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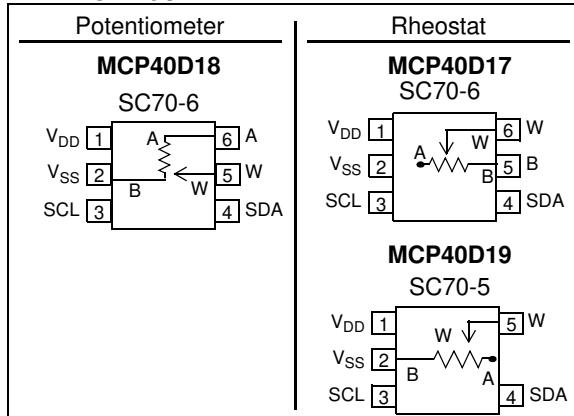
# MCP40D17/18/19

## 7-Bit Single I<sup>2</sup>C™ (with Command Code) Digital POT with Volatile Memory in SC70

### Features

- Potentiometer or Rheostat configuration options
- 7-bit: Resistor Network Resolution
  - 127 Resistors (128 Steps)
- Zero Scale to Full Scale Wiper operation
- $R_{AB}$  Resistances: 5 kΩ, 10 kΩ, 50 kΩ, or 100 kΩ
- Low Wiper Resistance: 100Ω (typical)
- Low Tempco:
  - Absolute (Rheostat): 50 ppm typical (0°C to 70°C)
  - Ratiometric (Potentiometer): 15 ppm typical
- I<sup>2</sup>C Protocol
  - Supports SMBus 2.0 Write Byte/Word Protocol Formats
  - Supports SMBus 2.0 Read Byte/Word Protocol Formats
- Standard I<sup>2</sup>C Device Addresses:
  - All devices offered with address "0101110"
  - MCP40D18 also offered with address "0111110"
- Brown-out reset protection (1.5V typical)
- Power-on Default Wiper Setting (Mid-scale)
- Low-Power Operation:
  - 2.5 μA Static Current (typical)
- Wide Operating Voltage Range:
  - 2.7V to 5.5V - Device Characteristics Specified
  - 1.8V to 5.5V - Device Operation
- Wide Bandwidth (-3 dB) Operation:
  - 2 MHz (typical) for 5.0 kΩ device
- Extended temperature range (-40°C to +125°C)
- Very small package (SC70)
- Lead free (Pb-free) package

### Package Types



### Applications

- PC Servers (I<sup>2</sup>C Protocol with Command Code)
- Amplifier Gain Control and Offset Adjustment
- Sensor Calibration (Pressure, Temperature, Position, Optical and Chemical)
- Set point or offset trimming
- Cost-sensitive mechanical trim pot replacement
- RF Amplifier Biasing
- LCD Brightness and Contrast Adjustment

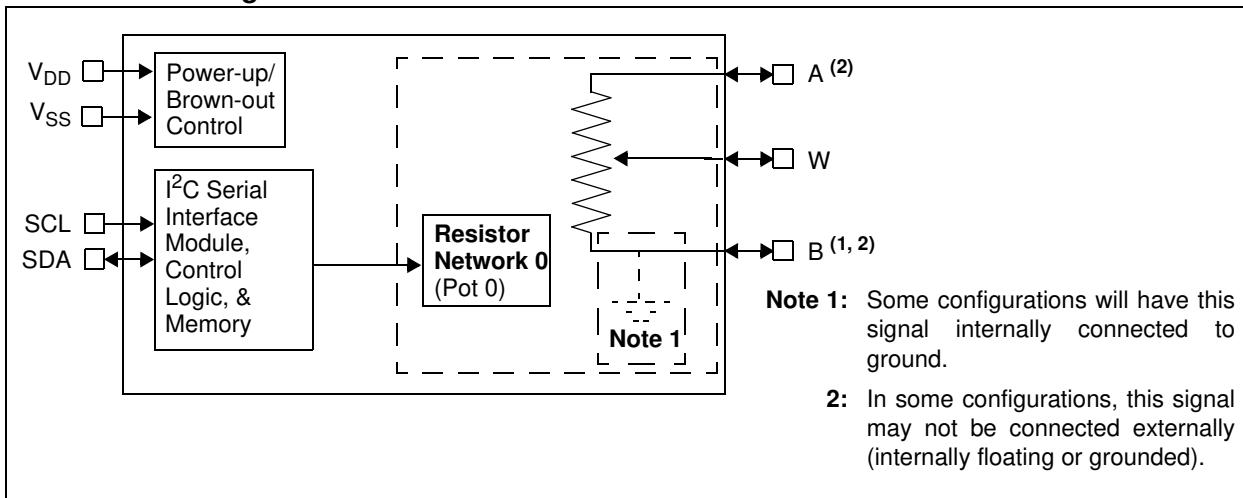
### Device Features

Device	Control Interface	# of Steps	Wiper Configuration	Memory Type	Resistance (typical)		V <sub>DD</sub> Operating Range <sup>(1)</sup>	Package
					Options (kΩ)	Wiper (Ω)		
MCP40D17	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	1.8V to 5.5V	SC70-6
MCP40D18	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Potentiometer	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	1.8V to 5.5V	SC70-6
MCP40D19	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	1.8V to 5.5V	SC70-5

Note 1: Analog characteristics only tested from 2.7V to 5.5V

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## Device Block Diagram



## Comparison of Similar Microchip Devices <sup>(1)</sup>

Device	Control Interface	# of Steps	Wiper Configuration	Memory Type	Resistance (typical)		V <sub>DD</sub> Operating Range	HV Interface	WiperLock Technology	Package
					Options (kΩ)					
MCP40D17 <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	No	No	SC70-6
MCP4017 <sup>(2, 4)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	No	No	SC70-6
MCP4012 <sup>(2)</sup>	U/D	64	Rheostat	RAM	2.1, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	SOT-23-6
MCP4022 <sup>(2)</sup>	U/D	64	Rheostat	EE	2.1, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	SOT-23-6
MCP4132 <sup>(3)</sup>	SPI	129	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	PDIP-8, SOIC-8, MSOP-8, DFN-8
MCP4142 <sup>(3)</sup>	SPI	129	Rheostat	EE	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	
MCP4152 <sup>(3)</sup>	SPI	257	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	
MCP4162 <sup>(3)</sup>	SPI	257	Rheostat	EE	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	
MCP4532 <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	129	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	
MCP4542 <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	129	Rheostat	EE	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	MSOP-8, DFN-8
MCP4552 <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	257	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	
MCP4562 <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	257	Rheostat	EE	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	
MCP40D18 <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Potentiometer	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	No	No	SC70-6
MCP4018 <sup>(2, 4)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Potentiometer	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	No	No	SC70-6
MCP4013 <sup>(2)</sup>	U/D	64	Potentiometer	RAM	2.1, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	SOT-23-6
MCP4023 <sup>(2)</sup>	U/D	64	Potentiometer	EE	2.1, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	SOT-23-6
MCP40D19 <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	No	No	SC70-5
MCP4019 <sup>(2, 4)</sup>	I <sup>2</sup> C	128	Rheostat	RAM	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0		1.8V to 5.5V	No	No	SC70-5
MCP4014 <sup>(2)</sup>	U/D	64	Rheostat	RAM	2.1, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0		1.8V to 5.5V	Yes	No	SOT-23-5
MCP4024 <sup>(2)</sup>	U/D	64	Rheostat	EE	2.1, 5.0, 10.0, 50.0		2.7V to 5.5V	Yes	Yes	SOT-23-5

**Note 1:** This table is broken into three groups by a thick line (and color coding). The unshaded devices in this table are the devices described in this data sheet, while the shaded devices offer a comparable resistor network configuration.

**2:** Analog characteristics only tested from 2.7V to 5.5V.

**3:** Analog characteristics only tested from 3.0V to 5.5V.

**4:** These devices have a simplified I<sup>2</sup>C command format, which allows higher data throughput.

## 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings †

Voltage on $V_{DD}$ with respect to $V_{SS}$ .....	-0.6V to +7.0V
Voltage on SCL, and SDA with respect to $V_{SS}$ .....	-0.6V to 12.5V
Voltage on all other pins (A, W, and B) with respect to $V_{SS}$ .....	-0.3V to $V_{DD} + 0.3V$
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ , $V_I > V_{DD}$ , $V_I > V_{PP}$ ON HV pins) .....	$\pm 20$ mA
Output clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{DD}$ ) .....	$\pm 20$ mA
Maximum output current sunk by any Output pin .....	25 mA
Maximum output current sourced by any Output pin .....	25 mA
Maximum current out of $V_{SS}$ pin .....	100 mA
Maximum current into $V_{DD}$ pin .....	100 mA
Maximum current into A, W and B pins.....	$\pm 2.5$ mA
Package power dissipation ( $T_A = +50^\circ C$ , $T_J = +150^\circ C$ ) SC70-5 .....	302 mW
SC70-6 .....	483 mW
Storage temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Ambient temperature with power applied .....	-40°C to +125°C
ESD protection on all pins .....	$\geq 4$ kV (HBM) $\geq 400$ V (MM)
Maximum Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ ) .....	+150°C

† **Notice:** Stresses above those listed under "Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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## AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS

DC Characteristics		<b>Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)</b> Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , $5\text{k}\Omega$ , $10\text{k}\Omega$ , $50\text{k}\Omega$ , $100\text{k}\Omega$ devices. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .				
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	2.7	—	5.5	V	Analog Characteristics specified
		1.8	—	5.5	V	Digital Characteristics specified
$V_{DD}$ Start Voltage to ensure Wiper Reset	$V_{BOR}$	—	—	1.65	V	RAM retention voltage ( $V_{RAM}$ ) < $V_{BOR}$
$V_{DD}$ Rise Rate to ensure Power-on Reset	$V_{DDRR}$	(Note 7)			V/ms	
Delay after device exits the reset state ( $V_{DD} > V_{BOR}$ )	$T_{BORD}$	—	10	20	$\mu\text{s}$	
Supply Current (Note 8)	$I_{DD}$	—	45	80	$\mu\text{A}$	Serial Interface Active, Write all 0's to Volatile Wiper $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $F_{SCL} = 400\text{ kHz}$
		—	2.5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	Serial Interface Inactive, (Stop condition, $SCL = SDA = V_{IH}$ ), Wiper = 0, $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$

**Note 1:** Resistance is defined as the resistance between terminal A to terminal B.

- 2:** INL and DNL are measured at  $V_W$  with  $V_A = V_{DD}$  and  $V_B = V_{SS}$ .
- 3:** **MCP40D18** device only, includes  $V_{WZSE}$  and  $V_{WFSE}$ .
- 4:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 5:** This specification by design.
- 6:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 7:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 8:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network

## AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

DC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , $5\text{k}\Omega$ , $10\text{k}\Omega$ , $50\text{k}\Omega$ , $100\text{k}\Omega$ devices. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .					
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
Resistance ( $\pm 20\%$ )	$R_{AB}$	4.0	5	6.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-502 devices ( <b>Note 1</b> )	
		8.0	10	12.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-103 devices ( <b>Note 1</b> )	
		40.0	50	60.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-503 devices ( <b>Note 1</b> )	
		80.0	100	120.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-104 devices ( <b>Note 1</b> )	
Resolution	N	128			Taps	No Missing Codes	
Step Resistance	$R_S$	—	$R_{AB} / (127)$	—	$\Omega$	<b>Note 5</b>	
Wiper Resistance	$R_W$	—	100	170	$\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_W = 2.0\text{mA}$ , code = 00h	
		—	155	325	$\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $I_W = 2.0\text{mA}$ , code = 00h	
Nominal Resistance Tempco	$\Delta R_{AB}/\Delta T$	—	50	—	$\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$	
		—	100	—	$\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	
		—	150	—	$\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Ratiometric Tempco	$\Delta V_{WB}/\Delta T$	—	15	—	$\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	Code = Midscale (3Fh)	
Resistor Terminal Input Voltage Range (Terminals A, B and W)	$V_A, V_W, V_B$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	<b>Note 4, Note 5</b>	
Maximum current through Terminal (A, W or B) <b>Note 5</b>	$I_T$	—	—	2.5	mA	Terminal A	$I_{AW}$ , W = Full Scale (FS)
		—	—	2.5	mA	Terminal B	$I_{BW}$ , W = Zero Scale (ZS)
		—	—	2.5	mA	Terminal W	$I_{AW}$ or $I_{BW}$ , W = FS or ZS
		—	—	1.38	mA	Terminal A and Terminal B	$I_{AB}$ , $V_B = 0\text{V}$ , $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$ , $R_{AB(\text{MIN})} = 4000$
		—	—	0.688	mA		$I_{AB}$ , $V_B = 0\text{V}$ , $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$ , $R_{AB(\text{MIN})} = 8000$
		—	—	0.138	mA		$I_{AB}$ , $V_B = 0\text{V}$ , $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$ , $R_{AB(\text{MIN})} = 40000$
		—	—	0.069	mA		$I_{AB}$ , $V_B = 0\text{V}$ , $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$ , $R_{AB(\text{MIN})} = 80000$

- Note 1:** Resistance is defined as the resistance between terminal A to terminal B.
- 2:** INL and DNL are measured at  $V_W$  with  $V_A = V_{DD}$  and  $V_B = V_{SS}$ .
- 3:** MCP40D18 device only, includes  $V_{WZSE}$  and  $V_{WFSE}$ .
- 4:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 5:** This specification by design.
- 6:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 7:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 8:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network

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## AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

DC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (extended)					
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
Full Scale Error <b>(MCP40D18 only)</b> (code = 7Fh)	$V_{WFSE}$	-3.0	-0.1	—	Lsb	5 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-2.0	-0.1	—	Lsb	10 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-0.5	-0.1	—	Lsb	50 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-0.5	-0.1	—	Lsb	100 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
Zero Scale Error <b>(MCP40D18 only)</b> (code = 00h)	$V_{WZSE}$	—	+0.1	+3.0	Lsb	5 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+2.0	Lsb	10 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+0.5	Lsb	50 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+0.5	Lsb	100 kΩ	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
Potentiometer Integral Non-linearity	INL	-0.5	$\pm 0.25$	+0.5	Lsb	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ <b>MCP40D18 device only (Note 2)</b>	
Potentiometer Differential Non-linearity	DNL	-0.25	$\pm 0.125$	+0.25	Lsb	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ <b>MCP40D18 device only (Note 2)</b>	
Bandwidth -3 dB (See Figure 2-83, load = 30 pF)	BW	—	2	—	MHz	5 kΩ	Code = 3Fh
		—	1	—	MHz	10 kΩ	Code = 3Fh
		—	260	—	KHz	50 kΩ	Code = 3Fh
		—	100	—	KHz	100 kΩ	Code = 3Fh

**Note 1:** Resistance is defined as the resistance between terminal A to terminal B.

- 2:** INL and DNL are measured at  $V_W$  with  $V_A = V_{DD}$  and  $V_B = V_{SS}$ .
- 3:** **MCP40D18** device only, includes  $V_{WZSE}$  and  $V_{WFSE}$ .
- 4:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 5:** This specification by design.
- 6:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 7:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 8:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network

## AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

DC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)						
		Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (extended) All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted. $V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , $5\text{k}\Omega$ , $10\text{k}\Omega$ , $50\text{k}\Omega$ , $100\text{k}\Omega$ devices. Typical specifications represent values for $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions		
Rheostat Integral Non-linearity <b>MCP40D18</b> (Note 3) MCP40D17 and MCP40D19 devices only (Note 3)	R-INL	-2.0	$\pm 0.5$	+2.0	LSb	5 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 900 \mu\text{A}$	
		-5.0	+3.5	+5.0	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 430 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
		-2.0	$\pm 0.5$	+2.0	LSb	10 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 450 \mu\text{A}$	
		-4.0	+2.5	+4.0	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 215 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
		-1.125	$\pm 0.5$	+1.125	LSb	50 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 90 \mu\text{A}$	
		-1.5	+1	+1.5	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 43 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
		-0.8	$\pm 0.5$	+0.8	LSb	100 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 45 \mu\text{A}$	
		-1.125	+0.25	+1.125	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 21.5 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
Rheostat Differential Non-linearity <b>MCP40D18</b> (Note 3) MCP40D17 and MCP40D19 devices only (Note 3)	R-DNL	-0.5	$\pm 0.25$	+0.5	LSb	5 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 900 \mu\text{A}$	
		-0.75	+0.5	+0.75	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 430 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
		-0.5	$\pm 0.25$	+0.5	LSb	10 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 450 \mu\text{A}$	
		-0.75	+0.5	+0.75	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 215 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
		-0.375	$\pm 0.25$	+0.375	LSb	50 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 90 \mu\text{A}$	
		-0.375	$\pm 0.25$	+0.375	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 43 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
		-0.375	$\pm 0.25$	+0.375	LSb	100 k $\Omega$	5.5V, $I_W = 45 \mu\text{A}$	
		-0.375	$\pm 0.25$	+0.375	LSb		2.7V, $I_W = 21.5 \mu\text{A}$ (Note 6)	
		See Section 2.0			LSb		1.8V (Note 6)	
Capacitance ( $P_A$ )	$C_{AW}$	—	75	—	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , Code = Full Scale		
Capacitance ( $P_w$ )	$C_W$	—	120	—	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , Code = Full Scale		
Capacitance ( $P_B$ )	$C_{BW}$	—	75	—	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , Code = Full Scale		

**Note 1:** Resistance is defined as the resistance between terminal A to terminal B.

- 2:** INL and DNL are measured at  $V_W$  with  $V_A = V_{DD}$  and  $V_B = V_{SS}$ .
- 3:** **MCP40D18** device only, includes  $V_{WZSE}$  and  $V_{WFSE}$ .
- 4:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 5:** This specification by design.
- 6:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
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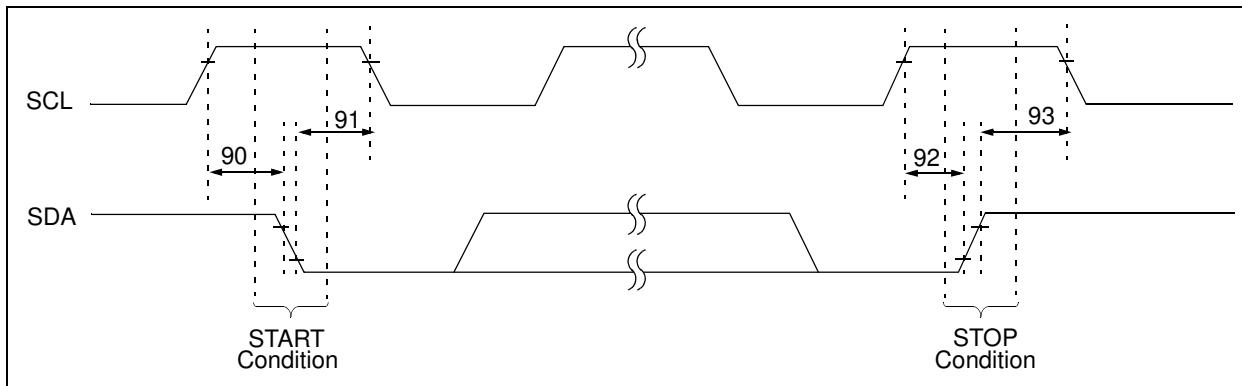
## AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

DC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (extended)					
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
<b>Digital Inputs/Outputs (SDA, SCK)</b>							
Schmitt Trigger High Input Threshold	$V_{IH}$	0.7 $V_{DD}$	—	—	V	$1.8V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5V$	
Schmitt Trigger Low Input Threshold	$V_{IL}$	-0.5	—	0.3 $V_{DD}$	V		
Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger Inputs <b>(Note 5)</b>	$V_{HYS}$	—	0.1 $V_{DD}$	—	V	All inputs except SDA and SCL	
		N.A.	—	—	V	SDA and SCL	$V_{DD} < 2.0V$
		N.A.	—	—	V		$V_{DD} \geq 2.0V$
		0.1 $V_{DD}$	—	—	V	400 kHz	$V_{DD} < 2.0V$
		0.05 $V_{DD}$	—	—	V		$V_{DD} \geq 2.0V$
Output Low Voltage (SDA)	$V_{OL}$	$V_{SS}$	—	0.2 $V_{DD}$	V	$V_{DD} < 2.0V, I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	
		$V_{SS}$	—	0.4	V	$V_{DD} \geq 2.0V, I_{OL} = 3\text{ mA}$	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IL}$	-1	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ and $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	
Pin Capacitance	$C_{IN}, C_{OUT}$	—	10	—	pF	$f_C = 400\text{ kHz}$	
<b>RAM (Wiper) Value</b>							
Value Range	N	0h	—	7Fh	hex		
Wiper POR/BOR Value	$N_{POR/BOR}$	3Fh			hex		
<b>Power Requirements</b>							
Power Supply Sensitivity <b>(MCP40D18 only)</b>	PSS	—	0.0005	0.0035	%/%		$V_{DD} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$ , $V_A = 2.7V$ , Code = 3Fh

**Note 1:** Resistance is defined as the resistance between terminal A to terminal B.

- 2:** INL and DNL are measured at  $V_W$  with  $V_A = V_{DD}$  and  $V_B = V_{SS}$ .
- 3:** **MCP40D18** device only, includes  $V_{WZSE}$  and  $V_{WFSE}$ .
- 4:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 5:** This specification by design.
- 6:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 7:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 8:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network

