

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## 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 ( $V_{IN} \geq 6V$ )	60s

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$ )

3-Pin SOT23 (derate 4.0mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$ )	320mW
Operating Temperature Range	$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	$+300^\circ\text{C}$

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—MAX6101, $V_{OUT} = 1.25V$

( $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	1.245	1.250	1.255	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	$TCV_{OUT}$	$0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$			65	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$2.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			90	$\mu\text{V/V}$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: $0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5\text{mA}$			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: $-2\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 0$			3.0	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{time}$	1000hr at $+25^\circ\text{C}$		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	$e_{OUT}$	$f = 0.1\text{Hz}$ to $10\text{Hz}$		13		$\mu\text{VP-P}$
		$f = 10\text{Hz}$ to $10\text{kHz}$		15		$\mu\text{VRMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5V \pm 100\text{mV}$ , $f = 120\text{Hz}$		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	$t_R$	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50\text{pF}$		50		$\mu\text{s}$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{IN}$			90	125	$\mu\text{A}$
Change in Supply Current	$I_{IN}/V_{IN}$	$2.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$		4	8	$\mu\text{A/V}$

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6100, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V

(V<sub>IN</sub> = 5V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	1.793	1.800	1.807	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	2.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V			200	μV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0			4.0	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\text{time}$	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	e <sub>OUT</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		22		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		25		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, ±100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		100		μs
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μA
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	2.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V		4	8	μA/V

MAX6100-MAX6107

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6106, $V_{OUT} = 2.048V$

( $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	2.040	2.048	2.056	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	$TCV_{OUT}$	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$			65	ppm/ $^\circ C$
		$-40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$2.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			200	$\mu V/V$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: $0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5mA$			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: $-2mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 0$			4.0	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{time}$	1000hr at $+25^\circ C$		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	$e_{OUT}$	$f = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$		22		$\mu V_{P-P}$
		$f = 10Hz$ to $10kHz$		25		$\mu V_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5V \pm 100mV$ , $f = 120Hz$		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	$t_R$	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$		100		$\mu s$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{IN}$			90	125	$\mu A$
Change in Supply Current	$I_{IN} / V_{IN}$	$2.5 \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$		4	8	$\mu A/V$

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

MAX6100-MAX6107

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6102, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2.50V

(V<sub>IN</sub> = 5V, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 0, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.490	2.50	2.510	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	0°C to +70°C			65	ppm/°C
		-40°C to +85°C			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2V) ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V			300	μV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5mA			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: -2mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0			5.0	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{time}$	1000hr at +25°C		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	e <sub>OUT</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		27		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
		f = 10Hz to 10kHz		30		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ± 100mV, f = 120Hz		86		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF		115		μs
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			90	125	μA
Change in Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>IN</sub>	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2V) ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V		4	8	μA/V

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6103, $V_{OUT} = 3.0V$

( $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  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 Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	2.988	3.000	3.012	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	$TCV_{OUT}$	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$			65	ppm/ $^\circ C$
		$-40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			400	$\mu V/V$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: $0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5mA$			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: $-2mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 0$			6.0	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{time}$	1000hr at $+25^\circ C$		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	$e_{OUT}$	$f = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$		35		$\mu V_{P-P}$
		$f = 10Hz$ to $10kHz$		40		$\mu V_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5V \pm 100mV$ , $f = 120Hz$		76		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	$t_R$	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$		115		$\mu s$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	$V_{OUT} + 0.2$		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{IN}$			90	125	$\mu A$
Change in Supply Current	$I_{IN}/V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$		4	8	$\mu A/V$

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

MAX6100-MAX6107

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6104, $V_{OUT} = 4.096V$

( $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	4.080	4.096	4.112	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	$TCV_{OUT}$	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$			65	ppm/ $^\circ C$
		$-40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			430	$\mu V/V$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: $0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5mA$			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: $-2mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 0$			8.0	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{time}$	1000hr at $+25^\circ C$		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	$e_{OUT}$	$f = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$		50		$\mu V_{P-P}$
		$f = 10Hz$ to $10kHz$		50		$\mu V_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5V \pm 100mV$ , $f = 120Hz$		72		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	$t_R$	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$		190		$\mu s$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	$V_{OUT} + 0.2$		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{IN}$			90	125	$\mu A$
Change in Supply Current	$I_{IN}/V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$		4	8	$\mu A/V$

