Single Digitally Controlled (XDCP™) Potentiometer

The Intersil X9015 is a 32 tap potentiometer that is volatile. The device consists of a string of 31 resistors that can be programmed to connect the R_W/V_W wiper output with any of the nodes between the connecting resistors. The connection point of the wiper is determined by information communicated to the device on the 3-wire port. The 3-wire port changes the tap position by a falling edge on the increment pin. The direction the wiper moves is determined by the state of the up/down pin. The wiper position at power up is Tap #15.

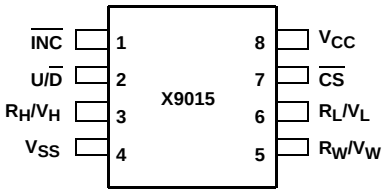
The X9015 can be used in a wide variety of applications that require a digitally controlled variable resistor to set analog values.

Features

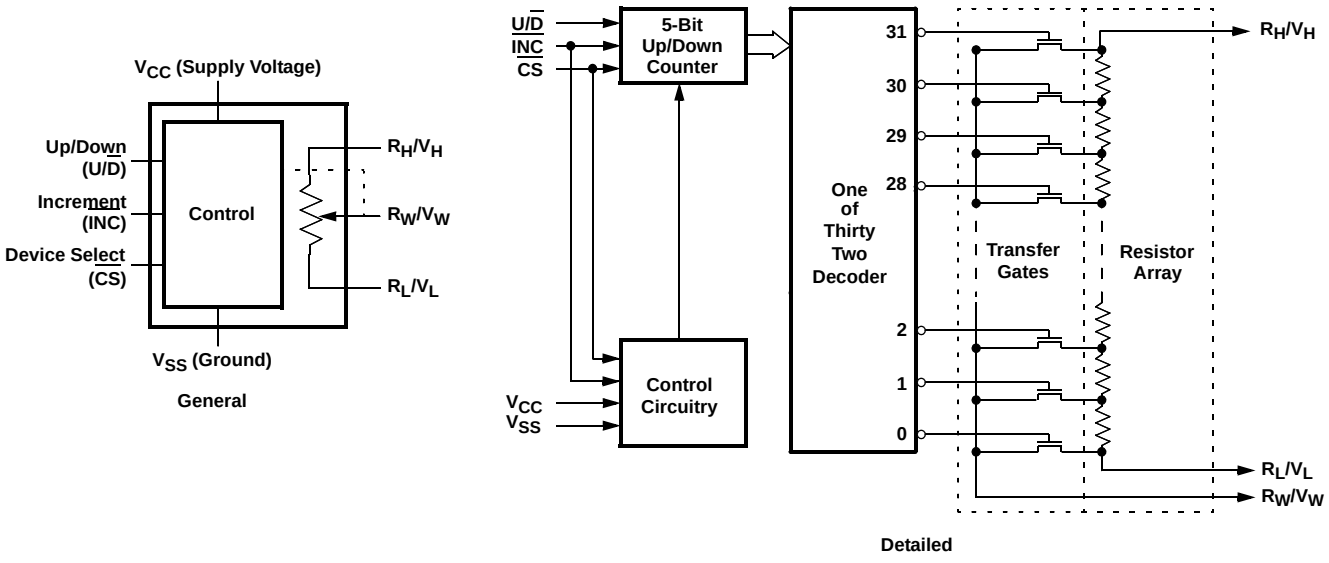
- 32 taps
- Three-wire up/down serial interface
- V_{CC} = 2.7V–5V
- Operating I_{CC} = 50µA max.
- Standby current = 1µA max.
- R_{TOTAL} = 10kΩ, 50kΩ
- Packages 8 Ld SOIC, 8 Ld MSOP
- Pb-free plus anneal available (RoHS compliant)

Pinout

SOIC/MSOP



Block Diagram



Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PART MARKING	V_{CC} LIMITS (V)	R_{TOTAL} (kΩ)	TEMPERATURE RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE	PKG. DWG. #
X9015WS8*	X9015W	5 ±10%	10	0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
X9015WS8Z* (Note)	X9015W Z			0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	MDP0027
X9015UM8*	ABB		50	0 to 70	8 Ld MSOP	M8.118
X9015UM8Z* (Note)	DCF			0 to 70	8 Ld MSOP (Pb-free)	M8.118
X9015UM8I*	ABD			-40 to 85	8 Ld MSOP	M8.118
X9015UM8IZ* (Note)	DCD			-40 to 85	8 Ld MSOP (Pb-Free)	M8.118
X9015US8*	X9015U			0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
X9015US8Z* (Note)	X9015U Z			0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	MDP0027
X9015US8I*	X9015U I			-40 to 85	8 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
X9015US8IZ* (Note)	X9015U Z I			-40 to 85	8 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	MDP0027
X9015WS8-2.7*	X9015W F	2.7-5.5	10	0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
X9015WS8Z-2.7* (Note)	X9015W Z F			0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	MDP0027
X9015UM8-2.7*	ABC		50	0 to 70	8 Ld MSOP	M8.118
X9015UM8Z-2.7* (Note)	DCF			0 to 70	8 Ld MSOP (Pb-free)	M8.118
X9015UM8I-2.7*	ABE			-40 to 85	8 Ld MSOP	M8.118
X9015UM8IZ-2.7* (Note)	DCE			-40 to 85	8 Ld MSOP (Pb-free)	M8.118
X9015US8-2.7*	X9015U F			0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
X9015US8Z-2.7* (Note)	X9015U Z F			0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	MDP0027
X9015US8I-2.7*	X9015U G			-40 to 85	8 Ld SOIC	MDP0027
X9015US8IZ-2.7* (Note)	X9015U Z G			-40 to 85	8 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	MDP0027

* Add “T1” suffix for tape and reel.

