

#### **General Description**

The MAX6126 is an ultra-low-noise, high-precision, lowdropout voltage reference. This family of voltage references feature curvature-correction circuitry and high-stability, laser-trimmed, thin-film resistors that result in 3ppm/°C (max) temperature coefficients and an excellent ±0.02% (max) initial accuracy. The proprietary low-noise reference architecture produces a low flicker noise of 1.3µVp-p and wideband noise as low as 60nV/√Hz (2.048V output) without the increased supply current usually found in low-noise references. Improve wideband noise to 35nV/\lambdaHz and AC power-supply rejection by adding a 0.1µF capacitor at the noise reduction pin. The MAX6126 series mode reference operates from a wide 2.7V to 12.6V supply voltage range and load-regulation specifications are guaranteed to be less than  $0.025\Omega$  for sink and source currents up to 10mA. These devices are available over the automotive temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

The MAX6126 typically draws 380µA of supply current and is available in 2.048V, 2.500V, 3.000V, 4.096V, and 5.000V output voltages. These devices also feature dropout voltages as low as 200mV. Unlike conventional shunt-mode (two-terminal) references that waste supply current and require an external resistor, the MAX6126 offers supply current that is virtually independent of supply voltage and does not require an external resistor. The MAX6126 is stable with 0.1µF to 10µF of load capacitance.

The MAX6126 is available in the tiny 8-pin µMAX, as well as 8-pin SO packages.

#### **Applications**

High-Resolution A/D and D/A Converters

ATE Equipment

High-Accuracy Reference Standard

Precision Current Sources

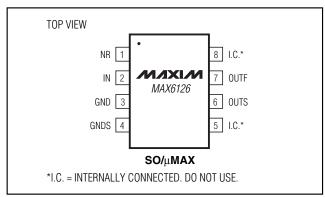
**Digital Voltmeters** 

High-Accuracy Industrial and Process Control

#### Features

- ♦ Ultra-Low 1.3µVp-p Noise (0.1Hz to 10Hz, 2.048V Output)
- ♦ Ultra-Low 3ppm/°C (max) Temperature Coefficient
- ♦ ±0.02% (max) Initial Accuracy
- ♦ Wide (Vout + 200mV) to 12.6V Supply Voltage Range
- ♦ Low 200mV (max) Dropout Voltage
- ♦ 380µA Quiescent Supply Current
- ♦ 10mA Sink/Source-Current Capability
- ♦ Stable with C<sub>LOAD</sub> = 0.1μF to 10μF
- ♦ Low 20ppm/1000hr Long-Term Stability
- ♦ 0.025Ω (max) Load Regulation
- ♦ 20µV/V (max) Line Regulation
- ♦ Force and Sense Outputs for Remote Sensing

#### **Pin Configuration**



## **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	MAXIMUM INITIAL ACCURACY (%)	MAXIMUM TEMPCO (-40°C to +85°C) (ppm/°C)	TOP MARK
MAX6126AASA21	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	2.048	0.02	3	_
MAX6126BASA21	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	2.048	0.06	5	_
MAX6126AAUA21	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	2.048	0.06	3	6126A21