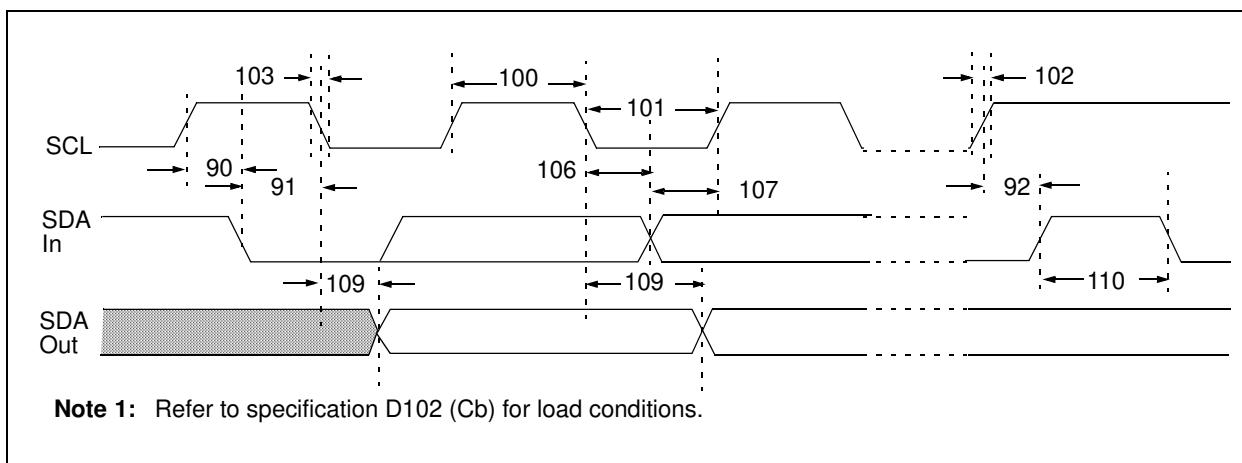
## 1.1 I<sup>2</sup>C Mode Timing Waveforms and Requirements



**FIGURE 1-1:** I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

**TABLE 1-1: I<sup>2</sup>C BUS START/STOP BITS REQUIREMENTS**

I <sup>2</sup> C AC Characteristics			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions	
D102	F <sub>SCL</sub>	Standard Mode	0	100	kHz	C <sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, 1.8V - 5.5V	
		Fast Mode	0	400	kHz	C <sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, 2.7V - 5.5V	
90	T <sub>SU:STA</sub>	Bus capacitive loading	100 kHz mode	—	400	pF	
		400 kHz mode	—	400	pF		
91	T <sub>HD:STA</sub>	START condition	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	
		Setup time	400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	Only relevant for repeated START condition
92	T <sub>SU:STO</sub>	START condition	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	After this period the first clock pulse is generated
		Hold time	400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
93	T <sub>HD:STO</sub>	STOP condition	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	
		Setup time	400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
		STOP condition	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	
		Hold time	400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	



**FIGURE 1-2:** I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Data Timing.

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**TABLE 1-2: I<sup>2</sup>C BUS DATA REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE)**

I <sup>2</sup> C AC Characteristics			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)				
Parameter No.	Sym	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions	
100	$T_{HIGH}$	Clock high time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	1.8V-5.5V
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	2.7V-5.5V
101	$T_{LOW}$	Clock low time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	1.8V-5.5V
			400 kHz mode	1300	—	ns	2.7V-5.5V
102A (5)	$T_{RSCL}$	SCL rise time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	$C_b$ is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb	300	ns	
102B (5)	$T_{RSDA}$	SDA rise time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	$C_b$ is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb	300	ns	
103A (5)	$T_{FSCL}$	SCL fall time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	$C_b$ is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb	40	ns	
103B (5)	$T_{FSDA}$	SDA fall time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	$C_b$ is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb (4)	300	ns	
106	$T_{HD:DAT}$	Data input hold time	100 kHz mode	0	—	ns	1.8V-5.5V, Note 6
			400 kHz mode	0	—	ns	2.7V-5.5V, Note 6
107	$T_{SU:DAT}$	Data input setup time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	(2)
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
109	$T_{AA}$	Output valid from clock	100 kHz mode	—	3450	ns	(1)
			400 kHz mode	—	900	ns	
110	$T_{BUF}$	Bus free time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start
			400 kHz mode	1300	—	ns	
	$T_{SP}$	Input filter spike suppression (SDA and SCL)	100 kHz mode	—	50	ns	Philips Spec states N.A.
			400 kHz mode	—	50	ns	

- Note 1:** As a transmitter, the device must provide this internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (min. 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of START or STOP conditions.
- 2:** A fast-mode (400 kHz) I<sup>2</sup>C-bus device can be used in a standard-mode (100 kHz) I<sup>2</sup>C-bus system, but the requirement  $tsu; DAT \geq 250$  ns must then be met. This will automatically be the case if the device does not stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal. If such a device does stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal, it must output the next data bit to the SDA line  
 $TR_{max} + tsu; DAT = 1000 + 250 = 1250$  ns (according to the standard-mode I<sup>2</sup>C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
- 3:** The MCP40D18/MCP40D19 device must provide a data hold time to bridge the undefined part between V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub> of the falling edge of the SCL signal. This specification is not a part of the I<sup>2</sup>C specification, but must be tested in order to guarantee that the output data will meet the setup and hold specifications for the receiving device.
- 4:** Use  $C_b$  in pF for the calculations.
- 5:** Not Tested.
- 6:** A Master Transmitter must provide a delay to ensure that difference between SDA and SCL fall times do not unintentionally create a Start or Stop condition.

## TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $V_{DD} = +1.8V$  to  $+5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = GND$ .

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Temperature Ranges						
Specified Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	—	+125	°C	
Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	—	+125	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_A$	-65	—	+150	°C	
Thermal Package Resistances						
Thermal Resistance, 5L-SC70	$\theta_{JA}$	—	331	—	°C/W	<b>Note 1</b>
Thermal Resistance, 6L-SC70	$\theta_{JA}$	—	207	—	°C/W	

**Note 1:** Package Power Dissipation ( $P_{DIS}$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$P_{DIS} = (T_J - T_A) / \theta_{JA},$$

where:  $T_J$  = Junction Temperature,  $T_A$  = Ambient Temperature.

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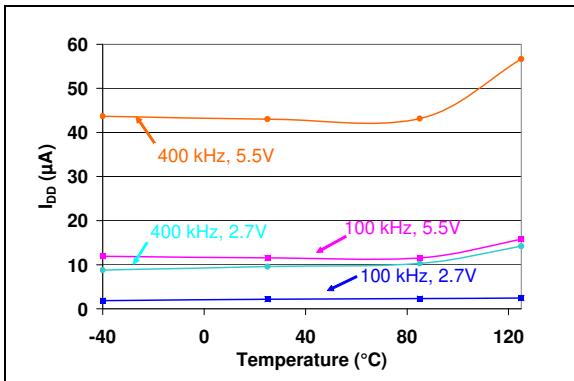
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## NOTES:

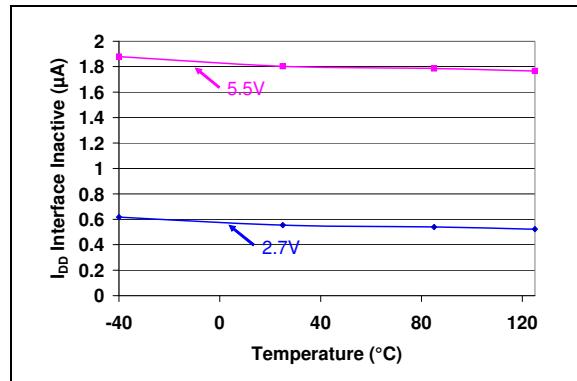
## 2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

**Note:** The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



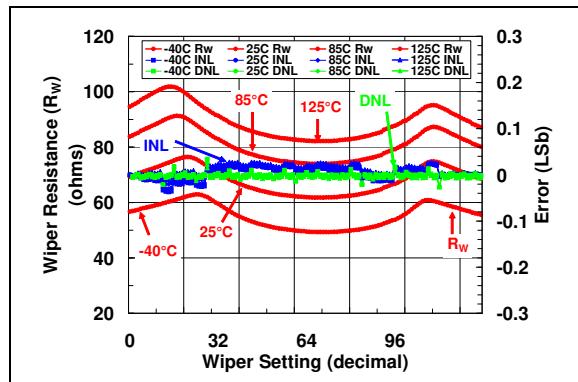
**FIGURE 2-1:** Interface Active Current ( $I_{DD}$ ) vs. SCL Frequency ( $f_{SCL}$ ) and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}$  and  $5.5\text{V}$ ).



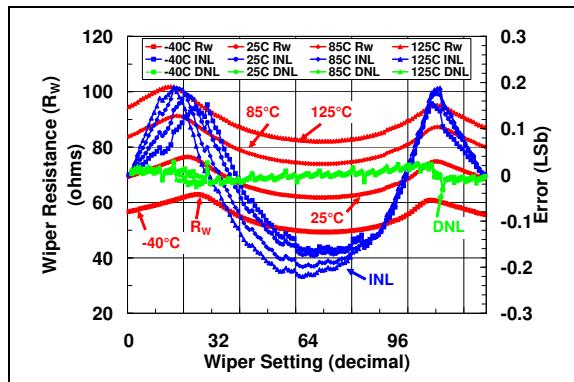
**FIGURE 2-2:** Interface Inactive Current ( $I_{SHDN}$ ) vs. Temperature and  $V_{DD}$ . ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}$  and  $5.5\text{V}$ ).

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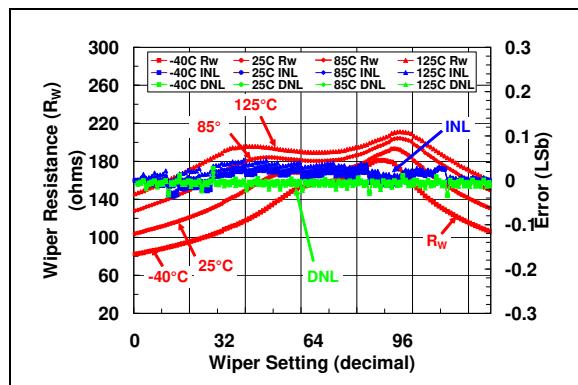
Note: Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



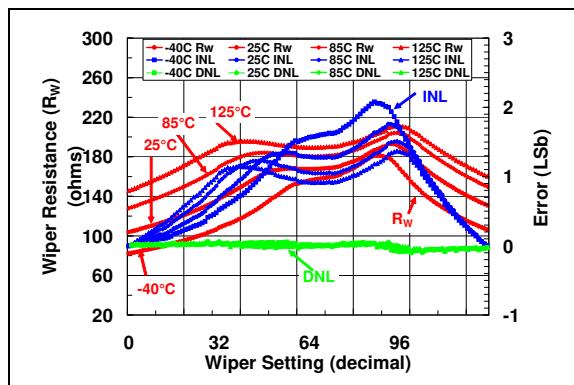
**FIGURE 2-3:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Pot Mode –  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ). ( $A = V_{DD}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).



