# Low-Noise Precision Ceramic Voltage Reference

#### **General Description**

The MAX6079 offers a very low noise and low-drift voltage reference in a small 8-pin Ceramic package. The device provides a 1/f noise voltage of only  $4.8\mu$ Vp-p at an output voltage of 2.5V, with a temperature drift of 6ppm/°C (max). The device consumes 160µA of supply current and can sink and source up to 10mA of load current. The low-drift and low-noise specifications enable enhanced system accuracy, making these devices ideal for high-precision industrial applications. The MAX6079 offers a noise filter option for wideband applications.

The MAX6079 is available in an 8-pin Ceramic package and is specified over the extended industrial temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C.

### **Applications**

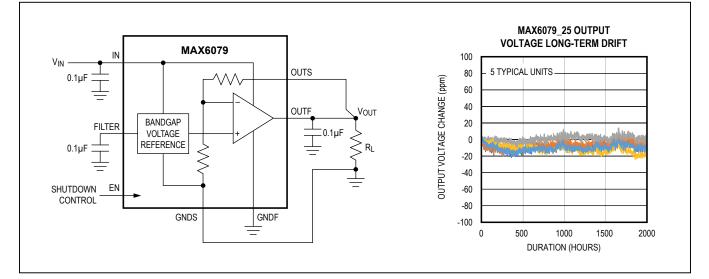
- High-Accuracy Industrial and Process Control
- Precision Instrumentation
- High-Resolution ADCs and DACs
- Precision Current Sources

#### **Benefits and Features**

- 8-pin Ceramic Package Reduces System Board Space
- Hermetically Sealed Ceramic Package Offers Stable Results vs. Time, Humidity and Temperature
- Stable Performance Over Temperature and Time Improves System Accuracy
  - High ±0.08% Initial Accuracy
  - Low 1.5ppm/°C (typ), 6ppm/°C (max) Temperature Drift
  - Low 4.8µV<sub>P-P</sub> Noise (0.1Hz to 10Hz) at 2.5V
  - Low 200mV Dropout Voltage
  - High 85dB Ripple Rejection
- Low 160µA Supply Current Reduces Power Consumption
- Filter Option Lowers High-Frequency Noise

<u>Ordering Information</u> and <u>Selector Guide</u> appears at end of data sheet.

## **Typical Operating Circuits**





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

OUTF to GNDS, GNDF	0.3V to the lower of
	(V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V), +6V
OUTS to GNDS, GNDF	0.3V to +6V
IN to GNDS, GNDF	0.3V to +6V
EN to GNDS, GNDF	0.3V to +6V
FILTER to GNDS, GNDF	0.3V to the lower of
	(V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V), +6V
GNDS to GNDF	

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
LCC (derate 10.30mW/°C above 70°C	387mW
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+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.

## Package Thermal Characteristics (Note 1)

LCC

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ).......96.90°C/W

Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ )......18.30°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

# Electrical Characteristics—MAX6079ALA25 (V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2.500V)

 $(V_{IN} = +5.0V, I_{OUT} = 0mA, C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu$ F,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT							
Output Voltage Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.08		+0.08	%
Output Voltage Temperature Drift (Note 3)	TCV <sub>OUT</sub>				1	6	ppm/°C
Line Regulation		Over specified $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			90	300	
Line Regulation	\ \	V <sub>IN</sub> range	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			350	μV/V
		0mA < I <sub>OUT</sub> < 10mA, sink			80	160	μV/mA
Load Regulation		0mA < I <sub>OUT</sub> < 10m	A, source		75	145	μν/πΑ
Dropout Voltage		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub> (Note 4)			110	240	mV
Output Current	IOUT	Guaranteed by load regulation		-10		+10	mA
Short-Circuit Current		Sourcing to ground	1		25		mA
	I <sub>SC</sub>	Sinking from V <sub>IN</sub>			25		ma
Long-Term Stability		1000 hours at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			10		ppm
Thermal Hysteresis		(Note 5)			10		ppm

