



High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

General Description

The MAX6173–MAX6177 are low-noise, high-precision voltage references. The devices feature a proprietary temperature-coefficient curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed thin-film resistors that result in a very low 3ppm/°C temperature coefficient and excellent $\pm 0.06\%$ initial accuracy. The MAX6173–MAX6177 provide a TEMP output where the output voltage is proportional to the die temperature, making the devices suitable for a wide variety of temperature-sensing applications. The devices also provide a TRIM input, allowing fine trimming of the output voltage with a resistive divider network. Low temperature drift and low noise make the devices ideal for use with high-resolution A/D or D/A converters.

The MAX6173–MAX6177 provide accurate preset +2.5V, +3.3V, +4.096V, +5.0V, and +10V reference voltages and accept input voltages up to +40V. The devices draw 320 μ A (typ) of supply current and source 30mA or sink 2mA of load current. The MAX6173–MAX6177 use bandgap technology for low-noise performance and excellent accuracy. The MAX6173–MAX6177 do not require an output bypass capacitor for stability, and are stable with capacitive loads up to 100 μ F. Eliminating the output bypass capacitor saves valuable board area in space-critical applications.

The MAX6173–MAX6177 are available in an 8-pin SO package and operate over the automotive (-40°C to +125°C) temperature range.

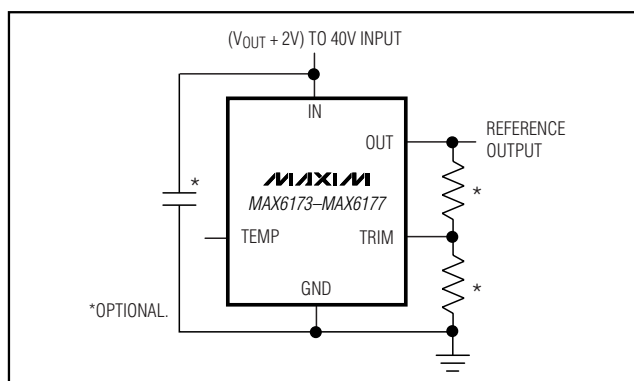
Applications

A/D Converters Voltage Regulators
D/A Converters Threshold Detectors
Digital Voltmeters

Features

- ◆ Wide ($V_{OUT} + 2V$) to +40V Supply Voltage Range
- ◆ Excellent Temperature Stability: 3ppm/°C (max)
- ◆ Tight Initial Accuracy: 0.05% (max)
- ◆ Low Noise: 3.8 μ V_{p-p} (typ at 2.5V Output)
- ◆ Sources up to 30mA Output Current
- ◆ Low Supply Current: 450 μ A (max at +25°C)
- ◆ Linear Temperature Transducer Voltage Output
- ◆ +2.5V, +3.3V, +4.096V, +5.0V, or +10V Output Voltages
- ◆ Wide Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C
- ◆ No External Capacitors Required for Stability
- ◆ Short-Circuit Protected

Typical Operating Circuit



Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

Ordering Information/Selector Guide

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (ppm/°C) -40°C TO +125°C	INITIAL ACCURACY (%)
MAX6173 AASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	2.500	3	0.06
MAX6173BASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	2.500	10	0.10
MAX6174 AASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	4.096	3	0.06
MAX6174BASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	4.096	10	0.10
MAX6175 AASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	5.000	3	0.06
MAX6175BASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	5.000	10	0.10
MAX6175BASA/V+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	5.000	10	0.10
MAX6176 AASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	10.000	3	0.05
MAX6176BASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	10.000	10	0.10
MAX6177 AASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	3.300	3	0.06
MAX6177BASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	3.300	10	0.10

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

/V denotes an automotive qualified part.



Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

MAX6173-MAX6177

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GND-0.3V to +42V
 OUT, TRIM, TEMP to GND.....-0.3V to ($V_{IN} + 0.3V$)
 Output Short Circuit to GND5s
 Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)
 8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°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, 10s)+300°C
 Soldering Temperature (reflow)+260°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—MAX6173 ($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)

($V_{IN} = +5V$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	No load, T _A = +25°C	MAX6173A (0.06%)	2.4985	2.5	2.5015	V
			MAX6173B (0.1%)	2.4975	2.5	2.5025	
Output Adjustment Range	ΔV _{TRIM}	R _{POT} = 10kΩ		±3	±6		%
Output-Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TCV _{OUT}	T _A = -40°C to +125°C	MAX6173AASA	1.5		3	ppm/°C
			MAX6173BASA	3		10	
Line Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	4.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 40V	T _A = +25°C	0.6		5	ppm/V
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	0.8		10	
Load Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT}	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 10mA	T _A = +25°C	2		10	ppm/mA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	2		15	
		Sinking: -0.6mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0	T _A = +25°C	50		500	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	90		900	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	OUT shorted to GND		60		mA	
		OUT shorted to IN		3			
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV _{OUT} /cycle			120		ppm	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at T _A = +25°C		50		ppm	
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e _{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		3.8		μV _{P-P}	
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz		6.8		μV _{RMS}	
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To V _{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C _{OUT} = 50pF		150		μs	
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Guaranteed by line regulation test		4.5		40.0	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	No load	T _A = +25°C	300		450	μA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	600			
TEMP OUTPUT							
TEMP Output Voltage	V _{TEMP}			570		mV	
TEMP Temperature Coefficient	TC _{TEMP}			1.9		mV/°C	

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

MAX6173-MAX6177

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6177 (V_{OUT} = 3.3V)

