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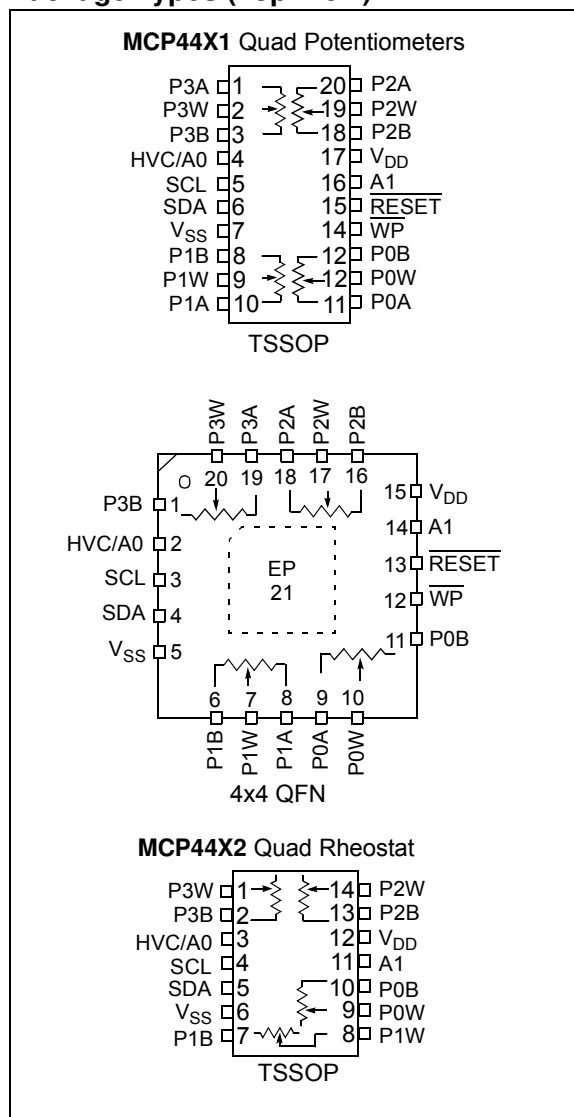


7/8-Bit Quad I²C Digital POT with Nonvolatile Memory

Features

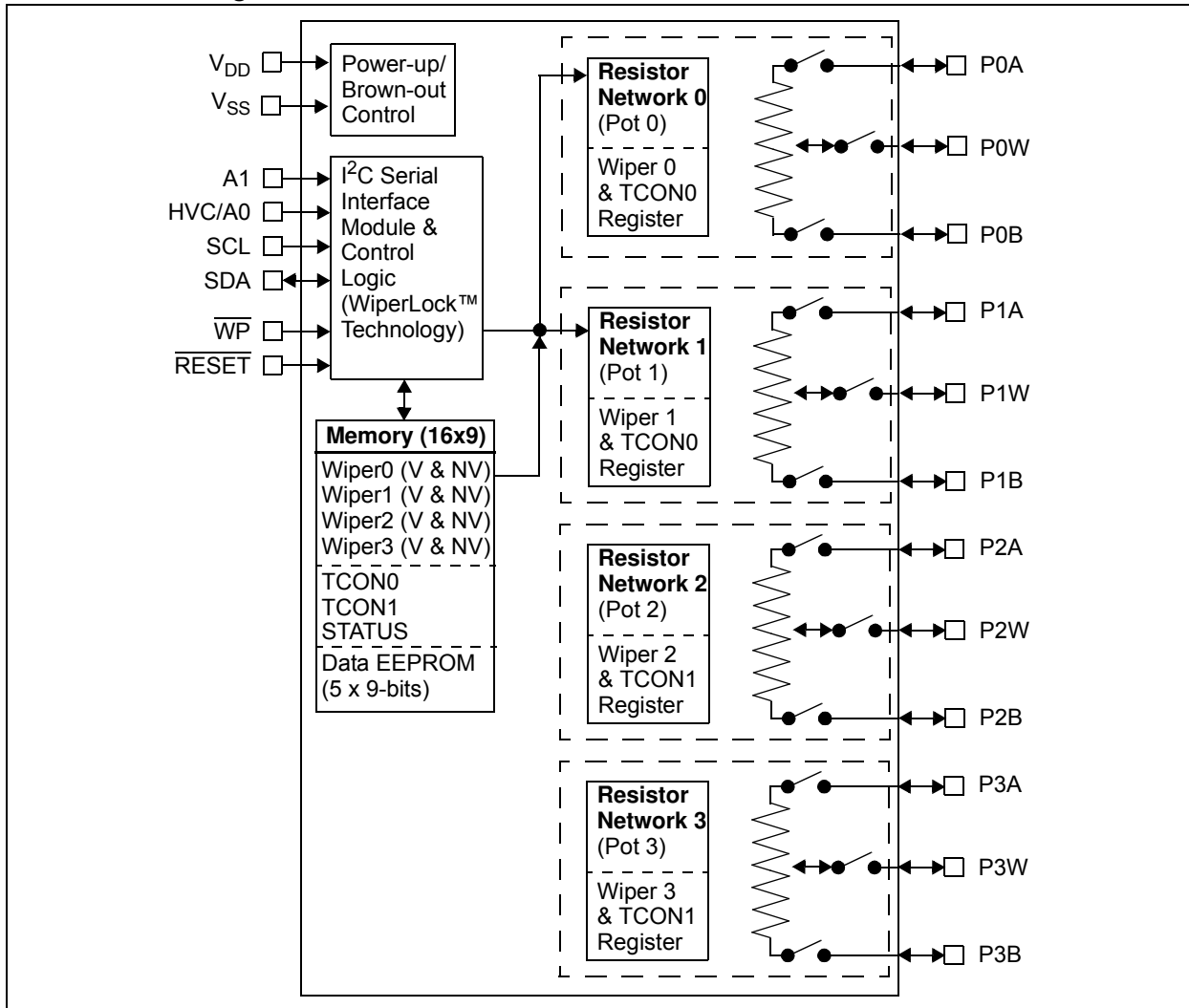
- Quad Resistor Network
- Potentiometer or Rheostat configuration options
- Resistor Network Resolution
 - 7-bit: 128 Resistors (129 Taps)
 - 8-bit: 256 Resistors (257 Taps)
- R_{AB} Resistances options of:
 - 5 kΩ
 - 10 kΩ
 - 50 kΩ
 - 100 kΩ
- Zero Scale to Full Scale Wiper operation
- Low Wiper Resistance: 75 Ω (typical)
- Low Tempco:
 - Absolute (Rheostat): 50 ppm typical (0°C to 70°C)
 - Ratiometric (Potentiometer): 15 ppm typical
- Nonvolatile Memory
 - Automatic Recall of Saved Wiper Setting
 - WiperLock™ Technology
 - 5 General Purpose Memory Locations
- I²C Serial Interface
 - 100 kHz, 400 kHz, and 3.4 MHz support
- Serial protocol allows:
 - High-Speed Read/Write to wiper
 - Read/Write to EEPROM
 - Write Protect to be enabled/disable
 - WiperLock to be enabled/disabled
- Resistor Network Terminal Disconnect Feature via Terminal Control (TCON) Register
- Reset input pin
- Write Protect Feature:
 - Hardware Write Protect (\overline{WP}) Control pin
 - Software Write Protect (WP) Configuration bit
- Brown-out reset protection (1.5V typical)
- Serial Interface Inactive current (2.5 uA typical)
- High-Voltage Tolerant Digital Inputs: Up to 12.5V
- Supports Split Rail Applications
- Internal weak pull-up on all digital inputs (except SCL and SDA)
- Wide Operating Voltage:
 - 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)
- Package Types: 4x4 QFN-20, TSSOP-20 and TSSOP-14

Package Types (Top View)



MCP444X/446X

Device Block Diagram



Device Features

Device	# of POTs	Wiper Configuration	Control	Memory Type	WiperLock Technology	POR Wiper Setting	Resistance (typical)		# of Taps	V _{DD} Operating Range ⁽²⁾
							R _{AB} Options (kΩ)	Wiper - R _W (Ω)		
MCP4431 ⁽³⁾	4	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4432 ⁽³⁾	4	Rheostat	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4441	4	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4442	4	Rheostat	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4451 ⁽³⁾	4	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4452 ⁽³⁾	4	Rheostat	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4461	4	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4462	4	Rheostat	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	2.7V to 5.5V

Note 1: Floating either terminal (A or B) allows the device to be used as a Rheostat (variable resistor).

