

3ppm/°C, Low-Power, Low-Dropout Voltage Reference

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltage (with Respect to GND)
 IN-0.3V to +13V
 OUT-0.3V to +6V or ($V_{IN} + 0.3V$)
 OUT Short Circuit to IN or GND Duration60s
 Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)
 8-Pin μMAX (derate 5.5mW/°C above +70°C)362mW
 8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW

Operating Temperature Range-40°C to +125°C
 Storage Temperature Range-65°C to +150°C
 Junction Temperature+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—MAX6133_25 ($V_{OUT} = 2.500V$)

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $C_{LOAD} = 0.1\mu F$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} . Typical values are at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	A grade SO	2.4990	2.5000	2.5010	V
			B grade SO	2.4980	2.5000	2.5020	
			μMAX	2.4985	2.5000	2.5015	
Output Voltage Accuracy		$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	A grade SO	-0.04		+0.04	%
			B grade SO	-0.08		+0.08	
			μMAX	-0.06		+0.06	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV_{OUT}	A grade SO	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		1	3	ppm/°C
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$		4	7	
		B grade SO	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		3	5	
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$		5	10	
		μMAX	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$		2	7	
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Inferred from line regulation		2.7		12.6	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$2.7V \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			2	30	$\mu V/V$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	$-100\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 15mA$			0.003	0.05	mV/mA
Dropout Voltage (Note 2)	V_{DO}	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$			0.02	0.2	V
		$\Delta V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$, $I_{OUT} = 10mA$			0.2	0.4	
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$			40	60	μA
		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$				85	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND: $V_{OUT} = 0V$			90		mA
		Short to V_{IN} : $V_{OUT} = V_{IN}$			-2		
Output Voltage Noise	e_n	$0.1Hz \leq f \leq 10Hz$			16		μV_{P-P}
		$10Hz \leq f \leq 1kHz$			12		μV_{RMS}
Turn-On Settling Time	t_{ON}	V_{OUT} settles to $\pm 0.01\%$ of final value			500		μs
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 3)					120		ppm
Long-Term Stability		$\Delta t = 1000$ hours	SO		40		ppm
			μMAX		145		

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MAX6133

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6133_30 (V_{OUT} = 3.0000V)

(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1μF, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	T _A = +25°C	A grade SO	2.9988	3.0000	3.0012	V
			B grade SO	2.9976	3.0000	3.0024	
			μMAX	2.9982	3.0000	3.0018	
Output Voltage Accuracy		T _A = +25°C	A grade SO	-0.04		+0.04	%
			B grade SO	-0.08		+0.08	
			μMAX	-0.06		+0.06	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV _{OUT}	A grade SO	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		1	3	ppm/°C
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		4	7	
		B grade SO	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		3	5	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		5	10	
		μMAX	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		1	5	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		2	7	
Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Inferred from line regulation		3.2		12.6	V
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	3.2V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V			2	30	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	-100μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 15mA			0.003	0.06	mV/mA
Dropout Voltage (Note 2)	V _{DO}	ΔV _{OUT} = 0.1%, I _{OUT} = 1mA			0.01	0.2	V
		ΔV _{OUT} = 0.1%, I _{OUT} = 10mA			0.2	0.4	
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	T _A = +25°C			40	60	μA
		T _A = -40°C to +125°C				85	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to GND: V _{OUT} = 0V			90		mA
		Short to V _{IN} : V _{OUT} = V _{IN}			-2		
Output Voltage Noise	e _n	0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz			24		μV _{P-P}
		10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz			15		μV _{RMS}
Turn-On Settling Time	t _{ON}	V _{OUT} settles to ±0.01% of final value			600		μs
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 3)					120		ppm
Long-Term Stability		Δt = 1000 hours	SO		40		ppm
			μMAX		145		

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6133_41 (V_{OUT} = 4.096V)