(V_{IN} = +10V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	No load, T _A = +25°C	MAX6177A (0.06%)	3.2980	3.3	3.3020	V
			MAX6177B (0.1%)	3.2967	3.3	3.3033	
Output Adjustment Range	ΔV _{TRIM}	R _{POT} = 10kΩ		±3	±6		%
Output-Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TCV _{OUT}	T _A = -40°C to +125°C	MAX6177AASA	1.5		3	ppm/°C
			MAX6177BASA	3		10	
Line Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	5.3V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 40V	T _A = +25°C	0.6		5	ppm/V
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	0.8		10	
Load Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT}	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 10mA	T _A = +25°C	2		10	ppm/ mA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	2		15	
		Sinking: -0.6mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0	T _A = +25°C	50		500	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	90		900	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	OUT shorted to GND		60		mA	
		OUT shorted to IN		3			
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV _{OUT} /cycle			120		ppm	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at T _A = +25°C		50		ppm	
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e _{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		5		μV _{P-P}	
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz		9.3		μV _{RMS}	
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To V _{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C _{OUT} = 50pF		180		μs	
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Guaranteed by line regulation test		5.3	40.0		V
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	No load	T _A = +25°C	320	500		μA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	650			
TEMP OUTPUT							
TEMP Output Voltage	V _{TEMP}			630		mV	
TEMP Temperature Coefficient	TC _{TEMP}			2.1		mV/°C	

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6174 (V_{OUT} = 4.096V)

(V_{IN} = +10V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	No load, T _A = +25°C	MAX6174A (0.06%)	4.0935	4.096	4.0985	V
			MAX6174B (0.1%)	4.0919	4.096	4.1001	
Output Adjustment Range	ΔV _{TRIM}	R _{POT} = 10kΩ		±3	±6		%
Output-Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TCV _{OUT}	T _A = -40°C to +125°C	MAX6174AASA	1.5		3	ppm/°C
			MAX6174BASA	3		10	
Line Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	6.1V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 40V	T _A = +25°C	0.6		5	ppm/V
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	0.8		10	
Load Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 10mA	T _A = +25°C	2		10	ppm/mA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	2		15	
		Sinking: -0.6mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0	T _A = +25°C	50		500	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	90		900	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	OUT shorted to GND		60			mA
		OUT shorted to IN		3			
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV _{OUT} /cycle			120			ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at T _A = +25°C		50			ppm
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e _{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		7			μV _{P-P}
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz		11.5			μV _{RMS}
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To V _{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C _{OUT} = 50pF		200			μs
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Guaranteed by line regulation test		6.1		40.0	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	No load	T _A = +25°C	320		500	μA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	650			
TEMP OUTPUT							
TEMP Output Voltage	V _{TEMP}			630			mV
TEMP Temperature Coefficient	TC _{TEMP}			2.1			mV/°C

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

MAX6173-MAX6177

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6175 (V_{OUT} = 5.0V)

(V_{IN} = +15V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	No load, T _A = +25°C	MAX6175A (0.06%)	4.9970	5.0	5.0030	V
			MAX6175B (0.1%)	4.9950	5.0	5.0050	
Output Adjustment Range	ΔV _{TRIM}	R _{POT} = 10kΩ		±3	±6		%
Output-Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TCV _{OUT}	T _A = -40°C to +125°C	MAX6175AASA	1.5		3	ppm/°C
			MAX6175BASA	3		10	
Line Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	7V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 40V	T _A = +25°C	0.6		5	ppm/V
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	0.8		10	
Load Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT}	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 10mA	T _A = +25°C	2		10	ppm/mA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	2		15	
		Sinking: -0.6mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0	T _A = +25°C	50		500	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	90		900	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	OUT shorted to GND		60		mA	
		OUT shorted to IN		3			
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV _{OUT} /cycle			120		ppm	
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at T _A = +25°C		50		ppm	
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e _{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		9		μV _{P-P}	
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz		14.5		μV _{RMS}	
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To V _{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C _{OUT} = 50pF		230		μs	
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Guaranteed by line regulation test		7.0	40.0		V
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	No load	T _A = +25°C	320	550	μA	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	700			
TEMP OUTPUT							
TEMP Output Voltage	V _{TEMP}			630		mV	
TEMP Temperature Coefficient	TC _{TEMP}			2.1		mV/°C	

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX6176 (V_{OUT} = 10V)

(V_{IN} = +15V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	No load, T _A = +25°C	MAX6176A (0.05%)	9.9950	10.0	10.0050	V
			MAX6176B (0.1%)	9.9900	10.0	10.0100	
Output Adjustment Range	ΔV _{TRIM}	R _{POT} = 10kΩ		±3	±6		%
Output-Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TCV _{OUT}	T _A = -40°C to +125°C	MAX6176AASA	1.5		3	ppm/°C
			MAX6176BASA	3		10	
Line Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	12V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 40V	T _A = +25°C	0.6		5	ppm/V
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	0.8		10	
Load Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	Sourcing: 0 ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 10mA	T _A = +25°C	2		10	ppm/mA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	2		15	
		Sinking: -0.6mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 0	T _A = +25°C	50		500	
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	90		900	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	OUT shorted to GND		60			mA
		OUT shorted to IN		3			
Temperature Hysteresis (Note 4)	ΔV _{OUT} /cycle			120			ppm
Long-Term Stability	ΔV _{OUT} /time	1000 hours at T _A = +25°C		50			ppm
DYNAMIC							
Noise Voltage	e _{OUT}	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz		18			μV _{P-P}
		f = 10Hz to 1kHz		29			μV _{RMS}
Turn-On Settling Time	t _R	To V _{OUT} = 0.1% of final value, C _{OUT} = 50pF		400			μs
INPUT							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{IN}	Guaranteed by line regulation test		12.0		40.0	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{IN}	No load	T _A = +25°C	340		550	μA
			T _A = -40°C to +125°C	700			
TEMP OUTPUT							
TEMP Output Voltage	V _{TEMP}			630			mV
TEMP Temperature Coefficient	TC _{TEMP}			2.1			mV/°C

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C and guaranteed by design over T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, as specified.

Note 2: Temperature coefficient is defined as ΔV_{OUT} divided by the temperature range.

Note 3: Line and load regulation specifications do not include the effects of self-heating.

Note 4: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage before and after cycling the device from T_{MAX} to T_{MIN}.

