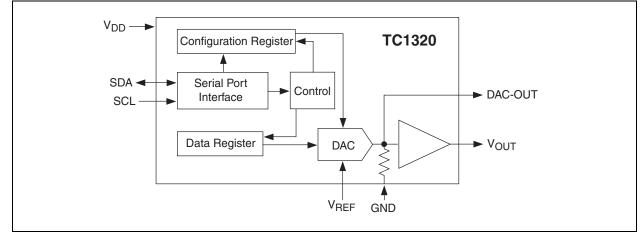
Functional Block Diagram



1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Supply Voltage (V _{DD})+6V	
Voltage on any Pin (GND – 0.3V) to $(V_{DD} + 0.3V)$	
Current on any Pin±50mA	
Package Thermal Resistance ($\theta_{JA})$ 330°C C/W	
Operating Temperature (T _A) See Below	
Storage Temperature (T_{STG})65°C to +150°C	

*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

TC1320 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Ch	naracteristics: V_{DD} = 2.7V to 5.5V, -40°C \leq	T _A ≤ +85	°C, V _{REF} =	1.2V unless o	otherwise	noted.
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Power Supp	ly					
V _{DD}	Supply Voltage	2.7	350	500	μA	
I _{DD}	Operating Current	—	0.35	0.5	mA	V _{DD} = 5.5V, V _{REF} = 1.2V Serial Port Inactive (Note 1)
I _{DD-STANDBY}	STANDBY Standby Supply Current		0.1	1	μΑ	V _{DD} = 3.3V Serial Port Inactive (Note 1)
Static Perfor	mance - Analog Section					
	Resolution	_	—	8	Bits	
INL	Integral Non-Linearity at FS, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	_	_	±2	LSB	(Note 2)
FSE	Full Scale Error	_	_	±3	%FS	
DNL	Differential Non-Linearity, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	_	_	±0.8	LSB	All Codes (Note 2)
V _{OS}	Offset Error at V _{OUT}	_	±0.3	±8	mV	(Note 2)
TCV _{OS}	Offset Error Tempco at V _{OUT}	_	10	_	μv/°C	
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	_	80	—	dB	V _{DD} at DC
V _{REF}	Voltage Reference Range	0	_	V _{DD} – 1.2	V	
I _{REF}	Reference Input Leakage Current	_	_	±1.0	μA	
V _{SW}	Voltage Swing	0	_	V _{REF}	V	$V_{REF} \le (V_{DD} - 1.2V)$
R _{OUT}	Output Resistance @ V _{OUT}	_	5	_	Ω	R _{OUT} (Ω)
I _{OUT}	Output Current (Source or Sink)	_	2	_	mA	
I _{SC}	Output Short-Circuit Current	_	30	50	mA	Source
	V _{DD} = 5.5V	_	20	50	mA	Sink
Dynamic Pe	rformance					
SR	Voltage Output Slew Rate	_	0.8	—	V/µs	
t _{SETTLE}	Output Voltage Full Scale Settling Time	_	10	_	μsec	
t _{WU}	Wake-up Time	_	20	—	μS	
	Digital Feed Through and Crosstalk	_	5	—	nV-s	SDA = V _{DD} , SCL = 100kHz
Serial Port I	nterface					
V _{IH}	Logic Input High	2.4	_	V _{DD}	V	
V _{IL}	Logic Input Low	_		0.6	_	
V _{OL}	SDA Output Low	_		0.4 0.6	V V	$I_{OL} = 3mA$ (Sinking Current) $I_{OL} = 6mA$
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance SDA, SCL	_	5	0.4	pF	
I _{LEAK}	I/O Leakage	_	_	±1.0	μA	

Note 1: SDA and SCL must be connected to V_{DD} or GND.

2: Measured at $V_{OUT} \ge 50$ mV referred to GND to avoid output buffer clipping.