(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1μF, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	T _A = +25°C	A grade SO	4.0943	4.0960	4.0977	V
			B grade SO	4.0927	4.0960	4.0993	
			μMAX	4.0935	4.0960	4.0985	
Output Voltage Accuracy		T _A = +25°C	A grade SO	-0.04		+0.04	%
			B grade SO	-0.08		+0.08	
			μMAX	-0.06		+0.06	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV _{OUT}	A grade SO	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		1	3	ppm/°C
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		4	7	
		B grade SO	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		3	5	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		5	10	
		μMAX	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		1	5	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		2	7	
Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Inferred from line regulation		4.2		12.6	V
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	4.2V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V			2	40	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	-100μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 15mA			0.003	0.08	mV/mA
Dropout Voltage (Note 2)	V _{DO}	ΔV _{OUT} = 0.1%, I _{OUT} = 1mA			0.01	0.2	V
		ΔV _{OUT} = 0.1%, I _{OUT} = 10mA			0.2	0.4	
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	T _A = +25°C			45	65	μA
		T _A = -40°C to +125°C				85	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to GND: V _{OUT} = 0V			90		mA
		Short to V _{IN} : V _{OUT} = V _{IN}			-2		
Output Voltage Noise	e _n	0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz			32		μV _{P-P}
		10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz			22		μV _{RMS}
Turn-On Settling Time	t _{ON}	V _{OUT} settles to ±0.01% of final value			800		μs
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 3)					120		ppm
Long-Term Stability		Δt = 1000 hours	SO		40		ppm
			μMAX		145		

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MAX6133

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6133_50 (V_{OUT} = 5.000V)

(V_{IN} = 5.5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1μF, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	T _A = +25°C	A grade SO	4.9980	5.0000	5.0020	V
			B grade SO	4.9960	5.0000	5.0040	
			μMAX	4.9970	5.0000	5.0030	
Output Voltage Accuracy		T _A = +25°C	A grade SO	-0.04		+0.04	%
			B grade SO	-0.08		+0.08	
			μMAX	-0.06		+0.06	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV _{OUT}	A grade SO	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		1	3	ppm/°C
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		4	7	
		B grade SO	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		3	5	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		5	10	
		μMAX	T _A = -40°C to +85°C		1	5	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C		2	7	
Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Inferred from line regulation		5.2		12.6	V
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	5.2V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V			2	50	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	-100μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 15mA			0.01	0.10	mV/mA
Dropout Voltage (Note 2)	V _{DO}	ΔV _{OUT} = 0.1%, I _{OUT} = 1mA			0.02	0.2	V
		ΔV _{OUT} = 0.1%, I _{OUT} = 10mA			0.2	0.4	
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	T _A = +25°C			40	60	μA
		T _A = -40°C to +125°C				85	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to GND: V _{OUT} = 0V			90		mA
		Short to V _{IN} : V _{OUT} = V _{IN}			-2		
Output Voltage Noise	e _n	0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz			40		μV _{P-P}
		10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz			26		μV _{RMS}
Turn-On Settling Time	t _{ON}	V _{OUT} settles to ±0.01% of final value			1000		μs
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 3)					120		ppm
Long-Term Stability		Δt = 1000 hours	SO		40		ppm
			μMAX		145		

Note 1: The MAX6133 is 100% drift-tested for T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, as specified.

