ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Voltages Referenced to GND) IN0.3V to +13.5V OUT0.3V to (V _{IN} + 0.3V) Output Short Circuit to GND or IN (V _{IN} < 6V)Continuous	Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C) 5-Bump UCSP (derate 3.4mW/°C above +70°C)273mW Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN $(V_{IN} \ge 6V)$ 60s	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 (VOUT = 1.250V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	Vout	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	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	2.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V		10	80	μV/V
Load Redulation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 400μA		0.4	1.0	
	Δ lout	-400μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.5	1.1	μV/μΑ
Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND		4		m ^
Short-Circuit Current	ISC	Short to IN		10		mA
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} / time	1000hr at T _A = +25°C		30		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	1		U.			
Nicio a Valtaga		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		25		µVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		65		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} / Δl _{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	Cout	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}			27	35	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	ΔΙ _{ΙΝ} /ΔV _{ΙΝ}	2.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	μΑ/V

2 ______ NIXI/N

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6023EBT21 (Vout = 2.048V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	Vout	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	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	2.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V		20	100	μV/V
Load Doculation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 500μA		0.5	1.4	
Load Regulation	Δ lout	-500μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	0.70	μV/μΑ
Chart Circuit Current	1	Short to GND		4		A
Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Short to IN		10		mA
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	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		40		μVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		105		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} / Δl _{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	Cout	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	2.5		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}			27	35	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	ΔΙΙΝ/ΔVΙΝ	2.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.8	2.0	μΑ/V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6023EBT25 (VOUT = 2.500V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.495	2.5	2.505	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		25	140	μV/V
Load Degulation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 500μA		0.5	1.4	\//
Load Regulation	Δ lout	-500μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	0.8	μV/μΑ
Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND		4		mA
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to IN		10		IIIA
Dropout Voltage	(VIN - VOUT)	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			•			
Naiss Valtage		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		60		µVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		125		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} / Δl _{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	Cout	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT			•			
Supply-Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V _{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}			27	35	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		0.8	2.0	μΑ/V

4 ______ *NIXIM*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6023EBT30 (Vout = 3.000V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T _A = +25°C	2.994	3.000	3.006	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		40	140	μV/V
Load Degulation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 500μA		0.7	1.5	\ / / ^
Load Regulation	Δ l $_{ m OUT}$	-500μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.4	0.8	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage	(V _{IN} - V _{OUT})	I _{OUT} = 500μA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	1	Short to GND		4		A
Short-Circuit Current	ISC Short to IN	Short to IN		10		- mA
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} / time	1000hr at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		50		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS			•			
Naiss Valtage		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		75		µVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to $10kHz$		150		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ ΔV_{IN}	$V_{IN} = +5V \pm 100$ mV, $f = 120$ Hz		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	Cout	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V _{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}			27	35	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	$\Delta I_{IN}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		0.8	2.0	μA/V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6023EBT41 (Vout = 4.096V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT	•					
Output Voltage	Vout	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	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		50	160	μV/V
Land Danielation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 500μA		1.0	1.8	
Load Regulation	Δ l $_{OUT}$	-500μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	0.9	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage	(V _{IN} - V _{OUT})	I _{OUT} = 500μA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Chart Circuit Current	la a	Short to GND		4		A
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to IN		10		mA
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} / time	1000hr at T _A = +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Niele - Melle		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		100		µVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		200		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ ΔV_{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	Cout	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT			•			•
Supply-Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V _{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Supply Current	I _{IN}			27	35	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	ΔΙΙΝ/ΔVΙΝ	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		0.8	2.0	μΑ/V

