ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{DD} to GND	0.3V to +6V
DIN, SCLK, CS to GND	0.3V to +6V
H, L, W to GND	
Maximum Continuous Current into Pin	is H, L, and W1mA
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +	-70°C)
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C abo	ve +70°C)330mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	

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

(VDD = +5V, V_H = V_{DD}, V_L = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at V_{DD} = +5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DC PERFORMANCE (Voltage-Div	rider Mode)		•			
Resolution	N		8			Bits
Integral Nonlinearity (Notes 1, 2)	INL				±1/2	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity (Notes 1, 2)	DNL				±1	LSB
End-to-End Resistor Tempco	TCR			35		ppm/°C
Ratiometric Resistor Tempco				5		ppm/°C
Full-Scale Error				-6		LSB
Zero-Scale Error				+6		LSB
DC PERFORMANCE (Variable-Re	esistor Mode)					
Resolution	N		8			Bits
Integral Nonlinearity	INL	V _{DD} = +5V			±1	LSB
(Notes 1, 3)	IINL	V _{DD} = +3V			±3	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL	$V_{DD} = +5V$			±1/2	LSB
(Notes 1, 3)	DINL	$V_{DD} = +3V$			±1/2	LSB
DC PERFORMANCE (Resistor Ch	aracteristics)				
Wiper Resistance (Note 4)	Rw	$V_{DD} = +5V$		275		Ω
Wiper riesistance (Note 4)		$V_{DD} = +3V$			550	52
Wiper Capacitance	Cw			46		рF
End-to-End Resistance	R _{HL}		7.5	10	12.5	kΩ
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage	VIH		$0.7 \times V_{DD}$			V
Input Low Voltage	VIL				$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V
Input Leakage Current					±1.0	μΑ
Input Capacitance				5		рF
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (AN	IALOG)					
Wiper-Settling Time	ts	To 50% of final value from code 0 to code 128		100		ns
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (DI	GITAL) (Note	e 5) (Figure 2)				
SCLK Clock Period	tcp		100			ns
SCLK Pulse Width High	tch		40			ns

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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

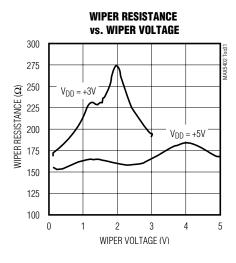
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SCLK Pulse Width Low	tCL			40			ns
CS Fall to SCLK Rise Setup Time	tcss			40			ns
SCLK Rise to CS Rise Hold Time	tcsh			0			ns
DIN Setup Time	tDS			40			ns
DIN Hold Time	tDH			0			ns
SCLK Rise to CS Fall Delay	tcso			10			ns
CS Rise to SCLK Rise Hold	tcs1			40			ns
CS Pulse Width High	tcsw			100			ns
POWER SUPPLIES							
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}			2.7		5.5	V
Supply Current	I _{DD}	CS = SCLK = DIN = V _{DD}	$V_{DD} = +5V$		0.8	5	μΑ
			$V_{DD} = +2.7V$		0.1		μΑ

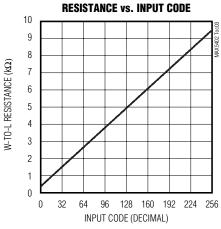
- Note 1: Linearity is defined in terms of the H-to-L code-dependent resistance.
- Note 2: The DNL and INL are measured with the potentiometer configured as a voltage-divider with H = V_{DD} and L = 0. The wiper terminal is unloaded and measured with an ideal voltmeter.
- Note 3: The DNL and INL are measured with the potentiometer configured as a variable resistor. H is unconnected and L = 0. The wiper terminal is driven with a source current of 200μA at V_{DD} = +3V and 400μA at V_{DD} = +5V.
- Note 4: The wiper resistance is the worst value measured, injecting a current, $I_W = V_{DD}/R_{HL}$ into terminal W.
- **Note 5:** Digital timing is guaranteed by design.

