## Linear IC Converter

**CMOS** 

# D/A Converter for Digital Tuning

(12-channel, 8-bit, on-chip OP amp, low-voltage)

## MB88346L

#### ■ DESCRIPITON

The Fujitsu MB88346L is an 8-bit D/A converter capable of low-voltage operation, and designed with a built-in amp on each of its 12 analog output lines for large-current drive capability.

The use of serial data input means that only three control lines are required, and enables cascade connection of multiple MB88346L chips.

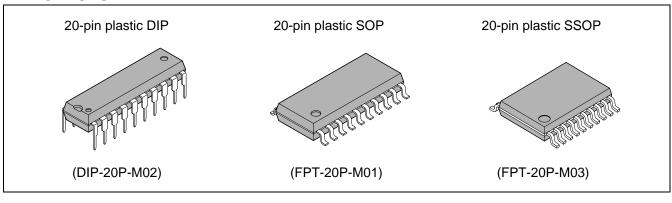
The MB88346L is suitable for applications such as electronic volume controls and replacement of semi-fixed resistors in tuning systems.

In addition, the MB88346L is both function-compatible and pin-compatible with the MB88346B now in use, allowing easy substitution of the MB88346L for reduced supply voltage.

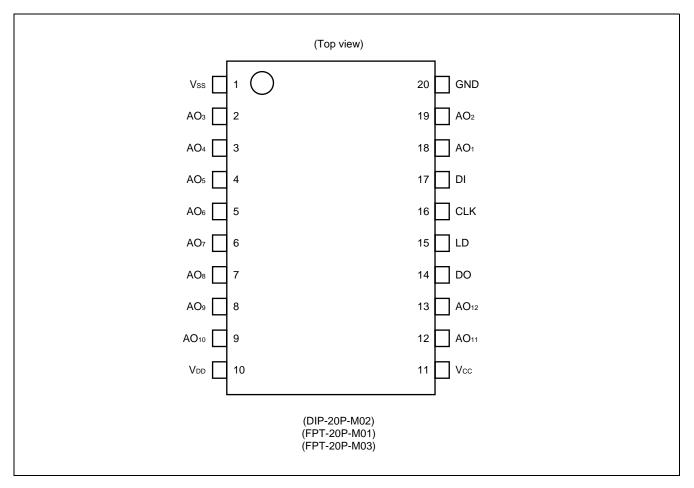
#### **■ FEATURES**

- Low voltage operation (Vcc/Vpd: 2.7 to 3.6 V)
- Ultra-low power consumption (0.5 mW/ch at Vcc = 3 V)
- Ultra-compact space-saving package lineup (SSOP-20)
- Contains 12-channel R-2R type 8-bit D/A converter
- On-chip analog output amps (sink current max. 1.0 mA, source current max. 1.0 mA)
- Analog output range from 0 to Vcc
- Two separate power supply/ground lines for MCU interface block/operational amplifier output buffer block and D/A converter block
- Serial data input, maximum operating speed 2.5 MHz
- (maximum operating speed in cascade connection is 1.5 MHz)
- CMOS process
- Package lineup includes DIP 20-pin, SOP 20-pin, SSOP 20-pin.