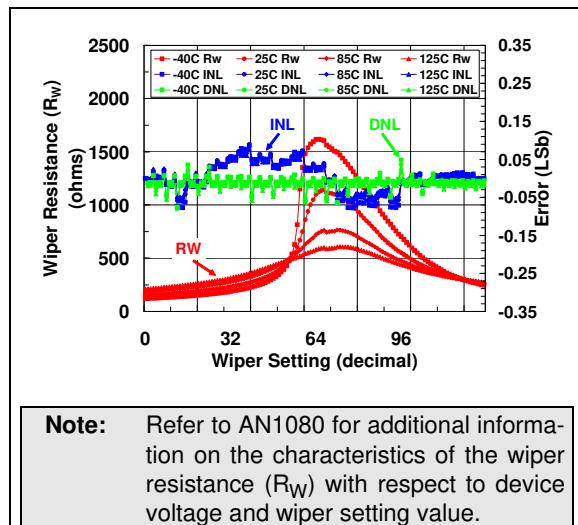
**FIGURE 2-6:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Rho Mode –  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 1.4\text{ mA}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )



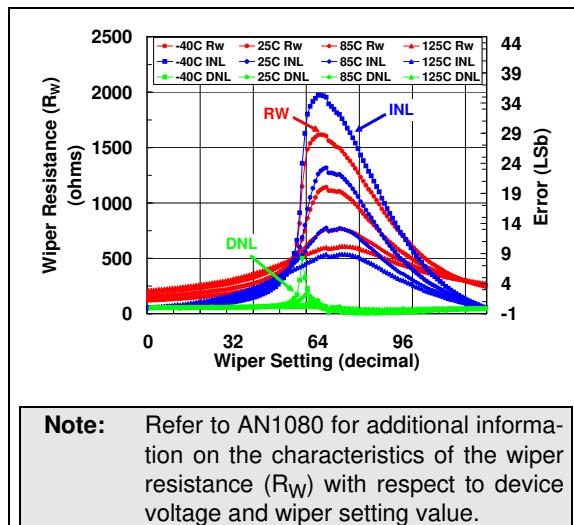
**FIGURE 2-4:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Pot Mode –  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ). ( $A = V_{DD}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )



**FIGURE 2-7:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Rho Mode –  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 450\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )

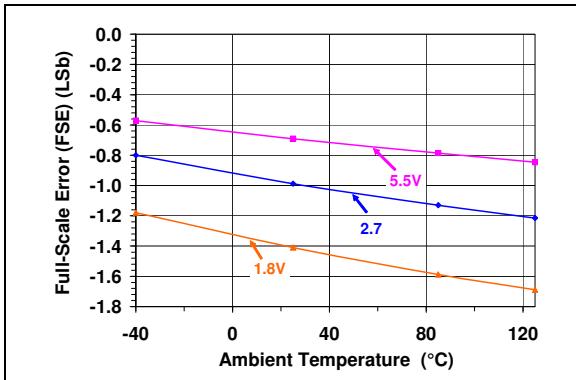


**FIGURE 2-5:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Pot Mode –  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ). ( $A = V_{DD}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )

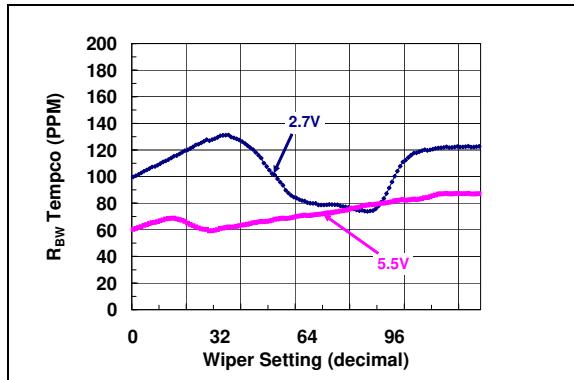


**FIGURE 2-8:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Rho Mode –  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 260\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )

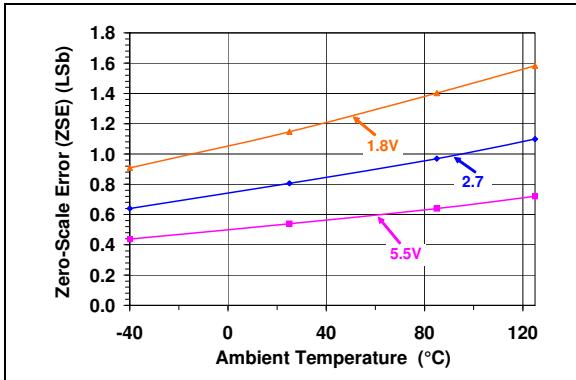
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



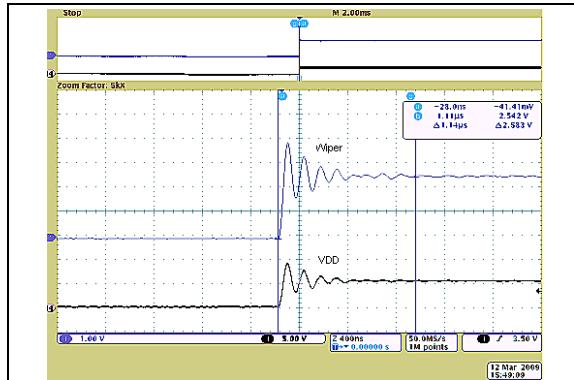
**FIGURE 2-9:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Full Scale Error (FSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ,  $2.7\text{V}$ ,  $1.8\text{V}$ ).



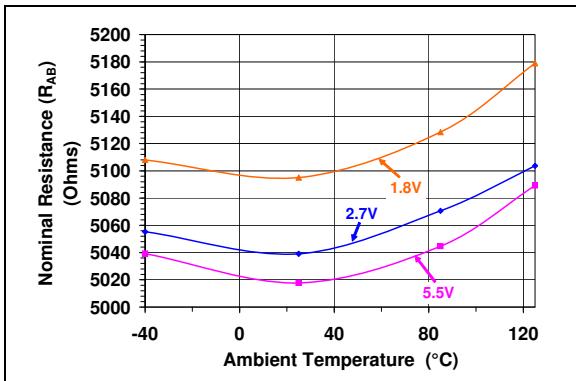
**FIGURE 2-12:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  :  $R_{BW}$  Tempco  $\Delta R_{WB} / \Delta T$  vs. Code.



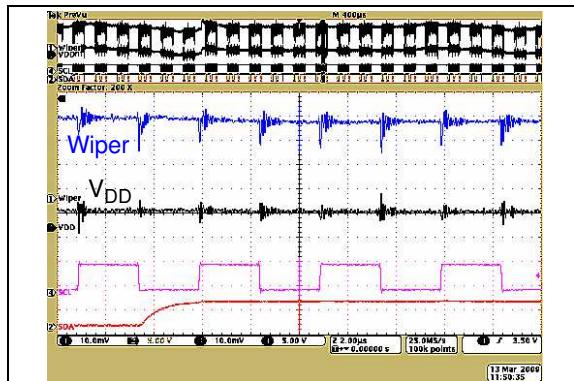
**FIGURE 2-10:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Zero Scale Error (ZSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ,  $2.7\text{V}$ ,  $1.8\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-13:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Power-Up Wiper Response Time.



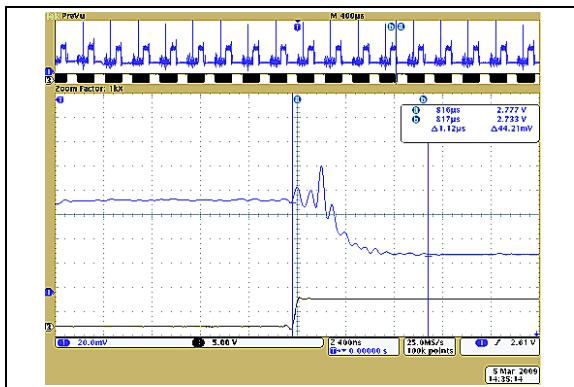
**FIGURE 2-11:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Nominal Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) vs. Temperature and  $V_{DD}$ .



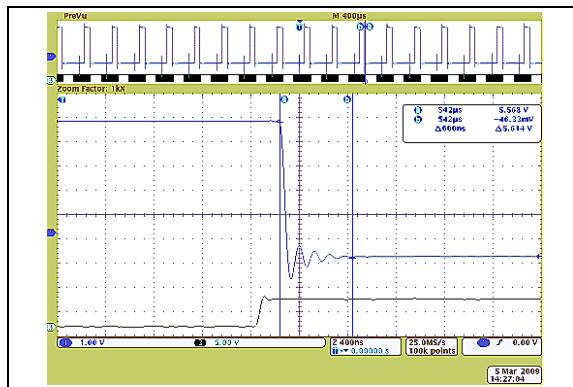
**FIGURE 2-14:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Digital Feedthrough (SCL signal coupling to Wiper pin).

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Note: Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



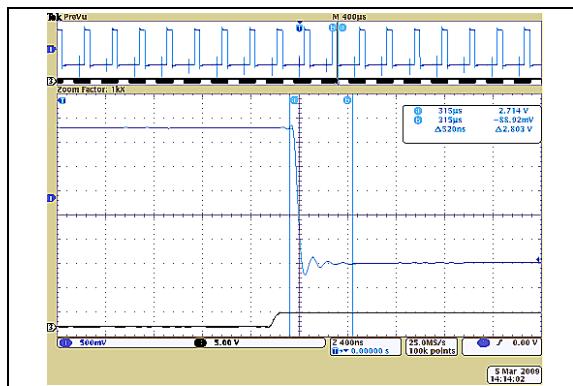
**FIGURE 2-15:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3F\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$ ).



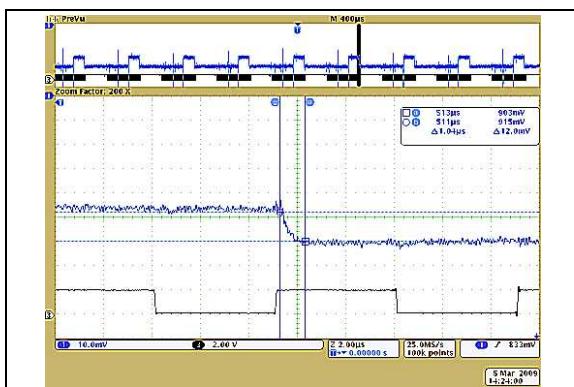
**FIGURE 2-18:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $FF\text{h} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$ ).



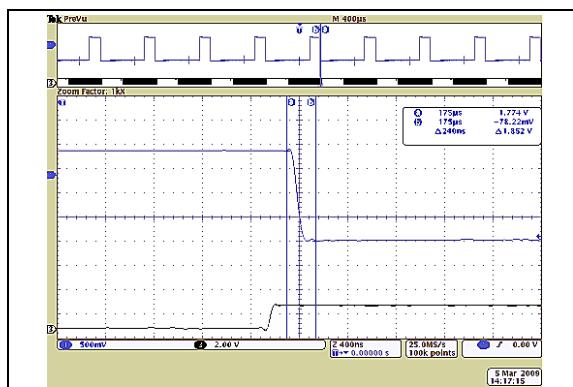
**FIGURE 2-16:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3F\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-19:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $FF\text{h} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=2.7\text{V}$ ).

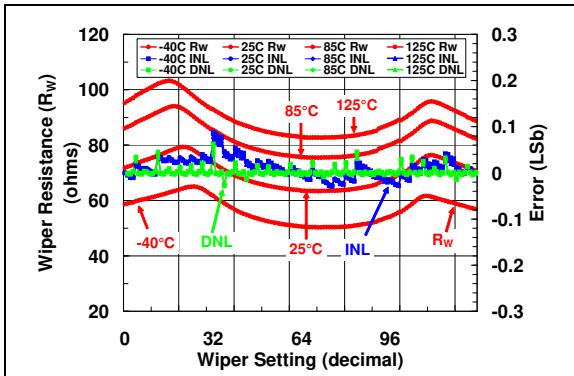


**FIGURE 2-17:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3F\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$ ).

