

## **SMBus to Analog Interface**

#### **PRODUCTION DATA SHEET**

#### DESCRIPTION

The LX1800 bridges the analog and digital world. The analog interface reference and also allows the use of an contains and eight bit ADC and 8 bit external reference. DAC and the digital interface is a reference can be used as an analog input serial data SMBus interface. The for volume control using the DAC or to LX1800 works well in a feedback provide wider range for high amplitude control system such as an LCD analog signals. backlight system where the analog output of an ambient light sensor such occupying no more area than a TSOT as the LX1972 can be digitized package. allowing the micro controller to adjust analog dimming signal the accordingly.

The LX1800 has an internal bandgap The external

The 8 pin MLP package is small

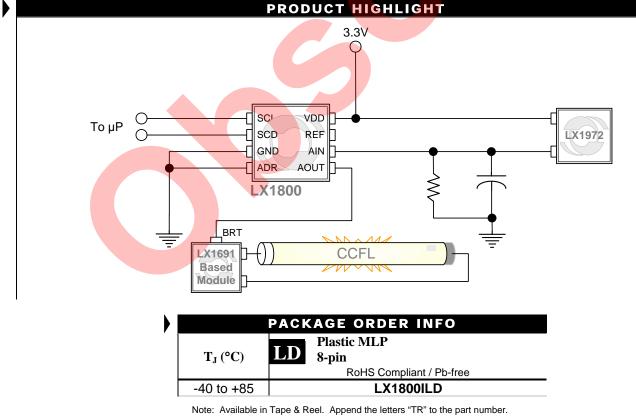
### **KEY FEATURES**

- 8 bit accuracy
- . ADC and DAC in one package
- . Fully compliant to standard SMBus
- Bus controllable Sleep mode
- Optional external reference

### APPLICATIONS

- Processor controlled dimming
- VID control interface
- Digital regulator control
- Audio volume control

IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: http://www.microsemi.com



(i.e. LX1800ILD-TR)



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### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Input Voltage	0.3V to 7.0V
REF, AO, AI, ADR, SCL, SDA	0.3V to 7.0V
Operating Temperature Range	150°C
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to 150°C
Peak Package Solder Reflow Temp (40 second max. exposure)	260°C (+0, -5)

Note: Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of specified terminal.

### THERMAL DATA

### **LD** Plastic MLPD 8-Pin

THERMAL RESISTANCE-JUNCTION TO AMBIENT,  $\theta_{\mathsf{JA}}$ 

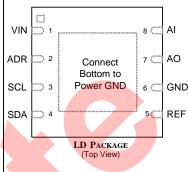
Junction Temperature Calculation:  $T_J = T_A + (P_D \ x \ \theta_{JA})$ .

The  $\theta_{IA}$  numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/pc-board system. All of the above assume no ambient airflow.

#### FUNCTIONAL PIN DESCRIPTION Description Name SMBus Address – The address for the LX1800 is determined by the sate of this pin. ADR = GND is address ADR 54B, ADR = VCC is address 55B. AI Analog Input - Sampled input for the Analog-to-Digital converter. AO Analog Output - Output of Digital-to-Analog converter. GND Ground - Connect to system ground. REF External Voltage Reference (optional) - Reference for both ADC and DAC. REF must be less than 80% of VIN. SCL SMBus Clock – Connect to SMBus Clock line SDA SMBus Data - Connect to SMBus Data line VIN Power Supply – Connect to a 2.7V to 5.5V power source.