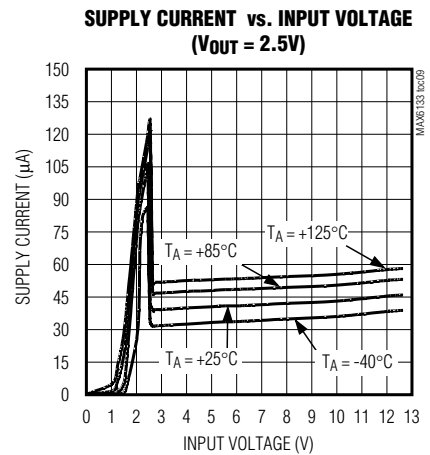
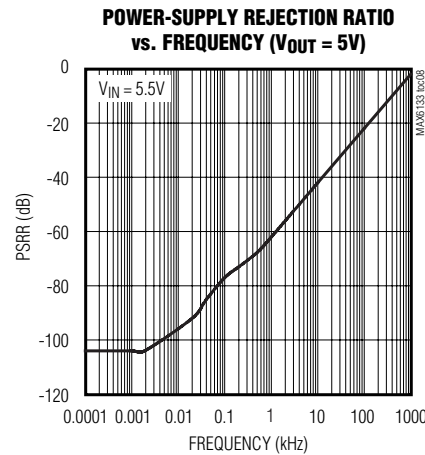
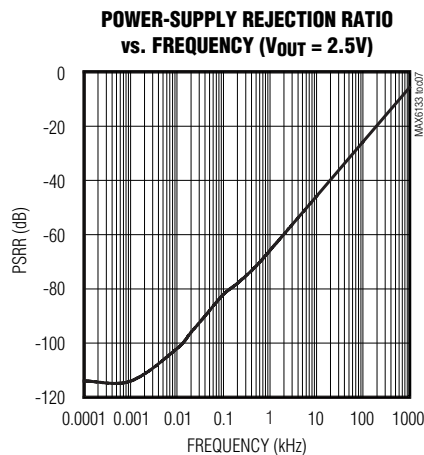
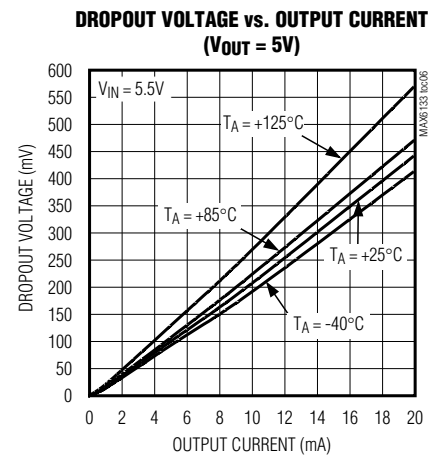
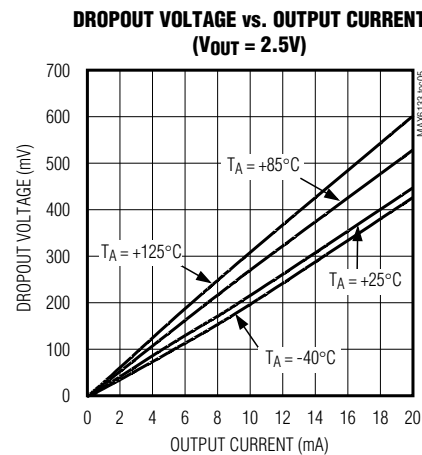
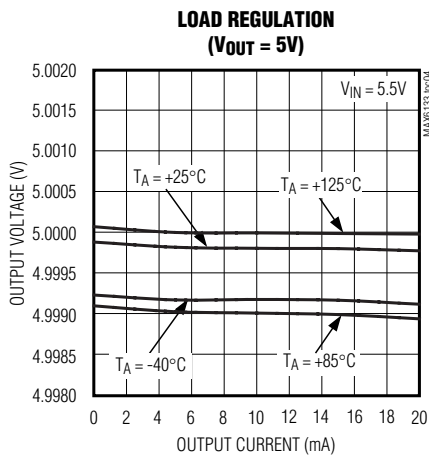
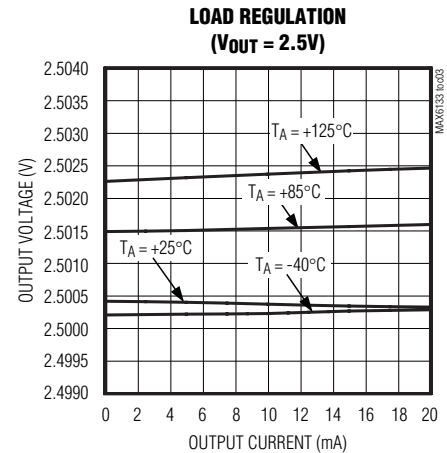
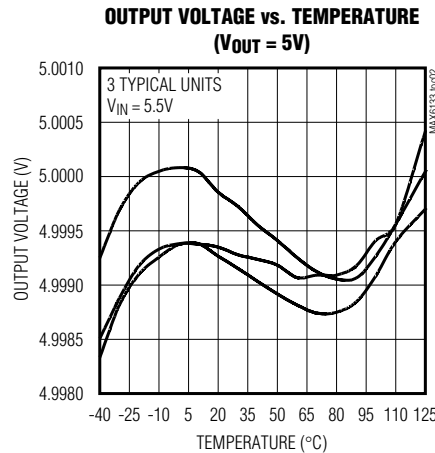
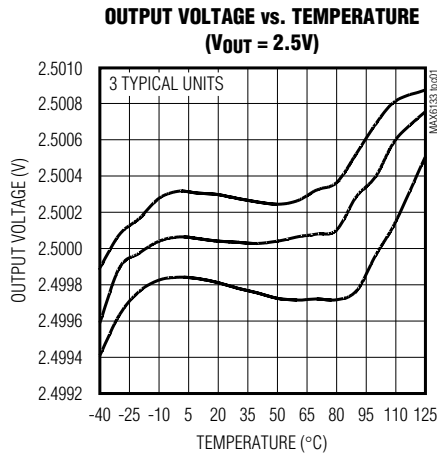
Note 2: Dropout Voltage is the minimum voltage at which V_{OUT} changes ≤ 0.1% from V_{OUT} at V_{IN} = 5V (V_{IN} = 5.5V for V_{OUT} = 5V).

