

LM169,LM369

LM169 LM369 Precision Voltage Reference



Literature Number: SNVS779A

LM169/LM369 Precision Voltage Reference

General Description

The LM169/LM369 are precision monolithic temperature-compensated voltage references. They are based on a buried zener reference as pioneered in the LM199 references, but do not require any heater, as they rely on special temperature-compensation techniques (Patent Pending). The LM169 makes use of thin-film technology enhanced by the discrete laser trimming of resistors to achieve excellent Temperature coefficient (Tempco) of V_{out} (as low as 1 ppm/°C), along with tight initial tolerances (as low as 0.05% max). The trim scheme is such that individual resistors are cut open rather than being trimmed (partially cut), to avoid resistor drift caused by electromigration in the trimmed area. The LM169 also provides excellent stability vs. changes in input voltage and output current (both sourcing and sinking). The devices have a 10.000V output and will operate in either series or shunt mode; the output is short-circuit-proof to ground. A trim pin is available which permits fine-trimming of V_{out} , and also permits filtering to greatly decrease the output noise by adding a small capacitor (0.05 to 0.5 μ F).

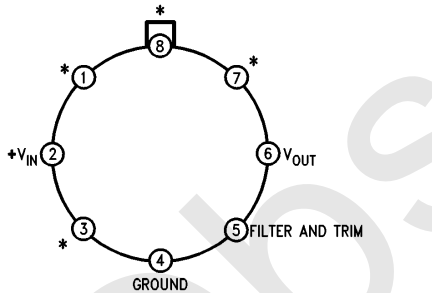
Features

- Low Tempco 3 ppm/°C (max)
- Excellent initial accuracy ± 5 mV (max)
- Excellent line regulation 4 ppm/V (max)
- Excellent output impedance $\pm 0.8\Omega$ (max)
- Excellent thermal regulation ± 20 ppm/100 mW (max)
- Low noise
- Easy to filter output noise
- Operates in series or shunt mode

Applications

- High-Resolution Data Acquisition Systems
- Digital volt meters
- Weighing systems
- Precision current sources
- Test Equipment

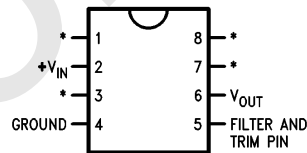
Connection Diagrams

Metal Can Package (H)

Top View

(Case is connected to ground.)

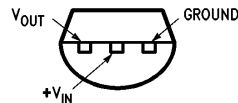
*Do not connect; internal connection for factory trims.

**Order Number LM169H, LM169BH,
LM169H/883, LM369H or LM369BH**
See NS Package Number H08C

**Dual-In-Line Package (N)
or S.O. Package (M)**

Top View

Order Number LM369DM, LM369DMX, LM369N,
LM369BN, LM369CN or LM369DN**
See NS Package Number M08A or N08E

**X denotes 2500 units on Tape and Reel and is not included in the device part number marking

TO-226 Plastic Package (RC)

Bottom View

Order Number LM369DRC
See NS Package Number RC03A

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 8)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Input Voltage (Series Mode)	35V
Reverse Current (Shunt Mode)	50 mA
Power Dissipation (Note 7)	600 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-60°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	(T _j min to T _j max)
LM169H, LM169H/883	-55°C to +125°C
LM369	0°C to +70°C

Soldering Information

DIP (N) or Plastic (RC) Package, 10 sec.	+260°C
H08 (H) Package, 10 sec.	+300°C
SO (M) Package, Vapor Phase (60 sec.)	+215°C
Infrared (15 sec.)	+220°C

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" (Appendix D) for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

ESD Tolerance

C _{zap} = 100 pF, R _{zap} = 1.5k	800V
--	------

Electrical Characteristics, LM169, LM369 (Note 1)

Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Tested Limits (Notes 2, 13)	Design Limit (Note 3)	Units (Max Unless Noted)
V _{out} Nominal		+10.000			V
V _{out} Error	(Note 11)	50 0.50	±500 ±5		ppm mV
V _{out} Tempco LM169B, LM369B LM169, LM369 LM369C (Note 6) (Note 11)	T _{min} < T _j < T _{max} T _{min} < T _j < T _{max} T _{min} < T _j < T _{max}	1.0 2.7 6	3.0 5.0 10	— — —	ppm/°C ppm/°C ppm/°C
Line Regulation	13V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 30V	2.0	4.0	8.0	ppm/V
Load Regulation Sourcing Sinking (Note 12) (Note 4, Note 9)	0 to 10 mA 0 to -10 mA	+3 +80	±8.0 +150	20.0	ppm/mA ppm/mA
Thermal Regulation Sourcing Sinking (Note 12) (Note 5)	(t = 10 msec After Load is Applied)	3.0 3.0	±20 —	— —	ppm/100 mW ppm/100 mW
Supply Current		1.4	1.8	2.0	mA
ΔSupply Current	13V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 30V	0.06	0.12	0.2	mA
Short Circuit Current		27	15 50	11 65	mA min mA max
Noise Voltage	10 Hz to 1 kHz 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz (10 Hz to 10 kHz, C _{filter} = 0.1 μF)	10 4 4	30 — —	— — —	μV rms μV p-p μV rms
Long-term Stability (Non-Cumulative) (Note 10)	1000 hours, T _j < T _{max} (Measured at +25°C)	6	—	—	ppm
Temperature Hysteresis of V _{out}	ΔT = 25°C	3	—	—	ppm
Output Shift per 1 μA at Pin 5		1500	2600	—	ppm

