19-2507; Rev 0; 7/02

MAXIM

Ultra-Low-Power Series Voltage Reference

General Description

The MAX6129 micropower, low-dropout bandgap voltage reference combines ultra-low supply current and low drift in a miniature 5-pin SOT23 surface-mount package that uses 70% less board space than comparable devices in an SO package. This series-mode voltage reference sources up to 4mA and sinks up to 1mA of load current. A wide 2.5V to 12.6V supply range, ultra-low 5.25µA (max) supply current, and a low 200mV dropout voltage make these devices ideal for battery-operated systems.

An initial accuracy of 0.4% and a 40ppm/°C (max) temperature coefficient make the MAX6129 suitable for precision applications. Additionally, an internal compensation capacitor eliminates the need for an external compensation capacitor and ensures stability with load capacitances up to 10µF.

The MAX6129 provides six output voltages of 2.048V, 2.5V, 3V, 3.3V, 4.096V, and 5V. The MAX6129 is available in a 5-pin SOT23 package and is specified over the extended temperature range (-40°C to +85°C).

Applications

Battery-Powered Systems

Hand-Held Instruments

Precision Power Supplies

A/D and D/A Converters

Features

- ♦ **Ultra-Low 5.25µA (max) Supply Current**
- ♦ **4mA Output Source Current**
- ♦ **1mA Output Sink Current**
- ♦ **±0.4% (max) Initial Accuracy**
- ♦ **40ppm/°C (max) Temperature Coefficient**
- ♦ **2.5V to 12.6V Supply Range**
- ♦ **Low 200mV Dropout**
- ♦ **Stable with Capacitive Loads Up to 10µF**
- ♦ **No External Capacitors Required**
- ♦ **Miniature 5-Pin SOT23 Package**

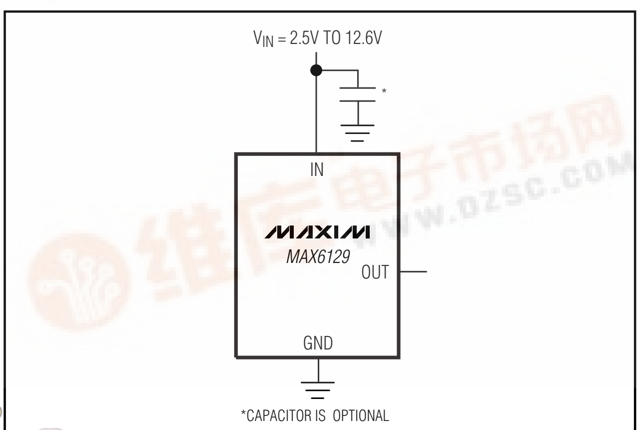
Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)
MAX6129_EUK21-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	2.048
MAX6129_EUK25-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	2.500
MAX6129_EUK30-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	3.000
MAX6129_EUK33-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	3.300
MAX6129_EUK41-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	4.096
MAX6129_EUK50-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	5.000

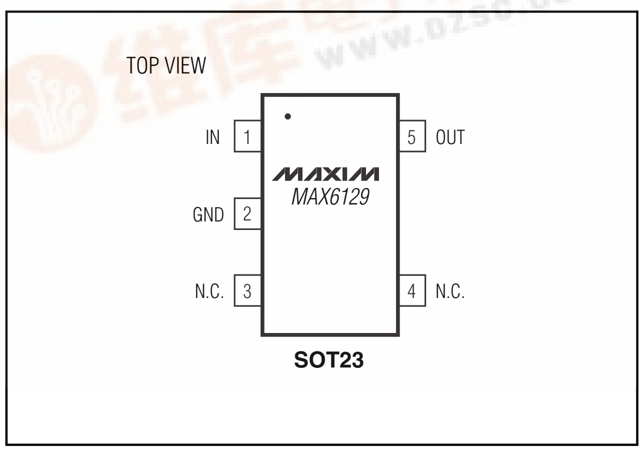
Note: *The MAX6129 is available in A or B grades. Choose the desired grade from the Selector Guide and insert the suffix in the blank above to complete the part number.*

Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Circuit



Pin Configuration



For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GND ....-0.3V to +13V
OUT to GND ....-0.3V to the lower of +6V and (V_{IN} + 0.3V)
Output to GND Short-Circuit Duration........................Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)............571mW

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—MAX6129_21 (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)

(V_{IN} = 2.5V, 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							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	2.0398	2.0480	2.0562	V
			MAX6129B (±1%)	2.0275	2.0480	2.0685	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C
		MAX6129B				100	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 2.5V to 12.6V			27	200	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0 to 4mA			0.22	0.7	µV/µA
		I_{OUT} = 0 to -1mA			2.4	5.5	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}				60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			30		μV_{P-P}
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz			115		μV_{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 2.5V ±200mV, f = 120Hz			43		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value			450		µs
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}			2.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}					5.25	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	V_{IN} = 2.5V to 12.6V				1.5	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129_25 (V_{OUT} = 2.500V)

(V_{IN} = 2.7V, 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							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	2.4900	2.5000	2.5100	V
			MAX6129B (±1%)	2.4750	2.5000	2.5250	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C
		MAX6129B				100	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 2.7V to 12.6V			30	230	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0 to 4mA			0.1	0.6	µV/µA
		I_{OUT} = 0 to -1mA			2.5	6.2	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 0				100	mV
		I_{OUT} = 4mA				200	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}				60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			39		μV_{P-P}
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz			137		μV_{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 2.7V ±200mV, f = 120Hz			34		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value			700		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}			2.7		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}					5.75	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	V_{IN} = 2.7V to 12.6V				1.5	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129_30 (V_{OUT} = 3.000V)

