

INITIAL RELEASE Final Electrical Specifications LT1460S3-10 (SOT-23)

10V Micropower Series Reference in SOT-23

July 1999

FEATURES

- 3-Lead SOT-23 Package
- Low Drift: 20ppm/°C Max
- High Accuracy: 0.2% Max
- Low Supply Current: 270µA Max
- 20mA Output Current Guaranteed
- No Output Capacitor Required
- Reverse-Battery Protection
- Low PC Board Solder Stress: 0.02% Typ
- Voltage Options: 2.5V, 3V, 3.3V, 5V, 10V

APPLICATIONS

- Handheld Instruments
- Precision Regulators
- A/D and D/A Converters
- Power Supplies
- Hard Disk Drives

DESCRIPTION

The LT[®]1460S3-10 is a SOT-23 micropower series reference that combines high accuracy and low drift with low power dissipation and small package size. This series reference uses curvature compensation to obtain low temperature coefficient, and laser trimmed precision thinfilm resistors to achieve high output accuracy. Furthermore, output shift due to PC board soldering stress has been dramatically reduced. The reference will supply up to 20mA, making it ideal for precision regulator applications, yet it is almost totally immune to input voltage variations.

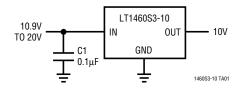
This series reference provides supply current and power dissipation advantages over shunt references that must idle the entire load current to operate. Additionally, the LT1460S3-10 does not require an output compensation capacitor. This feature is important in critical applications where PC board space is a premium or fast settling is demanded. Reverse-battery protection keeps the reference from conducting current and being damaged.

LT1460 SOT-23 available voltage options include: 2.5V, 3V, 3.3V, 5V and 10V. See the individual data sheets for information on the other voltage options.

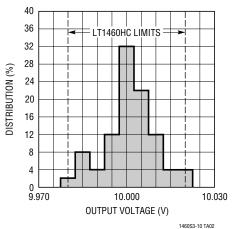
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TYPICAL APPLICATION

Basic Connection



Typical Distribution of SOT-23 LT1460HC V_{OUT} *After* IR Reflow Solder



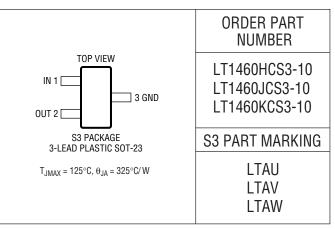


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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Input Voltage Reverse Voltage	
Output Short-Circuit Duration, T _A = 25°C	
V _{IN} > 10V	5 sec
$V_{IN} \leq 10V$	Indefinite
Specified Temperature Range	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range (Note 1)	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult factory for Industrial and Military grade parts.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full specified temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2.5V, I_{OUT} = 0, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage (Note 2)	LT1460HCS3		9.980 -0.2	10	10.02 0.2	V %
	LT1460JCS3		9.960 -0.4	10	10.04 0.4	V %
	LT1460KCS3		9.950 -0.5	10	10.05 0.5	V %
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 3)	$\begin{array}{l} T_{MIN} \leq T_{J} \leq T_{MAX} \\ LT1460HCS3 \\ LT1460JCS3 \\ LT1460KCS3 \end{array}$	•		10 10 25	20 20 50	ppm/°C ppm/°C ppm/°C
Line Regulation	$10.9V \le V_{\rm IN} \le 12.5V$	•		150	800 1000	ppm/V ppm/V
	$12.5V \le V_{IN} \le 20V$	•		50	100 130	ppm/V ppm/V
Load Regulation Sourcing (Note 4)	Ι _{ΟUT} = 100μΑ	•		1000	3000 4000	ppm/mA ppm/mA
	I _{OUT} = 10mA	•		50	200 300	ppm/mA ppm/mA
	$I_{OUT} = 20mA$ $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•		20	70 100	ppm/mA ppm/mA
Thermal Regulation (Note 5)	ΔP = 200mW			2.5	10	ppm/mW
Dropout Voltage (Note 6)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}, \Delta V_{OUT} \le 0.2\%, I_{OUT} = 0$	•			0.9	V
	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}, \Delta V_{OUT} \leq 0.2\%, \ I_{OUT} = 10 \text{mA}$	•			1.3 1.4	V V
Output Current	Short V _{OUT} to GND			40		mA
Reverse Leakage	$V_{IN} = -15V$	٠		0.5	10	μA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS The • denotes specifications which apply over the full specified

temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Supply Current				215	270	μA
		•			350	μA
Output Voltage Noise (Note 7)	0.1 Hz \leq f \leq 10Hz			40		μV _{P-P}
	$10Hz \le f \le 1kHz$			40		μV _{RMS}
Long-Term Stability of Output Voltage (Note 8)				70		ppm/√kHr
Hysteresis (Note 9)	$\Delta T = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$			100		ppm

Note 1: If the part is stored outside of the specified temperature range, the output may shift due to hysteresis.

