#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages Referenced to GND)

**MAX6034** 

(	
IN	0.3V to +6.0V
OUT	0.3V to (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V)
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$	:)
3-Pin SC70 (derate 2.9mW/°C above +7	0°C)235mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

M/XI/M

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-MAX6034\_21 (Vout = 2.048V)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS	
OUTPUT								
Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub>	N		MAX6034A_21 (±0.2%)	2.044	2.048	2.052		
	VOUT	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6034B_21 (±0.4%)	2.040	2.048	2.056	V	
Output Voltage Temperature	TOVAUT	MAX6034A_21			7	30	nnm/°C	
Coefficient (Note 2)	TCVOUT	MAX6034B_21			7	75	ppm/°C	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$			33	220	μV/V	
	ΔVOUT/	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub>	r≤1mA		0.25	1.0		
Load Regulation	$\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sinking: $0 \le I_{OUT}$	≤ 200µA		2.1	62	mV/mA	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND			12		m۸	
COT Short-Circuit Current	ISC	Short to IN			4		mA	
Temperature Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle	(Note 3)			100		ppm	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			90		ppm/ 1000hr	
DYNAMIC								
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			45		μVp-p	
Noise Voltage	6001	f = 10Hz to 10kHz			46		μV <sub>RMS</sub>	
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/ \Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.7V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			80		dB	
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$			85		μs	
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	COUT	(Note 4)		0		1	μF	
INPUT								
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		2.5		5.5	V	
Quiescent Supply Current	liN				85	115	μA	
Change in Supply Current Per Change in Input Voltage	$\Delta I_{\rm IN} / \Delta V_{\rm IN}$	$2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$			4.1	16	μA/V	

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6034\_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	C	ONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							•
Outout Maltage	Varia	$1 \wedge = +25^{\circ}$	MAX6034A_25 (±0.2%)	2.495	2.500	2.505	V
Output Voltage	Vout		MAX6034B_25 (±0.4%)	2.490	2.500	2.510	v
Output Voltage Temperature	TCVOUT	MAX6034A_25			7	30	ppm/°C
Coefficient (Note 2)	100001	MAX6034B_25			7	75	ppin/ C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV) :	$\leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5V$		40	250	μV/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$	Sourcing: $0 \le I_{OU}$	⊤≤1mA		0.22	1.0	mV/mA
Load negulation	$\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sinking: $0 \le I_{OUT}$	≤ 200µA		2.5	8	111V/III/A
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Short to GND			12		mA
Control Concerned	150	Short to IN			4		
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA (Note	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA (Note 5)		70	200	mV
Temperature Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle	(Note 3)			100		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			90		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC	•			•			•
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			55		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to $10kHz$	7		64		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.7V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			80		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1% of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF			140		μs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	COUT	(Note 4)		0		1	μF
INPUT				· · ·			
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		Vout + 0.2		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current	lin				85	115	μA
Change in Supply Current Per Change in Input Voltage	$\Delta I_{\rm IN} / \Delta V_{\rm IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 200mV) \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$			4.2	16	µA/V

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6034\_30 (VOUT = 3.000V)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	С	ONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage Vo	\/	T 0500	MAX6034A_30 (±0.2%)	2.994	3.000	3.006	V
	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6034B_30 (±0.4%)	2.988	3.000	3.012	
Output Voltage Temperature	TCVOUT	MAX6034A_30			7	30	nnm/%C
Coefficient (Note 2)	10,001	MAX6034B_30			7	75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV)	$\leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5V$		43	280	μV/V
Lood Doculation	ΔVOUT/	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OU</sub>	JT ≤ 1mA		0.30	1.3	
Load Regulation	$\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sinking: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub>	<sup>-</sup> ≤ 200µA		2.6	8	mV/mA
OUT Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND			13		~
OUT SHOR-CIRCUIT CUITERI	ISC	Short to IN			4		mA
Dropout Voltage	VIN - VOUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA (Not	e 5)		70	200	mV
Temperature Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle	(Note 3)		100		ppm	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			90		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10H	Z		66		μVp-p
Noise voitage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10kHz			80		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			76		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50pF$			165		μs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	Cout	(Note 4)		0		1	μF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current	lin				95	125	μA
Change in Supply Current Per Change in Input Voltage	$\Delta I_{\rm IN} / \Delta V_{\rm IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 200mV) \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$			4.5	16	µA/V

