#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>DD</sub> to GND0.3V to +	-6V
H, W, L, CS, $\overline{ZCEN}$ , and U/ $\overline{D}$ to GND0.3V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	3V)
Input and Output Latchup Immunity±200r	mΑ
Maximum Continuous Current into H, L, and W±500	)μΑ
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
8-Pin SOT23-8 (derate 8.9mW/°C above +70°C)714n	nW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Soldering 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**

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_H = V_{DD}, V_L = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +5V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Number of Resistor Taps			32			Taps
End-to-End Resistance			15	20	25	kΩ
Bandwidth (Note 2)		(Notes 3, 4)		500		kHz
Absolute Tolerance (Note 5)		(Note 3)		±0.25	±1	dB
Tap-to-Tap Tolerance (Note 6)		(Note 3)		±0.05	±0.1	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	THD + N	$V_{IN} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $f = 1kHz$ , Tap = -6dB (Notes 3, 4)		0.002		%
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR			-80		dB
End-to-End Resistance Temperature Coefficient	TCR			35		ppm/°C
Ratiometric Resistance Temperature Coefficient				5		ppm/°C
Wiper Resistance	Rw	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V		400	1700	Ω
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		2.4			V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>				8.0	V
Input Leakage Current					±1	μΑ
Input Capacitance				5		рF
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (Fig	gures 1, 2)					
U/D Mode to CS Setup	tcu		25			ns
CS to U/D Step Setup	tCI		25			ns
CS to U/D Step Hold	tIC		25			ns
U/D Step Low Period	tIL		25			ns
U/D Step High Period	tıн		25			ns
Up/Down Toggle Rate	fTOGGLE				7	MHz
Wiper Switching Time	t <sub>IW</sub>	Zero-crossing detection disabled (Note 4)		0.1	_	μs
Zero-Crossing Timeout				50		ms

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

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{H} = V_{DD}, V_{L} = 0, T_{A} = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +5V \text{ and } T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLIES							
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$			2.7		5.5	V
Cupply Current	las	All digital	Active (Note 7)		100		
Supply Current	IDD	inputs are set to 0	Standby (Note 8)		0.35	1	μΑ

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C and guaranteed by design for  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ .

Note 2: Bandwidth is measured from H to W at the -6dB wiper tap position (see Typical Operating Characteristics).

Note 3: These specifications are only valid for ly less than 100nA of continuous wiper current.

Note 4: Measured with 20pF load capacitor.

Note 5: Absolute tolerance is defined as the variation of the attenuation for any given tap from its expected value.

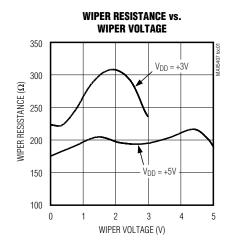
Note 6: Tap-to-tap tolerance is defined as the variation between any two adjacent taps from the typical value of 1dB.

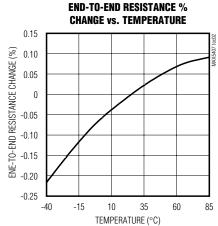
**Note 7:** Supply current when f<sub>TOGGLE</sub> = 2MHz.

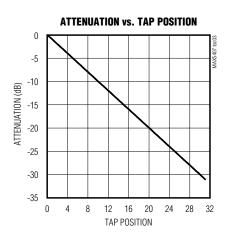
Note 8: Supply current when wiper position is not changing.

## Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{DD} = +5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

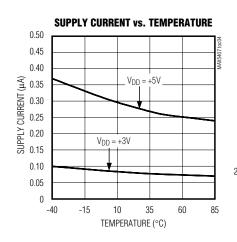


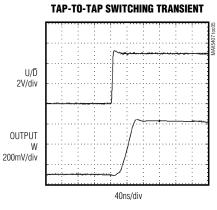


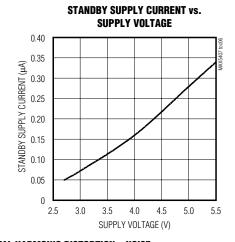


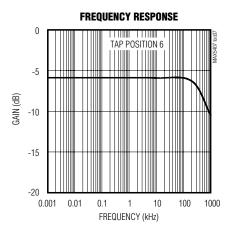
## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

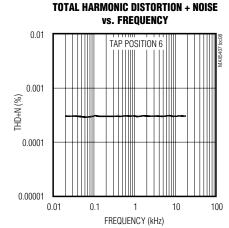
 $(V_{DD} = +5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 











## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	Н	High Terminal of Resistor
2	GND	Ground
3	W	Wiper Terminal of Resistor
4	L	Low Terminal of Resistor
5	U/D	Up/Down Control Input. With CS high, a low-to-high transition increments or decrements the wiper position, depending on the mode.
6	CS	Chip-Select Input. A low-to-high CS transition determines the mode: increment if $U/\overline{D}$ is high, decrement if $U/\overline{D}$ is low.
7	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply
8	ZCEN	Zero-Crossing Detection Enable Input. Set to low to enable zero-crossing detection.

