General Description

The MAX5394 single, 256-tap volatile, low-voltage linear taper digital potentiometer offers three end-to-end resistance values of $10k\Omega,~50k\Omega,~$ and $100k\Omega.$ Potentiometer terminals are independent of supply for voltages up to 5.25V with single-supply operation from 1.7V to 5.5V (charge pump enabled). User-controlled shutdown modes allow the H, W, or L terminal to be opened with the wiper position set to zero-code, midcode, full-code, or the value contained in the wiper register. Ultra-low-quiescent supply current (< 1µA) can be achieved for supply voltages between 2.6V and 5.5V by disabling the internal charge pump and not allowing potentiometer terminals to exceed the supply voltage by more than 0.3V. The MAX5394 provides a low 50ppm/°C end-to-end temperature coefficient and features a SPI serial interface.

The small package size, low operating supply voltage, low supply current, and automotive temperature range of the MAX5394 make the device uniquely suited for the portable consumer market and battery-backup industrial applications.

The MAX5394 is available in a lead-free, 8-pin TDFN (2mm x 2mm) package. The device operates over the -40°C to +125°C automotive temperature range.

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

Benefits and Features

- Single Linear Taper 256-Tap Positions
- 10kΩ, 50kΩ, and 100kΩ End-to-End Resistance
- 1.7V to 5.5V Extended Single Supply
- 0 to 5.25V H, W, L Operating Voltage Independent of V_{DD}
- 1µA (typ) Supply Current in Low-Power Mode
- ±1.0 LSB INL, ±0.5 LSB DNL (max) Wiper Accuracy
- Power-On Sets Wiper to Midscale
- 50ppm/°C End-to-End Temperature Coefficient
- 5ppm/°C Ratiometric Temperature Coefficient
- -40°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range
- 2mm x 2mm, 8-Pin TDFN Package
- SPI-Compatible Serial Interface

Applications

- Portable Electronics
- System Calibration
- Battery-Powered Systems
- Mechanical Potentiometer Replacement

Typical Operating Circuit

VDD 1.7V TO 5.5V TO CHARGE PUMP ENABLED) H MAX5394 SPI INTERFACE WO/VS = 1 + RMAX5394/R1



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(All voltages referenced to GND.)	Maximum Current into Any Input50mA
V _{DD} 0.3V to +6V	Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)
H, W, L (charge pump enabled)0.3V to +5.5V	TDFN (derate 11.9mW/°C above +70°C) 953.5mW
H, W, L (charge pump disabled)0.3V to the lower of	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
(V _{DD} + 0.3V) or +6V	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
All Other Pins0.3V to +6V	Junction Temperature+150°C
Continuous Current into H, W, and L	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
MAX5394L5mA	Soldering Temperature (reflow)+260°C
MAX5394M2mA	
MAX5394N1mA	

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.

Package Thermal Characteristics (Note 1)

TDFN

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})83.9°C/W Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC})37.0°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{DD} = 1.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_H = V_{DD}, V_L = GND, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V_{DD} = 1.8V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
RESOLUTION							
256-Tap Family	N			256			Тар
DC PERFORMANCE (VOLTAG	GE-DIVIDER	MODE)					
Integral Nonlinearity (Note 3)	INL			-1.0		+1.0	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL	(Note 3)		-0.5		+0.5	LSB
Ratiometric Resistor Tempco		$(DV_W/V_W)/DT$, $V_H = V_{DD}$,	V _L = GND, no load		5		ppm/°C
		Charge pump enabled, 1.7	'V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	-0.5			
Full-Scale Error (Code FFh)	Charge pump disabled,	MAX5394M MAX5394N	-0.5			LSB	
		2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5VS MAX539	MAX5394L	-1.0			
		Charge pump enabled, 1.7	'V < V _{DD} < 5.5V			+0.5	
Zero-Scale Error (Code 00h)		Charge pump disabled, MAX	MAX5394M MAX5394N			+0.5	LSB
			MAX5394L			+1.0	
DC PERFORMANCE (VARIAE	BLE RESISTO	OR MODE)					
		Charge pump enabled, 1.7	'V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	-1.0 +1		+1.0	
Integral Nonlinearity (Note 4)	R-INL	Charge pump disabled,	MAX5394M MAX5394N	-1.0		+1.0	LSB
		2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V MAX5394L		-1.5		+1.5	