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND)	
GNDS0.3	3V to +0.3V
IN0.	3V to +13V
OUTF, OUTS, NR0.3V to the lesser of (VIN + 0	.3V) or +6V
Output Short Circuit to GND or IN	60s
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70$ °C)	
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)	362mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)	471mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 1	0s)+300°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—MAX6126\_21 (VOUT = 2.048V)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
OUTPUT					<b>,</b>			.1	
Output Voltage	Vout	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			2.048		V		
			A grade	e SO	-0.02		+0.02		
Output Voltage Accuracy		Referred to	B grade	e SO	-0.06		+0.06	%	
Output Voltage Accuracy		Vout, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	A grade	e μMAX	-0.06		+0.06	/0	
			B grade	e µMAX	-0.1		+0.1		
		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C	A grade	e SO		0.5	3		
			B grade	e SO		1	5		
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 1)			A grade	e µMAX		1	3	ppm/°C	
	TOVALIT		B grade	e µMAX		2	7		
	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C	A grade	e SO		1	5		
			B grade	e SO		2	10		
			A grade	e μMAX		2	5		
			B grade	e μMAX		3	12		
Line Degulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	2.7V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤	$T_A = +2$	25°C		2	20	20 40 μV/V	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{IN}$	12.6V	$T_A = -40$	0°C to +125°C			40		
Load Degulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤	lour≤ 10r	mA		0.7	25	\//m ^	
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	Sinking: -10m/	A ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> :	≤ 0		1.3	25	<del> </del> μV/mA	
OLIT Chart Circuit Course	l	Short to GND				160		Λ	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Short to IN				20		mA	
Thormal Livetorosia (Nieta O)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	SO				25		nnn	
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 2)	cycle	μМΑΧ				80		ppm	
Long Torm Ctability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000br at T	. 05°C	SO		20		ppm/	
Long-Term Stability	time	1000hr at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		μΜΑΧ		100		1000hr	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_21 (VOUT = 2.048V) (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		1.3			μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	$f = 1kHz, C_{NR} = 0$			60		nV/√Hz
		$f = 1kHz$ , $C_{NR} = 0.1\mu F$		35			110/0 🗆 🗆
Turn On Cattling Times	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.01% of	C <sub>NR</sub> = 0		0.8		
Turn-On Settling Time		final value	$C_{NR} = 0.1 \mu F$		20		ms
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	CLOAD	No sustained oscillation	าร	0.1 to 10			μF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-reg	julation test	2.7		12.6	V
0	I <sub>IN</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			380	550	^
Quiescent Supply Current		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+125$ °C				725	- μΑ

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_25 (Vout = 2.500V)**

 $(V_{IN}=5V,\,C_{LOAD}=0.1\mu\text{F},\,I_{OUT}=0,\,T_{A}=T_{MIN}\,to\,T_{MAX},\,unless\,otherwise\,noted.\,Typical\,values\,are\,at\,T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONE	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT	•						•
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			2.500		V
			A grade SO	-0.02		+0.02	
Output Voltage Accuracy		Referred to Vout,	B grade SO	-0.06		+0.06	%
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	A grade μMAX	-0.06		+0.06	70
			B grade μMAX	-0.1		+0.1	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	A grade SO		0.5	3	ppm/°C
			B grade SO		1	5	
			A grade μMAX		1	3	
Output Voltage Temperature	TOV		B grade μMAX		2	7	
Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>		A grade SO		1	5	
		$T_A = -40$ °C to	B grade SO		2	10	
		+125°C	A grade μMAX		2	5	
			B grade μMAX		3	12	
Line Deculation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	0.7\/ \/ 10.0\/	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		3	20	\/\/
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{IN}$	$2.7V \le V_{ N} \le 12.6V$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			40	μV/V
Load Degulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 10mA		1	25	\//m^
Load Regulation	Δlout	Sinking: -10mA ≤ I <sub>OU</sub>	T ≤ 0		1.8	25	μV/mA

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_25 (VOUT = 2.500V) (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	IONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drangut Voltage (Note 2)	Vini Volum	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA		0.06	0.2	V
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	VIN - VOUI	$\Delta V \cup U = 0.1\%$	$I_{OUT} = 10mA$		0.12	0.4	V
OUT Short-Circuit Current	loo	Short to GND			160		mA
OOT Short-Circuit Current	ISC	Short to IN			20		IIIA
Thermal Livetareais (Note 2)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	SO			35		10.10.00
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 2)	cycle	μΜΑΧ			80		ppm
Lang Tayon Chalailit.	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000hr at T 0500	SO		20		ppm/
Long-Term Stability	time	1000hr at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	μMAX		100		1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
		f = 0.1Hz to $10Hz$			1.45		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	$f = 1kHz, C_{NR} = 0$	75			>///	
		$f = 1kHz$ , $C_{NR} = 0.1\mu F$		45			nV/√Hz
Turn On Cattling Times	4_	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.01% of	C <sub>NR</sub> = 0		1		
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	final value	$C_{NR} = 0.1 \mu F$		20		ms
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	CLOAD	No sustained oscillation	S		0.1 to 10		μF
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		2.7		12.6	V
Quiacant Supply Current	la.	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			380	550	
Quiescent Supply Current	IIN	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } + 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			725	μA	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_30 (Vout = 3.000V)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			3.000		V
			A grade SO	-0.02		+0.02	
Outrook Valtages Assume		Referred to Vout,	B grade SO	-0.06		+0.06	%
Output Voltage Accuracy		$T_A = +25$ °C	A grade µMAX	-0.06		+0.06	%
			B grade µMAX	-0.1		+0.1	]
		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C	A grade SO		0.5	3	
			B grade SO		1	5	
			A grade µMAX		1	3	
Output Voltage Temperature	TOV		B grade µMAX		2	7	
Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>		A grade SO		1	5	ppm/°C
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to	B grade SO		2	10	] ] ]
		+125°C	A grade µMAX		2	5	
			B grade µMAX		3	12	