Note 3: Thermal Hysteresis is defined as the change in the initial +25°C output voltage after cycling the device from T_{MAX} to T_{MIN}.

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Typical Operating Characteristics

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 4)



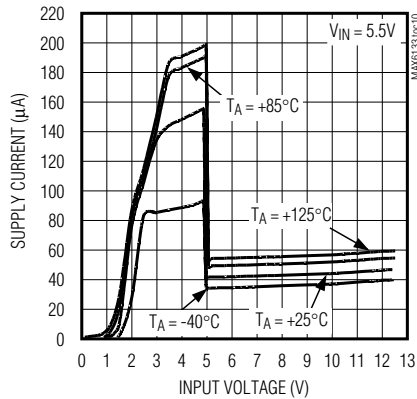
3ppm/°C, Low-Power, Low-Dropout Voltage Reference

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

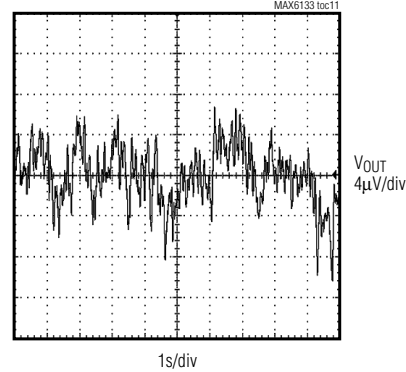
($V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 4)

MAX6133

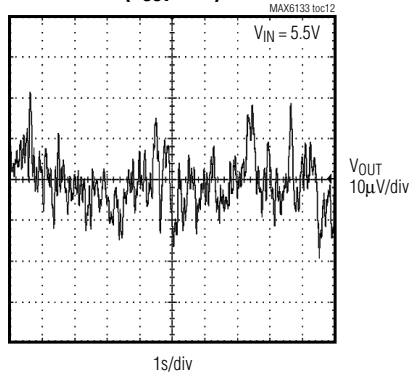
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{OUT} = 5V$)



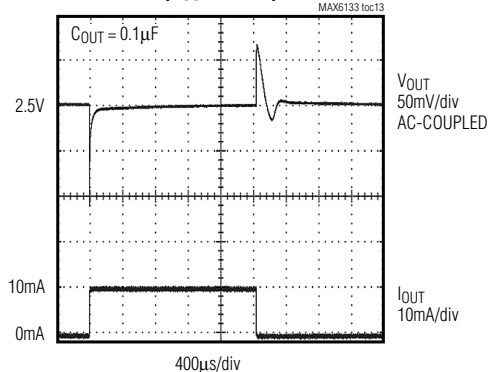
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



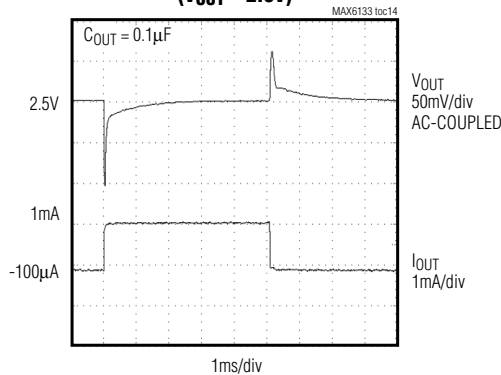
0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE
($V_{OUT} = 5V$)



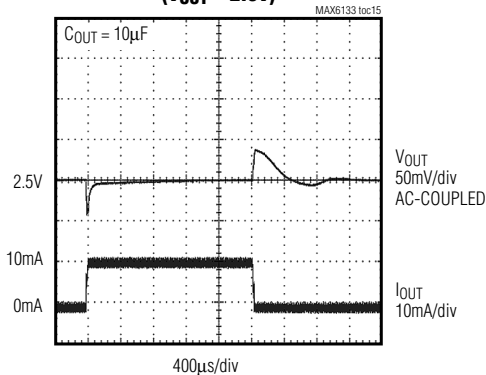
LOAD TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