48°C/W

### PACKAGE PIN OUT



RoHS / Pb-free 100% Matte Tin Lead Finish

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### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications apply over the operating ambient temperature -40°C  $\leq T_A \leq 85$ °C except where otherwise noted and the following test conditions:  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $V_{REF}$  external = 2.500V, Control register = 1BH.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	LX1800			Units
Farameter	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Units
POWER SUPPLY						
Operating Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>		2.7		5.5	V
Average Supply Current	Icc	DAC = FFH; idle ADC		100	200	μA
Sleep Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	Control Register = 10H			50	μA
DAC						
DAC Resolution				8		Bits
DAC Full-scale Output	V <sub>FS</sub>	DAC = FFH; I <sub>AO</sub> = 0 ± 10µA	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
DAC Zero-scale Output	Vzs	DAC = 00H; I <sub>AO</sub> = 0 ± 10µA	0		30	mV
DAC Absolute Accuracy		DAC = 00H to FFH	-5	0	-5	LSB
DAC Adjacent Code Error		DAC = 01H to FEH; GBNT	-0.5	0	0.5	LSB
DAC Transition Delay	T <sub>TD</sub>	Delay from Stop Transition		1		μS
ADC			•			
Resolvable Input Range			0		5	V
ADC Mid point Output		V <sub>AI</sub> = 1.25V	124	128	132	LSB
ADC Absolute Accuracy		$V_{AI} = 0V$ to 2.5V	-6	0	6	LSB
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>AI</sub>	V <sub>AI</sub> = 1.25V	-3	0	3	μA
Input Capacitance	C <sub>AI</sub>	V <sub>AI</sub> = 1.25V		30		pF
Acquisition Time	T <sub>AQ</sub>	V <sub>AI</sub> = 1.25V		100	200	μs
EXTERNAL REF			•			
Input Range	V <sub>REF</sub>		0		5	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>REF</sub>		-50	0	50	nA
INTERNAL REF						
Reference Voltage	V <sub>INT</sub>		1.96	2.00	2.04	V
ADR						
High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>AHL</sub>		80			%VCC
Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>ALL</sub>				20	%VCC
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>ADR</sub>		-50	0	50	nA
SCL, SDA						1
High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>SHL</sub>	$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$	2.1			V
Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>SLL</sub>	2.7 <u>≤</u> V <sub>CC</sub> <u>≤</u> 5.5V			0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>SMB</sub>		-5	0	5	μA
SDA Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	IOUT = 350µA			0.4	V
SMBUS	1	1	1			1
SMB clock frequency	F <sub>CLK</sub>		10		100	KHz



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SMBUS COMMUNICATION FORMAT

The LX1800 looks for its unique address each time it detects a "start condition". If the address does not match, the LX1800 ignores all bus activity until it encounters another "start condition". If the address is a match, the LX1800 acknowledges that it has detected its address and a W/R bit to either read or write data. If the W/R bit is a "0", signifying a "write command", the next byte of data sent from the host will be the index. The index points to an internal register in the LX1800 that will be the object of the subsequent data transfers. There are four internal registers within the LX1800: The Control register, the DAC register ,the ADC register, and the MISC register. In a write command, the LX1800 will acknowledge the receipt of a valid index. After the index, there may be another byte of data; if so, this byte of data is loaded into the indexed register. The LX1800 will acknowledge receipt of the data byte. If the write command does not contain data, the command line will be terminated by a "stop condition" received from the host. If for some reason, the data transfer is corrupted prior to acknowledgement, the LX1800 will not acknowledge receipt of the byte in question and will not take action on the incomplete data. The LX1800 can receive only one data byte in a write command and will ignore all additional bus activity once it has acknowledged receipt of the data byte until the next "start condition" is detected. Receipt of a "stop condition" or "start condition" will reset the address detection state machine. The LX1800 does not support "Packet Error Code".

The host can read the contents of the indexed register within the LX1800 using a read command line. In this command line the W/R bit is set to "1". Upon receipt of a read command, the LX1800 will acknowledge that it has detected its address and a valid W/R bit; then it will put a copy of the one byte of data from the indexed register onto the bus. (As explained above, the index may be changed using a write command with or without an additional data byte.) Once the LX1800 has placed the byte of data on the serial bus, it will ignore all additional bus activity until the next "start condition" is detected.

Write Format (Two optional packet lengths)

Start	Address	W/R	Ack	Data	Ack	Stop
	0101100b or 0101101b	0		Index		

Start	Address	W/R	Ack	Data	Ack	Data	Ack	Stop
	0101100b or	0		Index		1 byte		
	0101101b	0		muex		Data		

#### Read Command Format:

Start	Address	W/R	Ack	Data	Ack	Stop		
	0101100b or 0101101b	1		Read Indexed Register				

Repeated Start Command Format:

The LX1800 will support the execution of successive commands that are not separated by "stop conditions" provided the commands are otherwise formatted as indicated above.

#### GENERAL SMBUS PROTOCOL SUMMARY

(see SMBus specification version 2.0 for more details).

