19-1613; Rev 0; 1/00

Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

General Description

The MAX6101–MAX6105 are low-cost, low-dropout (LDO), micropower voltage references. These three-terminal references operate with an input voltage range from (V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6V and are available with output voltage options of 1.25V, 2.5V, 3V, 4.096V, 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 up to 1µF of load capacitance. Eliminating the external compensation capacitor saves valuable board area in space-critical applications. Their LDO voltage and supply-independent, ultra-low supply current make these devices ideal for battery-operated, high-performance, low-voltage systems.

The MAX6101–MAX6105 are available in tiny 3-pin SOT23 packages.

Applications

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

Features

- ♦ **Ultra-Small 3-Pin SOT23 Package**
- ♦ **Low Cost**
- ♦ **Stable with C_{LOAD} = 0 to 1µF**
- ♦ **5mA Source Current**
- ♦ **±0.4% max Initial Accuracy**
- ♦ **Low 75ppm/°C Temperature Coefficient**
- ♦ **150µA max Quiescent Supply Current**
- ♦ **50mV Dropout at 1mA Load Current**

Ordering Information

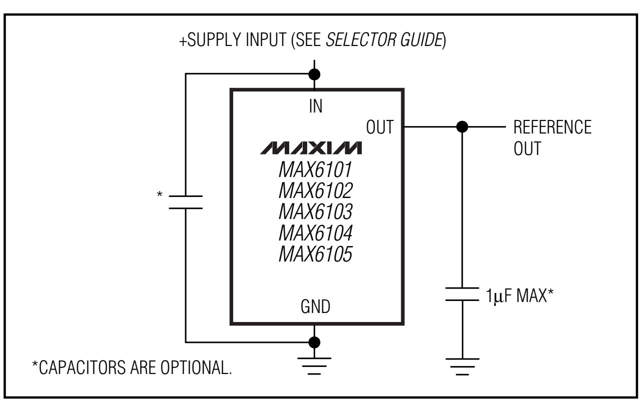
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX6101EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGT
MAX6102EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGU
MAX6103EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGV
MAX6104EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGW
MAX6105EUR-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 SOT23-3	FZGX

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

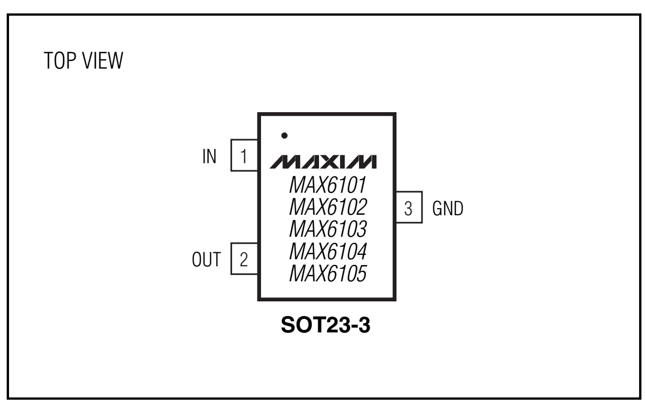
Selector Guide

PART	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE (V)
MAX6101	1.250	2.5 to 12.6
MAX6102	2.500	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6103	3.000	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6104	4.096	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6105	5.000	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6

Typical Operating Circuit



Pin Configuration



For free samples and the latest literature, visit www.maxim-ic.com or phone 1-800-998-8800. For small orders, phone 1-800-835-8769.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Voltages Referenced to GND)
IN ....-0.3V to +13.5V
OUT ....-0.3V to (V_{IN} + 0.3V)
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN (V_{IN} < 6V) ....Continuous
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN (V_{IN} ≥ 6V) 60s
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
3-Pin SOT23 (derate 4.0mW/°C above +70°C)............320mW
Operating Temperature Range ....-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C
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, V_{OUT} = 1.25V

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	1.245	1.250	1.255	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		7	90	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 4mA		0.7	0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.03	3.0	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		25		mA
		Short to IN		25		
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000h at +25°C		50		ppm/1000h
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV_{OUT}/cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		13		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		15		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		50		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range (Note 3)	C_{OUT}		0		1.0	µF
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			90	150	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		4	10	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6102, V_{OUT} = 2.50V

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	2.490	2.50	2.510	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		12	300	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 5mA		0.6	0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.025	6.0	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		25		mA
		Short to IN		25		
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000h at +25°C		50		ppm/1000h
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV_{OUT}/cycle	(Note 2)		130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		27		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		30		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		115		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range (Note 3)	C_{OUT}		0		1.0	µF
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			90	150	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		4	10	µA/V

Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6103, V_{OUT} = 3.0V

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	2.988	3.000	3.012	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		13	400	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 5mA		0.5	0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.018	7.0	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		25		mA
		Short to IN		25		
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000h at +25°C		50		ppm/1000h
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV_{OUT}/cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		35		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		40		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		76		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		115		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range (Note 3)	C_{OUT}		0		1.0	µF
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			90	150	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		4	10	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6104, V_{OUT} = 4.096V

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	4.080	4.096	4.112	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		20	430	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 5mA		0.5	0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.018	8	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		25		mA
		Short to IN		25		
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000h at +25°C		50		ppm/1000h
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV_{OUT}/cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		50		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		50		μV_{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		72		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		190		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range (Note 3)	C_{OUT}		0		1.0	µF
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			90	150	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		4	10	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6105, V_{OUT} = 5.000V

(V_{IN} = +5.2V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	4.980	5.000	5.020	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		25	550	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 5mA		0.4	0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.012	10	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		25		mA
		Short to IN		25		
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000h at +25°C		50		ppm/1000h
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV_{OUT}/cycle			130		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		60		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		60		μV_{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		65		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		300		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range (Note 3)	C_{OUT}		0		1.0	µF
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			90	150	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		4	10	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 ΔV_{OUT} is divided by the maximum Δt.

Note 3: Not production tested. Guaranteed by design.

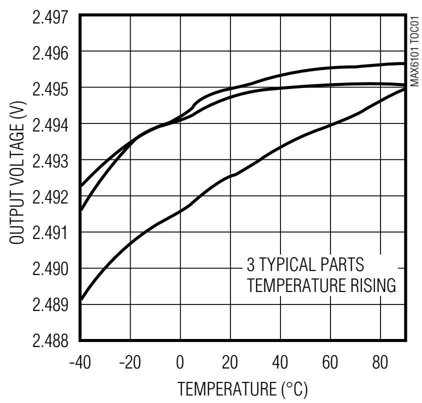
Note 4: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage before and after temperature cycling of the device from T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}.

Note 5: Dropout voltage is the minimum input voltage at which V_{OUT} changes ≤ 0.2% from V_{OUT} at V_{IN} = 5.0V (V_{IN} = 5.5V for MAX6105).

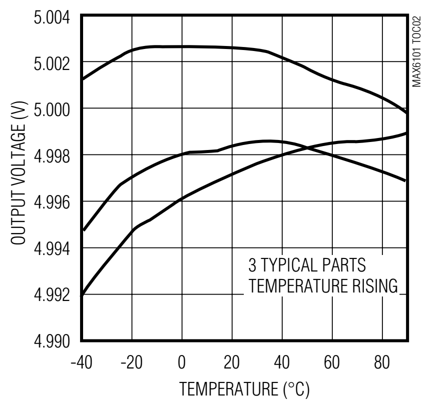
Typical Operating Characteristics

(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

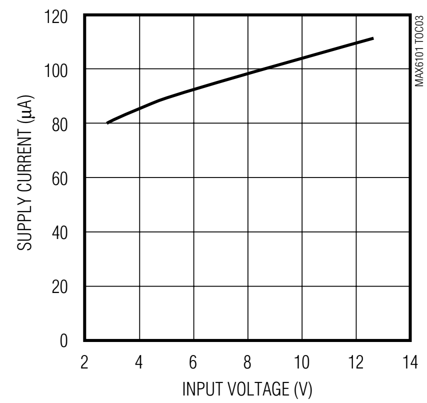
MAX6102
OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



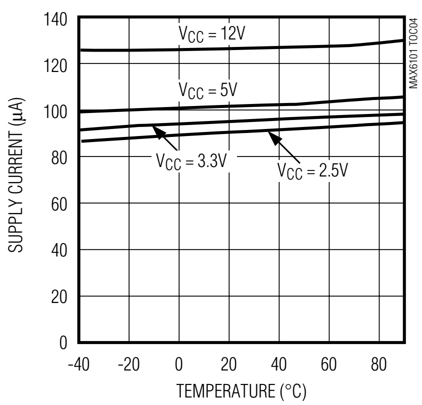
MAX6105
OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