Note 2: Analog characteristics only tested from 2.7V to 5.5V unless otherwise noted.

Note 3: Please check Microchip web site for device release and availability.

1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings †

Voltage on V_{DD} with respect to V_{SS}	-0.6V to +7.0V
Voltage on HVC/A0, A1, SCL, SDA, WP, and RESET with respect to V_{SS}	-0.6V to 12.5V
Voltage on all other pins (PxA, PxW, and PxB) 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)	± 20 mA
Output clamp current, I_{OK} ($V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{DD}$)	± 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 PxA, PxW & PxB pins	± 2.5 mA
Storage temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Ambient temperature with power applied	-40°C to +125°C
Package power dissipation ($T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$)	
TSSOP-14	1000 mW
TSSOP-20	1110 mW
QFN-20 (4x4)	2320 mW
Soldering temperature of leads (10 seconds)	+300°C
ESD protection on all pins	≥ 4 kV (HBM), $\geq 300V$ (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.

MCP444X/446X

AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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	
		1.8	—	2.7	V	Serial Interface only.
HVC/A0, SDA, SCL, A1, WP, RESET pin Voltage Range	V_{HV}	V_{SS}	—	12.5V	V	$V_{DD} \geq 4.5\text{V}$ The HVC/A0 pin will be at one of three input levels (V_{IL} , V_{IH} or V_{IHH}). (Note 6)
		V_{SS}	—	$V_{DD} + 8.0\text{V}$	V	$V_{DD} < 4.5\text{V}$
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 9)			V/ms	
Delay after device exits the reset state ($V_{DD} > V_{BOR}$)	T_{BORD}	—	10	20	μs	
Supply Current (Note 10)	I_{DD}	—	—	600	μA	Serial Interface Active, HVC/A0 = V_{IH} (or V_{IL}) (Note 11) Write all 0's to volatile Wiper 0 $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, F_{SCL} @ 3.4 MHz
		—	—	250	μA	Serial Interface Active, HVC/A0 = V_{IH} (or V_{IL}) (Note 11) Write all 0's to volatile Wiper 0 $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, F_{SCL} @ 100 kHz
		—	—	575	μA	EE Write Current (Write Cycle) (Nonvolatile device only), $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $F_{SCL} = 400\text{ kHz}$, Write all 0's to Nonvolatile Wiper 0 $SCL = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}
		—	2.5	5	μA	Serial Interface Inactive, (Stop condition, $SCL = SDA = V_{IH}$), Wiper = 0 $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, HVC/A0 = V_{IH}

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: MCP44X1 only.

4: MCP44X2 only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .

5: Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.

6: This specification by design.

7: Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.

8: The MCP44X1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP44X2, and then tested.

9: POR/BOR is not rate dependent.

10: Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.

11: When HVC/A0 = V_{IHH} , the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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 (Note 1)	
		8.0	10	12.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-103 devices (Note 1)	
		40.0	50	60.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-503 devices (Note 1)	
		80.0	100	120.0	$\text{k}\Omega$	-104 devices (Note 1)	
Resolution	N	257			Taps	8-bit	No Missing Codes
		129			Taps	7-bit	No Missing Codes
Step Resistance	R_S	—	$R_{AB} / (256)$	—	Ω	8-bit	Note 6
		—	$R_{AB} / (128)$	—	Ω	7-bit	Note 6
Nominal Resistance Match	$(R_{ABWC} - R_{ABMEAN}) / R_{ABMEAN}$	—	0.2	1.50	%	$5\text{ k}\Omega$	MCP44X1 devices only Code = Full Scale
		—	0.2	1.25	%	$10\text{ k}\Omega$	
		—	0.2	1.0	%	$50\text{ k}\Omega$	
		—	0.2	1.0	%	$100\text{ k}\Omega$	
	$(R_{BWWC} - R_{BWMEAN}) / R_{BWMEAN}$	—	0.25	1.75	%	$5\text{ k}\Omega$	
		—	0.25	1.50	%	$10\text{ k}\Omega$	
		—	0.25	1.25	%	$50\text{ k}\Omega$	
		—	0.25	1.25	%	$100\text{ k}\Omega$	
Wiper Resistance (Note 3, Note 4)	R_W	—	75	160	Ω	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_W = 2.0\text{ mA}$, code = 00h	
		—	75	300	Ω	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $I_W = 2.0\text{ mA}$, 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 (80h or 40h)	
Resistance Tracking	ΔR_{TRACK}	Section 2.0			$\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	See Typical Performance Curves	

- 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:** MCP44X1 only.
- 4:** MCP44X2 only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .
- 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 6:** This specification by design.
- 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 8:** The MCP44X1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP44X2, and then tested.
- 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IHH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

MCP444X/446X

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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
Resistor Terminal Input Voltage Range (Terminals A, B and W)	V_A, V_W, V_B	V_{SS}	—	V_{DD}	V	Note 5, Note 6
Maximum current through A, W or B (Note 6)	I_W	—	—	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} (W = FS) or I_{BW} (W = ZS)
Maximum R_{AB} current (I_{AB}) (Note 6)	I_{AB}	—	—	1.38	mA	$V_B = 0\text{V}$, $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$, $R_{AB(MIN)} = 4000\Omega$
		—	—	0.688	mA	$V_B = 0\text{V}$, $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$, $R_{AB(MIN)} = 8000\Omega$
		—	—	0.138	mA	$V_B = 0\text{V}$, $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$, $R_{AB(MIN)} = 40000\Omega$
		—	—	0.069	mA	$V_B = 0\text{V}$, $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$, $R_{AB(MIN)} = 80000\Omega$
Leakage current into A, W or B	I_{WL}	—	100	—	nA	MCP44X1 $PxA = PxW = PxB = V_{SS}$
		—	100	—	nA	MCP44X2 $PxB = PxW = V_{SS}$
		—	100	—	nA	Terminals Disconnected ($R0A = R0W = R0B = 0$; $R1A = R1W = R1B = 0$; $R2A = R2W = R2B = 0$; $R3A = R3W = R3B = 0$)

