ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GND0.3V to +13V	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
OUT to GND0.3V to the lower of +6V and $(V_{IN} + 0.3V)$	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Output to GND Short-Circuit DurationContinuous	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)	
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW	
8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°C above +70°C)470.6mW	

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—MAX6029_21 (Vout = 2.048V)

 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
ОИТРИТ	OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.0449	2.0480	2.0511	V		
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV _{OUT}	(Notes 2, 3)			30	ppm/°C		
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} = 2.5V to 12.6V		27	200	μV/V		
Load Degulation	ΔV _{OUT} /	I _{OUT} = 0 to 4mA		0.22	0.7	\ / / ^		
Load Regulation	$\Delta I_{ ext{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} = 0 to -1mA		2.4	5.5	μV/μΑ		
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc			60		mA		
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at +25°C		150		ppm		
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)		140		ppm		
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Nicion Weltonia	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		30		μV _{P-P}		
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz		115		μV _{RMS}		
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{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	VIN		2.5		12.6	V		
Supply Current	I _{IN}				5.25	μΑ		
Change in Supply Current	I _{IN} /V _{IN}	V _{IN} = 2.5V to 12.6V			1.5	μΑ/V		

___ /N/XI/N

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6029_25 (Vout = 2.500V)

 $(V_{IN}=2.7V,\,I_{OUT}=0,\,T_A=T_{MIN}\,to\,T_{MAX},\,unless\,otherwise\,noted.\,Typical\,values\,are\,at\,T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)\,(Note\,1)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
	V 0 1 1 7	T05°C	MAX6029EUK	2.4963	2.5000	2.5038	V
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6029ESA	2.495	2.500	2.505	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV _{OUT}	(Notes 2, 3)				30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ to } 12.6V$			30	230	μV/V
Load Deculation	A)//Al	I _{OUT} = 0 to 4mA			0.1	0.6	\// A
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /Δl _{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			2.5	6.2	μV/μΑ
Drangut Voltage (Note E)	\/\.\.\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	IOUT = 0 IOUT = 4mA				100	mV
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V _{IN} - V _{OUT}					200	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc				60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)		140		ppm	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	3						
Noise Voltage	00.17	f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			39		μV _{P-P}
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz			137		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \pm 200 \text{mV},$		34		dB	
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of fi		700		ms	
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}			2.7		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}					5.75	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I _{IN} /V _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ to } 12.6V$				1.5	μΑ/V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6029_30 (Vout = 3.000V)

 $(V_{IN} = 3.2V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ОИТРИТ	•					
Output Voltage	Vout	T _A = +25°C	2.9955	3.0000	3.0045	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV _{OUT}	(Notes 2, 3)			30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} = 3.2V to 12.6V		15	250	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /	I _{OUT} = 0 to 4mA		0.1	0.6	\//٨
Load negulation	Δ l $_{ m OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to -1mA		2.4	6.5	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	VINI VOLIT	I _{OUT} = 0			100	mV
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V _{IN} - V _{OUT}	I _{OUT} = 4mA			200	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc			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	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		39		μV _{P-P}
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz		161		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 3.2V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f = 120 \text{Hz}$		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	μΑ/V

______NIXI/N

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6029_33 (Vout = 3.300V)

 $(V_{IN} = 3.5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT	•					
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3.2951	3.3000	3.3050	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV _{OUT}	(Notes 2, 3)			30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$ to 12.6V		30	270	μV/V
Lood Dogulation	A\/ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	I _{OUT} = 0 to 4mA		0.1	0.6	\ / / ^
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /Δl _{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to -1mA		2.4	7	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	I _{OUT} = 0			100	mV
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	VIN - VOUT	VIN - VOUT OUT = 4mA			200	mv
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc			60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at +25°C		150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)		140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	6					
NI-i V-II	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		56		μV _{P-P}
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz		174		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f = 120 \text{Hz}$		38		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To V _{OUT} = 0.1% of final value		1		ms
INPUT						
Supply Voltage Range	VIN		3.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}				7.25	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I _{IN} /V _{IN}	V _{IN} = 3.5V to 12.6V			1.5	μA/V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6029_41 (Vout = 4.096V)

 $(V_{IN} = 4.3V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ОИТРИТ							
0			MAX6029EUK	4.0899	4.0960	4.1021	V
Output Voltage	Vout	T _A = +25°C	MAX6029ESA	4.088	4.096	4.104	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV _{OUT}	(Notes 2, 3)				30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 4.3V \text{ to } 12.6V$			30	310	μV/V
Load Deculation	AV/ / A	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to $4mA$			0.1	0.6	\// ^
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /Δl _{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			2.5	8.5	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	VIN - VOUT	I _{OUT} = 0 I _{OUT} = 4mA				100	mV
Dropout voltage (Note 5)	VIN - VOUT					200	
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc				60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	S						
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			72		μV _{P-P}
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz			210		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 4.3V \pm 200 \text{mV},$	f = 120Hz		36		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To Vout = 0.1% of final value			1.2		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			4.3		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}					8.75	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I _{IN} /V _{IN}	V _{IN} = 4.3V to 12.6V				1.5	μΑ/V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6029_50 (Vout = 5.000V)