Start condition: Host sends a high-to-low SDA transition while SCL is high.

Address: Host sends to 0101100 ADR=GND; 0101101 ADR = VCC

W/R: Host sends a "Lo" bit for an instruction with a DATA Write and a "Hi" bit for a DATA Read.

Acknowledge: LX1800 and Host let SDA go high while SCL is low after data byte transfer indicating next byte may be sent.

Stop Condition: A low-to-high SDA transition while SCL is high.

Normal condition: SDA transitions only while SCL is low.

For timing information see SMBus specification version 2.0.

Data is transferred with the MSB first.



Control Register: Address = xxxxx00b Type = Read/Write Default = 10000000 Bit Assignments:

DAC Register:

ADC Register:

**MISC Register:** 

which register is accessed on a given read or write operation.

# LX1800

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Each register has an address which is programmed into the index register. The value in the index register determines

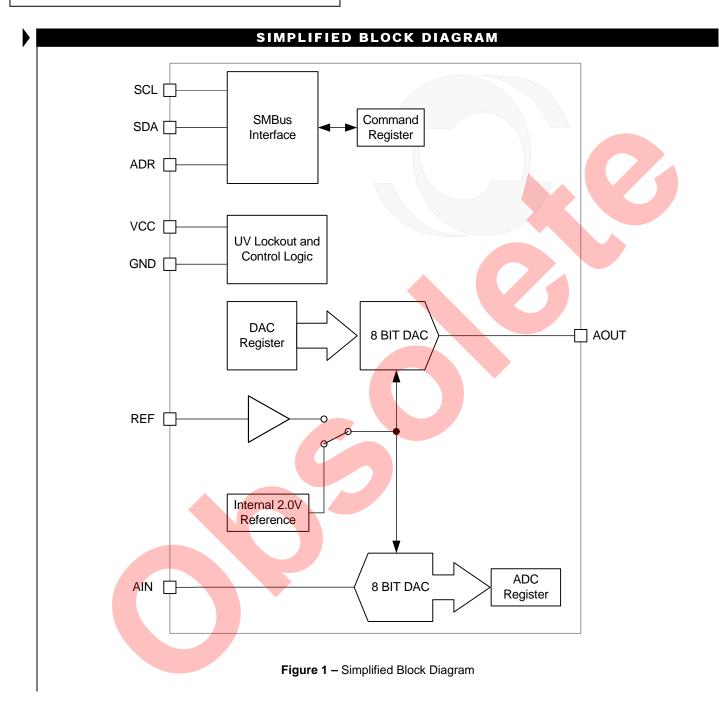
1 = active mode, 0 = sleep mode7 Sleep Mode 6 Reference 1 = external, 0 = internal5 ADC Start 1 =start A/D; this bit is reset to 0 when conversion complete. 4 ADC Mode 1 = always on; 0 = turn on as required 3 1 =normal DAC bit polarity; 0 =inverted DAC input polarity Invert DAC Mode 2 1 = ADC drives DAC directly; 0 = DAC input comes from Bus ADC Loop Back 1 = ADC continuously converts; 0 = ADC on Bus command 1 ADC Continuous 1 = ADC uses SCL clock; 0 = ADC uses internal clock. 0 ADC Clock Mode Address = xxxxxx01bType = Read/Write Default = 1000000b Bit Assignments: FFh = full scale (VREF); 00h = 0V (normal polarity mode) Address = xxxxxx10bType = Read Only Default = 0000000bBit Assignments: FFh = full scale (VREF); 00h = 0VAddress = xxxxxx11bType = Read/Write for bits 7:4; Read Only for bits 3:0 Default = 00000101bBit Assignments: 7:4 Unassigned 3:2 Version 01b = version 11:0Revision 01b = revision 1