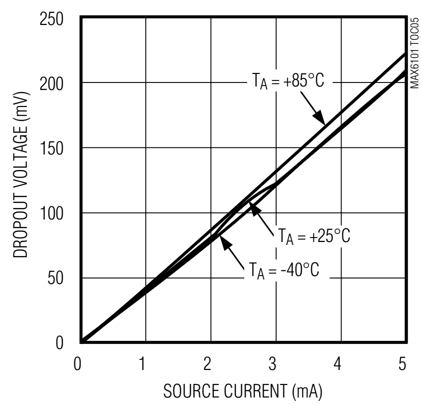
SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



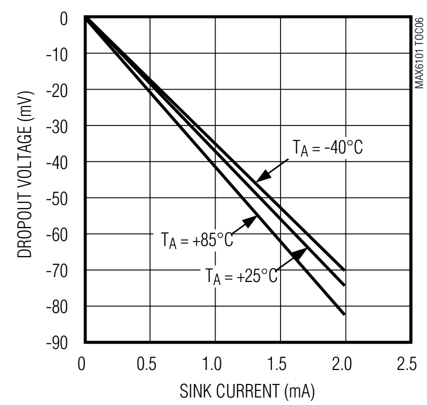
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



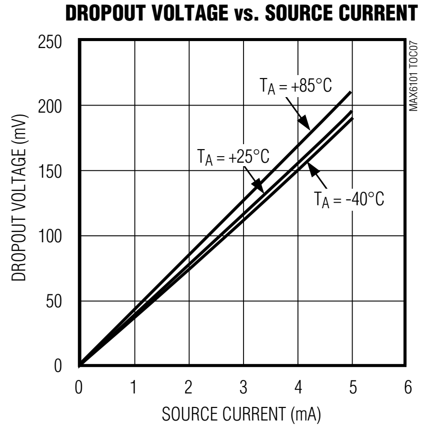
MAX6102
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT



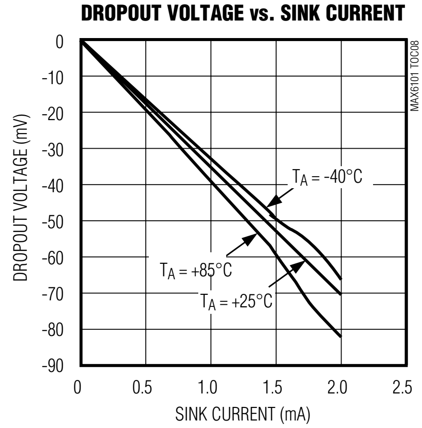
MAX6102
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SINK CURRENT



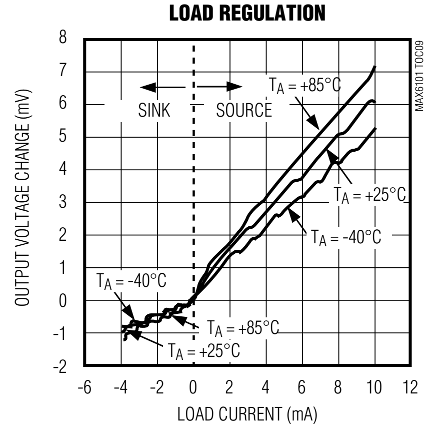
MAX6105
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT



MAX6105
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SINK CURRENT



MAX6102
LOAD REGULATION

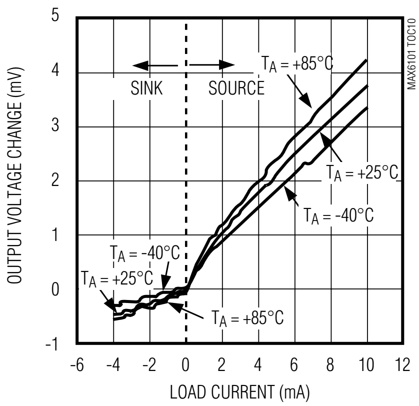


Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

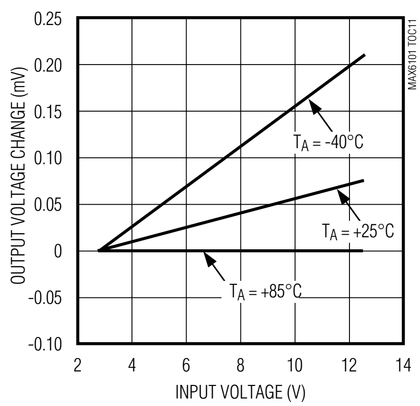
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