NOTE: Intersil Pb-free plus anneal products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate termination finish, which are RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.

Pin Descriptions

R_H/V_H and R_L/V_L

The high (R_H/V_H) and low (R_L/V_L) terminals of the X9015 are equivalent to the fixed terminals of a mechanical potentiometer. The minimum voltage is V_{SS} and the maximum is V_{CC}. The terminology of R_L/V_L and R_H/V_H references the relative position of the terminal in relation to wiper movement direction selected by the U/$\overline{D}$ input, and not the voltage potential on the terminal.

R_W/V_W

R_W/V_W is the wiper terminal and is equivalent to the movable terminal of a mechanical potentiometer. The position of the wiper within the array is determined by the control inputs. The wiper terminal series resistance is typically 200Ω at V_{CC}=5V. At power up the wiper position is at Tap #15. (V_L/R_L=Tap #0).

Up/Down (U/$\overline{D}$)

The U/$\overline{D}$ input controls the direction of the wiper movement and whether the tap position is incremented or decremented.

Increment ($\overline{INC}$)

The $\overline{INC}$ input is negative-edge triggered. Toggling $\overline{INC}$ will move the wiper and either increment or decrement the counter in the direction indicated by the logic level on the U/$\overline{D}$ input.

Chip Select ($\overline{CS}$)

The device is selected when the $\overline{CS}$ input is LOW. When $\overline{CS}$ is returned HIGH while the $\overline{INC}$ input is also HIGH the X9015 will be placed in the low power standby mode until the device is selected once again.

Pin Names

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
R_H/V_H	High terminal
R_W/V_W	Wiper terminal
R_L/V_L	Low terminal
V_{SS}	Ground
V_{CC}	Supply voltage
U/$\overline{D}$	Up/Down control input
$\overline{INC}$	Increment control input
$\overline{CS}$	Chip select control input

Principles Of Operation

There are two sections of the X9015: the input control, counter and decode section; and the resistor array. The input control section operates just like an up/down counter. The output of this counter is decoded to turn on a single electronic switch connecting a point on the resistor array to the wiper output. The resistor array is comprised of 31 individual resistors connected in series.

The wiper, when at either fixed terminal, acts like its mechanical equivalent and does not move beyond the last position. That is, the counter does not wrap around when clocked to either extreme.

The electronic switches on the device operate in a “make before break” mode when the wiper changes tap positions. If the wiper is moved several positions, multiple taps are connected to the wiper for t_{IW} (INC to V_W change). The R_{TOTAL} value for the device can temporarily be reduced by a significant amount if the wiper is moved several positions.

When the device is powered-down, the wiper position is lost. When power is restored, the wiper is set to Tap #15.

Instructions and Programming

The $\overline{INC}$, U/$\overline{D}$ and $\overline{CS}$ inputs control the movement of the wiper along the resistor array. With $\overline{CS}$ set LOW the device is selected and enabled to respond to the U/$\overline{D}$ and $\overline{INC}$ inputs. HIGH to LOW transitions on $\overline{INC}$ will increment or decrement (depending on the state of the U/$\overline{D}$ input) a five bit counter. The output of this counter is decoded to select one of thirty two wiper positions along the resistive array.

The system may select the X9015, move the wiper and deselect the device. The new wiper position will be maintained until changed by the system or until a power-up/down cycle.

The state of U/$\overline{D}$ may be changed while $\overline{CS}$ remains LOW. This allows the host system to enable the device and then move the wiper up and down until the proper trim is attained.

Mode Selection

$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{INC}$	U/$\overline{D}$	MODE
L	↘	H	Wiper up
L	↘	L	Wiper down
↗	H	X	Standby mode
H	X	X	Standby mode
L	L	X	Normal mode
↘	L	H	Wiper Up (not recommended)
↘	L	L	Wiper Down (not recommended)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Temperature under bias . . . . . -65°C to +135°C
Storage temperature . . . . . -65°C to +150°C
Voltage on $\overline{CS}$, $\overline{INC}$, U/$\overline{D}$, V_H, V_L and
V_{CC} with respect to V_{SS} . . . . . -1V to +7V
$\overline{\Delta V} = |V_H - V_L|$ 5V
Lead temperature (soldering 10s) . . . . . .300°C
I_W (10s) . . . . . .±7.5mA

Operating Conditions

Temperature Range
Commercial . . . . . 0°C to +70°C
Industrial . . . . . .-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
X9015. . . . . 5V±10%
X9015-2.7. . . . . 2.7V to 5.5V

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

Potentiometer Specifications Over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS/NOTES	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
R_{TOTAL}	End to End Resistance Variation		–20		+20	%
V_{VH}	V_H/R_H Terminal Voltage		0		V_{CC}	V
V_{VL}	V_L/R_L Terminal Voltage		0		V_{CC}	V
	Power Rating	$R_{TOTAL} \leq 1k\Omega$			10	mW
R_W	Wiper Resistance	I_W = 1mA, V_{CC} = 5V		200	400	Ω
R_W	Wiper Resistance	I_W = 1mA, V_{CC} = 2.7V		400	1000	Ω
I_W	Wiper Current		-3.75		3.75	mA
	Noise	Ref: 1kHz		-120		dBV
	Resolution			3		%
	Absolute Linearity (Note 1)	$V_{w(n)(actual)} - V_{w(n)(expected)}$	-1		+1	MI (Note 3)
	Relative Linearity (Note 2)	$V_{w(n+1)} - [V_{w(n)+MI}]$	-0.2		+0.2	MI (Note 3)
	R_{TOTAL} Temperature Coefficient			±300		ppm/°C
	Ratiometric Temperature Coefficient				±20	ppm/°C
$C_H/C_L/C_W$	Potentiometer Capacitances	See circuit #3		10/10/25		pF

Power Up and Down Requirements

The are no restrictions on the power-up or power-down conditions of V_{CC} and the voltages applied to the potentiometer pins provided that V_{CC} is always more positive than or equal to V_H, V_L, and V_W, i.e., $V_{CC} \geq V_H, V_L, V_W$. The V_{CC} ramp rate spec is always in effect.