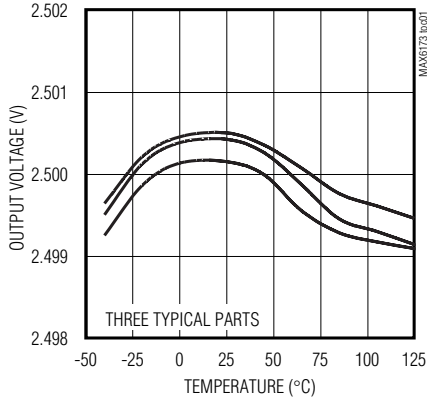
High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

Typical Operating Characteristics

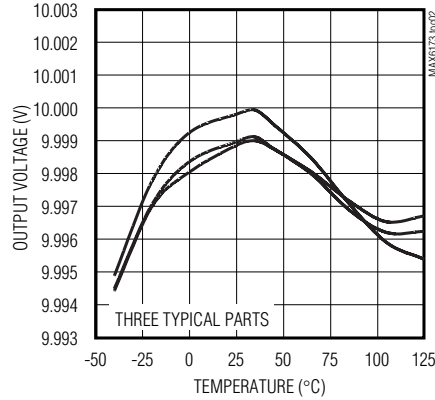
($V_{IN} = +5V$ for $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$, $V_{IN} = +15V$ for $V_{OUT} = +10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

MAX6173-MAX6177

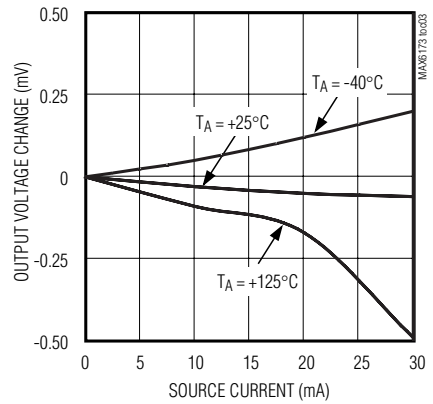
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



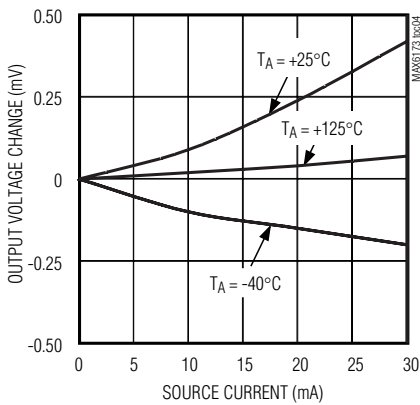
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)



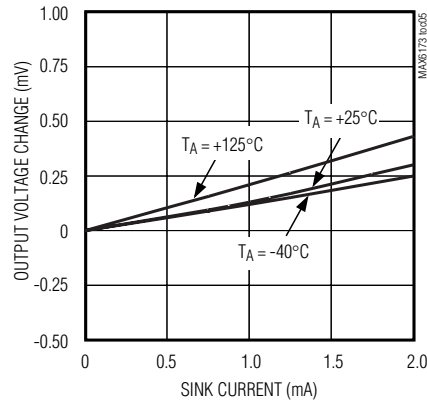
LOAD REGULATION vs. SOURCE CURRENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



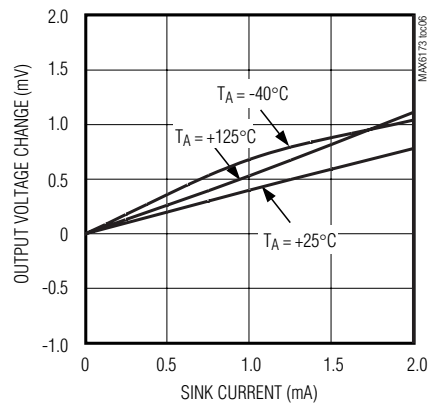
LOAD REGULATION vs. SOURCE CURRENT
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)



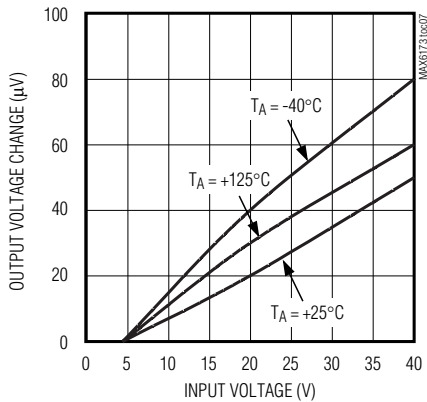
LOAD REGULATION vs. SINK CURRENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



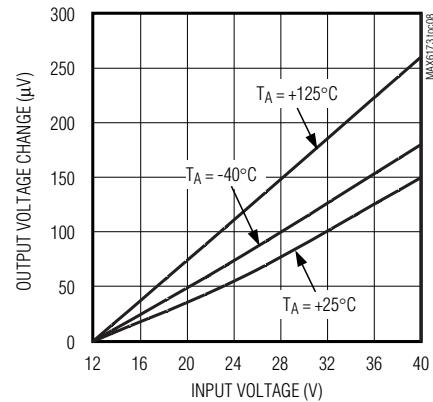
LOAD REGULATION vs. SINK CURRENT
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)



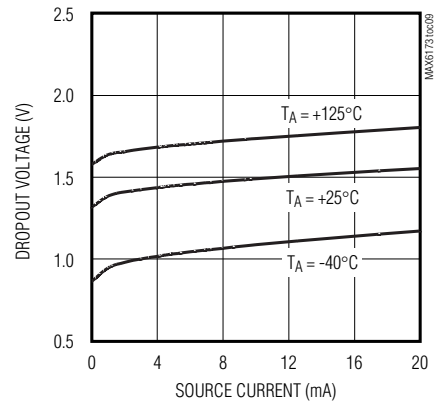
LINE REGULATION vs. TEMPERATURE
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



