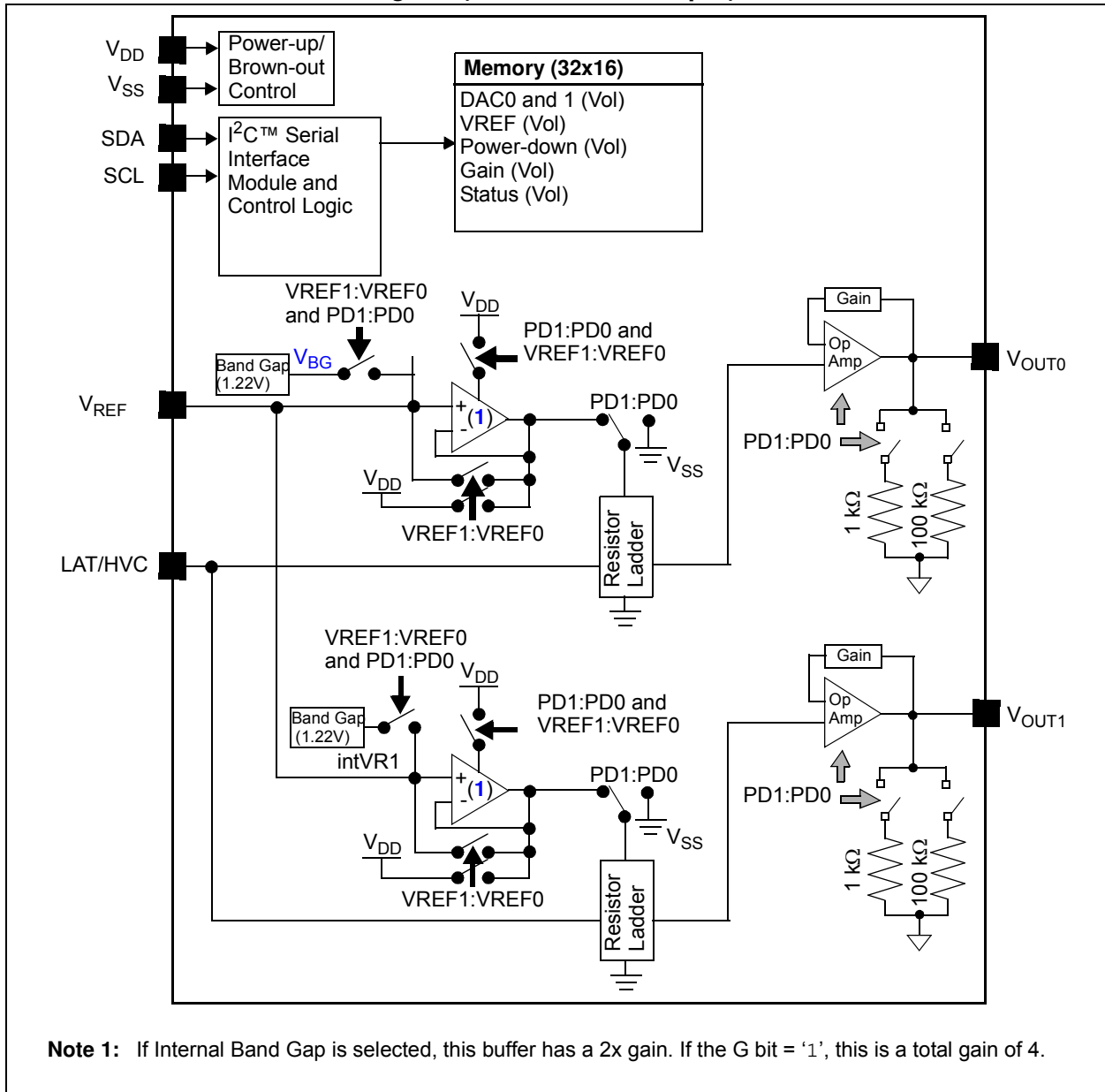
- Set Point or Offset Trimming
- Sensor Calibration
- Low-Power Portable Instrumentation
- PC Peripherals
- Data Acquisition Systems
- Motor Control

MCP47FVBXX

MCP47FVBX1 Device Block Diagram (Single-Channel Output)



MCP47FVBX2 Device Block Diagram (Dual-Channel Output)



MCP47FVBXX

Family 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}) ⁽²⁾
MCP47FVB01	1	8	I ² C™	7Fh	1	Yes	1	RAM	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP47FVB11	1	10	I ² C	1FFh	1	Yes	1	RAM	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP47FVB21	1	12	I ² C	7FFh	1	Yes	1	RAM	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP47FVB02	2	8	I ² C	7Fh	1	Yes	1	RAM	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP47FVB12	2	10	I ² C	1FFh	1	Yes	1	RAM	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP47FVB22	2	12	I ² C	7FFh	1	Yes	1	RAM	1.8V to 5.5V
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.