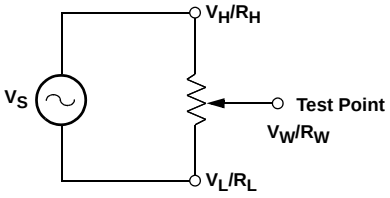
NOTES:

1. Absolute Linearity is utilized to determine actual wiper voltage versus expected voltage = ($V_{w(n)}$(actual)–$V_{w(n)}$(expected)) = ±1 Ml Maximum.
2. Relative Linearity is a measure of the error in step size between taps = $V_{W(n+1)} - [V_{w(n)} + Ml] = \pm 0.2$ Ml.
3. 1 Ml = Minimum Increment = $R_{TOT}/31$.
4. Typical values are for T_A = 25°C and nominal supply voltage.
5. This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

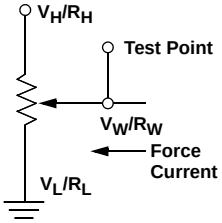
D.C. Operating Specifications *Over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified*

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP. (Note 4)	MAX.	UNITS
I_{CC1}	V_{CC} active current (increment)	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{IL}, U/$\overline{D}$ = V_{IL} or V_{IH} and $\overline{INC}$ = 0.4V @ max. t_{CYC}			50	µA
I_{CC2}	V_{CC} active current (Store) (EEPROM Store)	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{IH}, U/$\overline{D}$ = V_{IL} or V_{IH} and $\overline{INC}$ = V_{IH} @ max. t_{WR}			400	µA
I_{SB}	Standby supply current	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{CC} – 0.3V, U/$\overline{D}$ and $\overline{INC}$ = V_{SS} or V_{CC} – 0.3V			1	µA
I_{LI}	$\overline{CS}$, $\overline{INC}$, U/$\overline{D}$ input leakage current	V_{IN} = V_{SS} to V_{CC}			±10	µA
V_{IH}	$\overline{CS}$, $\overline{INC}$, U/$\overline{D}$ input HIGH voltage		V_{CC} x 0.7		V_{CC} + 0.5	V
V_{IL}	$\overline{CS}$, $\overline{INC}$, U/$\overline{D}$ input LOW voltage		-0.5		V_{CC} x 0.1	V
C_{IN} (Note 5)	$\overline{CS}$, $\overline{INC}$, U/$\overline{D}$ input capacitance	V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN} = V_{SS}, T_A = 25°C, f = 1MHz			10	pF

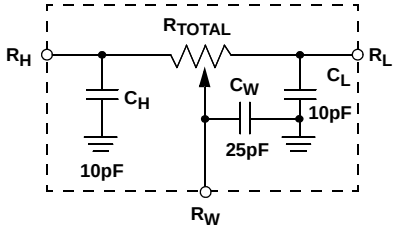
TEST CIRCUIT #1



TEST CIRCUIT #2



CIRCUIT #3 SPICE MACRO MODEL



Symbol Table

WAVEFORM	INPUTS	OUTPUTS
	Must be steady	Will be steady
	May change from Low to High	Will change from Low to High
	May change from High to Low	Will change from High to Low
	Don't Care: Changes Allowed	Changing: State Not Known
	N/A	Center Line is High Impedance

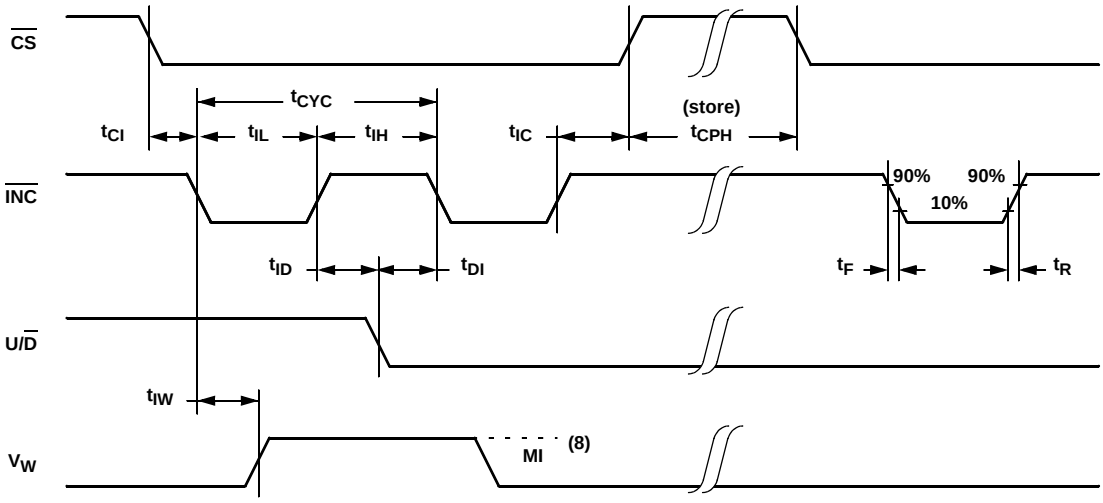
A.C. Conditions of Test

Input pulse levels	0V to 3V
Input rise and fall times	10ns
Input reference levels	1.5V