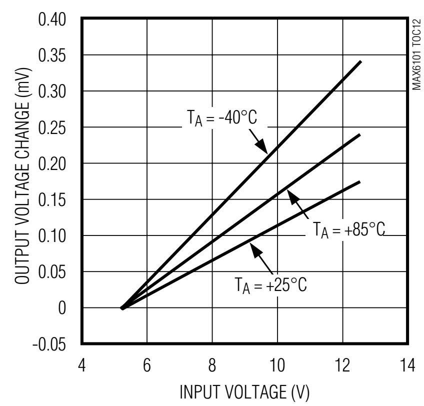
MAX6105 LOAD REGULATION



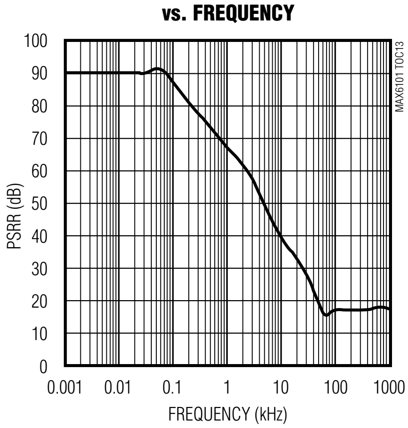
MAX6102 LINE REGULATION



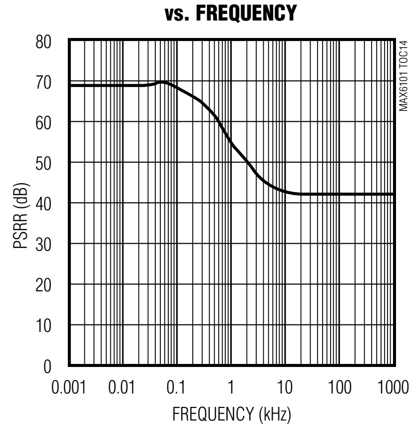
MAX6105 LINE REGULATION



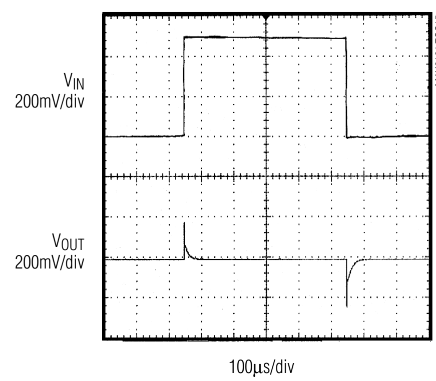
MAX6102 POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



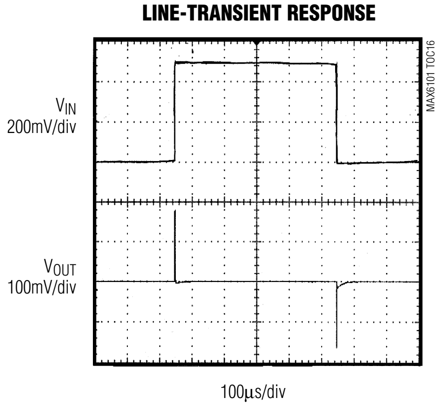
MAX6105 POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



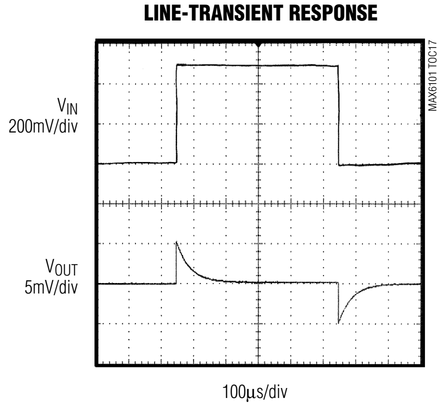
MAX6101 LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



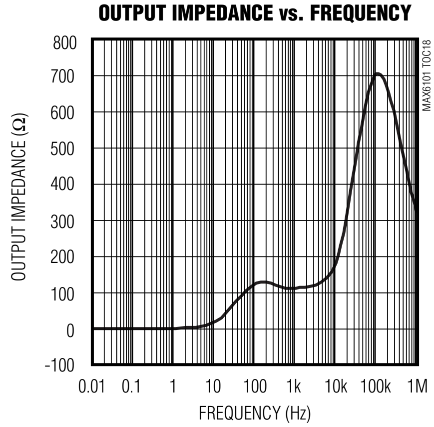
MAX6102 LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