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD}$ = 1.7V to 5.5V, V_{H} = V_{DD} , V_{L} = GND, T_{A} = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{DD} = 1.8V, T_{A} = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Differential Nonlinearity	R-DNL	(Note 4)		-0.5		+0.5	LSB	
Minor Desistance (Nets 5)	Б	Charge pump enabled, 1.7V < V _{DD} < 5.5V			25	50		
Wiper Resistance (Note 5)	R _{WL}	Charge pump disabled, 2.0	6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V			200	Ω	
DC PERFORMANCE (RESIST	OR CHARA	CTERISTICS)		•				
Terminal Capacitance	C _H , C _L	Measured to GND			10		pF	
Wiper Capacitance	C _W	Measured to GND			20		pF	
End-to-End Resistor Tempco	T _{CR}	No load			50		ppm/°C	
End-to-End Resistor Tolerance		Wiper not connected		-25		+25	%	
AC PERFORMANCE								
			10kΩ		1600			
-3dB Bandwidth	BW	Code = 80h, 10pF load, V _{DD} = 1.8V	50kΩ		340		kHz	
		- 1.6V	100kΩ		165			
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	(Note 6)			0.035		%	
			10kΩ		190			
Wiper Settling Time	t _S	(Note 7)	50kΩ		400		ns	
			100kΩ		664		1	
Charge-Pump Feedthrough at W	V _{RW}				600		nV _{RMS}	
POWER SUPPLIES	·L			Į.				
Supply Voltage Range	V _{DD}			1.7		5.5	V	
Terminal Voltage Range		Charge pump enabled, 1.7	Charge pump enabled, 1.7V < V _{DD} < 5.5V			5.25	.,	
(H, W, L to GND)		Charge pump disabled, 2.	6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	0		V _{DD}	\ \ \ \	
		Charge pump disabled, 1.	7V		0.3	1.4		
		Charge pump disabled, 2.	5V		0.4	1.7	1	
Supply Current (Note 8)	I _{VDD}	Charge pump disabled, 5.5V			1.0	4.0	μΑ	
		Charge pump enabled,	V _{DD} = 5.5V		25	50	1	
		1.7V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	V _{DD} = 1.7V		20	45		
DIGITAL INPUTS								
Minimum Input High Voltage	V	2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V		70			% x V _{DD}	
Minimum Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	1.7V < V _{DD} < 2.6V		80			% X VDD	
Maximum Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V				30	% x V _{DD}	
maximum input Low voitage	VIL.	1.7V < V _{DD} < 2.6V				20		
Input Leakage Current				-1		+1	μA	
Input Capacitance					5		pF	

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 1.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_H = V_{DD}, V_L = GND, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V_{DD} = 1.8V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS	(Note 9)							
CCL // Fraguency	£	2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V			50	MHz	
SCLK Frequency	fsclk	1.7V < V _{DD} < 2.6V				25	IVITZ	
SCLK Period		2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V		20				
SCLK Pellod	t _{SCLK}	1.7V < V _{DD} < 2.6V		40			ns	
SCLK Pulse-Width High	t _{CH}			8			ns	
SCLK Pulse-Width Low	t _{CL}			8			ns	
CS Fall to SCLK Fall Setup	ICCCO	To 1st SCLK falling	2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	8				
Time		edge (FE)	1.7V < V _{DD} < 2.6V	16			ns	
CS Fall to SCLK Fall Hold Time	t _{CSH0}	Applies to inactive FE preceding 1st FE		0			ns	
CS Rise to SCLK Fall Hold Time	t _{CSH1}	Applies to 16th FE		0			ns	
00 Biss to 001 K Fall		Applies to 16th FE,	2.6V < V _{DD} < 5.5V	12				
CS Rise to SCLK Fall	tCSA	aborted sequence	1.7V < V _{DD} < 2.6V	16			ns	
SCLK Fall to CS Fall	t _{CSF}	Applies to 16th FE		100			ns	
CS Pulse-Width High	t _{CSPW}			20			ns	
DIN to SCLK Fall Setup Time	t _{DS}			5			ns	
DIN to SCLK Fall Hold Time	t _{DH}			4.5			ns	
CS Pulse-Width High	t _{CSPW}			20			ns	