Electrical Characteristics LM369D (Note 1)

Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Tested Limits (Notes 2, 13)	Design Limit (Note 3)	Units (Max Unless Noted)
V _{out} Nominal		+ 10.000			V
V _{out} Error, LM369D		70 0.7	± 1000 ± 10.0	— —	ppm mV
V _{out} Tempco (Note 6)	T _{min} ≤ T _j ≤ T _{max}	5		30	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	13V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 30V	2.4	± 6.0	12	ppm/V
Load Regulation Sourcing Sinking (Note 12) (Note 4, Note 9)	0 to 10 mA 0 to -10 mA	+3 +80	± 12 + 160	± 25	ppm/mA ppm/mA
Thermal Regulation Sourcing Sinking (Note 12) (Note 5)	(t = 10 msec After Load is Applied)	4.0 4.0	± 25 —	— —	ppm/100 mW ppm/100 mW
Supply Current		1.5	2.0	2.4	mA
ΔSupply Current	13V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 30V	0.06	0.16	0.3	mA
Short Circuit Current		27	14 50	10 65	mA min mA max
Noise Voltage	10 Hz to 1 kHz 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz (10 Hz to 10 kHz, C _{filter} = 0.1 μF)	10 4 4	30 — —	— — —	μV rms μV p-p μV rms
Long-Term Stability (Non-Cumulative)	1000 Hours, T _j < T _{max} (Measured at + 25°C)	8	—	—	ppm
Temperature Hysteresis of V _{out}	ΔT = 25°C	5	—	—	ppm
Output Shift Per 1 μA at Pin 5		1500	2800	—	ppm

Note 1: Unless otherwise noted, these conditions apply: T_j = +25°C, 13V ≤ V_{in} ≤ 17V, 0 ≤ I_{load} ≤ 1.0 mA, C_L = ≤ 200 pF. Specifications in **BOLDFACED TYPE** apply over the rated operating temperature range.

Note 2: Tested limits are guaranteed and 100% tested in production.

Note 3: Design Limits are guaranteed (but not 100% production tested) over the indicated temperature and supply voltage ranges. These limits are not to be used to calculate outgoing quality levels.

Note 4: The LM169 has a Class B output, and will exhibit transients at the crossover point. This point occurs when the device is required to sink approximately 1.0 mA. In some applications it may be advantageous to pre-load the output to either V_{in} or to ground, to avoid this crossover point.

Note 5: Thermal regulation is defined as the change in the output voltage at a time T after a step change of power dissipation of 100 mW.

Note 6: Temperature Coefficient of V_{OUT} is defined as the worst-case ΔV_{out} measured at Specified Temperatures divided by the total span of the Specified Temperature Range (see graphs). There is no guarantee that the Specified Temperatures are exactly at the minimum or maximum deviation.

Note 7: In metal can (H), θ_{J-C} is 75°C/W and θ_{J-A} is 150°C/W. In plastic DIP, θ_{J-A} is 160°C/W. In SO-8, θ_{J-A} is 180°C/W, in TO-226, θ_{J-A} is 160°C/W.

Note 8: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. DC and AC electrical specifications are not guaranteed beyond the Rated Operating Conditions.

Note 9: Regulation is measured at constant temperature using pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specifications for Thermal Regulation and Tempco. Load Regulation is measured at a point on the output pin 1/8" below the bottom of the package.

Note 10: Consult factory for availability of devices with Guaranteed Long-term Stability.

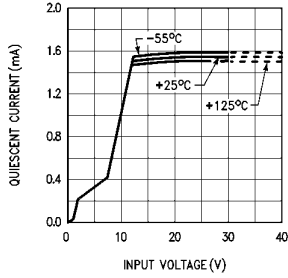
Note 11: Consult factory for availability of devices with tighter Accuracy and Tempco Specifications.

Note 12: In Sinking mode, connect 0.1 μF tantalum capacitor from output to ground.

