## : ©hipsmall

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

# CMAXIAV 256-Tap SOT-PoT, Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 

## General Description

The MAX5400/MAX5401 digital potentiometers offer 256-tap SOT-PoT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ digitally controlled variable resistors in tiny 8 -pin SOT23 packages. Each device functions as a mechanical potentiometer, consisting of a fixed resistor string with a digitally controlled wiper contact. They operate from +2.7 V to +5.5 V single-supply voltages and use an ultra-low supply current of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. These devices also provide glitchless switching between resistor taps, as well as a convenient poweron reset that sets the wiper to the midscale position at power-up. A low $5 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ratiometric temperature coefficient makes it ideal for applications requiring low drift.
The MAX5400/MAX5401 serve well in applications requiring digitally controlled resistors, including adjustable voltage references and programmable gain amplifiers (PGAs). A nominal end-to-end resistor temperature coefficient of $50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ allows these parts to be used as variable resistors in applications such as low-tempco adjustable gain and other circuit configurations.
Two resistance values are available: $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (MAX5400) and $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (MAX5401). Each device is guaranteed over the extended industrial temperature range $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

Applications
Mechanical Potentiometer Replacement
Low-Drift PGAs
Adjustable Voltage References

Features

- Miniature 8-Pin SOT23 (3mm x 3mm)
- 256 Tap Positions
- Ultra-Low 0.1 1 A Supply Current
- Single-Supply Operation: +2.7V to +5.5V
- Low Ratiometric Temperature Coefficient: 5ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Power-On Reset: Wiper Goes to Midscale (Position 128)
- Glitchless Switching Between the Resistor Taps
- 3-Wire SPITT․Interface Compatible
- 50k $\Omega / 100 k \Omega$ Resistor Values

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. <br> RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | R(k $\boldsymbol{\Omega})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| MAX5400EKA-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 -SOT23 | 50 |
| MAX5401EKA-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 -SOT23 | 100 |

SOT-POT is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products. SPI is a trademark of Motorola, Inc.

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

Functional Diagram


For price, delivery, and to place orders, please contact Maxim Distribution at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

# 256-Tap SOT-PoT, <br> Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| VDD to GND | $-0.3 V$ to +6 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| DIN, SCLK, CS to GND | -0.3V to +6V |
| H, L, W to GND. | -0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V) |
| Maximum Continuous Current into |  |
| Pins H, L, and W | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
8-Pin SOT23 (derate $8.7 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )........... 697 mW Operating Temperature Range .......................... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Junction Temperature ..................................................... $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range ............................. $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ................................. $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Stresses beyond 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 beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(V_{D D}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{H}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{A}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Parameters are measured at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Values over full temperature range are guaranteed by design.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC PERFORMANCE (Voltage Divider Mode) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | N |  |  | 8 |  |  | Bits |
| Integral Nonlinearity (Notes 1, 2) | INL |  |  |  |  | $\pm 1 / 2$ | LSB |
| Differential Nonlinearity (Notes 1, 2) | DNL |  |  |  |  | $\pm 1 / 2$ | LSB |
| End-to-End Resistor Tempco | TCR |  |  |  | 50 |  | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ratiometric Resistor Tempco |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Full-Scale Ratio Error |  | MAX5400 |  |  | -0.8 |  | LSB |
|  |  | MAX5401 |  | -0.4 |  |  |  |
| Zero-Scale Ratio Error |  | MAX5400 |  | +0.8 |  |  | LSB |
|  |  | MAX5401 |  | +0.4 |  |  |  |
| POWER SUPPLIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Voltage | $V_{D D}$ |  |  | 2.7 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current | IDD | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}=\mathrm{SCLK}=\mathrm{DIN}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $V_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.7 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $V_{D D}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.1 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DC PERFORMANCE (Variable Resistor Mode) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | N |  |  | 8 |  |  | Bits |
| Integral Nonlinearity <br> (Notes 1, 3) | INL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 1$ | LSB |
|  |  | $V_{C C}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | MAX5400 |  |  | $\pm 1.5$ |  |
|  |  |  | MAX5401 |  |  | $\pm 1$ |  |
| Differential Nonlinearity (Notes 1, 3) | DNL | $V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 1 / 2$ | LSB |
|  |  | $V_{C C}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 1 / 2$ |  |
| DC PERFORMANCE (Resistor Characteristics) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiper Resistance (Note 4) | Rw |  |  |  | 250 | 800 | $\Omega$ |
| Wiper Capacitance | CW |  |  |  | 25 |  | pF |
| End-to-End Resistance | RHL | MAX5401 |  | 75 | 100 | 125 | $k \Omega$ |
|  |  | MAX5400 |  | 37.5 | 50 | 62.5 |  |