MAX6105 LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



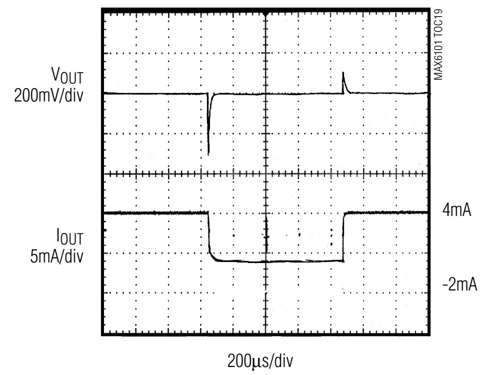
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY



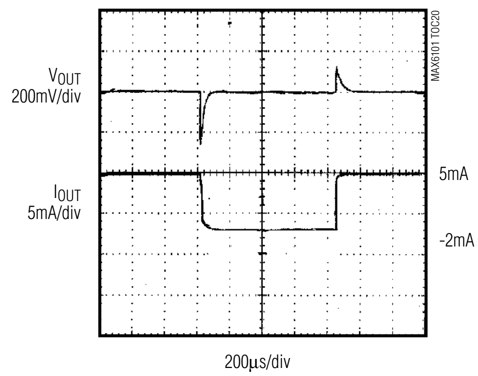
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

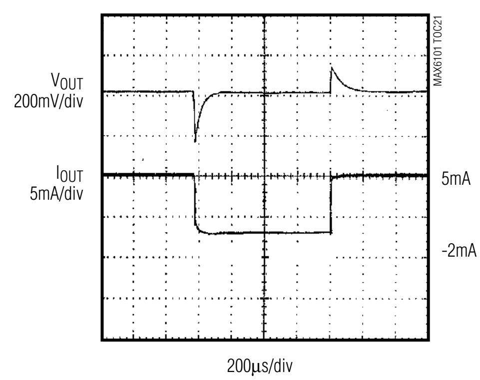
MAX6101
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



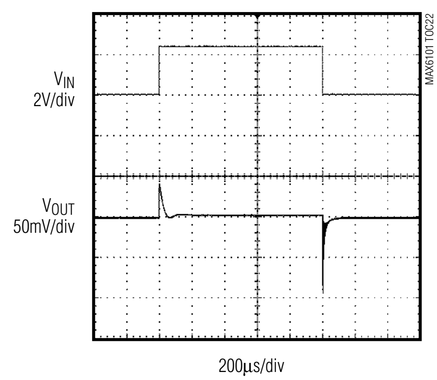
MAX6102
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C_{LOAD} = 0)



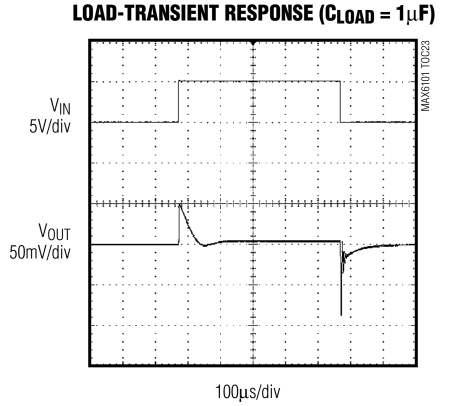
MAX6105
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C_{LOAD} = 0)



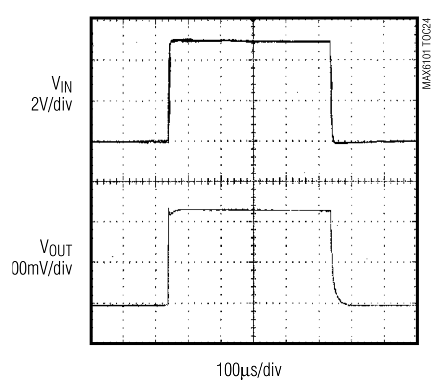
MAX6102
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C_{LOAD} = 1µF)



MAX6105
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (C_{LOAD} = 1µF)



