

TΜ

# CAT5116

Log-Taper, 100-Tap Digitally Programmable Potentiometer (DPP™)

## FEATURES

- 100-position, log-taper potentiometer
- Non-volatile EEPROM wiper storage
- 10nA ultra-low standby current
- Single-supply operation: 2.5V 5.5V
- Increment Up/Down serial interface
- Resistance value: 32kΩ
- Available in 8-pin MSOP, TSSOP, SOIC and DIP packages

## APPLICATIONS

- Automated product calibration
- Remote control adjustments
- Offset, gain and zero control
- Audio volume control
- Sensor adjustment
- Motor controls and feedback systems
- Programmable analog functions

## DESCRIPTION

The CAT5116 is a log-taper single digitally programmable potentiometer (DPP<sup>TM</sup>) designed as a electronic replacement for mechanical potentiometers and trim pots.

Ideal for automated adjustments on high volume production lines, DPP ICs are well suited for applications where equipment requiring periodic adjustment is either difficult to access or located in a hazardous or remote environment.

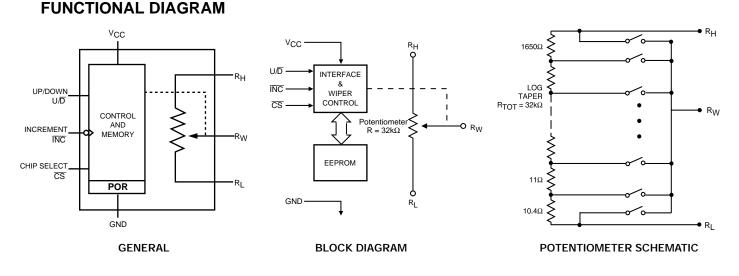
The CAT5116 contains a 100-tap series resistor array connected between two terminals  $R_H$  and  $R_L$ . An up/ down counter and decoder that are controlled by three input pins, determines which tap is connected to the wiper,  $R_W$ .

The wiper setting, stored in nonvolatile memory, is not lost when the device is powered down and is

automatically reinstated when power is returned. The wiper can be adjusted to test new system values without effecting the stored setting.

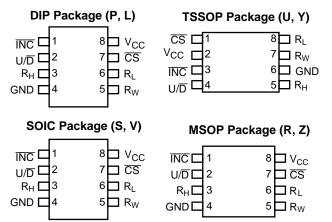
Wiper-control of the CAT5116 is accomplished with three input control pins,  $\overline{CS}$ , U/ $\overline{D}$ , and  $\overline{INC}$ . The  $\overline{INC}$  input increments the wiper in the direction which is determined by the logic state of the U/ $\overline{D}$  input. The  $\overline{CS}$  input is used to select the device and also store the wiper position prior to power down.

The digitally programmable potentiometer can be used as a three-terminal resistive divider or as a two-terminal variable resistor.



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## **PIN CONFIGURATION**



### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

Pin Name	Function		
INC	Increment Control		
U/D	Up/Down Control		
RH	Potentiometer High Terminal		
GND	Ground		
Rw	Potentiometer Wiper Terminal		
RL	Potentiometer Low Terminal		
CS	Chip Select		
Vcc	Supply Voltage		

## **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **INC:** Increment Control Input

The  $\overline{INC}$  input moves the wiper in the up or down direction determined by the condition of the U/D input.

#### U/D: Up/Down Control Input

The U/ $\overline{D}$  input controls the direction of the wiper movement. When in a high state and  $\overline{CS}$  is low, any high-to-low transition on  $\overline{INC}$  will cause the wiper to move one increment toward the R<sub>H</sub> terminal. When in a low state and  $\overline{CS}$  is low, any high-to-low transition on  $\overline{INC}$  will cause the wiper to move one increment towards the R<sub>L</sub> terminal.

#### RH: High End Potentiometer Terminal

 $R_{\rm H}$  is the high end terminal of the potentiometer. It is not required that this terminal be connected to a potential greater than the  $R_{\rm L}$  terminal. Voltage applied to the  $R_{\rm H}$  terminal cannot exceed the supply voltage,  $V_{CC}$  or go below ground, GND.

