#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

IN to GND0.3V to +13V OUT to GND0.3V to the lower of +6V and (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V) Output to GND Short-Circuit Duration	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}$ C)  5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)  571mW	Load Tomporatare (condoming, Too)

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 (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
ОUТРUТ							
Output Voltage	V	T 050C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	2.0398	2.0480	2.0562	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6129B (±1%)	2.0275	2.0480	2.0685	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV	MAX6129A				40	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	MAX6129B				100	ppm/°C
Line Regulation (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ to } 12.6V$			27	200	μV/V
Load Regulation (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to $4mA$			0.22	0.7	μV/μΑ
Load Negdiation (Note 4)	$\Delta$ lout	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to -1mA			5.5	μν/μΑ
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>				60		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			30		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Thoise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to $1kHz$			115		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.5V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f$	= 120Hz		43		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of fire	nal value		450		μs
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			2.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>					5.25	μΑ
Change in Supply Current (Note 4)	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ to } 12.6V$			1.0	1.5	μΑ/V

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129\_25 (Vout = 2.500V)**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ОИТРИТ	·						
Output Valtage	\/-·-	T050C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	2.4900	2.5000	2.5100	.,
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6129B (±1%)	2.4750	2.5000	2.5250	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	10,001	MAX6129B				100	ррпі, С
Line Regulation (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ to } 12.6V$			30	230	μV/V
Lond Degulation (Note 4)	ΔVουτ/ΔΙουτ	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to 4mA			0.1	0.6	μV/μΑ
Load Regulation (Note 4)	Δνουμαίουμ	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			2.5	6.2	μν/μΑ
Drawa t Valtaga (Natas 4 C)	VIN - VOUT	IOUT = 0			0.3	100	mV
Dropout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	VIN - VOUT	$I_{OUT} = 4mA$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA		140	200	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc				60		mA
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	0.01.17	f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			39		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz			137		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f$	= 120Hz		34		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of fire	To Vout = 0.1% of final value		700		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			2.7		12.6	V
Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>					5.75	μΑ
Change in Supply Current (Note 4)	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ to } 12.6V$			1.0	1.5	μA/V

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129\_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
OUTPUT							
Outrout Valtage	\/ - · · -	T0500	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	2.9880	3.0000	3.0120	
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6129B (±1%)	2.9700	3.0000	3.0300	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCVour	MAX6129A				40	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	MAX6129B				100	ppm/°C
Line Regulation (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ to } 12.6V$			15	250	μV/V
Load Regulation (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to $4mA$			0.1	0.6	μV/μΑ
Load Negulation (Note 4)	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			2.4	6.5	μν/μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	IOUT = 0			0.2	100	mV
Dropout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	VIN - VOUI	$I_{OUT} = 4mA$			140	200	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>				25		mA
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
N V. II		f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			50		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to $1kHz$			161		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 3.2V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f$	= 120Hz		37		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of fire	nal value		775		μs
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			3.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>					6.75	μA
Change in Supply Current (Note 4)	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.2V to 12.6V			1.0	1.5	μΑ/V

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129\_33 (Vout = 3.300V)**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ОИТРИТ	•						
Output Voltage	Vour	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	3.2868	3.3000	3.3132	2 V
Output voltage	Vout	1A = +25 C	MAX6129B (±1%)	3.2670	3.3000	3.3330	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	MAX6129A				40	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	10,001	MAX6129B				100	ppm/°C
Line Regulation (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V \text{ to } 12.6V$			30	270	μV/V
Land Demodration (Nicke 4)	ΔVουτ/ΔΙουτ	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 4mA			0.1	0.6	μV/μΑ
Load Regulation (Note 4)	Δνου (/Διου)	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			2.4	7	μν/μΑ
Drangut Valtage (Notes 4 C)	VIN - VOUT	IOUT = 0			0.2	100	mV
Dropout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	VIN - VOUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA			140	200	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc				25		mA
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			56		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz		174		μV <sub>RMS</sub>	
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f$	= 120Hz		38		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of fir	al value		1		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			3.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	IIN					7.25	μΑ
Change in Supply Current (Note 4)	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 3.5V \text{ to } 12.6V$			1.0	1.5	μA/V