A.C. Operating Specifications *Over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified*

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP. (Note 6)	MAX.	UNIT
t_{CI}	$\overline{CS}$ to $\overline{INC}$ setup	100			ns
t_{ID}	$\overline{INC}$ HIGH to U/$\overline{D}$ change	100			ns
t_{DI}	U/$\overline{D}$ to $\overline{INC}$ setup	2.9			µs
t_{IL}	$\overline{INC}$ LOW period	1			µs
t_{IH}	$\overline{INC}$ HIGH period	1			µs
t_{IC}	$\overline{INC}$ inactive to $\overline{CS}$ inactive	1			µs
t_{CPH}	$\overline{CS}$ deselect time (NO STORE)	100			ns
t_{CPH}	$\overline{CS}$ deselect time (STORE)	10			ms
t_{IW}	$\overline{INC}$ to Vw change		1	5	µs
t_{CYC}	$\overline{INC}$ cycle time	4			µs
t_R, t_F (Note 7)	$\overline{INC}$ input rise and fall time			500	µs
t_{PU}(Note 7)	Power up to wiper stable			5	µs
t_R V_{CC}(Note 7)	V_{CC} power-up rate	0.2		50	V/ms
t_{WR}	Store cycle		5	10	ms

A.C. Timing



NOTES:

6. Typical values are for T_A = 25°C and nominal supply voltage.
7. This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.
8. MI in the A.C. timing diagram refers to the minimum incremental change in the V_W output due to a change in the wiper position.

Performance Characteristics (Typical)

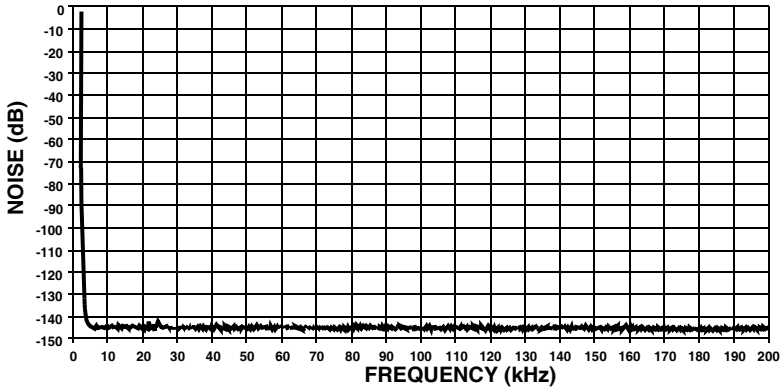


FIGURE 1. TYPICAL NOISE

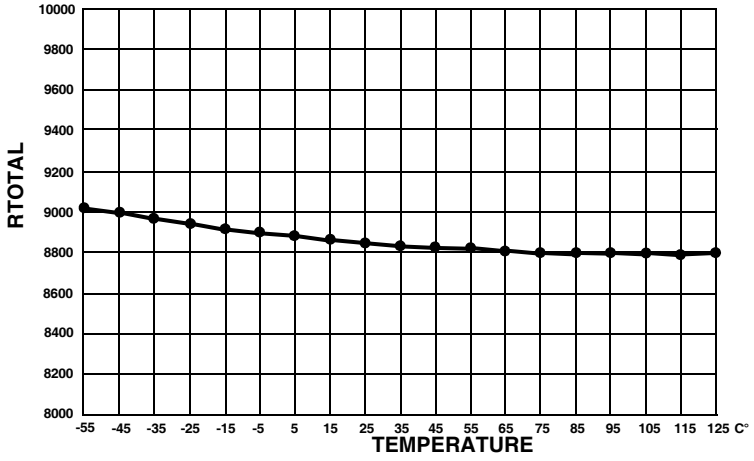


FIGURE 2. TYPICAL RTOTAL VS. TEMPERATURE

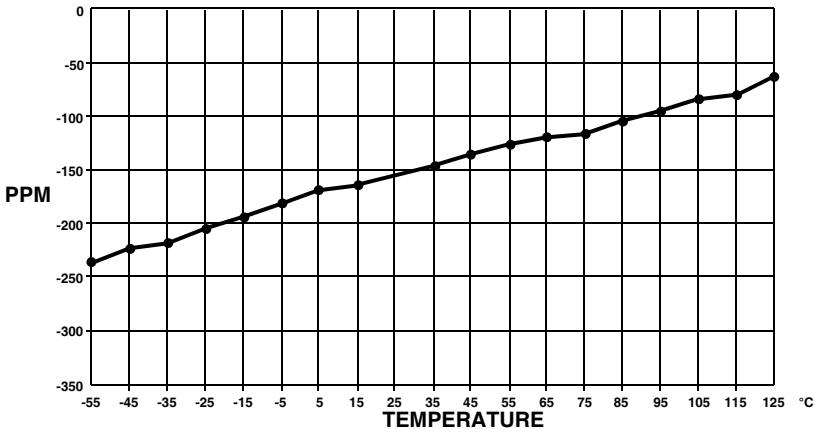


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL TOTAL RESISTANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

Performance Characteristics (Typical) (Continued)