2: Analog performance specified from 2.7V to 5.5V.

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)
.....	$\geq \pm 400$ V (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:

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

MCP47FVBXX

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	
		—	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.

MCP47FVBXX

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 (MCP47FVBX2), 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.

MCP47FVBXX

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)”) ⁽⁹⁾	$\Delta G/^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	-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.

MCP47FVBXX

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), $V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 5.5\text{V}$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$	
		-0.5	± 0.05	+0.5	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		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$	
		-1.0	± 0.2	+1.0	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		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '00', '01', '11'.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '01', $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		Char: VRxB:VRxA = '10', '11', $V_{REF} = 1.0\text{V}$, $G_x = '1'$.	
		See Section 2.0 "Typical Performance Curves" ⁽²⁾			LSb		$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$	

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.

MCP47FVBXX

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
-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 5.5V , $V_{REF} = +2.048\text{V}$ 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	
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	SCL = SDA = V_{SS} or SCL = SDA = V_{DD}	
Pin Capacitance	C_{PIN}	—	10	—	pF	$f_C = 3.4\text{ MHz}$	
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		
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.

MCP47FVBXX

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 (MCP47FVBX2), 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.

1.1 Timing Waveforms and Requirements

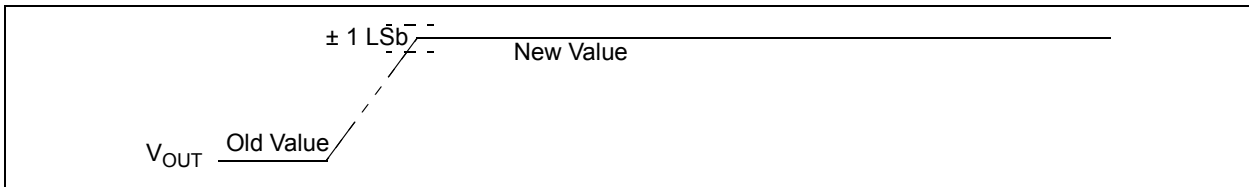


FIGURE 1-1: V_{OUT} Settling Time Waveforms.

TABLE 1-1: WIPER SETTling TIMING

Parameters		Sym.	Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)				Conditions	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		
V_{OUT} Settling Time (± 1 LSb error band, $C_L = 100$ pF) (see C.13 "Settling Time")		t_S	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. $V_{DD} = +1.8\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$, $R_L = 5$ k Ω from V_{OUT} to GND, $C_L = 100$ pF. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.				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).