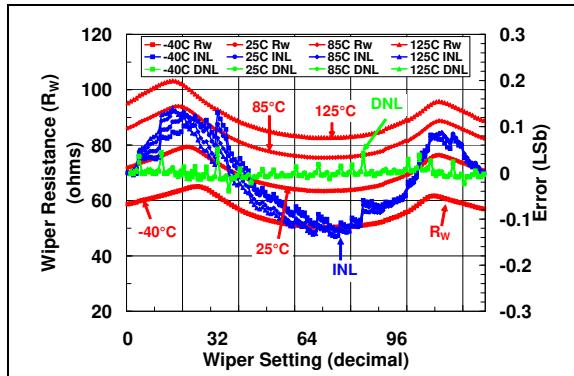


**FIGURE 2-20:**  $5.0\text{ k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $FF\text{h} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$ ).

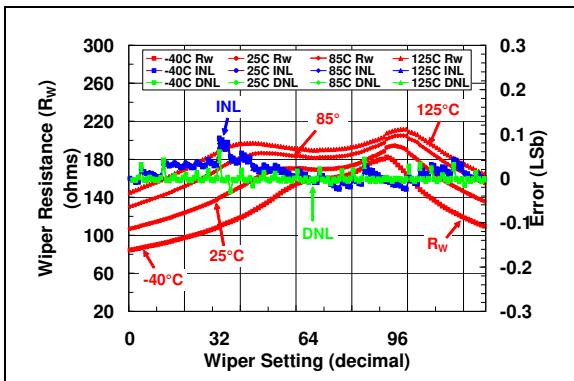
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



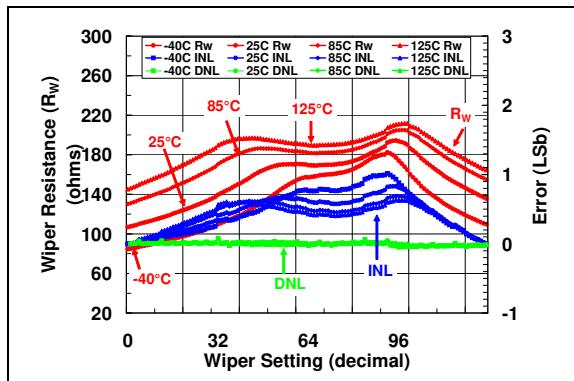
**FIGURE 2-21:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ). ( $A = V_{DD}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).



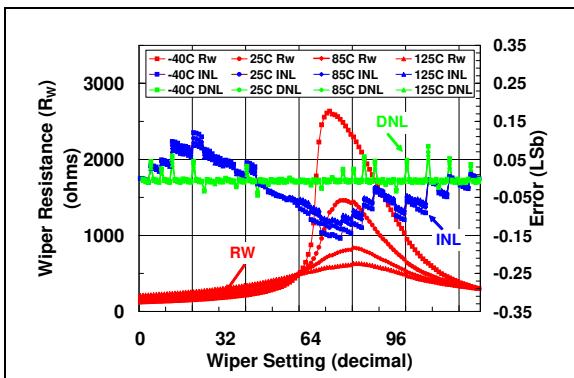
**FIGURE 2-24:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 450\mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-22:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ). ( $A = V_{DD}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).

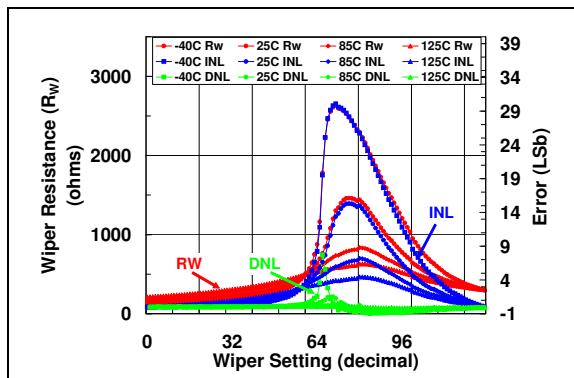


**FIGURE 2-25:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 210\mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).



**Note:** Refer to AN1080 for additional information on the characteristics of the wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ) with respect to device voltage and wiper setting value.

**FIGURE 2-23:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ). ( $A = V_{DD}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).

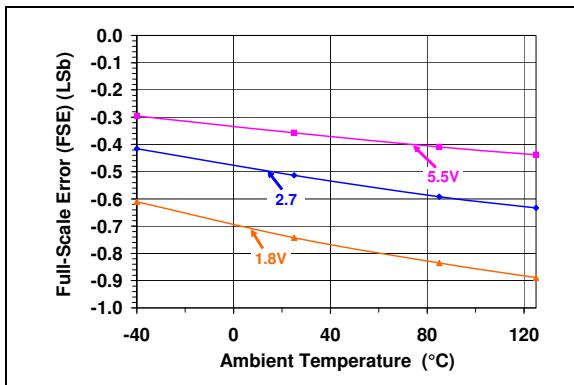


**Note:** Refer to AN1080 for additional information on the characteristics of the wiper resistance ( $R_W$ ) with respect to device voltage and wiper setting value.

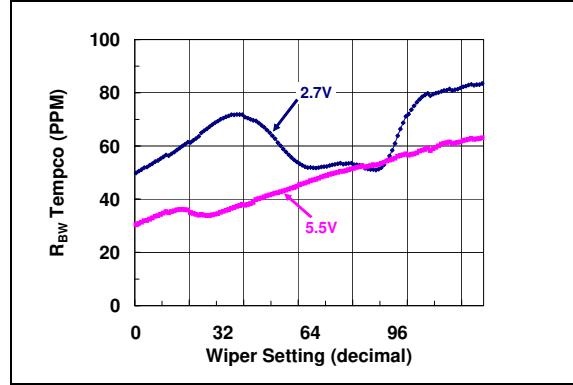
**FIGURE 2-26:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 260\mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).

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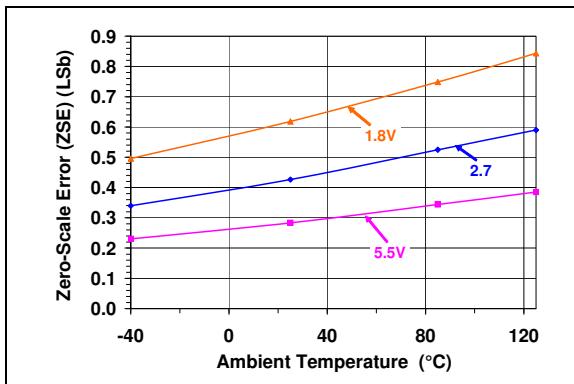
Note: Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



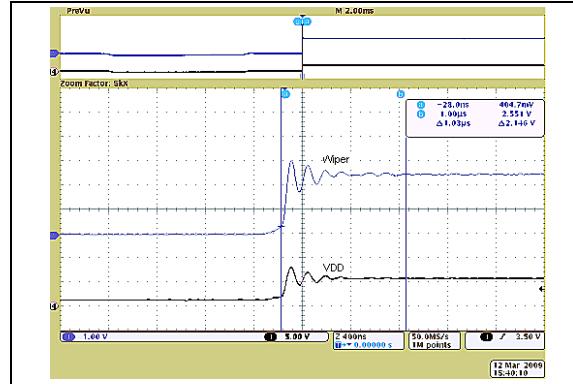
**FIGURE 2-27:**  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  : Full Scale Error (FSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 1.8\text{V}$ ).



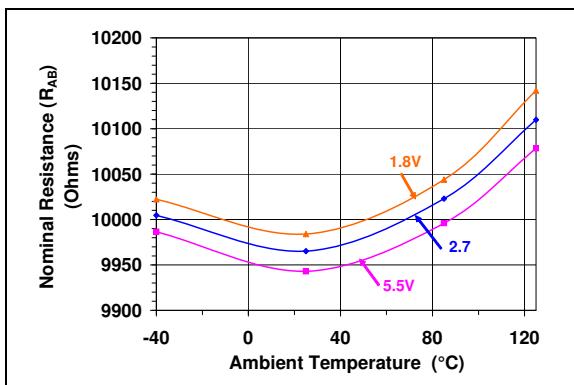
**FIGURE 2-30:**  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  :  $R_{BW}$  Tempco  $\Delta R_{WB} / \Delta T$  vs. Code.



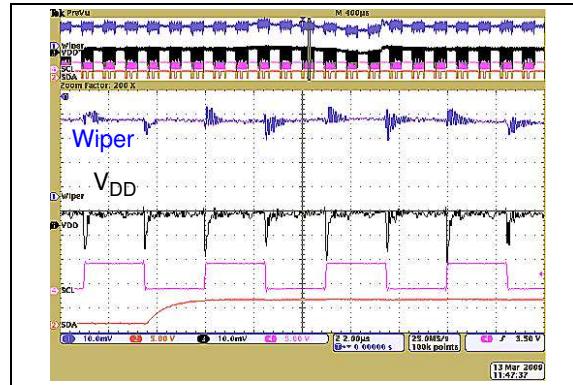
**FIGURE 2-28:**  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  : Zero Scale Error (ZSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 1.8\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-31:**  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  : Power-Up Wiper Response Time.

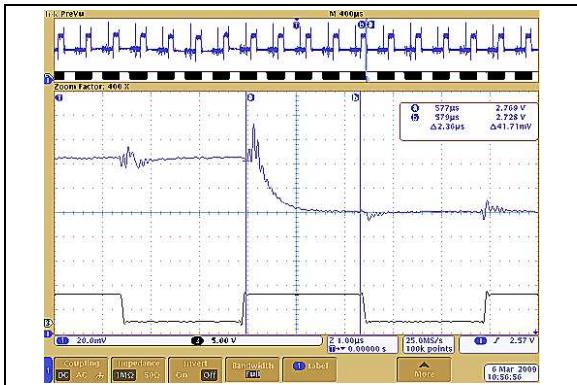


**FIGURE 2-29:**  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  : Nominal Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) vs. Temperature and  $V_{DD}$ .

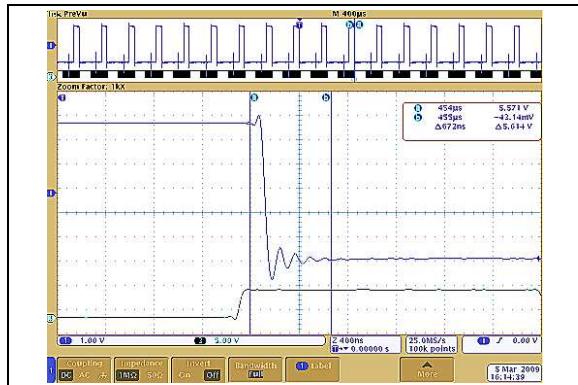


**FIGURE 2-32:**  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  : Digital Feedthrough (SCL signal coupling to Wiper pin).

