

# PRECISION 2.45 VOLT VOLTAGE REFERENCE

ISSUE 2 — FEBRUARY 1998

ZR404

## DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The ZR404 uses a bandgap circuit design to achieve a precision voltage reference of 2.45 volts. The device is available in small outline surface mount packages, ideal for applications where space saving is important as well as a 2 pin TO92 style package for through hole requirements.

The ZR404 design provides a stable voltage without an external capacitor and is stable with capacitive loads. The ZR404 is recommended for operation between 2mA and 120mA.

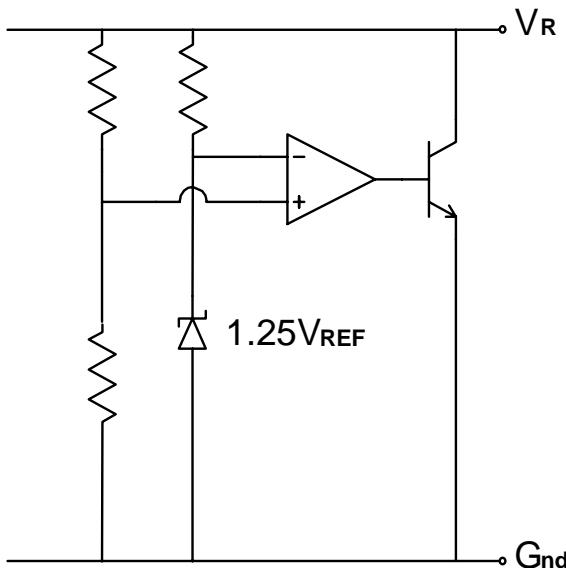
## FEATURES

- Small outline SO8 and TO92 style packages
- No stabilising capacitor required
- Typical  $T_c$  15ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C
- Typical slope resistance 0.26 $\Omega$
- $\pm 3\%$  tolerance
- Industrial temperature range (Military temperature range available on request)
- Operating current 2mA to 120mA
- Alternative package options and tolerances are available

## APPLICATIONS

- Battery powered and portable equipment.
- Metering and measurement systems.
- Instrumentation.
- Test equipment.
- Data acquisition systems.
- Precision power supplies.

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



# ZR404

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Reverse Current	200mA
Forward Current	25mA
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 125°C

## Power Dissipation ( $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

E-Line, 2 pin (TO92)	500mW
SO8	625mW

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise stated)  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$

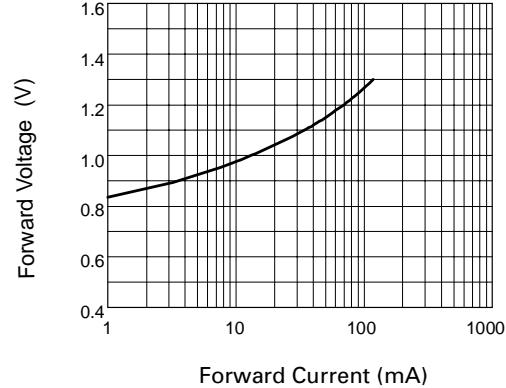
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LIMITS			TOL. %	UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R=5mA$	2.38	2.45	2.52	3	V
$I_{MIN}$	Minimum Operating Current				2		mA
$I_R$	Recommended Operating Current		2		120		mA
$T_C \dagger$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temp. Co.	$I_{R(min)} \text{ to } I_{R(max)}$		15	50		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
$R_S \ddagger$	Slope Resistance			0.26	0.5		$\Omega$
$Z_R$	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	$I_R = 5mA$ $f = 100Hz$ $ AC=0.1 I_R$		0.28	1		$\Omega$
$E_N$	Wideband Noise Voltage	$I_R = 5mA$ $f = 10Hz \text{ to } 10kHz$	65				$\mu V(rms)$

$$\dagger \quad T_C = \frac{(V_{R(max)} - V_{R(min)}) \times 1000000}{V_R \times (T_{(max)} - T_{(min)})}$$

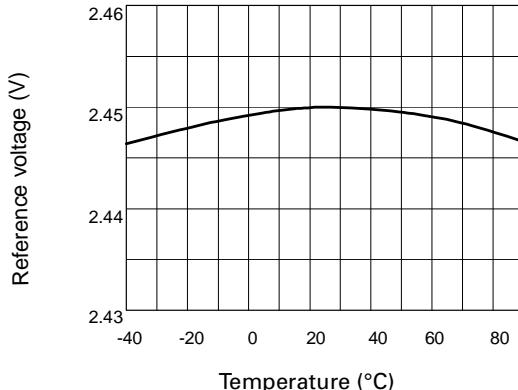
Note:  $V_{R(max)} - V_{R(min)}$  is the maximum deviation in reference voltage measured over the full operating temperature range.

