SONY

CXA1315M/P

8-bit D/A Converter Supporting with I2C Bus

Description

The CXA1315M/P is developed as a 5-channel 8-bit D/A converter supporting with I²C bus.

Features

- Serial control through I2C bus
- 5-channel 8-bit D/A converter
- Built-in 4general-purpose I/O ports (Digital I/O)
- I/O can be specified to respective ports independently
- Selection of 8 slave addresses possible through address select pins (3 pins)



The IC, which cannot support I²C bus, can support it by connecting its control pin to the CXA1315M/P.

Structure

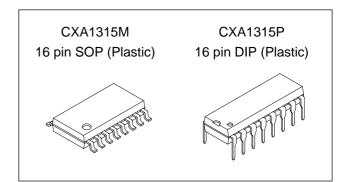
Bipolar silicon monolithic IC

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Supply voltage
 Operating temperature
 Storage temperature
 Allowable power dissipation
 Vcc
 Topr
 -20 to +75
 °C
 Tstg
 -65 to +150
 °C
 MW

Operating Conditions

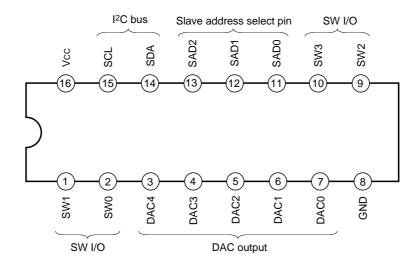
Supply voltage
 Operating temperature
 Vcc
 8.2 to 9.8
 V
 Topr
 -20 to +75
 °C



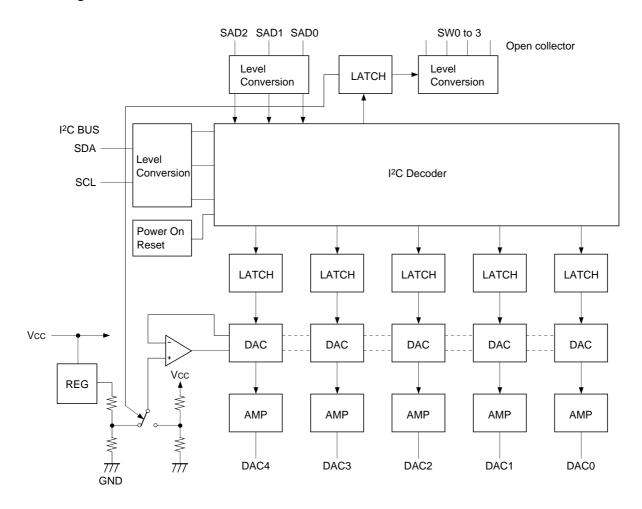
Purchase of Sony's I²C components conveys a license under the Philips I²C Patent Rights to use these components in an I²C system, provided that the system conforms to the I²C Standard Specifications as defind by Philips.

Sony reserves the right to change products and specifications without prior notice. This information does not convey any license by any implication or otherwise under any patents or other right. Application circuits shown, if any, are typical examples illustrating the operation of the devices. Sony cannot assume responsibility for any problems arising out of the use of these circuits.

Pin Configuration (Top View)



Block Diagram



Pin Description

No.	Symbol	Equivalent circuit	Description
1 2 9 10	SW1 SW0 SW2 SW3	Vcc Vcc Vcc	I/O pin for genera-purpose I/O port VILmax: 1.5V VIHmin: 3V VOLmax: 0.4V
14	SDA	m m m m	SDA I/O pin for I ² C bus
3 4 5 6 7	DAC4 DAC3 DAC2 DAC1 DAC0	Vcc Vcc 56 22k W W W ≥ 20k 777 777 777	D/A converter output pin
8	GND		GND pin
11 12 13	SAD0 SAD1 SAD2	Vcc Vcc 150 W 4.5k ₹	Slave address input pin Input at positive logic VILmax: 1.5V VIHmin: 3V
15	SCL	क्ता का का	SCL input pin for I ² C bus
16	Vcc		Power supply pin

Electrical Characteristics

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C, Vcc = 9V)$

No.	Item	Symbol	Test circuit	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Мах.	Unit
1	Circuit current	lcc	1	DAC 0 to 4 = 127	8	11	15	mΑ