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_30 (Vout = 3.000V) (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	3.2V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 12.6V	Тд	= +25°C		4	25	µV/V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{IN}$	3.2V ≤ V N ≤ 12.0V	TA	$= -40^{\circ}$ C to $+125^{\circ}$ C			50	μν/ν
Load Degulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤	10n	nΑ		1.5	30	μV/mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ lout	Sinking: -10mA ≤ IOU	JT≤	0		2.8	30	μν/πΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$	lot	JT = 5mA		0.06	0.2	V
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	VIN - VOUT	$\Delta V  U  = 0.1\%$	I <sub>O(</sub>			0.11	0.4	V
OUT Short-Circuit Current	loo	Short to GND				160		m A
OUT SHORT-CIRCUIT CUITETIT	Isc	Short to IN			20		mA	
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 2)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	SO μMAX		20			2000	
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 2)	cycle					80		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		SO		20	ppm/	
	time			μΜΑΧ		100		1000hr
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			1.75		μV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Noise Voltage	eout	$f = 1kHz$ , $C_{NR} = 0$			90			>///
		$f = 1kHz, C_{NR} = 0.1\mu$	ιF			55		nV/√Hz
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	No sustained oscilla	tions	3		0.1 to 10		μF
Turn On Cattling Times	4_	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.01%	CN	IR = 0		1.2		
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	of final value	CN	IR = 0.1μF		20		ms
INPUT								
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		3.2		12.6	V	
Ovince and Swamby Course	I	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			380	550		
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } + 125^{\circ}$	С				725	μΑ

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_41 (Vout = 4.096V)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	MIN	TYP MAX	UNITS	
OUTPUT						
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		4.096	V	
			A grade SO	-0.02	+0.02	
O. da. d Maltana A. a		Referred to Vout,	B grade SO	-0.06	+0.06	%
Output Voltage Accuracy		$T_A = +25$ °C	A grade µMAX	-0.06	+0.06	
			B grade µMAX	-0.1	+0.1	]

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_41 (VOUT = 4.096V) (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONE	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
			A grade SO		0.5	3		
		$T_A = -40$ °C to	B grade SO		1	5	]	
		+85°C	A grade µMAX		1	3	100	
Output Voltage Temperature	T0\/		B grade µMAX		2	7		
Coefficient (Note 1)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>		A grade SO		1	5	ppm/°C	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to	B grade SO		2	10		
		+125°C	A grade µMAX		2	5		
			B grade µMAX		3	12		
Line Degulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	$4.3V \le V_{ N } \le 12.6V$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		4.5	30	μV/V	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{IN}$	4.3V ≤ V N ≤ 12.0V	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			60		
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 10mA		2	40	μ\//m Λ	
Load negulation	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	Sinking: -10mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0			5	40	μV/mA	
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA		0.05	0.2	<u> </u>	
Dropout voltage (Note 3)	VIN - VOUI	$\Delta V \cup V = 0.1\%$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA		0.1	0.4	V	
OUT Short-Circuit Current	loo	Short to GND			160		mA	
OOT SHORT-CIRCUIT GUITERIL	Isc	Short to IN			20		IIIA	
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 2)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	SO			20		ppm	
Theimai Hysteresis (Note 2)	cycle	μΜΑΧ			80		ррпп	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	SO		20		ppm/	
Long-Term Stability	time	1000111 at 1A = +23 C	μMAX		100		1000hr	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			2.4		μVp₋p	
Noise Voltage	eout	$f = 1kHz$ , $C_{NR} = 0$			120		nV/√Hz	
		$f = 1kHz, C_{NR} = 0.1\mu$	F		80		110/0112	
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	CLOAD	No sustained oscillati	ons		0.1 to 10		μF	
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To $V_{OUT} = 0.01\%$ of	$C_{NR} = 0$		1.6		ms	
Turn-On Settling Time	чн	final value	$C_{NR} = 0.1 \mu F$		20		1115	
INPUT								
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line-re	egulation test	4.3		12.6	V	
Quiescent Supply Current	liki	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			380	550	μΑ	
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$				725		