$$\ddagger \quad R_S = \frac{V_R \text{ Change}(I_R(min) \text{ to } I_R(max))}{I_R(max) - I_R(min)}$$

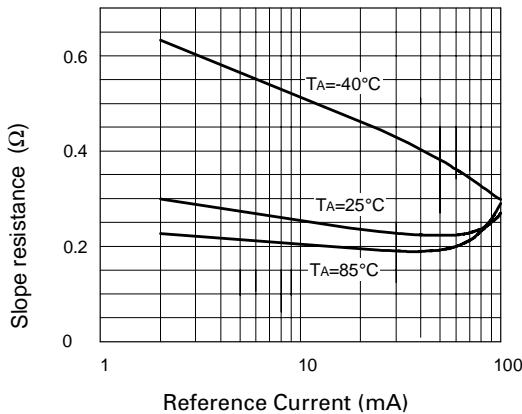
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



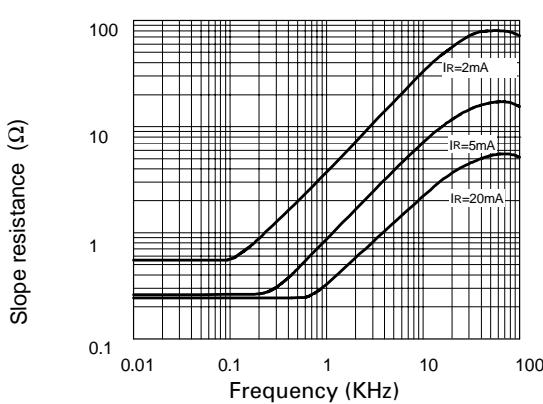
**Forward Characteristics**



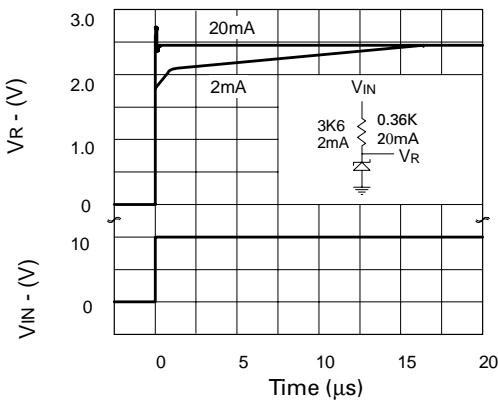
**Temperature Drift**



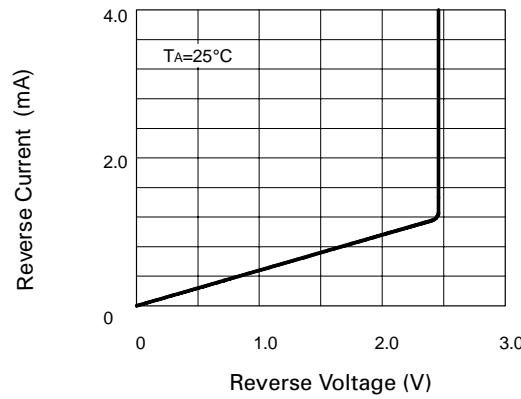
**Slope Resistance v Current**



**Slope Resistance v Frequency**



**Transient Response**

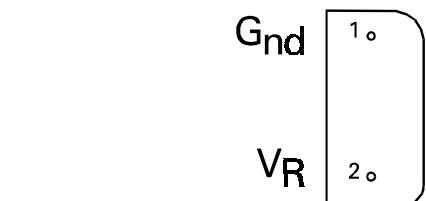


**Reverse Characteristics**

# ZR404

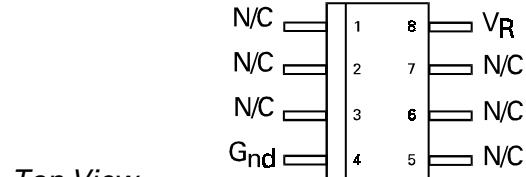
## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

E-Line, 2 pin Package Suffix - V



*Bottom View*

SO8 Package Suffix - D



*Top View*

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Part No	Tol%	Package	Partmark
ZR404	3	E-Line †	ZR404
ZR404D	3	SO8	ZR404

† E-Line 2 pin