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129\_41 (Vout = 4.096V)**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ОИТРИТ							
Outrout Valtage	\/-·	T0500	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	4.0796	4.0960	4.1124	.,
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6129B (±1%)	4.0550	4.0960	4.1370	V
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV	MAX6129A				40	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	MAX6129B				100	ppm/°C
Line Regulation (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 4.3V \text{ to } 12.6V$			30	310	μV/V
Land Danielation (Nata 4)	ΔVουτ/ΔΙουτ	$I_{OUT} = 0$ to $4mA$			0.1	0.6	μV/μΑ
Load Regulation (Note 4)	Δνουη/Διουη	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			2.5	8.5	μν/μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0			0.18	100	mV
Diopout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	VIN - VOUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA			140	200	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>				25		mA
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ /time	1000 hours at +25°C			150		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			140		ppm
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	<b>;</b>						
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			72		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voilage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz			210		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 4.3V \pm 200 \text{mV},$	f = 120Hz		36		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of fi	nal value		1.2		ms
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			4.3		12.6	V
Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>					8.75	μΑ
Change in Supply Current (Note 4)	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 4.3V \text{ to } 12.6V$			1.0	1.5	μΑ/V

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#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6129\_50 (Vout = 5.000V)**

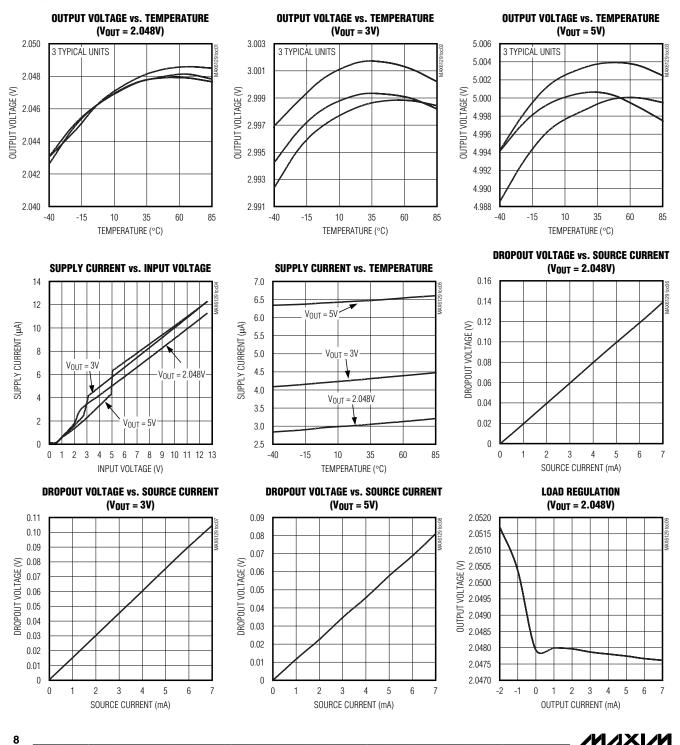
 $(V_{IN} = 5.2V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ОИТРИТ								
Output Valtage	V 0.1.7	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	MAX6129A (±0.4%)	4.9800	5.0000	5.0200	V	
Output Voltage	Vout	1A = +25°C	MAX6129B (±1%)	4.9500	5.0000	5.0500	V	
Output Voltage Temperature	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	MAX6129A				40	ppm/°C	
Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	10,001	MAX6129B				100	ррпі, С	
Line Regulation (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ to } 12.6V$			34	375	μV/V	
Load Regulation (Note 4)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 4mA			0.3	0.8	μV/μΑ	
Load Negalation (Note 4)	$\Delta$ lout	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to -1mA}$			3.3	9	μν/μΑ	
Drangert Voltage (Notes 4 C)	VIN - VOUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0			0.175	100	mV	
Dropout Voltage (Notes 4, 6)	VIIV - VOOT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4mA			140	200	IIIV	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>				25		mA	
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ /time	1000 hours at +25°C	1000 hours at +25°C		150		ppm	
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			140		ppm	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Noise Voltage	_	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			90		μV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 1kHz			245		μVRMS	
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5.2V \pm 200 \text{mV}, f$	= 120Hz		38		dB	
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value		1.4		ms	
INPUT								
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			5.2		12.6	V	
Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>					10.5	μΑ	
Change in Supply Current (Note 4)	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.2V to 12.6V			1.0	1.5	μΑ/V	