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6107, $V_{OUT} = 4.5V$

( $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  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 Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	4.482	4.500	4.518	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	$TCV_{OUT}$	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$			65	ppm/ $^\circ C$
		$-40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			550	$\mu V/V$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: $0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5mA$			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: $-2mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 0$			8.0	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\text{time}$	1000hr at $+25^\circ C$		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	$e_{OUT}$	$f = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$		55		$\mu V_{P-P}$
		$f = 10Hz$ to $10kHz$		55		$\mu V_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5V \pm 100mV$ , $f = 120Hz$		70		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	$t_R$	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$		230		$\mu s$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	$V_{OUT} + 0.2$		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{IN}$			90	125	$\mu A$
Change in Supply Current	$I_{IN}/V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$		4	8	$\mu A/V$

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

MAX6100-MAX6107

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6105, $V_{OUT} = 5.000V$

( $V_{IN} = 5.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	4.980	5.000	5.020	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Notes 2, 3)	$TCV_{OUT}$	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$			65	ppm/ $^\circ C$
		$-40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$			75	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$			550	$\mu V/V$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Sourcing: $0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5mA$			0.9	mV/mA
		Sinking: $-2mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 0$			10	
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$		50	200	mV
OUT Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	Short to GND		110		mA
		Short to IN		12		
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{time}$	1000hr at $+25^\circ C$		50		ppm/1000hr
Output Voltage Hysteresis (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \text{cycle}$			130		ppm
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Noise Voltage	$e_{OUT}$	$f = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$		60		$\mu V_{P-P}$
		$f = 10Hz$ to $10kHz$		60		$\mu V_{RMS}$
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 6V \pm 100mV$ , $f = 120Hz$		65		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	$t_R$	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$		300		$\mu s$
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	$V_{OUT} + 0.2$		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{IN}$		90	125		$\mu A$
Change in Supply Current	$I_{IN}/V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 12.6V$	4	8		$\mu A/V$

**Note 1:** Devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  and are guaranteed by design from  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$  by correlation to sample units characterized over temperature.

**Note 2:** Temperature coefficient is specified by the "box" method, i.e., the maximum  $\Delta V_{OUT}$  is divided by the maximum  $\Delta t$ .

**Note 3:** Not production tested. Guaranteed by design.

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

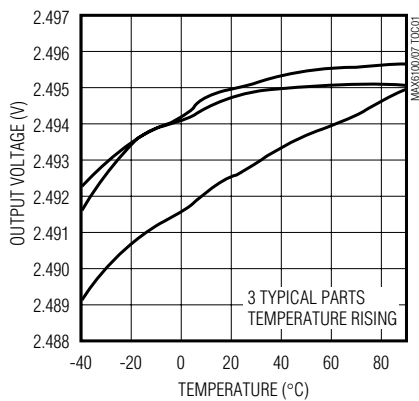
**Note 5:** Dropout voltage is the minimum input voltage at which  $V_{OUT}$  changes  $\leq 0.2\%$  from  $V_{OUT}$  at  $V_{IN} = 5.0V$  ( $V_{IN} = 5.5V$  for MAX6105).

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

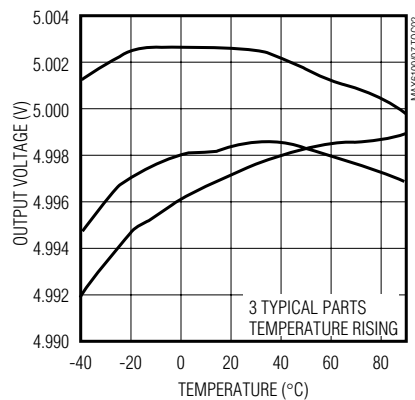
## Typical Operating Characteristics

( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

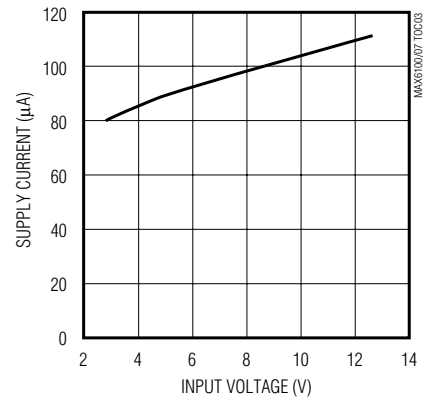
**MAX6102**  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