- Note 2: All devices are production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ and are guaranteed by design and characterization for $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$.
- Note 3: DNL and INL are measured with the potentiometer configured as a voltage-divider with V_H = 5.25 (QP enabled) or V_{DD} (QP disabled) and V_L = GND. The wiper terminal is unloaded and measured with an ideal voltmeter.
- Note 4: R-DNL and R-INL are measured with the potentiometer configured as a variable resistor (Figure 1). H is unconnected and L = GND.
 - For charge pump enabled, V_{DD} = 1.7V to 5.5V, the wiper terminal is driven with a source current of 400 μ A for the 10k Ω configuration, 80 μ A for the 50k Ω configuration, and 40 μ A for the 100k Ω configuration.
 - For charge pump disabled and V_{DD} = 5.5V, the wiper terminal is driven with a source current of $400\mu A$ for the $10k\Omega$ configuration, $80\mu A$ for the $50k\Omega$ configuration, and $40\mu A$ for the $100k\Omega$ configuration.
 - For charge pump disabled and V_{DD} = +2.6V, the wiper terminal is driven with a source current of 200 μ A for the 10k Ω configuration, 40 μ A for the 50k Ω configuration, and 20 μ A for the 100k Ω configuration.
- **Note 5:** The wiper resistance is the maximum value measured by injecting the currents given in Note 4 into W with L = GND. $R_W = (V_W V_H)/I_W$.
- Note 6: Measured at W with H driven with a 1kHz, 0V to V_{DD} amplitude tone and V_{L} = GND. Wiper at midscale with a 10pF load.
- Note 7: Wiper-settling time is the worst-case 0-to-50% rise time, measured between tap 0 and tap 127. H = V_{DD}, L = GND, and the wiper terminal is loaded with 10pF capacitance to ground.
- Note 8: Digital inputs at V_{DD} or GND.
- Note 9: Digital timing is guaranteed by design and characterization, and is not production tested.

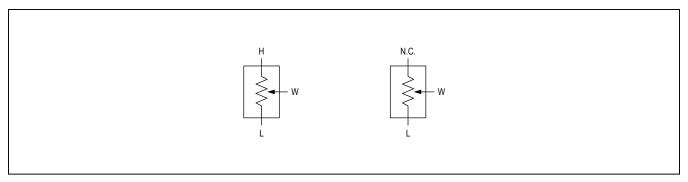


Figure 1. Voltage-Divider and Variable Resistor Configurations

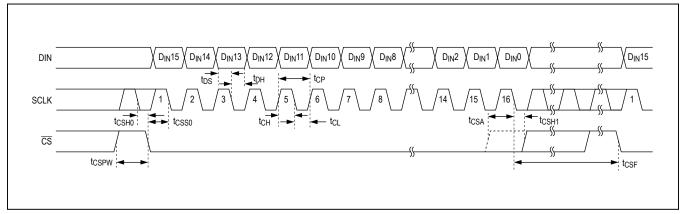
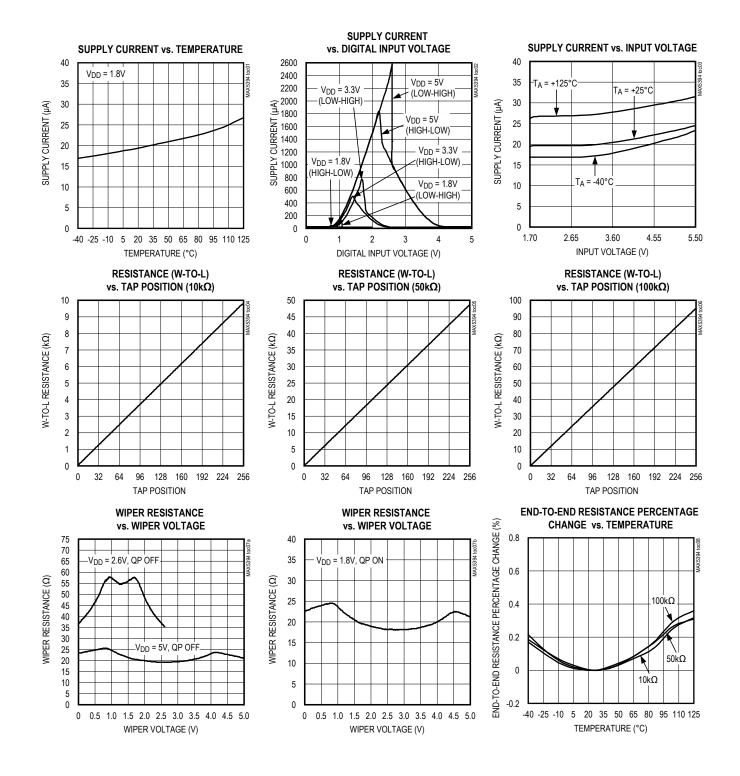