- Note 1:** Resistance is defined as the resistance between terminal A to terminal B.
- Note 2:** INL and DNL are measured at V_W with $V_A = V_{DD}$ and $V_B = V_{SS}$.
- Note 3:** **MCP44X1** only.
- Note 4:** **MCP44X2** only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .
- Note 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- Note 6:** This specification by design.
- Note 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- Note 8:** The **MCP44X1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP44X2**, and then tested.
- Note 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- Note 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- Note 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IHH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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		
Full Scale Error (MCP44X1 only) (8-bit code = 100h, 7-bit code = 80h)	V_{WFSE}	-6.0	-0.1	—	LSb	5 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-4.0	-0.1	—	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-3.5	-0.1	—	LSb	10 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-2.0	-0.1	—	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-0.8	-0.1	—	LSb	50 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-0.5	-0.1	—	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-0.5	-0.1	—	LSb	100 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		-0.5	-0.1	—	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
Zero Scale Error (MCP44X1 only) (8-bit code = 00h, 7-bit code = 00h)	V_{WZSE}	—	+0.1	+6.0	LSb	5 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+3.0	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+3.5	LSb	10 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+2.0	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+0.8	LSb	50 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+0.5	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+0.5	LSb	100 k Ω	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
		—	+0.1	+0.5	LSb		7-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
Potentiometer Integral Non-linearity	INL	-1	± 0.5	+1	LSb	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	7-bit	MCP44X1 devices only (Note 2)	
Potentiometer Differential Non- linearity	DNL	-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	8-bit	$3.0\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	
		-0.25	± 0.125	+0.25	LSb	7-bit	MCP44X1 devices only (Note 2)	
Bandwidth -3 dB (See Figure 2-72, load = 30 pF)	BW	—	2	—	MHz	5 k Ω	8-bit	Code = 80h
		—	2	—	MHz		7-bit	Code = 40h
		—	1	—	MHz	10 k Ω	8-bit	Code = 80h
		—	1	—	MHz		7-bit	Code = 40h
		—	200	—	kHz	50 k Ω	8-bit	Code = 80h
		—	200	—	kHz		7-bit	Code = 40h
		—	100	—	kHz	100 k Ω	8-bit	Code = 80h
		—	100	—	kHz		7-bit	Code = 40h

- 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:** MCP44X1 only.
- 4:** MCP44X2 only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .
- 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 6:** This specification by design.
- 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 8:** The MCP44X1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP44X2, and then tested.
- 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

MCP444X/446X

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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 MCP44X1 (Note 4 , Note 8) MCP44X2 devices only (Note 4)	R-INL	-1.5	± 0.5	+1.5	LSb	5 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 900\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-8.25	+4.5	+8.25	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 480\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-1.125	± 0.5	+1.125	LSb	5 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 900\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-6.0	+4.5	+6.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 480\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-1.5	± 0.5	+1.5	LSb	10 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 450\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-5.5	+2.5	+5.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 240\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-1.125	± 0.5	+1.125	LSb	10 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 450\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-4.0	+2.5	+4.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 240\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-1.5	± 0.5	+1.5	LSb	50 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 90\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-2.0	+1	+2.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 48\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-1.125	± 0.5	+1.125	LSb	50 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 90\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-1.5	+1	+1.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 48\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-1.0	± 0.5	+1.0	LSb	100 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 45\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-1.5	+0.25	+1.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 24\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.8	± 0.5	+0.8	LSb	100 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 45\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-1.125	+0.25	+1.125	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 24\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)

- 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:** **MCP44X1** only.
- 4:** **MCP44X2** only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFESE} .
- 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 6:** This specification by design.
- 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 8:** The **MCP44X1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP44X2**, and then tested.
- 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IHH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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 Differential Non- linearity MCP44X1 (Note 4, Note 8) MCP44X2 devices only (Note 4)	R-DNL	-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	5 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 900\ \mu\text{A}$
		-1.0	+0.5	+1.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 480\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb	5 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 900\ \mu\text{A}$
		-0.75	+0.5	+0.75	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 480\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	10 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 450\ \mu\text{A}$
		-1.0	+0.25	+1.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 240\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb	10 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 450\ \mu\text{A}$
		-0.75	+0.5	+0.75	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 240\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	50 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 90\ \mu\text{A}$
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 48\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb	50 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 90\ \mu\text{A}$
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 48\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	100 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 45\ \mu\text{A}$
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 24\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb	100 k Ω	7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 45\ \mu\text{A}$
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 24\ \mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
Capacitance (P_A)	C_{AW}	—	75	—	pF	f = 1 MHz, Code = Full Scale		
Capacitance (P_W)	C_W	—	120	—	pF	f = 1 MHz, Code = Full Scale		
Capacitance (P_B)	C_{BW}	—	75	—	pF	f = 1 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:** **MCP44X1** only.
- 4:** **MCP44X2** only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .
- 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 6:** This specification by design.
- 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 8:** The **MCP44X1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP44X2**, and then tested.
- 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IHH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

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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)						
		All parameters apply across the specified operating ranges unless noted.						
		$V_{DD} = +2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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		
Digital Inputs/Outputs (HVC/A0, A1, SDA, SCL, WP, RESET)								
Schmitt Trigger High Input Threshold	V_{IH}	$0.45 V_{DD}$	—	—	V	All Inputs except SDA and SCL	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ (Allows 2.7V Digital V_{DD} with 5V Analog V_{DD})	
		$0.5 V_{DD}$	—	—	V		$1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{V}$	
		$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	V_{MAX}	V	SDA and SCL	100 kHz	
		$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	V_{MAX}	V		400 kHz	
		$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	V_{MAX}	V		1.7 MHz	
		$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	V_{MAX}	V		3.4 Mhz	
Schmitt Trigger Low Input Threshold	V_{IL}	—	—	$0.2V_{DD}$	V	All inputs except SDA and SCL		
		-0.5	—	$0.3V_{DD}$	V	SDA and SCL	100 kHz	
		-0.5	—	$0.3V_{DD}$	V		400 kHz	
		-0.5	—	$0.3V_{DD}$	V		1.7 MHz	
		-0.5	—	$0.3V_{DD}$	V		3.4 Mhz	
Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger Inputs	V_{HYS}	—	$0.1V_{DD}$	—	V	All inputs except SDA and SCL		
		N.A.	—	—	V	SDA and SCL	100 kHz	$V_{DD} < 2.0\text{V}$
		N.A.	—	—	V			$V_{DD} \geq 2.0\text{V}$
		$0.1 V_{DD}$	—	—	V		400 kHz	$V_{DD} < 2.0\text{V}$
		$0.05 V_{DD}$	—	—	V			$V_{DD} \geq 2.0\text{V}$
		$0.1 V_{DD}$	—	—	V		1.7 MHz	
		$0.1 V_{DD}$	—	—	V		3.4 Mhz	
High Voltage Input Entry Voltage	V_{IHHEN}	9.0	—	12.5 (Note 6)	V		Threshold for WiperLock Technology	
High Voltage Input Exit Voltage	V_{IHHEX}	—	—	$V_{DD} + 0.8\text{V}$ (Note 6)	V			
High Voltage Limit	V_{MAX}	—	—	12.5 (Note 6)	V	Pin can tolerate V_{MAX} or less.		
Output Low Voltage (SDA)	V_{OL}	V_{SS}	—	$0.2V_{DD}$	V	$V_{DD} < 2.0\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$,		
		V_{SS}	—	0.4	V	$V_{DD} \geq 2.0\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 3\text{ mA}$		