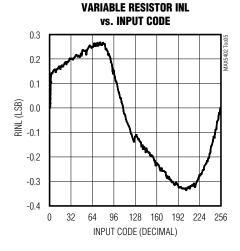
Typical Operating Characteristics

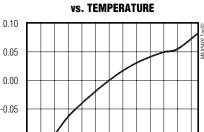
END-TO-END RESISTANCE % CHANGE

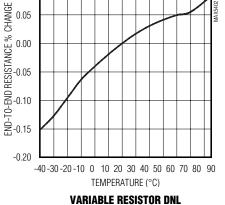
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

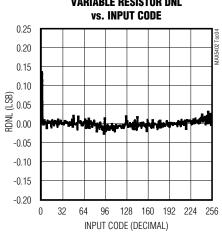


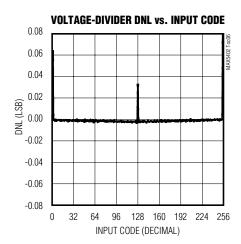






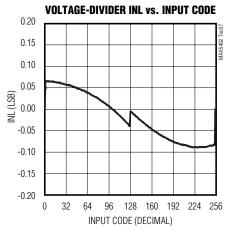


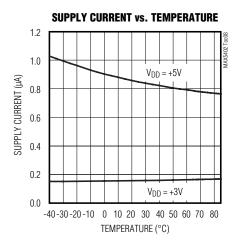


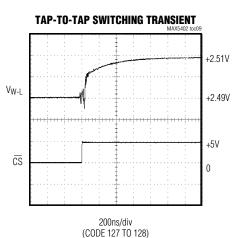


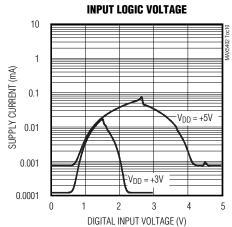
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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









Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION				
1	L	Low Terminal of Resistor				
2	GND	Ground				
3	CS	Chip Select Input				
4	DIN	Serial Data Input				
5	SCLK	Serial Clock Input				
6	V_{DD}	Power Supply. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.				
7	W	Wiper Terminal				
8	Н	High Terminal of Resistor				

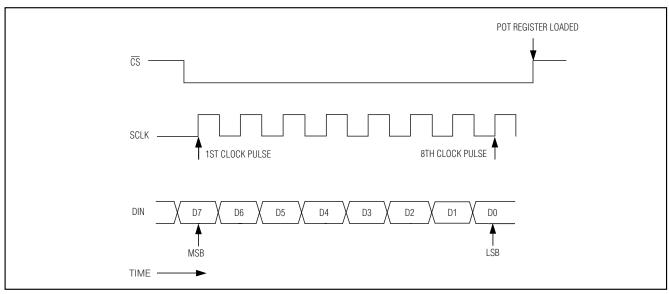


Figure 1. Serial Interface Timing Diagram

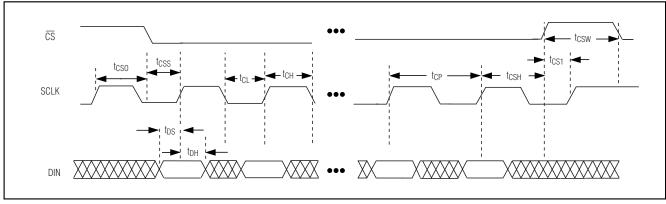


Figure 2. Detailed Serial Interface Timing Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX5402 consists of 255 fixed resistors in series between pins H and L. The potentiometer wiper (pin W) can be programmed to access any one of the 256 different tap points on the resistor string. The MAX5402 has an SPI-compatible 3-wire serial data interface to control the wiper tap position. This write-only interface contains three inputs: Chip Select ($\overline{\text{CS}}$), Data In (DIN), and Data Clock (SCLK). When $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is taken low, data from the DIN pin is synchronously loaded into the 8-bit serial shift register on the rising edge of each SCLK pulse (Figure 1). The MSB is shifted in first, as shown in Figure 3. Note that if $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is not kept low during the entire data stream, the data will be corrupted and the device

will need to be reloaded. After all 8 data bits have been loaded into the shift register, they are latched into the decoder once $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is taken high. The decoder switches the potentiometer wiper to the tap position that corresponds to the 8-bit input data. Each resistor cell is $10\text{k}\Omega/255$ or 39.2Ω for the MAX5402.

