

# One-Time Digitally Programmable 32-Tap Potentiometer



## **FEATURES**

- Wiper position stored after one-time nonvolatile programming
- User-defined Power-On wiper position
- 32-tap positions
- Wiper position programmed through simple 2wire serial interface
- Low 0.35µA (typ) static supply current
- 2.5V to 5.5V single-supply operation
- 10kΩ, 50kΩ, and 100kΩ end-to-end resistances
- 50ppm/°C end-to-end temperature coefficient and 5ppm/°C ratiometric temperature coefficient
- TDFN 8-pad (2 x 3mm) and MSOP 8-lead packages

# **APPLICATIONS**

- Mechanical potentiometer replacement
- Products using one-time factory calibration
- Contrast, brightness, volume controls
- Programmable analog functions

# **DESCRIPTION**

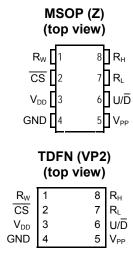
The CAT5126 is a digital programmable potentiometer. The wiper position is controlled with a simple 2-wire digital interface. This digital potentiometer is unique in that it has an optional one-time programmable feature that either sets the wiper's position upon power-on to a user-defined value, or the wiper can be set and the interface also disabled to prevent further adjustment.

The CAT5126 has an end-to-end resistance of  $10k\Omega$ ,  $50k\Omega$ , and  $100k\Omega$ . All CAT5126 devices have 32-wiper positions and operate from a single 2.5V to 5.5V supply.

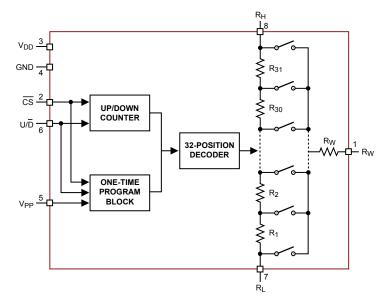
The CAT5126 is available in TDFN 8-pad and MSOP 8-lead packages. Each device is guaranteed over the industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

For Ordering Information details, see page 10.

# **PIN CONFIGURATION**



## **FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**





# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin	Name	Function	
1	R <sub>W</sub>	Wiper Connection	
2	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 One-Time Programming section).		
3	$V_{DD}$	Power-Supply Voltage	
4	GND	Ground	
5	$V_{PP}$	Programming Voltage for One-Time Programming. Connect $V_{PP}$ 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 $\overline{\text{CS}}$ low, a low-to-high transition increments or decrements the wiper position.	
7	$R_L$	Low Terminal of Resistor	
8	R <sub>H</sub>	High Terminal of Resistor	

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

Parameters	Ratings	Units
V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	-0.5 to +7.0	V
V <sub>PP</sub> to GND	-0.5 to +12.0	V
All other pins to GND	-0.5 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
Maximum Continuous Current into H, L, and W	±1.5	mA
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C) MSOP 8-Lead (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C) TDFN 8-Pad (derate 24.4mW/°C above +70°C)	362 1951	mW mW
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
Junction Temperature	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses above 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 outside of those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to any absolute maximum rating for extended periods may affect device performance and reliability.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{DD}$  = 2.5V to 5.5V,  $V_{PP}$  = GND,  $R_H$  =  $V_{DD}$ ,  $R_L$  = GND,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{DD}$  = 5.0V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DC PERF	ORMANCE		•			
RES	Resolution			3.2		%
		-10 Device	8	10	12	kΩ
$R_{POT}$	End-to-End Resistance	-50 Device	40	50	60	
		-00 Device	80	100	120	
TC <sub>RPOT</sub>	TC of Pot Resistance			±50	±300	ppm/°C
TC <sub>RATIO</sub>	Ratiometric Resistance TC			±5	±20	ppm/°C
INL	Integral Nonlinearity	Potentiometer configuration, no load		0.5	1	LSB
DNL	Differential Nonlinearity	Potentiometer configuration, no load		0.25	0.5	LSB
В	Wiper Resistance	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V		70	100	Ω
$R_W$		V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V		150	200	Ω
DIGITAL	INPUTS (CS, U/D)					
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage		$0.7 \times V_{DD}$			V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage				$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V
$I_{IN}$	Input Leakage Current			±0.1	±1	μΑ
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance			5		pF
POWER	SUPPLY					
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage		2.5		5.5	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Stand by Current	(Note 2)		0.35	1	μA
I <sub>DDW</sub>	Programming Current			0.25	1	mA
$V_{PP}$	Programming Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V		8.5	10	V
<b>V</b> PP		V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V		6.0	10	
I <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Input Current	V <sub>PP</sub> = 10V			5	μA