- 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:** MCP44X1 only.
- 4:** MCP44X2 only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .
- 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 6:** This specification by design.
- 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 8:** The MCP44X1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP44X2, and then tested.
- 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IHH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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	
Weak Pull-up Current	I_{PU}	—	—	1.75	mA	Internal V_{DD} pull-up, V_{IH} pull-down, $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{HVC} = 12.5\text{V}$	
		—	170	—	μA	HVC pin, $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{HVC} = 3\text{V}$	
HVC Pull-up / Pull-down Resistance	R_{HVC}	—	16	—	$\text{k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{HVC} = 3\text{V}$	
RESET Pull-up Resistance	R_{RESET}	—	16	—	$\text{k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{\overline{RESET}} = 0\text{V}$	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IL}	-1	—	1	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ (all pins) and $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$ (all pins except RESET)	
Pin Capacitance	C_{IN}, C_{OUT}	—	10	—	pF	$f_C = 20\text{ MHz}$	
RAM (Wiper, TCON) Value							
Value Range	N	0h	—	1FFh	hex	8-bit device	
		0h	—	1FFh	hex	7-bit device	
TCON POR/BOR Setting		1FF			hex	All Terminals connected	
EEPROM							
Endurance	$E_{endurance}$	—	1M	—	Cycles		
EEPROM Range	N	0h	—	1FFh	hex		
Initial NV Wiper POR/BOR Setting	N	080h			hex	8-bit	WiperLock Technology = Off
		040h			hex	7-bit	WiperLock Technology = Off
Initial EEPROM POR/BOR Setting	N	000h			hex		
EEPROM Programming Write Cycle Time	t_{WC}	—	3	10	ms		
Power Requirements							
Power Supply Sensitivity (MCP44X1)	PSS	—	0.0015	0.0035	%/%	8-bit	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_A = 2.7\text{V}$, Code = 80h
		—	0.0015	0.0035	%/%	7-bit	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_A = 2.7\text{V}$, Code = 40h

- 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:** MCP44X1 only.
- 4:** MCP44X2 only, includes V_{WZSE} and V_{WFSE} .
- 5:** Resistor terminals A, W and B's polarity with respect to each other is not restricted.
- 6:** This specification by design.
- 7:** Non-linearity is affected by wiper resistance (R_W), which changes significantly over voltage and temperature.
- 8:** The MCP44X1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP44X2, and then tested.
- 9:** POR/BOR is not rate dependent.
- 10:** Supply current is independent of current through the resistor network.
- 11:** When $HVC/A0 = V_{IH}$, the I_{DD} current is less due to current into the HVC/A0 pin. See I_{PU} specification.

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1.1 I²C Mode Timing Waveforms and Requirements

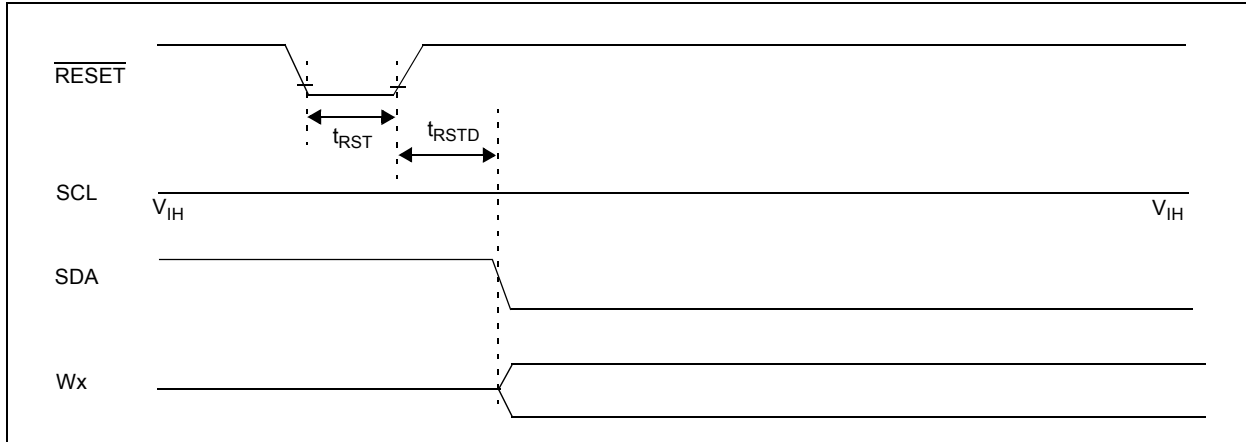


FIGURE 1-1: RESET Waveforms.

TABLE 1-1: RESET TIMING

Timing 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 5.5V , $5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, $50\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$ 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
RESET pulse width	t_{RST}	50	—	—	ns	
RESET rising edge normal mode (Wiper driving and I ² C interface operational)	t_{RSTD}	—	—	20	ns	

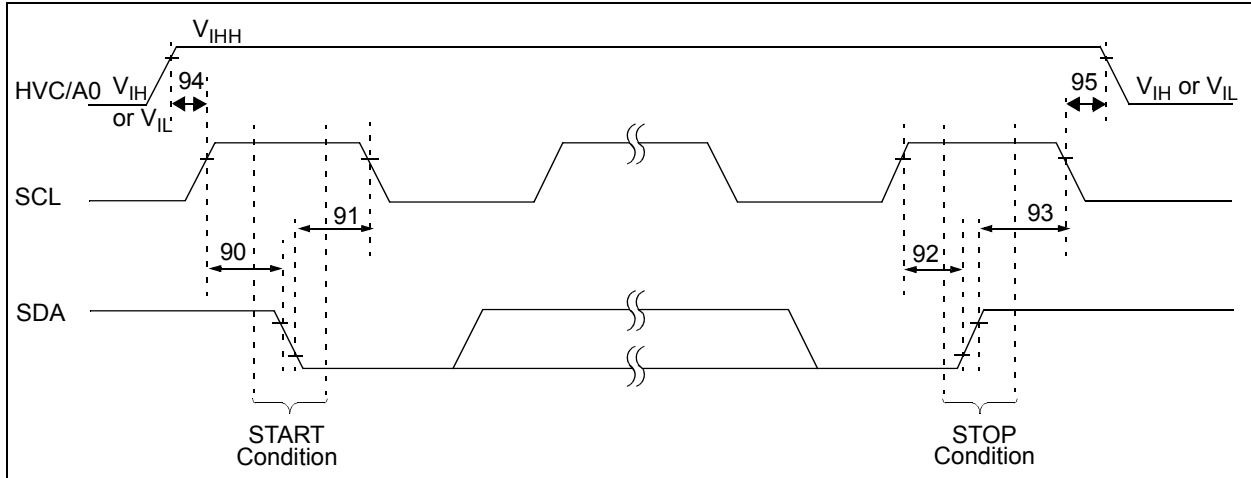


FIGURE 1-2: I²C Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

TABLE 1-2: I²C BUS START/STOP BITS REQUIREMENTS

I ² C AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)					
		Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended)					
		Operating Voltage V _{DD} range is described in AC/DC characteristics					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions	
	F _{SCL}	Standard Mode	0	100	kHz	C _b = 400 pF, 1.8V - 5.5V	
		Fast Mode	0	400	kHz		
		High-Speed 1.7	0	1.7	MHz		
		High-Speed 3.4	0	3.4	MHz		
D102	C _b	100 kHz mode	—	400	pF		
		400 kHz mode	—	400	pF		
		1.7 MHz mode	—	400	pF		
		3.4 MHz mode	—	100	pF		
90	T _{SU:STA}	START condition Setup time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	Only relevant for repeated START condition
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
91	T _{HD:STA}	START condition Hold time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	After this period the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
92	T _{SU:STO}	STOP condition Setup time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
93	T _{HD:STO}	STOP condition Hold time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
94	T _{HVCSU}	HVC to SCL Setup time	25	—	uS	High Voltage Commands	
95	T _{HVCHD}	SCL to HVC Hold time	25	—	uS	High Voltage Commands	

