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7/8-Bit Single/Dual I²C Digital POT with Nonvolatile Memory

Features

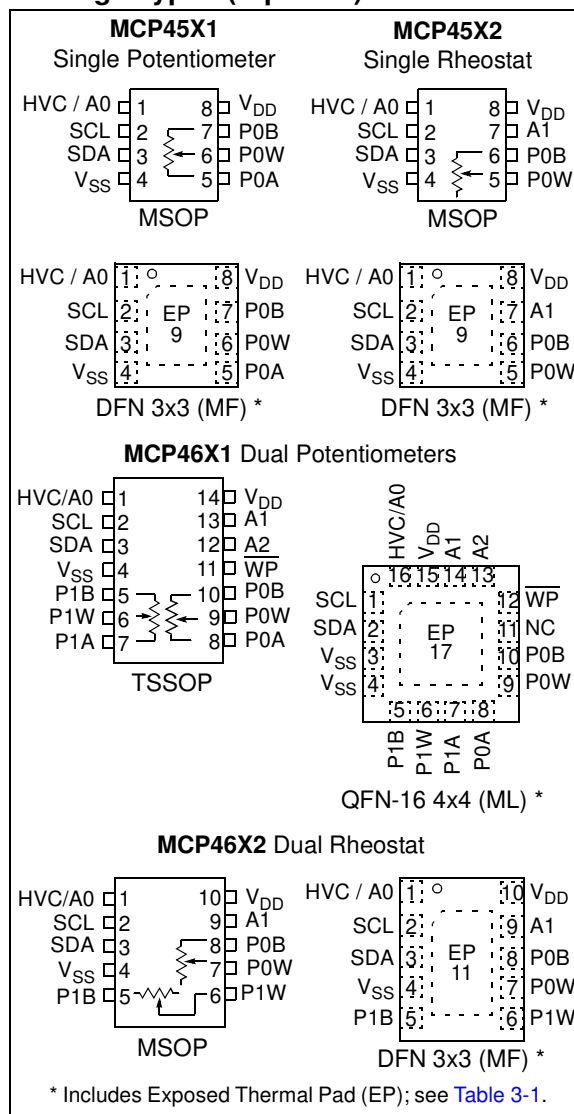
- Single or Dual Resistor Network Options
- Potentiometer or Rheostat Configuration Options
- Resistor Network Resolution
 - 7-bit: 128 Resistors (129 Steps)
 - 8-bit: 256 Resistors (257 Steps)
- R_{AB} Resistances Options of:
 - 5 kΩ
 - 10 kΩ
 - 50 kΩ
 - 100 kΩ
- Zero-Scale to Full-Scale Wiper Operation
- Low Wiper Resistance: 75Ω (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
 - 10 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/Disabled
 - WiperLock to be Enabled/Disabled
- Resistor Network Terminal Disconnect Feature via the Terminal Control (TCON) Register
- Write Protect Feature:
 - Hardware Write Protect (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
- Wide Operating Voltage:
 - 2.7V to 5.5V - Device Characteristics Specified
 - 1.8V to 5.5V - Device Operation
- Wide Bandwidth (-3dB) Operation:
 - 2 MHz (typ.) for 5.0 kΩ Device
- Extended Temperature Range (-40°C to +125°C)

Description

The MCP45XX and MCP46XX devices offer a wide range of product offerings using an I²C interface. This family of devices support 7-bit and 8-bit resistor networks, nonvolatile memory configurations, and Potentiometer and Rheostat pinouts.

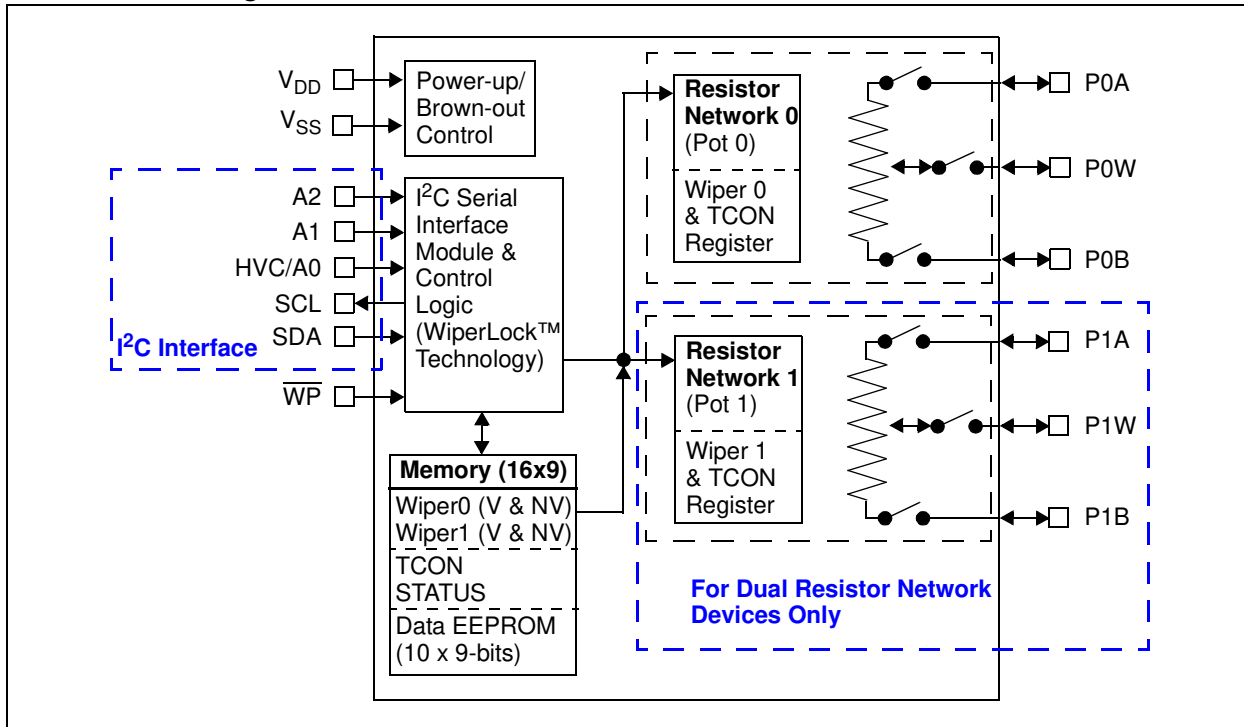
WiperLock Technology allows application-specific calibration settings to be secured in the EEPROM.