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_50 (VOUT = 5.000V)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5.5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONE	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	Vout	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			5.000		V
			A grade SO	-0.02		+0.02	
Output Voltage Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	B grade SO	-0.06		+0.06	%
Output Voltage Accuracy		TA = +20 0	A grade µMAX	-0.06		+0.06	%
			B grade μMAX	-0.1		+0.1	
			A grade SO		0.5	3	
Output Voltage Temperature		$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	B grade SO		1	5	
		1A = -40 C to +65 C	A grade μMAX		1	3	
	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>		B grade μMAX		2	7	ppm/°C
Coefficient (Note 1)	ICVOUT		A grade SO		1	5	ррпі, С
		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C	B grade SO		2	10	-
			A grade μMAX		2	5	
			B grade μMAX		3	12	
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	F 0\/ -\/\\\ - 10.6\/	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		3	40	///
	ΔVIN	$5.2V \le V_{ N } \le 12.6V$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			80	μV/V
Load Pagulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤	10mA		2.5	50	μV/mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta$ l $_{ m OUT}$	Sinking: -10mA ≤ I <sub>OU</sub>	T ≤ 0		6.5	50	μν/πιΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	Vini Volum	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 0.1\%$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA		0.05	0.2	V
Dropout voltage (Note 3)	VIN - VOUI	$\Delta V \cup V = 0.176$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA		0.1	0.4	V
OUT Short-Circuit Current	loo	Short to GND			160		mA
OUT Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Short to IN			20		IIIA
Thormal Hyptorogia (Note 2)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	SO			15		nnm
Thermal Hysteresis (Note 2)	cycle	μΜΑΧ			80		ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /	1000hr at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	SO		20		ppm/
Long-Term Stability	time	1000111 at 1A = +25 C	μMAX		100	100	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	1	_					1
		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			2.85		μV <sub>P-P</sub>
Noise Voltage	eout	$f = 1kHz, C_{NR} = 0$			145		nV/√Hz
		$f = 1kHz$ , $C_{NR} = 0.1\mu$		95			
Capacitive-Load Stability Range	CLOAD	No sustained oscillati	ons		0.1 to 10		μF

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6126\_50 (Vout = 5.000V) (continued)

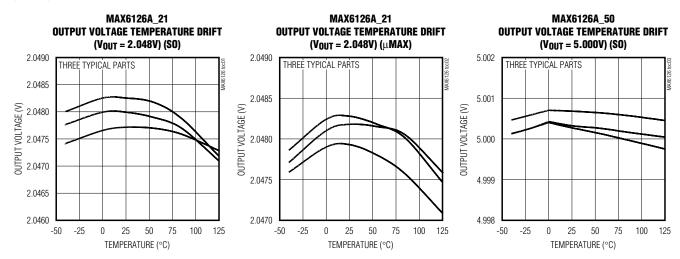
 $(V_{IN} = 5.5V, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	To V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.01% of final value	$C_{NR} = 0$		2		ms
			$C_{NR} = 0.1 \mu F$		20		
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	VIN	Guaranteed by line-regulation test		5.2		12.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			380	550	μА
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$				725	

- **Note 1:** 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 2: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage before and after cycling the device from TMAX to TMIN.
- **Note 3:** 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 0.1% from its original value at V<sub>IN</sub> = 5.0V (V<sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V for V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V).