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6034\_33 (VOUT = 3.300V)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS	
OUTPUT				•			•	
Output Voltage Vout		T $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6034A_33 (±0.2%)	3.293	3.300	3.307	V	
	VOUT		MAX6034B_33 (±0.4%)	3.287	3.300	3.313	V	
Output Voltage Temperature		MAX6034A_33			7	30	nnm/°C	
Coefficient (Note 2)	TCVOUT	MAX6034B_33			7	75	ppm/°C	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200m\	$() \le V_{\rm IN} \le 5.5 V$		45	300	μV/V	
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$	Sourcing: $0 \le I_0$	out ≤ 1mA		0.3	1.3	mV/mA	
	ΔΙουτ	Sinking: 0 ≤ I <sub>OL</sub>	JT ≤ 200µA		3	8.6	IIIV/IIIA	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Short to GND			13		mA	
	150	Short to IN			4		IIIA	
Dropout Voltage	VIN - VOUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA (N	ote 5)		70	200	mV	
Temperature Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle	(Note 3)	(Note 3)		100		ppm	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			90		ppm/ 1000hr	
DYNAMIC								
Noise Voltage	ool F	f = 0.1Hz to 10	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		73		μVp-p	
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10k	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		88		μVRMS	
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 5V \pm 100 \text{mV}, \text{ f} = 120 \text{Hz}$			76		dB	
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 50pF			200		μs	
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	COUT	(Note 4)		0		1	μF	
INPUT								
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		5.5	V	
Quiescent Supply Current	l <sub>IN</sub>				95	125	μA	
Change in Supply Current Per Change in Input Voltage	$\Delta I_{\rm IN} / \Delta V_{\rm IN}$	$(V_{OUT} + 200mV) \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$			3.8	16	µA/V	

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX6034\_41 (VOUT = 4.096V)

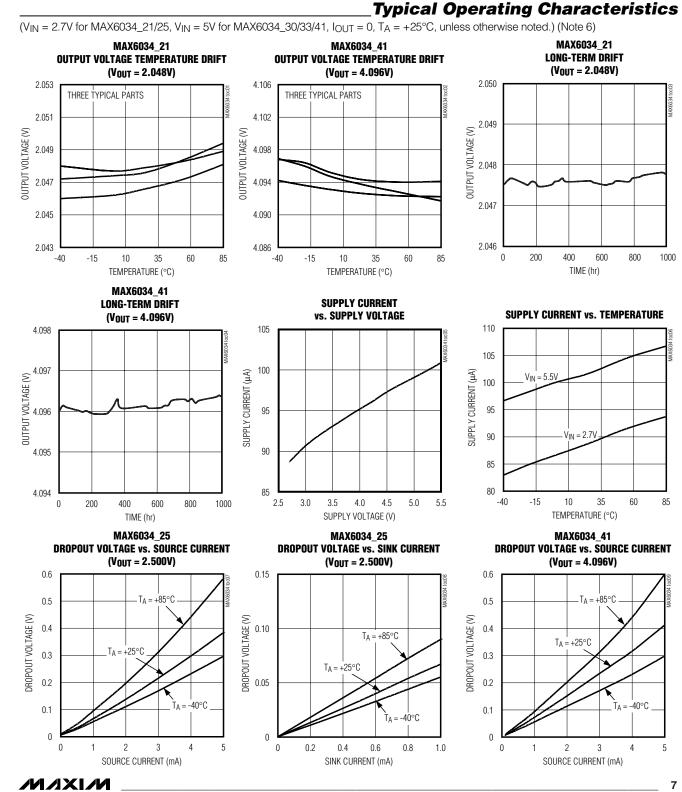
 $(V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	(	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage Vou	Vour	T 0500	MAX6034A_41 (±0.2%)	4.088	4.096	4.104	V
	VOUT	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX6034B_41 (±0.4%)	4.080	4.096	4.112	
Output Voltage Temperature	TCVOUT	MAX6034A_41			7	30	nnm/°C
Coefficient (Note 2)	10,001	MAX6034B_41			7	75	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200m\	$() \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$		50	350	μV/V
Leed Desudation	ΔVOUT/	Sourcing: $0 \le I_0$	DUT ≤ 1mA		0.35	1.5	
Load Regulation	$\Delta I_{OUT}$	Sinking: 0 ≤ I <sub>OL</sub>	JT ≤ 200µA		3.4	9.8	mV/mA
OUT Short-Circuit Current	laa	Short to GND			13		~^^
COT Short-Circuit Current	ISC	Short to IN			7		mA
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA (Ne	ote 5)		70	200	mV
Temperature Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / cycle	(Note 3)	Note 3)				ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / time	1000hr at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			90		ppm/ 1000hr
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	00117	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz 90			μV <sub>P-P</sub>		
Noise Voltage	eout	f = 10Hz to 10k	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		105		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Ripple Rejection	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V ±100mV, f = 120Hz			73		dB
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$ of final value, $C_{OUT} = 50$ pF			260		μs
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	COUT	(Note 4)		0		1	μF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.2		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current	l <sub>IN</sub>	95			125	μΑ	
Change in Supply Current Per Change in Input Voltage	$\Delta I_{\rm IN} / \Delta V_{\rm IN}$	(V <sub>OUT</sub> + 200m\	$(V_{OUT} + 200mV) \le V_{IN} \le 5.5V$			16	μΑ/V

**Note 1:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  and are guaranteed by design for  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$  as specified. **Note 2:** Temperature coefficient is measured by the "box" method, i.e. the maximum  $\Delta V_{OUT} / V_{OUT}$  is divided by the maximum  $\Delta T$ . **Note 3:** Temperature hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage after cycling the device from  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ .

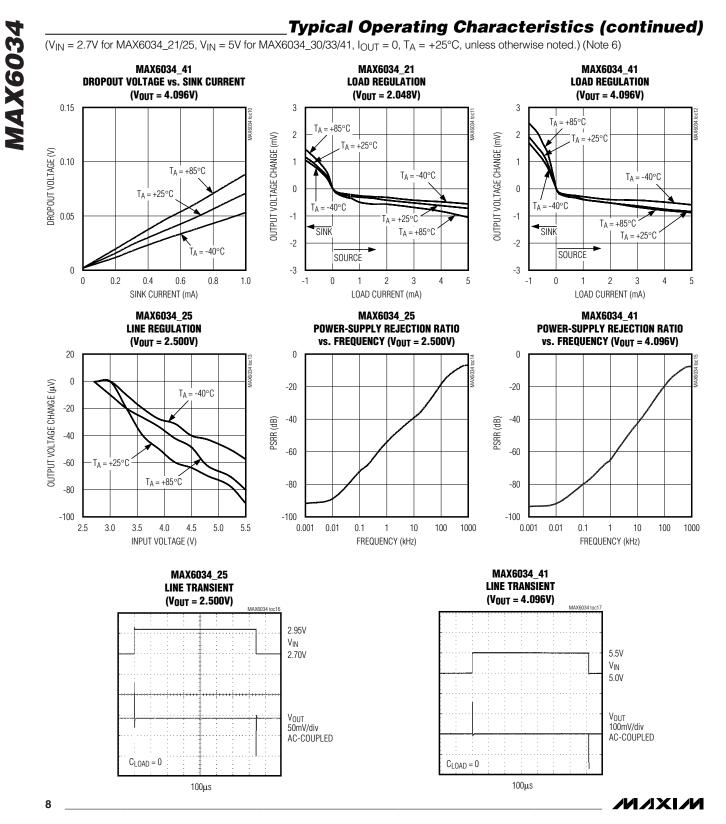
**Note 4:** Not production tested. Guaranteed by design.

**Note 5:** Dropout voltage is defined as the minimum differential voltage (V<sub>IN</sub> - V<sub>OUT</sub>) at which V<sub>OUT</sub> decreases by 0.2% from its original value at V<sub>IN</sub> = 5.0V (V<sub>IN</sub> = 2.7V for MAX6034\_25).