Package Types (top view)



MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

Device Block Diagram



Device Features

Device	# of POTs	Wiper Configuration	Control Interface	Memory Type	WiperLock Technology	POR Wiper Setting	Resistance (typical)		# of Steps	V _{DD} Operating Range ⁽²⁾
							R _{AB} Options (kΩ)	Wiper - R _W (Ω)		
MCP4531 ⁽³⁾	1	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4532 ⁽³⁾	1	Rheostat	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4541	1	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4542	1	Rheostat	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4551 ⁽³⁾	1	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4552 ⁽³⁾	1	Rheostat	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4561	1	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4562	1	Rheostat	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4631 ⁽³⁾	2	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4632 ⁽³⁾	2	Rheostat	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4641	2	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4642	2	Rheostat	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	129	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4651 ⁽³⁾	2	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4652 ⁽³⁾	2	Rheostat	I ² C	RAM	No	Mid-Scale	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	1.8V to 5.5V
MCP4661	2	Potentiometer ⁽¹⁾	I ² C	EE	Yes	NV Wiper	5.0, 10.0, 50.0, 100.0	75	257	2.7V to 5.5V
MCP4662	2	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

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings†

Voltage on V_{DD} with respect to V_{SS}	-0.6V to +7.0V
Voltage on HVC/A0, A1, A2, SCL, SDA and \overline{WP} 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 ($T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$)	
MSSOP-8	473 mW
MSSOP-10	495 mW
DFN-8 (3x3)	1.76W
DFN-10 (3x3)	1.87W
TSSOP-14.....	1.00W
QFN-16 (4x4)	2.18W
Soldering temperature of leads (10 seconds)	+300°C
ESD protection on all pins	≥ 4 kV (HBM), ≥ 300 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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 pin voltage range	V_{HV}	V_{SS}	—	12.5V	V	The HVC 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	
VDD Start Voltage to ensure Wiper Reset	V_{BOR}	—	—	1.65	V	RAM retention voltage (V_{RAM}) $< V_{BOR}$
VDD 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 $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $F_{SCL} = 3.4\text{ MHz}$
		—	—	250	μA	Serial Interface Active, HVC/A0 = V_{IH} (or V_{IL}) (Note 11) Write all 0's to Volatile Wiper 0 $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $F_{SCL} = 100\text{ kHz}$
		—	—	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:** MCP4XX1 only.
- 4:** MCP4XX2 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 overvoltage and temperature.
- 8:** The MCP4XX1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP45X2 and MCP46X2, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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_{AB0} - R_{AB1} / R_{AB}$	—	0.2	1.25	%	MCP46X1 devices only
	$ R_{BW0} - R_{BW1} / R_{BW}$	—	0.25	1.5	%	MCP46X2 devices only, Code = Full-Scale
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	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$
		—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
		—	150	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Ratiometric Tempco	$\Delta V_{WB} / \Delta T$	—	15	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Code = Mid-scale (80h or 40h)
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

- 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:** **MCP4XX1** only.
- 4:** **MCP4XX2** 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 overvoltage and temperature.
- 8:** The **MCP4XX1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP45X2** and **MCP46X2**, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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	
Maximum current through Terminal (A, W or B) Note 6	I_T	—	—	2.5	mA	Terminal A I_{AW} , $W = \text{Full-Scale (FS)}$	
		—	—	2.5	mA	Terminal B I_{BW} , $W = \text{Zero Scale (ZS)}$	
		—	—	2.5	mA	Terminal W I_{AW} or I_{BW} , $W = \text{FS or ZS}$	
		—	—	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} , $V_B = 0\text{V}$, $V_A = 5.5\text{V}$, $R_{AB(\text{MIN})} = 80000$
Leakage current into A, W or B	I_{WL}	—	100	—	nA	MCP4XX1 $PxA = PxW = PxB = V_{SS}$	
		—	100	—	nA	MCP4XX2 $PxB = PxW = V_{SS}$	
		—	100	—	nA	Terminals Disconnected ($R1HW = R0HW = 0$)	

- 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:** **MCP4XX1** only.
- Note 4:** **MCP4XX2** 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 overvoltage and temperature.
- Note 8:** The **MCP4XX1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP45X2** and **MCP46X2**, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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 (MCP4XX1 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 (MCP4XX1 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	MCP4XX1 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	MCP4XX1 devices only (Note 2)	

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: MCP4XX1 only.