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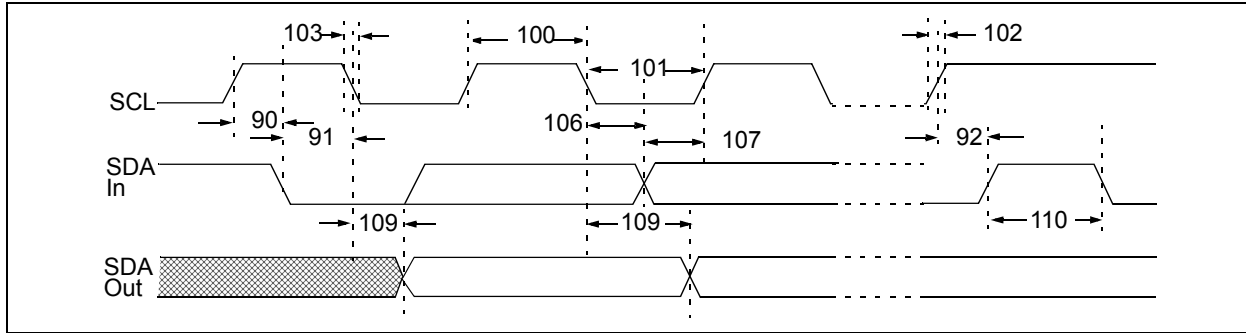


FIGURE 1-3: I²C Bus Data Timing.

TABLE 1-3: I²C BUS DATA REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE)

I ² C AC Characteristics			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)				
			Operating Temperature -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°C (Extended)				
			Operating Voltage V _{DD} range is described in AC/DC characteristics				
Param. 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
			1.7 MHz mode	120	—	ns	4.5V-5.5V
			3.4 MHz mode	60	—	ns	4.5V-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
			1.7 MHz mode	320	—	ns	4.5V-5.5V
			3.4 MHz mode	160	—	ns	4.5V-5.5V

- Note 1:** As a transmitter, the device must provide this internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of START or STOP conditions.
- 2:** A fast-mode (400 kHz) I²C-bus device can be used in a standard-mode (100 kHz) I²C-bus system, but the requirement t_{SU, DAT} ≥ 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
T_{R max.}+t_{SU, DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250 ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
- 3:** The MCP44X1/MCP44X2 device must provide a data hold time to bridge the undefined part between V_{IH} and V_{IL} of the falling edge of the SCL signal. This specification is not a part of the I²C specification, but must be tested in order to ensure 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.
- 7:** Ensured by the T_{AA} 3.4 MHz specification test.

TABLE 1-3: I²C BUS DATA REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE) (CONTINUED)

I ² C AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) Operating Voltage V_{DD} range is described in AC/DC characteristics					
Param. No.	Sym	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions	
102A ⁽⁵⁾	T _{RSCL}	SCL rise time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF maximum for 3.4 MHz mode)
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb	300	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	20	80	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	20	160	ns	After a Repeated Start condition or an Acknowledge bit
			3.4 MHz mode	10	40	ns	After a Repeated Start condition or an Acknowledge bit
			3.4 MHz mode	10	80	ns	
102B ⁽⁵⁾	T _{RSDA}	SDA rise time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF max for 3.4 MHz mode)
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb	300	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	20	160	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	10	80	ns	
103A ⁽⁵⁾	T _{FSCL}	SCL fall time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF max for 3.4 MHz mode)
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb	300	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	20	80	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	10	40	ns	
103B ⁽⁵⁾	T _{FSDA}	SDA fall time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF (100 pF max for 3.4 MHz mode)
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1Cb ⁽⁴⁾	300	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	20	160	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	10	80	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
			1.7 MHz mode	0	—	ns	4.5V-5.5V, Note 6
			3.4 MHz mode	0	—	ns	4.5V-5.5V, Note 6

- Note 1:** As a transmitter, the device must provide this internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of START or STOP conditions.
- 2:** A fast-mode (400 kHz) I²C-bus device can be used in a standard-mode (100 kHz) I²C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{\text{SU:DAT}} \geq 250$ 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
 $T_R \text{ max.} + t_{\text{SU:DAT}} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
- 3:** The MCP44X1/MCP44X2 device must provide a data hold time to bridge the undefined part between V_{IH} and V_{IL} of the falling edge of the SCL signal. This specification is not a part of the I²C specification, but must be tested in order to ensure that the output data will meet the setup and hold specifications for the receiving device.
- 4:** Use Cb 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.
- 7:** Ensured by the T_{AA} 3.4 MHz specification test.

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TABLE 1-3: I²C BUS DATA REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE) (CONTINUED)

I ² C AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Extended) Operating Voltage V_{DD} range is described in AC/DC characteristics					
Param. No.	Sym	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions	
107	T _{SU;DAT}	Data input setup time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	Note 2
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	10	—	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	10	—	ns	
109	T _{AA}	Output valid from clock	100 kHz mode	—	3450	ns	Note 1
			400 kHz mode	—	900	ns	
			1.7 MHz mode	—	150	ns	Cb = 100 pF, Note 1 , Note 7
				—	310	ns	Cb = 400 pF, Note 1 , Note 5
			3.4 MHz mode	—	150	ns	Cb = 100 pF, Note 1
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	
			1.7 MHz mode	N.A.	—	ns	
			3.4 MHz mode	N.A.	—	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	
			1.7 MHz mode	—	10	ns	Spike suppression
			3.4 MHz mode	—	10	ns	Spike suppression

- Note 1:** As a transmitter, the device must provide this internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of START or STOP conditions.
- 2:** A fast-mode (400 kHz) I²C-bus device can be used in a standard-mode (100 kHz) I²C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{\text{SU;DAT}} \geq 250$ 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
 $T_R \text{ max.} + t_{\text{SU;DAT}} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
- 3:** The MCP44X1/MCP44X2 device must provide a data hold time to bridge the undefined part between V_{IH} and V_{IL} of the falling edge of the SCL signal. This specification is not a part of the I²C specification, but must be tested in order to ensure that the output data will meet the setup and hold specifications for the receiving device.
- 4:** Use Cb 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.
- 7:** Ensured by the T_{AA} 3.4 MHz specification test.

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{DD} = +2.7V$ 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, 14L-TSSOP	θ_{JA}	—	100	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 20L-QFN	θ_{JA}	—	43	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 20L-TSSOP	θ_{JA}	—	90	—	°C/W	

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

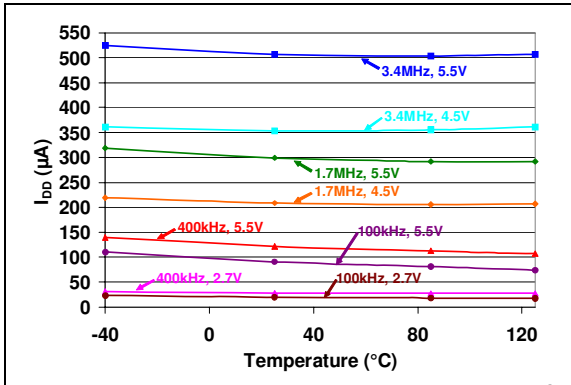


FIGURE 2-1: Device Current (I_{DD}) vs. f_{SCL} Frequency (f_{SCL}) and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ and 5.5V).

