

### **General Description**

The MAX6100-MAX6107 are low-cost, low-dropout (LDO), micropower voltage references. These three-terminal references are available with output voltage options of 1.25V, 1.8V, 2.048V, 2.5V, 3V, 4.096V, 4.5V, and 5V. They feature a proprietary curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed, thin-film resistors that result in a low temperature coefficient of 75ppm/°C (max) and an initial accuracy of ±0.4% (max). These devices are specified over the extended temperature range (-40°C to +85°C).

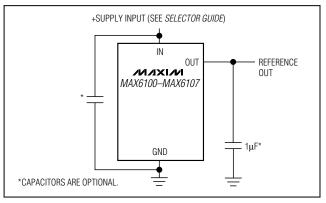
These series-mode voltage references draw only 90µA of supply current and can source 5mA and sink 2mA of load current. Unlike conventional shunt-mode (two-terminal) references that waste supply current and require an external resistor, these devices offer a supply current that is virtually independent of the supply voltage (with only a 4µA/V variation with supply voltage) and do not require an external resistor. Additionally, these internally compensated devices do not require an external compensation capacitor and are stable with load capacitance. Eliminating the external compensation capacitor saves valuable board area in space-critical applications. Lowdropout voltage and supply independent, ultra-low supply current make these devices ideal for battery-operated, high-performance, low-voltage systems.

The MAX6100-MAX6107 are available in tiny 3-pin SOT23 packages.

### **Applications**

Portable Battery-Powered Systems **Notebook Computers** PDAs, GPSs, DMMs Cellular Phones Hard-Disk Drives

## Typical Operating Circuit



Features

- ♦ Ultra-Small 3-Pin SOT23 Package
- **♦ Low Cost**
- ♦ No Output Capacitor Required
- **♦ Stable with Capacitive Loads**
- ♦ Load Regulation (2mA Sink): 8mV/mA (max) Load Regulation (5mA Source): 0.9mV/mA (max)
- ♦ ±0.4% (max) Initial Accuracy
- **♦** Low 75ppm/°C Temperature Coefficient
- ♦ 125µA (max) Quiescent Supply Current
- ♦ 50mV Dropout at 1mA Load Current

### **Ordering Information**

		PIN-	TOP
PART	TEMP RANGE	PACKAGE	MARK
MAX6100EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZID
MAX6101EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGT
MAX6102EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGU
MAX6103EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGV
MAX6104EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGW
MAX6105EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGX
MAX6106EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZJR
MAX6107EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZMV

Note: There is a minimum order increment of 2500 pieces for SOT23 packages.

#### **Selector Guide**

PART	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE (V)
MAX6100	1.800	2.5 to 12.6
MAX6101	1.250	2.5 to 12.6
MAX6102	2.500	$(V_{OUT} + 200 mV)$ to 12.6
MAX6103	3.000	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6104	4.096	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6105	5.000	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6106	2.048	2.5 to 12.6
MAX6107	4.5	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV) to 12.6

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

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Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages Referenced to GND)	Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)
IN0.3V to +13.5V	3-Pin SOT23 (derate 4.0mW/°C above +70°C)320mW
OUT0.3V to (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V)	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
Output Short-Circuit to GND or IN (V <sub>IN</sub> < 6V)Continuous	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Output Short-Circuit to GND or IN $(V_{IN} \ge 6V)$ 60s	Lead 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—MAX6101, Vout = 1.25V**

(VIN = 5V, IOUT = 0, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	1.245	1.250	1.255	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV	0°C to +70°C			65	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	-40°C to +85°C			75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	2.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V			90	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
Load negulation	$\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sinking: $-2mA \le I_{OUT} \le 0$			3.0	iliv/ili/A
OUT Short-Circuit Current	loo	Short to GND		110		mA
OUT SHOIL-CIRCUIT CUITEIII	Isc	Short to IN		12		IIIA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTIC	S					
Noise Voltage	0	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		13		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		15		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		50		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		4	8	μΑ/V

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6100, VOUT = 1.8V**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	1.793	1.800	1.807	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV	0°C to +70°C			65	nnm/0C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	-40°C to +85°C			75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ $\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ 12.6V			200	μV/V
	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ lout	Sinking: -2mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0			4.0	mV/mA
OUT Object Object On the Object of	1	Short to GND		110		A
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Short to IN		12		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	i		·			
Naisa Valtaga	0.01.17	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		22		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		25		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		100		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		4	8	μΑ/V