Note 2: ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) sensitive device. Extensive use of ESD protection devices are used internal to the LT1460S3-10, however, high electrostatic discharge can damage or degrade the device. Use proper ESD handling precautions.

Note 3: Temperature coefficient is measured by dividing the change in output voltage by the specified temperature range. Incremental slope is also measured at 25°C.

Note 4: Load regulation is measured on a pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.

Note 5: Thermal regulation is caused by die temperature gradients created by load current or input voltage changes. This effect must be added to normal line or load regulation. This parameter is not 100% tested.

Note 6: Excludes load regulation errors.

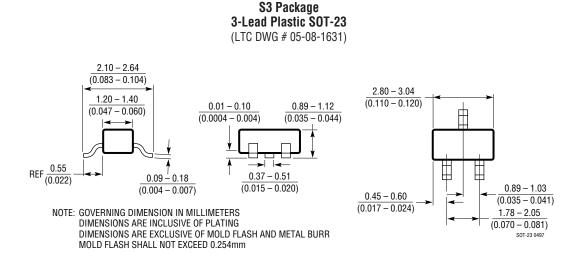
Note 7: Peak-to-peak noise is measured with a single-pole highpass filter at 0.1Hz and 2-pole lowpass filter at 10Hz. The unit is enclosed in a still-air environment to eliminate thermocouple effects on the leads. The test time

is 10 sec. RMS noise is measured with a single-pole highpass filter at 10Hz and a 2-pole lowpass filter at 1kHz. The resulting output is full wave rectified and then integrated for a fixed period, making the final reading an average as opposed to RMS. A correction factor of 1.1 is used to convert from average to RMS and a second correction of 0.88 is used to correct for the nonideal bandpass of the filters.

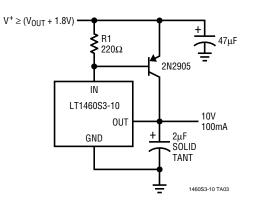
Note 8: Long-term stability typically has a logarithmic characteristic and therefore, changes after 1000 hours tend to be much smaller than before that time. Total drift in the second thousand hours is normally less than one third that of the first thousand hours with a continuing trend toward reduced drift with time. Long-term stability will also be affected by differential stresses between the IC and the board material created during board assembly.

Note 9: Hysteresis in output voltage is created by package stress that differs depending on whether the IC was previously at a higher or lower temperature. Output voltage is always measured at 25°C, but the IC is cycled to 70°C or 0°C before successive measurements. Hysteresis is roughly proportional to the square of the temperature change. Hysteresis is not normally a problem for operational temperature excursions where the instrument might be stored at high or low temperature.

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in millimeters (inches) unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



Boosted Output Current with No Current Limit

$V^+ \ge V_{0UT} + 2.8V$ $\downarrow LED$ $\downarrow LED$ $\downarrow R1$ \downarrow

LT1460S3-10

GND

0UT

10V

2μF

SOLID TANT

+

100mA

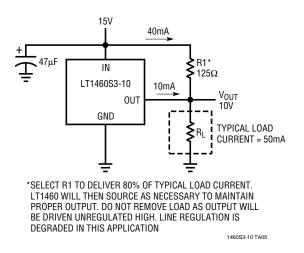
1460S3-10 TA04



* GLOWS IN CURRENT LIMIT, DO NOT OMIT

Boosted Output Current with Current Limit

Handling Higher Load Currents



RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1019	Precision Bandgap Reference	0.05% Max, 5ppm/°C Max
LT1027	Precision 5V Reference	0.02%, 2ppm/°C Max
LT1236	Precision Low Noise Reference	0.05% Max, 5ppm/°C Max, SO Package
LTC [®] 1258	Micropower Low Dropout Reference	0.15% Max, 6.5µA Supply Current
LT1634	Micropower Precision Shunt Reference 1.25V, 2.5V Output	0.05%, 25ppm/°C Max