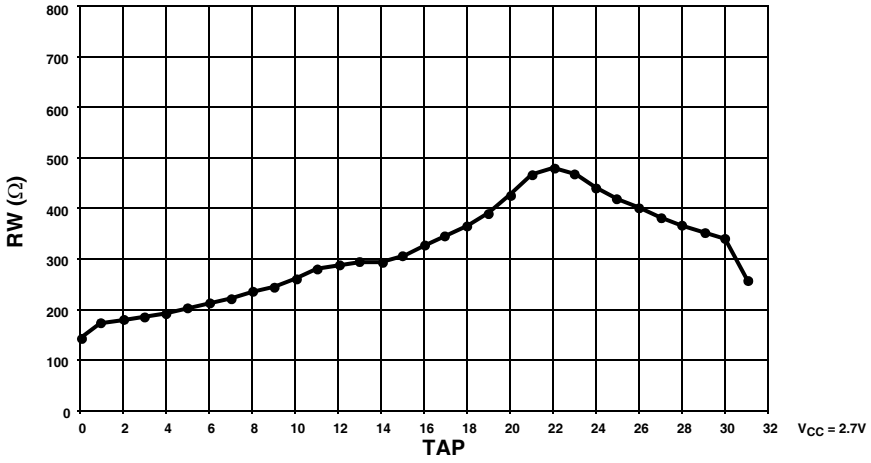


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL WIPER RESISTANCE

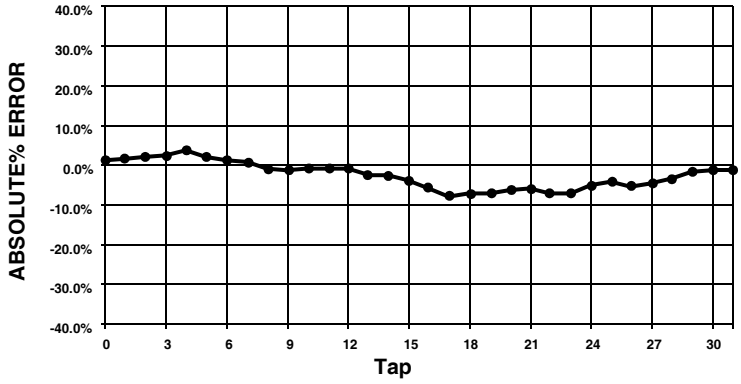


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL ABSOLUTE% ERROR PER TAP POSITION

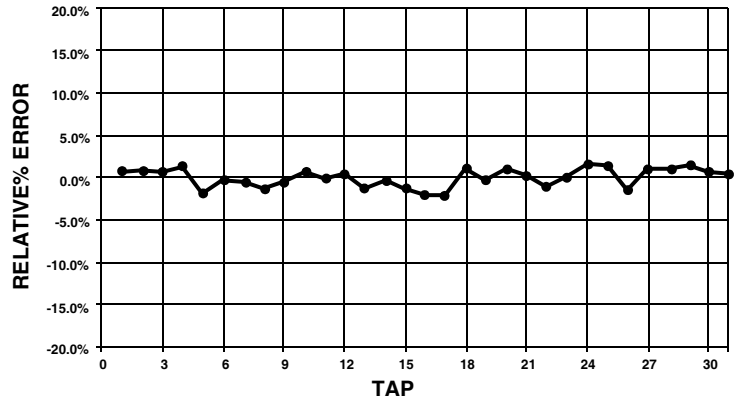
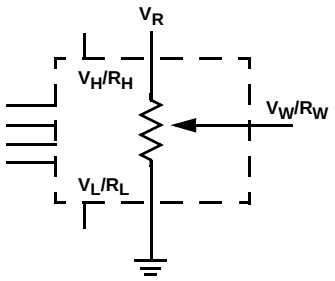


FIGURE 6. TYPICAL RELATIVE% ERROR PER TAP POSITION

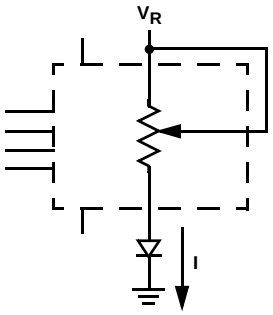
Applications Information

Electronic digitally controlled potentiometers provide two powerful application advantages: (1) the variability and reliability of a solid-state potentiometer, and (2) the flexibility of computer-based digital controls.

Basic Configurations of Electronic Potentiometers



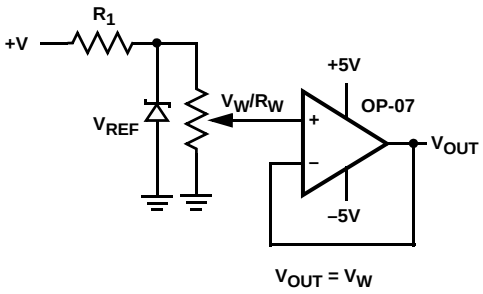
Three terminal potentiometer;
variable voltage divider