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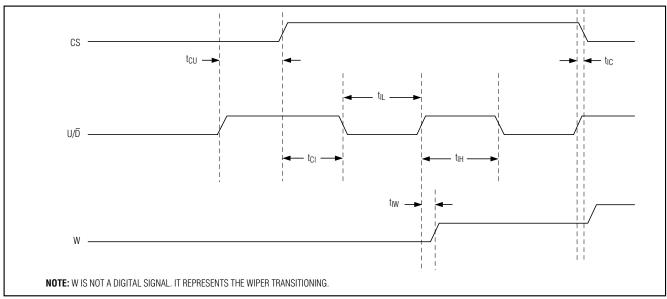


Figure 1. Serial Interface Timing Diagram, Increment Mode

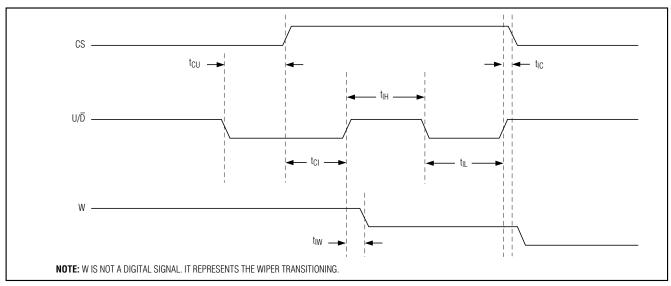


Figure 2. Serial Interface Timing Diagram, Decrement Mode

## Detailed Description

#### **Digital Interface Operation**

The MAX5407 has two modes of operation when the serial interface is active: increment and decrement mode. The serial interface is only active when CS is high.

The CS and  $U/\overline{D}$  inputs control the position of the wiper along the resistor array. When CS transitions from low to high, the part will go into increment mode if  $U/\overline{D}$  is

high and into decrement mode if  $U/\overline{D}$  is low. Once the mode is set, the device will remain in that mode until CS goes low again. A low-to-high transition at the  $U/\overline{D}$  pin will increment or decrement the wiper position depending on the mode (Figures 1 and 2).

When the CS input transitions to low (serial interface inactive), the value of the counter is stored and the wiper position is maintained.

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#### **Power-On Reset**

The power-on reset feature sets the wiper to the maximum attenuation (tap position 31, -31dB) at power-up. If CS is initially high, the MAX5407 is in the increment mode by default.

#### **Zero-Crossing Detection**

When the  $\overline{\rm ZCEN}$  input is low, the zero-crossing detect feature is enabled. This feature reduces the audible noise ("clicks and pops") that result from wiper transitions. When zero-crossing detection is enabled, the wiper changes position only when the voltage at L is the same as the voltage at H. If no zero crossing is detected after 50ms, the device will timeout and change the wiper position.

#### **Digital Logic Inputs**

The MAX5407 can interface to +3V logic as well as +5V logic, while using a +3V to +5V power supply. In order to minimize the supply current, set all digital inputs low while the part is inactive.

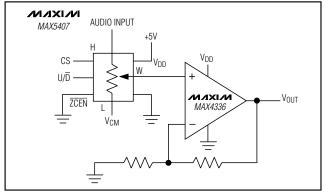


Figure 3. Volume Control Circuit

# MAX5407 SIGNAL INPUT CS U/D +5V MAX4336 VOUT

Figure 4. Signal Attenuator Circuit

## **Applications Information**

The MAX5407 is intended for circuits requiring digitally controlled adjustable voltage or adjustable gain, such as applications involving volume control.

#### **Volume Control**

The zero-crossing feature of the MAX5407 makes it ideal for applications involving volume control. Figure 3 shows a typical application circuit, where the MAX5407 is followed by an op amp for output buffering and gain. VCM represents the common voltage around which the audio signal swings.

#### Signal Attenuator

Figure 4 shows a typical signal attenuator. Use an op amp to provide buffering and gain to the output of the MAX5407. Connect the MAX5407 to the positive input of a noninverting op amp to select the level of attenuation of the input signal, by digitally controlling the wiper terminal.

#### Adjustable Gain

Figure 5 shows how to use the MAX5407 to digitally adjust the gain of a noninverting op amp configuration. The MAX5407 has a low 5ppm/°C ratiometric tempco that allows for a very stable adjustable gain configuration over temperature.

### Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1942

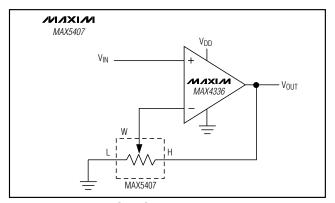
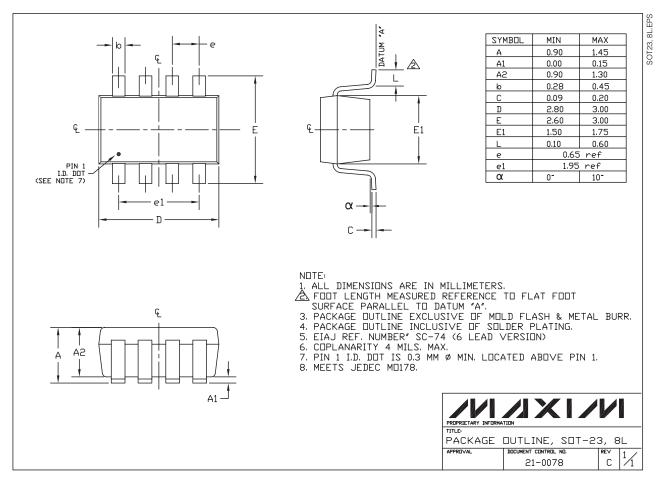


Figure 5. Adjustable Gain Circuit

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## Package Information



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