MCP47FVBXX

1.2 I²C Mode Timing Waveforms and Requirements

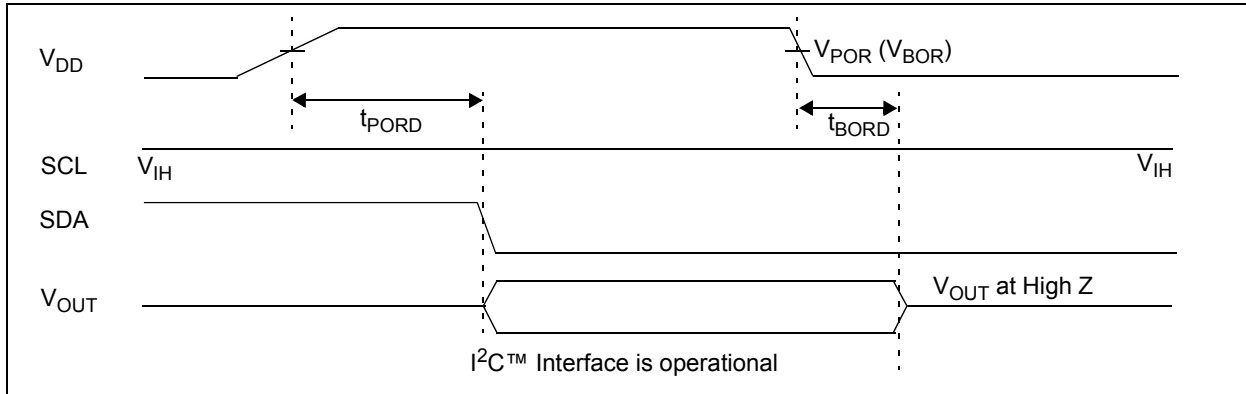


FIGURE 1-2: Power-on and Brown-out Reset Waveforms.

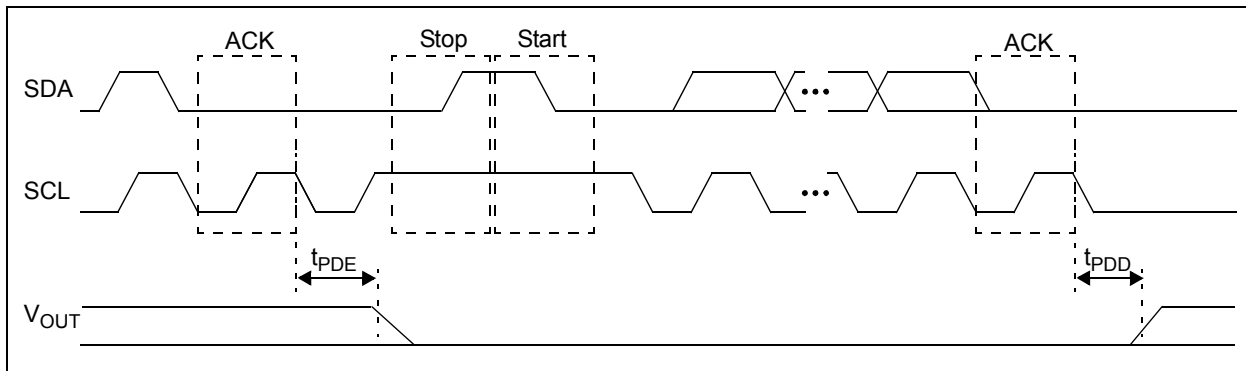


FIGURE 1-3: I²C Power-Down Command Timing.

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 $V_{DD(\text{MIN})} \rightarrow > V_{\text{POR}}$ 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, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{ mV}$. 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. $V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{OUT}} - 10\text{ mV}$. V_{OUT} not connected.

