

HIGH THERMAL STABILITY MICROPOWER SHUNT VOLTAGE REFERENCE

- LOW T_c : 50 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ MAXIMUM
- 1.225V OUTPUT VOLTAGE
- LOW OPERATING CURRENT: 45 μA max @ 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- HIGH PRECISION AT 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$: $\pm 1\%$
- STABLE WHEN USED WITH CAPACITIVE LOADS
- INDUSTRIAL TEMPERATURE RANGE: -40 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

DESCRIPTION

The TS824 is a low power shunt voltage reference featuring a very low temperature coefficient of 50ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ as a maximum value. Providing 1.225V output voltage, the TS824 operates over the industrial temperature range (-40 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$). Ideal for battery-powered equipments where power conservation is critical, the TS824 is housed in a tiny SOT23-3 package allowing space saving.

The TS824 is typically stable with any capacitive loads within the entire temperature range. The product is thus easy to use and the design simplified.

APPLICATION

- Instrumentation,
- Data acquisition systems,
- Portable, Battery powered equipments
- Power management

ORDER CODE

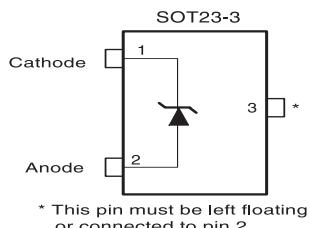
Voltage	Precision	SOT23-3	SOT23 Marking
1.225V	1%	TS824ILT-1.2	L251
Single temperature range: -40 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$			

LT = Tiny Package (SOT23-3) - only available in Tape & Reel (LT)



L
SOT23-3L
(Plastic Micropackage)

PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



* This pin must be left floating or connected to pin 2

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I_K	Reverse Breakdown Current	20	mA
I_F	Forward Current	10	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation (note 1) SOT23-3	360	mW
T_{Std}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T_J	Junction Temperature	+150	°C
T_{Lead}	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	+260	°C
ESD	Human Body Model (HBM) (note 2)	2	kV
	Machine Model (MM) (note 2)	200	V

Note 1: The maximum power dissipation must be derated at high temperature. It can be calculated using T_{JMAX} (maximum junction temperature), R_{THJA} (Thermal resistance junction to ambient) and T_A (Ambient temperature). The maximum power dissipation formula at any temperature is $P_{DMAX} = (T_{JMAX} - T_A) / R_{THJA}$. R_{THJA} is 340°C/W for the SOT23-3 package.

Note 2: The Human Body Model (HBM) is defined as a 100pF capacitor discharge through a 1.5kΩ resistor into each pin.
The Machine Mode (MM) is defined as a 200pF capacitor discharge directly into each pins.

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I_{min}	Minimum Operating Current	40	μA
I_{max}	Maximum Operating Current	12	mA
T_{oper}	Operating Free Air Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C