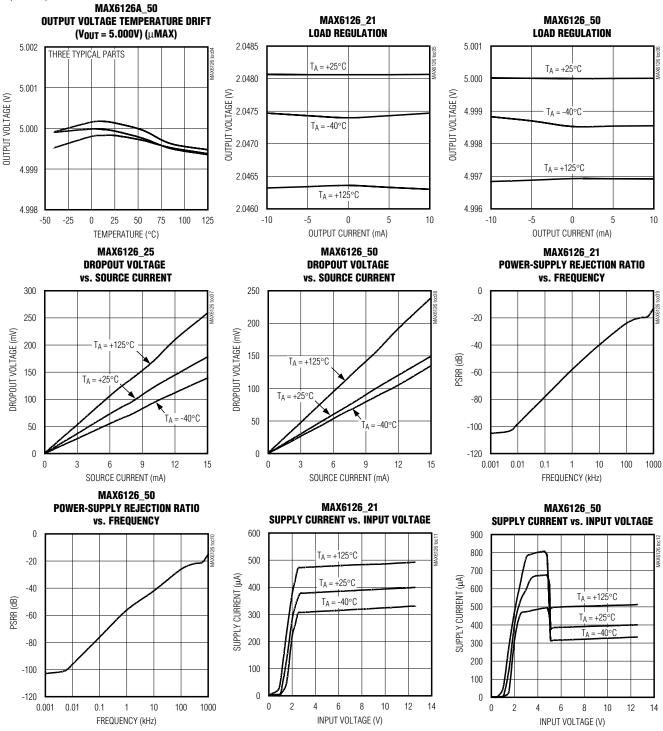
#### Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{IN} = 5V \text{ for MAX6126\_21/25/30/41}, V_{IN} = 5.5V \text{ for MAX6126\_50}, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified.) (Note 5)



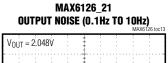
#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

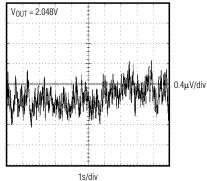
 $(V_{IN} = 5V \text{ for MAX6126\_21/25/30/41}, V_{IN} = 5.5V \text{ for MAX6126\_50}, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C, unless otherwise specified.) (Note 5)$ 



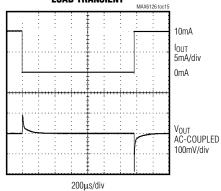
#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 5V \text{ for MAX6126\_21/25/30/41}, V_{IN} = 5.5V \text{ for MAX6126\_50}, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_{A} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise specified.})$ (Note 5)



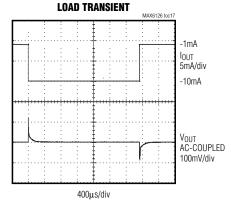


#### MAX6126 21 **LOAD TRANSIENT**



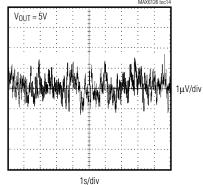
 $I_{OUT} = 0 TO 10mA$  $C_{L0AD} = 0.1 \mu F$  $V_{IN} = 5V$  $V_{OUT} = 2.048V$ 

## MAX6126 21

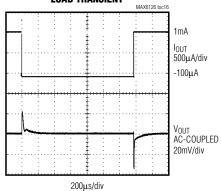


 $C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F$ I<sub>OUT</sub> = -1mA TO -10mA  $V_{IN} = 5V$  $V_{OUT} = 2.048V$ 

#### MAX6126\_50 OUTPUT NOISE (0.1Hz TO 10Hz)

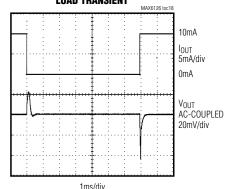


#### MAX6126\_21 LOAD TRANSIENT



 $\begin{array}{l} C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F \\ V_{IN} = 5 V \end{array}$  $I_{OUT} = -100 \mu A TO 1 mA$  $V_{OUT} = 2.048V$ 

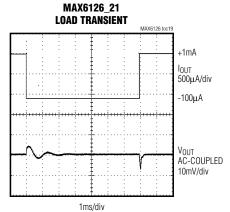
#### MAX6126\_21 **LOAD TRANSIENT**



 $C_{LOAD}=10\mu F$  $I_{OUT} = 0 TO 10mA$  $V_{IN} = 5V$  $V_{OUT} = 2.048V$ 

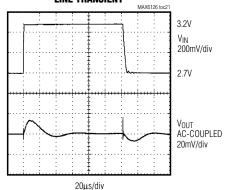
#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = 5V \text{ for MAX6126}\_21/25/30/41, V_{IN} = 5.5V \text{ for MAX6126}\_50, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}, I_{OUT} = 0, T_{A} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise specified.})$  (Note 5)