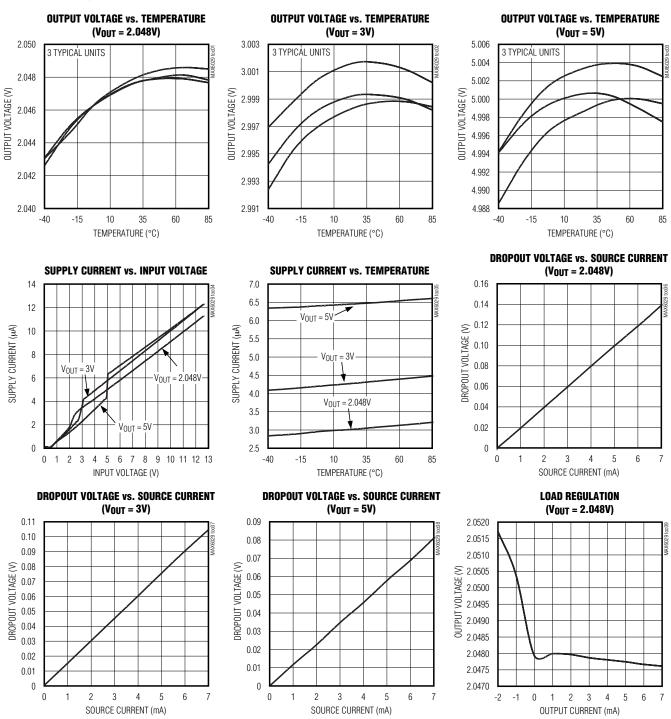
 $(V_{IN} = 5.2V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	$T_A = +25$ °C	4.9925	5.0000	5.0075	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TCV _{OUT}	(Notes 2, 3)			30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} = 5.2V to 12.6V		34	375	μV/V
Load Deculation	ΔV _{OUT} /	I _{OUT} = 0 to 4mA		0.3	0.8	
Load Regulation	Δ l $_{OUT}$	I _{OUT} = 0 to -1mA		3.3	9	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note E)	\/\/	I _{OUT} = 0			100	, na\/
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	VIN - VOUT	I _{OUT} = 4mA			200	mV
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc			60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at +25°C		150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 4)		140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTIC	S					
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		90		μV _{P-P}
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz 24		245		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{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	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	I _{IN} /V _{IN}	V _{IN} = 5.2V to 12.6V			1.5	μΑ/V

- Note 1: MAX6029 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: $(V_{MAX} V_{MIN})/(\Delta T \times V_{+25^{\circ}C})$.
- 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.

Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX6029EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK30}, and V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

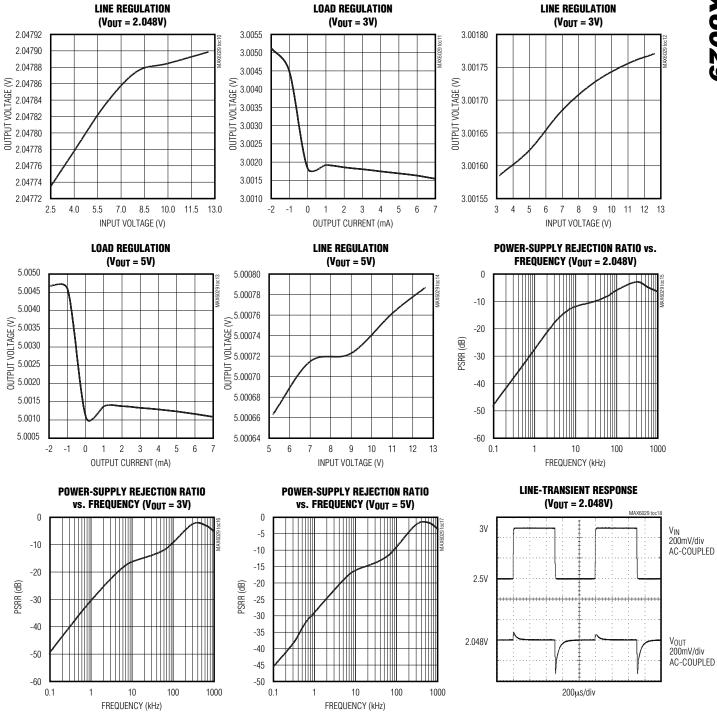


9

Ultra-Low-Power Precision Series Voltage Reference

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

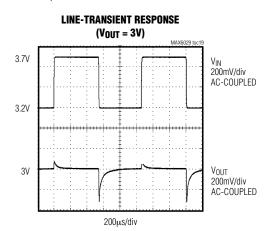
 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX6029EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