D/A Converter Block

2	Differential linearity	DLE	1	$\frac{V \text{ (DAC0 to } 4 = n + 1) - V \text{ (DAC0 to } 4 = N)}{V \text{ (DAC0 to } 4 = 191) - V \text{ (DAC0 to } 4 = 63)} \times 128 - 1$ $n = 0 \text{ to } 127$	-1	0	+1.1	LSB
3	Minimum output voltage	Vmin	1	DAC 0 to 4 = 0	0.1	0.4	0.62	<
4	Maximum output voltage	Vmax	1	DAC 0 to 4 = 255	8.3	8.5	8.9	V
5	Output current	lout	2	Current that can be flowed from Pins 3 to 7	-1		+1	mA
6	Output impedance	Zo	2	DAC 0 to 4 = 127, $\frac{V (-1mA) - V (1mA)}{2mA}$	0	3	6	Ω
7	Repple rejection	Grip	3	DAC 0 to 4 = 127, REF = 0 Superimose 100Hz to Vcc, 1Vp-p		-60	-40	dB

SW, SAD Pins

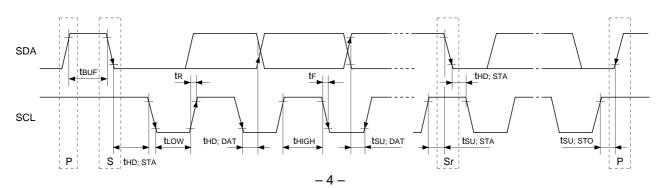
No.	Item	Symbol	Test circuit	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
8	Low level input voltage	VIL	4	Input voltage where ST0 to ST3 become "0"		_	1.5	V
8	High level input voltage	Vıн	4	Input voltage where ST0 to ST3 become "1"	3.0	_		V
9	Low level input current	lı∟	4	Input current when 0.4V is applied	-10	0	+10	μA
10	High level input current	Іін	4	Input current when 4.5V is applied	-10	0	+10	μA
11	Low level input voltage	Vol	5	SW 0 to 3 = 1, Output voltage when 1mA flows in	0	0.2	0.4	V

I²C Bus Block Items (SDA, SCL)

No.	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
13	High level input voltage	ViH	3.0	_	5.0	V
14	Low level input voltage	VIL	0	_	1.5	V
15	High level input current	Іін	_		10	μΑ
16	Low level input current	lı∟			10	μΑ
17	Low level output voltage, at 3mA flow to SDA (Pin 14)	Vol	0	_	0.4	V
18	Maximum flowing current	lol	3		_	mΑ
19	Input capacitance	Cı	-		10	pF
20	Maximum clock frequency	fscL	0		100	kHz
21	Data change minimum waiting time	tbuf	4.7		_	μs
22	Data transfer start minimum waiting time	thd; sta	4.0		_	μs
23	Low level clock pulse width	tLOW	4.7		_	μs
24	High level clock pulse width	tніgн	4.0		_	μs
25	Minimum start preparation waiting time	tsu; sta	4.7	_	_	μs
26	Minimum data hold time	thd; dat	5	_		μs
27	Minimum data preparation time	tsu; dat	250	_		ns
28	Rise time	tr	_		1	μs
29	Fall time	tF		_	300	ns
30	Minimum stop preparation waiting time	tsu; sто	4.7	_		μs

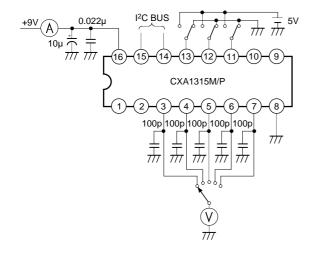
 $\mbox{I2C}$ bus load conditions: Pull-up resistance 4k Ω (Connected to +5V) Load capacitance 200pF (Connected to GND)