#### Rw: Wiper Potentiometer Terminal

 $R_W$  is the wiper terminal of the potentiometer. Its position on the resistor array is controlled by the control inputs,  $\overline{INC}$ ,  $U/\overline{D}$  and  $\overline{CS}$ . Voltage applied to the  $R_W$  terminal cannot exceed the supply voltage,  $V_{CC}$  or go below ground, GND.

#### RL: Low End Potentiometer Terminal

 $R_L$  is the low end terminal of the potentiometer. It is not required that this terminal be connected to a potential less than the  $R_H$  terminal. Voltage applied to the  $R_L$  terminal cannot exceed the supply voltage,  $V_{CC}$  or go below ground, GND.  $R_L$  and  $R_H$  are electrically interchangeable.

#### CS: Chip Select

The chip select input is used to activate the control input of the CAT5116 and is active low. When in a high state, activity on the  $\overline{INC}$  and  $U/\overline{D}$  inputs will not affect or change the position of the wiper.

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage	
V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	0.5V to +7V
Inputs	
CS to GND	-0.5V to VCC to +0.5V
INC to GND	-0.5V to VCC to +0.5V
U/D to GND	-0.5V to VCC to +0.5V
R <sub>H</sub> to GND	-0.5V to VCC to +0.5V
$R_L$ to GND	-0.5V to VCC to +0.5V
R <sub>w</sub> to GND	-0.5V to VCC to +0.5V

Operating Ambient Temperature40°C to -	+85°C
Junction Temperature (10 secs) +	150°C
Storage Temperature + 7	150°C
Lead Soltering (10 sec max) +3	300°C

\*Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Absolute Maximum Ratings are limited values applied individually while other parameters are within specified operating conditions, and functional operation at any of these conditions is NOT implied. Device performance and reliability may be impaired by exposure to absolute rating conditions for extended periods of time.

# **RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Method	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>ZAP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	ESD Susceptibility	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 3015	2000			Volts
I <sub>LTH</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Latch-Up	JEDEC Standard 17	100			mA
T <sub>DR</sub>	Data Retention	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1008	100			Years
N <sub>END</sub>	Endurance	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1003	1,000,000			Stores

## **DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:** $V_{CC} = 2.5V$ to 5.5V unless otherwise specified.

#### **Power Supply**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Operating Voltage Range		2.5		5.5	V
I <sub>CC1</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Supply Current (Increment)	$V_{CC} = 5.5V$ , f = 1MHz, I <sub>W</sub> =0 $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ , f = 250kHz, I <sub>W</sub> =0			100 50	μΑ
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Current (Write)	Programming, $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ $V_{CC} = 3V$			1 500	mA μA
ISB <sub>1</sub>	Supply Current (Standby)	CS=V <sub>CC</sub> -0.3V U/D̄, INC=V <sub>CC</sub> -0.3V or GND		0.01	1	μΑ

#### Logic Inputs

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$			10	μA
IIL	Input Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$			-10	μΑ
V <sub>IH1</sub>	TTL High Level Input Voltage	$4.5V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$	2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IL1</sub>	TTL Low Level Input Voltage		0		0.8	V
V <sub>IH2</sub>	CMOS High Level Input Voltage	$2.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq ~5.5V$	V <sub>CC</sub> x 0.7		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL2</sub>	CMOS Low Level Input Voltage		-0.3		V <sub>CC</sub> x 0.2	V

NOTES: (1) This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.
(2) Latch-up protection is provided for stresses up to 100mA on address and data pins from -1V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 1V
(3) I<sub>W</sub>=source or sink

