19-2182; Rev 2; 12/02

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, UCSP Voltage Reference

MAX6023

General Description

The MAX6023 is a family of low-dropout, micropower voltage references in a 5-bump, chip-scale package (UCSP™). The MAX6023 series-mode (three-terminal) references, which operate with input voltages from 2.5V to 12.6V (1.25V and 2.048V options) or (V_{OUT} + 0.2V) to 12.6V (all other voltage options), are available with output voltage options of 1.25V, 2.048V, 2.5V, 3.0V, 4.096V, 4.5V, and 5.0V. These devices are guaranteed an initial accuracy of ±0.2% and 30ppm/°C temperature drift over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

UCSPs offer the benefit of moving to smaller footprint and lower profile devices, significantly smaller than even SC70 or SOT23 plastic surface-mount packages. The significantly lower profile (compared to plastic SMD packages) of the UCSP makes the device ideal for height-critical applications. Miniature UCSP packages also enable device placement close to sources and allow more flexibility in a complex or large design layout.

The MAX6023 voltage references use only 27µA of supply current. And unlike shunt-mode (two-terminal) references, the supply current of the MAX6023 family varies only 0.8µA/V with supply-voltage changes, translating to longer battery life. Additionally, these internally compensated devices do not require an external compensation capacitor and are stable up to 2.2nF of load capacitance. The low-dropout voltage and the low supply current make these devices ideal for battery-operated systems.

Applications

Hand-Held Equipment

Data Acquisition Systems

Industrial and Process Control Systems

Battery-Operated Equipment

Hard-Disk Drives

Selector Guide

PART	V_{OUT} (V)	INPUT VOLTAGE (V)
MAX6023EBT12	1.250	2.5V to 12.6
MAX6023EBT21	2.048	2.5V to 12.6
MAX6023EBT25	2.500	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6023EBT30	3.000	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6023EBT41	4.096	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6023EBT45	4.500	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6
MAX6023EBT50	5.000	(V_{OUT} + 200mV) to 12.6

Features

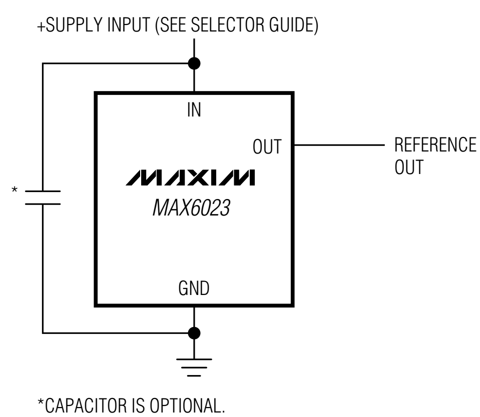
- **5-Bump UCSP Package (1.0mm × 1.5mm × 0.3mm)**
- **No Output Capacitor Needed**
- **±0.2% (max) Initial Accuracy**
- **30ppm/°C (max) Temperature Coefficient**
- **35µA (max) Quiescent Supply Current**
- **0.8µA/V (max) Supply Current Variation with V_{IN}**
- **100mV Dropout at 500µA Load Current**
- **Line Regulation: 160µV/V (max)**
- **Output Voltage Options: 1.25V, 2.048V, 2.5V, 3.0V, 4.096V, 4.5V, 5.0V**

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	BUMP-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX6023EBT12-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP*-5	AAO
MAX6023EBT21-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP-5	AAT
MAX6023EBT25-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP-5	AAP
MAX6023EBT30-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP-5	AAS
MAX6023EBT41-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP-5	AAQ
MAX6023EBT45-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP-5	AAR
MAX6023EBT50-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 UCSP-5	AAU

**UCSP reliability is integrally linked to the user's assembly methods, circuit board material, and environment. See the UCSP Reliability Notice in the UCSP Reliability section of this data sheet for more information.*

Typical Operating Circuit



Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, UCSP Voltage Reference

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)
5-Bump UCSP (derate 3.4mW/°C above +70°C)........273mW
Operating Temperature Range ....-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C
Bump Temperature (soldering, 10s)................................+300°C

Note 1: This device is constructed using a unique set of packaging techniques that impose a limit on the thermal profile the device can be exposed to during board-level solder attach and rework. This limit permits only the use of solder profiles recommended in the industry-standard specification, JEDEC 020A, paragraph 7.6, Table 3 for IR/VPR and convection reflow. Preheating is required. Hand or wave soldering is not allowed.