Figure 2. SPI Timing Diagram

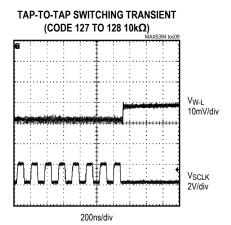
Typical Operating Characteristics

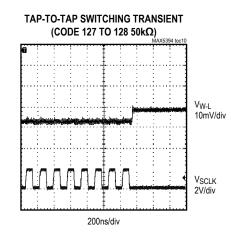
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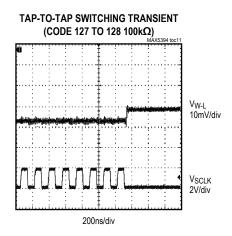


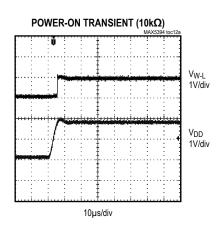
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

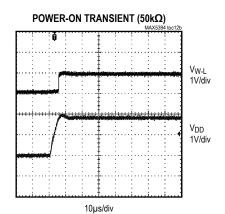
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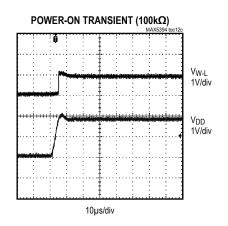






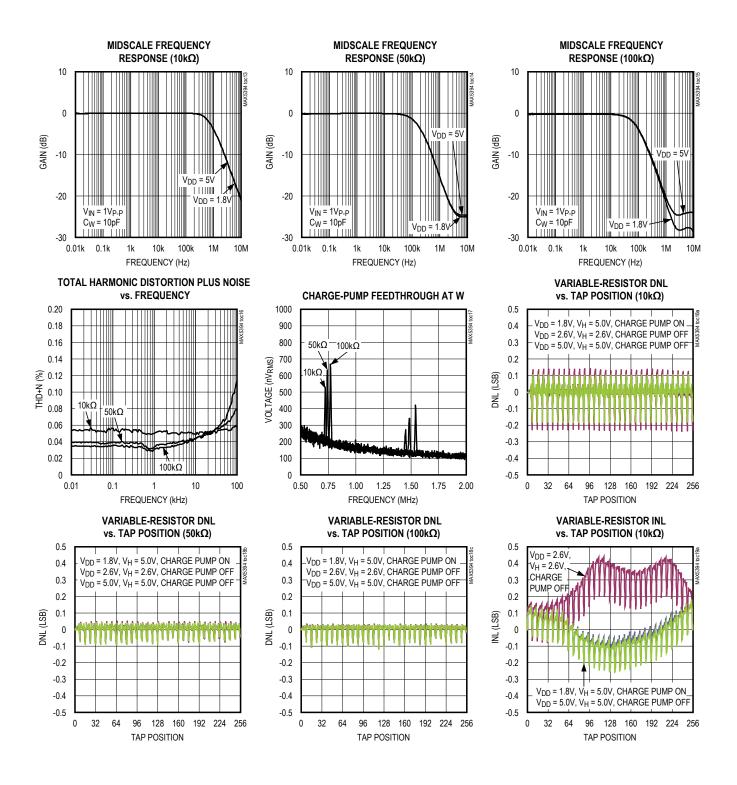






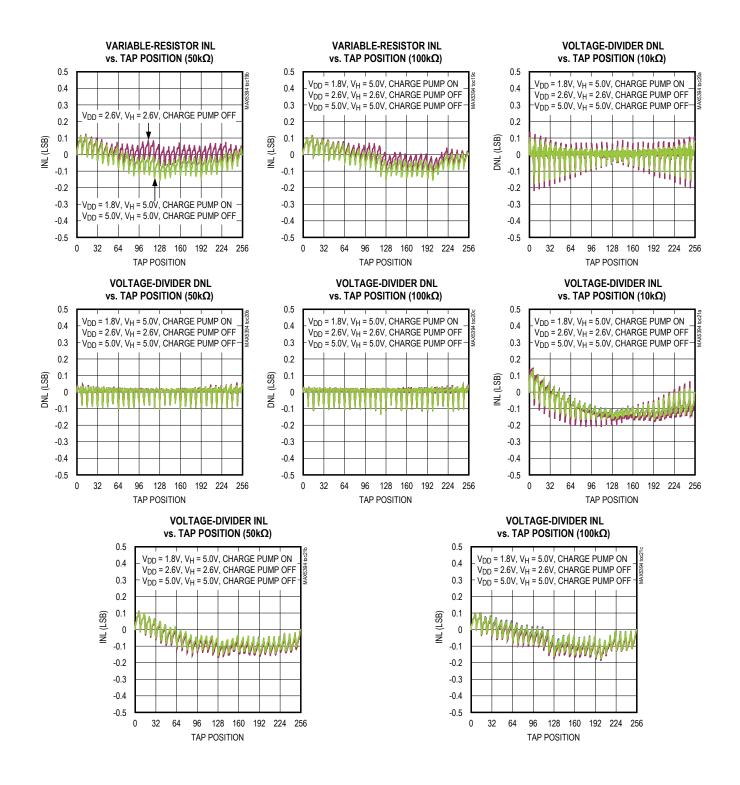
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$