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Rpot	Potentiometer Resistance			32		kΩ
RTOL	Pot Resistance Tolerance				± 20	%
VRH	Voltage on R <sub>H</sub> pin		0		Vcc	V
V <sub>RL</sub>	Voltage on R <sub>L</sub> pin		0		Vcc	V
Rv*	Relative Variation				0.05	
Rwi	Wiper Resistance	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $I_W = 1mA$		200	400	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.5V, $I_W$ = 1mA		400	1000	
Iw	Wiper Current				1	mA
TC <sub>RPOT</sub>	TC of Pot Resistance			300		ppm/ºC
TC <sub>RATIO</sub>	Ratiometric TC				20	ppm/ºC
V <sub>N</sub>	Noise	100kHz / 1kHz		8/24		nV/√H <sub>z</sub>
C <sub>H</sub> /C <sub>L</sub> /C <sub>W</sub>	Potentiometer Capacitances			8/8/25		pF
fc	Frequency Response	Passive Attenuator, $10k\Omega$		1.7		MHz

# **POTENTIOMETER PARAMETERS**

\* Relative variation is a measure of the error in step size between taps = log (V\_{W(N)}) - log(V\_{W(N-1)}) = 0.045 \pm 0.003

# **AC TEST CONDITIONS**

V <sub>CC</sub> Range	$2.5V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$
Input Pulse Levels	0.2V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>
Input Rise and Fall Times	10ns
Input Reference Levels	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>

# **AC OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

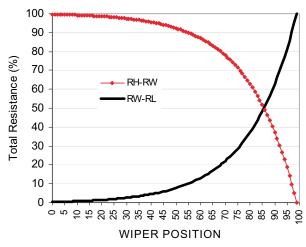
 $V_{CC}$  = +2.5V to +5.5V,  $V_{H}$  =  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{L}$  = 0V, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ <sup>(1)</sup>	Max	Units
t <sub>CI</sub>	CS to INC Setup	100			ns
t <sub>DI</sub>	U/D to INC Setup	50			ns
t <sub>ID</sub>	U/D to INC Hold	100			ns
t <sub>IL</sub>	INC LOW Period	250			ns
t <sub>IH</sub>	INC HIGH Period	250			ns
t <sub>IC</sub>	INC Inactive to CS Inactive	1			μs
t <sub>CPH1</sub>	CS Deselect Time (NO STORE)	100			ns
t <sub>CPH2</sub>	CS Deselect Time (STORE)	10			ms
t <sub>IW</sub>	INC to V <sub>OUT</sub> Change		1	5	μs
t <sub>CYC</sub>	INC Cycle Time	1			μs
t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	INC Input Rise and Fall Time			500	μs
t <sub>PU</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Power-up to Wiper Stable			1	msec
t <sub>WR</sub>	Store Cycle		5	10	ms

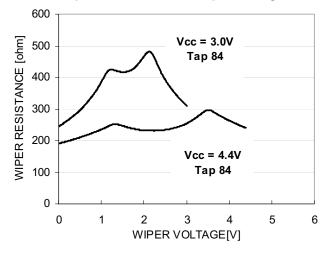
## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

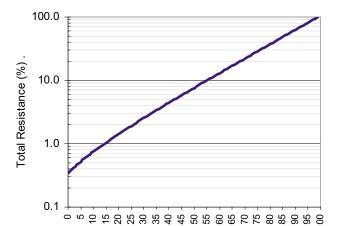
 $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_{AMB} = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

#### Wiper-Low/High Resistances vs. Wiper Position



Wiper Resistance vs. Wiper Voltage

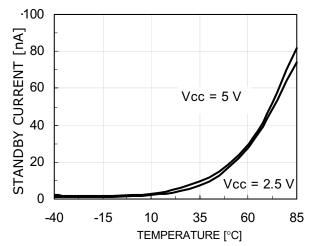




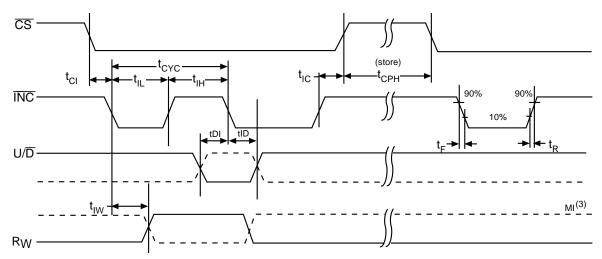
#### Wiper-Low Resistance vs. Wiper Position (log scale)

Standby Supply Current vs. Temperature

WIPER POSITION



## **AC** Timing



(1) Typical values are for T<sub>A</sub>=25°C and nominal supply voltage.