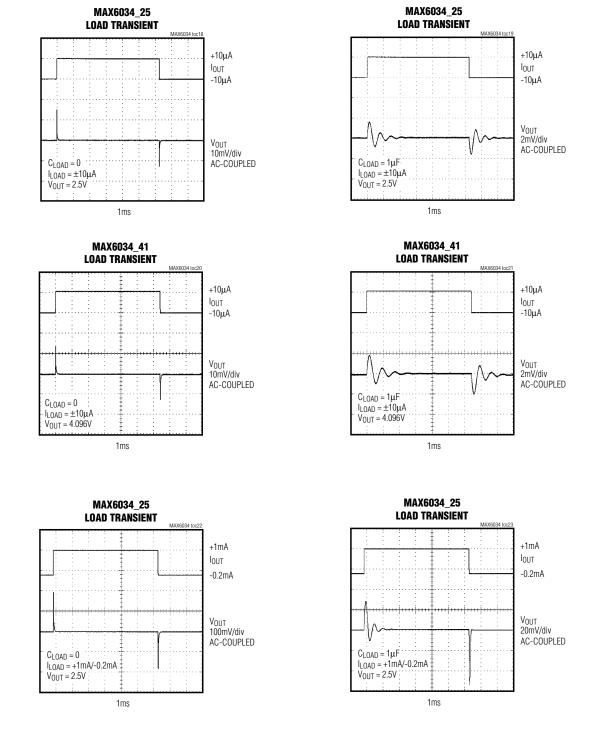
**MAX6034** 

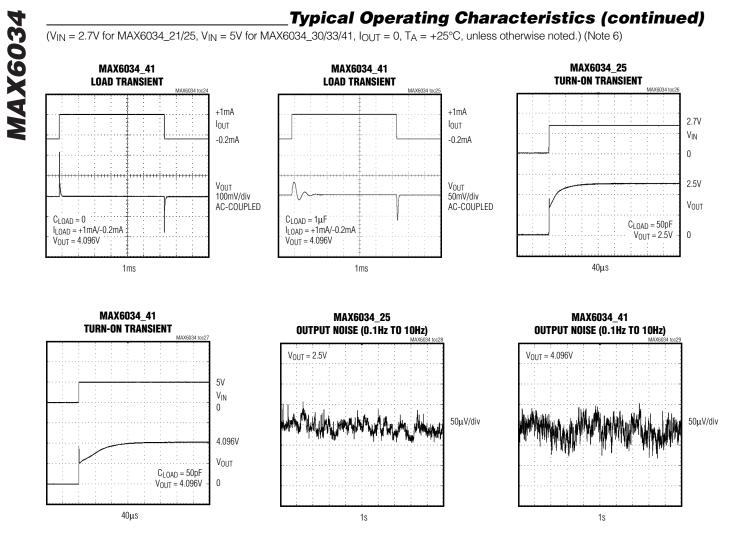




### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ for MAX6034}_21/25, V_{IN} = 5V \text{ for MAX6034}_30/33/41, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$  (Note 6)





Note 6: Many of the MAX6034 family *Typical Operating Characteristics* are extremely similar. The extremes of these characteristics are found in the MAX6034\_21 (2.048V output) and the MAX6034\_41 (4.096V output). The *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the remainder of the MAX6034 family typically lie between those two extremes and can be estimated based on their output voltages.

#### Pin Description

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

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX6034 family of precision bandgap references use a proprietary temperature coefficient curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed, thin-film resistors, resulting in a low temperature coefficient of less than 30ppm/°C and initial accuracy of better than 0.2%. These devices can source up to 1mA and sink up to 200µA with less than 200mV of dropout voltage, making them attractive for use in low-voltage applications.

#### **Applications Information**

#### **Input Bypassing**

For the best line-transient performance, decouple the input with a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*. Locate the capacitor as close to IN as possible.

#### **Output/Load Capacitance**

Devices in the MAX6034 family do not require an output capacitor for frequency stability. They are stable for capacitive loads from 0 to  $1\mu$ F. 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 the MAX6034 can offer a significant advantage in these applications when board space is critical.

#### Supply Current

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6034 family is typically 90 $\mu$ A and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a 16 $\mu$ A/V (max) variation with supply voltage.

When the supply voltage is below the minimum-specified input voltage (as during turn-on), the device can draw up to  $50\mu$ A 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  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  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 for the MAX6034 family is 100ppm.

#### Turn-On Time

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value in 85µs to 260µs depending on the device. The turn-on time can increase up to 1.25ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load.

#### 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<sub>MAX</sub> - T<sub>MIN</sub>) 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.



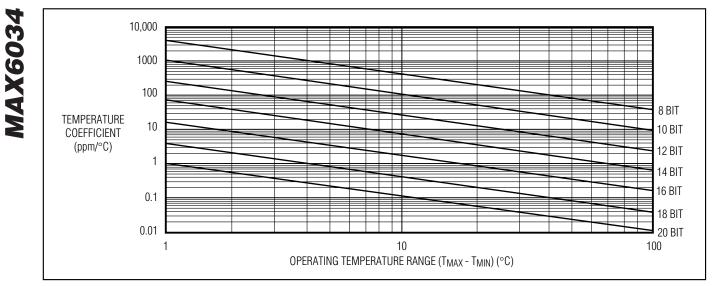
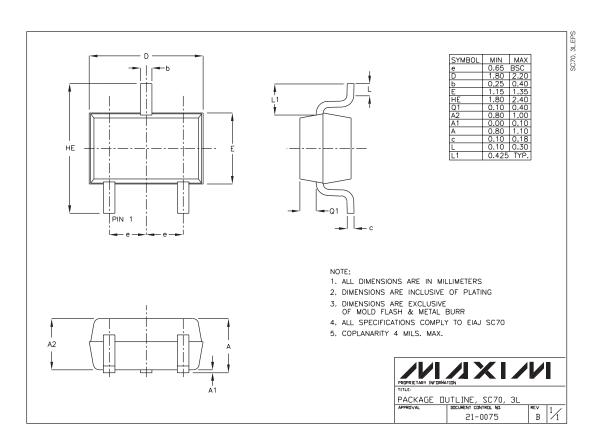


Figure 1. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1LSB Maximum Error

### Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 113 PROCESS: BICMOS

### **Package Information**



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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