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TC1320 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

Electrical Characteristics: V_{DD} = 2.7V to 5.5V, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C, V _{REF} = 1.2V unless otherwise noted.									
Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Min Typ Max		Unit	Test Conditions				
Serial Port A	AC Timing								
f _{SMB}	SMBus Clock Frequency	10	—	100	kHz				
t _{IDLE}	Bus Free Time Prior to New Transition	4.7	—	—	μsec				
t _{H(START)}	START Condition Hold Time	4.0	_	_	μsec				
t _{SU(START)}	START Condition Setup Time	4.7	_	_	μsec	90% SCL to 10% SDA (for Repeated START Condition)			
t _{SU(STOP)}	STOP Condition Setup Time	4.0	—	_	μsec				
t _{H-DATA}	Data In Hold Time	100	—	—	nsec				
t _{SU-DATA}	Data In Setup Time	100	_	_	nsec				
t _{LOW}	Low Clock Period	4.7	—	—	μsec	10% to 10%			
t _{HIGH}	High Clock Period	4	—	_	μsec	90% to 90%			
t _F	SMBus Fall Time	_	—	300	nsec	90% to 10%			
t _R	SMBus Rise Time	_	—	1000	nsec	10% to 90%			
t _{POR}	Power-on Reset Delay	_	500	—	μsec	$V_{DD} \ge V_{POR}$ (Rising Edge)			

Note1:SDA and SCL must be connected to V_{DD} or GND.2:Measured at $V_{OUT} \ge 50 mV$ referred to GND to avoid output buffer clipping.

2.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 2-1.

Pin Number	Symbol	Туре	Description
1	V _{REF}	Input	Input. Voltage Reference Input can range from 0V to 1.2V below V _{DD} .
2	SDA	Bi-Directional	Bi-directional. Serial data is transferred on the SMBus in both directions using this pin.
3	SCL	Input	Input. SMBus serial clock. Clocks data into and out of the TC1320.
4	GND	Power	Ground.
5	V _{OUT}	Output	Output. Buffered DAC output voltage. This voltage is a function of the reference voltage and the contents of the DATA register.
6	NC	None	No connection.
7	DAC-OUT	Output	Output. Unbuffered DAC output voltage. This voltage is a function of the reference voltage and the contents of the DATA register. This output is unbuffered and care must be taken that the pin is connected only to a high-impedance node.
8	V _{DD}	Power	Positive power supply input. See electrical specifications.

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3.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The TC1320 is a monolithic 8-bit digital-to-analog converter, that is designed to operate from a single supply that can range from 2.7V to 5.5V. The DAC consists of a data register (DATA), a configuration register (CONF), and a current output amplifier. The TC1320 uses an external reference, which also determines the maximum output voltage.

The TC1320 uses a current steering DAC, based on an array of matched current sources. This current, along a precision resistor, converts the contents of the Data Register and V_{REF} into an output voltage, V_{OUT} given by:

 $V_{OUT} = V_{REF} (DATA/256)$

3.1 Reference Input

The reference pin, V_{REF}, is a buffered high-impedance input and because of this, the load regulation of the reference source needs only to be able to tolerate leakage levels of current (less than 1µA). V_{REF} accepts a voltage range from 0 to (V_{DD} – 1.2V). Input capacitance is typically 10pF.

3.2 Output Amplifier

The TC1320 DAC output is buffered with an internal unity gain rail-to-rail input/output amplifier, with a typical slew rate of $0.8V/\mu$ sec. Maximum full scale transition settling time is 10μ sec to within ±1/2LSB when loaded with $1k\Omega$ in parallel with 100pF.

3.3 Standby Mode

The TC1320 allows the host to put it into a Low Power ($I_{DD} = 0.5\mu A$, typical) Standby mode. In this mode, the D/A conversion is halted. The SMBus port operates normally. Standby mode is enabled by setting the SHDN bit in the CONFIG register. The table below summarizes this operation.