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6106, VOUT = 2.048V**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.040	2.048	2.056	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	0°C to +70°C -40°C to +85°C			65 75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{ ext{OUT}} / \Delta V_{ ext{IN}}$	2.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ 12.6V			200	μV/V
Land Danielation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing : 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	\ / / A
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	Sinking: -2mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0			4.0	mV/mA
OLIT OL Oliver it Orivina		Short to GND		110		^
OUT Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Short to IN		12		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	3					
Nieże - Melke sie		f= 0.1Hz to 10Hz		22		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	f= 10Hz to 10kHz		25		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		100		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS	·		•			
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> / V <sub>IN</sub>	2.5 ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V		4	8	μA/V

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6102, VOUT = 2.50V**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.}) \text{ (Note 1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.490	2.50	2.510	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV	0°C to +70°C			65	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	-40°C to +85°C			75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$			300	μV/V
Load Population	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	Sinking: $-2mA \le I_{OUT} \le 0$			5.0	IIIV/IIIA
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V <sub>IN</sub> - Vout	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND		110		mA
OOT Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Short to IN		12		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS			1			
Noise Voltage	00.11	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		27		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		30		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		115		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		4	8	μA/V

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6103, Vout = 3.0V**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.}) \text{ (Note 1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.988	3.000	3.012	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TOV	0°C to +70°C			65	
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	-40°C to +85°C			75	- ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$			400	μV/V
Lood Dogulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ lout	Sinking: $-2mA \le I_{OUT} \le 0$			6.0	IIIV/IIIA
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND		110		m 1
OUT SHORT-CIRCUIT CUITERI	Isc	Short to IN		12		- mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTIC	s					
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		35		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		40		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		76		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		115		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS	•		•			•
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		4	8	μΑ/V

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6104, VOUT = 4.096V**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

UNITS	MAX	TYP	MIN	CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	PARAMETER
V	4.112	4.096	4.080	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	Vout	Output Voltage
10 C	65			0°C to +70°C	TOV	Output Voltage Temperature
ppm/°C	75			-40°C to +85°C	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)
μV/V	430			$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	Line Regulation
mV/mA	0.9			Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Load Regulation
IIIV/IIIA	8.0			Sinking: -2mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	Load negulation
mV	200	50		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	Dropout Voltage (Note 5)
mA		110		Short to GND	laa	OUT Short-Circuit Current
IIIA		12		Short to IN	Isc	OUT SHOIL-CITCUIT CUITETIT
ppm/ 1000hr		50		1000hr at +25°C	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	Long-Term Stability
ppm		130			ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle	Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)
			I			DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS
μV <sub>P-P</sub>		50		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz	00.17	Noise Voltage
μV <sub>RMS</sub>		50		f = 10Hz to 10kHz	eout	Noise Voltage
dB		72		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	Ripple Rejection
μs		190		To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF	t <sub>R</sub>	Turn-On Settling Time
						INPUT CHARACTERISTICS
V	12.6		V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V <sub>IN</sub>	Supply Voltage Range
μΑ	125	90			l <sub>IN</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current
μΑ/V	8	4		$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	Change in Supply Current
_	125			, 0	I <sub>IN</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6107, Vout = 4.5V**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.482	4.500	4.518	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TOV	0°C to +70°C			65	10.00
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	-40°C to +85°C			75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$			550	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ lout	Sinking: -2mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0			8.0	inv/ma
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	loo	Short to GND		110		mA
OUT SHOIL-CITCUIT CUITEIII	ISC	Short to IN		12		T IIIA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTIC	s					I.
Noise Voltage	0.0117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		55		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		55		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		70		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To Vout = 0.1% of final value, Cout = 50pF		230		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS			•			
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		4	8	μΑ/V