#### **■ PACKAGES**



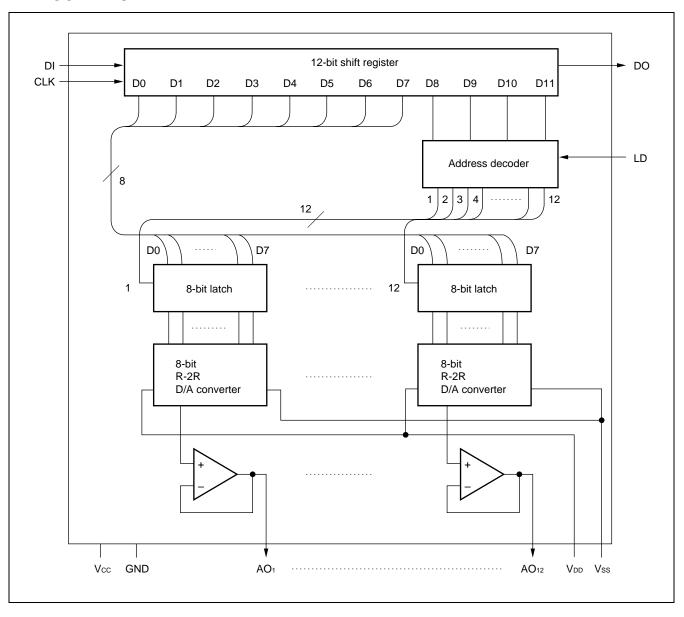
### **■ PIN ASSIGNMENT**



### **■ PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
17	DI	I	Serial address/data input to the internal 12-bit shift register: The address/data format is that upper 4 bits (D11 to D8) indicate an address and lower 8 bits (D7 to D0) indicate data. The D11 (MSB) is the first-in bit and D0 (LSB) is the last-in bit.
14	DO	0	Outputs MSB bit data from 12-bit shift register.
16	CLK	I	Shift clock input to the internal 12-bit shift register: At the rising edge of CLK data on the DI pin is shifted into the LSB of the shift register and contents of the shift register are shifted right (to the MSB).
15	LD	I	Load strobe input for a 12-bit address/data: A high level on the LD pin latches a 4-bit address (upper 4 bits: D11 to D8) of the internal 12-bit shift register into the internal address decoder, and writes 8-bit data (lower 8 bits: D7 to D0) of the shift register into an internal data latch selected by the latched address.
18 19 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 13	AO1 AO2 AO3 AO4 AO5 AO6 AO7 AO8 AO9 AO10 AO11	0	8-bit D/A output pins with OP amps.
11	Vcc	_	MCU interface and OP amp power supply pin.
20	GND	_	MCU interface and OP amp ground pin.
10	Vdd		D/A converter power supply pin.
1	Vss		D/A converter ground pin.

#### **■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**

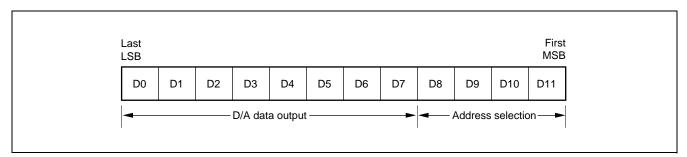


#### **■ DATA CONFIGURATION**

The MB88346L has a 12-bit shift register for chip control functions. The 12-bit shift register must be used to set up data in the configuration shown below.

The data configuration has a total of 12 bits, four for address selection and eight for D/A data output.

#### 1. Shift Register Control Data Configuration



#### 2. D/A Converter Control Signals

D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D/A data output
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	≅ Vss
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	≅ VLB+ VSS
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	≅ VLB × 2 + VSS
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	≅ V <sub>LB</sub> × 254 + V <sub>SS</sub>
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	≅ Vdd