APPLICATIONS



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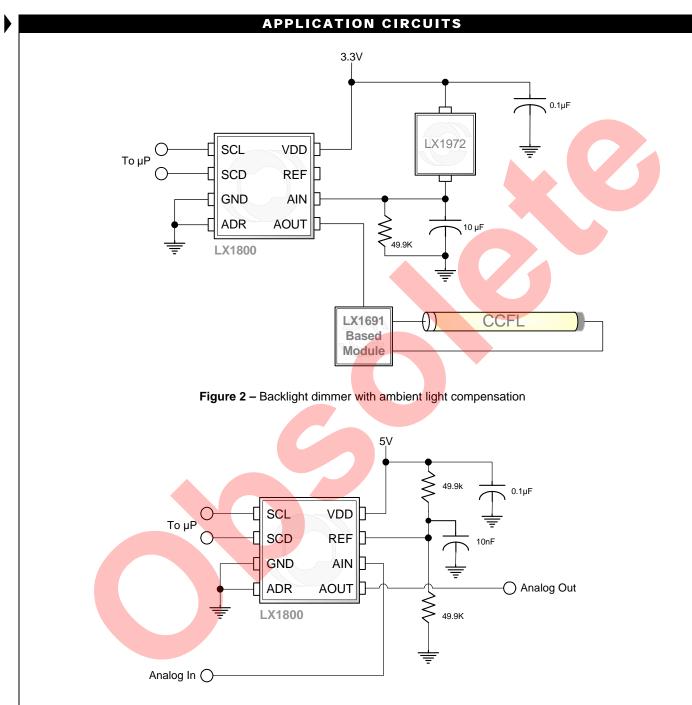
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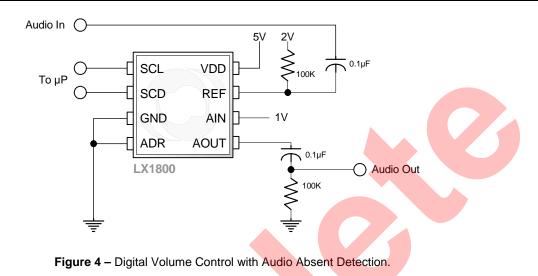




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### THEORY OF OPERATION

#### **BASIC FUNCTIONALITY**

The LX1800 contains an 8 bit DAC, an 8 bit ADC and a SMBus interface which connects the input of the DAC and the output of the ADC to the SMBus host. The LX1800 contains an internal 2V reference and can also be configured to use an external reference. Since the 8 bit DAC is a multiplying type, the external reference can be used for an analog input for volume control applications. The ADC contains a sample and hold input that stores the analog voltage level while the conversion is being processed.

#### SMBUS INTERFACE

The LX1800 communicates over the SMBus in the slow speed Low Power Level and operates in a "slave" mode receiving commands and sending and receiving data from the host or bus "master". The LX1800 can be configured for one of two addresses, 0101100b when the ADR line is grounded and 0101101b when the ADR line is connected to Vcc. The LX1800 has three internal registers, the Command register, the DAC register and the ADC register. The CMD register is read/write, the DAC register is write only and the ADC register is read only. Control of the LX1800 are performed through the CMD register.



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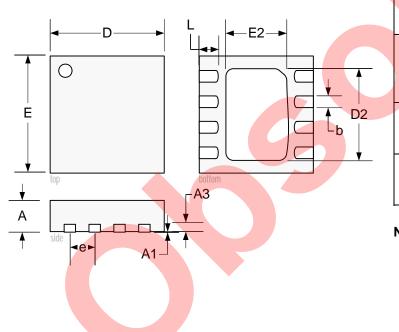
### **APPLICATION NOTE**

#### LAYOUT GUIDELINES

The LX1800 is sensitive to noise at the reference pin so this node should be a low impedance path to ground for high frequency noise. As a precaution, the REF node should be routed away from digital switching traces. The Vcc Pin should be decoupled to ground with a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor located in close proximity to the IC.







	MILLIN	<b>IETERS</b>	INCHES					
Dim	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX				
А	0.80	1.00	0.0315	0.0394				
A1	0	0.05	0	0.0019				
A3	0.20	REF	0.0079 REF					
b	0.25	0.30	0.010	0.0118				
D	3.00	BSC	0.1181 BSC					
D2	1.60	2.50	0.0630	0.0984				
е	0.65	BSC	0.0260 BSC					
Е	3.00	BSC	0.1181 BSC					
E2	1.35	1.75	0.0531	0.0689				
L	0.30	0.50	0.0071	0.0197				

#### Note:

1. Dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions; these shall not exceed 0.155mm(.006") on any side. Lead dimension shall not include solder coverage.



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NOTES

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