TABLE 3-1:	STANDBY MODE OPERATION
------------	------------------------

SHDN Bit	Operating Mode
0	Normal
1	Standby

3.4 SMBus Slave Address

The TC1320 is internally programmed to have a default SMBus address value of 1001 000b. Seven other addresses are available by custom order (contact factory). See Figure 3-1 for locating address bits in SMBus protocol.

FIGURE 3-1: SMBus PROTOCOLS

	S A	ddress	s	R/W	ACI	к	Command		ACK	D	ata	ACK	Р
	7	'-Bits		0			8	8-Bits		8-	Bits		
Por	Slave A ad 1-Byte Fo				which register you are into					ata Byte: data goes to the register set y the command byte.			
S	Address	R/W	ACK	Comma	nd	ACK	s	Address	R/W	ACK	Data	NACK	Р
0	7-Bits	0	AUK	8-Bits		AUK	3	7-Bits	1	AUK	8-Bits		
		-		0 Dita	,			7-Dit3	'		0 Dito		
Slave Address Command Byte: selects which register you are reading from. Slave Address: repeated due to change in data flow direction. Data Byte: reads from the register set by the command byte. Receive 1-Byte Format Command Byte: selects which register you are reading from. Slave Address: repeated due to change in data flow direction. Data Byte: reads from the register set by the command byte.													
Rec	eive 1-Byte	Forma		0	ster yo			due to chan	ge in dat		the regis	ster set b	
Rec S	-	Forma	t	reading fro	ster yo	ou are		due to chan	ge in dat		the regis	ster set b	
	-		t	reading fro	ster yo om.	ou are		due to chan	ge in dat		the regis	ster set b	

DS21386C-page 6

4.0 SERIAL PORT OPERATION

The Serial Clock input (SCL) and bi-directional data port (SDA) form a 2-wire bi-directional serial port for programming and interrogating the TC1320. The following conventions are used in this bus architecture:

TABLE 4-1: TC1320 SERIAL BUS CONVENTIONS

Term	Explanation
Transmitter	The device sending data to the bus.
Receiver	The device receiving data from the bus.
Master	The device which controls the bus: initiating transfers (START), generating the clock, and terminating transfers (STOP).
Slave	The device addressed by the master.
START	A unique condition signaling the beginning of a transfer indicated by SDA falling (High - Low) while SCL is high.
STOP	A unique condition signaling the end of a transfer indicated by SDA rising (Low - High) while SCL is high.
ACK	A Receiver Acknowledges the receipt of each byte with this unique condition. The Receiver drives SDA low during SCL high of the ACK clock pulse. The Master provides the clock pulse for the ACK cycle.
Busy	Communication is not possible because the bus is in use.
Not Busy	When the bus is IDLE, both SDA and SCL will remain high.
Data Valid	The state of SDA must remain stable during the High period of SCL in order for a data bit to be considered valid. SDA only changes state while SCL is low during normal data transfers. (See START and STOP conditions.)

All transfers take place under control of a host, usually a CPU or microcontroller, acting as the Master, which provides the clock signal for all transfers. The TC1320 *always* operates as a Slave. The serial protocol is illustrated in Figure 3-1. All data transfers have two phases; all bytes are transferred MSB first. Accesses are initiated by a START condition (START), followed by a device address byte and one or more data bytes. The device address byte includes a Read/Write selection bit. Each access must be terminated by a STOP Condition (STOP). A convention called *Acknowledge* (ACK) confirms receipt of each byte. Note that SDA can change only during periods when SCL is LOW (SDA changes while SCL is HIGH is reserved for START and STOP Conditions).

4.1 START Condition (START)

The TC1320 continuously monitors the SDA and SCL lines for a START condition (a HIGH to LOW transition of SDA while SCL is HIGH), and will not respond until this condition is met.