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–MAX6023EBT12 (V_{OUT} = 1.250V)

(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 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	1.247	1.250	1.253	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.24		+0.24	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		10	80	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 400µA		0.4	1.0	µV/µA
		-400µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.5	1.1	
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		30		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		25		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		65		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	V_{IN} = +5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		30		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–MAX6023EBT21 (V_{OUT} = 2.048V)

(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 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	2.044	2.048	2.052	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		20	100	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA		0.5	1.4	µV/µA
		-500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	0.70	
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		40		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		105		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	V_{IN} = +5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		82		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		85		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	µA/V

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, UCSP Voltage Reference

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–MAX6023EBT25 (V_{OUT} = 2.500V)

(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 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	2.495	2.5	2.505	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		25	140	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA		0.5	1.4	µV/µA
		-500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	0.8	
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Dropout Voltage	(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})	I_{OUT} = 500µA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		60		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		125		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	V_{IN} = +5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		82		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		85		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–MAX6023EBT30 (V_{OUT} = 3.000V)

(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 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	2.994	3.000	3.006	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		40	140	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA		0.7	1.5	µV/µA
		-500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.4	0.8	
Dropout Voltage	(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})	I_{OUT} = 500µA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		75		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		150		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = +5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		82		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		85		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–MAX6023EBT41 (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 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	4.088	4.096	4.104	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		50	160	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA		1.0	1.8	µV/µA
		-500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	0.9	
Dropout Voltage	(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})	I_{OUT} = 500µA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		100		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		200		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = +5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		77		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		160		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	µA/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–MAX6023EBT45 (V_{OUT} = 4.500V)

(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 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	4.491	4.500	4.509	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		50	160	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA		1.0	2.0	µV/µA
		-500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	1.0	
Dropout Voltage	(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})	I_{OUT} = 500µA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/ time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		110		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		215		$µV_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V_{IN} = +5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz		82		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t_R	To V_{OUT} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		85		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	µA/V

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, UCSP Voltage Reference

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–MAX6023EBT50 (V_{OUT} = 5.000V)

(V_{IN} = +5.5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C	4.990	5.0	5.010	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		T_A = +25°C	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		50	160	µV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	0 ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 500µA		1.2	2.2	µV/µA
		-500µA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	1.1	
Dropout Voltage	(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})	I_{OUT} = 500µA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND		4		mA
		Short to IN		10		
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV_{OUT}/time	1000hr at T_A = +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Noise Voltage	e_{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		120		µVp-p
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		240		$µV_{RMS}$
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} within 0.1% of final value, C_{OUT} = 50pF		220		µs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C_{OUT}	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	V_{IN}	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V_{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{IN}			27	35	µA
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.9	2.0	µA/V

Note 2: Devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C and are guaranteed by design from T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design.

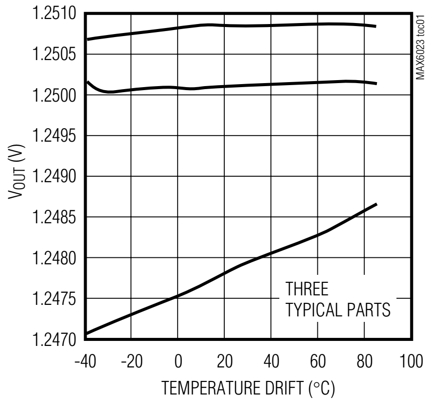
Note 4: Temperature hysteresis is defined as the change in T_A = +25°C output voltage before and after temperature cycling of the device from T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}.

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 MAX6023EBT50).

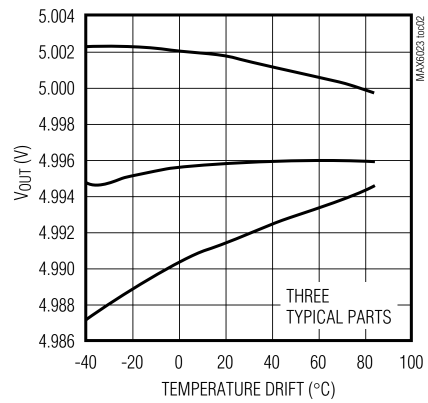
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{IN} = +5V for MAX6023EBT12/21/25/30/41/45, V_{IN} = +5.5V for MAX6023EBT50; I_{OUT} = 0; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)