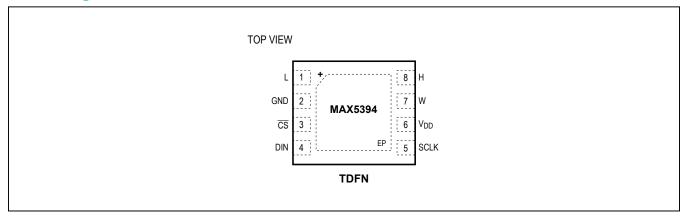


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$



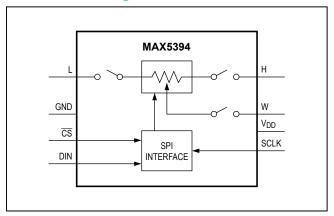
Pin Configuration



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	L	Low Terminal. The voltage at L can be greater than or less than the voltage at H. Current can flow into or out of L.		
2	GND	Ground		
3	CS	Active-Low Chip-Select Digital Input		
4	DIN	Serial-Interface Data Input		
5	SCLK	Serial-Interface Clock Input		
6	V_{DD}	Power Supply		
7	W	Wiper Terminal		
8	8 H High Terminal. The voltage at H can be greater than or less than the voltage at L. Current can flow into or ou			
_	EP	Exposed Pad. Internally connected to GND. Connected to ground.		

Functional Diagram



Detailed Description

The MAX5394 single, 256-tap volatile, low-voltage linear taper digital potentiometer offers three end-to-end resistance values of $10k\Omega$, $50k\Omega$, and $100k\Omega$. Potentiometer terminals are independent of supply for voltages up to +5.25V with single-supply operation from 1.7V to 5.5V (charge pump enabled). User-controlled shutdown modes allow the H, W, or L terminals to be opened with the wiper position set to zero-code, midcode, full-code, or the value contained in the wiper register. Ultra-low-quiescent supply current (< 1 μ A) can be achieved for supply voltages between 2.6V and 5.5V by disabling the internal charge pump and not allowing potentiometer terminals to exceed the supply voltage by more than 0.3V. The MAX5394 provides a low 50ppm/°C end-to-end temperature coefficient and features a SPI serial interface.

The small package size, low supply operating voltage, low supply current, and automotive temperature range of the MAX5394 make the device uniquely suited for the portable consumer market and battery-backup industrial applications.

Charge Pump

The MAX5394 contains an internal charge pump that guarantees the maximum wiper resistance, R_{WL} , to be less than $50\Omega~(25\Omega~typ)$ for supply voltages down to 1.7V and allows pins H, W, and L to be driven between GND and 5.25V independent of $V_{DD}.$ Minimal charge-pump feedthrough is present at the terminal outputs and is illustrated by the Charge-Pump Feedthrough at W vs. Frequency graph in the $\underline{Typical~Operating~Characteristics}.$ The charge pump is on by default but can be disabled with QP_OFF and enabled with the QP_ON commands ($\underline{Table~1}$). The MAX5394 minimum supply voltage with charge pump disabled is limited to 2.6V and terminal voltage cannot exceed -0.3V to (V_{DD} + 0.3V).

SPI Interface

The digital interface is powered from V_{DD} , not the internal charge-pump voltage. Therefore the V_{IH} and V_{IL} logic thresholds will follow V_{DD} as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics* table.

The SPI digital interface uses a 3-wire serial data interface to control the wiper tap position. This write-only interface contains three inputs: Chip Select (\overline{CS}) , Data In (DIN), and Data Clock (SCLK). When \overline{CS} is taken low, data from the DIN pin is synchronously loaded into the serial shift register on each falling edge of each SCLK pulse (Figure 3). After all the data bits have been shifted in, they are latched into the potentiometer control register. Data written to a memory register immediately updates the wiper position.