Two terminal variable resistor;
variable current

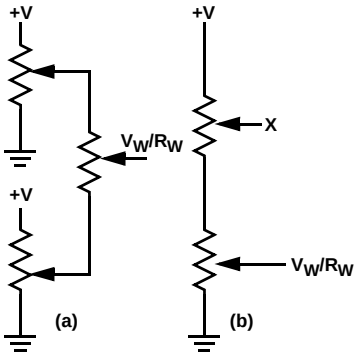
Basic Circuits

Buffered Reference Voltage

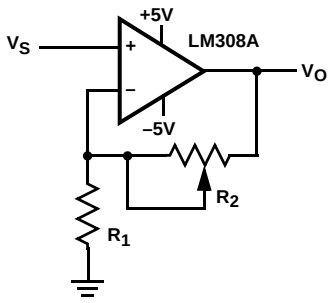


$V_{OUT} = V_W$

Cascading Techniques

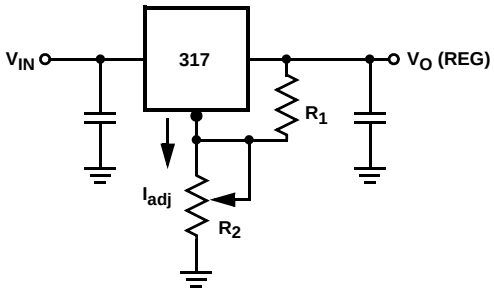


Noninverting Amplifier



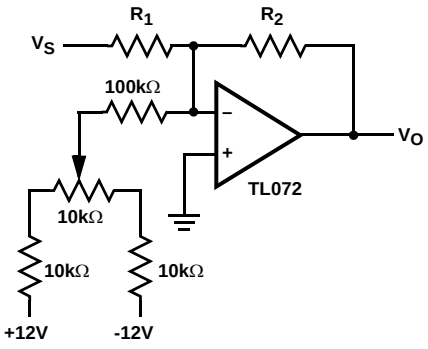
$V_O = (1+R_2/R_1)V_S$

Voltage Regulator

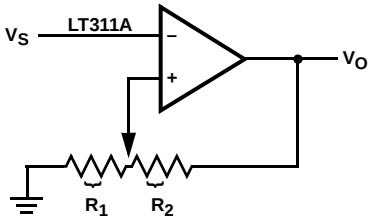


$V_O (REG) = 1.25V (1+R_2/R_1)+I_{adj} R_2$

Offset Voltage Adjustment



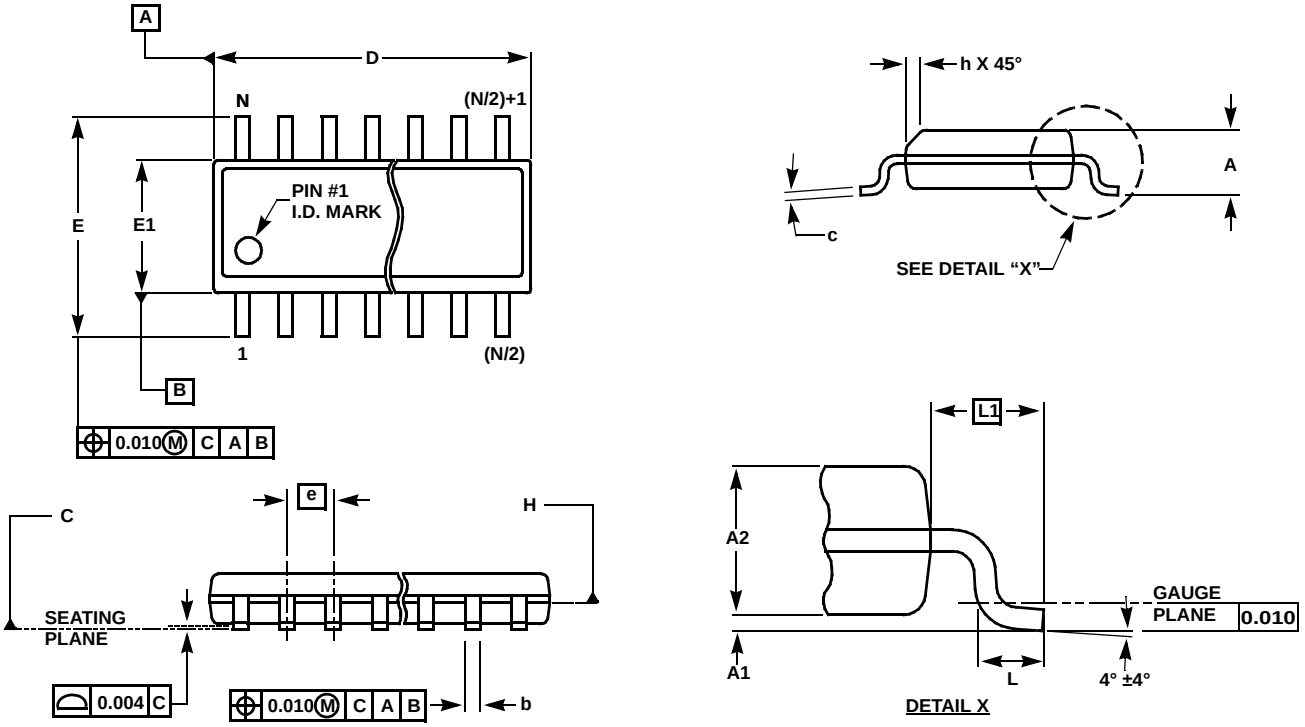
Comparator with Hysteresis



$V_{UL} = \{R_1/(R_1+R_2)\}\ V_O(max)$
$V_{LL} = \{R_1/(R_1+R_2)\}\ V_O(min)$

(for additional circuits see AN115)

Small Outline Package Family (SO)



MDP0027

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE FAMILY (SO)

