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### One-Time Programmable, Linear-Taper **Digital Potentiometers**

#### **General Description**

The MAX5427/MAX5428/MAX5429 linear-taper digital potentiometers function as mechanical potentiometers. but replace the mechanics with a simple 2-wire digital interface. These digital potentiometers are unique in that they have an optional one-time programmable feature that either sets the wiper's power-on reset (POR) position to a user-defined value, or the wiper can be set and the interface disabled to prevent further adjustment.

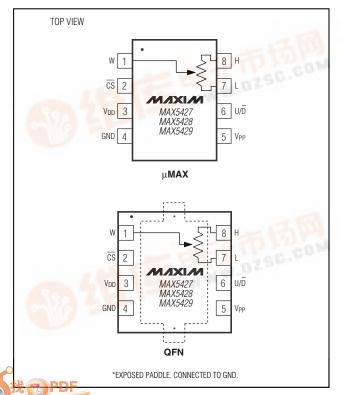
The MAX5427 has an end-to-end resistance of  $100k\Omega$ , the MAX5428 a resistance of  $50k\Omega$ , and the MAX5429 a resistance of  $10k\Omega$ . All these devices have 32 wiper positions, operate from a single 2.7V to 5.5V supply, and use less than 1.5µA (max) static supply current.

The MAX5427/MAX5428/MAX5429 are available in 8-pin thin QFN and µMAX packages. Each device is guaranteed over the extended temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

#### **Applications**

Mechanical Potentiometer Replacement Products Using One-Time Factory Calibration

#### **Pin Configurations**



#### **Features**

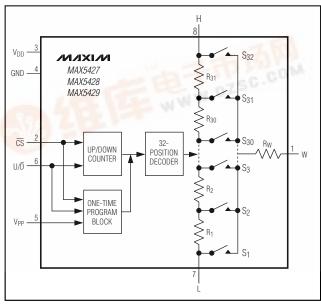
- ♦ Wiper Position Stored After One-Time Fuse **Programming**
- ♦ User-Defined Power-On Reset Position
- **♦** 35ppm/°C End-to-End Temperature Coefficient and 5ppm/°C Ratiometric Temperature Coefficient
- ♦ 32 Tap Positions
- ♦ Tiny 8-Pin Thin QFN and µMAX Packages
- ♦ Ultra-Low 1.5µA (max) Static Supply Current
- ♦ 2.7V to 5.5V Single-Supply Operation
- ♦ Wiper Position Programmed Through Simple 2-Wire Serial Interface
- ♦ 10k $\Omega$ , 50k $\Omega$ , and 100k $\Omega$  End-to-End Resistances

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	R ( $\mathbf{k}\Omega$ )
MAX5427EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 μMAX	100
MAX5427ETA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin QFN-EP*	100
MAX5428EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	50
MAX5428ETA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin QFN-EP*	50
MAX5429EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	10
MAX5429ETA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Thin QFN-EP*	10

<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed paddle.

#### **Functional Block Diagram**



Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	
V <sub>PP</sub> to GND	0.3V to +12.0V
All Other Pins to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V
Input and Output Latchup Immunity	±200mA
Maximum Continuous Current into H, I	L, and W
MAX5427	±1.5mA
MAX5428	±1.5mA
MAX5429	±2.0mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)	362mW
8-Pin QFN-EP (derate 24.4mW/°C above +70°C)	1951mW
Operating Temperature Range40°	C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C	to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{DD} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{PP} = GND, V_H = V_{DD}, V_L = GND, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = 5.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DC PERFORMANCE							
Resolution			32			Taps	
		MAX5427	75	100	125		
End-to-End Resistance		MAX5428	37.5	50	62.5	kΩ	
		MAX5429	7.5	10	12.5		
End-to-End Resistance Tempco	TCR			35		ppm/°C	
Datiometria Decistance Tempos		MAX5427/MAX5428		5	5		
Ratiometric Resistance Tempco		MAX5429		10		ppm/°C	
Integral Nonlinearity	INL	Potentiometer configuration, no load, Figure 1			±1	LSB	
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL	Potentiometer configuration, no load, Figure 1			±1	LSB	
Full-Scale Error		Potentiometer configuration, no load, Figure 1			-0.5	LSB	
Zero-Scale Error		Potentiometer configuration, no load, Figure 1			+0.5	LSB	
Wiper Resistance	Rw	MAX5427 $I_W = 20\mu A$ ; MAX5428 $I_W = 40\mu A$ ; MAX5429 $I_W = 200\mu A$		100	240	Ω	
DIGITAL INPUTS $(\overline{CS}, U/\overline{D})$							
Input High Voltage	VIH		0.7 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V	
Input Low Voltage	VIL				0.3 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			±0.1	±1	μΑ	
Input Capacitance	CIN			5		рF	
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (No	ote 2)						
U/D Mode to CS Setup	tcu	Figures 2, 3	50			ns	
CS Hold to U/D Mode	tcı	Figures 2, 3	50			ns	
$U/\overline{D}$ Step Hold to $\overline{CS}$	t <sub>IC</sub>	Figures 2, 3	0			ns	
U/D Step Low Time	tıL	Figures 2, 3	100			ns	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{PP} = GND, V_{H} = V_{DD}, V_{L} = GND, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = 5.0V, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
U/D Step High Time	tıH	Figures 2, 3	100			ns
Wiper Switching Time	tıw	C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF, Figures 2, 3		100		ns
V <sub>PP</sub> Rising Edge to $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Falling Edge	tPC	Figure 4	1			ms
CS Falling Edge to V <sub>PP</sub> Falling Edge	tCP	Figure 4	5			ms
CS Step Low Time	t <sub>CL</sub>	Figure 4	5			ms
CS Step High Time	tch	Figure 4	5			ms
V <sub>PP</sub> Falling Edge to $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Rising Edge	tрн	Figure 4	1			ms
U/D Frequency	fu/DMAX				5	MHz
Power-Up Time	tup	(Note 3)			1	ms
Output Settling Time	toerrie	100k $\Omega$ variable resistor configuration, C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF, Figure 1		1		110
Output Setting Time	tsettle tsettle	100k $\Omega$ potentiometer configuration, C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF, Figure 1		0.25		μs
POWER SUPPLY						
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		2.7		5.5	V
Static Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	(Note 4)			1.5	μΑ
Programming Voltage	Vpp	T <sub>A</sub> < +50°C	10.45 11.55		V	
r rogramming voltage	VPP	T <sub>A</sub> ≥ +50°C	11 11.55		V	
Programming Current	Ipp	Vpp = 11V		5		mA