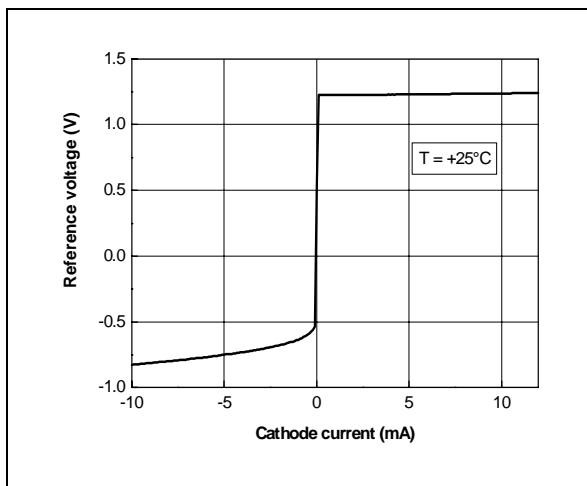
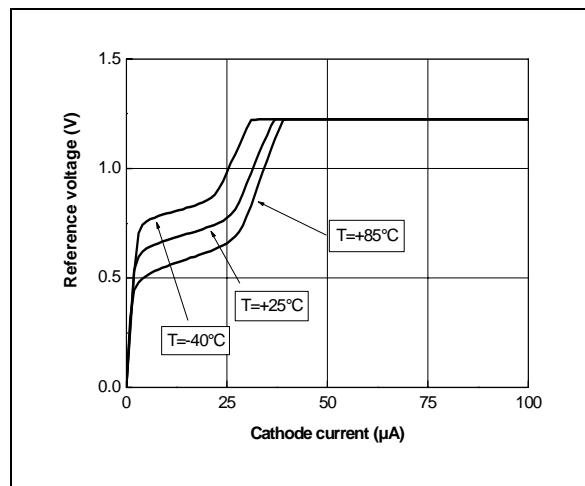
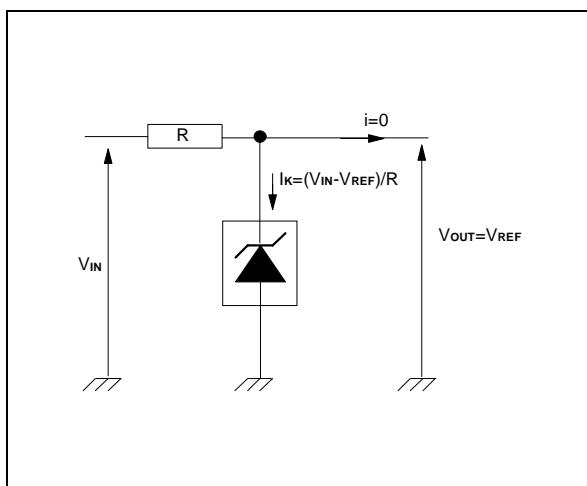
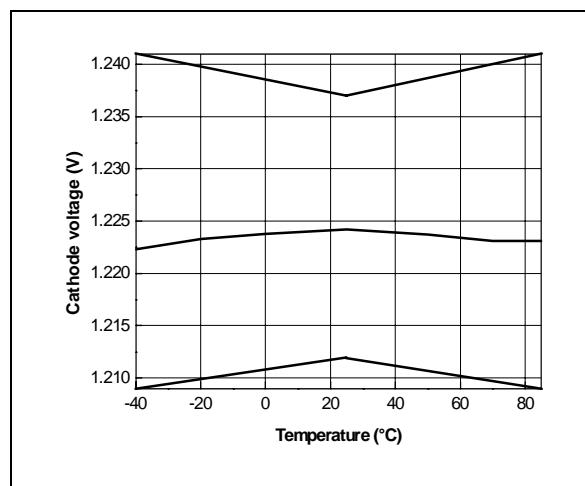
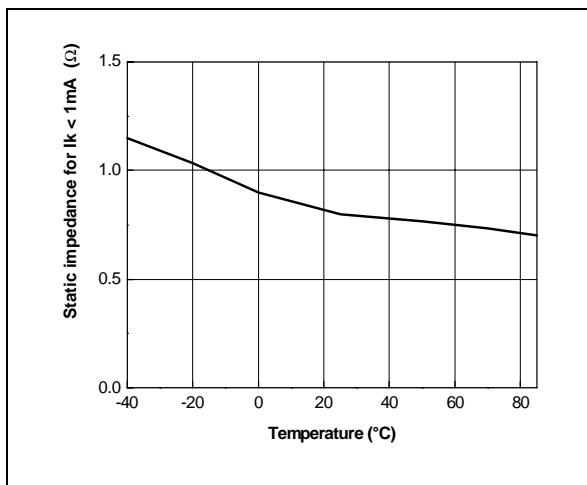
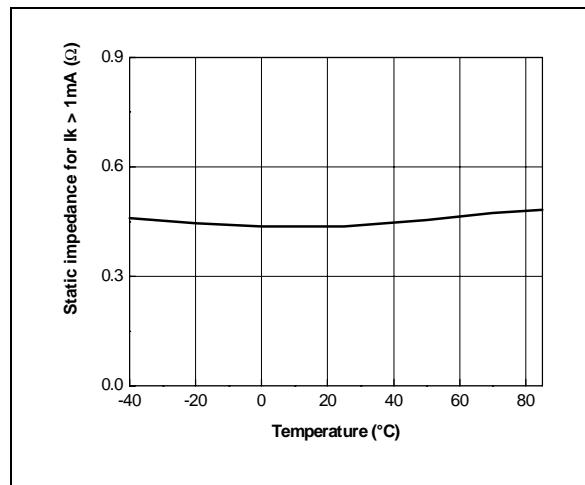
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (note 3)