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## Electrical Characteristics—MAX6079ALA25 (V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2.500V) (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = +5.0V, I_{OUT} = 0mA, C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu$ F, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONI	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	_I	I		1		I		
Noise Voltage		1/f noise, 0.1Hz to 10Hz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF			4.8		μV <sub>P-P</sub>	
	eout	Thermal noise, 10Hz to 10kHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF			6			
		Thermal noise, 10Hz to 10kHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF, C <sub>FILTER</sub> = 0.1µF			3		μV <sub>RMS</sub>	
		Thermal noise, f = ?	1kHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF		60			
Noise Spectral Density		Thermal noise, f = ´ C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF, C <sub>FIL</sub>			30		nV/√Hz	
Ripple Rejection		Frequency = 60Hz			84		dB	
Turn-On Settling Time	t <sub>R</sub>	Settling to 0.01%, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF	C <sub>FILTER</sub> = 0.1µF		10		ms	
rum-on Setting fille			C <sub>FILTER</sub> = 0µF		30		μs	
Enable Settling Time	t <sub>EN</sub>	Settling to 0.01%, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF	C <sub>FILTER</sub> = 0.1µF		10		ms	
			C <sub>FILTER</sub> = 0µF		75		μs	
Capacitive-Load Stability Range		I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 10mA		0.1		10	μF	
INPUT								
Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	Guaranteed by line	regulation	2.8		5.5	V	
Ouisses at Complex Compart	I <sub>IN</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			160	245	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$				330		
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SD</sub>				0.6	6	μA	
ENABLE/SHUTDOWN	- ·	•						
Enable Input Current	I <sub>EN</sub>			-1		+1	μA	
Enable Logic-High	VIH			0.7 x V <sub>I</sub>	N			
Enable Logic-Low	VIL				C	).3 x V <sub>IN</sub>	V	

**Note 2:** Limits are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications where  $T_A < +25^{\circ}C$  or  $T_A > +25^{\circ}C$  are guaranteed by design and characterization.

Note 3: Temperature coefficient is calculated using the "box method" which measures temperature drift as the maximum voltage variation over a specified temperature range. The unit of measurement is ppm/°C.

**Note 4:** 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.

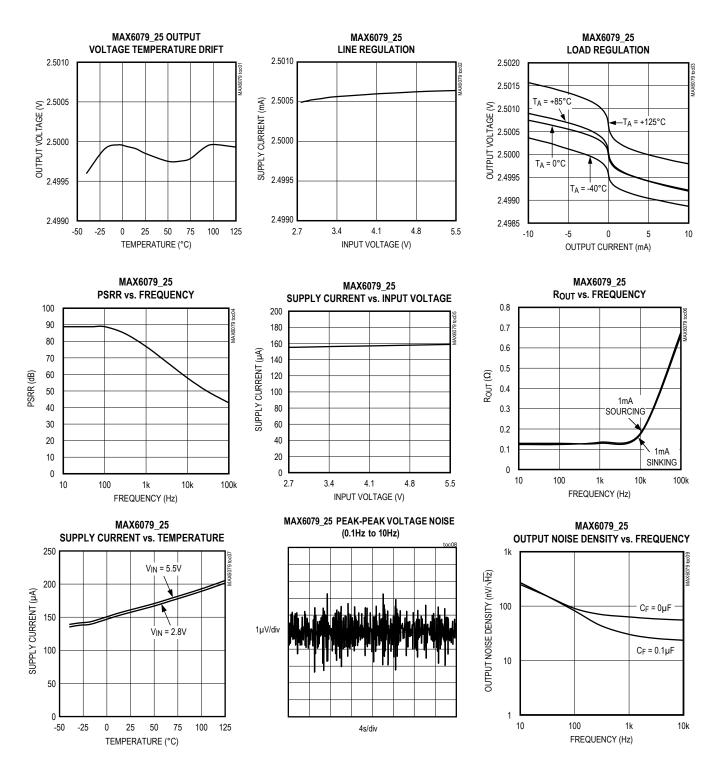
Note 5: Thermal hysteresis is defined as the change in +25°C output voltage before and after cycling the device from T<sub>MAX</sub> to T<sub>MIN</sub>.

Note 6: 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> = 5.5V.