LOAD TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



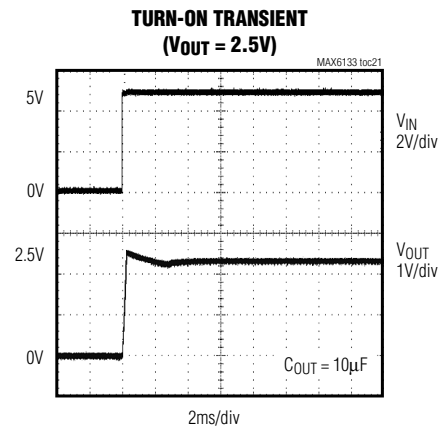
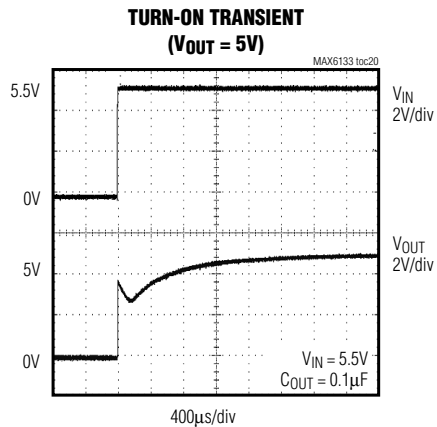
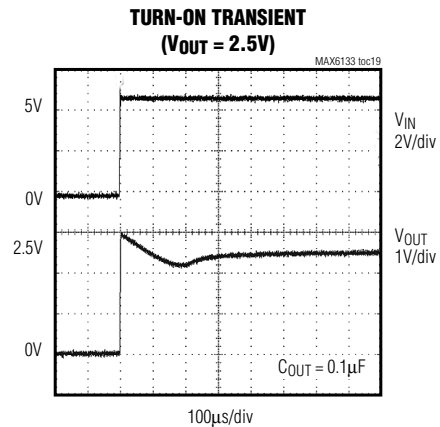
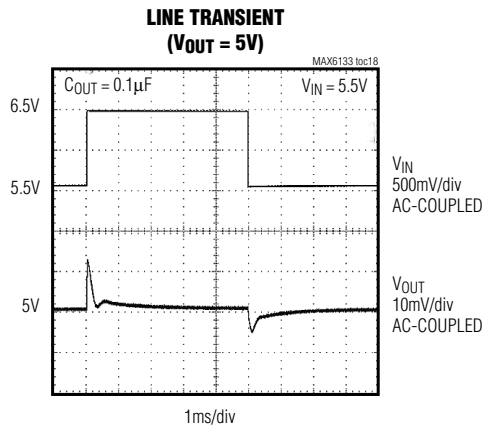
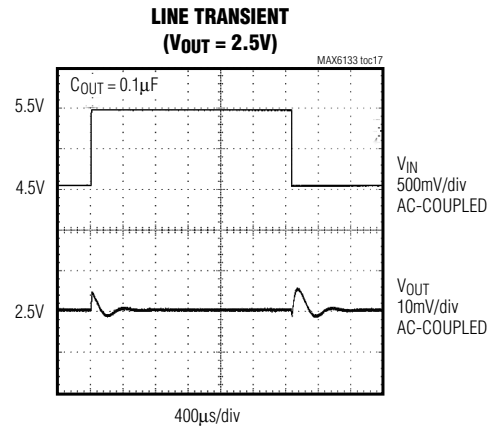
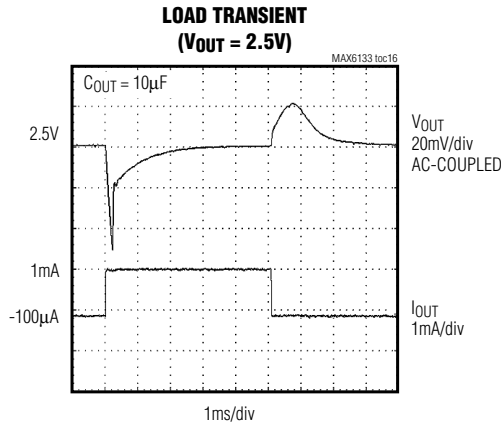
LOAD TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



3ppm/°C, Low-Power, Low-Dropout Voltage Reference

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 4)

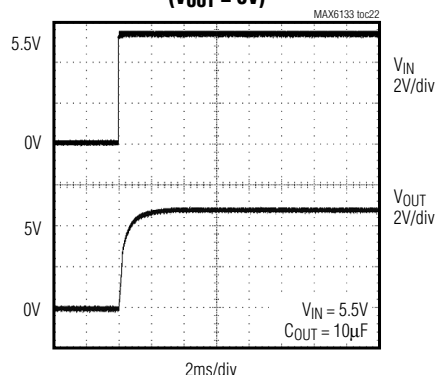


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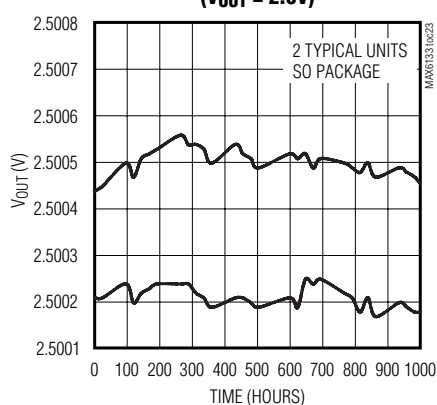
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 4)