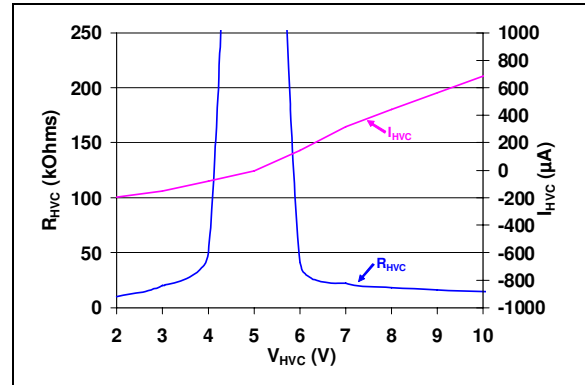


FIGURE 2-4: HVC/A0 Pull-up/Pull-down Resistance (R_{HVC}) and Current (I_{HVC}) vs. HVC/A0 Input Voltage (V_{HVC}) ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

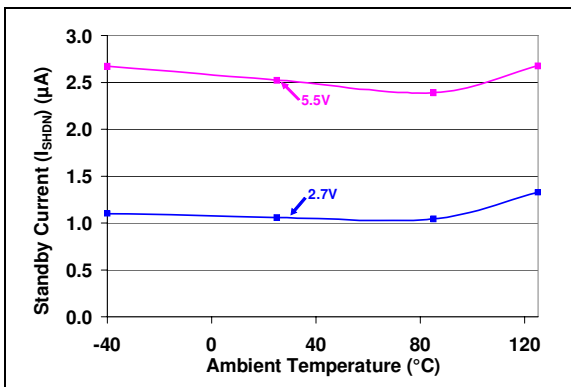


FIGURE 2-2: Device Current (I_{SHDN}) and V_{DD} . (HVC/A0 = V_{DD}) vs. Ambient Temperature.

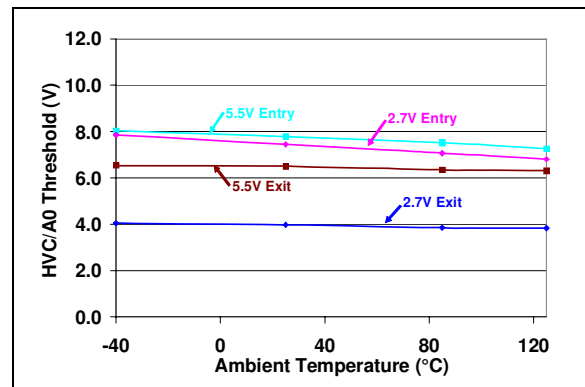


FIGURE 2-5: HVC/A0 High Input Entry/Exit Threshold vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

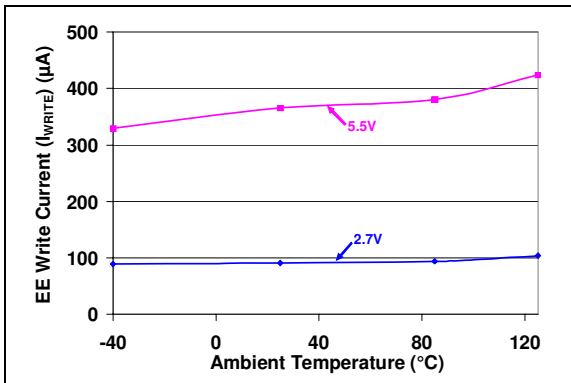


FIGURE 2-3: Write Current (I_{WRITE}) vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

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

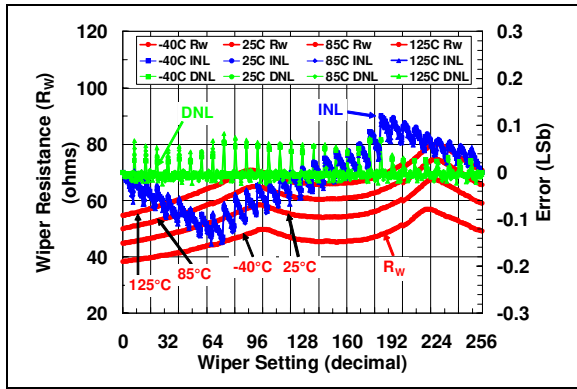


FIGURE 2-6: 5 kΩ Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

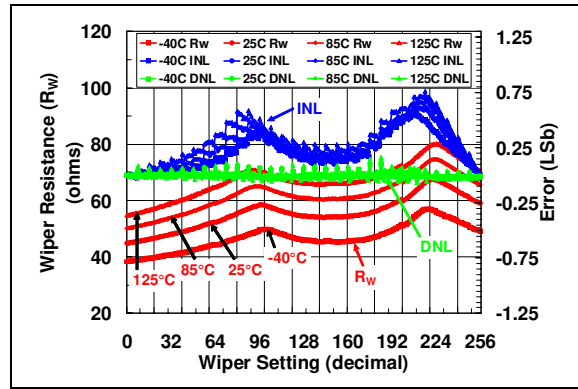


FIGURE 2-8: 5 kΩ Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

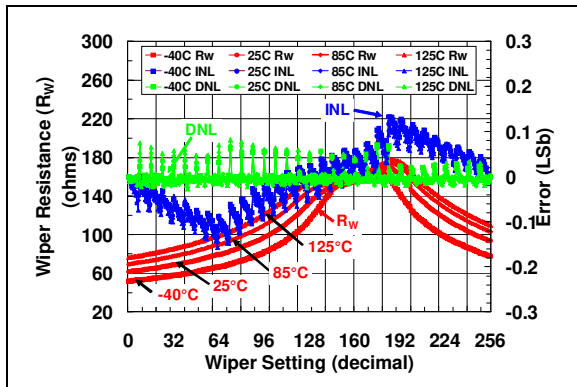


FIGURE 2-7: 5 kΩ Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

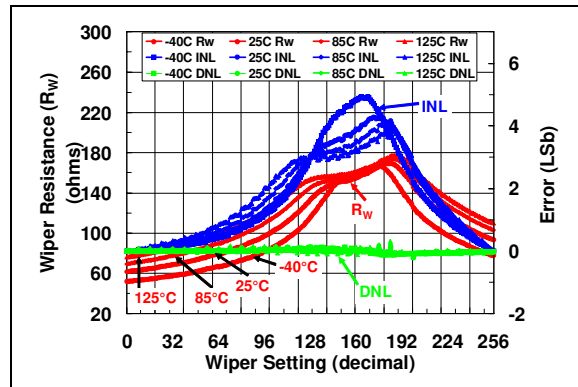


FIGURE 2-9: 5 kΩ Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

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

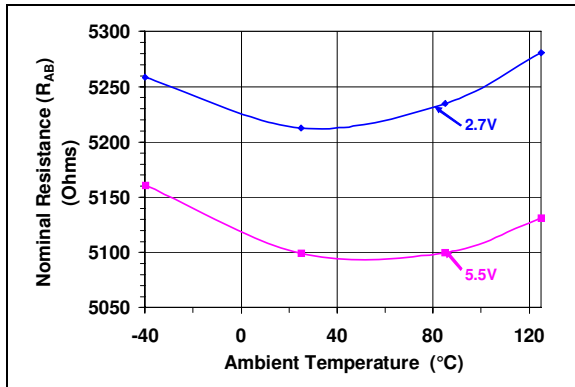


FIGURE 2-10: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Nominal Resistance (R_{AB}) (Ω) vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

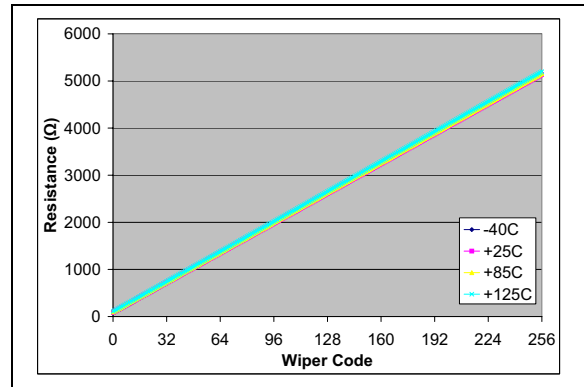


FIGURE 2-11: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} (Ω) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_W = 190\ \mu\text{A}$).