4: MCP4XX2 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 overvoltage and temperature.

8: The MCP4XX1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP45X2 and MCP46X2, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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		
Bandwidth -3 dB (See Figure 2-58 , 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:** **MCP4XX1** only.
- 4:** **MCP4XX2** 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 overvoltage and temperature.
- 8:** The **MCP4XX1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP45X2** and **MCP46X2**, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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 MCP45X1 (Note 4 , Note 8) MCP4XX2 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		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:** **MCP4XX1** only.
- 4:** **MCP4XX2** 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 overvoltage and temperature.
- 8:** The **MCP4XX1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP45X2** and **MCP46X2**, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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 MCP45X1 (Note 4, Note 8) MCP4XX2 devices only (Note 4)	R-DNL	-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	5 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 900\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-1.0	+0.5	+1.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 480\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb		7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 900\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-0.75	+0.5	+0.75	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 480\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	10 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 450\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-1.0	+0.25	+1.0	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 240\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb		7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 450\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-0.75	+0.5	+0.75	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 240\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	50 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 90\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 48\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb		7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 90\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 48\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb	100 k Ω	8-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 45\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-0.5	± 0.25	+0.5	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 24\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Note 7)
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb		7-bit	5.5V, $I_W = 45\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
		-0.375	± 0.25	+0.375	LSb			3.0V, $I_W = 24\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (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:** **MCP4XX1** only.
- 4:** **MCP4XX2** 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 overvoltage and temperature.
- 8:** The **MCP4XX1** is externally connected to match the configurations of the **MCP45X2** and **MCP46X2**, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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 (SDA, SCK, HVC/A0, A1, A2, WP)								
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	SDA and SCL	$1.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{V}$	
		$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	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 (Note 6)	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}	8.5	—	$12.5^{(6)}$	V		Threshold for WiperLock™ Technology	
High-Voltage Input Exit Voltage	V_{IHHEX}	—	—	$V_{DD} + 0.8\text{V}^{(6)}$	V			
High-Voltage Limit	V_{MAX}	—	—	$12.5^{(6)}$	V	Pin can tolerate V_{MAX} or less.		

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: MCP4XX1 only.

4: MCP4XX2 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 overvoltage and temperature.

8: The MCP4XX1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP45X2 and MCP46X2, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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	
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	$V_{DD} \geq 2.0\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 3\text{ mA}$	
Weak Pull-up / Pull-down Current ¹	I_{PU}	—	—	1.75	mA	Internal V_{DD} pull-up, V_{IH} pull-down $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{IH} = 12.5\text{V}$	
		—	170	—	μA	HVC pin, $V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{HVC} = 3\text{V}$	
HVC Pull-up / Pull-down Resistance	R_{HVC}	—	16	—	$\text{k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{HVC} = 3\text{V}$	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IL}	-1	—	1	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ and $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	
Pin Capacitance	C_{IN} , C_{OUT}	—	10	—	pF	$f_C = 3.4\text{ MHz}$	
RAM (Wiper) Value							
Value Range	N	0h	—	1FFh	hex	8-bit device	
		0h	—	1FFh	hex	7-bit device	
TCON POR/BOR Value	N_{TCON}	1FFh			hex	All Terminals connected	
EEPROM							
Endurance	$E_{endurance}$	—	1M	—	Cycles		
EEPROM Range	N	0h	—	1FFh	hex		
Initial Factory Setting	N	80h			hex	8-bit	WiperLock Technology = Off
		40h			hex	7-bit	WiperLock Technology = Off
EEPROM Programming Write Cycle Time	t_{WC}	—	5	10	ms		
Power Requirements							
Power Supply Sensitivity (MCP45X2 and MCP46X2 only)	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: MCP4XX1 only.

4: MCP4XX2 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 overvoltage and temperature.

8: The MCP4XX1 is externally connected to match the configurations of the MCP45X2 and MCP46X2, 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