LINE REGULATION vs. TEMPERATURE
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)



MINIMUM INPUT-OUTPUT DIFFERENTIAL vs. SOURCE CURRENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)

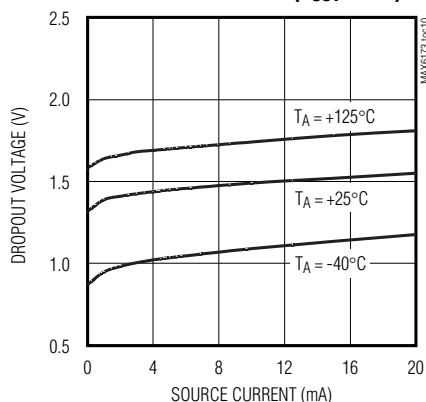


High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

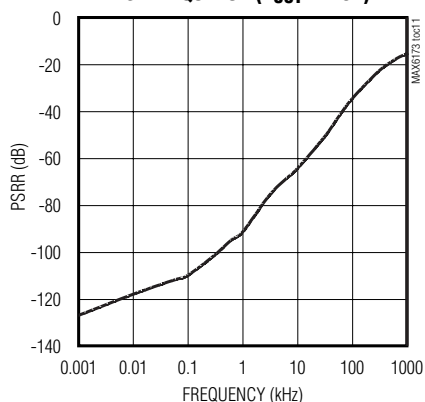
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = +5V$ for $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$, $V_{IN} = +15V$ for $V_{OUT} = +10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

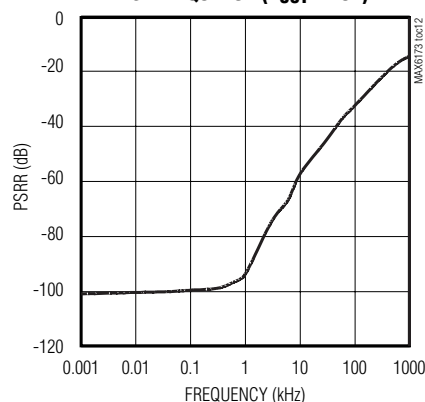
**MINIMUM INPUT-OUTPUT DIFFERENTIAL
vs. SOURCE CURRENT ($V_{OUT} = 10V$)**



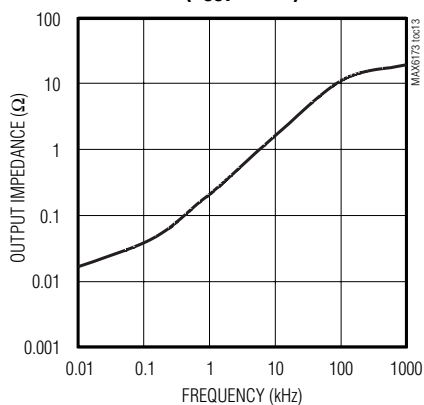
**POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO
vs. FREQUENCY ($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)**



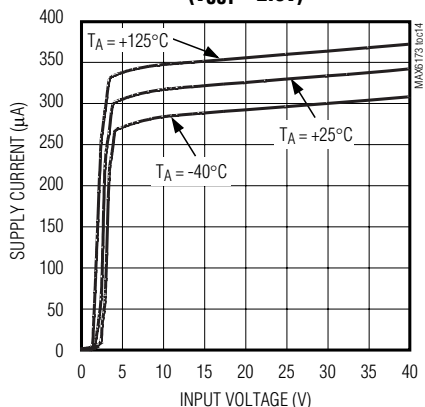
**POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO
vs. FREQUENCY ($V_{OUT} = 10V$)**



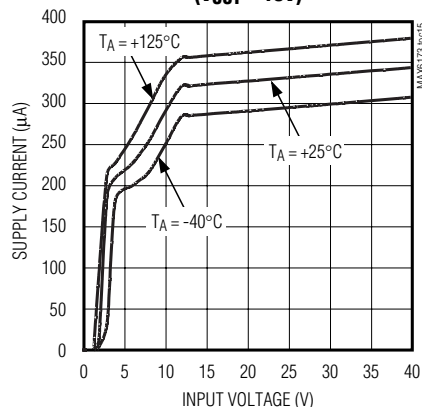
**OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)**



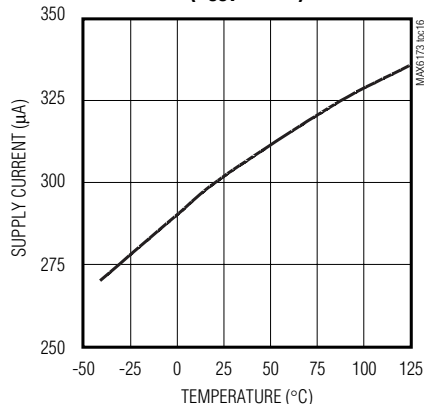
**SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)**



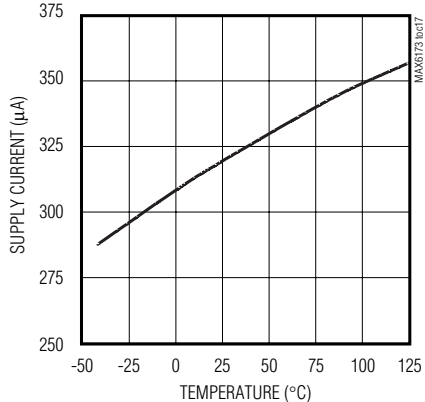
**SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)**



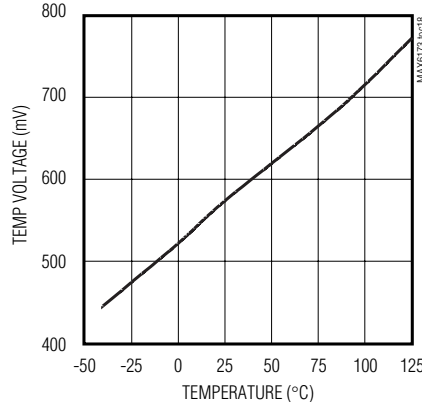
**SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)**



**SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)**



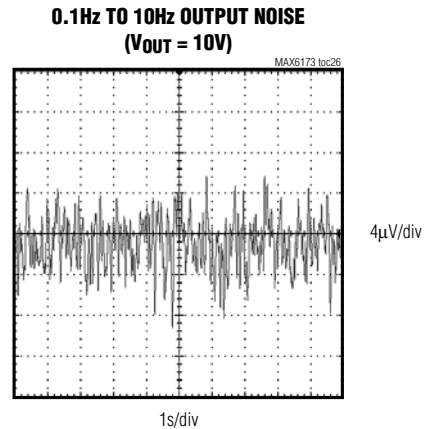
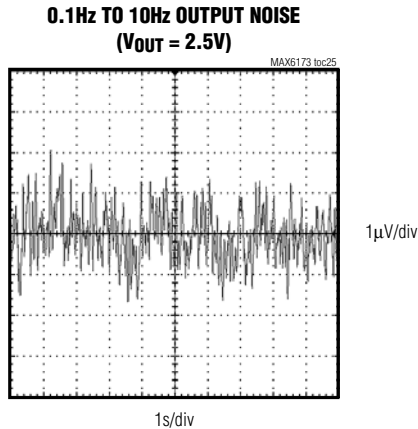
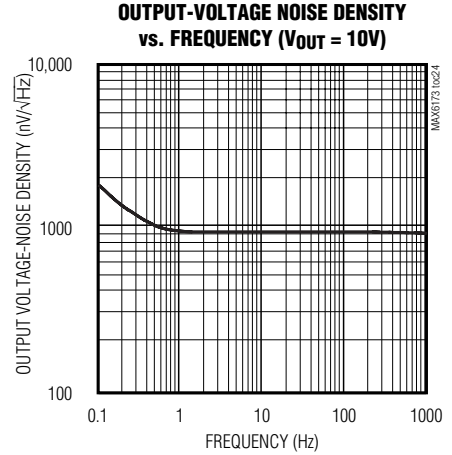
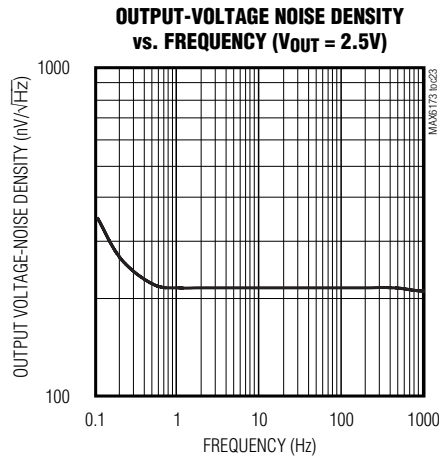
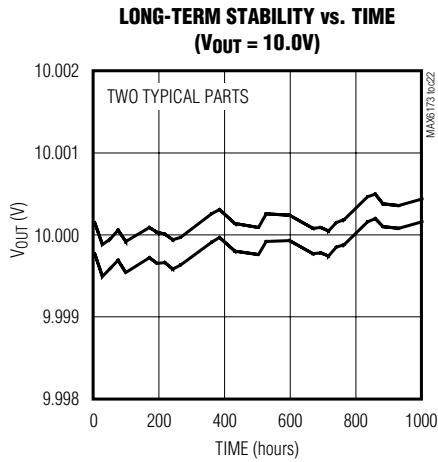
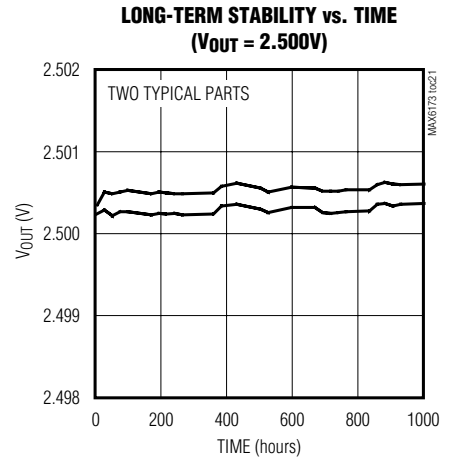
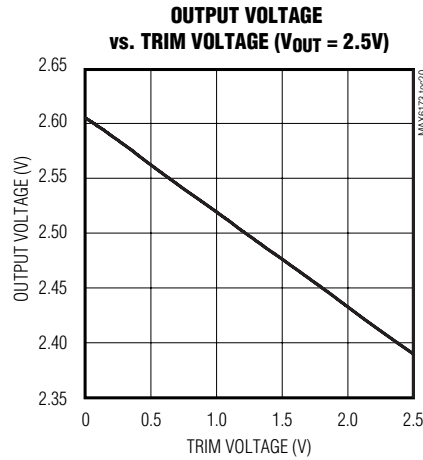
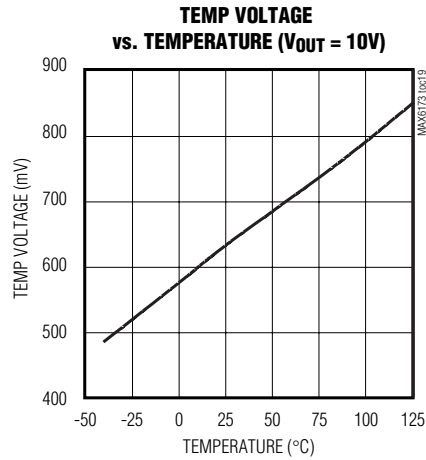
**TEMP VOLTAGE
vs. TEMPERATURE ($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)**



High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = +5V$ for $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$, $V_{IN} = +15V$ for $V_{OUT} = +10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