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6105, VOUT = 5.000V**

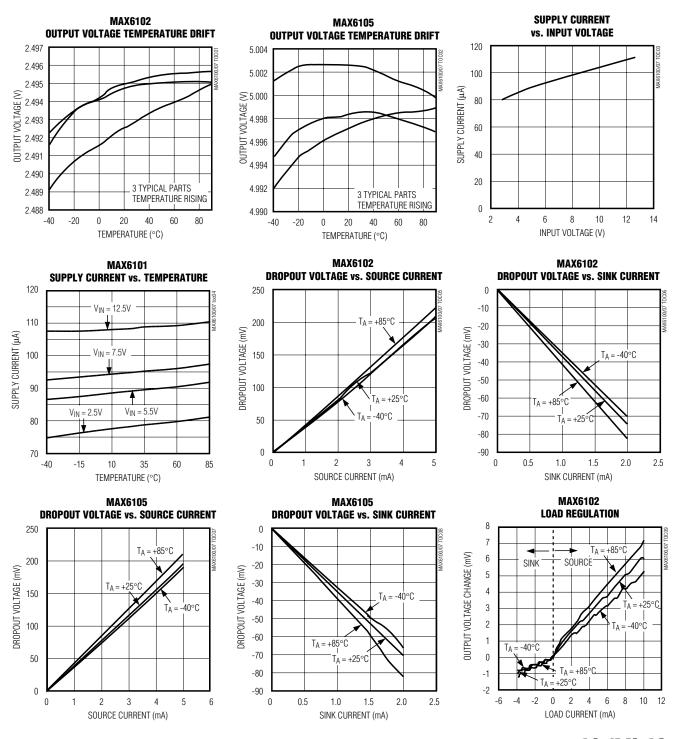
 $(V_{IN} = 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.980	5.000	5.020	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV	0°C to +70°C			65	nnm/0C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	-40°C to +85°C			75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$			550	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ lout	Sinking: $-2mA \le I_{OUT} \le 0$			10	IIIV/IIIA
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND		110		m 1
OOT Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Short to IN		12		- mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTIC	s					ı
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		60		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		60		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 6V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		65		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		300		μs
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS	•					
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		12.6	٧
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		4	8	μA/V

- Note 1: Devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C and are guaranteed by design from  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$  by correlation to sample units characterized over temperature.
- Note 2: Temperature coefficient is specified by the "box" method, i.e., the maximum  $\Delta V_{OUT}$  is divided by the maximum  $\Delta t$ .
- Note 3: Not production tested. Guaranteed by design.
- Note 4: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage before and after temperature cycling of the device from T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>.
- Note 5: Dropout voltage is the minimum input voltage at which V<sub>OUT</sub> changes ≤ 0.2% from V<sub>OUT</sub> at V<sub>IN</sub> = 5.0V (V<sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V for MAX6105).

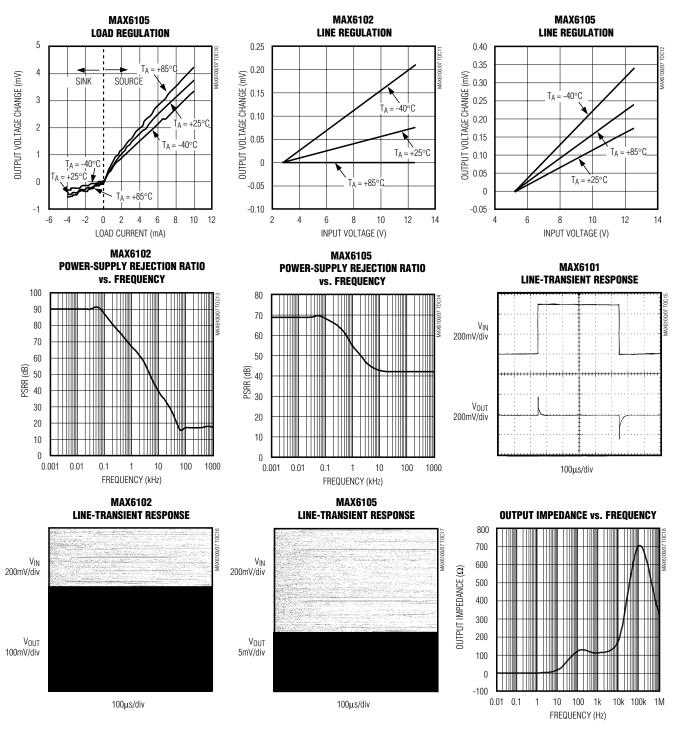
### Typical Operating Characteristics

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



### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

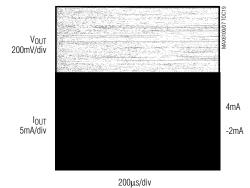
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 



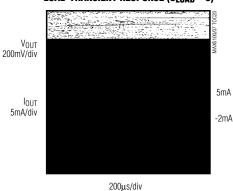
## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

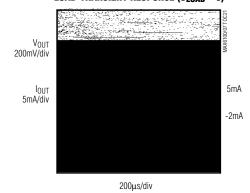
MAX6101 LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C<sub>LOAD</sub> = 0)



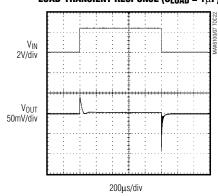
$$\begin{split} & \text{MAX6102} \\ & \text{LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C}_{\text{LOAD}} = 0) \end{split}$$