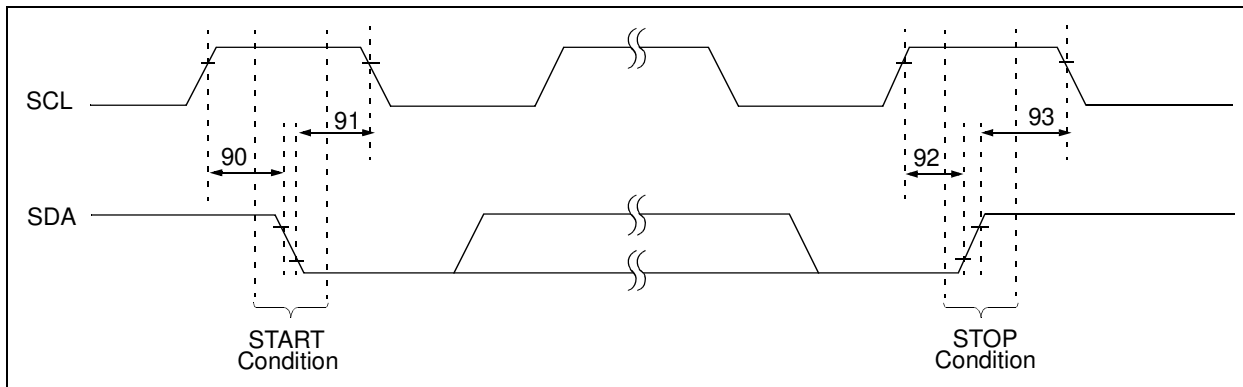


FIGURE 1-1: I²C Bus Start/Stop Bits Timing Waveforms.

TABLE 1-1: 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 VDD 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	C _b = 400 pF, 2.7V - 5.5V
		High-Speed 1.7	0	1.7	MHz	C _b = 400 pF, 4.5V - 5.5V
		High-Speed 3.4	0	3.4	MHz	C _b = 100 pF, 4.5V - 5.5V
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				Only relevant for repeated START condition
		100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	
		400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
		1.7 MHz mode	160	—	ns	
91	T _{HD:STA}	START condition Hold time				After this period the first clock pulse is generated
		100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	
		400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
		1.7 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	
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	

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

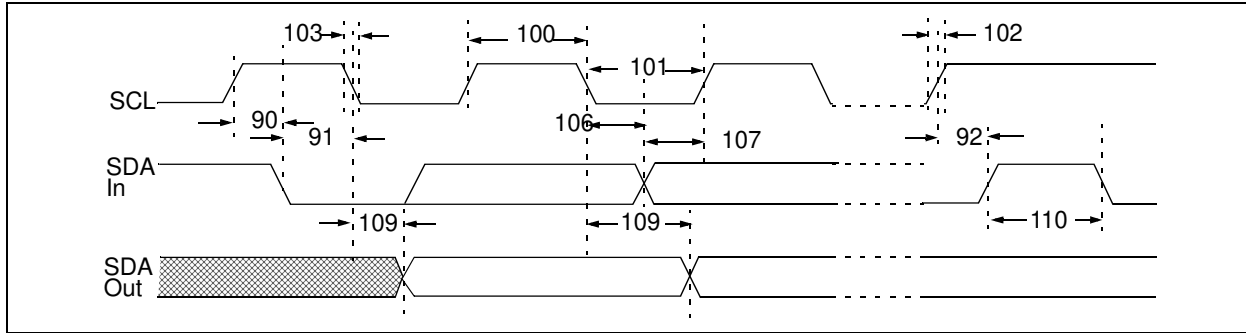


FIGURE 1-2: I²C Bus Data Timing.

TABLE 1-2: I²C BUS DATA REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE)

I ² C AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)					
		Operating Temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +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 $t_{SU, DAT} \geq 250$ 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.
 $T_R \text{ max.} + t_{SU, DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
- 3:** The MCP46X1/MCP46X2 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

TABLE 1-2: 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 $t_{SU:DAT} \geq 250$ 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.
 $T_R \text{ max.} + t_{SU:DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the standard-mode I²C bus specification) before the SCL line is released.
- 3:** The MCP46X1/MCP46X2 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.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

TABLE 1-2: 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 MCP46X1/MCP46X2 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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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, 8L-DFN (3x3)	θ_{JA}	—	56.7	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-MSOP	θ_{JA}	—	211	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-SOIC	θ_{JA}	—	149.5	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 10L-DFN (3x3)	θ_{JA}	—	57	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 10L-MSOP	θ_{JA}	—	202	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 14L-MSOP	θ_{JA}	—	N/A	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 14L-SOIC	θ_{JA}	—	95.3	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 16L-QFN	θ_{JA}	—	47	—	°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, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$.

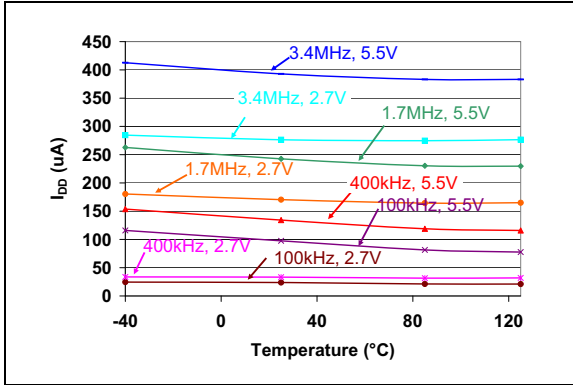


FIGURE 2-1: Device Current (I_{DD}) vs. f_{SCL} Frequency (f_{SCL}) and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$ and 5.5V).