# 256-Tap SOT-PoT, Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(V_{D D}=+5 V, V_{H}=V_{D D}, V_{L}=0, T_{A}=T_{\text {MIN }}\right.$ to $T_{M A X}$. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Parameters are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Values over full temperature range are guaranteed by design.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIGITAL INPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.7 \times V_{D D}$ |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}$ DD | V |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $V_{C C}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.7 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $V_{C C}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Input Leakage Current |  |  |  | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Capacitance |  |  |  | 5.0 | pF |
| TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (Voltage Divider Mode) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiper Settling Time | tIL | MAX5400 (to $50 \%$ of final value, from code 0 to code 128) |  | 300 | ns |
|  |  | MAX5401 (to 50\% of final value, from code 0 to code 128) |  | 600 |  |
| TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (Digital) (Note 5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCLK Clock Period | tcP |  | 100 |  | ns |
| SCLK Pulse Width High | ter |  | 40 |  | ns |
| SCLK Pulse Width Low | tCL |  | 40 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Fall to SCLK Rise Setup Time | tCSS |  | 40 |  | ns |
| SCLK Rise to $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Rise Hold Time | tcse |  | 0 |  | ns |
| DIN Setup Time | tDS |  | 40 |  | ns |
| DIN Hold Time | tDH |  | 0 |  | ns |
| SCLK Rise to $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Fall Delay | tCSO |  | 10 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\text { CS }}$ Rise to SCLK Rise Hold | tCS1 |  | 40 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\overline{C S}}$ Pulse Width High | tcsw |  | 100 |  | ns |

Note 1: Linearity is defined in terms of the H to L code-dependent resistance.
Note 2: The DNL and INL are measured with the potentiometer configured as a voltage-divider with $H=V_{D D}$ and $L=0$. The wiper terminal is unloaded and measured with an ideal voltmeter.
Note 3: The DNL and INL are measured with the potentiometer configured as a variable resistor. H is unconnected and $\mathrm{L}=0$. The wiper terminal is driven with a source current of $80 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for the $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ configuration and $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for the $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ configuration.
Note 4: The wiper resistance is measured assuming the source currents given in Note 2.
Note 5: Digital timing is guaranteed by design.

# 256-Tap SOT-PoT, <br> Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 



W-to-L RESISTANCE vs. INPUT CODE





END-TO-END RESISTANCE \% CHANGE vs. TEMPERATURE


VARIABLE RESISTOR DNL

VARIABLE RESISTOR INL
vs. INPUT CODE (100k $\Omega$ )

W-to-L RESISTANCE vs. INPUT CODE
(100k $\Omega$ )


VARIABLE RESISTOR INL vs. INPUT CODE (50k $\Omega$ )


SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. TEMPERATURE


# 256-Tap SOT-PoT, <br> Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
( $\mathrm{T} A=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


VOLTAGE DIVIDER DNL



VOLTAGE DIVIDER INL vs. INPUT CODE (50k $\Omega$ )


Pin Description

| PIN | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | L | Low Terminal of Resistor |
| 2 | GND | Ground |
| 3 | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ | Chip Select Input |
| 4 | DIN | Serial Data Input |
| 5 | SCLK | Clock Input |
| 6 | VDD | Power Supply. Bypass with a 0.1 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ capacitor to GND. |
| 7 | W | Wiper Terminal |
| 8 | H | High Terminal of Resistor |