Keep \overline{CS} low during the entire data stream to prevent the data from being terminated. The power-on default position of the wiper is midscale (D[7:0] = 80H).

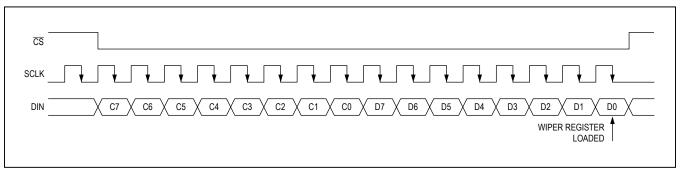


Figure 3. SPI Digital Interface Format

COMMAND BYTE DATA BYTE COMMAND C7 C6 C5 C4 C3 C2 C1 C₀ **D7** D6 D5 D4 D3 D0 D2 D1 **WIPER** 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0 SD CLR 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Х Χ Χ Χ Χ Х Χ Χ SD H WREG 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ SD_H_ZERO Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 Х Χ Χ SD_H_MID 1 0 0 1 0 Х Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ 0 0 1 SD_H_FULL Χ Χ Χ Χ 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 Х Χ Χ Χ SD L WREG 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ SD L ZERO 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 Х Х Х Х Х Χ Х Χ 0 0 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ SD_L_MID 1 0 1 0 1 Χ SD_L_FULL 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ 1 0 0 0 1 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ SD W 0 Χ Χ 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ QP OFF 0 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ QP_ON 1 1 0 0 0 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ 1 1 1 0 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ **RST** 0 0 0 0 0 Χ

Table 1. SPI Write Command Byte Summary

WIPER Command

The data byte writes to the wiper register and the potentiometer moves to the appropriate position. D[7:0] indicates the position of the wiper. D[7:0] = 0x00 moves the wiper to the position closest to L. D[7:0] = 0xFF moves the wiper closest to H. D[7:0] = 0x80 following power-on.

SD CLR Command

Removes any existing shutdown condition. Connects all potentiometer terminals and returns the wiper to the value stored in the wiper register. The command does not affect the current status of the charge pump.

SD_H_WREG Command

Opens the H terminal and maintains the wiper at the wiper register location. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will close the H terminal and allow the wiper register to be written. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD H ZERO Command

Moves wiper to zero-scale position (0x00) and opens the H terminal. The wiper register remains unaltered. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper to the position contained in the wiper register and close

the H terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD_H_MID Command

Moves wiper to midscale position (0x80) and opens the H terminal. The wiper register remains unaltered. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper to the position contained in the wiper register and close the H terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD_H_FULL Command

Moves wiper to full-scale position (0xFF) and opens H terminal. The wiper register remains unaltered. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper to the position contained in the wiper register and close the H terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD_L_WREG Command

Opens the L terminal and maintains the wiper at the wiper register location. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will close the L terminal and allow wiper

register to be written. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD L ZERO Command

Moves wiper to zero-scale position (0x00) and opens the L terminal. The wiper register remains unaltered. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper to the position contained in the wiper register and close the L terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD_L_MID Command

Moves wiper to midscale position (0x80) and opens the L terminal. The wiper register remains unaltered. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper to the position contained in the wiper register and close the L terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD L FULL Command

Moves wiper to full-scale position (0xFF) and opens the L terminal. The wiper register remains unaltered. Writes cannot be made to the wiper register while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper

to the position contained in the wiper register and close the L terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

SD_W Command

Opens the W terminal keeping the internal tap position the same as the wiper register. Writes cannot be made to the wiper registers while shutdown mode is engaged. Clearing shutdown mode will return the wiper to the position contained in the wiper register and close W terminal. A RST will also deassert shutdown mode and return the wiper to midscale (0x80). This command does not affect the charge-pump status.

QP_ON Command

Enables the onboard charge pump to allow low-supply voltage operation. This is the power-on default condition. Low supply voltage is 1.7V.

QP OFF Command

Disables the on-board charge pump and places device in low power mode. Low supply voltage is limited to 2.6V.

RST Command

Returns device to power-on default conditions. Resets the wiper register to midscale (0x80), enables charge pump, and deasserts any shutdown modes.

Ordering Information

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	INTERFACE	TAPS	END-TO-END RESISTANCE (kΩ)
MAX5394LATA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	SPI	256	10
MAX5394MATA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	SPI	256	50
MAX5394NATA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	SPI	256	100

Note: All devices operate over the -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE			LAND PATTERN NO.	
8 TDFN-EP	T822+2	21-0168	90-0065	

⁺Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

^{*}EP = Exposed pad.