- (1) All devices are production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  and are guaranteed by design for  $TA = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ .
- (2) Digital inputs  $\overline{CS}$  and U/ $\overline{D}$  are connected to GND or  $V_{DD}$ .



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $V_{DD}$  = 2.5V to 5.5V,  $V_{PP}$  = GND,  $V_{H}$  =  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{L}$  = GND,  $T_{A}$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{DD}$  = 5.0V,  $T_{A}$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.

TIMING C	TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (2)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>CU</sub>	U/D Mode to CS Setup	Figures 1, 2	50			ns
t <sub>Cl</sub>	CS Hold to U/D Mode	Figures 1, 2	50			ns
t <sub>IC</sub>	U/D Step Hold to CS	Figures 1, 2	0			ns
t <sub>IL</sub>	U/D Step Low Time	Figures 1, 2	100			ns
t <sub>IH</sub>	U/D  Step High Time	Figures 1, 2	100			ns
t <sub>IW</sub>	Wiper Switching Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF, Figures 1, 2		100		ns
t <sub>PC</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Rising Edge to CS Falling Edge	Figure 3	1			ms
t <sub>CP</sub>	CS Falling Edge to V <sub>PP</sub> Falling Edge	Figure 3	5			ms
t <sub>CL</sub>	CS Step Low Time	Figure 3	5			ms
t <sub>CH</sub>	CS Step High Time	Figure 3	5			ms
t <sub>PH</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Falling Edge to CS Rising Edge	Figure 3	1			ms
f <sub>U/DMAX</sub>	U/D Frequency				5	MHz
t <sub>UP</sub>	Power-Up Time	(Note 3)			1	ms
4	Output Settling Time	100kΩ variable resistor configuration, $C_L = 10pF$		1		
t <sub>SETTLE</sub>		100kΩ potentiometer configuration, $C_L = 10pF$		0.25		– µs

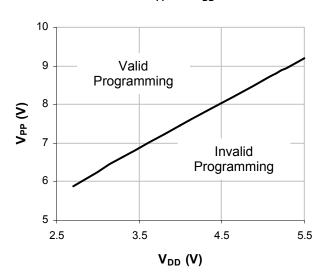
- (1) All devices are production tested at TA =  $+25^{\circ}$ C and are guaranteed by design for TA =  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C.
- (2) Digital timing is guaranteed by design, not production tested.
- (3) Power-up time is the period of time from when the power supply is applied until the serial interface is ready for writing.



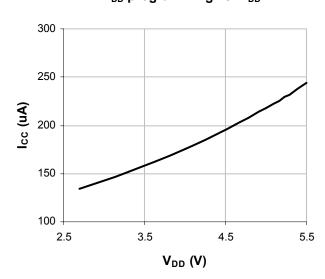
# TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{DD}$  = 2.5V to 5.5V,  $V_{PP}$  = GND,  $V_{H}$  =  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{L}$  = GND,  $T_{A}$  = +25°C.

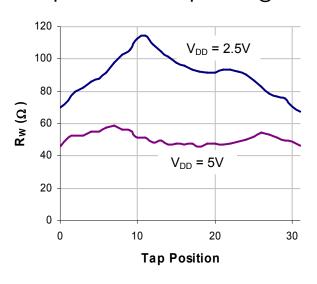
 $V_{PP}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$ 



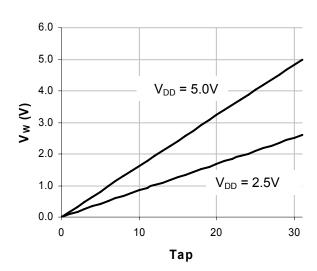
 $I_{\text{DD}}$  programming vs.  $V_{\text{DD}}$ 



Wiper Resistance vs. Tap Position @ 25°C



Wiper Voltage vs. Tap Position





## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The CAT5126 devices are  $10k\Omega/50k\Omega/100k\Omega$  (end-to-end resistance) digitally controlled potentiometers. They have 32-tap positions that are accessible to the wiper along the resistor array between  $R_H$  and  $R_L$ .