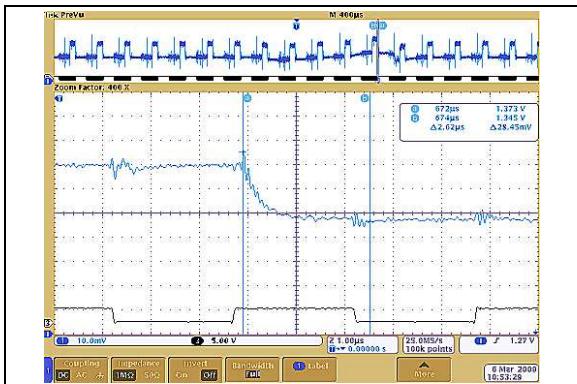
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



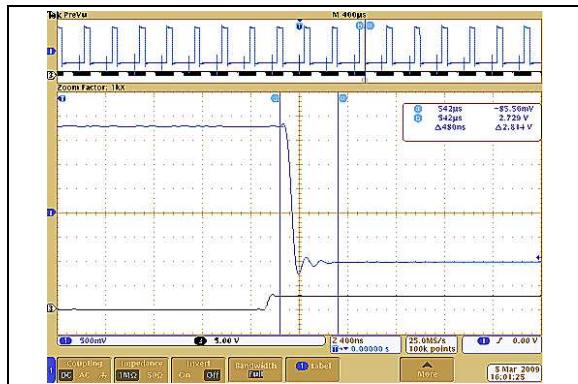
**FIGURE 2-33:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3\text{Fh}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$ ).



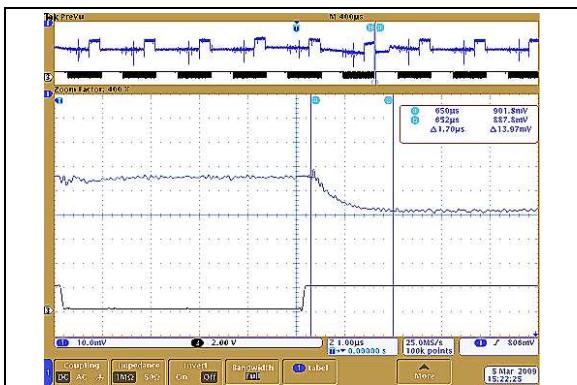
**FIGURE 2-36:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $\text{FFh} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$ ).



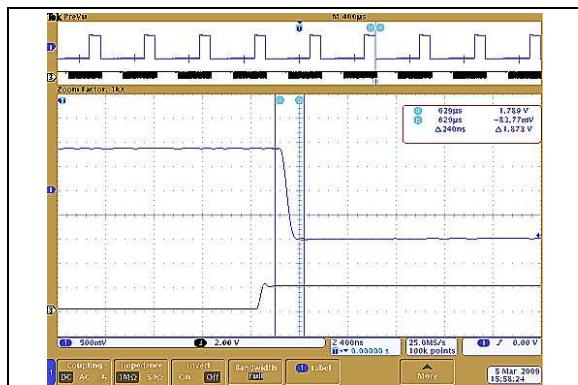
**FIGURE 2-34:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3\text{Fh}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-37:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $\text{FFh} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=2.7\text{V}$ ).



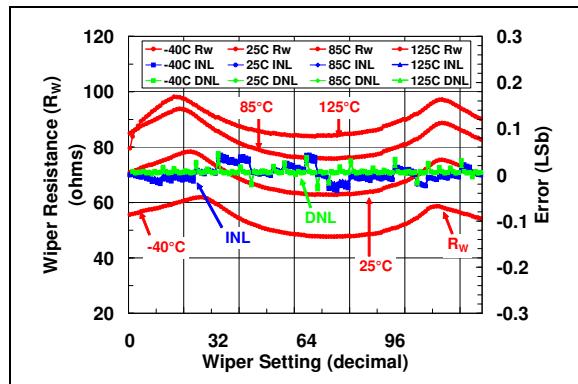
**FIGURE 2-35:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3\text{Fh}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$ ).



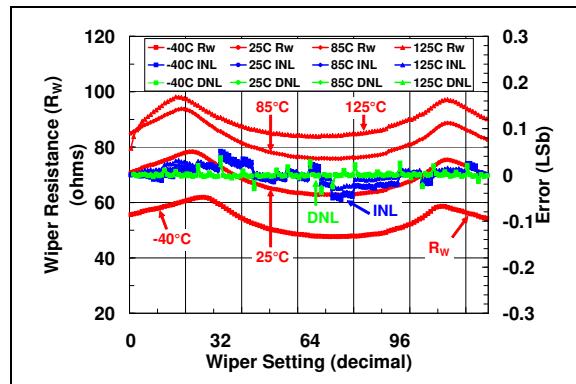
**FIGURE 2-38:**  $10\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $\text{FFh} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$ ).

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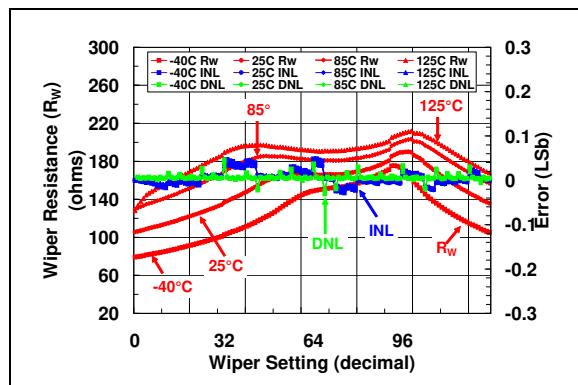
Note: Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



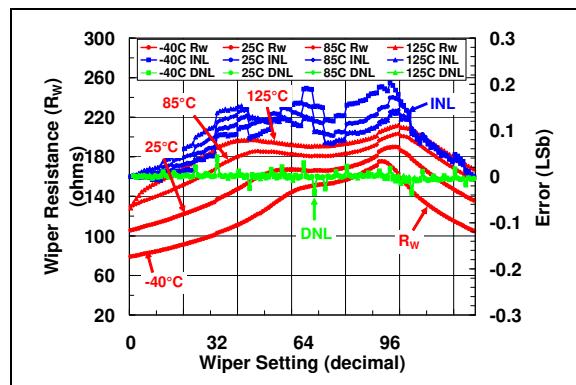
**FIGURE 2-39:** 50 k $\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ).



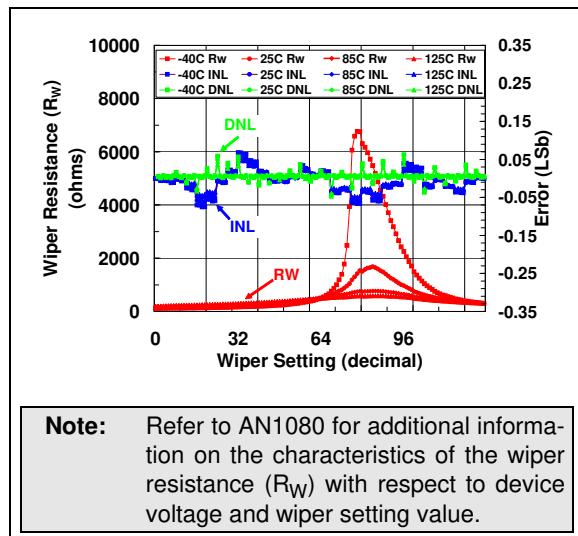
**FIGURE 2-42:** 50 k $\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 90 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )



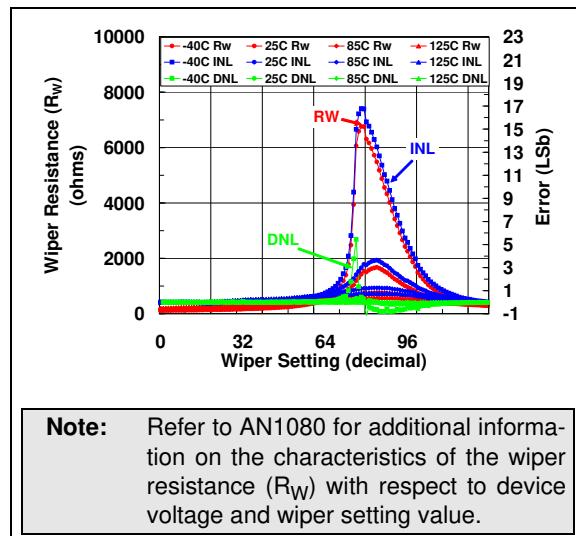
**FIGURE 2-40:** 50 k $\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-43:** 50 k $\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 45 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )

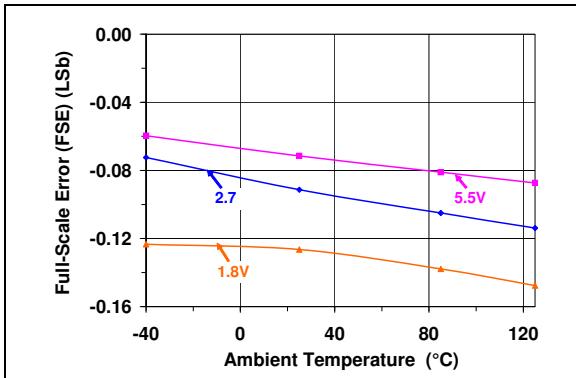


**FIGURE 2-41:** 50 k $\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ).

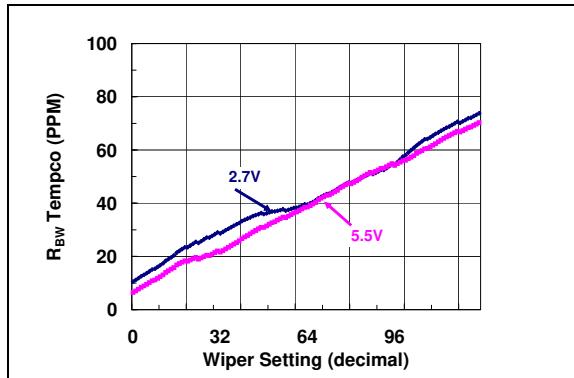


**FIGURE 2-44:** 50 k $\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 260 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ )

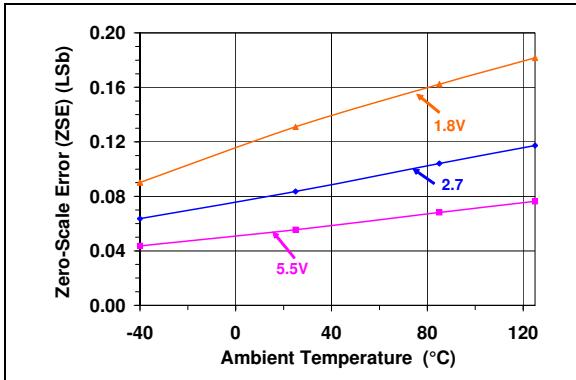
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



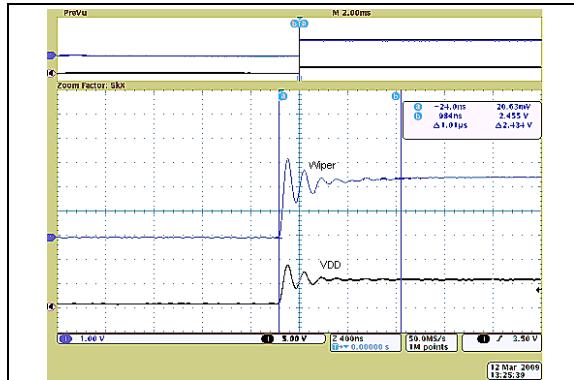
**FIGURE 2-45:**  $50\text{ k}\Omega$  : Full Scale Error (FSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 1.8\text{V}$ ).