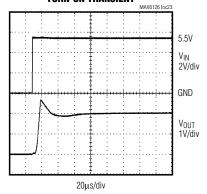
 $\begin{array}{ll} C_{LOAD} = 10 \mu F & \quad I_{OUT} = -100 \mu A \text{ TO 1mA} \\ V_{IN} = 5 V & \quad V_{OUT} = 2.048 V \end{array}$ 

#### MAX6126\_21 LINE TRANSIENT



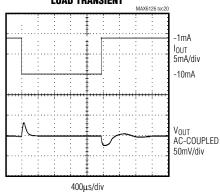
 $V_{OUT} = 2.048V \qquad C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F$ 

#### MAX6126\_21 Turn-on transient



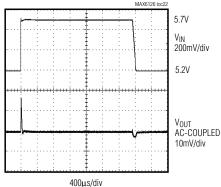
 $\begin{array}{l} C_{LOAD}=0.1 \mu F \\ V_{OUT}=2.048 V \end{array}$ 

#### MAX6126\_21 Load transient



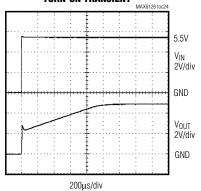
$$\begin{split} C_{LOAD} = 10 \mu F & I_{OUT} = -1 mA \ TO \ -10 mA \\ V_{IN} = 5 V & V_{OUT} = 2.048 V \end{split}$$

#### MAX6126\_50 LINE TRANSIENT



$$\begin{split} V_{IN} = 5.2 \text{V TO } 5.7 \text{V} & C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu\text{F} \\ V_{OUT} = 5 \text{V} & \end{split}$$

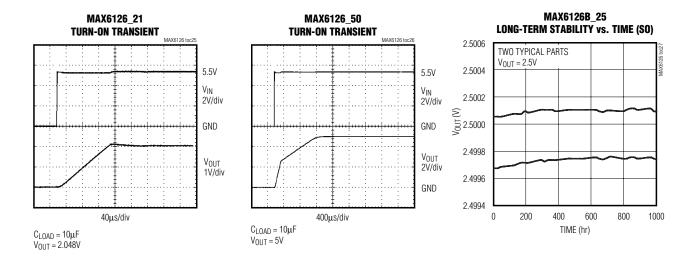
#### MAX6126\_50 Turn-on transient

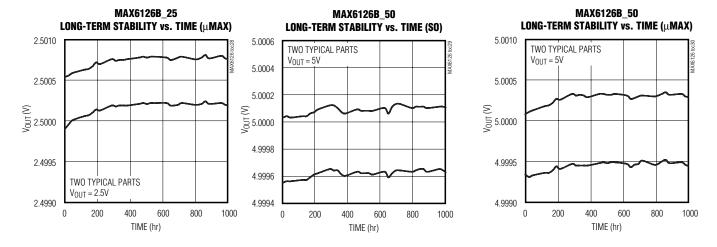


 $\begin{array}{l} C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F \\ V_{OUT} = 5 V \end{array}$ 

#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 5V \text{ for MAX6126}\_21/25/30/41, V_{IN} = 5.5V \text{ for MAX6126}\_50, C_{LOAD} = 0.1 \mu F, I_{OUT} = 0, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C, unless otherwise specified.)$  (Note 5)





Note 5: Many of the MAX6126 *Typical Operating Characteristics* are extremely similar. The extremes of these characteristics are found in the MAX6126\_21 (2.048V output) and the MAX6126\_50 (5.000V output). The *Typical Operating Characteristics* of the remainder of the MAX6126 family typically lie between those two extremes and can be estimated based on their output voltages.

#### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	NR	Noise Reduction. Connect a 0.1µF capacitor to improve wideband noise Leave unconnected if not used (see Figure 1).		
2	IN	Positive Power-Supply Input		
3	GND	Ground		
4	GNDS	Ground-Sense Connection. Connect to ground connection at load.		
5, 8	I.C.	Internally Connected. <b>Do not connectanything to these pins.</b>		
6	OUTS	Voltage Reference Sense Output		
7	OUTF	Voltage Reference Force Output. Short OUTF to OUTS as close to the load as possible. Bypass OUTF with a capacitor (0.1µF to 10µF) to GND.		