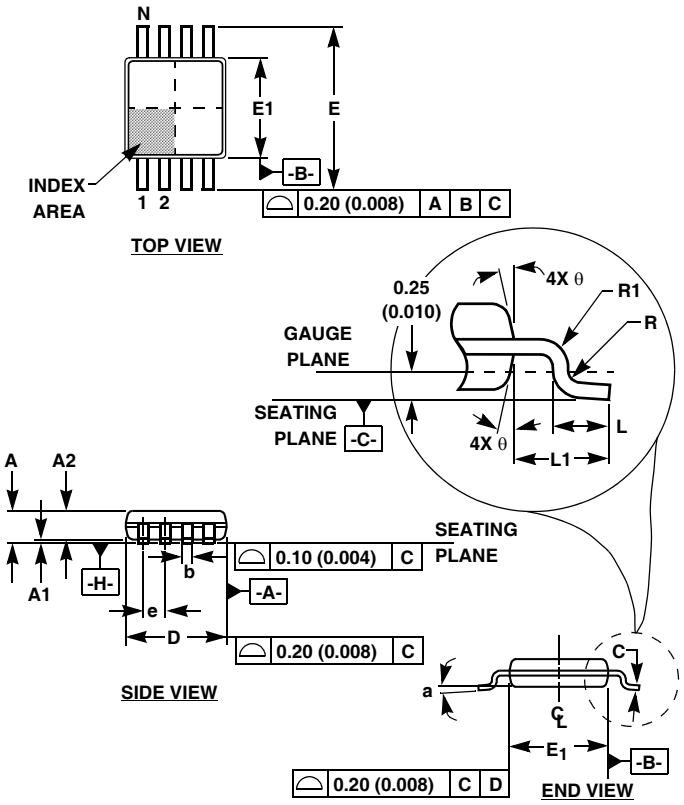
SYMBOL	SO-8	SO-14	SO16 (0.150")	SO16 (0.300") (SOL-16)	SO20 (SOL-20)	SO24 (SOL-24)	SO28 (SOL-28)	TOLERANCE	NOTES
A	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.104	0.104	0.104	0.104	MAX	-
A1	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	±0.003	-
A2	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092	±0.002	-
b	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	±0.003	-
c	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	±0.001	-
D	0.193	0.341	0.390	0.406	0.504	0.606	0.704	±0.004	1, 3
E	0.236	0.236	0.236	0.406	0.406	0.406	0.406	±0.008	-
E1	0.154	0.154	0.154	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	±0.004	2, 3
e	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	Basic	-
L	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	±0.009	-
L1	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	Basic	-
h	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	Reference	-
N	8	14	16	16	20	24	28	Reference	-

Rev. L 2/01

NOTES:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.006" maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.010" maximum per side are not included.
3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at Datum Plane "H".
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994

Mini Small Outline Plastic Packages (MSOP)



M8.118 (JEDEC MO-187AA)

8 LEAD MINI SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.037	0.043	0.94	1.10	-
A1	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15	-
A2	0.030	0.037	0.75	0.95	-
b	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36	9
c	0.004	0.008	0.09	0.20	-
D	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05	3
E1	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05	4
e	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC		-
E	0.187	0.199	4.75	5.05	-
L	0.016	0.028	0.40	0.70	6
L1	0.037 REF		0.95 REF		-
N	8		8		7
R	0.003	-	0.07	-	-
R1	0.003	-	0.07	-	-
0	5^o	15^o	5^o	15^o	-
α	0^o	6^o	0^o	6^o	-

Rev. 2 01/03

NOTES:

1. These package dimensions are within allowable dimensions of JEDEC MO-187BA.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. Dimension “D” does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs and are measured at Datum Plane. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
4. Dimension “E1” does not include interlead flash or protrusions and are measured at Datum Plane. [- H -] Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
5. Formed leads shall be planar with respect to one another within 0.10mm (0.004) at seating Plane.
6. “L” is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
7. “N” is the number of terminal positions.
8. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
9. Dimension “b” does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall be 0.08mm (0.003 inch) total in excess of “b” dimension at maximum material condition. Minimum space between protrusion and adjacent lead is 0.07mm (0.0027 inch).
10. Datums [-A-] and [- B -] to be determined at Datum plane [- H -].
11. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are for reference only.

Device Information

X9015

Printer Friendly Version

Low Noise, Low Power, Volatile; Single Digitally Controlled (XDCP™) Potentiometer

DS Datasheets, Related Docs & Simulations | Description | Key Features | PT Parametric Data | Related Devices

Ordering Information — RoHS/Pb-Free/Green Device

Part No.	Design-In Status	Temp.	Package	MSL	Price US $	
X9015UM8	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP	1	0.51	Buy
X9015UM8-2.7	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP	1	0.56	Buy Sample
X9015UM8-2.7T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP T+R	1	0.56	Buy
X9015UM8I	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP	1	0.64	Buy
X9015UM8I-2.7	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP	1	0.71	Buy
X9015UM8I-2.7C7898	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	1	0.71	Buy
X9015UM8I-2.7T1	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	1	0.71	Buy
X9015UM8I-2.7T2	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	3	0.71	Buy
X9015UM8IT1	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	1	0.64	Buy
X9015UM8IZ	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP	2	0.64	Buy
X9015UM8IZ-2.7	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP	2	0.71	Buy
X9015UM8IZ-2.7T1	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	2	0.71	Buy
X9015UM8IZT1	Active	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	2	0.64	Buy
X9015UM8T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP T+R	1	0.51	Buy
X9015UM8Z	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP	2	0.51	Buy
X9015UM8Z-2.7	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP	2	0.61	Buy
X9015UM8Z-2.7T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP T+R	2	0.61	Buy
X9015UM8ZT1	Active	Comm	8 Ld MSOP T+R	2	0.51	Buy
X9015UPIC7898	Active	Ind	8 Ld PDIP	N/A	0.44	Buy
X9015US8	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.44	Buy
X9015US8-2.7	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.48	Buy Sample
X9015US8-2.7T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.48	Buy
X9015US8-2.7T2	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	3	0.48	Buy
X9015US8I	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.55	Buy
X9015US8I-2.7	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.60	Buy
X9015US8I-2.7C7898	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.60	Buy
X9015US8I-2.7T1	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.60	Buy
X9015US8I-2.7T2	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC T+R	3	0.60	Buy
X9015US8IT1	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.55	Buy
X9015US8IZ	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.55	Buy Sample
X9015US8IZ-2.7	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.60	Buy
X9015US8IZ-2.7T1	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.60	Buy
X9015US8IZT1	Active	Ind	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.55	Buy