I²C Bus Control Signal

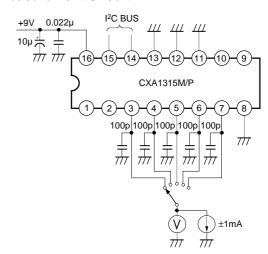


Electrical Characteristics Measurement Circuit

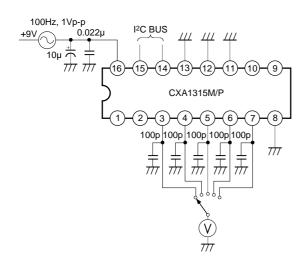
Measurement Circuit 1



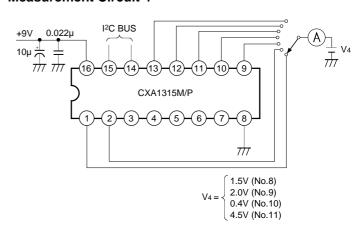
Measurement Circuit 2



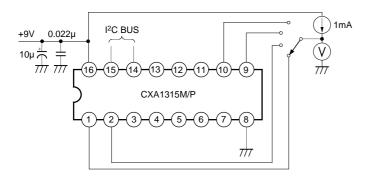
Measurement Circuit 3



Measurement Circuit 4

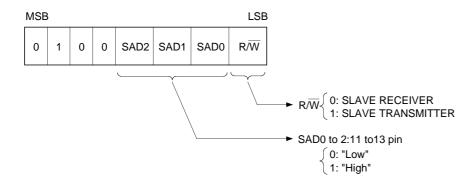


Measurement Circuit 5



Definition of I²C Bus Register

<Slave address>



<Register table>

- With the IC reset all registers are reset to "0"
- *: Not defined
- x: Don't care
- Sub address is auto incremented
- It can be used as a 6-bit D/A converter by setting the lower two bits of DAC0 to 4 registers to "0", but take care that the max. voltage of DA output will lower about 100mV compared with the use of 8 bits.

Control Register

Sub address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
x x x x x 0 0 0	REF	*	*	*	SW3	SW2	SW1	SW0
x x x x x 0 0 1	DAC0 (8)							
x x x x x 0 1 0		DAC1 (8)						
x x x x x 0 1 1	DAC2 (8)							
x x x x x 1 0 0	DAC3 (8)							
x x x x x 1 0 1	DAC4 (8)							

Status Register

Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
PONRES	0	0	0	ST3	ST2	ST1	ST0

<Registers> In brackets () number of bits

REF (1): Switches D/A converter reference voltage

0: Standardizes the inner regulator

1: Standardizes voltage resistance divided from Vcc

SW0 to 3 (1): Selects ON/OFF of Pins 1, 2, 9 and 10

(Each pin is the open collector output of NPN transistor)

0: OFF 1: ON

DAC0 to 4 (8): Digital data input register of D/A converter

0: Output voltage turns to minimum255: Output voltage turns to maximum

PONRES (1): Detects POWER ON RESET

0: Master passes from the bus and is reset to "0" after having read this status

1: Sets to "1" when power supply is turned on or when there has been a power dip

ST0 to 3 (1): Detects and registers the voltage condition of Pins 1, 2, 9 and 10

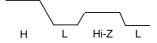
0: 1.5V and below1: 3.0V and above

Note) SW0 to 3 effective during "0"

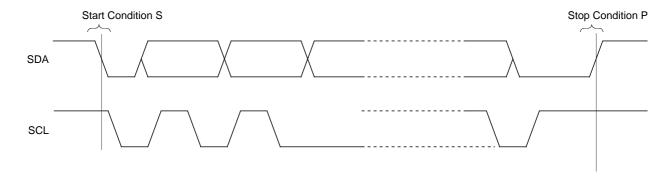
I²C Bus Signal

There are 2 signals in I²C bus. SDA (Serial Data) and SCL (Serial Clock). SDA is double-way.

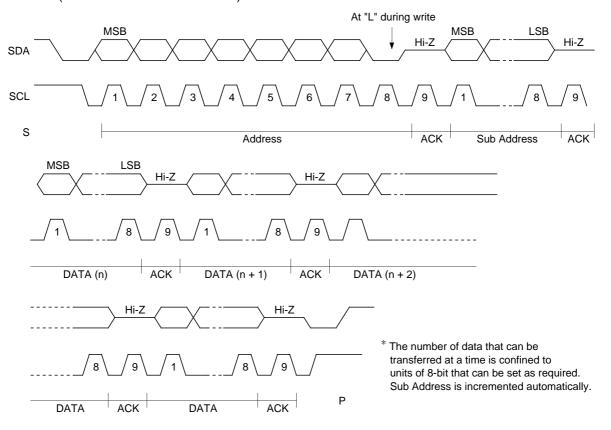
• As SDA is bidirectional it has 3 state outputs, H, L and Hi-Z.