- **Note 1:** MAX6129 is 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  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 for both SOT23 and dice.
- Note 4: Only the typical values apply to MAX6129A sold in die form (max values apply to packaged parts).
- Note 5: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in output voltage at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C before and after cycling the device from T<sub>MAX</sub> to T<sub>MIN</sub>.
- Note 6: Dropout voltage is the minimum input voltage at which V<sub>OUT</sub> changes by 0.1% from V<sub>OUT</sub> at rated V<sub>IN</sub> and is guaranteed by Load Regulation Test.

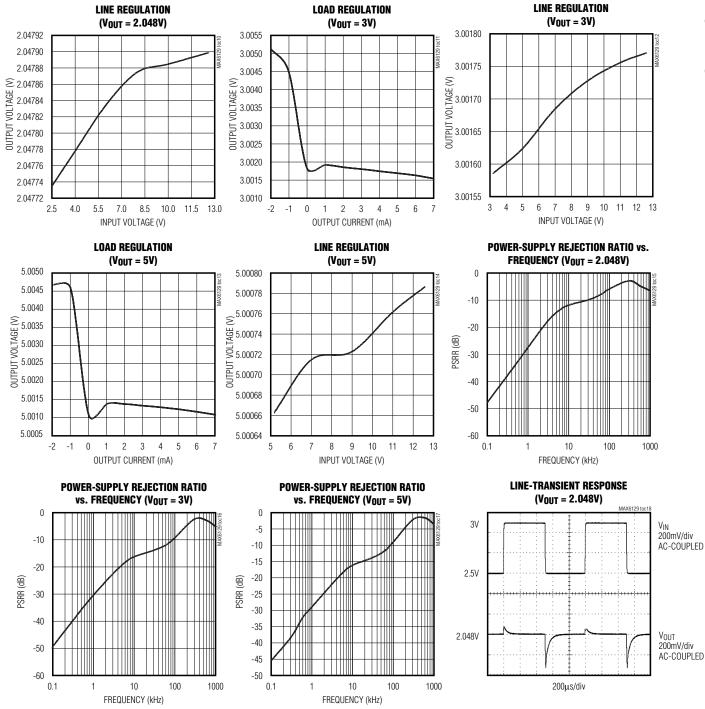
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{\text{IN}} = 2.5\text{V for MAX\_EUK21}, V_{\text{IN}} = 3.2\text{V for MAX\_EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{\text{IN}} = 5.2\text{V for MAX\_EUK50}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0, T_{\text{A}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 



### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{\text{IN}} = 2.5 \text{V for MAX\_EUK21}, V_{\text{IN}} = 3.2 \text{V for MAX\_EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{\text{IN}} = 5.2 \text{V for MAX\_EUK50}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0, T_{\text{A}} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

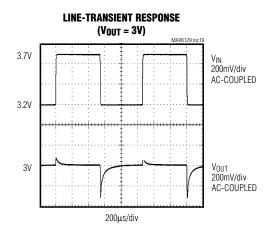


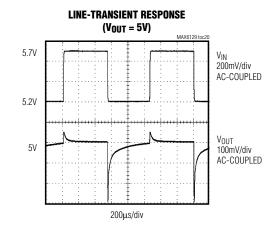
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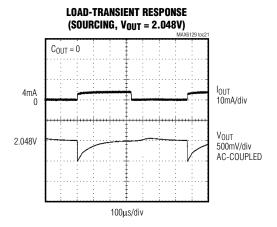
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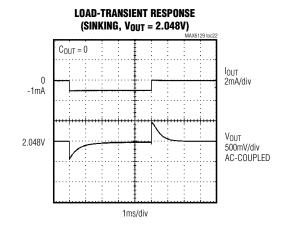
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