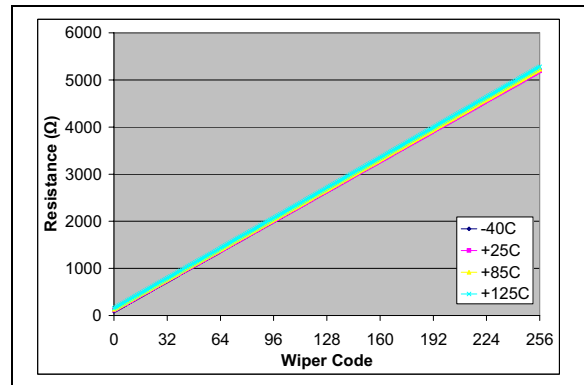


FIGURE 2-12: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} (Ω) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, $I_W = 190\ \mu\text{A}$).

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

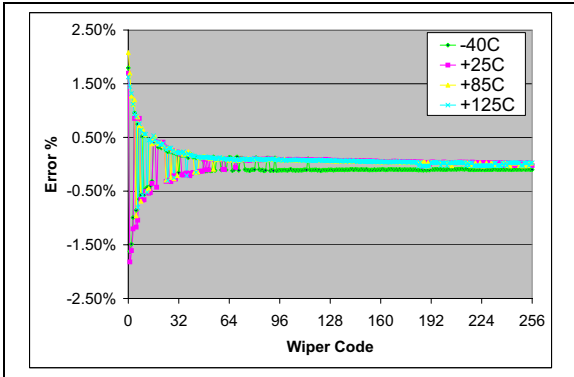


FIGURE 2-13: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Worst Case R_{BW} from Average R_{BW} (R_{BW0} – R_{BW3}) Error (%) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_W = 190\ \mu\text{A}$).

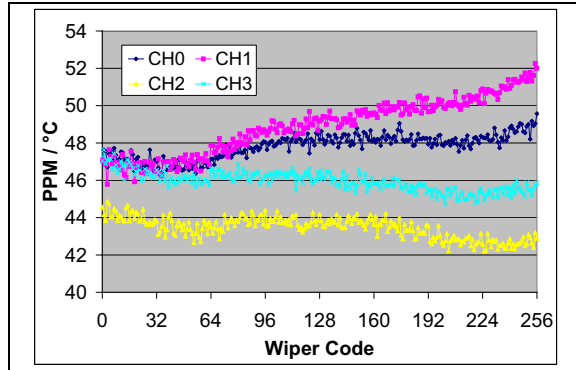


FIGURE 2-15: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} PPM/ $^\circ\text{C}$ vs. Wiper Setting. ($R_{BW(\text{code}=n, 125^\circ\text{C})} - R_{BW(\text{code}=n, -40^\circ\text{C})} / R_{BW(\text{code}=256, 25^\circ\text{C})} / 165^\circ\text{C} * 1,000,000$) ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_W = 190\ \mu\text{A}$).

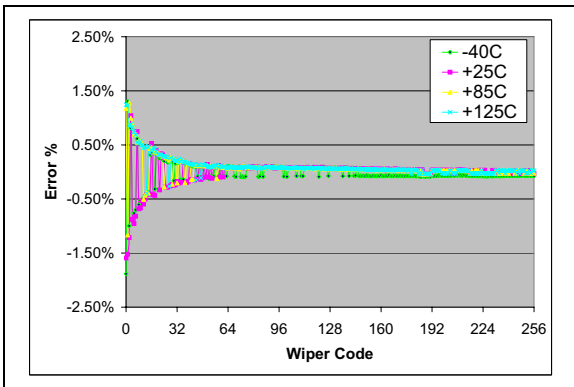


FIGURE 2-14: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Worst Case R_{BW} from Average R_{BW} (R_{BW0} – R_{BW3}) Error (%) vs. Wiper Setting and Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, $I_W = 190\ \mu\text{A}$).

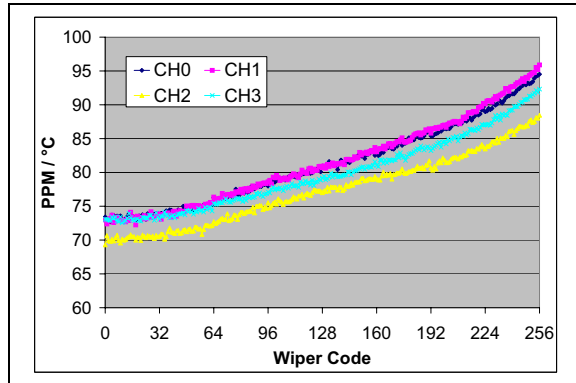


FIGURE 2-16: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} PPM/ $^\circ\text{C}$ vs. Wiper Setting. ($R_{BW(\text{code}=n, 125^\circ\text{C})} - R_{BW(\text{code}=n, -40^\circ\text{C})} / R_{BW(\text{code}=256, 25^\circ\text{C})} / 165^\circ\text{C} * 1,000,000$) ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, $I_W = 190\ \mu\text{A}$).

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

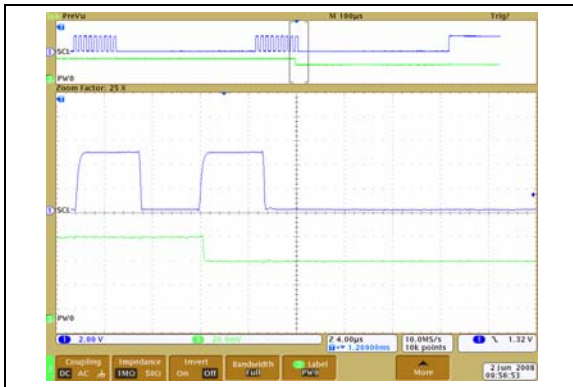


FIGURE 2-17: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Decrement Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

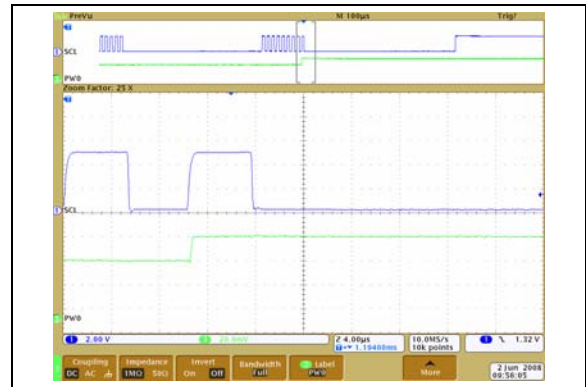


FIGURE 2-20: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Increment Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

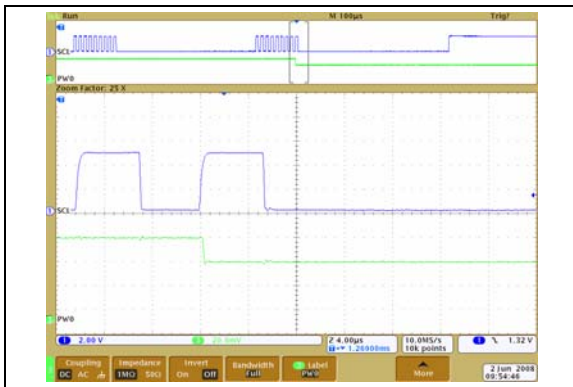


FIGURE 2-18: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Decrement Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