# Low-Noise Precision Ceramic Voltage Reference

# **Typical Operating Characteristics**

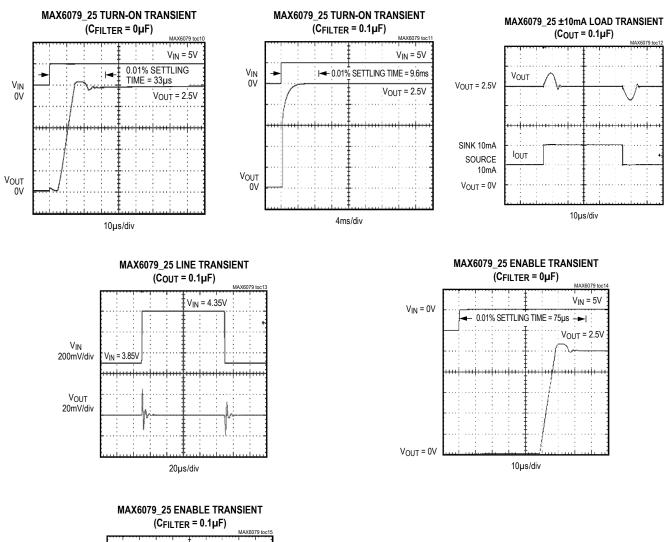
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

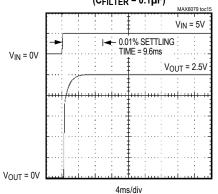


# Low-Noise Precision Ceramic Voltage Reference

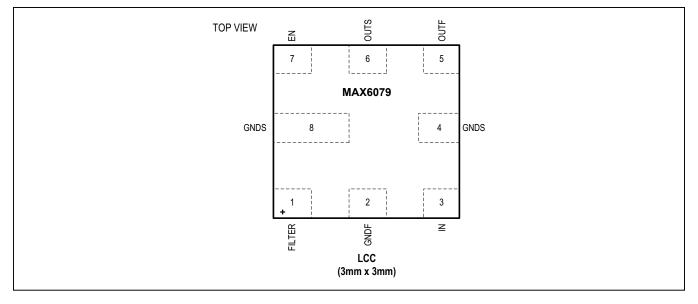
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

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





# **Pin Configuration**



# **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	FILTER	Filter Input. Connect a 0.1µF capacitor from FILTER to ground to provide high-frequency bypass. Leave unconnected, if not used.
2	GNDF	Ground Force
3	IN	Supply Input
4, 8	GNDS	Ground Sense. Connect to ground connection at the load.
5	OUTF	Voltage Reference Force Output. Short OUTF to OUTS as close as possible to the load. Bypass OUTF with a capacitor (0.1 $\mu$ F to 10 $\mu$ F) to GND.
6	OUTS	Voltage Reference Sense Output
7	EN	Enable. Drive high to enable the device. Drive low to disable the device.

#### **Detailed Description**

#### Wideband Noise Reduction (FILTER)

To improve wideband noise and transient power-supply noise with the MAX6079, connect a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor from FILTER to GND (see the <u>Typical Operating Characteristics</u>). Larger values do not appreciably improve noise reduction. A  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor reduces the spectral noise density at 1kHz from 60nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  to 30nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  for the 2.5V output. Noise at the input pin can affect output noise, but can be reduced by connecting an optional bypass capacitor between IN and GND as shown in Figure 1.

#### **Output Bypassing**

The MAX6079 require an output capacitor between  $0.1\mu$ F and  $10\mu$ F. Place the output capacitor as close to OUTF as possible. For applications driving switching capacitive loads or rapidly changing load currents, use a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor in parallel with a larger load capacitor to reduce equivalent series resistance (ESR). Larger capacitor values and lower ESR reduce transients on the reference output.

#### **Supply Current**

The MAX6079 draw 160 $\mu$ A of current and is virtually independent of the supply voltage, with only a 1.6 $\mu$ A/V variation with supply voltage.

#### **Thermal Hysteresis**

Thermal hysteresis is the change of output voltage at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  before and after the device is cycled over its entire operating temperature range. The typical thermal hysteresis value is 10ppm.

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

These devices typically turn on and settle to within 0.01% of their final value in  $30\mu$ s. A noise reduction capacitor of  $0.1\mu$ F increases the turn-on time of the MAX6079 to 10ms.