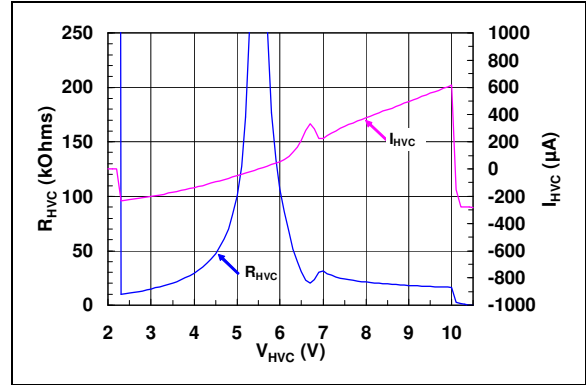


FIGURE 2-4: HVC Pull-up/Pull-down Resistance (R_{HVC}) and Current (I_{HVC}) vs. HVC Input Voltage (V_{HVC}) ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

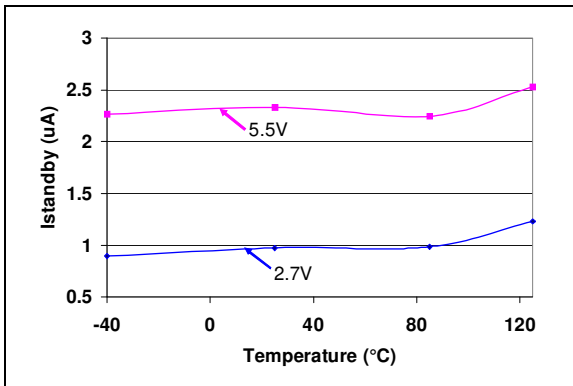


FIGURE 2-2: Device Current (I_{SHDN}) and V_{DD} . ($HVC = V_{DD}$) vs. Ambient Temperature.

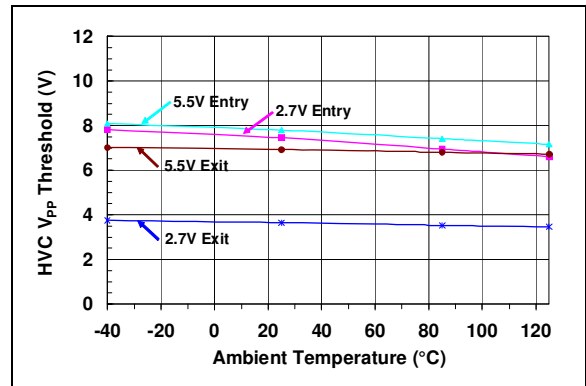


FIGURE 2-5: HVC High Input Entry/Exit Threshold vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

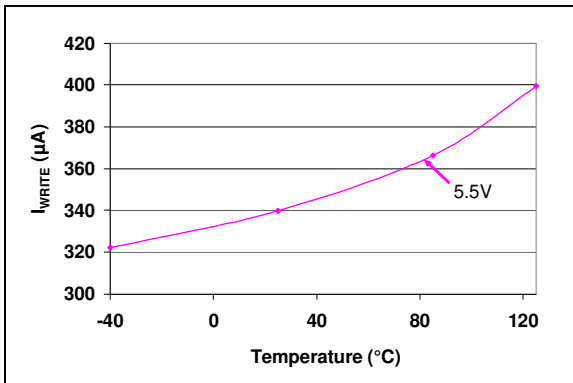


FIGURE 2-3: Write Current (I_{WRITE}) vs. Ambient Temperature.