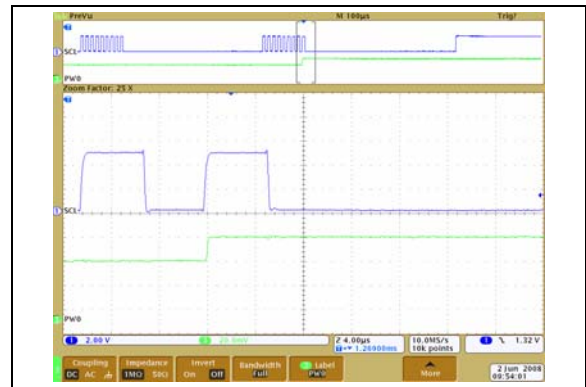


FIGURE 2-21: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Increment Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

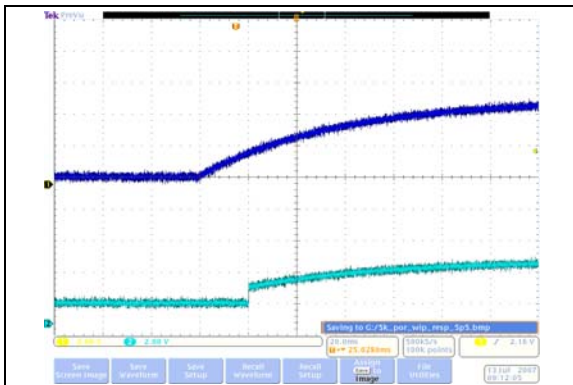


FIGURE 2-19: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Power-Up Wiper Response Time ($20\ \text{ms}/\text{Div}$).

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

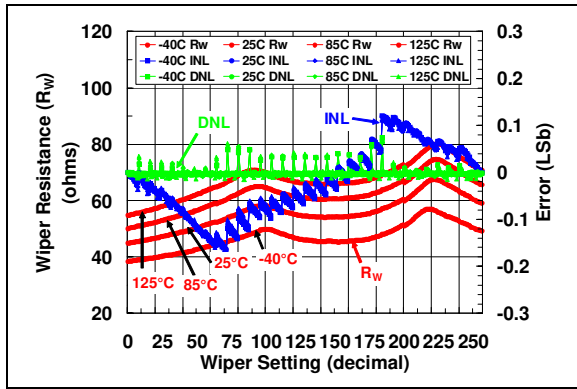


FIGURE 2-22: 10 kΩ Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

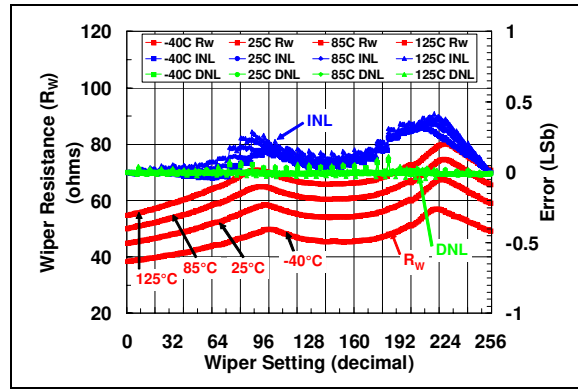


FIGURE 2-24: 10 kΩ Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

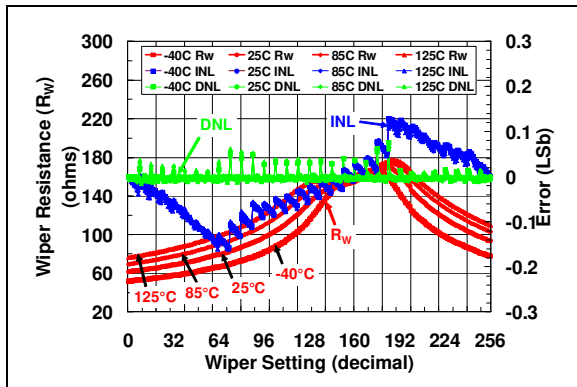


FIGURE 2-23: 10 kΩ Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

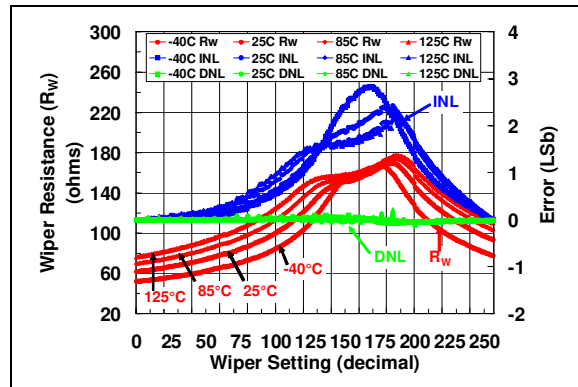


FIGURE 2-25: 10 kΩ Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

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

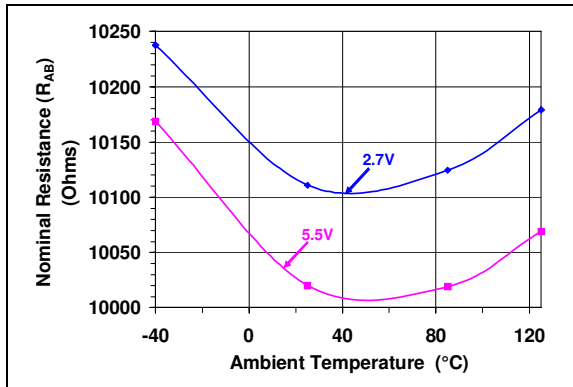


FIGURE 2-26: $10\text{ k}\Omega$ – Nominal Resistance (R_{AB}) (Ω) vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

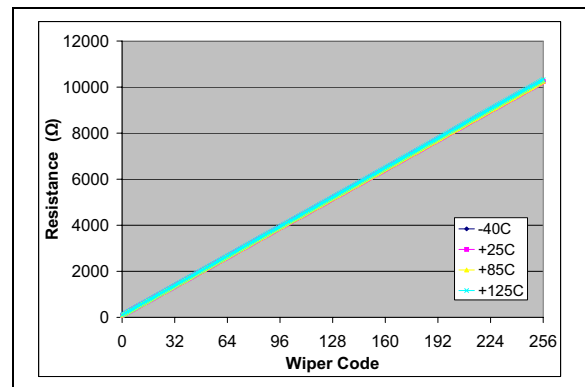


FIGURE 2-27: $10\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} (Ω) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_W = 150\ \mu\text{A}$).

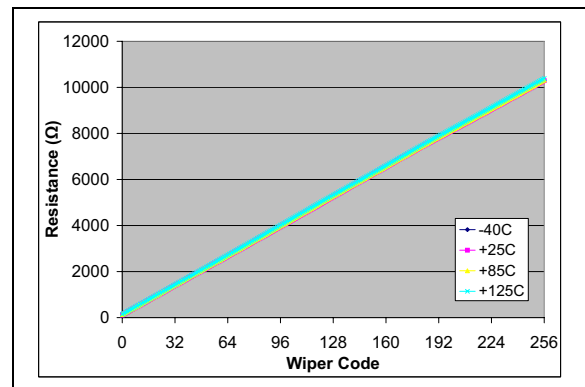


FIGURE 2-28: $10\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} (Ω) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, $I_W = 150\ \mu\text{A}$).