(V_{IN} = 3.2V, 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							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	2.9880	3.0000	3.0120	V
			MAX6129B (±1%)	2.9700	3.0000	3.0300	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C
		MAX6129B				100	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 3.2V to 12.6V			15	250	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0 to 4mA			0.1	0.6	µV/µA
		I_{OUT} = 0 to -1mA			2.4	6.5	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 0				100	mV
		I_{OUT} = 4mA				200	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}				25		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			50		$µV_{P-P}$
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz			161		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 3.2V ±200mV, f = 120Hz			37		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value			775		µs
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}			3.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}					6.75	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	V_{IN} = 3.2V to 12.6V				1.5	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129_33 (V_{OUT} = 3.300V)

(V_{IN} = 3.5V, 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							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	3.2868	3.3000	3.3132	V
			MAX6129B (±1%)	3.2670	3.3000	3.3330	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C
		MAX6129B				100	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 3.5V to 12.6V			30	270	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0 to 4mA			0.1	0.6	µV/µA
		I_{OUT} = 0 to -1mA			2.4	7	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 0				100	mV
		I_{OUT} = 4mA				200	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}				25		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			56		$µV_{P-P}$
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz			174		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 3.5V ±200mV, f = 120Hz			38		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value			1		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}			3.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}					7.25	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	V_{IN} = 3.5V to 12.6V				1.5	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129_41 (V_{OUT} = 4.096V)

(V_{IN} = 4.3V, 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							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	4.0796	4.0960	4.1124	V
			MAX6129B (±1%)	4.0550	4.0960	4.1370	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C
		MAX6129B				100	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 4.3V to 12.6V			30	310	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0 to 4mA			0.1	0.6	µV/µA
		I_{OUT} = 0 to -1mA			2.5	8.5	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V_{IN} - V_{OUT}	I_{OUT} = 0				100	mV
		I_{OUT} = 4mA				200	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}				25		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			72		$µV_{P-P}$
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz			210		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 4.3V ±200mV, f = 120Hz			36		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value			1.2		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}			4.3		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}					8.75	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	V_{IN} = 4.3V to 12.6V				1.5	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129_50 (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						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C, MAX6129A (±0.4%)	4.9800	5.0000	5.0200	V
		T_A = +25°C, MAX6129B (±1%)	4.9500	5.0000	5.0500	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV_{OUT}	MAX6129A			40	ppm/°C
		MAX6129B			100	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5.2V to 12.6V		34	375	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0 to 4mA		0.3	0.8	µV/µA
		I_{OUT} = 0 to -1mA		3.3	9	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$	I_{OUT} = 0			100	mV
		I_{OUT} = 4mA			200	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}			25		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000 hours at +25°C		150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)		140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		90		$µV_{P-P}$
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz		245		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = 5.2V ±200mV, f = 120Hz		38		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} = 0.1% of final value		1.4		ms
INPUT						
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}		5.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}				10.5	µA
Change in Supply Current	I_{IN}/V_{IN}	V_{IN} = 5.2V to 12.6V			1.5	µA/V

Note 1: MAX6129 is 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C and is guaranteed by design for T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX} as specified.

Note 2: Temperature coefficient is defined by box method: $(V_{MAX} - V_{MIN})/(\Delta T \times V_{+25°C})$.

Note 3: Not production tested. Guaranteed by design.

Note 4: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in T_A = +25°C output voltage before and after temperature cycling of the device (from T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}). Initial measurement at T_A = +25°C is followed by temperature cycling the device to T_A = +85°C then to T_A = -40°C and another measurement at T_A = +25°C is compared to the original measurement at T_A = +25°C.

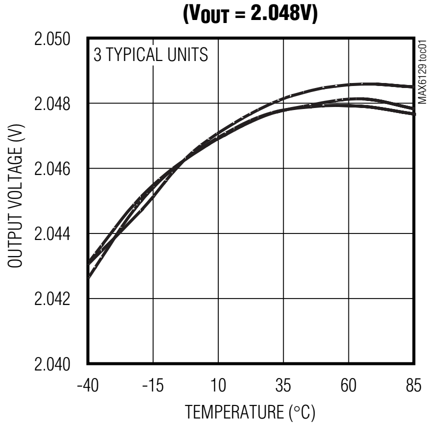
Note 5: Dropout voltage is the minimum input voltage at which V_{OUT} changes by 0.1% from V_{OUT} at rated V_{IN} and is guaranteed by Load Regulation Test.

Ultra-Low-Power Series Voltage Reference

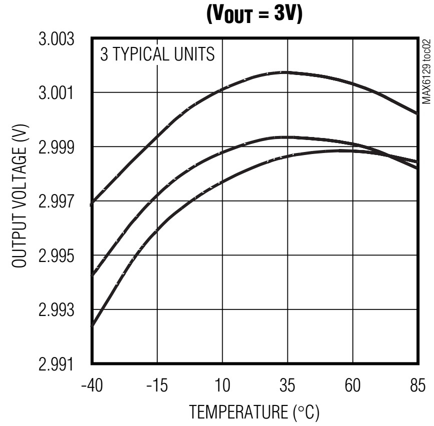
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{IN} = 2.5V for MAX_EUK21, V_{IN} = 3.2V for MAX_EUK30, and V_{IN} = 5.2V for MAX_EUK50, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