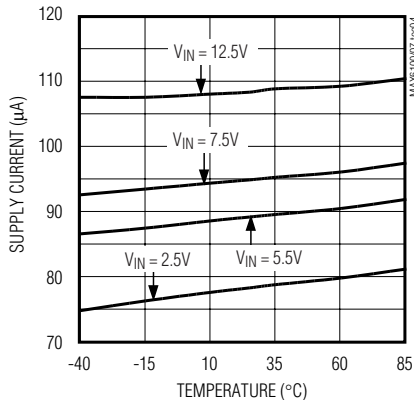
**MAX6105**  
OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE DRIFT



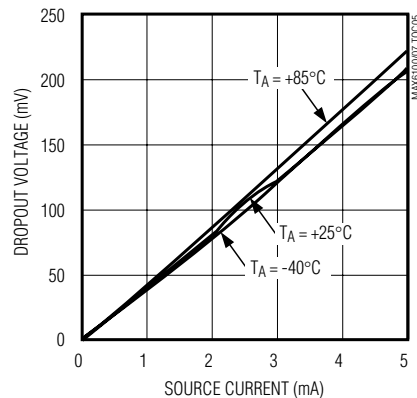
**SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE**



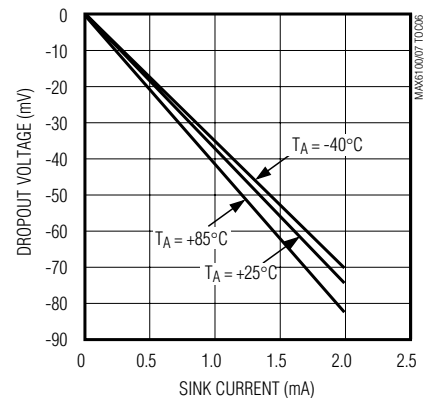
**MAX6101**  
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



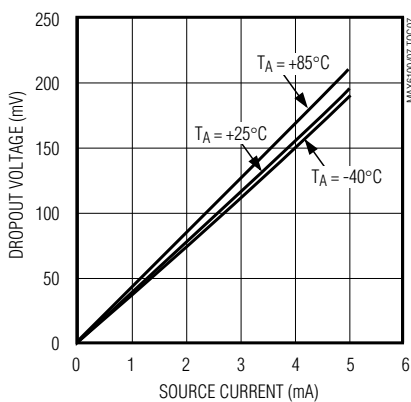
**MAX6102**  
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT



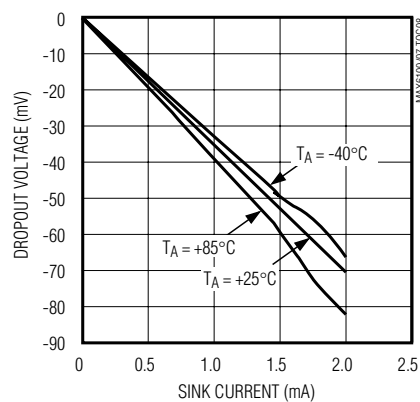
**MAX6102**  
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SINK CURRENT



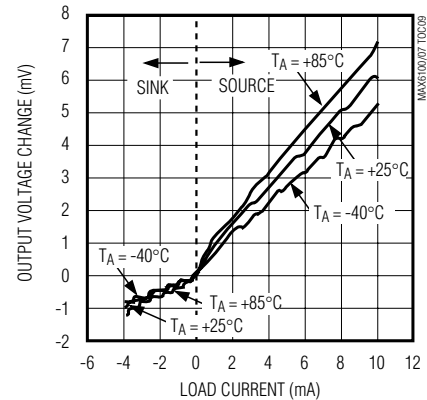
**MAX6105**  
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SOURCE CURRENT