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

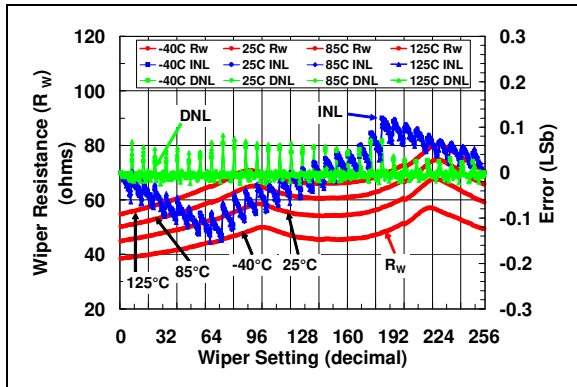


FIGURE 2-6: 5 k Ω Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

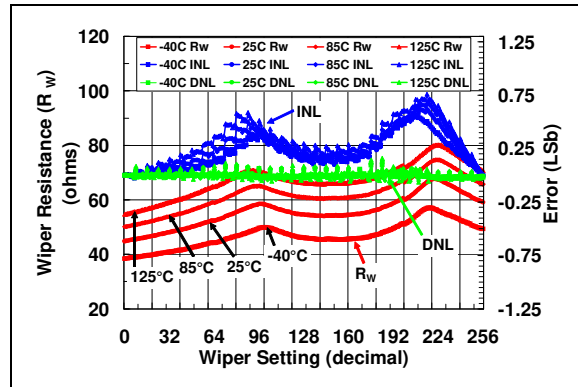


FIGURE 2-8: 5 k Ω Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

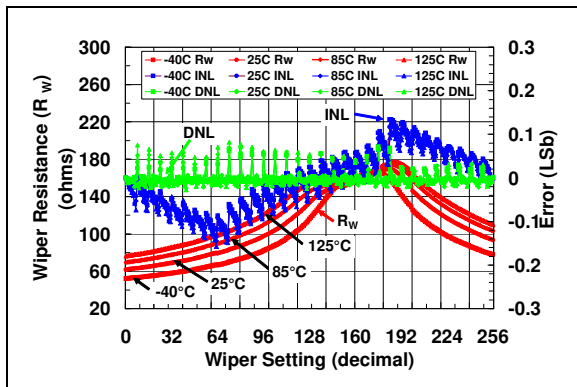


FIGURE 2-7: 5 k Ω Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

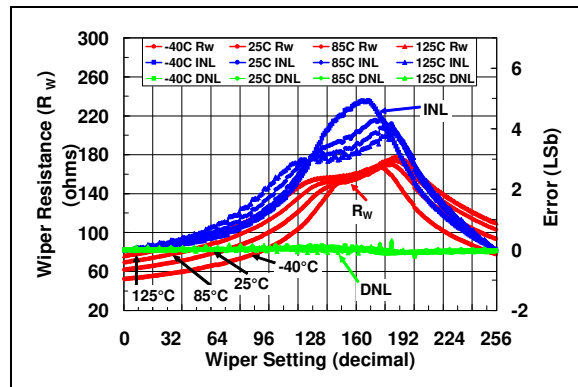


FIGURE 2-9: 5 k Ω Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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

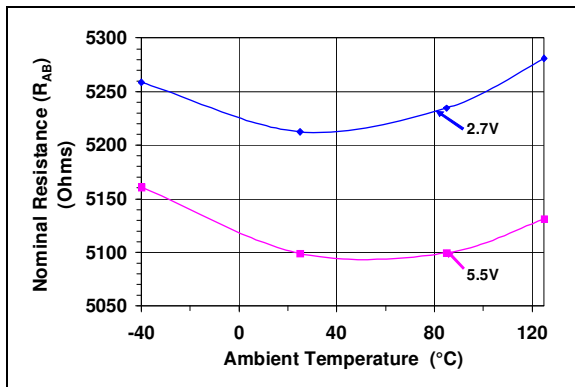


FIGURE 2-10: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Nominal Resistance (Ω) vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

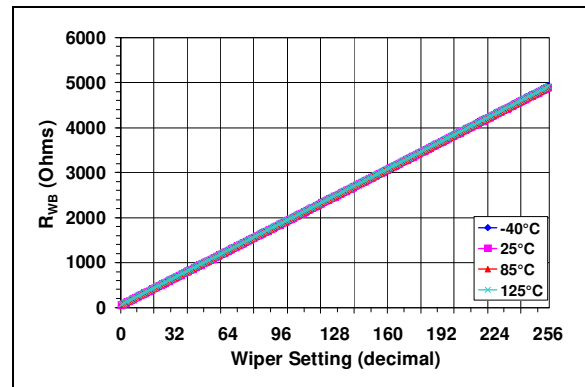


FIGURE 2-11: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} (Ω) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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

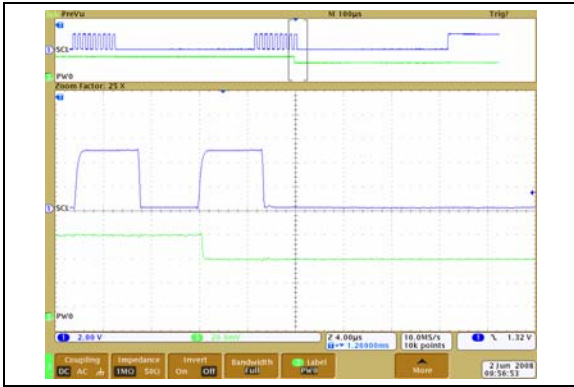


FIGURE 2-12: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Decrement Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

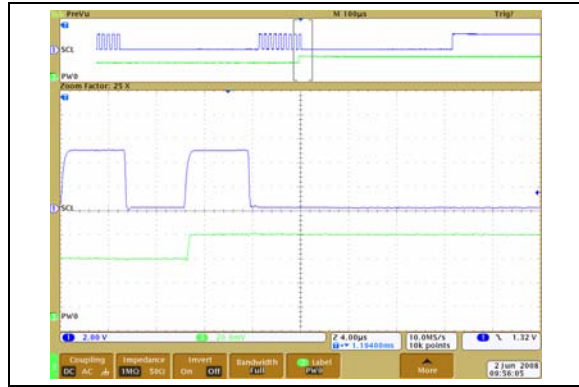


FIGURE 2-15: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Increment Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

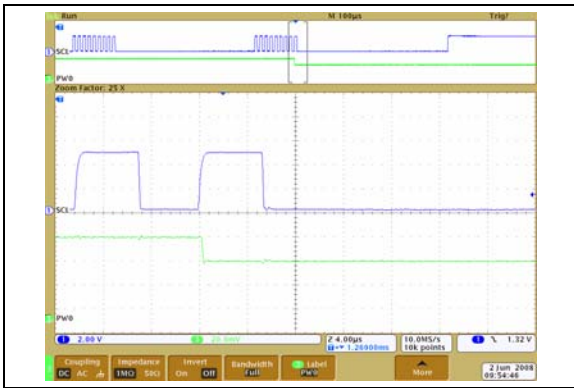


FIGURE 2-13: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Decrement Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