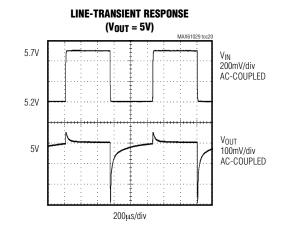


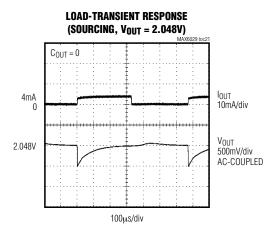
MIXIM

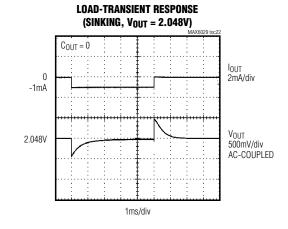
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

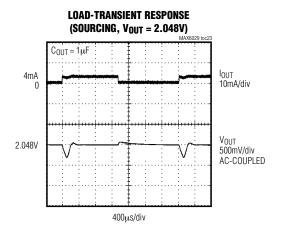
 $(V_{IN}=2.5V)$ for MAX6029EUK21, $V_{IN}=3.2V$ for MAX6029EUK30, and $V_{IN}=5.2V$ for MAX6029EUK50, $I_{OUT}=0$, $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

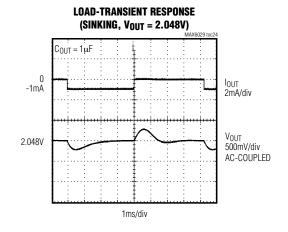






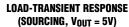


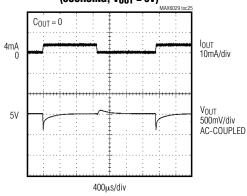




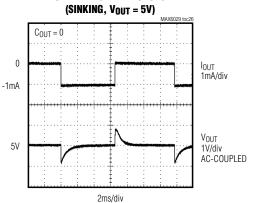
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX6029EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

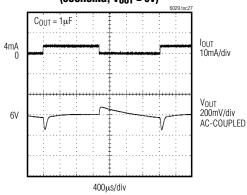




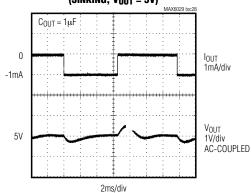
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE



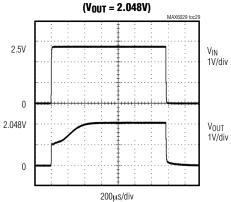
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (SOURCING, $V_{OUT} = 5V$)



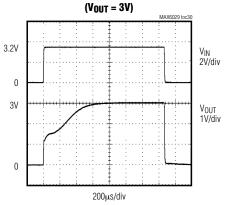
LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE (SINKING, V_{OUT} = 5V)



TURN-ON TRANSIENT

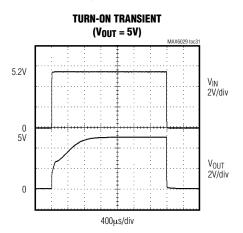


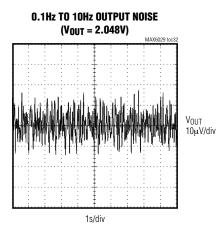
TURN-ON TRANSIENT

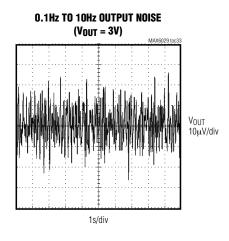


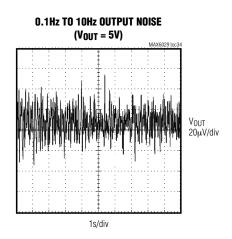
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

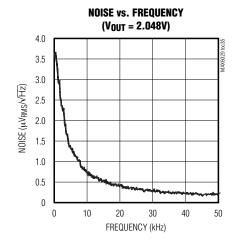
 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX6029EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX6029EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

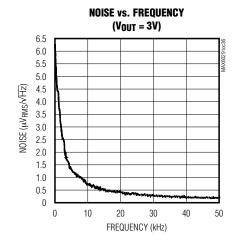


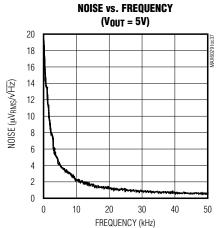












Pin Description

Р	IN	NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23	so	INAIVIE	FUNCTION
1	2	IN	Positive Voltage Supply
2	4	GND	Ground
3, 4	1, 3, 5, 7,	N.C.	No Connection. Leave unconnected or connect to ground.
5	6	OUT	Reference Output

Applications Information

Input Bypassing

The MAX6029 does not require an input bypass capacitor. For improved transient performance, bypass the input to ground with a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor. Place the capacitor as close to IN as possible.