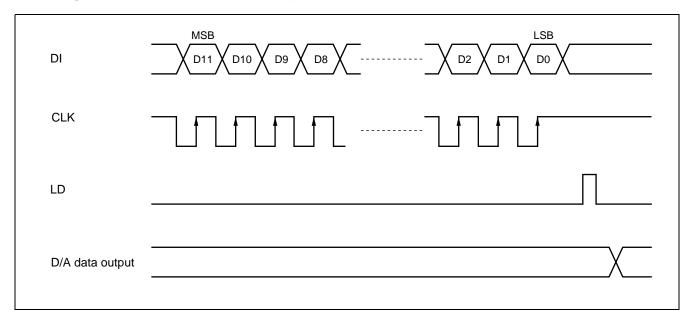
VLB = (VDD - VSS)/255

### 3. Address Selection Signals

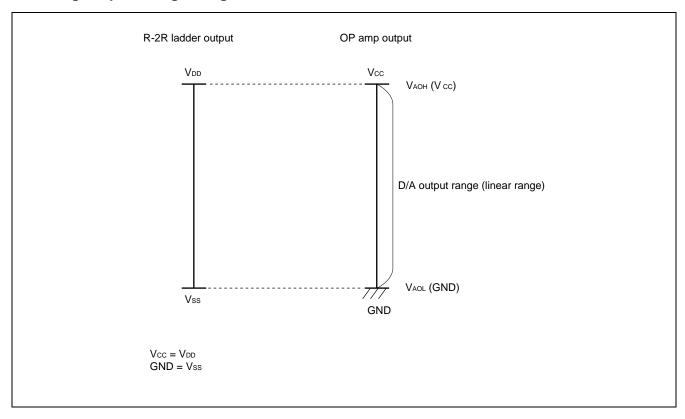
D8	D9	D10	D11	Address selection
0	0	0	0	Don't Care
0	0	0	1	AO <sub>1</sub> selection
0	0	1	0	AO <sub>2</sub> selection
0	0	1	1	AO <sub>3</sub> selection
0	1	0	0	AO <sub>4</sub> selection
0	1	0	1	AO <sub>5</sub> selection
0	1	1	0	AO6 selection
0	1	1	1	AO <sub>7</sub> selection
1	0	0	0	AO <sub>8</sub> selection
1	0	0	1	AO <sub>9</sub> selection
1	0	1	0	AO <sub>10</sub> selection
1	0	1	1	AO <sub>11</sub> selection
1	1	0	0	AO <sub>12</sub> selection
1	1	0	1	Don't Care
1	1	1	0	Don't Care
1	1	1	1	Don't Care

#### **■** OPERATING DESCRIPTION

### 1. Timing Chart for Data Condition Setup



### 2. Analog Output Voltage Range



#### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Prameter	Symbol	Condition	Rat	Unit		
Frameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Oilit	
Dower cumply voltage	Vcc		-0.3	+7.0	V	
Power supply voltage	VDD*	GND used as reference,	-0.3	+7.0	V	
Input voltage	Vin	Ta = 25°C	-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	
Output voltage	Vouт		-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	
Power consumption	PD	_	_	250	mW	
Operating temperature	Та	_	-20	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	_	<del>-</del> 55	+150	°C	

<sup>\*:</sup> Vcc ≥Vdd

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

Prameter	Symbol	Condition		Unit			
Frameter	Syllibol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	0	
Power supply voltage 1	Vcc	_	2.7	_	3.6	V	
Power supply voltage 1	GND	_	_	0	_	V	
Power supply voltage 2	VDD	V <sub>DD</sub> – V <sub>SS</sub> ≥ 2.0 V	2.0	_	Vcc	V	
Power supply voltage 2	Vss	VDD - VSS ≥ 2.0 V	GND	_	Vcc - 2.0	V	
Analog output source current	IAL	Vcc = 3.0 V	_	_	1.0	mA	
Analog output sink current	Іан	Vcc = 3.0 V	_	_	1.0	mA	
Oscillator limiting output capacity	Cal	_	_	_	0.1	μF	
Digital data value 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 Block

(VDD, VCC = +2.7 V to 3.6 V (VCC  $\geq$  VDD), GND = Vss = 0 V, Ta =  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C)

Prameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition		Unit		
Prameter	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Power supply voltage	Vcc		_	2.7	3.0	3.6	V
Power supply current 1	Icc	Vcc	Stationary (CLK signal stopped), no load	_	1.2	3.0	mA
Input leak current	lilk	a =.	Vin = 0 to Vcc	-10	_	10	μΑ
L level input voltage	VIL	CLK, DI, LD	_	_		0.2 Vcc	V
H level input voltage	ViH		_	0.8 Vcc	_	_	V
L level output voltage	Vol	DO	IOL = 2.5 mA	_		0.4	V
H level output voltage	Vон		Іон = -400 μА	Vcc - 0.4	_	_	V

#### (2) Analog Block 1

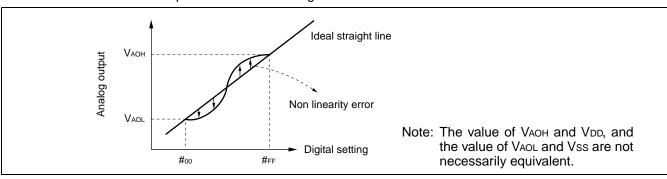
(VDD, VCC = +2.7 V to 3.6 V (VCC  $\geq$  VDD), GND = Vss = 0 V, Ta =  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C)

Prameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition		Unit		
Frameter	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit
Power consumption	ldd	Vdd	Maximum setting value from #00 to #FF	_	0.6	1.5	mA
Analog voltage	Vdd	Vdd	V <sub>DD</sub> – Vss ≥ 2.0	2.0	_	Vcc	V
Analog voltage	Vss	Vss	VDD - VSS ≥ 2.0	GND	_	Vcc - 2.0	V
Resolution	Res		_	_	8	_	bits
Monotonic increase	Rem	AO <sub>1</sub> to		_	8	_	bits
Nonlinearity error	LE	AO <sub>12</sub>	$V_{DD} \le V_{CC} - 0.1 \text{ V},$ $V_{SS} \ge 0.1 \text{ V}, \text{ no load}$	-1.5	_	1.5	LSB
Differential linearity error	DLE			-1.0	_	1.0	LSB

Nonlinearity error:

Deviation (error) in input/output curves with respect to an ideal straight line connecting output voltage at "00" and output voltage at "FF."

Differential linearity error: Deviation (error) in amplification with respect to theoretical increase in amplification per 1-bit increase in digital value.



### (3) Analog Block 2

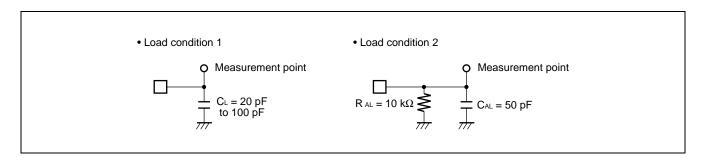
(VDD, VCC = +2.7 V to 3.6 V (VCC  $\geq$  VDD), GND = Vss = 0 V, Ta =  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C)

Dromotor	<u> </u>		7 V to 3.6 V (VCC ≥ VDD		Value			
Prameter	Symbol	PIII	Pin Condition		Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Output minimum voltage 1	VAOL1		$\begin{aligned} \text{VDD} &= \text{Vcc} = 3.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{Vss} &= \text{GND} = 0.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{IAL} &= 0  \mu\text{A} \\ \text{Digital data} &= \#00 \end{aligned}$	Vss	_	Vss + 0.1	V	
Output minimum voltage 2	VAOL2		$\label{eq:decomposition} \begin{array}{l} \text{VDD} = \text{Vcc} = 3.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{Vss} = \text{GND} = 0.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{IAL} = 500  \mu\text{A} \\ \text{Digital data} = \#00 \end{array}$	Vss - 0.2	Vss	Vss + 0.2	V	
Output minimum voltage 3	VAOL3		$\begin{array}{l} \text{VDD} = \text{VCC} = 3.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{Vss} = \text{GND} = 0.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{IAH} = 500 \ \mu\text{A} \\ \text{Digital data} = \#00 \end{array}$	Vss	_	Vss + 0.2	V	
Output minimum voltage 4	VAOL4	AO1 to AO12	VDD = VCC = 3.0 V, Vss = GND = 0.0 V, IAL = 1.0 mA Digital data = #00	Vss - 0.3	Vss	Vss + 0.3	V	
Output minimum voltage 5	Vaol5		VDD = VCC = 3.0 V, Vss = GND = 0.0 V IAH = 1.0 mA Digital data = #00	Vss	_	Vss + 0.3	V	
Output maximum voltage 1	Vaoh1		$\begin{aligned} &\text{VDD} = \text{Vcc} = 3.0 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{Vss} = \text{GND} = 0.0 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{IAL} = 0  \mu\text{A} \\ &\text{Digital data} = \#\text{FF} \end{aligned}$	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.1	_	VDD	V	
Output maximum voltage 2	Vаон2		$\begin{aligned} \text{VDD} &= \text{Vcc} = 3.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{Vss} &= \text{GND} = 0.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{IAL} &= 500  \mu\text{A} \\ \text{Digital data} &= \#\text{FF} \end{aligned}$	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.2	_	VDD	V	
Output maximum voltage 3	Vаонз		$\begin{array}{l} \text{VDD} = \text{Vcc} = 3.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{Vss} = \text{GND} = 0.0 \text{ V,} \\ \text{IAH} = 500 \ \mu\text{A} \\ \text{Digital data} = \#\text{FF} \end{array}$	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.2	Vdd	VDD + 0.2	V	
Output maximum voltage 4	VаОн4		V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = GND = 0.0 V, I <sub>AL</sub> = 1.0 mA Digital data = #FF	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.3	_	VDD	V	
Output maximum voltage 5	Vaoh5		VDD = Vcc = 3.0 V, Vss = GND = 0.0 V, IAH = 1.0 mA Digital data = #FF	VDD - 0.3	Vdd	Vpp + 0.3	V	