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

The MAX6079 provides independent connections for the force output (OUTF) supplying current to the load and the circuit input regulating the load voltage via the output sense pin (OUTS). This configuration allows for the cancellation of the voltage drop on the lines connecting the MAX6079 and the load. When using the Kelvin connection made possible by the independent force and sense outputs, connect OUTF to the load and connect OUTS to OUTF at the point where the voltage accuracy is needed (see Figure 1). The MAX6079 features the same type of Kelvin connect the load to ground and connect GNDS to ground as close as possible to the load ground connection (see Figure 1).

#### Shutdown

The MAX6079 features an active-high enable pin (EN). Pulling EN low disables the output with a resistive load to ground and forces the quiescent current to less than 1 $\mu$ A. The value of the load is typically 200k $\Omega$ . Pulling EN high enables normal operation.

## **Applications Information**

#### Wideband Noise Reduction

Figure 1 shows a typical noise reduction filter application circuit. Note that the use of the wideband noise filter will increase turn-on time.

# High-Resolution DAC and Reference from a Single Supply

<u>Figure 1</u> shows a typical circuit providing the reference for a high-resolution, 16-bit MAX541 DAC.

#### **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.

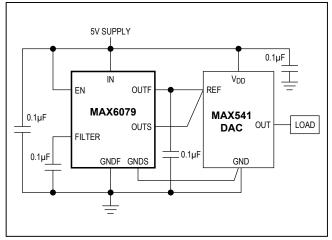


Figure 1. Reference Ground Kelvin Connection

#### The MAX6079 in Ceramic LCC Package

The MAX6079's ceramic LCC package is a hermetic ceramic package that gives substantially better performance than plastic, while at the same time is a small, surface-mount package. The MAX6079 die is packaged in this ceramic 8-LCC package that prevents the reference voltage from getting mechanical disturbances from humid environments, improving long-term drift and thermal hysteresis. The MAX6079's ceramic package shows excellent output long term drift of 10ppm typical (see Figure 3).

Thermal Hysteresis is also improved in the Ceramic LCC package. Hysteresis is the change in the output voltage is created by mechanical stress that applied to the device depending on whether it was previously at a higher or

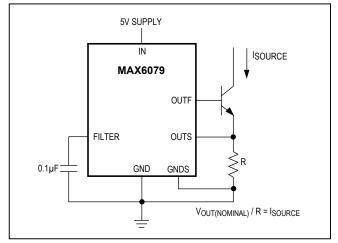


Figure 2. Precision Current Source

lower temperature. Output voltage is always measured at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C before and after the device is cycled over its entire operating temperature range. The MAX6079 has a typical hysteresis value of 10ppm.

Even though the hermitically-sealed ceramic MAX6079 prevents the reference output from getting mechanical disturbances from humid environments, the PC board can be affected by humidity, and in turn causes mechanical stress to the MAX6079 being mounted on it. Proper board layout is critical for best stability and performance. Refer to the MAX6079 EVKit data sheet for recommended layout guidelines and power supply bypassing.

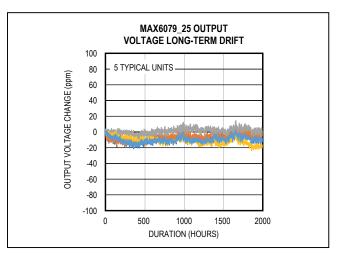


Figure 3. Output Voltage Long-Term Drift of the MAX6079 in Ceramic LCC Package

## **Selector Guide\***

PART	FILTER	V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	ACCURACY (%)	TOP MARK
MAX6079ALA25+T	Yes	2.5	0.04	ADZE

*N* denotes an automotive qualified part.

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

T = Tape and reel.

\*For other output voltages, contact manufacturer for availibility.

## **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	
MAX6079ALA25+T	-40°C to +125°C	8 LCC	

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

T = Tape and reel.

#### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <u>www.maximintegrated.com/packages</u>. 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	PACKAGE	DOCUMENT	LAND
TYPE	CODE	NO.	PATTERN NO.
8 LCC	L8+1	<u>21-100203</u>	<u>90-100085</u>

## **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BIPOLAR

# Low-Noise Precision Ceramic Voltage Reference

# **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	3/18	Initial release	—
1	4/18	Updated system accuracy values	1, 2

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

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