4.2 Address Byte

Immediately following the START Condition, the host must transmit the address byte to the TC1320. The 7-bit SMBus address for the TC1320 is 1001000. The 7-bit address transmitted in the serial bit stream must match for the TC1320 to respond with an Acknowledge (indicating the TC1320 is on the bus and ready to accept data). The eighth bit in the Address Byte is a Read/Write bit. This bit is a 1 for a read operation, or 0 for a write operation. During the first phase of any transfer, this bit will be set = 0 to indicate that the command byte is being written.

4.3 Acknowledge (ACK)

Acknowledge (ACK) provides a positive handshake between the host and the TC1320. The host releases SDA after transmitting eight bits, then generates a ninth clock cycle to allow the TC1320 to pull the SDA line LOW to Acknowledge that it successfully received the previous eight bits of data or address.

4.4 Data Byte

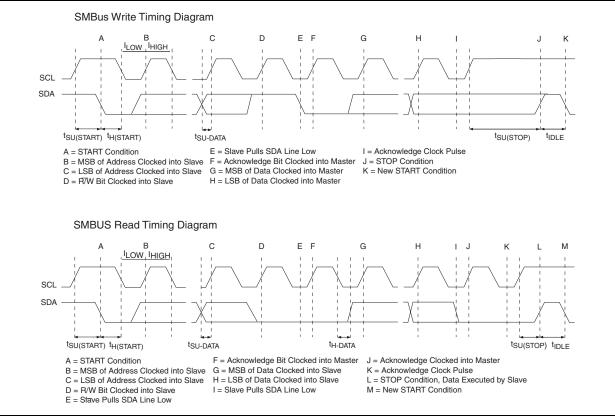
After a successful ACK of the address byte, the host must transmit the data byte to be written, or clock out the data to be read. (See the appropriate timing diagrams.) ACK will be generated after a successful write of a data byte into the TC1320.

4.5 STOP Condition (STOP)

Communications must be terminated by a STOP condition (a LOW to HIGH transition of SDA while SCL is HIGH). The STOP Condition must be communicated by the transmitter to the TC1320. Refer to Figure 4-1, Timing Diagrams for serial bus timing.

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4.6 Register Set and Programmer's Model

TABLE 4-2: TC1320 COMMAND SET (SMBus READ_BYTE AND WRITE_BYTE)

Command Byte Description									
Command	Code	Function							
RWD	00h	Read/Write Data (DATA)							
RWCR	01h	Read/Write Configuration (CONFIG)							

TABLE 4-3:CONFIGURATION REGISTER
(CONFIG), 8-BIT, READ/WRITE

	Configuration Register (CONFIG)										
D[7]	D[6]	D[5]	D[4]	D[3]	D[2]	D[1]	D[0]				
	Reserved										
В	Bit POR Function 1						ration				
D[0]	0	Standby	Switch	Read/ Write	1 = S 0 = N	tandby ormal				
D[7]-	D[1]	0	Reserved; Always returns Zero when Read		N/A	Ν	I/A				

TABLE 4-4:DATA REGISTER (DATA),
8-BIT, READ/WRITE

	Data Register (DATA)										
D[7] D[6] D[5] D[4] D[3] D[2] D[1] D[0]											
MSB											

The DAC output voltage is a function of reference voltage and the binary value of the contents of the Data register. The transfer function is given by the expression:

EQUATION 4-1:

$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} x \left[\frac{DATA}{256} \right]$

4.7 Register Set Summary

The TC1320's register set is summarized in Table 4-5 below. All registers are 8-bits wide.