- Note 1: All devices are production tested at TA = +25°C and are guaranteed by design for TA = -40°C to +85°C.
- Note 2: Digital timing is guaranteed by design, not production tested.
- Note 3: Power-up time is the period of time from when the power supply is applied until the serial interface is ready for writing.
- **Note 4:** Digital inputs  $\overline{CS}$  and  $U/\overline{D}$  are connected to GND or  $V_{DD}$ .

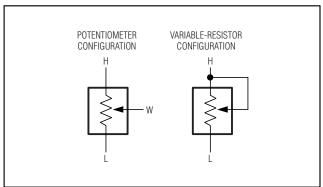
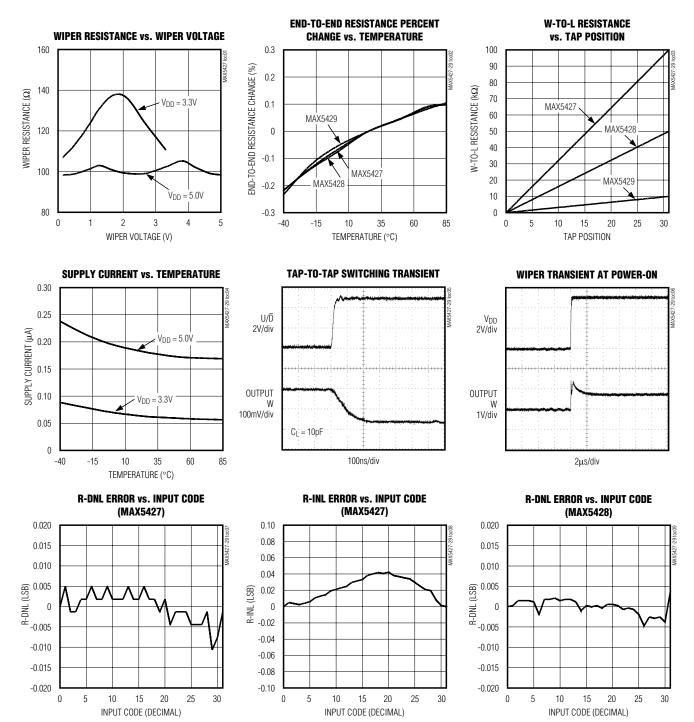


Figure 1. Potentiometer/Variable-Resistor Configuration

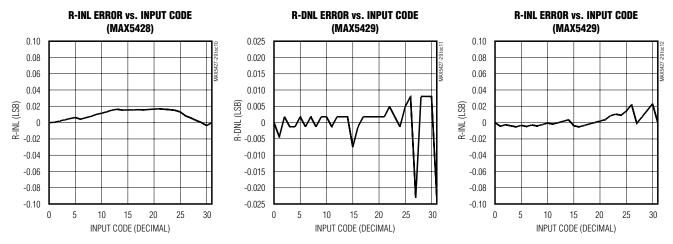
#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 



#### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	W	Wiper Connection
2	CS	Chip-Select Input. A high-to-low $\overline{CS}$ transition determines the mode: increment if $U/\overline{D}$ is high, or decrement if $U/\overline{D}$ is low. $\overline{CS}$ is also used for one-time programming (see the <i>One-Time Programming</i> section).
3	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power-Supply Voltage
4	GND	Ground
5	V <sub>PP</sub>	Programming Voltage for One-Time Programming. Connect Vpp to 10V supply when one-time programming the device. For normal operation, connect to ground or let float.
6	U/D	Up/Down Control Input. With CS low, a low-to-high transition increments or decrements the wiper position.
7	L	Low Terminal of Resistor
8	Н	High Terminal of Resistor

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX5427/MAX5428/MAX5429 are  $100k\Omega/50k\Omega/10k\Omega$  (end-to-end resistance) digitally controlled potentiometers. They have 32 tap positions that are accessible to the wiper along the resistor array between H and L.

The wiper (W) position is adjusted sequentially through the tap positions using a simple 2-wire interface. These digital potentiometers have an optional one-time programmable feature that sets the POR position of the wiper. The 2-wire interface can then be disabled, permanently preventing unwanted adjustment.

#### **Digital Interface Operation**

The MAX5427/MAX5428/MAX5429 have two modes of operation when the serial interface is active: increment

mode and decrement mode. The serial interface is only active when  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  is low.

The  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  and  $\overline{\text{U/D}}$  inputs control the position of the wiper along the resistor array. When  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  transitions from high to low, the part goes into increment mode if  $\overline{\text{U/D}}$  is high (Figure 2), and into decrement mode if  $\overline{\text{U/D}}$  is low (Figure 3). Once the mode is set, the device remains in that mode until  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  goes high. A low-to-high transition at the  $\overline{\text{U/D}}$  increments or decrements the wiper position depending on the current mode.

When the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  input transitions to high (when serial interface is inactive) and  $U/\overline{D}$  is low, the wiper increments or decrements one position. If  $U/\overline{D}$  is high when  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  transitions to high, the wiper remains in the same position.

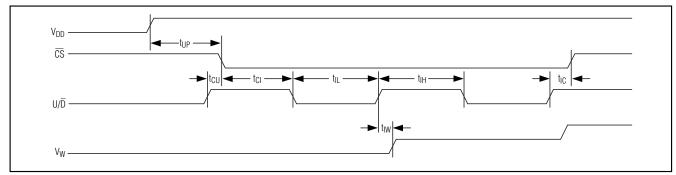


Figure 2. Increment Mode Serial Interface Timing Diagram

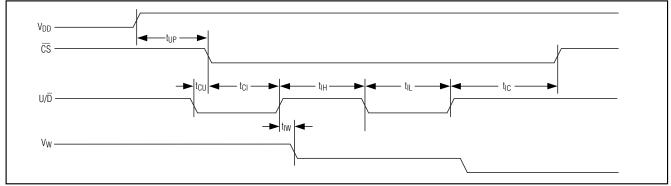


Figure 3. Decrement Mode Serial Interface Timing Diagram

The value of the counter is then stored and the wiper position is maintained.

The wiper performs a make-before-break transition, ensuring that there is never an open circuit during a transition from one resistor tap to another. When the wiper is at either end (max/min) of the resistor array, additional transitions in the direction of the endpoint do not change the counter value (the counter does not wrap around).

#### **One-Time Programming**

The factory-set default position of the wiper on power-up is tap 16. However, the power-up position can be changed once using the one-time programming feature. After the wiper is moved to the desired position, the programming sequence is initiated by setting  $U/\overline{D}$  high, applying 11V to  $V_{PP}$ , and then taking  $\overline{CS}$  low. Five pulses on  $\overline{CS}$  (consisting of  $\overline{CS}$  starting from low and going high for  $t_{CH}$  and then low for  $t_{CL}$ ) program the device (Figure 4). The programming voltage should then be taken to zero. After the device is programmed,  $V_{PP}$  can be set to zero or be allowed to float. The wiper position is still adjustable, but always returns to this programmed position on power-up.

If the intent is to program the device to a specific wiper position and not to allow further adjustments, then six programming pulses are required (as opposed to five), as shown in Figure 4. The sixth pulse locks the wiper position and disables the serial interface. This also allows  $U/\overline{D}$  and  $\overline{CS}$  to float without any increase in supply current. Once the lockout bit is set, no further adjustment to the potentiometer is possible, effectively changing the potentiometer into a fixed resistor-divider (Table 1).