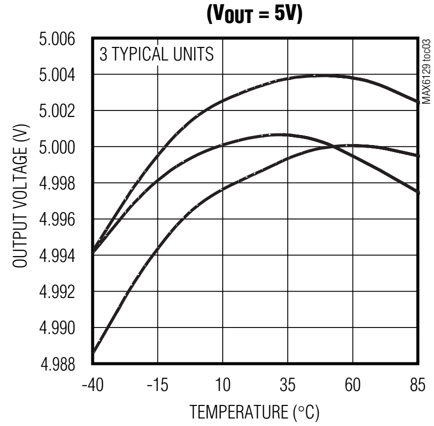
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



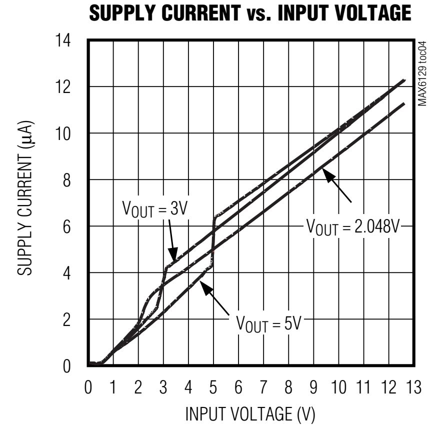
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE (V_{OUT} = 3V)



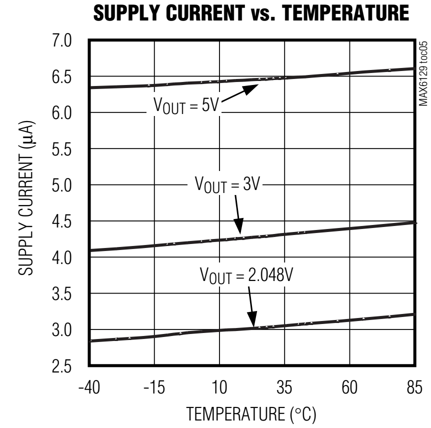
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE (V_{OUT} = 5V)



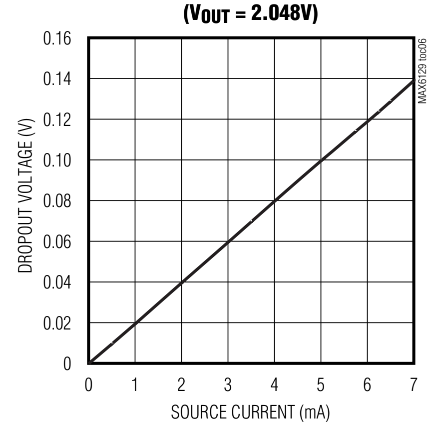
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



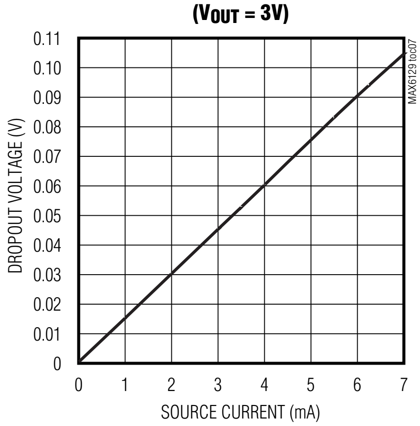
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



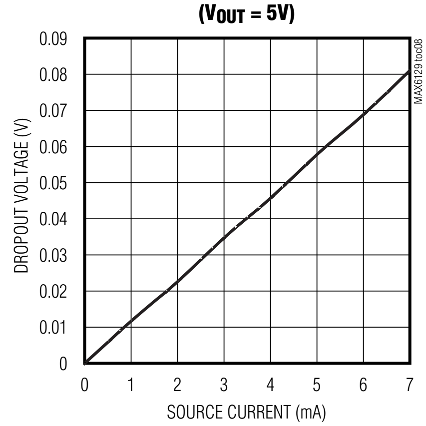
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



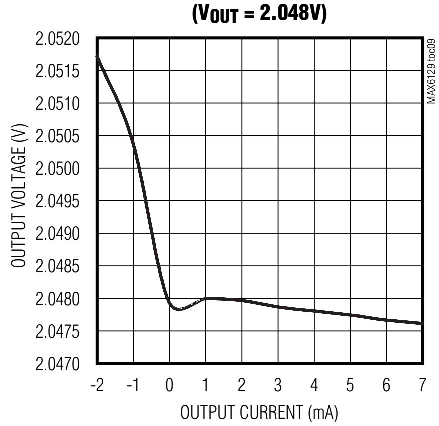
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT (V_{OUT} = 3V)



DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT (V_{OUT} = 5V)



LOAD REGULATION (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)

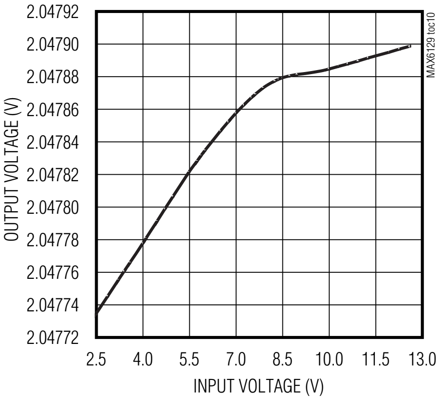


Ultra-Low-Power Series Voltage Reference

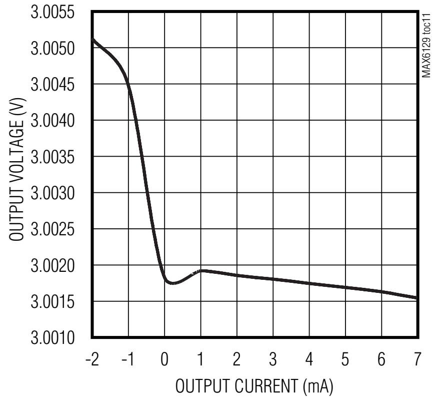
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = 2.5V for MAX_EUK21, V_{IN} = 3.2V for MAX_EUK30, and V_{IN} = 5.2V for MAX_EUK50, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