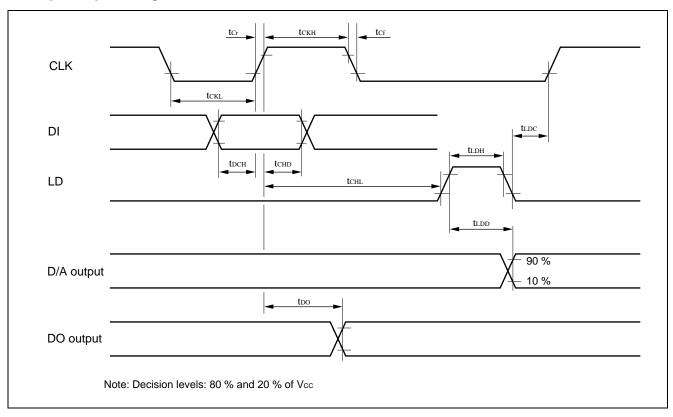
#### 2. AC Characteristics

(VDD, VCC = +2.7 V to 3.6 V (VCC  $\geq$  VDD), GND = Vss = 0 V, Ta = -20°C to +85°C)

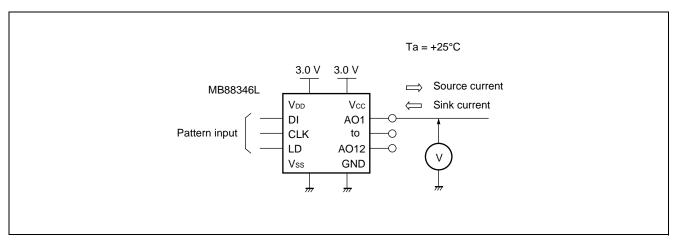
Prameter	Symbol	Condition	Va	Unit	
Frameter	Syllibol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Offic
Clock L level pulse width	tckl	_	200	_	ns
Clock H level pulse width	tскн	_	200	_	ns
Clock rise time Clock fall time	tCr tCf	_	_	200	ns
Data setup time	toch	_	30	_	ns
Data hold time	tchd	_	60	_	ns
Load setup time	tchl	_	200	_	ns
Load hold time	tldc	_	100	_	ns
Load H level pulse width	tldh	_	100	_	ns
Data output delay time	too	See "• Load condition 1"	70	600	ns
D/A output settling time	tldd	See "• Load condition 2"	_	300	μs