6 ______ MAXIM

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6023EBT45 (VOUT = 4.500V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ОИТРИТ			•			
Output Voltage	Vout	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	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		50	160	μV/V
Load Deculation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 500μA		1.0	2.0	\//
Load Regulation	Δ lout	-500μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	1.0	μV/μΑ
Dropout Voltage	(V _{IN} - V _{OUT})	I _{OUT} = 500μA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	1	Short to GND		4		m 1
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to IN		10		mA
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} / time	1000hr at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		50		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS			•			
Naisa Valtaga	0.5	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		110		µVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to $10kHz$		215		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ ΔV_{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	Cout	(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	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	ΔΙ _{ΙΝ} /ΔV _{ΙΝ}	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		0.8	2.0	μΑ/V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6023EBT50 (VOUT = 5.000V)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	Vout	T _A = +25°C	4.990	5.0	5.010	V
Initial Voltage Accuracy		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	-0.20		+0.20	%
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		(Note 3)		10	30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ ΔV_{IN}	$(V_{OUT} + 0.2V) \le V_{IN} \le 12.6V$		50	160	μV/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /	0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 500μA		1.2	2.2	μV/μΑ
Load Regulation	Δ lout	-500μA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0		0.3	1.1	μν/μΑ
Dropout Voltage	(V _{IN} - V _{OUT})	I _{OUT} = 500μA (Note 5)		100	200	mV
Short-Circuit Current	1	Short to GND		4		Л
Snort-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	Short to IN		10		mA
Temperature Hysteresis		(Note 4)		90		ppm
Long-Term Stability	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ time	1000hr at T _A = +25°C		50		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS			•			
Naisa Valtaga		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		120		µVр-р
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		240		μV _{RMS}
Ripple Rejection	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{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	Cout	(Note 3)	0		2.2	nF
INPUT						
Supply-Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test	V _{OUT} + 0.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}			27	35	μΑ
Change in Supply Current	ΔΙ _{ΙΝ} /ΔV _{ΙΝ}	2.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 12.6V		0.9	2.0	μA/V

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

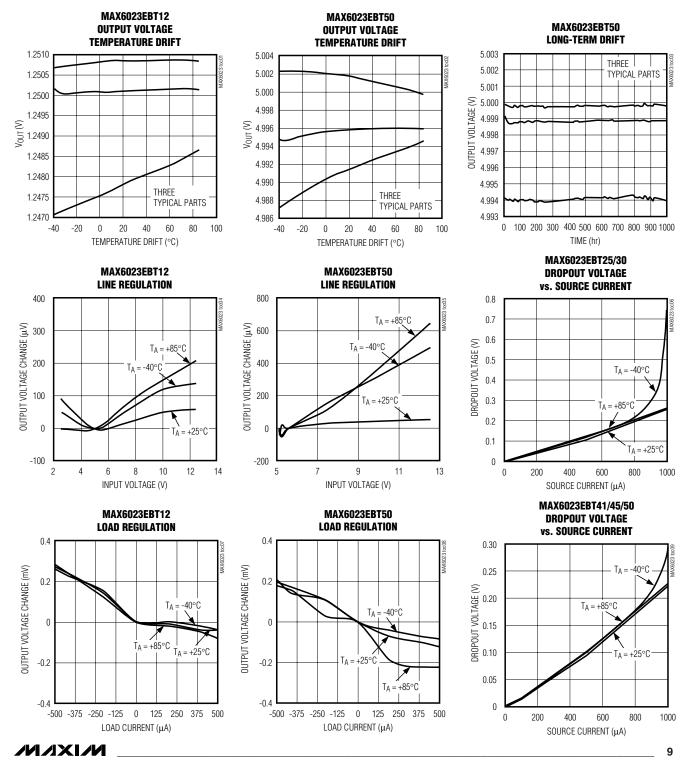
Note 3: Guaranteed by design.

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).