#### Detailed Description

#### **Wideband Noise Reduction**

To improve wideband noise and transient power-supply noise, add a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor to NR (Figure 1). Larger values do not improve noise appreciably. A  $0.1\mu F$  NR capacitor reduces the noise from  $60nV/\sqrt{Hz}$  to  $35nV/\sqrt{Hz}$  for the 2.048V output. Noise in the power-supply input can affect output noise, but can be reduced by adding an optional bypass capacitor between IN and GND, as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit*.

#### **Output Bypassing**

The MAX6126 requires an output capacitor between  $0.1\mu F$  and  $10\mu F$ . Locate the output capacitor as close to OUTF as possible. For applications driving switching capacitive loads or rapidly changing load currents, it is advantageous to use a  $10\mu F$  capacitor in parallel with a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor. Larger capacitor values reduce transients on the reference output.

#### **Supply Current**

The quiescent supply current of the series-mode MAX6126 family is typically 380µA and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a 2µA/V (max) variation with supply voltage.

When the supply voltage is below the minimum specified input voltage during turn-on, the device can draw

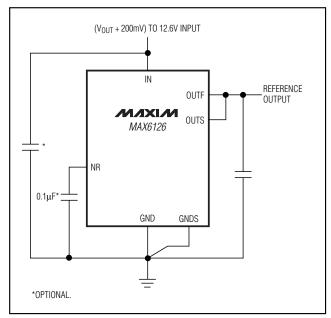


Figure 1. Noise-Reduction Capacitor

up to 300µA beyond the nominal supply current. The input voltage source must be capable of providing this current to ensure reliable turn-on.

#### Thermal Hysteresis

Thermal 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. The typical thermal hysteresis value is 20ppm (SO package).

#### **Turn-On Time**

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of their final value in 200µs to 2ms depending on the device. The turn-on time can increase up to 4ms with the device operating at the minimum dropout voltage and the maximum load. A noise reduction capacitor of 0.1µF increases the turn-on time to 20ms.

#### **Output Force and Sense**

The MAX6126 provides independent connections for the power-circuit output (OUTF) supplying current into a load, and for the circuit input regulating the voltage applied to that load (OUTS). This configuration allows for the cancellation of the voltage drop on the lines connecting the MAX6126 and the load. When using the Kelvin connection made possible by the independent current and voltage connections, take the power connection to the load from OUTF, and bring a line from OUTS to join the line from OUTF, at the point where the voltage accu-

racy is needed. The MAX6126 has the same type of Kelvin connection to cancel drops in the ground return line. Connect the load to ground and bring a connection from GNDS to exactly the same point.

## **Applications Information**

#### **Precision Current Source**

Figure 2 shows a typical circuit providing a precision current source. The OUTF output provides the bias current for the bipolar transistor. OUTS and GNDS sense the voltage across the resistor and adjust the current sourced by OUTF accordingly. For even higher precision, use a MOSFET to eliminate base current errors.

# High-Resolution DAC and Reference from a Single Supply

Figure 3 shows a typical circuit providing the reference for a high-resolution, 16-bit MAX541 D/A converter.

#### Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1 LSB 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 4 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.

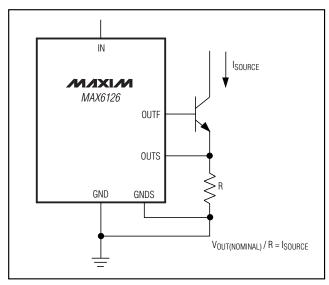


Figure 2. Precision Current Source

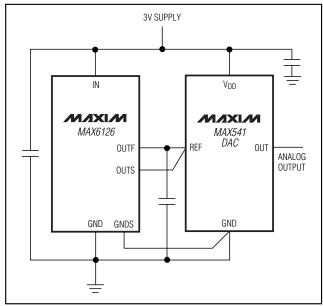


Figure 3. 14-Bit High-Resolution DAC and Positive Reference from a Single 3V Supply