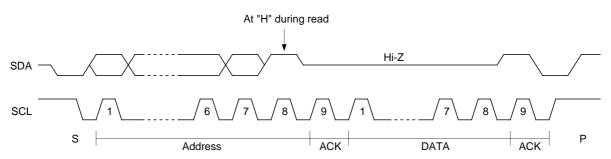
• I²C transfer begins with Start Condition and ends with Stop Condition.



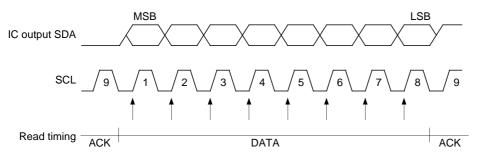
• I²C data write (Write from I²C controller to IC)



• I2C data read (Read from IC to I2C controller)

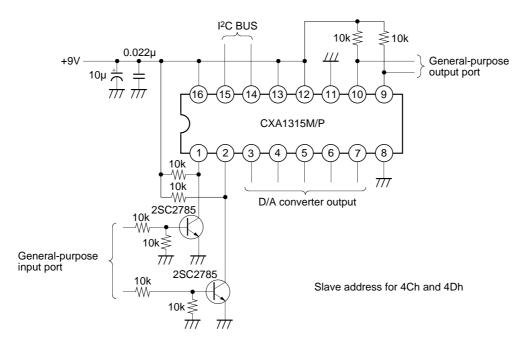


• Read timing



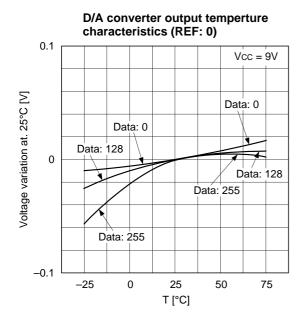
^{*} Data read is performed with SCL rise.

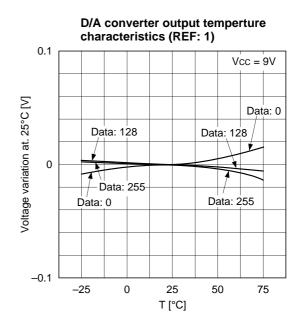
Application Circuit



Application circuits shown are typical examples illustrating the operation of the devices. Sony cannot assume responsibility for any problems arising out of the use of these circuits or for any infringement of third party patent and other right due to same.

Characteristics Diagram

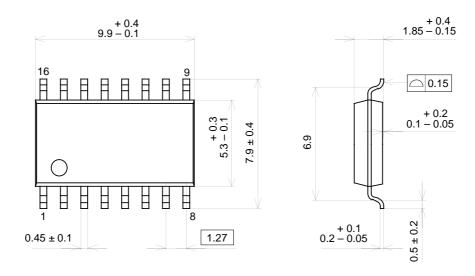


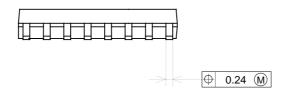


Package Outline Unit: mm

CXA1315M

16PIN SOP (PLASTIC)





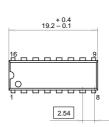
PACKAGE STRUCTURE

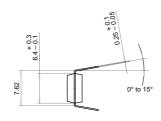
SONY CODE	SOP-16P-L01
EIAJ CODE	SOP016-P-0300
JEDEC CODE	

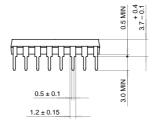
PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.2g

CXA1315P

16PIN DIP (PLASTIC)







Two kinds of package surface:

1.All mat surface type.

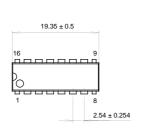
2.All mirror surface type.

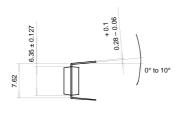
PACKAGE STRUCTURE

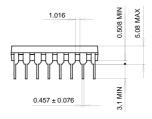
SONY CODE	DIP-16P-01
EIAJ CODE	DIP016-P-0300
JEDEC CODE	Similar to MO-001-AE

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	1.0 g

16PIN DIP (PLASTIC) 300mil







PACKAGE	STRUC	TURE

SONY CODE	DIP-16P-191
EIAJ CODE	DIP016-P-0300-AU
JEDEC CODE	MS-001-AA

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER
PACKAGE WEIGHT	1.0g