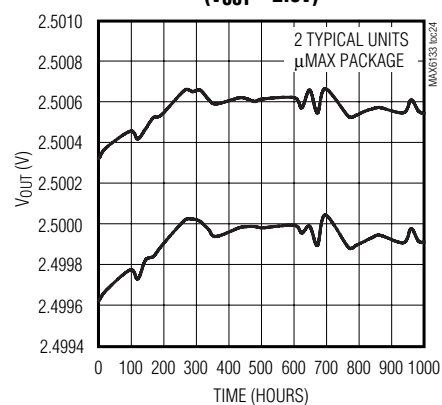
TURN-ON TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 5V$)



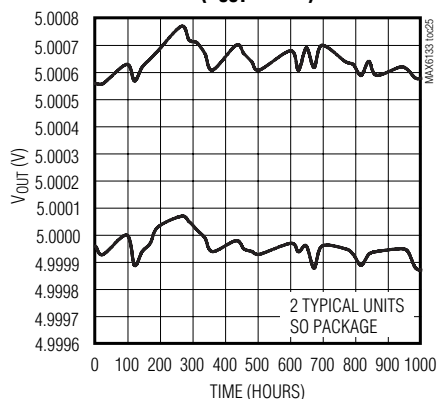
LONG-TERM STABILITY vs. TIME
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



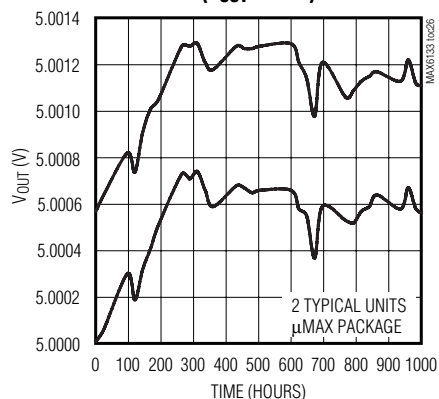
LONG-TERM STABILITY vs. TIME
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



LONG-TERM STABILITY vs. TIME
($V_{OUT} = 5.0V$)



LONG-TERM STABILITY vs. TIME
($V_{OUT} = 5.0V$)



Note 4: Many of the MAX6133 *Typical Operating Characteristics* are extremely similar. The extremes of these characteristics are found in the MAX6133 (2.5V output) and the MAX6133 (5V output). The *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the remainder of the MAX6133 family typically lie between these two extremes and can be estimated based on their output voltages.

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Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 3, 7	N.C.	No Connection. Not connected internally. Leave unconnected or connect to GND.
2	IN	Positive Power-Supply Input
4	GND	Ground
5, 8	I.C.	Internally Connected. Do not connect externally.
6	OUT	Reference Output Voltage. Connect a 0.1μF minimum capacitor to GND.

Applications Information

Bypassing/Load Capacitance

For the best line-transient performance, decouple the input with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*. Place the capacitor as close to IN as possible. When transient performance is less important, no capacitor is necessary. The MAX6133 family requires a minimum output capacitance of 0.1μF for stability and is stable with capacitive loads (including the bypass capacitance) of up to 100μF. In applications where the load or the supply can experience step changes, a larger output capacitor reduces the amount of overshoot (undershoot) and improves the circuit's transient response. Place output capacitors as close to the device as possible.

Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of the MAX6133 series reference is typically 40μA and is virtually independent of the supply voltage. In the MAX6133 family, the load current is drawn from the input 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 150μA beyond the nominal supply current. The input voltage source must be capable of providing this current to ensure reliable turn-on.

Thermal Hysteresis

Thermal hysteresis is the change in the 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 thermal hysteresis value is 120ppm for both SO and μMAX packages.

Turn-On Time

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.01% of their final value in <1ms. The turn-on time can increase up to 2ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load.

Low-Power, 14-Bit DAC with MAX6133 as a Reference

Figure 1 shows a typical application circuit for the MAX6133 providing both the power supply and precision reference voltage for a 14-bit high-resolution, serial-input, voltage-output digital-to-analog converter. The MAX6133 with a 2.5V output provides the reference voltage for the DAC.