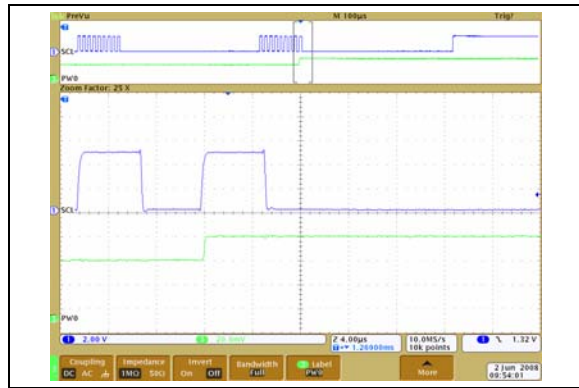


FIGURE 2-16: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Low-Voltage Increment Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$) ($1\ \mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

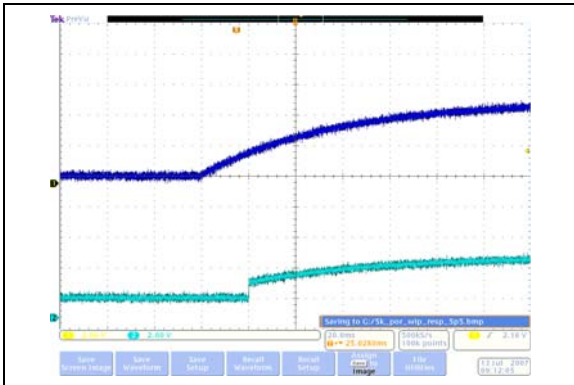


FIGURE 2-14: $5\text{ k}\Omega$ – Power-Up Wiper Response Time ($20\ \text{ms}/\text{Div}$).

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

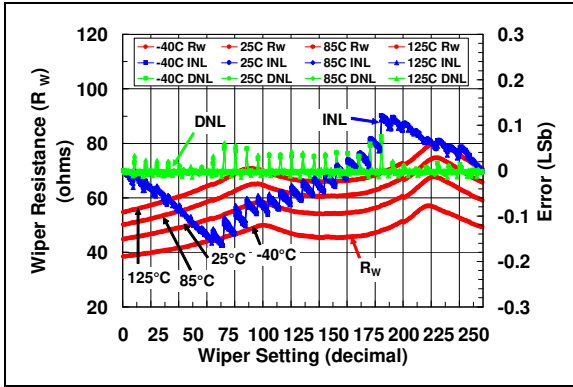


FIGURE 2-17: 10 k Ω Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

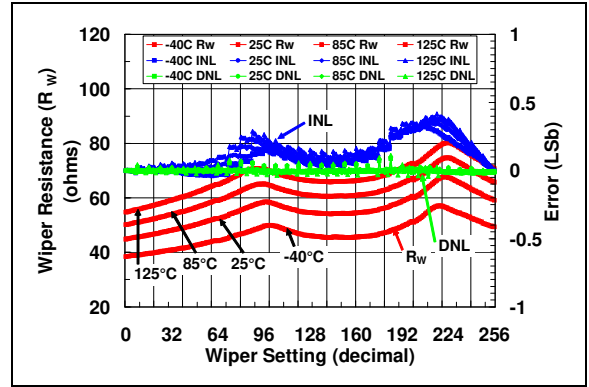


FIGURE 2-19: 10 k Ω Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$).

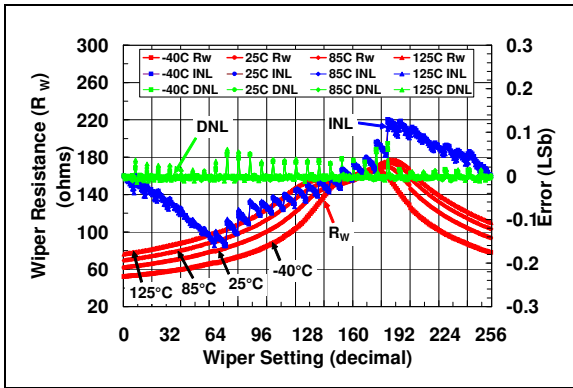


FIGURE 2-18: 10 k Ω Pot Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

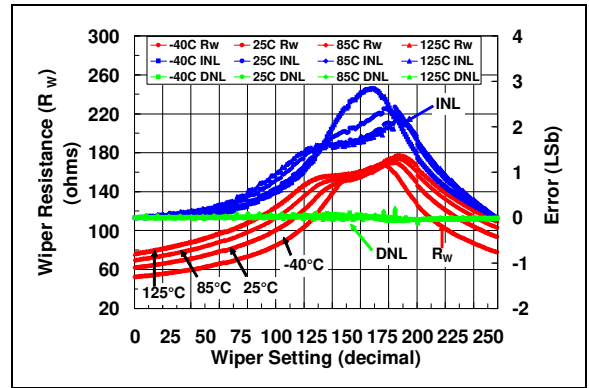


FIGURE 2-20: 10 k Ω Rheo Mode – R_W (Ω), INL (LSb), DNL (LSb) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature ($V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$).