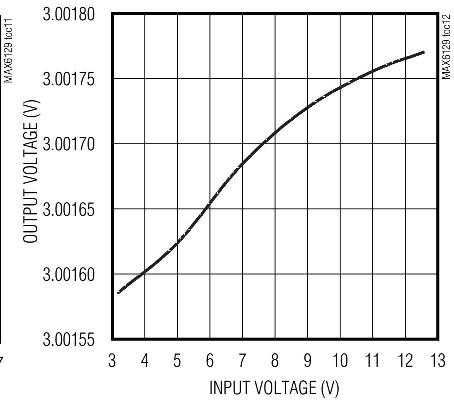
LINE REGULATION (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



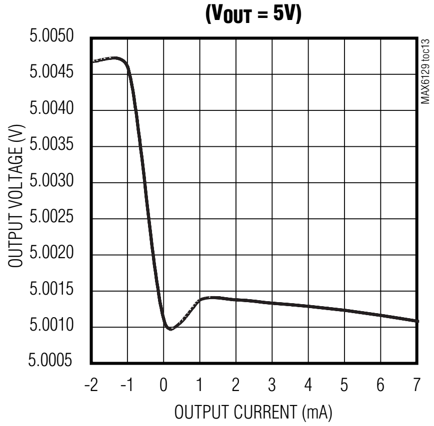
LOAD REGULATION (V_{OUT} = 3V)



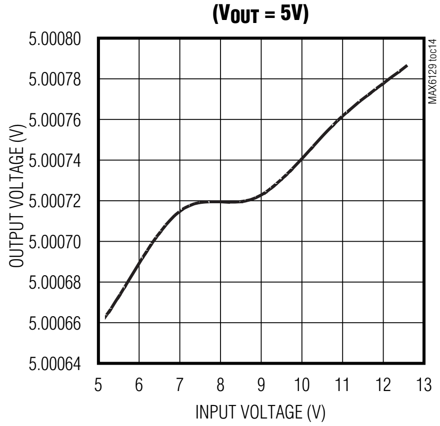
LINE REGULATION (V_{OUT} = 3V)



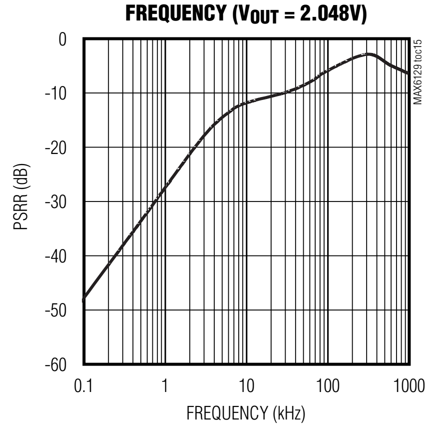
LOAD REGULATION (V_{OUT} = 5V)



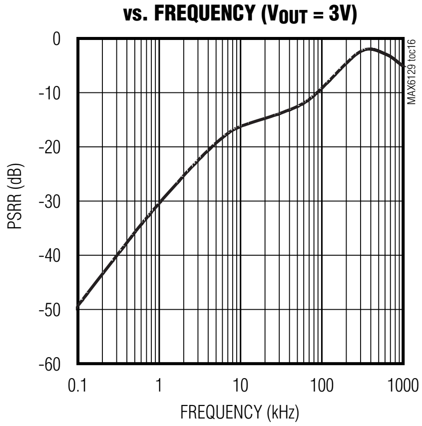
LINE REGULATION (V_{OUT} = 5V)



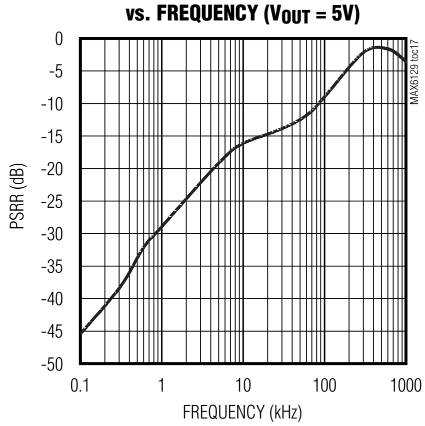
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



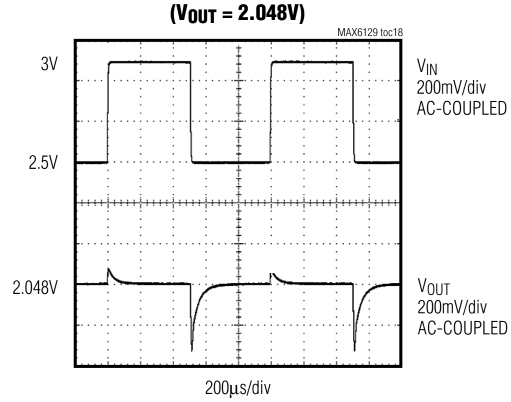
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 3V)



POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 5V)



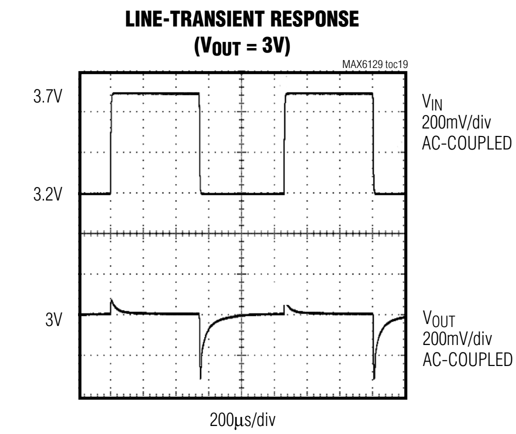
LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)