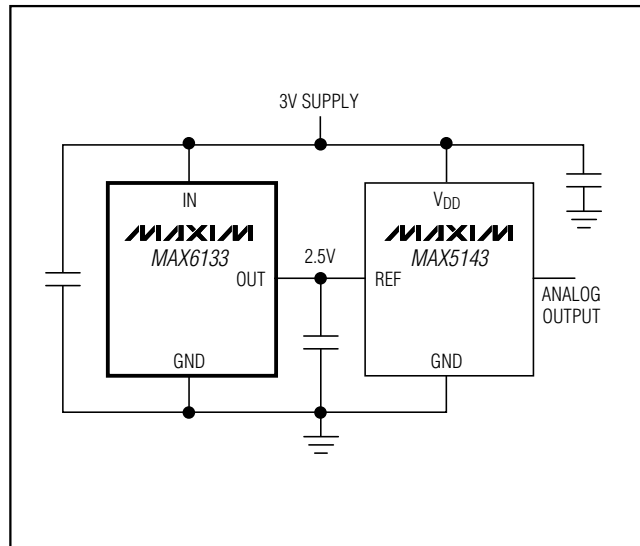


Figure 1. 14-Bit High-Resolution DAC and Positive Reference From a Single 3V Supply

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Negative Low-Power Voltage Reference

As shown in Figure 2, the MAX6133 can be used to develop a negative voltage reference using the MAX400, a rail-to-rail op-amp with low power, low noise, and low offset. The circuit only provides a good negative reference and is ideal for space- and cost-sensitive applications since it does not use resistors.

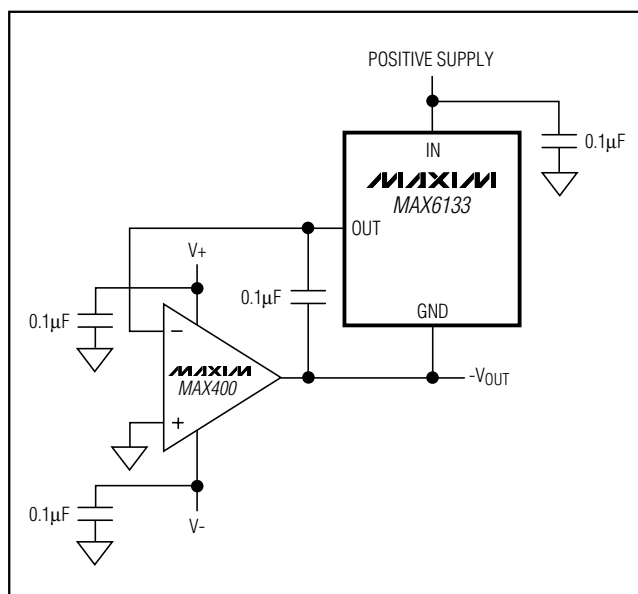


Figure 2. Negative Low-Power Voltage Reference

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

In a data converter application, the converter's reference voltage 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 3 shows the maximum allowable reference-voltage temperature coefficient that keeps the conversion error to less than 1LSB. This is 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. 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.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 656