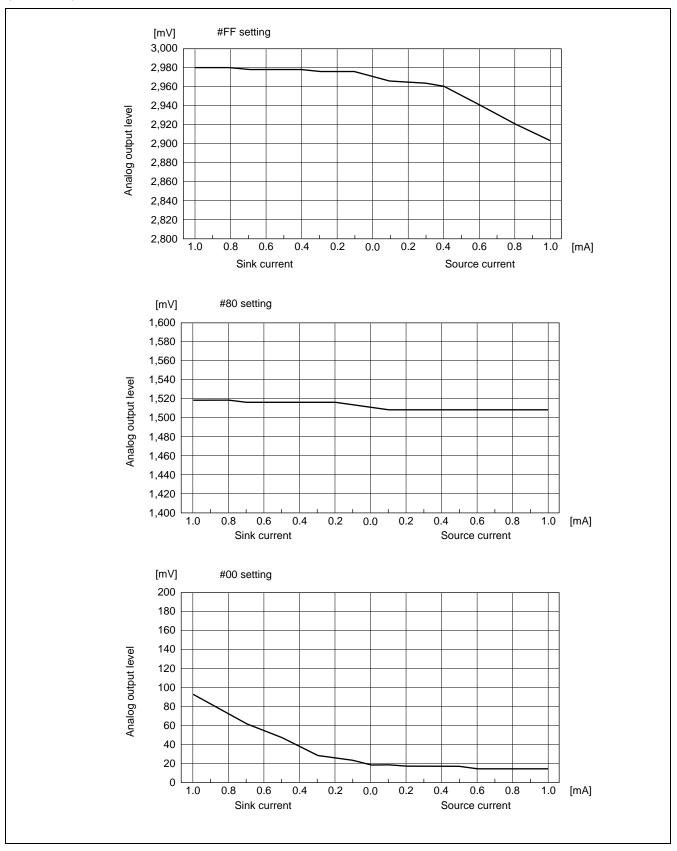


#### • Input/output timing



### ■ Vao vs. Iao CHARACTERISTICS: EXAMPLE

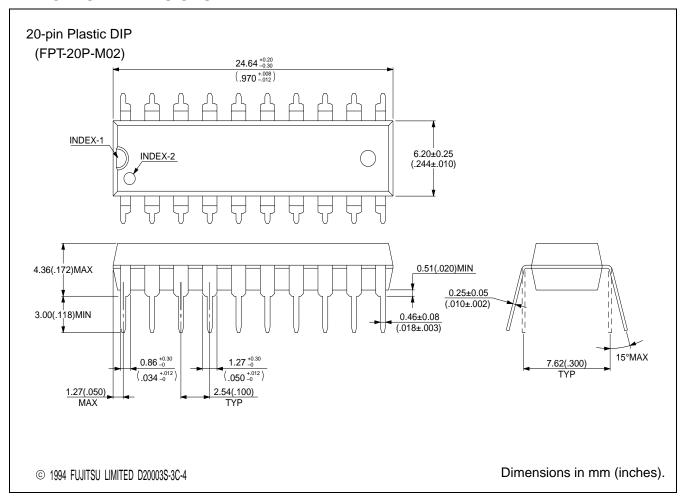


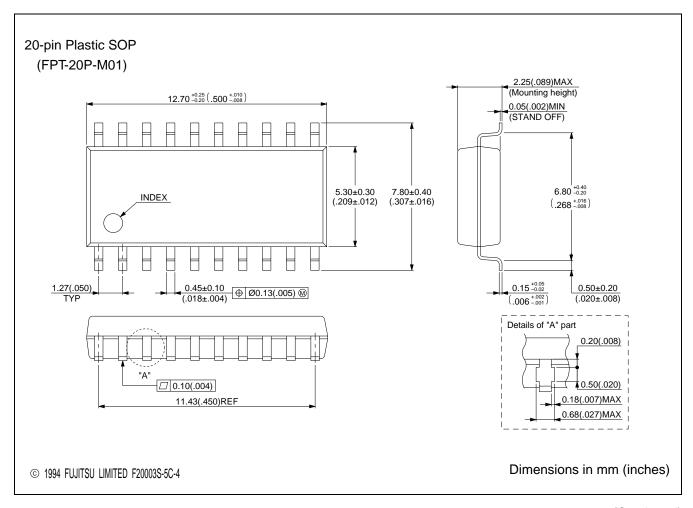


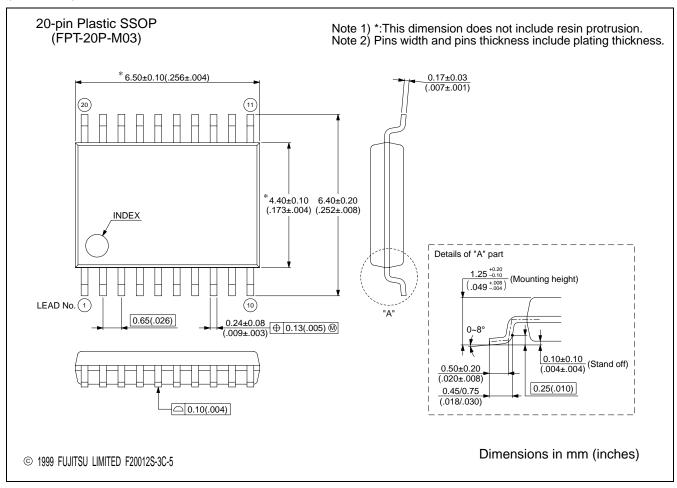
### **■** ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB88346LP	20-pin Plastic DIP (DIP-20P-M02)	
MB88346LPF	20-pin Plastic SOP (FPT-20P-M01)	
MB88346LPFV	20-pin Plastic SSOP (FPT-20P-M03)	

#### **■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**







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