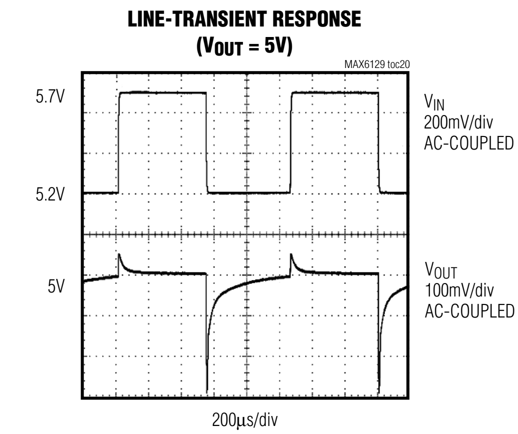


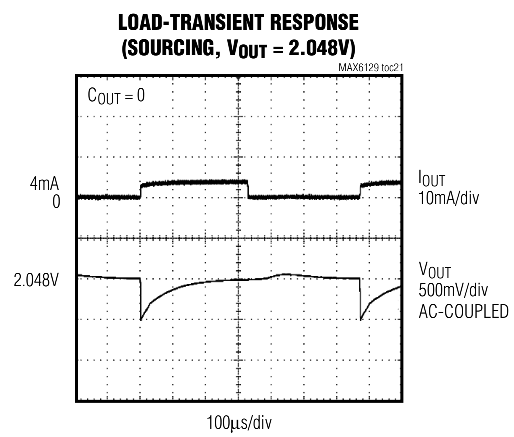
Ultra-Low-Power Series Voltage Reference

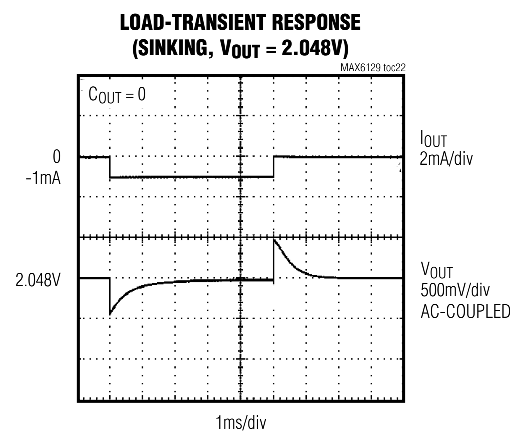
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

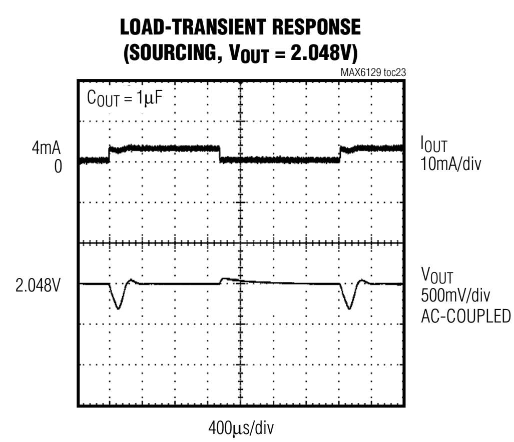
(V_{IN} = 2.5V for MAX_EUK21, V_{IN} = 3.2V for MAX_EUK30, and V_{IN} = 5.2V for MAX_EUK50, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

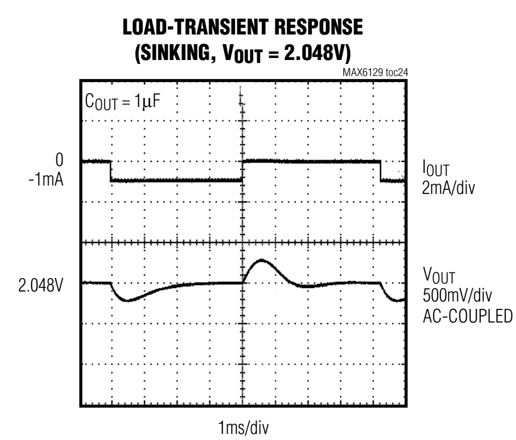








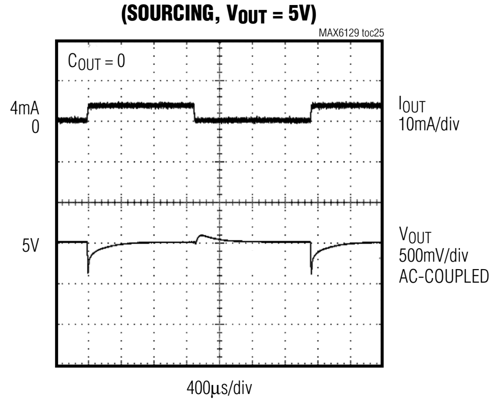




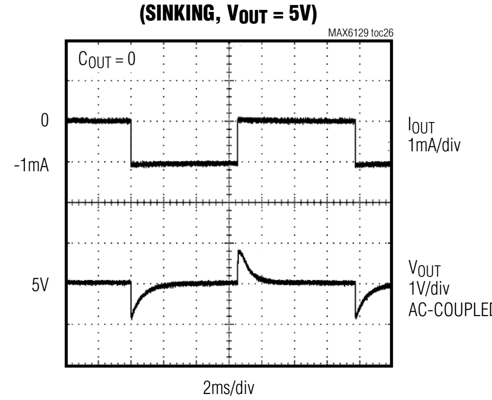
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = 2.5V for MAX_EUK21, V_{IN} = 3.2V for MAX_EUK30, and V_{IN} = 5.2V for MAX_EUK50, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