$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

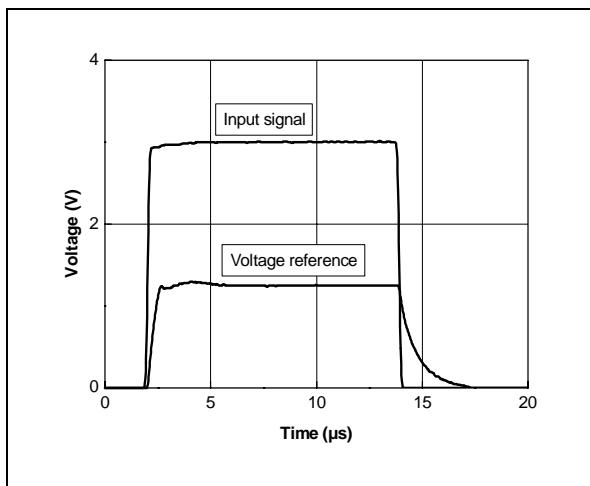
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_K	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_K = 100\mu\text{A}$	1.213	1.225	1.237	V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance	$I_K = 100\mu\text{A}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +85^\circ\text{C}$	-12 -16		+12 +16	mV
I_{KMIN}	Minimum Operating Current	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		40	45	μA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +85^\circ\text{C}$			50	
$\Delta V_K / \Delta T$	Average Temperature Coefficient (note 4)	$I_K = 100\mu\text{A}$			50	ppm/°C
$\Delta V_K / \Delta I_K$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Range	$I_{KMIN} < I_K < 1\text{mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +85^\circ\text{C}$		0.3	1 1.5	mV
		$1\text{mA} < I_K < 12\text{mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +85^\circ\text{C}$		2.5	8 10	
R_{KA}	Static Impedance	$\Delta I_K = I_{KMIN} \text{ to } 1\text{mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +85^\circ\text{C}$		0.3	1 1.5	Ω
		$\Delta I_K = 1\text{mA} \text{ to } 12\text{mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_{amb} < +85^\circ\text{C}$		0.25	0.7 0.9	
K_{VH}	Long Term Stability	$I_K = 100\mu\text{A}, t = 1000\text{hrs}$		120		ppm
E_N	Wide Band Noise	$I_K = 100\mu\text{A}$ $100\text{Hz} < f < 10\text{kHz}$		200		nV/√Hz

Note 3: Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are guaranteed through correlation and by design.

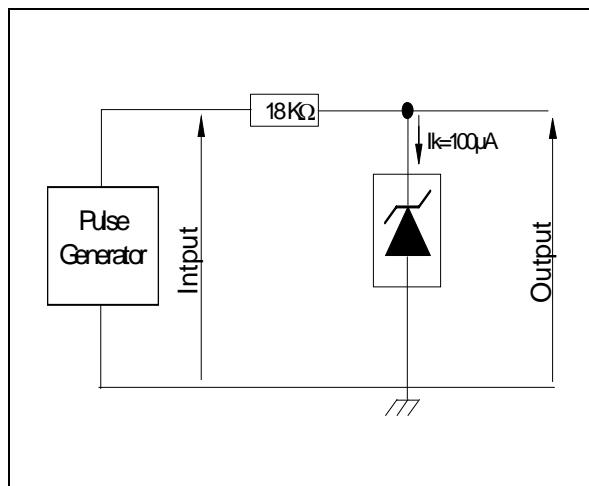
Note 4: The total tolerance within the industrial range, where the maximum ΔT versus 25°C is 65°C, is explained hereafter:
 $\pm 1\% + (\pm 50 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C} \times 65^\circ\text{C}) = \pm 1.325\%$

Reference voltage versus cathode current**Reference voltage versus cathode current****Test circuit****Reference voltage versus Temperature****Static impedance for $I_K < 1\text{ mA}$** **Static impedance for $I_K > 1\text{ mA}$** 

Start-Up characteristics with low I_k (100 μ A)



Start-Up schematic with low I_k (100 μ A)



Noise versus frequency