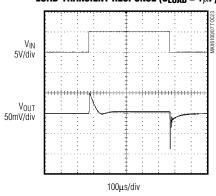
MAX6105 LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C<sub>LOAD</sub> = 0)



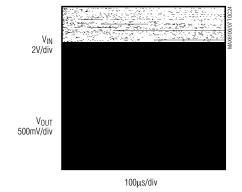
 $\label{eq:max6102} \textbf{LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE} \; \textbf{(CLOAD} = \textbf{1} \mu \textbf{F)}$ 



 $\label{eq:max6105} \text{MAX6105} \\ \text{LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE ($C_{LOAD} = 1 \mu F$)}$ 

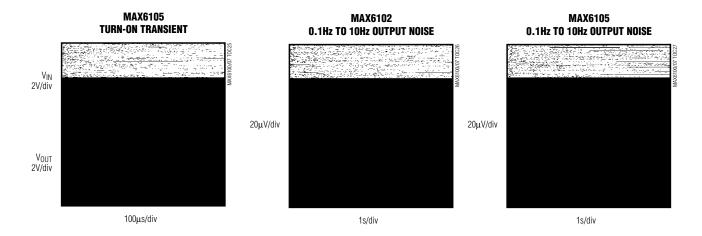


MAX6101 TURN-ON TRANSIENT



### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

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



#### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN	Input Voltage
2	OUT	Reference Output
3	GND	Ground

### Applications Information

#### **Input Bypassing**

For the best line-transient performance, decouple the input with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*. Locate the capacitor as close to IN as possible. Where transient performance is less important, no capacitor is necessary.

#### **Output/Load Capacitance**

Devices in the MAX6100 family do not require an output capacitance for frequency stability. They are stable for any capacitive load when sourcing less than 200 $\mu$ A. When sourcing greater than 200 $\mu$ A, the output may become unstable with capacitive loads between 0.5nF and 50nF. In applications where the load or the supply can experience step changes, an output capacitor reduces the amount of overshoot (undershoot) and improves the circuit's transient response. Many applications do not require an external capacitor, and the MAX6100 family can offer a significant advantage in these applications when board space is critical.

#### **Supply Current**

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6100 family is typically 90µA and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only an 8µA/V (max) variation with supply voltage. Unlike series references, shunt-mode references operate with a series resistor connected to the power supply. The quiescent current of a shunt-mode reference is thus a function of the input voltage. Additionally, shunt-mode references have to be biased at the maximum-expected load current, even if the load current is not present at the time. In the MAX6100 family, the load current is drawn from the input voltage only when required, so supply current is not wasted and efficiency is maximized at all input voltages. This improved efficiency reduces power dissipation and extends battery life. When the supply voltage is below the minimum specified input voltage (as during turn-on), the devices can draw up to 400µA beyond the nominal supply current. The input voltage source must be capable of providing this current to ensure reliable turn-on.

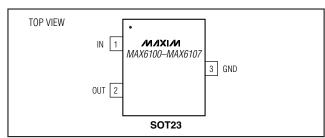
#### **Output Voltage Hysteresis**

Output voltage hysteresis is the change of output voltage at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  before and after the device is cycled over its entire operating temperature range. Hysteresis is caused by differential package stress appearing across the bandgap core transistors. The typical temperature hysteresis value is 130ppm.

#### **Turn-On Time**

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value in 50µs to 300µs. The turn-on time can increase up to 1.5ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load.

### Pin Configuration

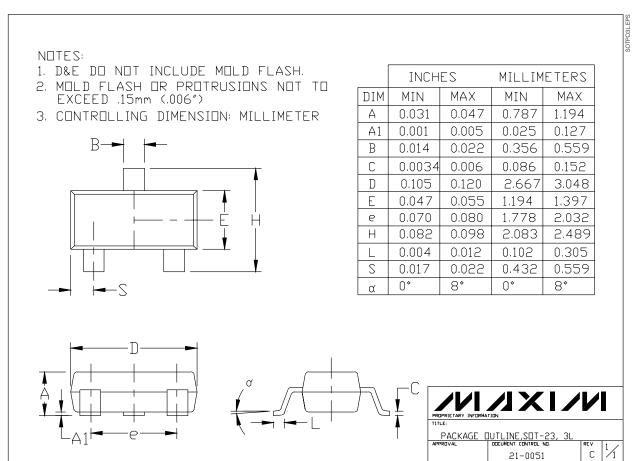


**Chip Information** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 117

### **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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