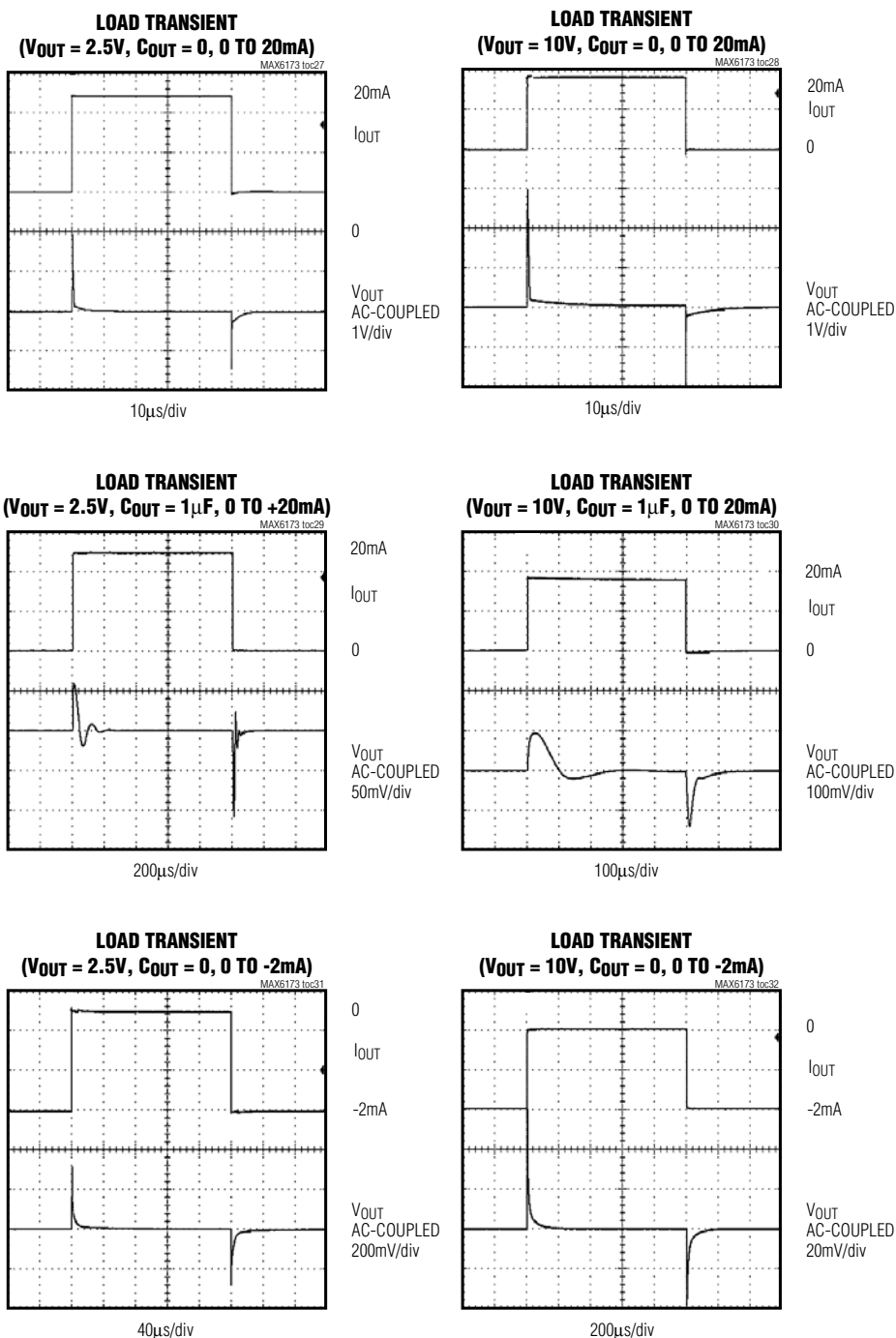


MAX6173-MAX6177

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = +5V$ for $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$, $V_{IN} = +15V$ for $V_{OUT} = +10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

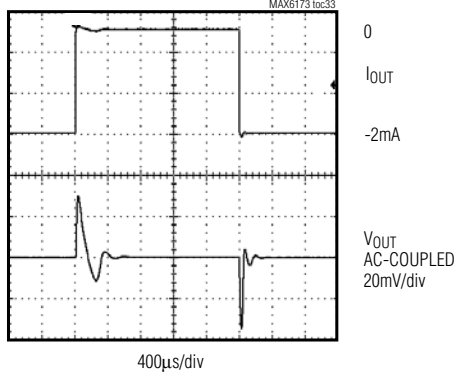


High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

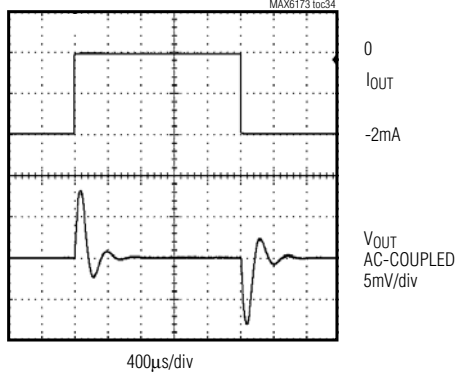
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = +5V$ for $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$, $V_{IN} = +15V$ for $V_{OUT} = +10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

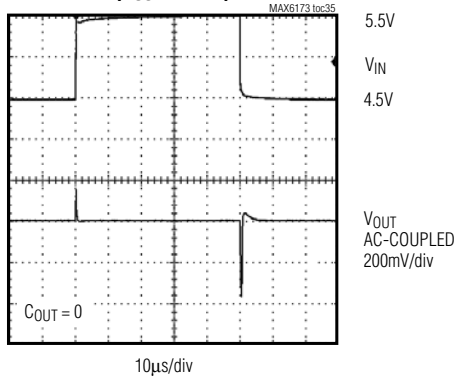
LOAD TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, 0 TO -2mA)