The MAX5402 features POR circuitry. This sets the wiper to the midscale position at power-up by loading a binary value of 128 into the 8-bit latch. The MAX5402 can be used as a variable resistor by connecting pin W to either pin H or L.

Data Word							
BO (D7)	B1 (D6)	B2 (D5)	B3 (D4)	B4 (D3)	B5 (D2)	B6 (D1)	B7 (D0)
(MSB) First Bit In							(LSB) Last Bit In

Figure 3. Serial Data Format

Applications Information

The MAX5402 is intended for a variety of circuits where accurate, fine-tuned adjustable resistance is required, such as in adjustable voltage or adjustable gain circuit configurations. The MAX5402 is used in either a potentiometer divider or a variable resistor configuration.

Adjustable Current to Voltage Converter

Figure 4 shows the MAX5402 used with a MAX4250 low-noise op amp to precisely tune a current-to-voltage converter. Pins H and W of the MAX5402 are connected to the node between R3 and R2, and pin L is connected to ground.

Adjustable Gain Amplifier

The MAX5402 is used again with the MAX4250 to make a digitally adjustable gain circuit as shown in Figure 5. The normal feedback resistor is replaced with the MAX5402 in a variable resistor configuration, so that the gain of the circuit can be digitally controlled.

Adjustable Voltage Reference

In Figure 6, the MAX5402 is shown with the MAX6160 to make an adjustable voltage reference. In this circuit, the H pin of the MAX5402 is connected to the OUT pin of the MAX6160, the L pin of the MAX5402 is connected to GND, and the W pin of the MAX5402 is connected to the ADJ pin of the MAX6160. The MAX5402 allows precise tuning of the voltage reference output. A low 5ppm/°C ratiometric tempco allows a very stable adjustable voltage overtemperature.

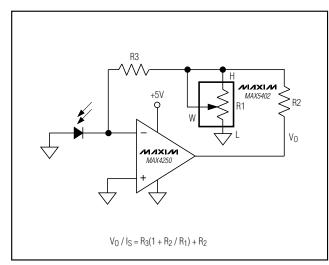


Figure 4. I to V Converter

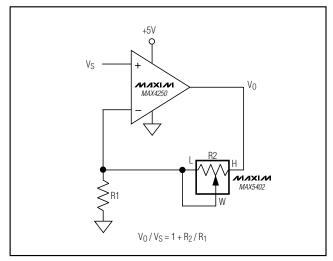


Figure 5. Noninverting Amplifier

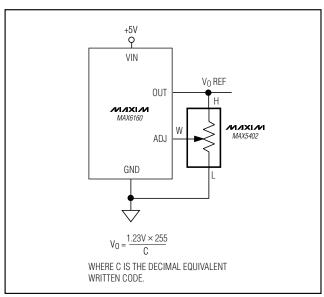


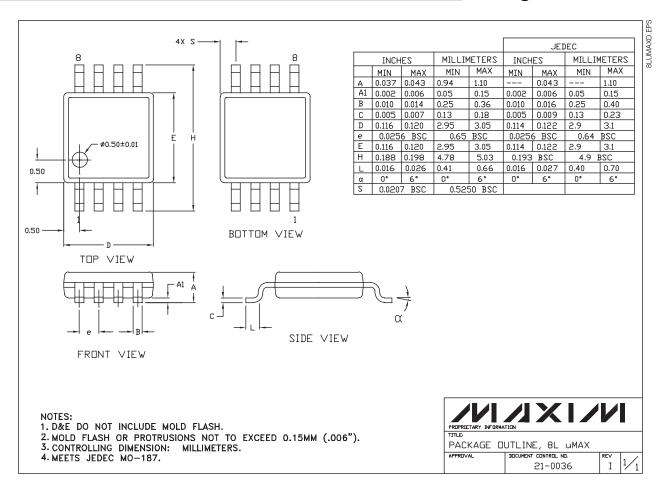
Figure 6. Adjustable Voltage Reference

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 3475

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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