**MAX6105**  
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. SINK CURRENT



**MAX6102**  
LOAD REGULATION

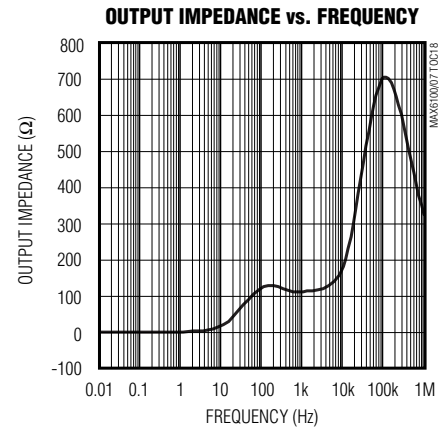
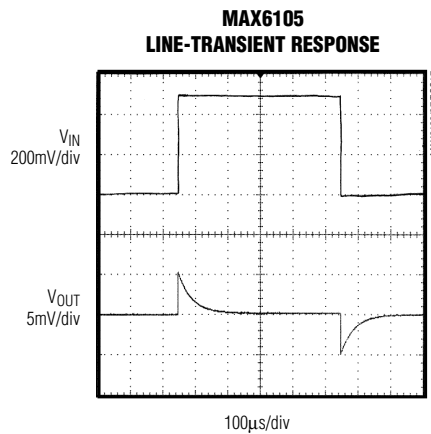
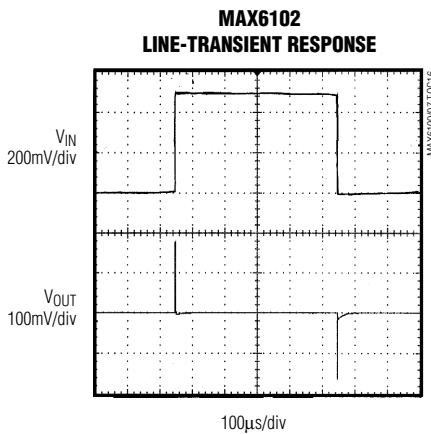