256-Tap SOT-PoT,
Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23


Figure 2. Serial Interface Timing Diagram


Figure 3. Detailed Serial Interface Timing Diagram

## Detailed Description

The MAX5400/MAX5401 consists of 255 fixed resistors in series between pins H and L . The potentiometer wiper (pin W) can be programmed to access any one of the 256 different tap points on the resistor string. The MAX5400/MAX5401 uses a 3-wire serial data interface to control the wiper tap position. This write-only interface contains three inputs: Chip-Select ( $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ ), Data In (DIN), and Data Clock (SCLK). When $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ is taken low, data from the DIN pin is synchronously loaded into the 8 -bit serial shift register on the rising edge of each SCLK pulse. The MSB is shifted in first as shown in Figure 4. Note that if $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ is not kept low during the entire data stream, the data will be corrupted and the device
will need to be reloaded. After all 8 data bits have been loaded into the shift register, they are latched into the decoder once $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ is taken high. The decoder switches the potentiometer wiper to the tap position that corresponds to the 8-bit input data. Each resistor cell is $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 255$ or $196.1 \Omega$ for the MAX5400 and $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 255$ or $392.2 \Omega$ for the MAX5401.
The MAX5400/MAX5401 feature power-on reset (POR) circuitry that sets the wiper to the midscale position at power-up by loading a binary value of 128 into the 8 -bit latch.
The MAX5400/MAX5401 can be used as a variable resistor by connecting pin $W$ to either pin $H$ or pin $L$.

# 256-Tap SOT-PoT, <br> Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 

|  | DATA WORD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B0 (D7) | B1 (D6) | $\mathbf{B 2}$ (D5) | $\mathbf{B 3}$ (D4) | B4 (D3) | B5 (D2) | B6 (D1) | B7 (D0) |
| (MSB) |  |  |  |  | (LSB) |  |  |
| FIRST |  |  |  | LAST |  |  |  |
| BIT IN |  |  |  |  | BIT IN |  |  |

Figure 4. Serial Data Format

## Applications Information

The MAX5400/MAX5401 are intended for a variety of circuits that require accurate, fine-tuning adjustable resistance, such as adjustable voltage or adjustable gain circuit configurations. The MAX5400/MAX5401 are primarily used in either a potentiometer divider or a variable resistor configuration.

## Adjustable Current-to-Voltage Converter

 Figure 5 shows the MAX5400/MAX5401 being used with a MAX4250 low-noise op amp to fine tune a cur-rent-to-voltage converter. Pins H and W of the MAX5400/MAX5401 are connected to the node between R3 and R2 and pin L is connected to ground.
## Adjustable Gain Amplifier

The MAX5400/MAX5401 are used again with the MAX4250 to make a digitally adjustable gain circuit as shown in Figure 6. The normal feedback resistor is replaced with the MAX5400/MAX5401 in a variable


Figure 5. I to V Converter
resistor configuration so that the gain of the circuit can be digitally controlled.

## Adjustable Voltage Reference

In Figure 7, the MAX5400/MAX5401 are shown with the MAX6160 to make an adjustable voltage reference. In this circuit, the H pin of the MAX5400/MAX5401 is connected to the OUT pin of the MAX6160, the $L$ pin of the MAX5400/MAX5401 is connected to GND, and the W pin of the MAX5400/MAX5401 is connected to the ADJ pin of the MAX6160. The MAX5400/MAX5401 allow precise tuning of the voltage reference output. A low $5 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ratiometric tempco allows a very stable adjustable voltage over temperature.


# 256-Tap SOT-PoT, <br> Low-Drift Digital Potentiometers in SOT23 



Figure 7. Adjustable Voltage Reference
Pin Configuration
TOP VIEW
TOP VIEW

$\qquad$
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 3769 TECHNOLOGY: BiCMOS

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.
8 $\qquad$ Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600
© 2000 Maxim Integrated Products