**Table 1. One-Time Programming Options** 

MODE	POWER-ON RESET WIPER POSITION	ADJUSTABLE WIPER	
Factory Default (Unprogrammed)	Tap 16	Yes	
Programmed (5 Programming Pulses)	Programmed position	Yes	
Lock-Bit Set (6 Programming Pulses)	Programmed position	No	

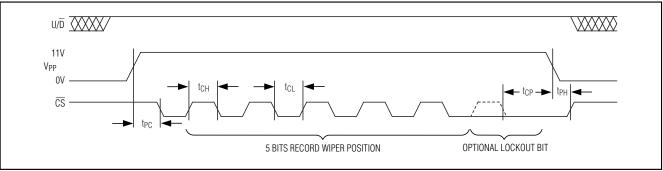


Figure 4. One-Time Program Mode Serial Interface Timing Diagram

It is recommended that the user either use six  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  pulses (convert to a fixed voltage-divider) or five pulses (program the initial power-up value of the device, but still be able to adjust the wiper). If the device is programmed with five pulses and later it is desired to disable the interface (convert to a fixed voltage-divider), then care must be taken to ensure that the wiper is in the same position as it was originally set to (when programmed with five pulses). The full six programming pulses must be applied. If the wiper is not in its original programmed position prior to disabling the interface, the final locked-out position is correct. Note that once the six-pulse program occurs, no further programming is possible.

The VPP power supply must be able to source at least 5mA and have a good transient response. The VPP power supply should be decoupled with 22µF and have no more than 250µH of inductance and/or 40 $\Omega$  of parasitic resistance between the capacitors and the device (Figure 5). The device does not require decoupling capacitors near VPP, provided the above guidelines are met.

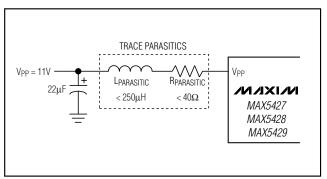


Figure 5. VPP Power-Supply Connection

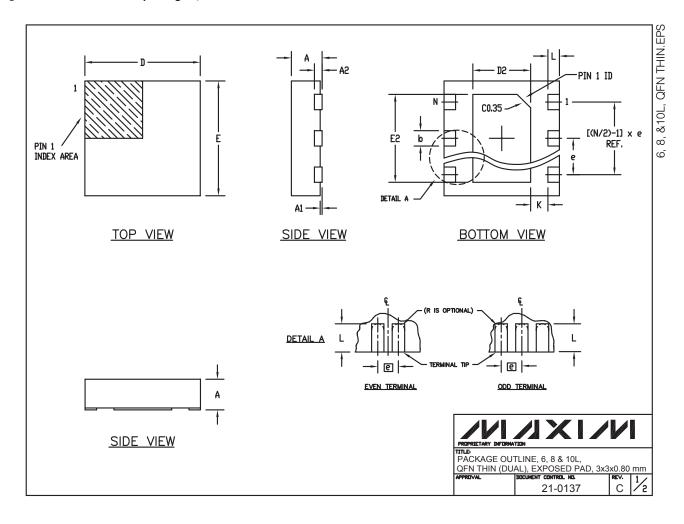
\_Chip Information

**TRANSISTOR COUNT: 2270** 

PROCESS: BICMOS

#### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



#### Package Information (continued)

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COMMON DIMENSIONS					
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.			
Α	0.70	0.80			
D	2.90	3.10			
E	2.90	3.10			
A1	0.00 0.05				
L	0.20	0.40			
k	0.25 MIN				
A2	0.20 REF.				

PACKAGE VARIATIONS								
PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	е	JEDEC SPEC	b	[(N/2)-1] x e	
T633-1	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF	
T833-1	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF	
T1033-1	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF	

- NOTES:

  1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES.

  2. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm.

  3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm.

- 4. PACKAGE LENGTH/PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(S).

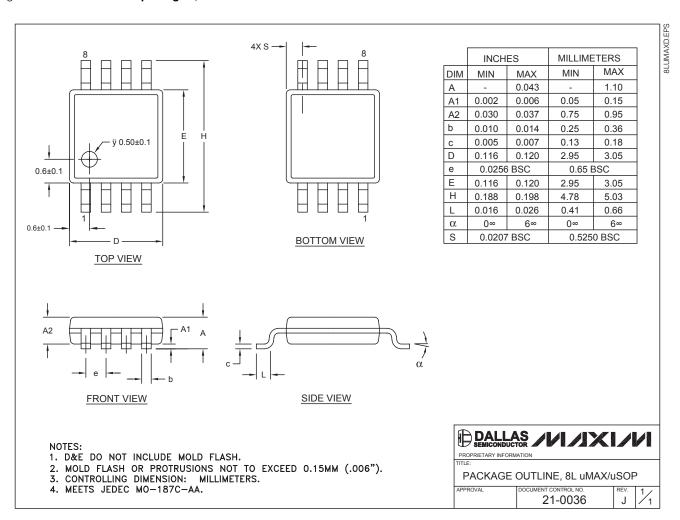
  5. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220.





#### Package Information (continued)

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