PROCESS: BiCMOS

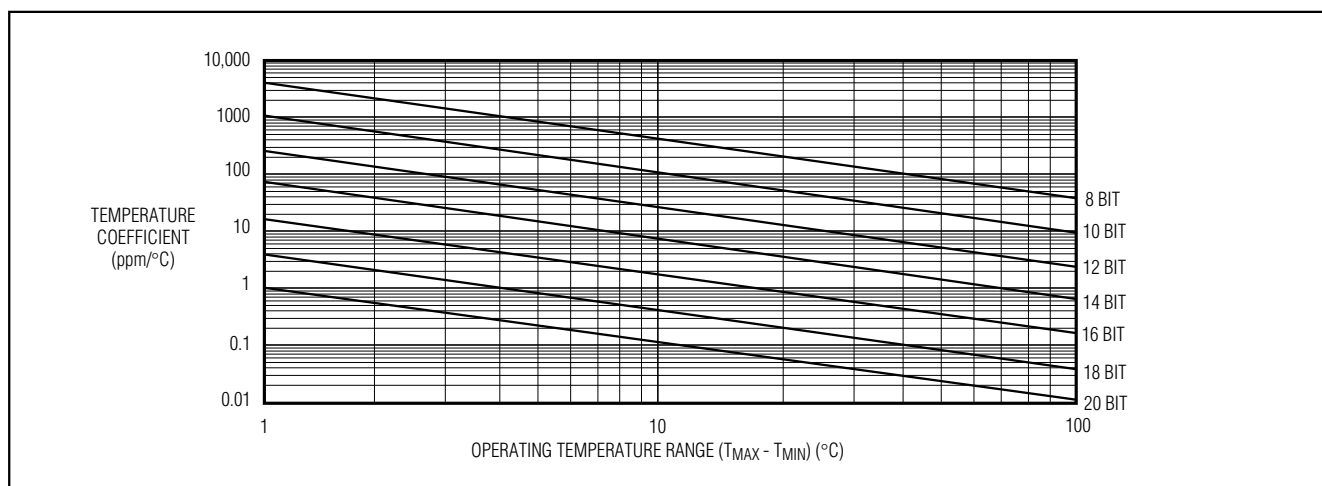
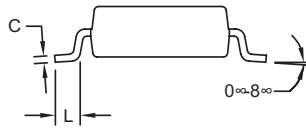
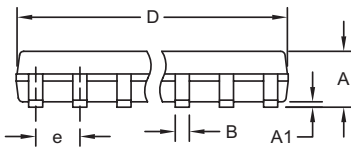
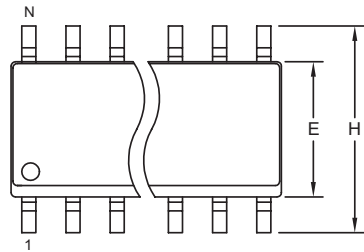


Figure 3. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1LSB Maximum Error

3ppm/°C, Low-Power, Low-Dropout Voltage Reference

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.)



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
B	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
e	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
H	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27

VARIATIONS:

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		N	MS012
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
D	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00	8	AA
D	0.337	0.344	8.55	8.75	14	AB
D	0.386	0.394	9.80	10.00	16	AC

NOTES:

1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15mm (.006").
3. LEADS TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN 0.10mm (.004").
4. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
5. MEETS JEDEC MS012.
6. N = NUMBER OF PINS.

<small>PROPRIETARY INFORMATION</small>	
<small>TITLE:</small> PACKAGE OUTLINE, .150" SOIC	
<small>APPROVAL</small>	<small>DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.</small> 21-0041
<small>REV.</small> B	<small>1/1</small>

SOICN EPS

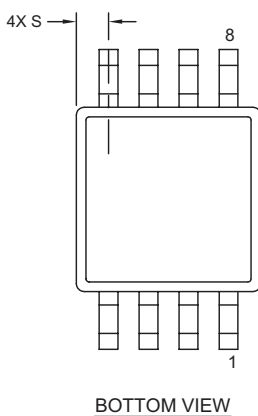
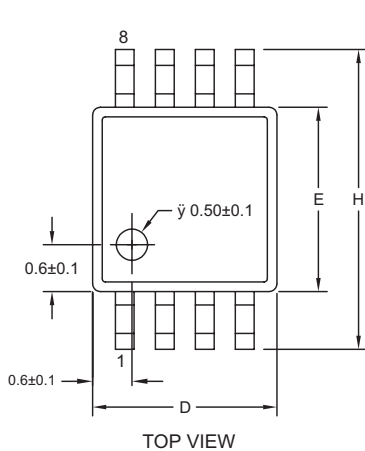
3ppm/°C, Low-Power, Low-Dropout Voltage Reference

Package Information (continued)

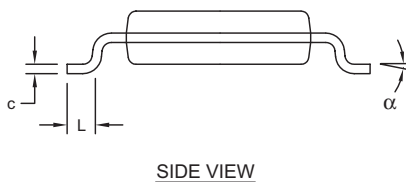
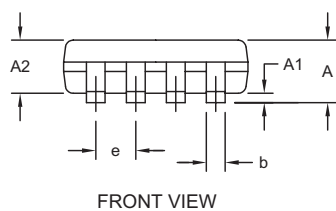
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)

MAX6133

8LUMAXD.EPS



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	-	0.043	-	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
c	0.005	0.007	0.13	0.18
D	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
e	0.0256 BSC		0.65 BSC	
E	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
H	0.188	0.198	4.78	5.03
L	0.016	0.026	0.41	0.66
α	0°	6°	0°	6°
S	0.0207 BSC		0.5250 BSC	



NOTES:

1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15MM (.006").
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
4. MEETS JEDEC MO-187C-AA.

 DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR 		
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION		
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 8L uMAX/uSOP		
APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0036	REV. J 1/1

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