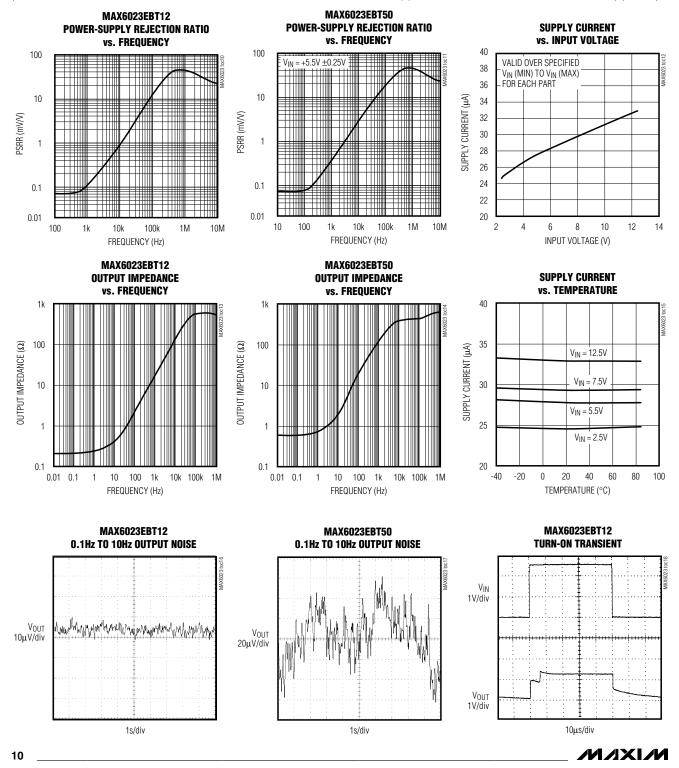
Typical Operating Characteristics

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



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

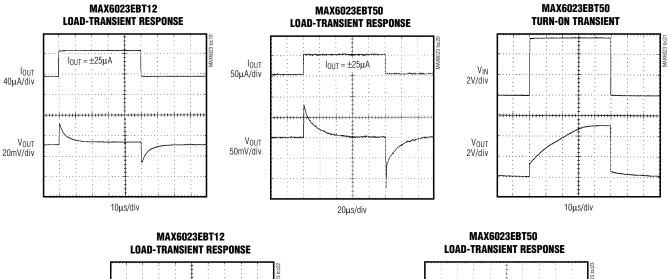
 $(V_{IN} = +5V \text{ for MAX6023EBT12/21/25/30/41/45}, V_{IN} = +5.5V \text{ for MAX6023EBT50}; I_{OUT} = 0; T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)$

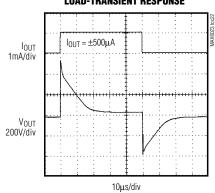


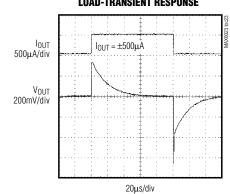
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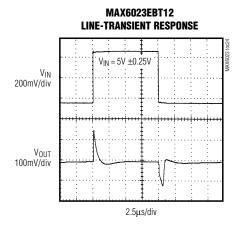
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

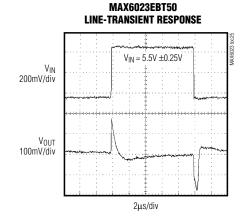
 $(V_{IN} = +5V \text{ for MAX6023EBT12/21/25/30/41/45}, V_{IN} = +5.5V \text{ for MAX6023EBT50}; I_{OUT} = 0; T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 6)$











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.

NIXIN

Pin Description

BUMP	NAME	FUNCTION
A1, A3	I.C.	Internally connected. Do not connect to this pin.
A2	GND	Ground
B1	OUT	Reference Output
В3	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 $35\mu A$ maximum, and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a $0.8\mu A/V$ 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 $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 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.

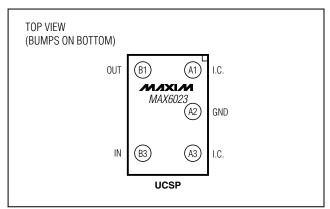
Performance through operating-life test and moisture resistance remains uncompromised. The wafer-fabrication process primarily determines the performance. Mechanical stress performance is a greater consideration for chip-scale packages. Chip-scale packages are attached through direct solder contact to 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.

12 _______/N/1XI/M

Pin Configuration

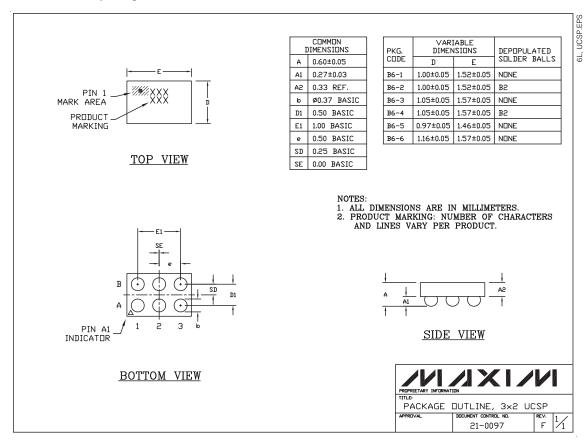
Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 70



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.



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