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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

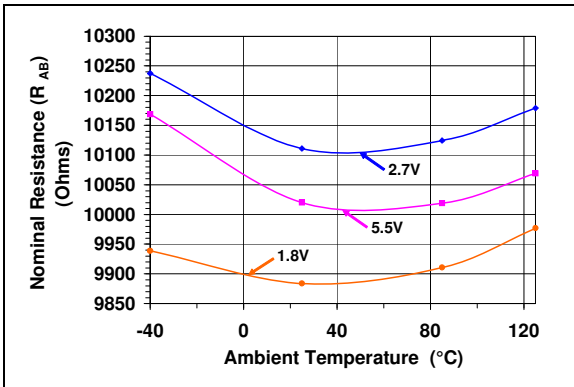


FIGURE 2-21: $10\text{ k}\Omega$ – Nominal Resistance (Ω) vs. Ambient Temperature and V_{DD} .

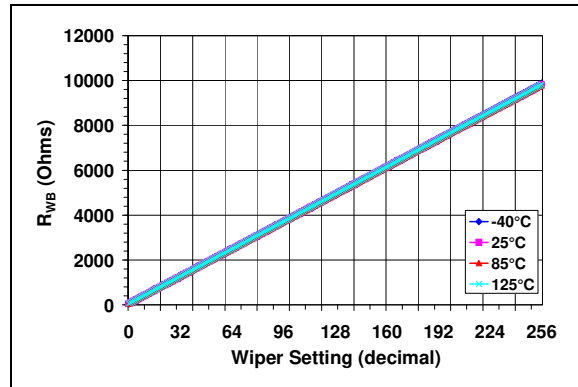


FIGURE 2-22: $10\text{ k}\Omega$ – R_{WB} (Ω) vs. Wiper Setting and Ambient Temperature.

MCP454X/456X/464X/466X

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



FIGURE 2-23: 10 k Ω – Low-Voltage Decrement Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$) (1 $\mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

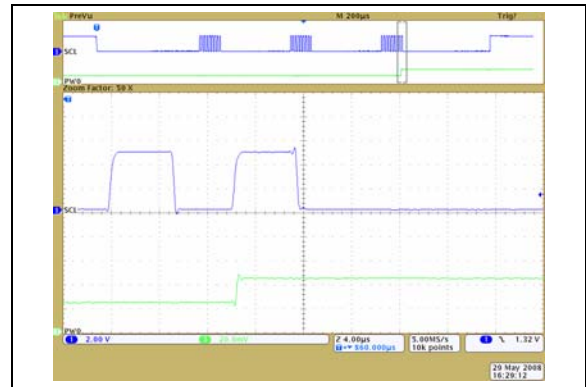


FIGURE 2-26: 10 k Ω – Low-Voltage Increment Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 5.5\text{V}$) (1 $\mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

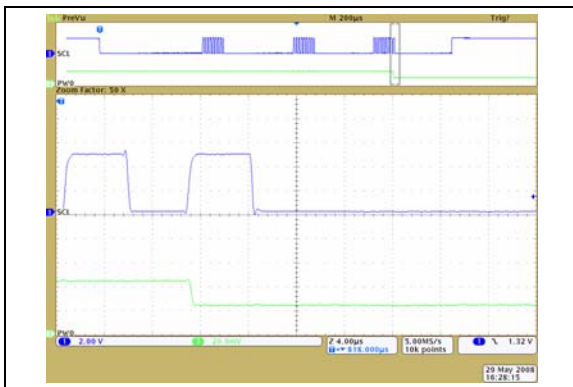


FIGURE 2-24: 10 k Ω – Low-Voltage Decrement Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$) (1 $\mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

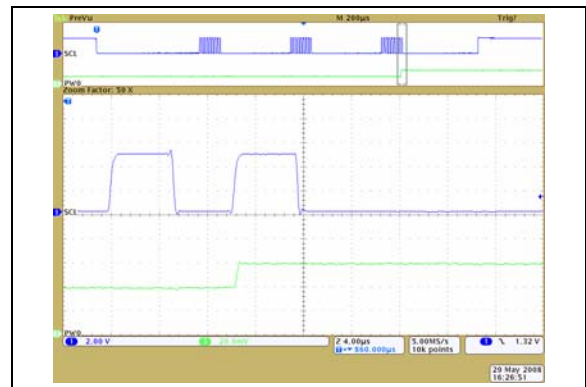


FIGURE 2-27: 10 k Ω – Low-Voltage Increment Wiper Settling Time ($V_{DD} = 2.7\text{V}$) (1 $\mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).

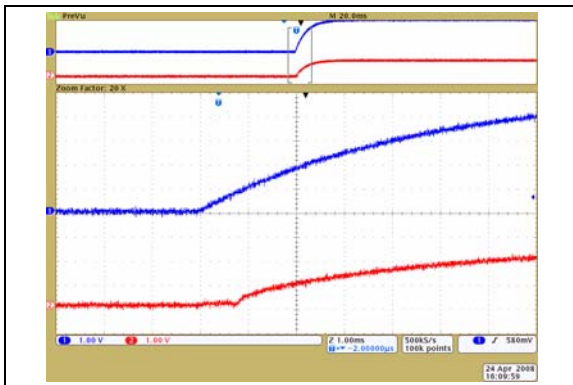


FIGURE 2-25: 10 k Ω – Power-Up Wiper Response Time (1 $\mu\text{s}/\text{Div}$).