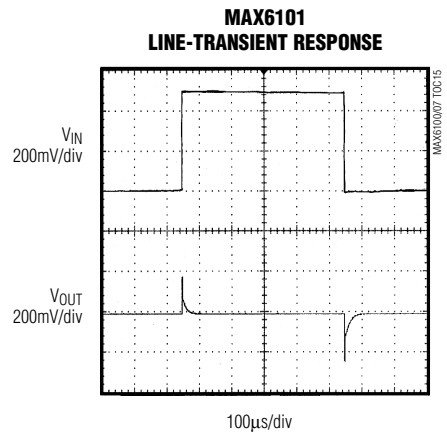
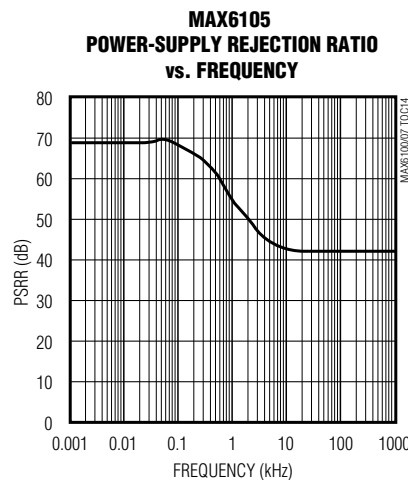
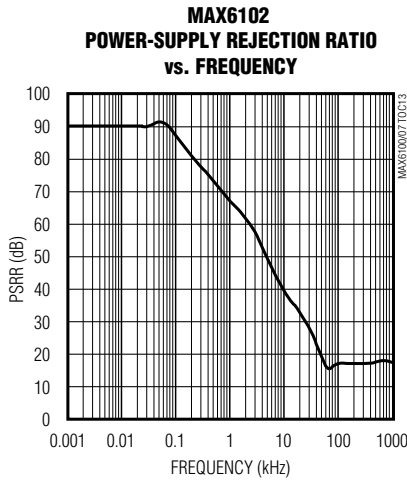
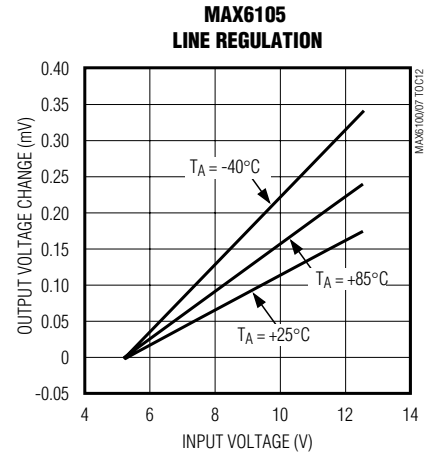
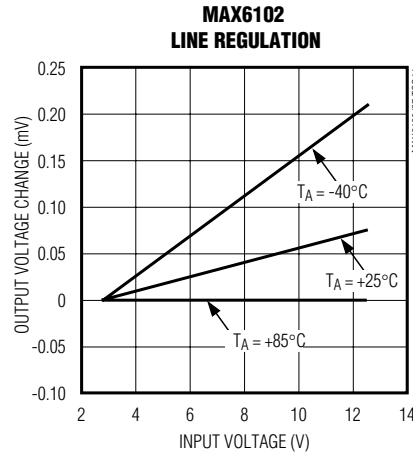
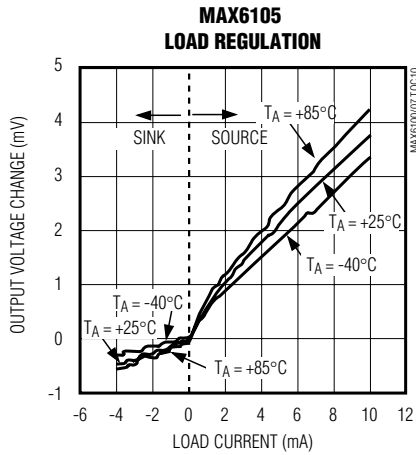


# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.)

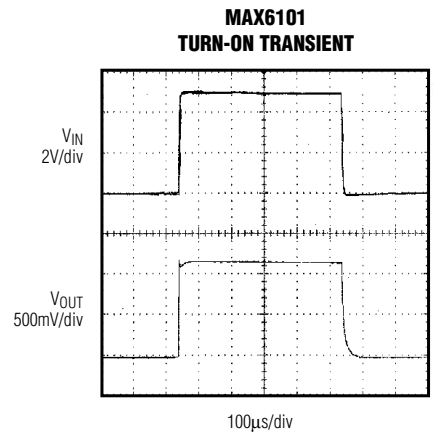
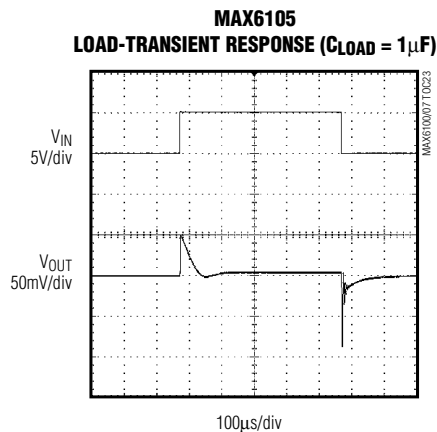
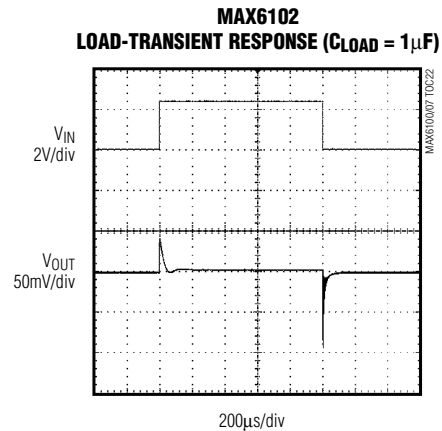
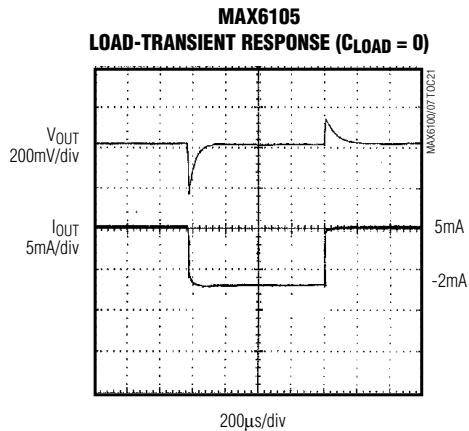
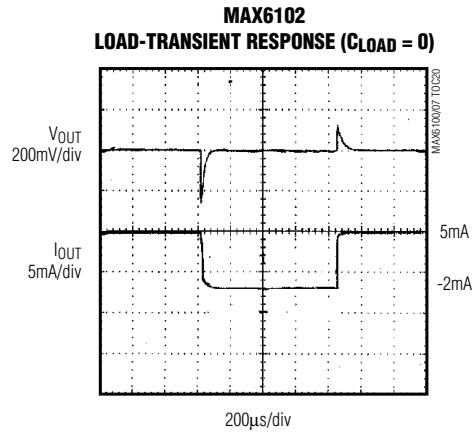
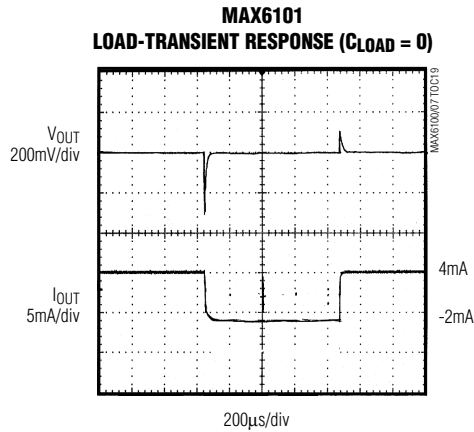
MAX6100-MAX6107



# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

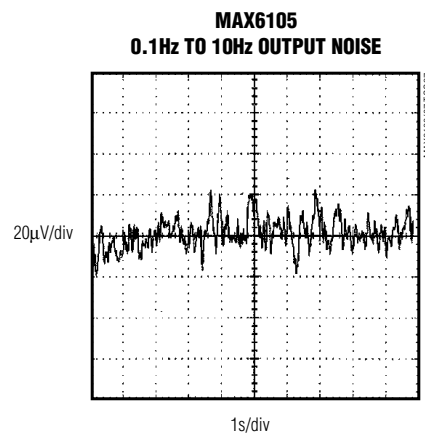
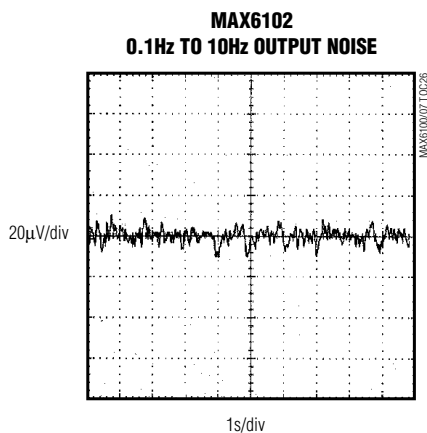
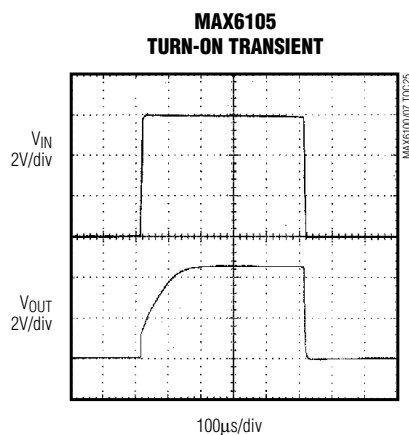
( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.)



# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.)



MAX6100-MAX6107

## Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN	Input Voltage
2	OUT	Reference Output
3	GND	Ground

## Applications Information

### Input Bypassing

For the best line-transient performance, decouple the input with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*. Locate the capacitor as close to IN as possible. Where transient performance is less important, no capacitor is necessary.

### Output/Load Capacitance

Devices in the MAX6100 family do not require an output capacitance for frequency stability. They are stable for any capacitive load when sourcing less than 200µA. When sourcing greater than 200µA, the output may become unstable with capacitive loads between 0.5nF and 50nF. 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 MAX6100 family can offer a significant advantage in these applications when board space is critical.

### Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6100 family is typically 90µA and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only an 8µA/V (max) variation with supply voltage. Unlike series references, shunt-mode references operate with a series resistor connected to the power supply. The quiescent current of a shunt-mode reference is thus a function of the input voltage. Additionally, shunt-mode references have to be biased at the maximum-expected load current, even if the load current is not present at the time. In the MAX6100 family, the load current is drawn from the input voltage 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 400µA beyond the nominal supply current. The input voltage source must be capable of providing this current to ensure reliable turn-on.

### Output Voltage Hysteresis

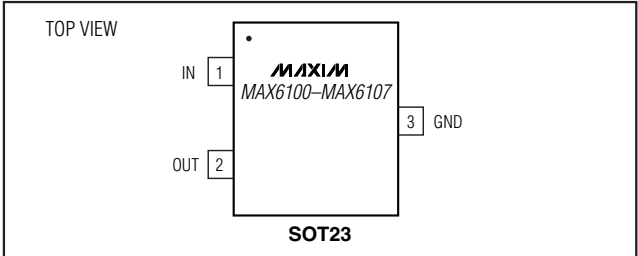
Output voltage hysteresis is the change of output voltage at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  before and after the device is cycled over its entire operating temperature range. Hysteresis is caused by differential package stress appearing across the bandgap core transistors. The typical temperature hysteresis value is 130ppm.

# Low-Cost, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

### Turn-On Time

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value in 50µs to 300µs. The turn-on time can increase up to 1.5ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load.

### Pin Configuration



### Chip Information

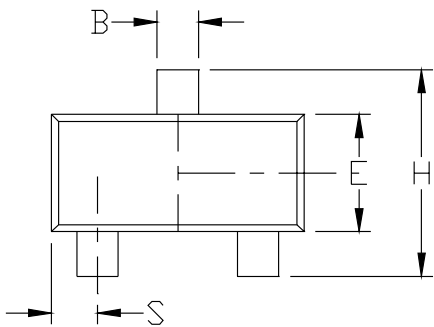
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 117

### Package Information

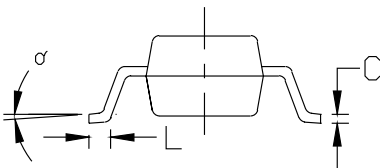
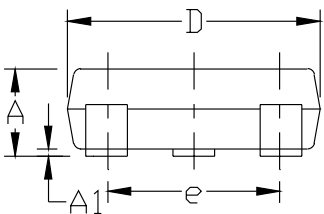
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to [www.maxim-ic.com/packages](http://www.maxim-ic.com/packages).)

#### NOTES:

1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .15mm (.006")
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.031	0.047	0.787	1.194
A1	0.001	0.005	0.025	0.127
B	0.014	0.022	0.356	0.559
C	0.0034	0.006	0.086	0.152
D	0.105	0.120	2.667	3.048
E	0.047	0.055	1.194	1.397
e	0.070	0.080	1.778	2.032
H	0.082	0.098	2.083	2.489
L	0.004	0.012	0.102	0.305
S	0.017	0.022	0.432	0.559
α	0°	8°	0°	8°



<b>MAXIM</b>			
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION			
TITLE:			
PACKAGE OUTLINE SOT-23, 3L			
APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV	1/1
	21-0051	C	

SOT23LEPS

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.

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