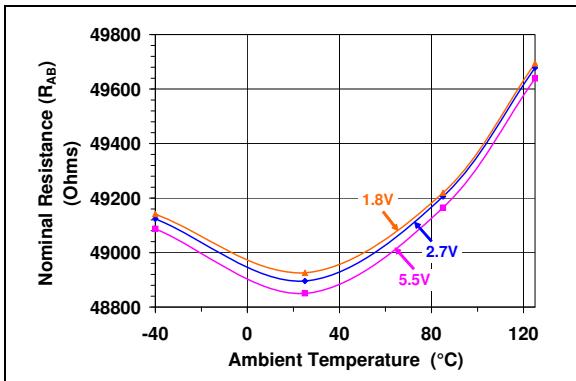
**FIGURE 2-48:**  $50\text{ k}\Omega$  :  $R_{BW}$  Tempco  $\Delta R_{WB} / \Delta T$  vs. Code.



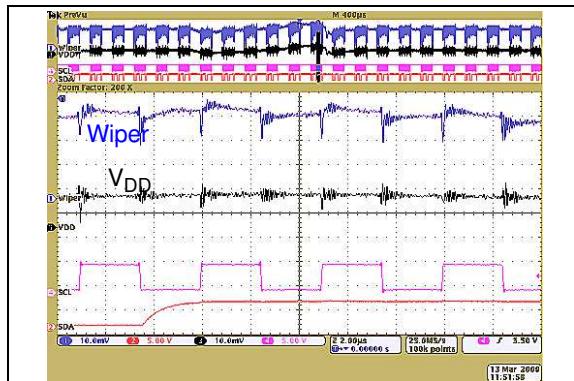
**FIGURE 2-46:**  $50\text{ k}\Omega$  : Zero Scale Error (ZSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 1.8\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-49:**  $50\text{ k}\Omega$  : Power-Up Wiper Response Time.



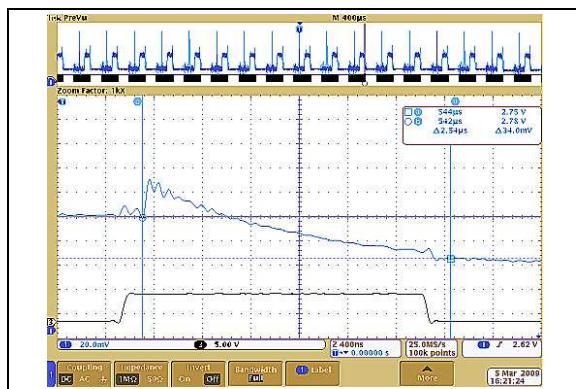
**FIGURE 2-47:**  $50\text{ k}\Omega$  : Nominal Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) vs. Temperature and  $V_{DD}$ .



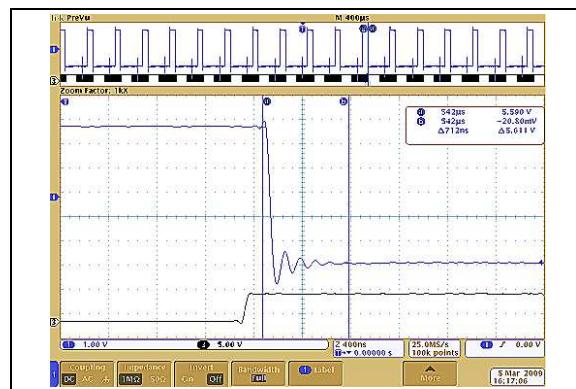
**FIGURE 2-50:**  $50\text{ k}\Omega$  : Digital Feedthrough (SCL signal coupling to Wiper pin).

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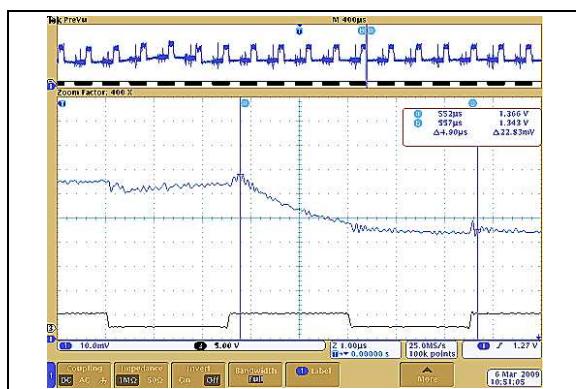
Note: Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



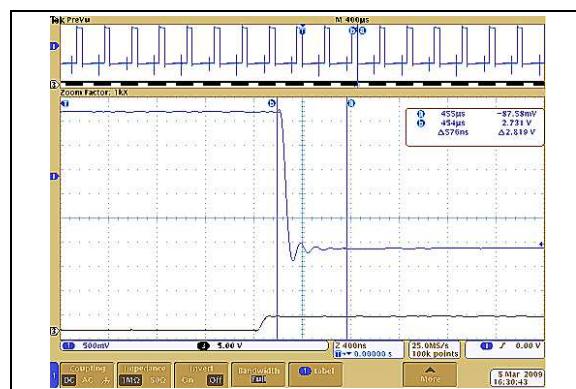
**FIGURE 2-51:**  $50\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3\text{Fh}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$ ).



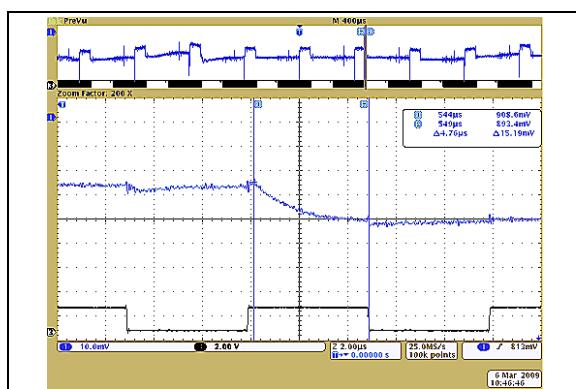
**FIGURE 2-54:**  $50\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $\text{FFh} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$ ).



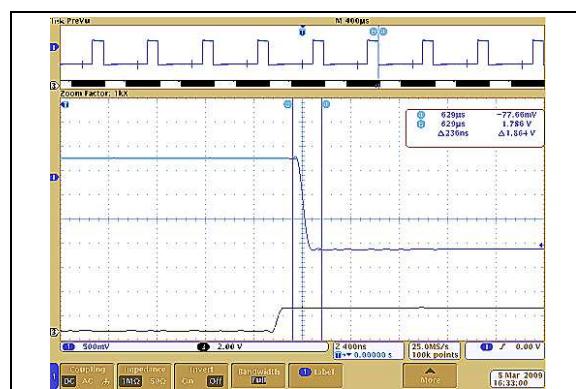
**FIGURE 2-52:**  $50\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3\text{Fh}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-55:**  $50\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $\text{FFh} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=2.7\text{V}$ ).

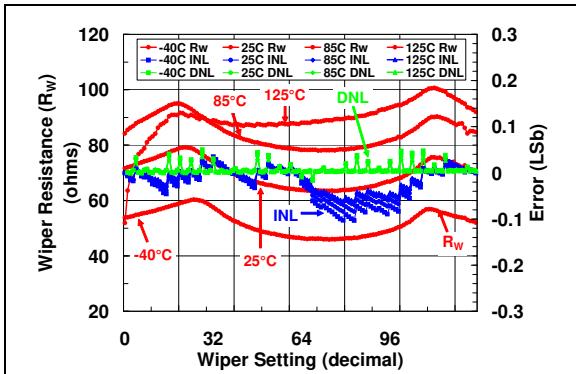


**FIGURE 2-53:**  $50\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $40\text{h} \rightarrow 3\text{Fh}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$ ).

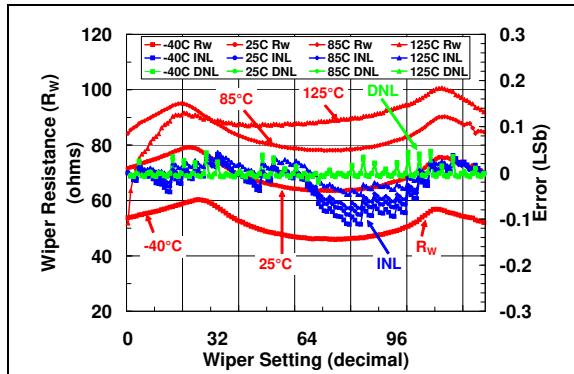


**FIGURE 2-56:**  $50\text{k}\Omega$  : Write Wiper ( $\text{FFh} \rightarrow 00\text{h}$ ) Settling Time ( $V_{DD}=1.8\text{V}$ ).

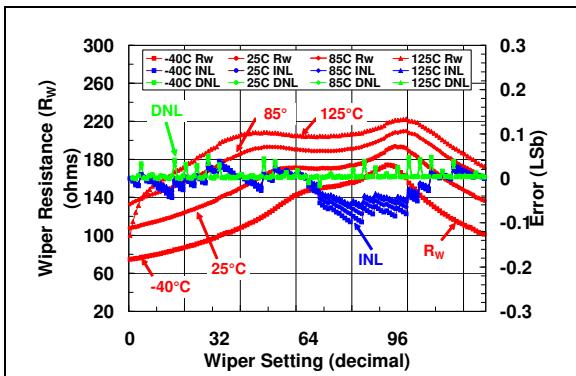
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



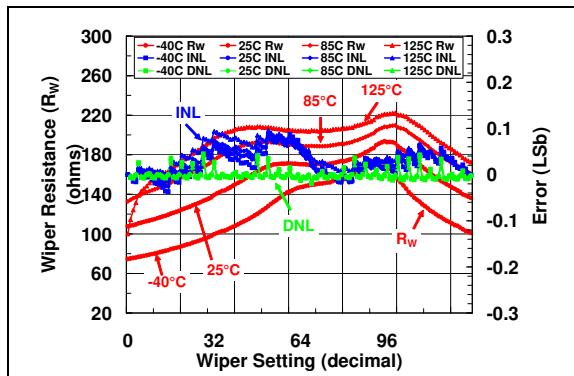
**FIGURE 2-57:** 100 k $\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ).



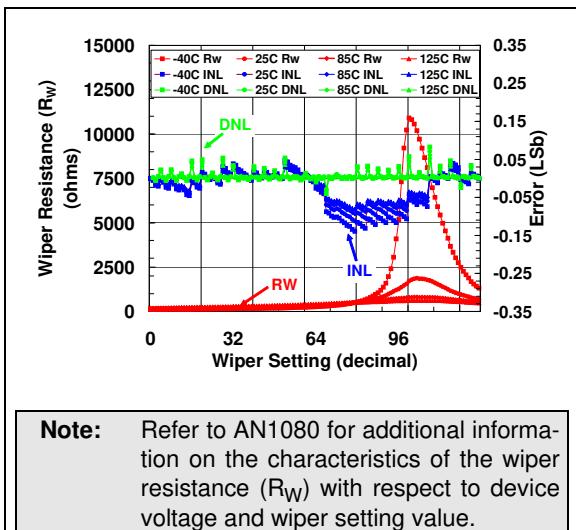
**FIGURE 2-60:** 100 k $\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 45\ \mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).