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

#### **DIGITAL INTERFACE OPERATION**

The CAT5126 devices have two modes of operation when the serial interface is active: increment mode and decrement mode. The serial interface is only active when  $\overline{CS}$  is low.

The  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  and U/ $\overline{\text{D}}$  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 U/ $\overline{\text{D}}$  is high (Figure 1), and into decrement mode if U/ $\overline{\text{D}}$  is low (Figure 2). Once the mode is set, the device remains in that mode until  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  goes high. A low-to-high transition at the U/ $\overline{\text{D}}$  increments or

decrements the wiper position depending on the current mode.

The value of the counter is then stored and the wiper position is maintained till the device is Powered down.

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/D high, applying 10V to V<sub>PP</sub>, and then taking  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  low. Five pulses on  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  (consisting of  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  starting from low and going high for t<sub>CH</sub> and then low for t<sub>CL</sub>) program the device (Figure 3). The programming voltage should then be taken to zero. After the device is programmed, V<sub>PP</sub> 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.

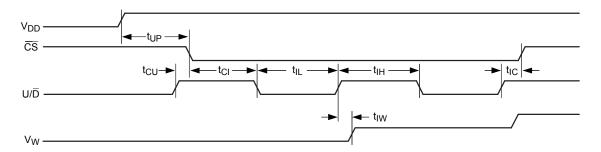


Figure 1. Increment Mode Serial Interface Timing Diagram

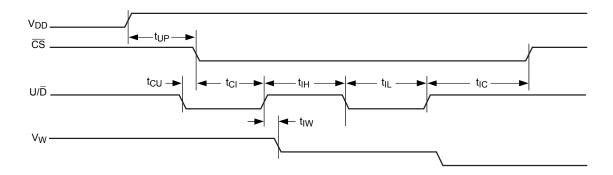


Figure 2. Decrement Mode Serial Interface Timing Diagram

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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 3. 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).

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. Note that once the six-pulse program occurs, no further programming is possible.

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

Mode	Power Up Position	Interface	Operation
Factory Default	At midscale	Active	Programming allowed
Programming with 5 pulses at the midscale position	At midscale	Active	Programming allowed
Programming with 5 pulses different from midscale position – <b>only once</b>	At the new programmed position	Active	No further change in power- up position allowed
Programming with 5 pulses if the power up position was changed before	At the previous programmed position	Active	None
Programming with 6 pulses if the tap position is at midscale	Midscale position forever	I <sup>2</sup> C interface active till power down	I <sup>2</sup> C interface disable after next power-up
Programming ONLY with 6 pulses if the tap position is different from midscale position	At the new programmed position	I <sup>2</sup> C interface active till power down	I <sup>2</sup> C interface disable after next power-up

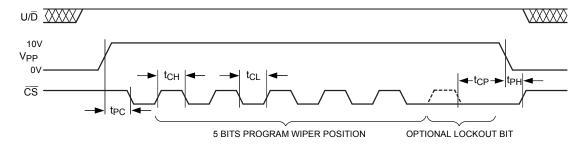


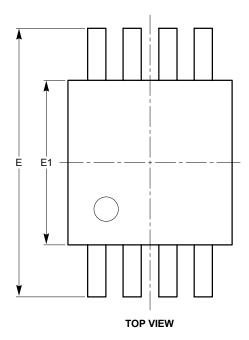
Figure 3. One Time Program Mode Serial Interface Timing Diagram

- (1) If CAT5126 is Programmed with less than 5 pulses, it does not change the Power-up recall position.
- (2) During internal power-up the wiper is forced to miscale; thereafter the wiper is set at the stored position.