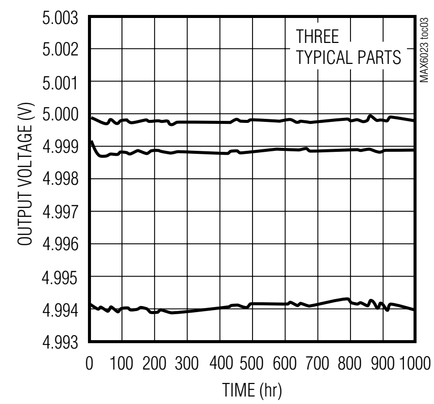
MAX6023EBT12 OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



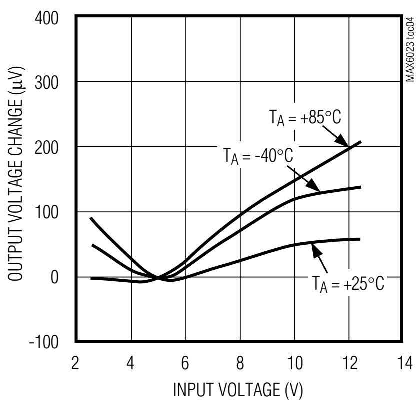
MAX6023EBT50 OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



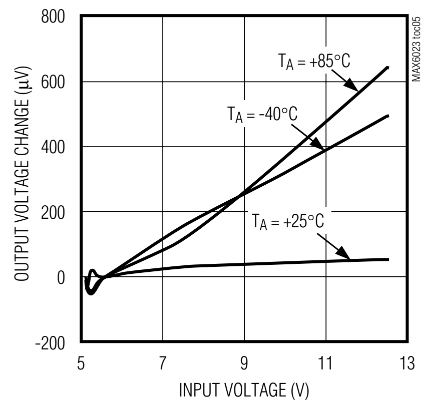
MAX6023EBT50 LONG-TERM DRIFT



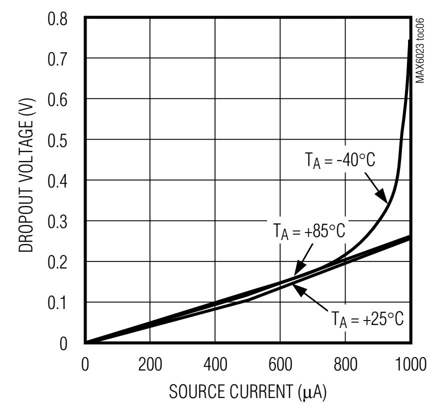
MAX6023EBT12 LINE REGULATION



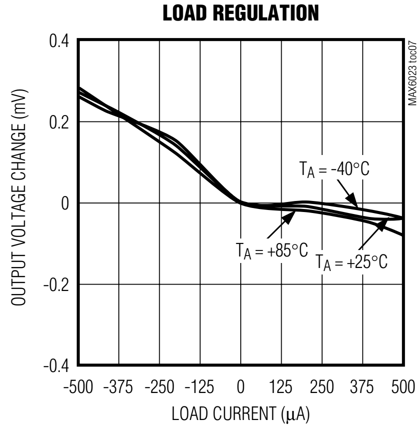
MAX6023EBT50 LINE REGULATION



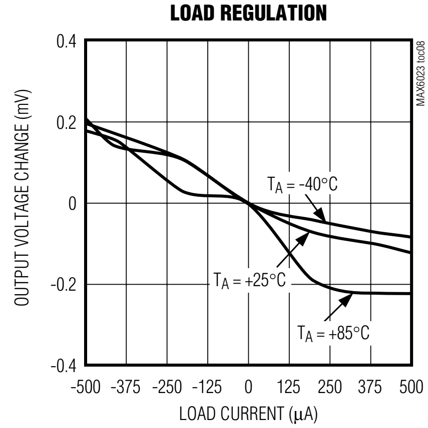
MAX6023EBT25/30 DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT



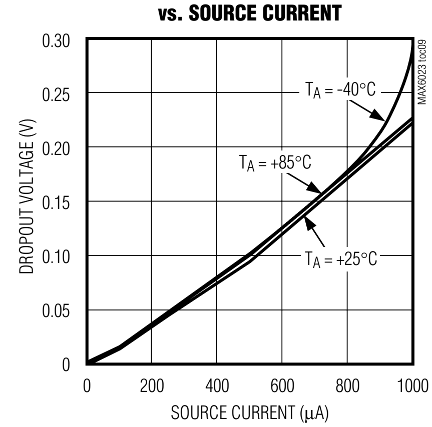
MAX6023EBT12 LOAD REGULATION



MAX6023EBT50 LOAD REGULATION



MAX6023EBT41/45/50 DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT

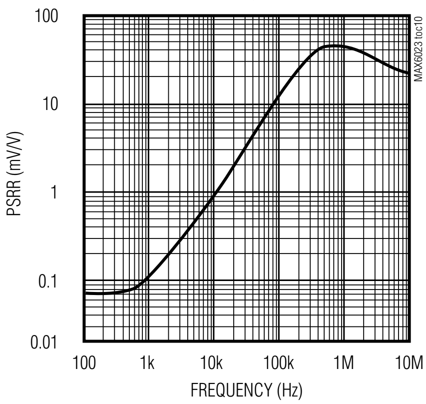


Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, UCSP Voltage Reference

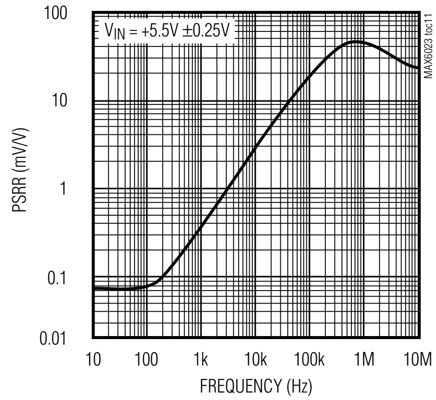
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = +5V for MAX6023EBT12/21/25/30/41/45, V_{IN} = +5.5V for MAX6023EBT50; I_{OUT} = 0; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)

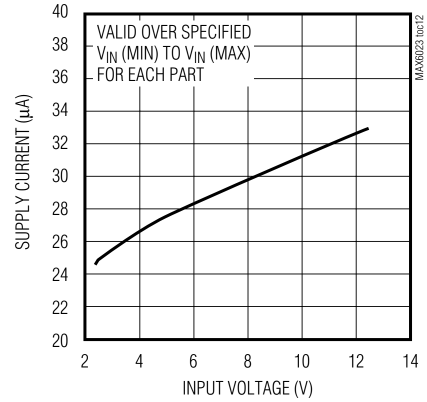
MAX6023EBT12 POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



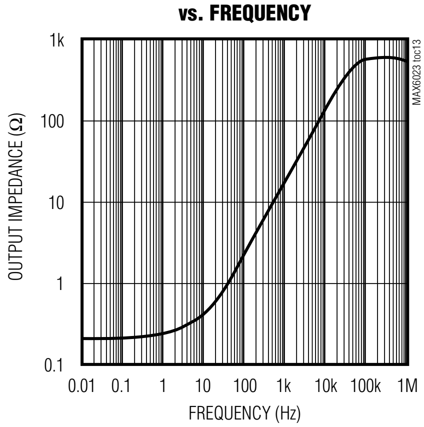
MAX6023EBT50 POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



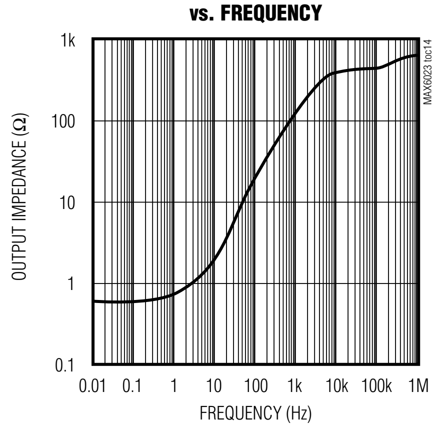
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



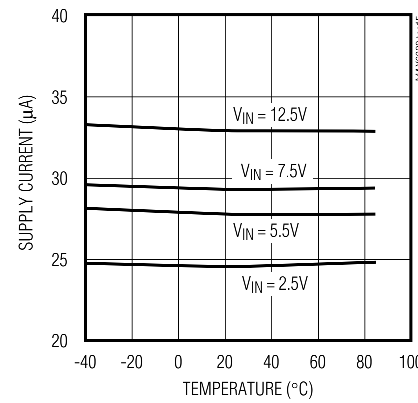
MAX6023EBT12 OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY



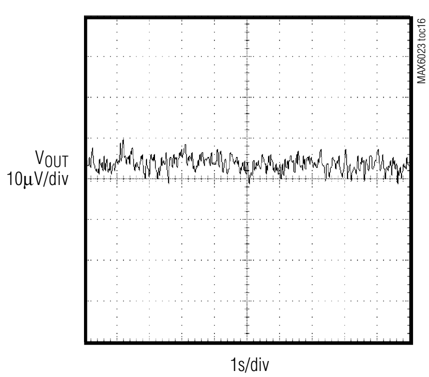
MAX6023EBT50 OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY



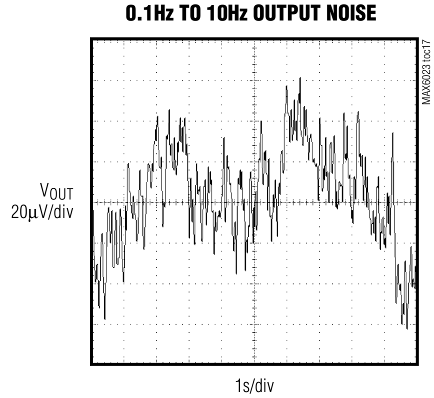
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



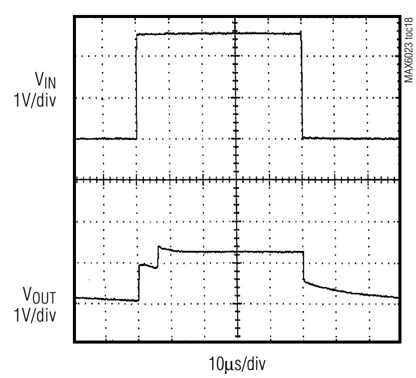
MAX6023EBT12 0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE



MAX6023EBT50 0.1Hz TO 10Hz OUTPUT NOISE



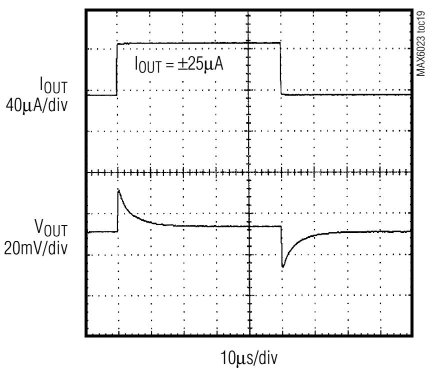
MAX6023EBT12 TURN-ON TRANSIENT



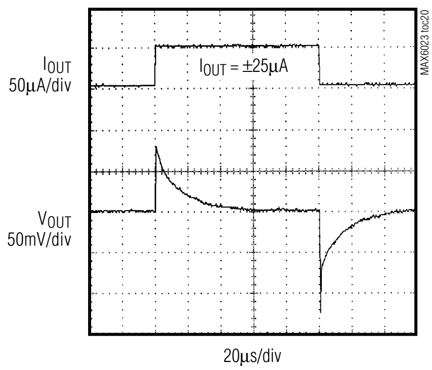
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = +5V for MAX6023EBT12/21/25/30/41/45, V_{IN} = +5.5V for MAX6023EBT50; I_{OUT} = 0; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)

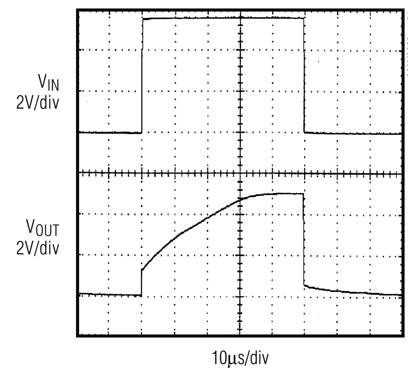
MAX6023EBT12
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



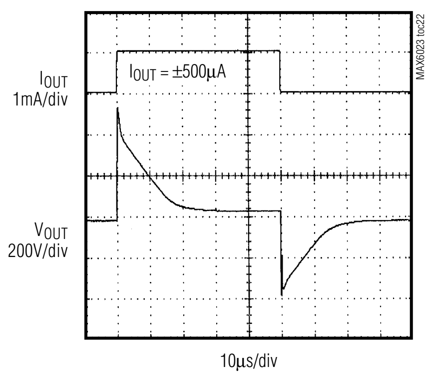
MAX6023EBT50
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