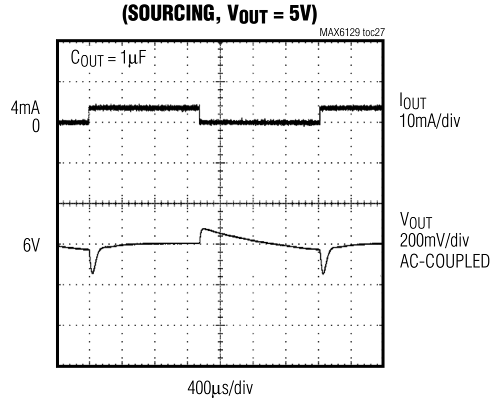
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (SOURCING, V_{OUT} = 5V)



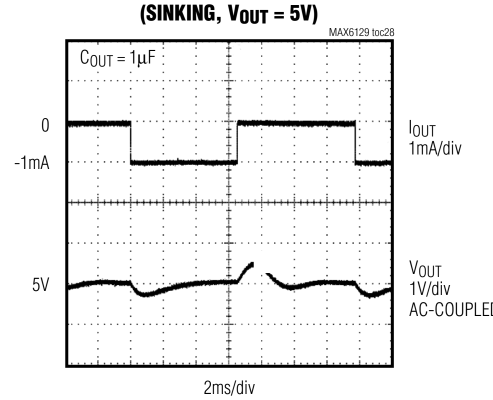
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (SINKING, V_{OUT} = 5V)



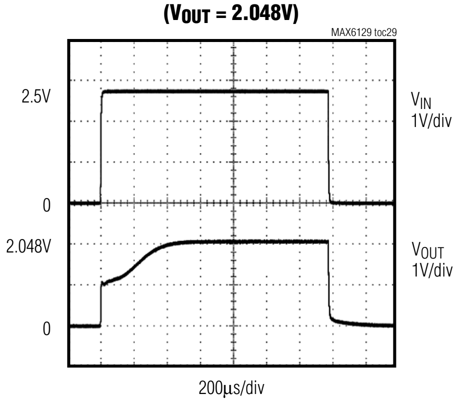
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (SOURCING, V_{OUT} = 5V)



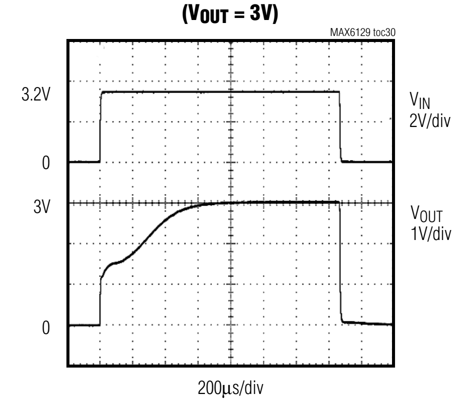
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (SINKING, V_{OUT} = 5V)



TURN-ON TRANSIENT (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



TURN-ON TRANSIENT (V_{OUT} = 3V)

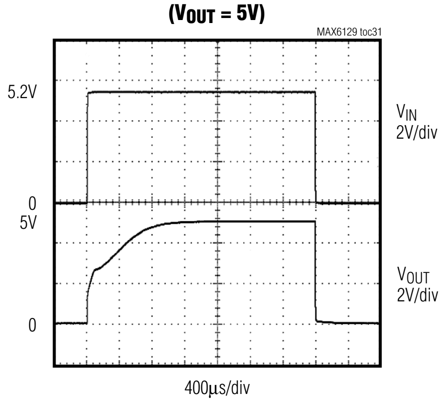


Ultra-Low-Power Series Voltage Reference

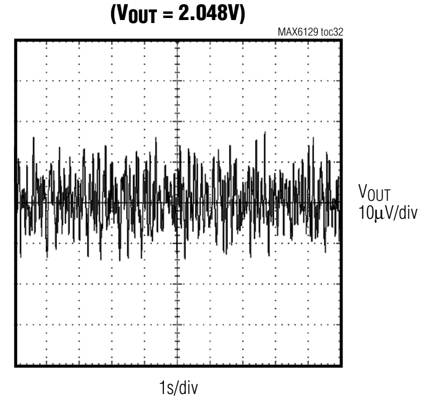
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = 2.5V for MAX_EUK21, V_{IN} = 3.2V for MAX_EUK30, and V_{IN} = 5.2V for MAX_EUK50, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

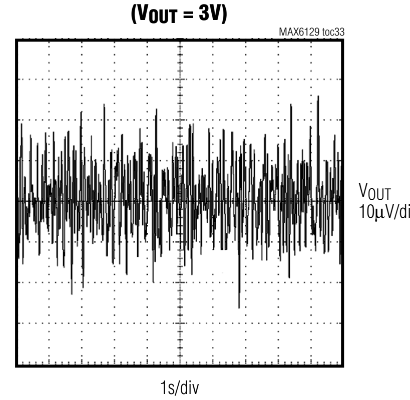
TURN-ON TRANSIENT (V_{OUT} = 5V)