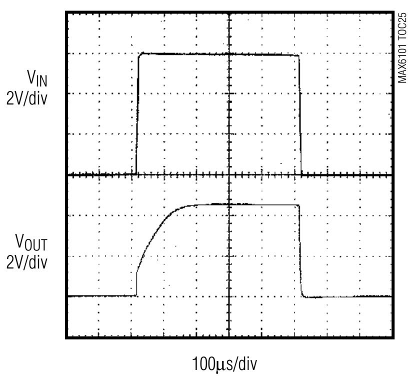
MAX6101
TURN-ON TRANSIENT

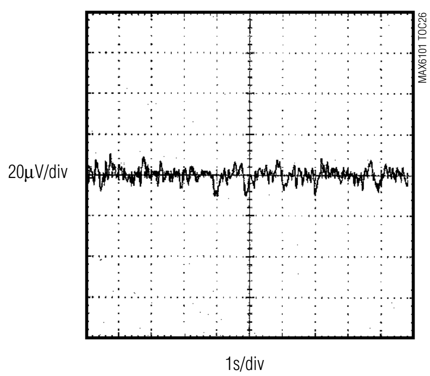


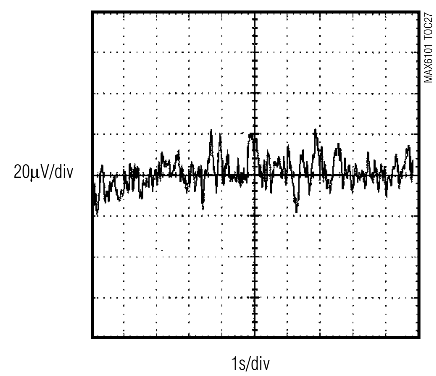
Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(T_A = +25°C, 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 MAX6101 family do not require an output capacitance for frequency stability. They are stable for capacitive loads from 0 to 1µF. However, in applications where the load or the supply can experience step changes, an output capacitor will reduce the amount of overshoot (undershoot) and improve the circuit's transient response. Many applications do not require an external capacitor, and the MAX6101 family can offer a significant advantage in these applications when board space is critical.

Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6101 family is typically 90µA and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a 10µA/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 MAX6101 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°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.

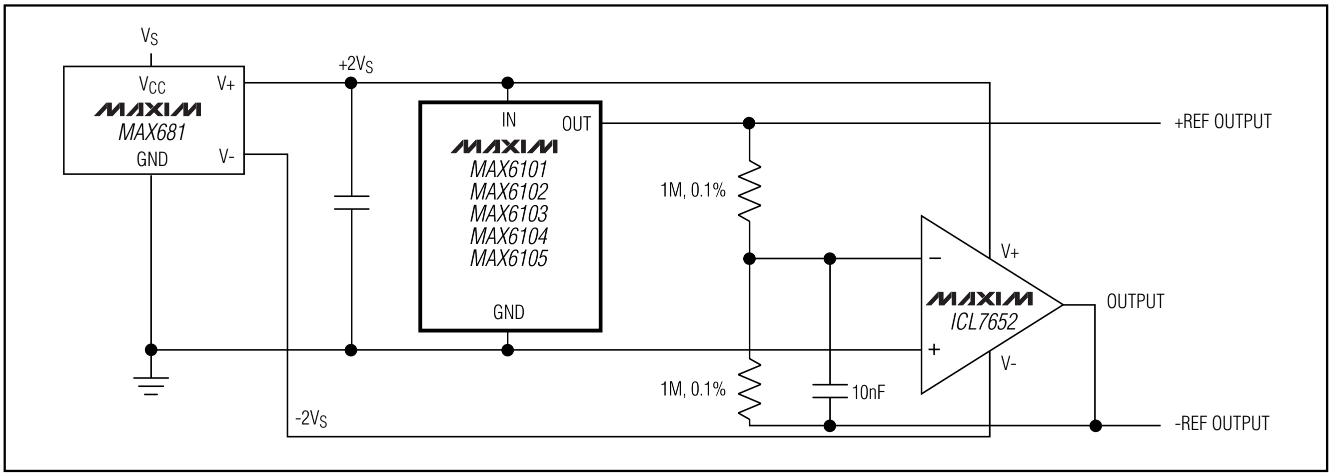


Figure 1. Positive and Negative References from Single +3V or +5V Supply

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.

Positive and Negative Low-Power Voltage Reference

Figure 1 shows a typical method for developing a bipolar reference. The circuit uses a MAX681 voltage doubler/inverter charge-pump converter to power an ICL7652, thus creating a positive as well as a negative reference voltage.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 117

Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

Package Information

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.031	0.047	0.787	1.194
A1	0.001	0.005	0.025	0.127
B	0.014	0.022	0.356	0.559
C	0.0034	0.006	0.086	0.152
D	0.105	0.120	2.667	3.048
E	0.047	0.055	1.194	1.397
e	0.070	0.080	1.778	2.032
H	0.082	0.098	2.083	2.489
L	0.004	0.012	0.102	0.305
S	0.017	0.022	0.432	0.559
α	0°	8°	0°	8°