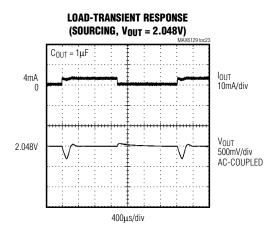
 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX\_EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX\_EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX\_EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

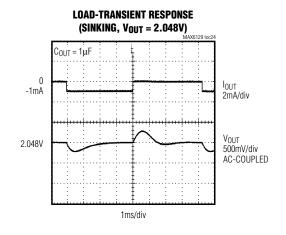






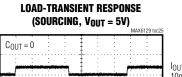


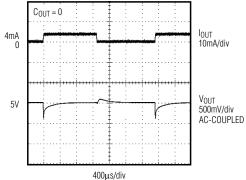




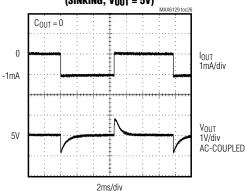
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX\_EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX\_EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX\_EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise}$ noted.)

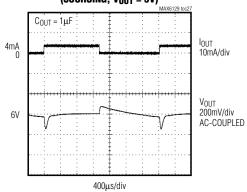




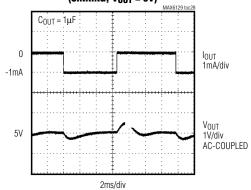
#### **LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE** (SINKING, $V_{OUT} = 5V$ )



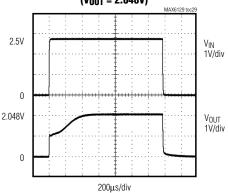
#### **LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE** (SOURCING, $V_{OUT} = 5V$ )



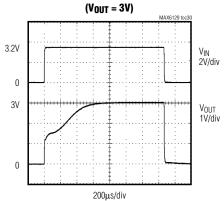
#### **LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE** (SINKING, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5V)



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



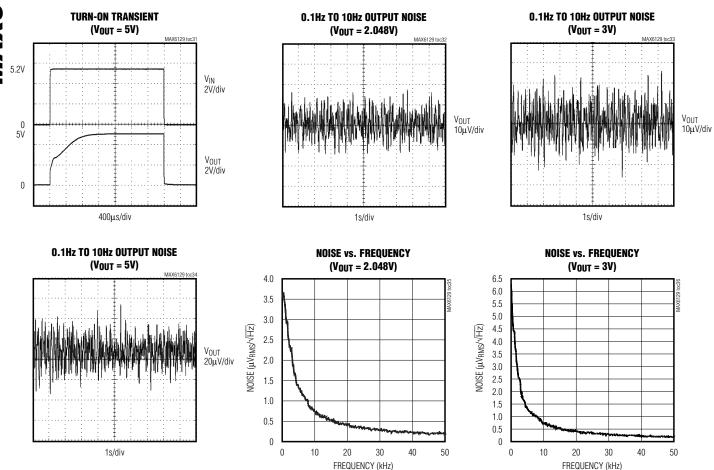
## **TURN-ON TRANSIENT**

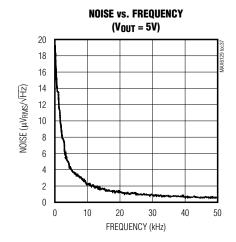




### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ for MAX\_EUK21}, V_{IN} = 3.2V \text{ for MAX\_EUK30}, \text{ and } V_{IN} = 5.2V \text{ for MAX\_EUK50}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 





#### **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  $0.1\mu F$  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,  $5.25\mu A$  (max), and is very stable against changes in the supply voltage with only  $1.5\mu A/V$  (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  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  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 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.