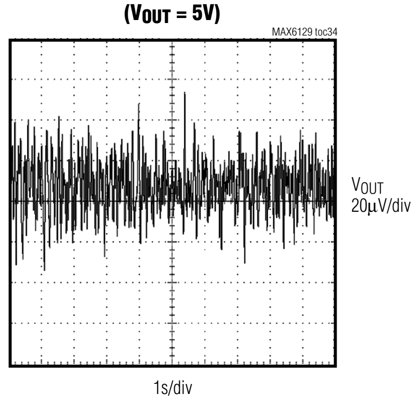
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



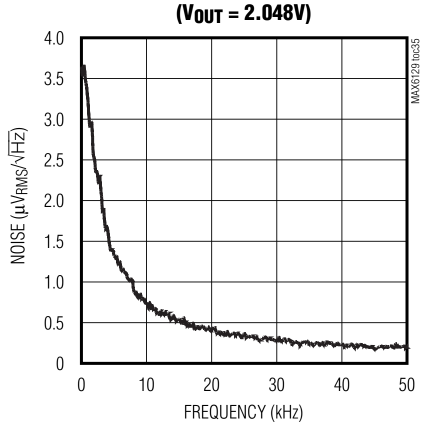
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE (V_{OUT} = 3V)



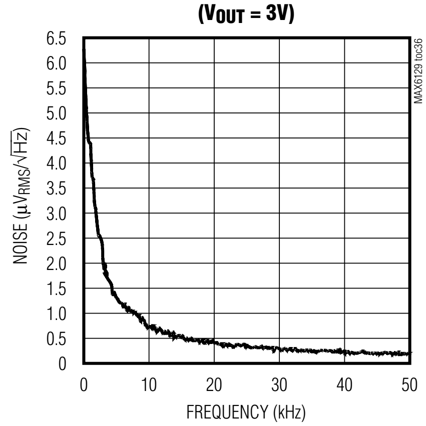
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE (V_{OUT} = 5V)



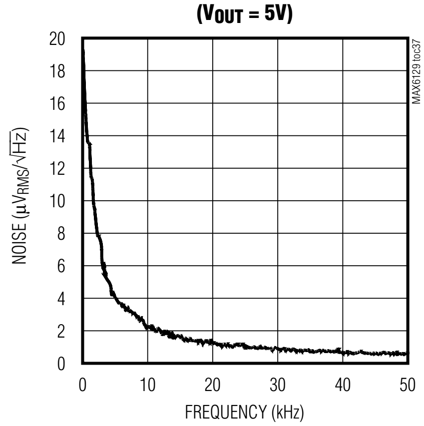
NOISE vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)



NOISE vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 3V)



NOISE vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 5V)



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN	Positive Voltage Supply
2	GND	Ground
3, 4	N.C.	Internally connected. Leave unconnected or connect to ground.
5	OUT	Reference Output

Applications Information

Input Bypassing

The MAX6129 does not require an input bypass capacitor. For improved transient performance, bypass the input to ground with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor. Place the capacitor as close to IN as possible.

Load Capacitance

The MAX6129 does not require an output capacitor for stability. The MAX6129 is stable driving capacitive loads from 0 to 100pF and 0.1µF to 10µF when sourcing current and from 0 to 0.4µF when sinking current. 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 MAX6129 offers a significant advantage in applications where board space is critical.

Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6129 is very small, 5.25µA (max), and is very stable against changes in the supply voltage with only 1.5µA/V (max) variation with supply voltage. The MAX6129 family draws load current from the input voltage source 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.

Output Thermal Hysteresis

Output thermal 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 device.

Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1LSB Maximum Error

In a data converter application, the reference voltage of the converter must stay within a certain limit to keep the error in the data converter smaller than the resolution limit through the operating temperature range. Figure 1 shows the maximum allowable reference voltage temperature coefficient to keep the conversion error to less than 1LSB, as a function of the operating temperature range (T_{MAX} - T_{MIN}) with the converter resolution as a parameter. The graph assumes the reference-voltage temperature coefficient as the only parameter affecting accuracy.