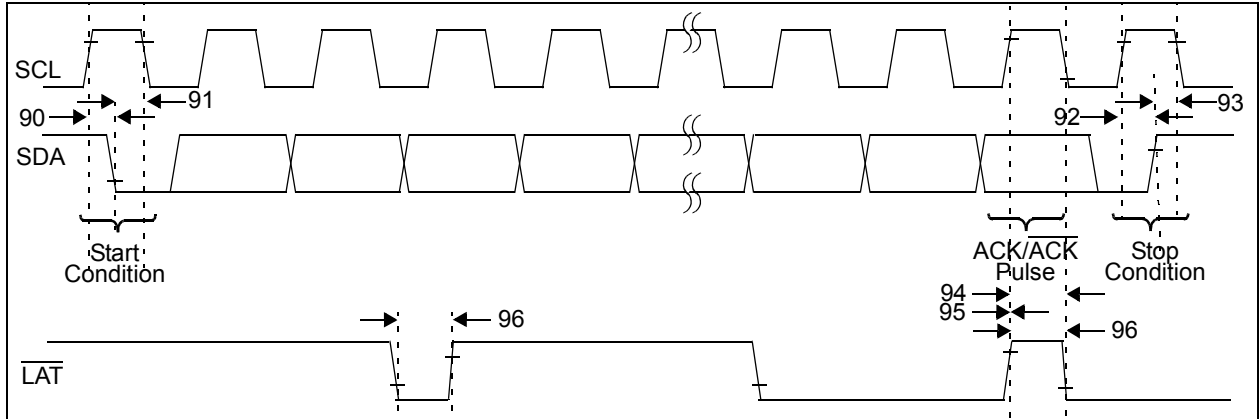


FIGURE 1-4: I^2C^{TM} Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

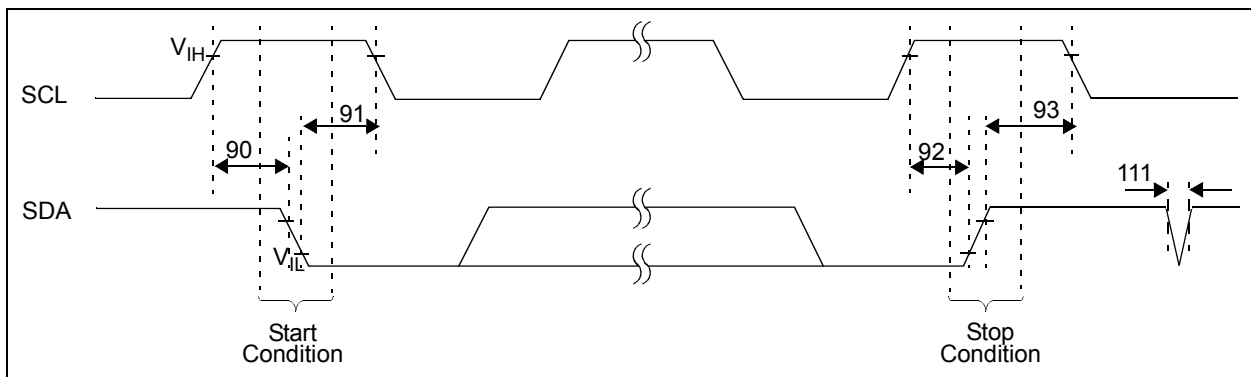


FIGURE 1-5: I^2C^{TM} Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

MCP47FVBXX

TABLE 1-3: I²C BUS START/STOP BITS AND LAT REQUIREMENTS

I ² C™ AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)					
		Operating Temperature –40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°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}	LAT $\bar{}$ ↑ to SCL↑ (write data ACK bit) Setup Time	10	—	ns	Write Data delayed ⁽³⁾	
95	T _{LATHD}	SCL ↑ to LAT $\bar{}$ ↑ (write data ACK bit) Hold Time	250	—	ns	Write Data delayed ⁽³⁾	
96	T _{LAT}	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.

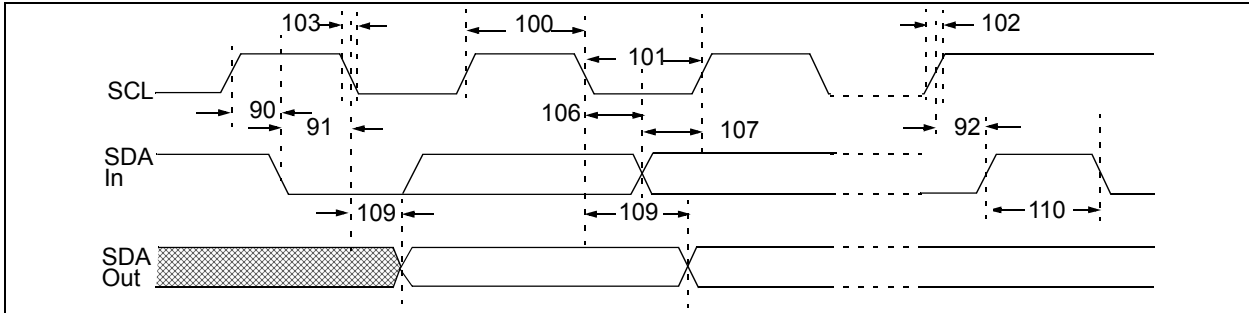


FIGURE 1-6: I²C™ Bus Timing Waveforms.

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	
			3.4 MHz mode	10	80	ns	After a Repeated Start condition or an Acknowledge bit
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.

MCP47FVBXX

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 _{FSCl}	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 _{FSDA}	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.

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.

MCP47FVBXX

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 MCP47FVBXX 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 $+150^\circ\text{C}$.

2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

Note: The device Performance Curves are available in a separate document. This is done to keep the file size of this PDF document less than the 10 MB file attachment limit of many mail servers.
The MCP47FXBXX Performance Curves document is literature number DS20005378, and can be found on the Microchip website. Look at the MCP47FVBXX product page under “Documentation and Software”, in the Data Sheets category.