X9015US8T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.44	Buy
X9015US8T2	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	3	0.44	Buy
X9015US8Z	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.44	Buy
X9015US8Z-2.7	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.48	Buy
X9015US8Z-2.7T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.48	Buy
X9015US8ZT1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.44	Buy
X9015WPIC7898	Active	Ind	8 Ld PDIP	N/A	0.44	Buy
X9015WS8	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.48	Buy
X9015WS8-2.7	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.48	Buy
X9015WS8-2.7T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.48	Buy
X9015WS8T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.48	Buy
X9015WS8Z-2.7	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC	1	0.48	Buy
X9015WS8Z-2.7T1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.48	Buy
X9015WS8ZT1	Active	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	1	0.48	Buy
XLABVIEW01	Active			N/A	91.77	Buy Sample
XLABVIEW01Z	Active		Eval Board	N/A	91.77	Buy
X9015UM8IZ-2.7T2	Coming Soon	Ind	8 Ld MSOP T+R	3		
X9015US8IZ-2.7T2	Coming Soon	Ind	8 Ld SOIC T+R	3		
X9015US8Z-2.7T2	Coming Soon	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	3		
X9015US8ZT2	Coming Soon	Comm	8 Ld SOIC T+R	3		

The price listed is the manufacturer's suggested retail price for quantities between 100 and 999 units. However, prices in today's market are fluid and may change without notice.

MSL = Moisture Sensitivity Level - per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020

SMD = Standard Microcircuit Drawing

Description

The Intersil X9015 is a 32 tap potentiometer that is volatile. The device consists of a string of 31 resistors that can be programmed to connect the R_W/V_W wiper output with any of the nodes between the connecting resistors. The connection point of the wiper is determined by information communicated to the device on the 3-wire port. The 3-wire port changes the tap position by a falling edge on the increment pin. The direction the wiper moves is determined by the state of the up/down pin. The wiper position at power up is Tap #15.

The X9015 can be used in a wide variety of applications that require a digitally controlled variable resistor to set analog values.

Key Features

- 32 taps
- Three-wire up/down serial interface
- V_{CC} = 2.7V–5V
- Operating ICC = 50µA max.
- Standby current = 1µA max.
- RTOTAL = 10kΩ, 50kΩ
- Packages 8 Ld SOIC, 8 Ld MSOP
- Pb-free plus anneal available (RoHS compliant)

Related Documentation

AN Application Note(s):

- A Compendium of Application Circuits for Intersil's Digitally-Controlled (XDCP) Potentiometers
- A Primer on Digitally-Controlled Potentiometers
- Application of Intersil Digitally Controlled Potentiometers (XDCP™) as Hybrid Analog/Digital Feedback System Control Elements
- DC/DC Module Trim with Digital Potentiometers
- Designing Power Supplies Using Intersil's XDCP Mixed Signal Products
- Power Supply and DC to DC Converter Control using Intersil Digitally Controlled Potentiontiometers (XDCPs)
- Putting Analog On The Bus
- Shaft Encoder Drives Multiple Intersil Digitally Controlled Potentiontiometers (XDCPs)
- Tone, Balance, and Volume Control using a Quad XDCP

DS Datasheet(s):

- Single Digitally Controlled (XDCP™) Potentiometer

TB Technical Brief(s):

- Converting a Fixed PWM to an Adjustable PWM

EV Evaluation Board(s):

- Intersil_XDCP_Test_Utility_Manual_rev_3.2.3.pdf
- LabView_XDCP_Software.zip
- LabView_XDCP_Upgrade_3.2.3.zip
- Readme_XicorLabVIEW_V3.2.3.txt
- XDCP_Vref Evaluation Board Kit Documentation and Software
- accessHW.zip

TH Technical Homepage:

- Digitally Controlled Potentiometers (DCPs) and Capacitors (DCCs)
- Precision Analog Homepage

PT **Parametric Data**

Number of DCPs	Single
Number of Taps	32
Memory Type	Volatile
Bus Interface Type	3-Wire (Up/Down)
Resistance Options (kΩ)	10, 50
V_{CC} Range (V)	2.7 to 5.5
DCP Differential Terminal Voltage (V)	0 to +5.5
Terminal Voltage Range V_L to V_H (V)	0 to V_{CC}
Resistance Taper	Linear
Wiper Current (mA)	±1
Wiper Resistance (Ω)	200
Standby Current I_{SB} (µA)	1

Related Devices PT Parametric Table

ISL90460	Single Volatile 32-Tap Digitally Controlled Potentiometer (XDCP™)
ISL90461	Single Volatile 32-Tap Digitally Controlled Potentiometer (XDCP™)
ISL90462	Single Volatile 32-tap Digitally Controlled Potentiometer (XDCP™)