(2) This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

(3) MI in the AC Timing diagram refers to the minimum incremental change in the W output due to a change in the wiper position.

# **DEVICE OPERATION**

The CAT5116 operates like a digitally controlled potentiometer with  $R_H$  and  $R_L$  equivalent to the high and low terminals and  $R_W$  equivalent to the mechanical potentiometer's wiper. There are 100 tap positions including the resistor end points,  $R_H$  and  $R_L$ . There are 99 resistor elements connected in series between the  $R_H$  and  $R_L$  terminals. The wiper terminal is connected to one of the 100 taps and is controlled by three inputs,  $\overline{INC}$ ,  $U/\overline{D}$  and  $\overline{CS}$ . These inputs control a seven-bit up/down counter whose output is decoded to select the wiper position. The selected wiper position can be stored in nonvolatile memory using the  $\overline{INC}$  and  $\overline{CS}$  inputs.

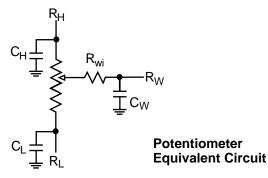
With  $\overline{CS}$  set LOW the CAT5116 is selected and will respond to the U/ $\overline{D}$  and  $\overline{INC}$  inputs. HIGH to LOW transitions on  $\overline{INC}$  wil increment or decrement the wiper (depending on the state of the U/ $\overline{D}$  input and seven-bit counter). The wiper, when at either fixed terminal, acts like its mechanical equivalent and does not move beyond the last position. The value of the counter is stored in nonvolatile memory whenever  $\overline{CS}$ transitions HIGH while the  $\overline{INC}$  input is also HIGH. When the CAT5116 is powered-down, the last stored wiper counter position is maintained in the nonvolatile memory. When power is restored, the contents of the memory are recalled and the counter is set to the value stored.

With INC set low, the CAT5116 may be de-selected and powered down without storing the current wiper position in nonvolatile memory. This allows the system to always power up to a preset value stored in nonvolatile memory.

# **OPERATING MODES**

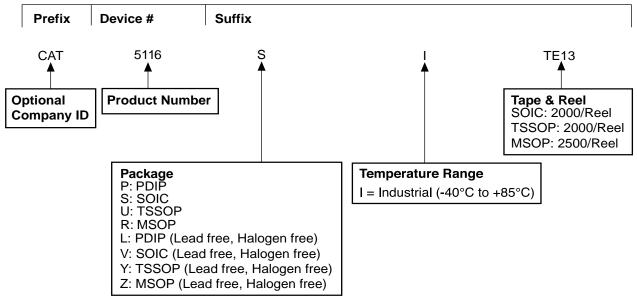
INC	CS	U/D	Operation
High to Low	Low	High	Wiper Toward H
High to Low	Low	Low	Wiper Toward L
High	Low to High	Х	Store Wiper Position
Low	Low to High	Х	No Store, Return to Standby
Х	High	Х	Standby

X: High or Low



Doc. No. 2118, Rev. J

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**



Notes:

(1) The device used in the above example is a CAT5116 SI-TE13 (SOIC, Industrial Temperature, Tape & Reel)

## **REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Rev.	Reason	
10/9/2003	G	Revised Features	
		Revised Potentiometer Schematic	
		Revised DC Electrical Characteristics	
		Updated Potentiometer Parameters	
3/10/2004	Н	Updated Potentiometer Parameters	
3/29/2004	Ι	Changed Green Package marking for SOIC from W to V	
4/12/2004	J	Eliminated data sheet designation	
		Updated Reel Ordering Information	

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