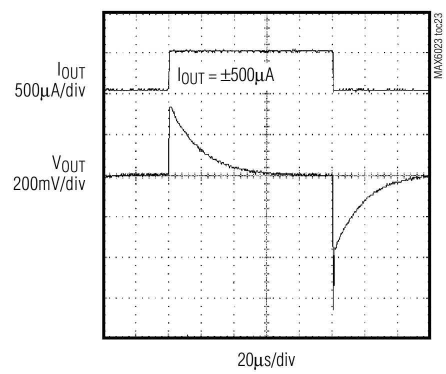
MAX6023EBT50
TURN-ON TRANSIENT



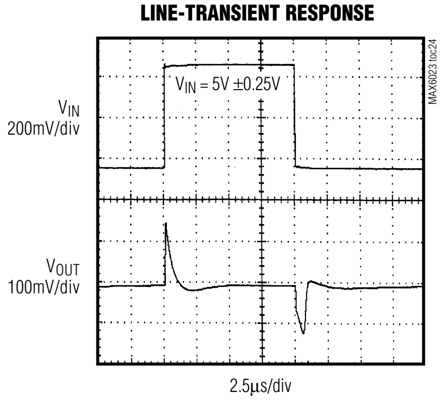
MAX6023EBT12
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



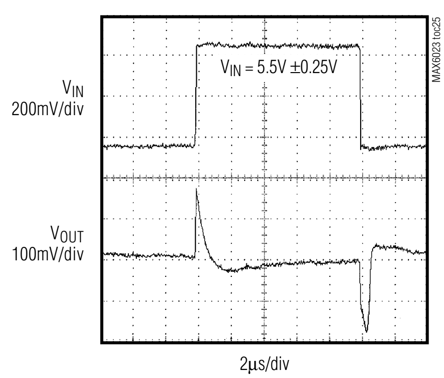
MAX6023EBT50
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



MAX6023EBT12
LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



MAX6023EBT50
LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



Note 6: Many of the *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the MAX6023 family are extremely similar. The extremes of these characteristics are found in MAX6023EBT12 (1.25V output) and the MAX6023EBT50 (5.0V output). The *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the remainder of the MAX6023 family typically lie between these two extremes and can be estimated based on their output voltage.

Precision, Low-Power, Low-Dropout, UCSP Voltage Reference

Pin Description

BUMP	NAME	FUNCTION
A1, A3	I.C.	Internally connected. Do not connect to this pin.
A2	GND	Ground
B1	OUT	Reference Output
B3	IN	Input Voltage

Detailed Description

The MAX6023 precision bandgap references use a proprietary curvature correction circuit and laser-trimmed thin-film resistor, resulting in a low temperature coefficient of <30ppm/°C and initial accuracy of better than 0.2%. These devices can sink and source up to 500µA with <200mV of dropout voltage, making them attractive for use in low-voltage applications.

Applications Information

Output/Load Capacitance

The MAX6023 devices do not require an output capacitor for dynamically stable, oscillation-free operation. They are stable for capacitive loads from 0 to 2.2nF. However, in applications where the load or the supply can experience step changes, an output capacitor reduces the amount of overshoot (or undershoot) and improves the circuit's transient response. Many applications do not need an external capacitor and this family offers a significant advantage in these applications when board space is critical.

Supply Current

The no-load supply current of these series-mode references is 35µA maximum, and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a 0.8µA/V variation from the supply voltage. Unlike shunt-mode references that must draw the maximum load current at all times, the load current is drawn 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 can help reduce power dissipation and extend battery life.

When the supply voltage is below the minimum specified input voltage (as during turn-on), the devices can draw up to 200µA 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 in the 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 90ppm.

Turn-On Time

These devices typically turn on and settle within 0.1% of their final value; 30µs to 220µs depending on the device. The turn-on time can increase up to 1.5ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load.

UCSP Information

UCSP Package Consideration

For general UCSP package information and PC layout considerations, refer to the Maxim Application Note: UCSP—A Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package.

UCSP Reliability

The UCSP represents a unique package that greatly reduces board space compared to other packages. The chip-scale package represents a unique packaging form factor that may not perform as well as a packaged product through traditional mechanical reliability tests. UCSP reliability is integrally linked to the user's assembly methods, circuit board material, and usage environment. The user should closely review these areas when considering use of a chip-scale package.

Performance through operating-life test and moisture resistance remains uncompromised. The wafer-fabrication process primarily determines the performance. Mechanical stress performance is a greater consideration for chip-scale packages. Chip-scale packages are attached through direct solder contact to the user's PC board, foregoing the inherent stress relief of a packaged product lead frame. Solder joint contact integrity must be considered. Comprehensive reliability tests have been performed and are available upon request. In conclusion, the UCSP performs reliably through environmental stresses.