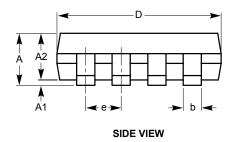


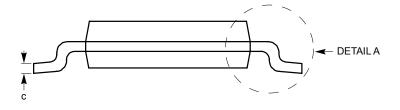
# **PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWINGS**

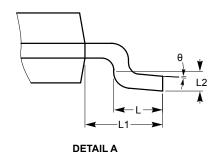
MSOP 8-Lead 3 x 3mm (Z) (1)(2)



SYMBOL	MIN	МОМ	MAX
Α			1.10
A1	0.05	0.10	0.15
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95
b	0.22		0.38
С	0.13		0.23
D	2.90	3.00	3.10
Е	4.80	4.90	5.00
E1	2.90	3.00	3.10
е		0.65 BSC	
L	0.40	0.60	0.80
L1		0.95 REF	
L2		0.25 BSC	
θ	0°		6°







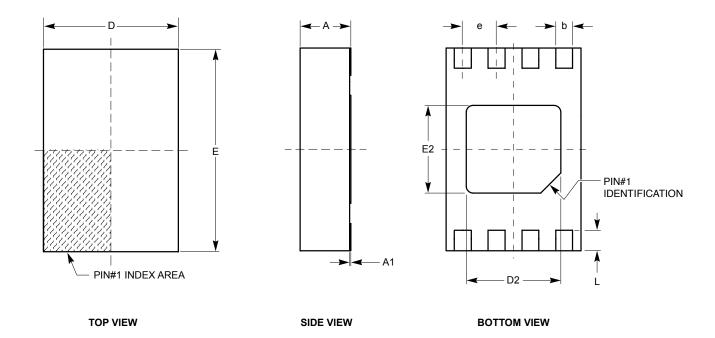
**END VIEW** 

For current Tape and Reel information, download the PDF file from: http://www.catsemi.com/documents/tapeandreel.pdf.

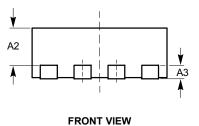
- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles in degrees.
- (2) Complies with JEDEC Specification MO-187.



# TDFN 8-Pad 2mm x 3mm (VP2) $^{(1)(2)}$



SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
А	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A2	0.45	0.55	0.65
A3	·	0.20 REF	
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	1.90	2.00	2.10
D2	1.30	1.40	1.50
E	2.90	3.00	3.10
E2	1.20	1.30	1.40
е		050 TYP	
L	0.20	0.30	0.40

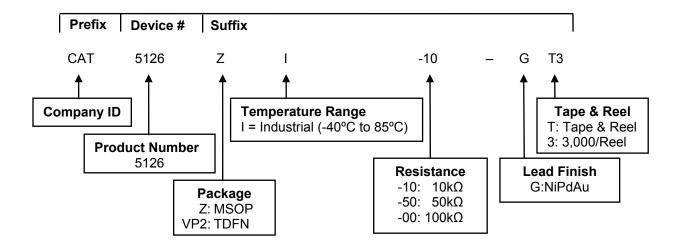


For current Tape and Reel information, download the PDF file from: http://www.catsemi.com/documents/tapeandreel.pdf.

- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles in degrees.
- (2) Complies with JEDEC Specification MO-229.



# **EXAMPLE OF ORDERING INFORMATION**



# ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Part Number	Resistor [kΩ]	Package-Pin	Part Per Reel
CAT5126VP2I-10-GT3	10	TDFN	3000
CAT5126VP2I-50-GT3 (4)	50	TDFN	3000
CAT5126VP2I-00-GT3 (4)	100	TDFN	3000
CAT5126ZI-10-GT3	10	MSOP	3000
CAT5126ZI-50-GT3 (4)	50	MSOP	3000
CAT5126ZI-00-GT3 (4)	100	MSOP	3000

For Product Top Mark Codes, click here: http://www.catsemi.com/techsupport/producttopmark.asp

- (1) All packages are RoHS-compliant (Lead-free, Halogen-free).
- (2) The standard lead finish is NiPdAu.
- (3) The device used in the above example is a CAT5126ZI-10-GT3 (MSOP, Industrial Temperature range,  $10k\Omega$ , NiPdAu, Tape & Reel, 3,000/Reel).
- (4) For additional package and temperature options, please contact your nearest Catalyst Semiconductor Sales office.

## **REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Rev.	Reason	
03/14/07	Α	Initial Issue	
03/12/08	В	Add Top Mark Code link Add -MD to document number	

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