TABLE 4-5: TC1320 REGISTER SET SUMMARY

Name	Description	POR State	Read	Write
Data	Data Register	0000 0000b	Х	Х
Config	CONFIG Register	d0000 0000b	Х	Х

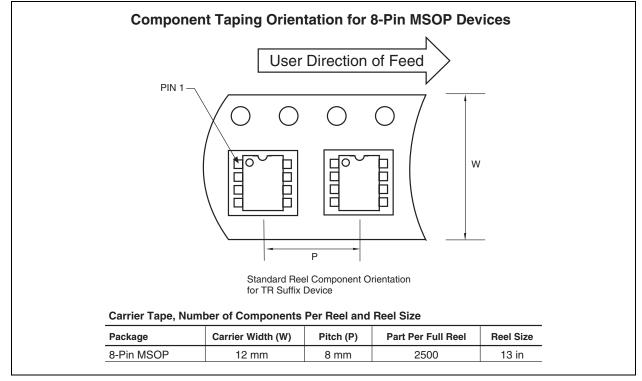
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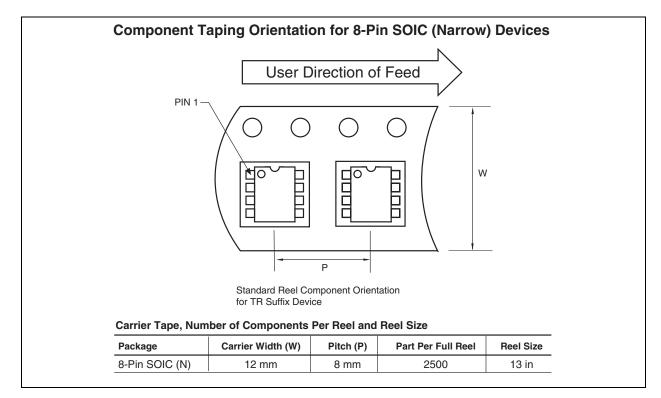
5.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

5.1 Package Marking Information

Package marking data not available at this time.

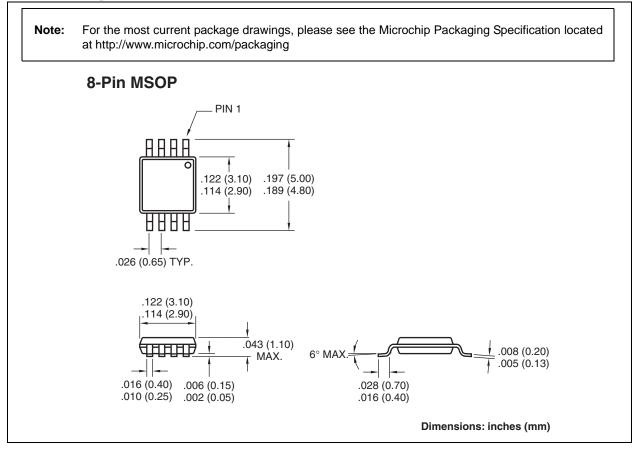
5.2 Taping Forms



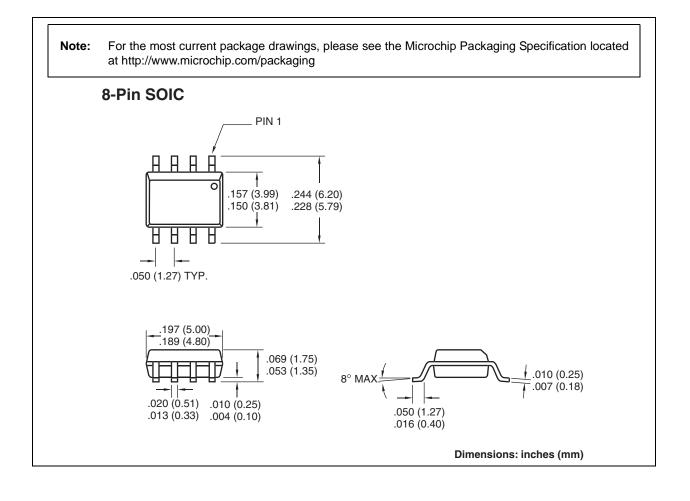


DS21386C-page 10

5.3 Package Dimensions



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6.0 **REVISION HISTORY**

Revision C (November 2012)

Added a note to each package outline drawing.

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