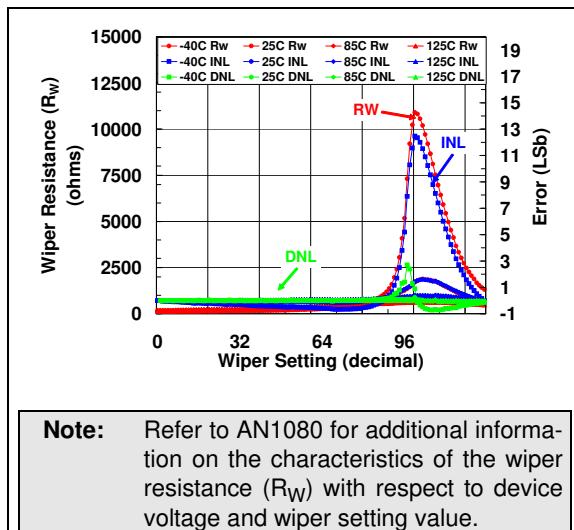
**FIGURE 2-58:** 100 k $\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-61:** 100 k $\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 21\ \mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).



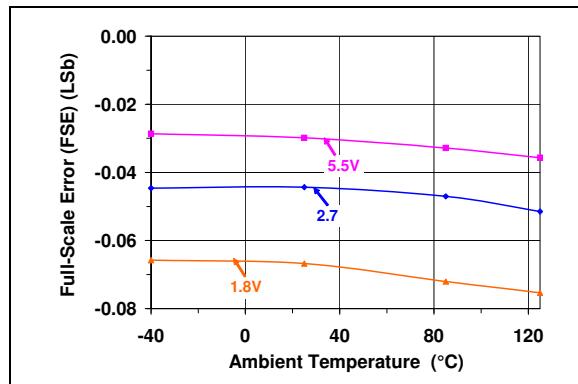
**FIGURE 2-59:** 100 k $\Omega$  Pot Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ).



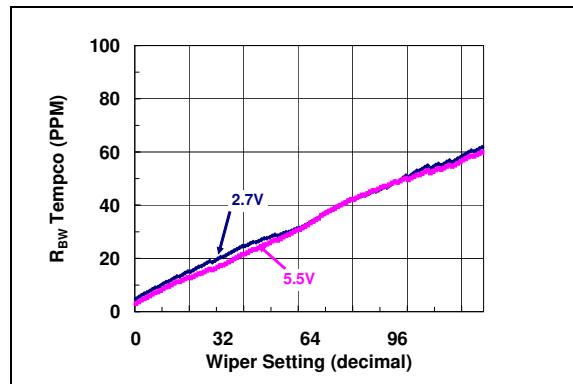
**FIGURE 2-62:** 100 k $\Omega$  Rheo Mode :  $R_W$  ( $\Omega$ ), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ). ( $I_W = 260\ \mu\text{A}$ ,  $B = V_{SS}$ ).

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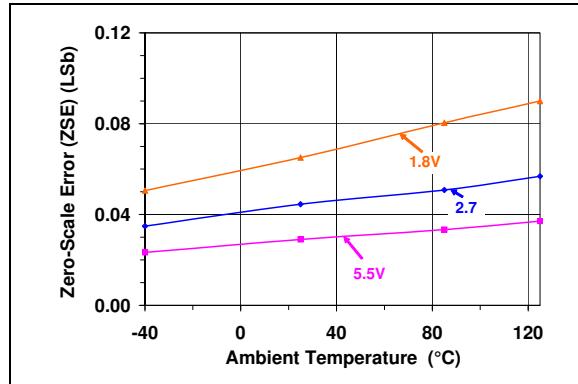
Note: Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



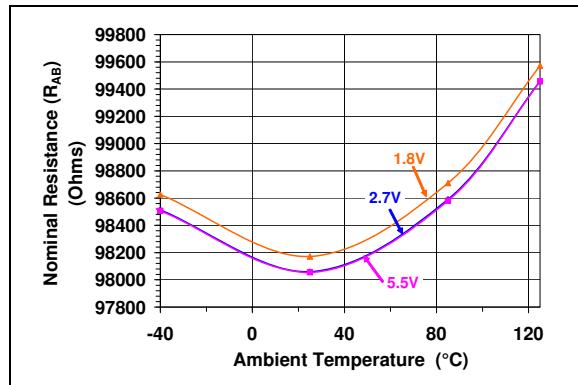
**FIGURE 2-63:**  $100\text{ k}\Omega$  : Full Scale Error (FSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 1.8\text{V}$ ).



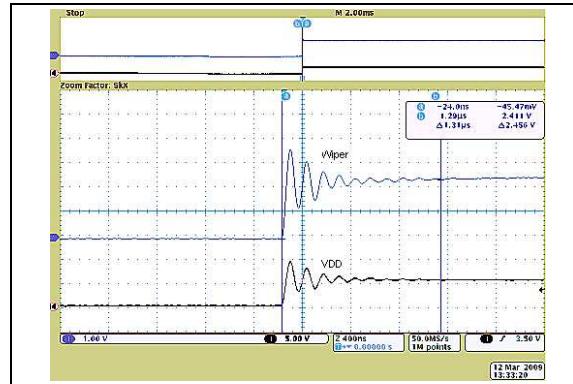
**FIGURE 2-66:**  $100\text{ k}\Omega$  :  $R_{BW}$  Tempco  $\Delta R_{WB} / \Delta T$  vs. Code.



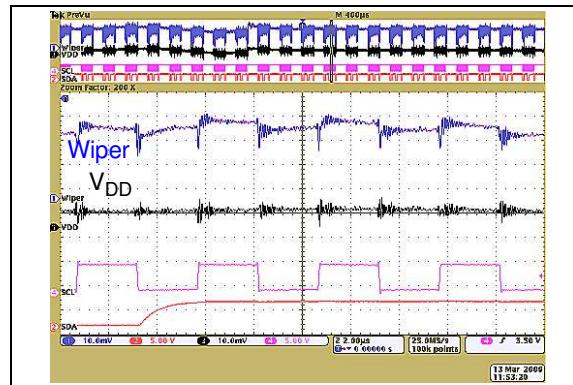
**FIGURE 2-64:**  $100\text{ k}\Omega$  : Zero Scale Error (ZSE) vs. Temperature ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 1.8\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-65:**  $100\text{ k}\Omega$  : Nominal Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) vs. Temperature and  $V_{DD}$ .

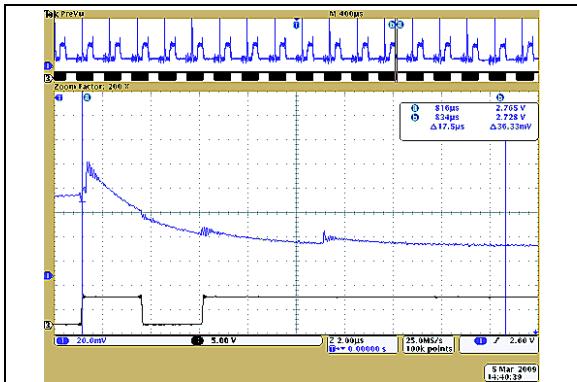


**FIGURE 2-67:**  $100\text{ k}\Omega$  : Power-Up Wiper Response Time.

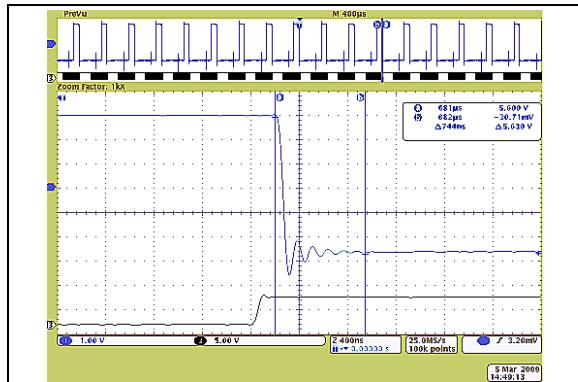


**FIGURE 2-68:**  $100\text{ k}\Omega$  : Digital Feedthrough (SCL signal coupling to Wiper pin).

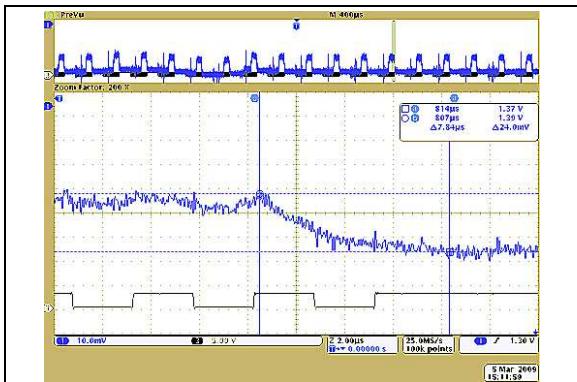
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ .



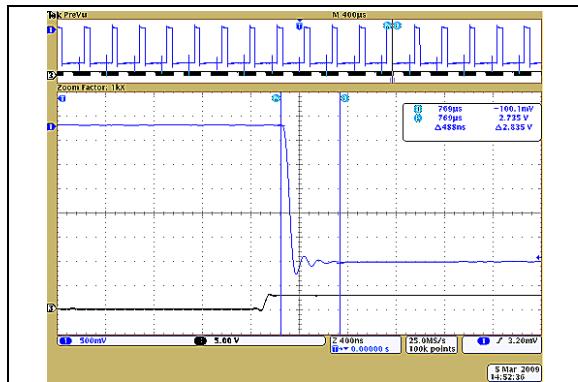
**FIGURE 2-69:** 100 k $\Omega$  : Write Wiper (40h → 3Fh) Settling Time ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ).



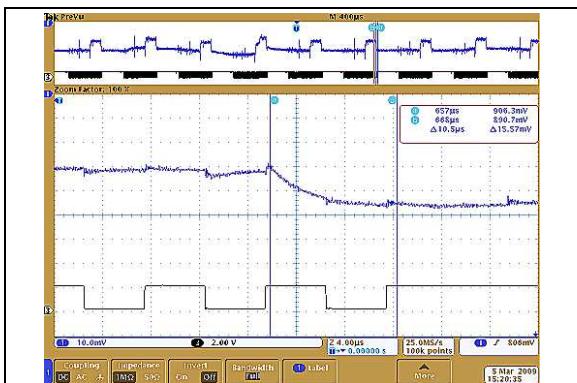
**FIGURE 2-72:** 100 k $\Omega$  : Write Wiper (FFh → 00h) Settling Time ( $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$ ).



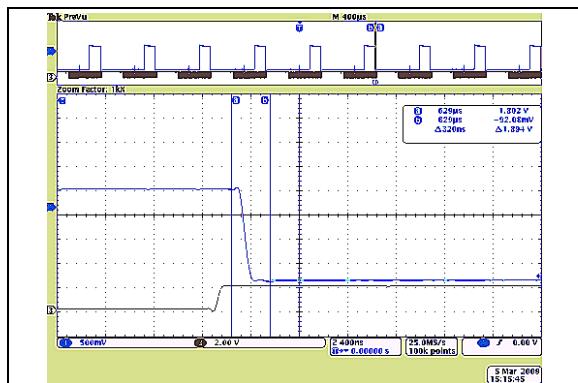
**FIGURE 2-70:** 100 k $\Omega$  : Write Wiper (40h → 3Fh) Settling Time ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-73:** 100 k $\Omega$  : Write Wiper (FFh → 00h) Settling Time ( $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-71:** 100 k $\Omega$  : Write Wiper (40h → 3Fh) Settling Time ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ).



**FIGURE 2-74:** 100 k $\Omega$  : Write Wiper (FFh → 00h) Settling Time ( $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V}$ ).