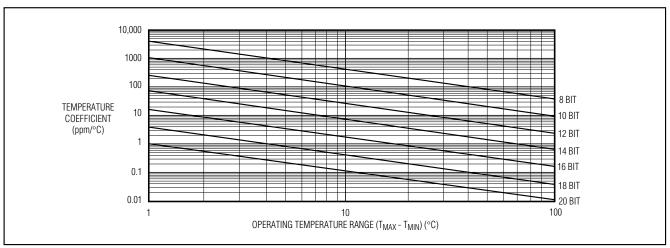


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1 LSB Maximum Error

#### **Typical Operating Circuit**

# (V<sub>OUT</sub> + 200mV) TO 12.6V INPUT IN OUTF MAX6126 OUTS MAX6126 LOAD \*OPTIONAL.

#### **Chip Information**

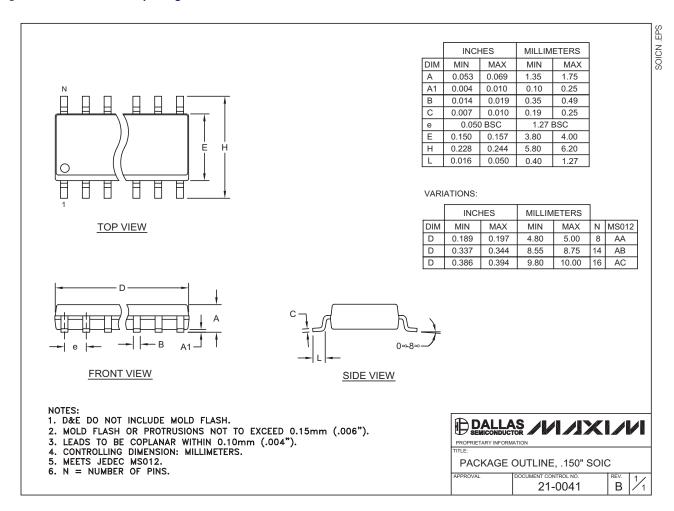
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1171 PROCESS: BICMOS

## Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	MAXIMUM INITIAL ACCURACY (%)	MAXIMUM TEMPCO (-40°C to +85°C) (ppm/°C)	TOP MARK
MAX6126BAUA21	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	2.048	0.1	7	6126B21
MAX6126AASA25	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	2.500	0.02	3	_
MAX6126BASA25	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	2.500	0.06	5	_
MAX6126AAUA25	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	2.500	0.06	3	6126A25
MAX6126BAUA25	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	2.500	0.1	7	6126B25
MAX6126AASA30	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	3.000	0.02	3	_
MAX6126BASA30	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	3.000	0.06	5	_
MAX6126AAUA30	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	3.000	0.06	3	6126A30
MAX6126BAUA30	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	3.000	0.1	7	6126B30
MAX6126AASA41	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	4.096	0.02	3	_
MAX6126BASA41	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	4.096	0.06	5	_
MAX6126AAUA41	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	4.096	0.06	3	6126A41
MAX6126BAUA41	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	4.096	0.1	7	6126B41
MAX6126AASA50	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	5.000	0.02	3	_
MAX6126BASA50	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	5.000	0.06	5	_
MAX6126AAUA50	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	5.000	0.06	3	6126A50
MAX6126BAUA50	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	5.000	0.1	7	6126B50

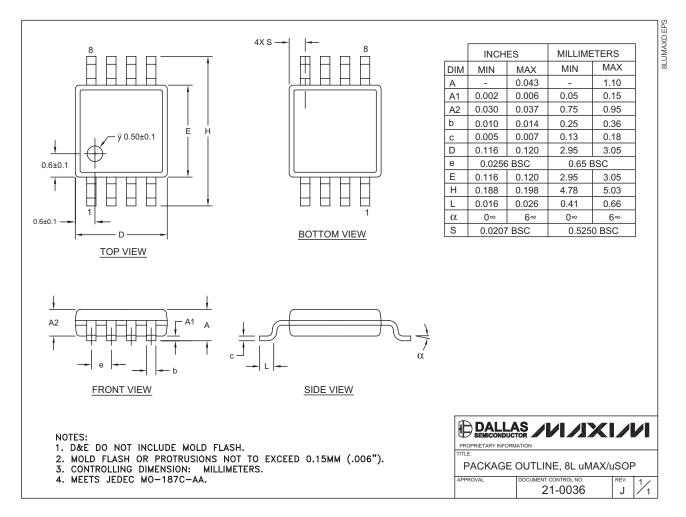
#### Package Information

(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>.



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



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