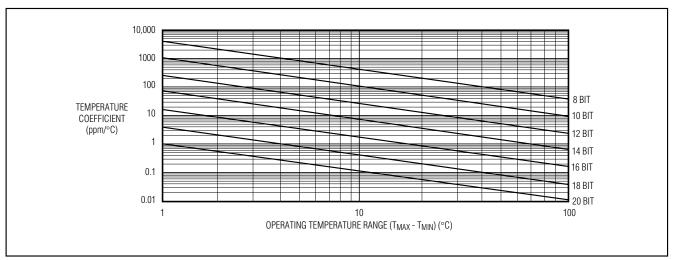


Figure 1. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1LSB Maximum Error

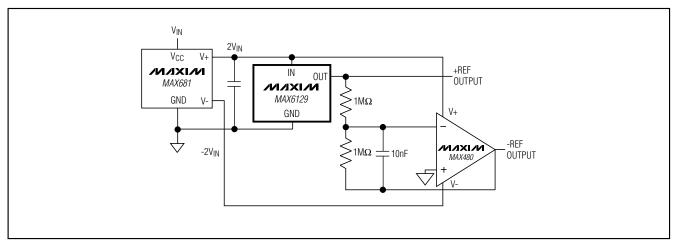


Figure 2. Positive and Negative References from a Single 3V/5V Supply

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.

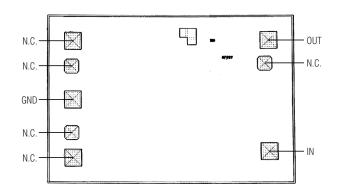
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### **Selector Guide**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	INITIAL ACCURACY (%)	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (ppm/°C)	TOP MARK
MAX6129AEUK21-T	5 SOT23-5	2.048	0.4	40	ADRM
MAX6129AC/D21	Dice	2.048	0.4	40	_
MAX6129BEUK21-T	5 SOT23-5	2.048	1	100	ADRN
MAX6129AEUK25-T	5 SOT23-5	2.500	0.4	40	ADRO
MAX6129AC/D25	Dice	2.500	0.4	40	_
MAX6129BEUK25-T*	5 SOT23-5	2.500	1	100	ADRP
MAX6129AEUK30-T	5 SOT23-5	3.000	0.4	40	ADRQ
MAX6129AC/D30	Dice	3.000	0.4	40	_
MAX6129BEUK30-T	5 SOT23-5	3.000	1	100	ADRR
MAX6129AEUK33-T	5 SOT23-5	3.300	0.4	40	ADRW
MAX6129AC/D33	Dice	3.300	0.4	40	_
MAX6129BEUK33-T	5 SOT23-5	3.300	1	100	ADRX
MAX6129AEUK41-T	5 SOT23-5	4.096	0.4	40	ADRS
MAX6129AC/D41	Dice	4.096	0.4	100	_
MAX6129BEUK41-T	5 SOT23-5	4.096	1	100	ADRT
MAX6129AEUK50-T	5 SOT23-5	5.000	0.4	40	ADRU
MAX6129AC/D50	Dice	5.000	0.4	40	
MAX6129BEUK50-T	5 SOT23-5	5.000	1	100	ADRV

<sup>\*</sup>Future product—contact factory for availability.

### Chip Topography



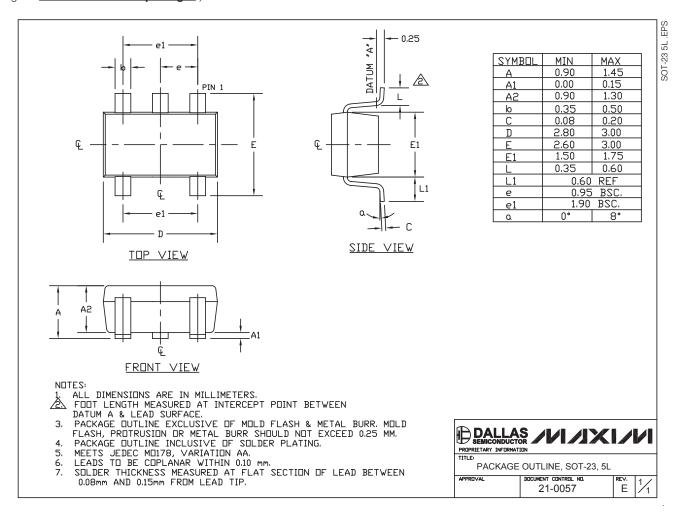
### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 30 PROCESS: BICMOS

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO GND

### 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 <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



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