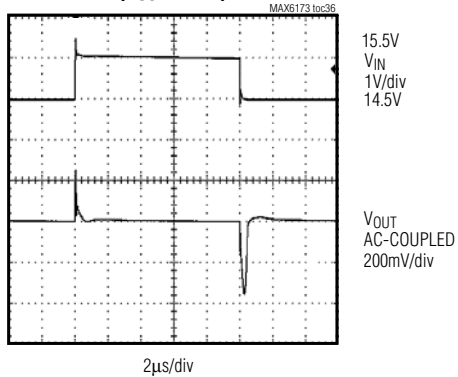
LOAD TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 10V$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, 0 TO -2mA)



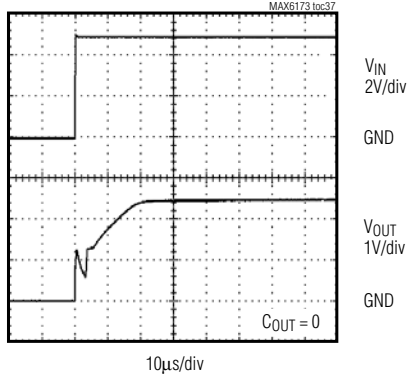
LINE TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$)



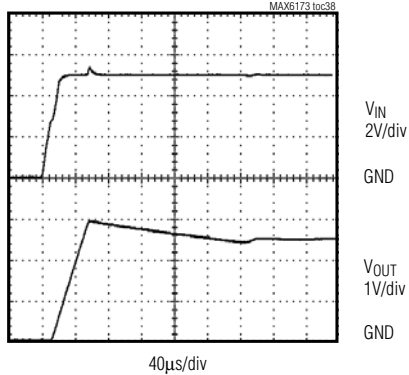
LINE TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 10V$)



TURN-ON TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $C_{OUT} = 0$)



TURN-ON TRANSIENT
($V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$)

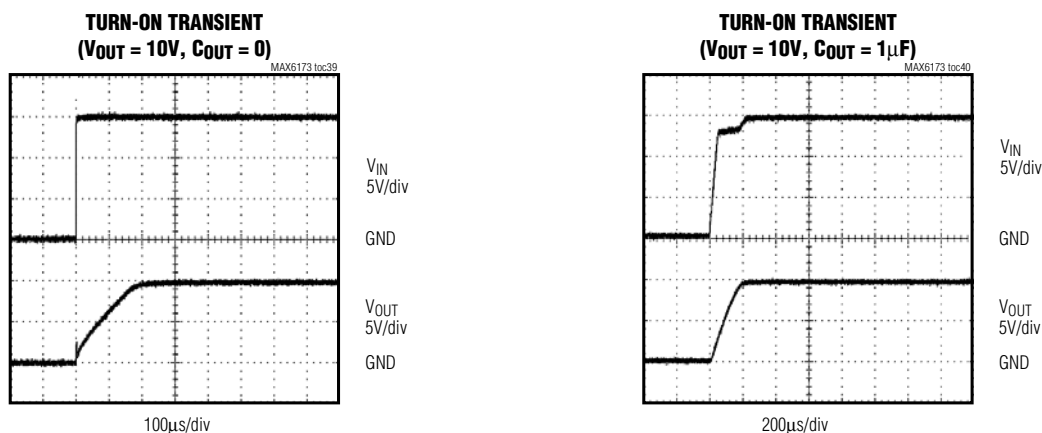


MAX6173-MAX6177

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = +5V$ for $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$, $V_{IN} = +15V$ for $V_{OUT} = +10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 8	I.C.	Internally Connected. Do not connect externally.
2	IN	Positive Power-Supply Input
3	TEMP	Temperature Proportional Output Voltage. TEMP generates an output voltage proportional to the die temperature.
4	GND	Ground
5	TRIM	Output Voltage Trim. Connect TRIM to the center of a voltage-divider between OUT and GND for trimming. Leave unconnected to use the preset output voltage.
6	OUT	Output Voltage
7	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.

Detailed Description

The MAX6173–MAX6177 precision voltage references provide accurate preset +2.5V, +3.3V, +4.096V, +5.0V, and +10V reference voltages from up to +40V input voltages. These devices feature a proprietary temperature-coefficient curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed thin-film resistors that result in a very low 3ppm/°C temperature coefficient and excellent 0.05% initial accuracy. The MAX6173–MAX6177 draw 340µA of supply current and source 30mA or sink 2mA of load current.

Trimming the Output Voltage

Trim the factory-preset output voltage on the MAX6173–MAX6177 by placing a resistive divider network between OUT, TRIM, and GND.

Use the following formula to calculate the change in output voltage from its preset value:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = 2 \times (V_{TRIM} - V_{TRIM(open)}) \times k$$

where:

$$V_{TRIM} = 0V \text{ to } V_{OUT}$$

$$V_{TRIM(open)} = V_{OUT(nominal)} / 2 \text{ (typ)}$$

$$k = \pm 6\% \text{ (typ)}$$

For example, use a 50kΩ potentiometer (such as the MAX5436) between OUT, TRIM, and GND with the potentiometer wiper connected to TRIM (see Figure 2). As the TRIM voltage changes from V_{OUT} to GND, the output voltage changes accordingly. Set R_2 to 1MΩ or less. Currents through resistors R_1 and R_2 add to the quiescent supply current.

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

Temp Output

The MAX6173–MAX6177 provide a temperature output proportional to die temperature. TEMP can be calculated from the following formula:

$$\text{TEMP (V)} = T_J (^{\circ}\text{K}) \times n$$

where T_J = the die temperature,

n = the temperature multiplier,

$$n = \frac{V_{\text{TEMP}}(\text{at } T_J = T_0)}{T_0} \cong 1.9\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{K}$$

T_A = the ambient temperature.

Self-heating affects the die temperature and conversely, the TEMP output. The TEMP equation assumes the output is not loaded. If device power dissipation is negligible, then $T_J \approx T_A$.