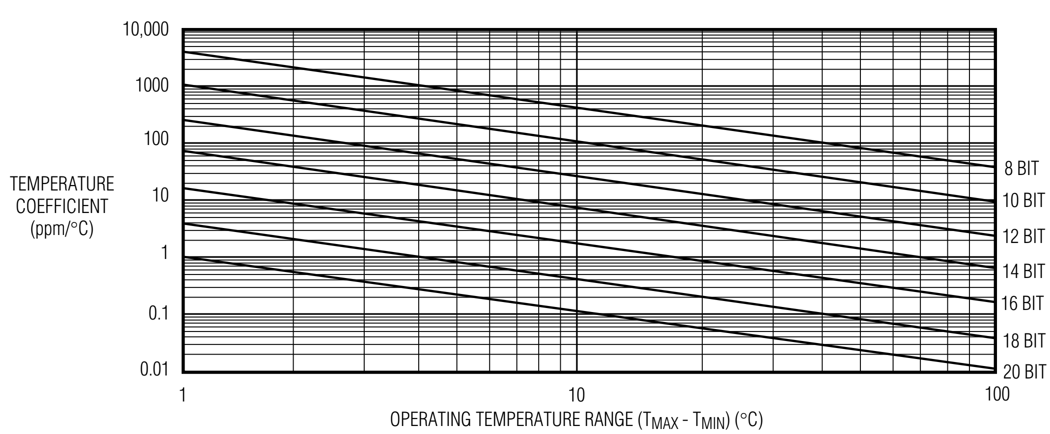


Figure 1. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1LSB Maximum Error

Ultra-Low-Power Series Voltage Reference

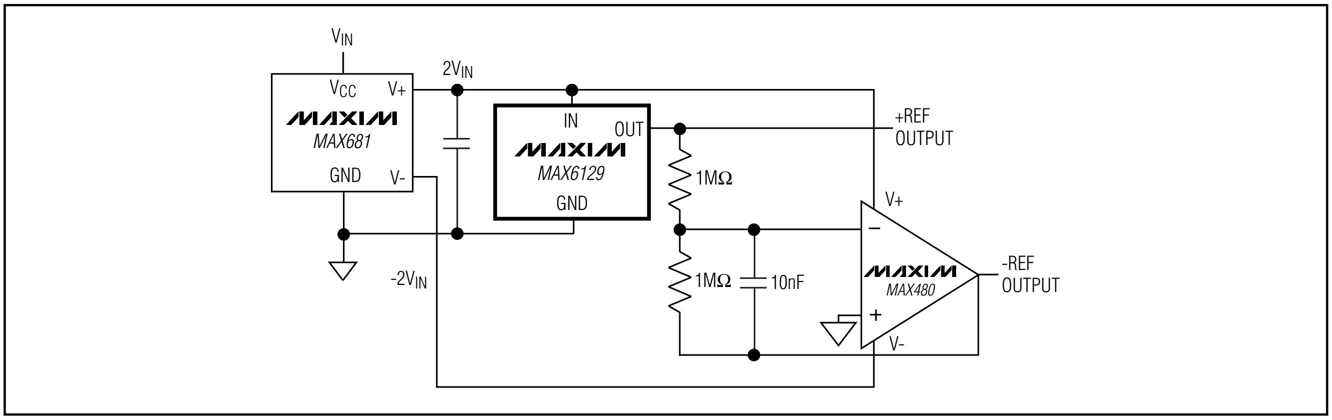


Figure 2. Positive and Negative References from a Single 3V/5V Supply

Selector Guide

PART	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	INITIAL ACCURACY (%)	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (ppm/°C)	TOP MARK
MAX6129AEUK21	2.048	0.4	40	ADRM
MAX6129BEUK21	2.048	1	100	ADRN
MAX6129AEUK25*	2.500	0.4	40	ADRO
MAX6129BEUK25	2.500	1	100	ADRP
MAX6129AEUK30	3.000	0.4	40	ADRQ
MAX6129BEUK30	3.000	1	100	ADRR
MAX6129AEUK33	3.300	0.4	40	ADRW
MAX6129BEUK33	3.300	1	100	ADRX
MAX6129AEUK41	4.096	0.4	40	ADRS
MAX6129BEUK41	4.096	1	100	ADRT
MAX6129AEUK50	5.000	0.4	40	ADRU
MAX6129BEUK50	5.000	1	100	ADRV

**Future product—contact factory for availability.*

In reality, the absolute static accuracy of a data converter is dependent on the combination of many parameters such as integral nonlinearity, differential nonlinearity, offset error, gain error, as well as voltage reference changes.

Turn-On Time

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value in less than 1.4ms. The turn-on time increases when heavily loaded and operating close to dropout.

Positive and Negative Low-Power Voltage Reference

Figure 2 shows a typical method for developing a bipolar reference. The circuit uses a MAX681 voltage doubler/inverter charge-pump converter to power a MAX480, creating a positive as well as a negative reference voltage.

Chip Information

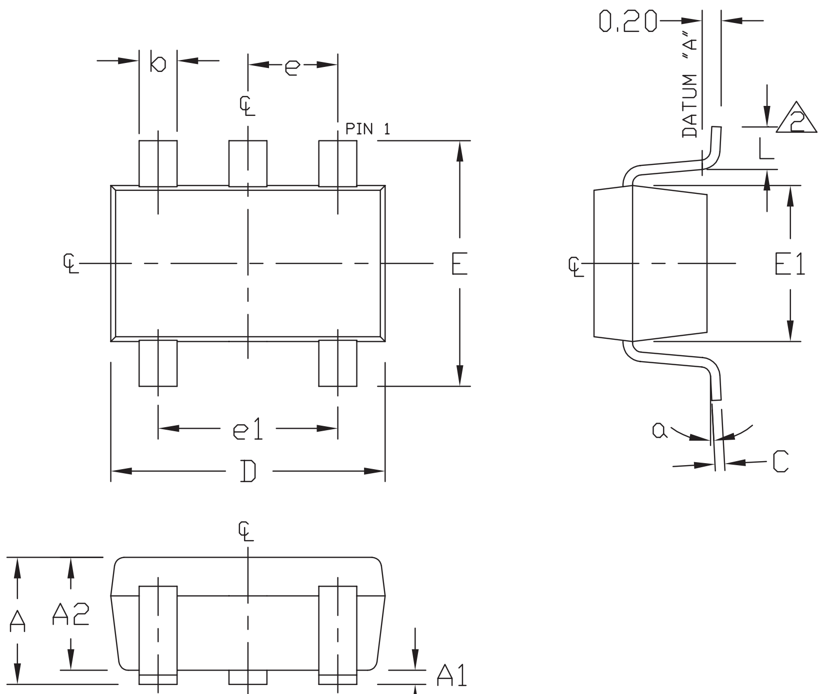
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 30

PROCESS: BiCMOS

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**.)

SOT5L.EPS



SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A	0.90	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.35	0.50
C	0.08	0.20
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.75
L	0.35	0.55
e	0.95 REF	
e1	1.90 REF	
a	0°	10°

NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. FOOT LENGTH MEASURED AT INTERCEPT POINT BETWEEN DATUM A & LEAD SURFACE.
3. PACKAGE OUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.
4. PACKAGE OUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF SOLDER PLATING.
5. MEETS JEDEC MO178.

MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, SOT-23, 5L

APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV	
	21-0057	C	1/1