Load Capacitance

The MAX6029 does not require an output capacitor for stability. The MAX6029 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 MAX6029 offers a significant advantage in applications where board space is critical.

Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6029 is very small, 5.25µA (max), and is very stable against changes in the supply voltage with only

 $1.5\mu A/V$ (max) variation with supply voltage. The MAX6029 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 the output voltage at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ 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 1 LSB, as a function of the operating temperature range (TMAX - TMIN) 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.

Turn-On Time

These devices turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value in less than 1ms. The turn-on time increases when heavily loaded and operating close to dropout.

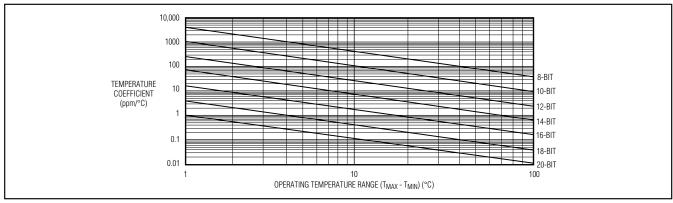


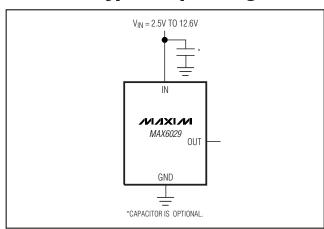
Figure 1. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1 LSB Maximum Error



Typical Operating Circuit

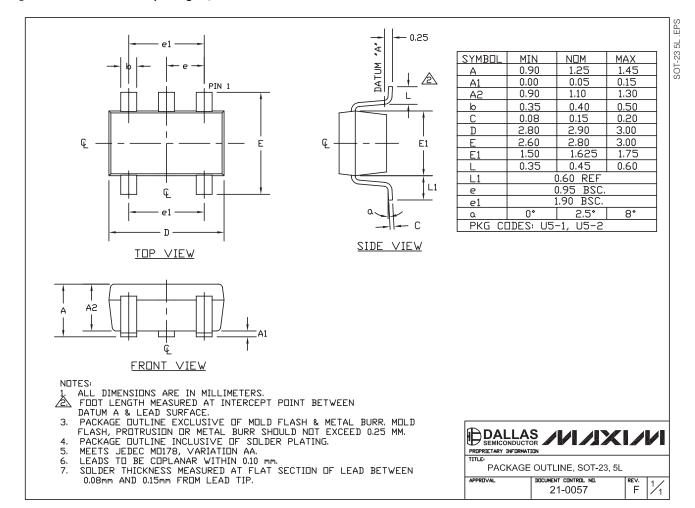
_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 30 PROCESS: BICMOS



Package Information

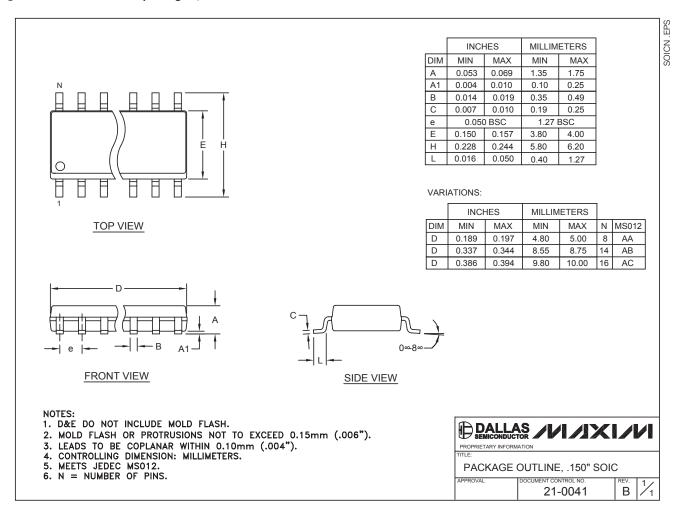
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)





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**.)



_Revision History

Pages changed at Rev 1: 1, 2, 13, 15, 16 Pages changed at Rev 2: 1, 3, 6, 16

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

16 ______Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600

© 2006 Maxim Integrated Products

is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.