Applications Information

Bypassing/Output Capacitance

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

The MAX6173–MAX6177 do not require an output capacitor for stability and are stable with capacitive loads up to 100 μF . In applications where the load or the

supply can experience step changes, a larger output capacitor reduces the amount of overshoot (undershoot) and improves the circuit's transient response. Place output capacitors as close to the devices as possible for best performance.

Supply Current

The MAX6173–MAX6177 consume 320 μA (typ) of quiescent supply current. This improved efficiency reduces power dissipation and extends battery life.

Thermal Hysteresis

Thermal 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 thermal hysteresis value is 120ppm.

Turn-On Time

The MAX6173–MAX6177 typically turn on and settle to within 0.1% of the preset output voltage in 150 μs (2.5V output). The turn-on time can increase up to 150 μs with the device operating with a 1 μF load.

Short-Circuited Outputs

The MAX6173–MAX6177 feature a short-circuit-protected output. Internal circuitry limits the output current to 60mA when short circuiting the output to ground. The output current is limited to 3mA when short circuiting the output to the input.

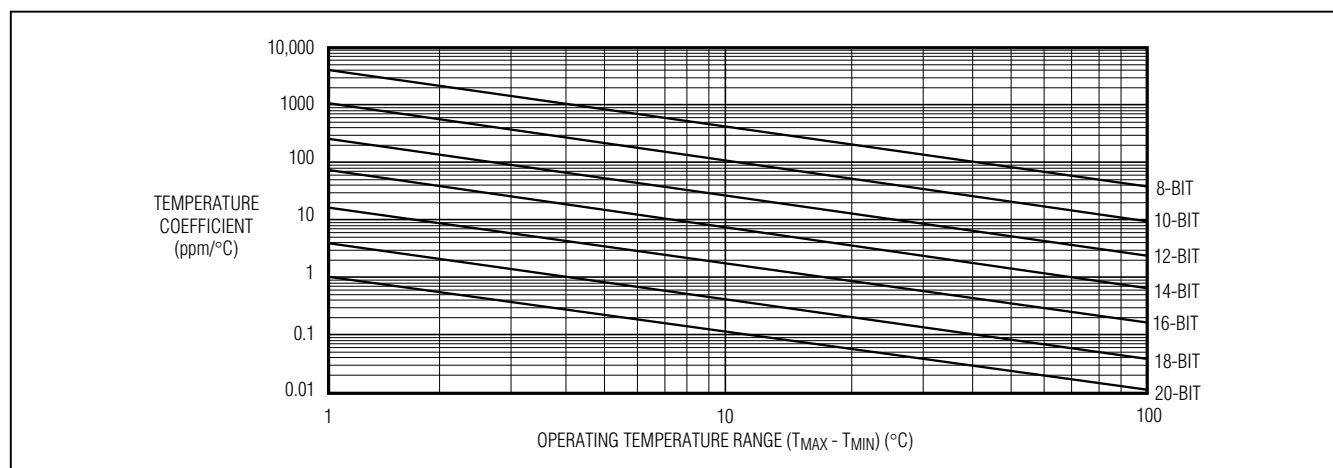


Figure 1. Temperature Coefficient vs. Operating Temperature Range for a 1 LSB Maximum Error

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

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 1 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 ($T_{MAX} - T_{MIN}$) with the converter resolution as a parameter. The graph assumes the reference-voltage temperature coefficient as the only parameter affecting accuracy.

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.

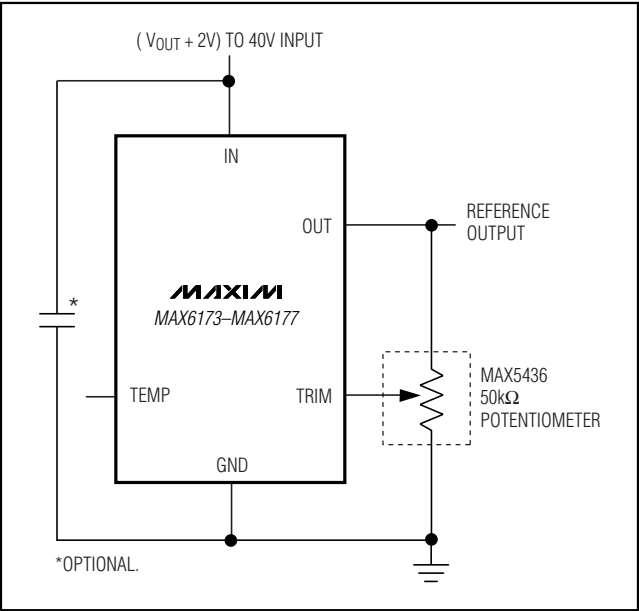
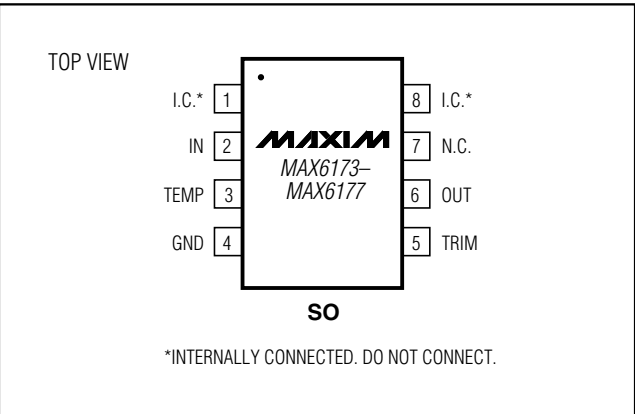


Figure 2. Applications Circuit Using the MAX5436 Potentiometer

Pin Configuration



Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 429
PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

(For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
8 SO	S8+2	21-0041	90-0096

High-Precision Voltage References with Temperature Sensor

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	6/04	Initial release	—
1	2/11	Added automotive grade part, lead-free information, and soldering temperature	1, 2

MAX6173-MAX6177

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