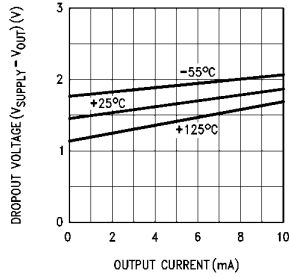
Note 13: A military RETS electrical test specification is available on request.

Typical Performance Characteristics (Note 1)

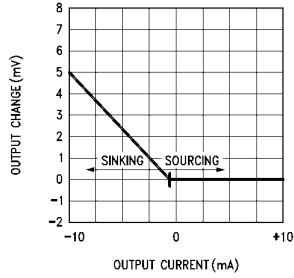
Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage and Temperature



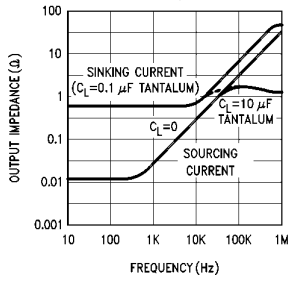
Dropout Voltage vs Output Current (Series Mode Sourcing Current)



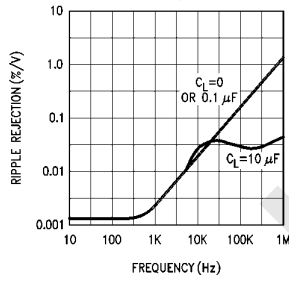
Output Change vs Output Current



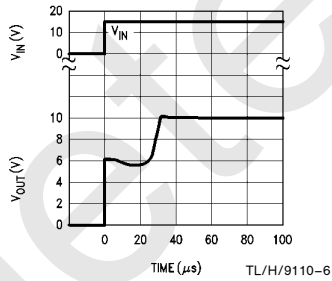
Output Impedance vs Frequency



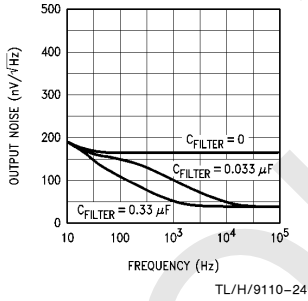
Ripple Rejection vs Frequency



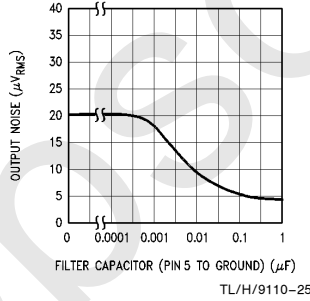
Start-up Response



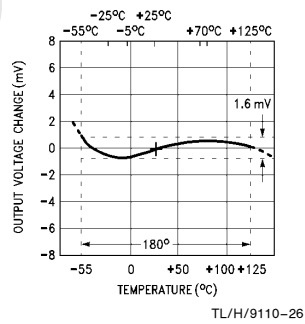
Output Noise vs Frequency



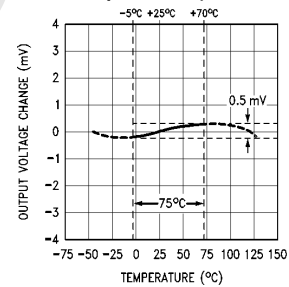
Output Noise vs Filter Capacitor



LM169 Temperature Coefficient Specified Temperatures (see Note 6)



LM369 Temperature Coefficient Specified Temperatures (see Note 6)



Typical Temperature Coefficient Calculations:

LM169 (see curve above):
 $T.C. = 1.6 \text{ mV} / (180^\circ \times 10\text{V})$
 $= 8.9 \times 10^{-7} = 0.89 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$
 LM369 (see curve at left):
 $T.C. = 0.5 \text{ mV} / (75^\circ \times 10\text{V})$
 $= 6.7 \times 10^{-7} = 0.67 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

Application Hints

The LM169/LM369 can be applied in the same way as any other voltage reference. The adjacent Typical Applications Circuits suggest various uses for the LM169/LM369. The LM169 is recommended for applications where the highest stability and lowest noise is required over the full military temperature range. The LM369 is suitable for limited-temperature operation. The curves showing the Noise vs. Capacitance in the Typical Performance Characteristics section show graphically that a modest capacitance of 0.1 to 0.3 microfarads can cut the broadband noise down to a level of only a few microvolts, less than 1 ppm of the output voltage. The capacitor used should be a low-leakage type. For the temperature range 0 to 50°C, polyester or Mylar® will be suitable, but at higher temperatures, a premium film capacitor such as polypropylene is recommended. For operation at +125°C, a Teflon® capacitor would be required, to ensure sufficiently low leakage. Ceramic capacitors may seem to do the job, but are not recommended for production use, as the high-K ceramics cannot be guaranteed for low leakage, and may exhibit piezo-electric effects, converting vibration or mechanical stress into excessive electrical noise.

Additionally, the inherent superiority of the LM169/369's buried Zener diode provides freedom from low-frequency noise, wobble, and jitter, in the frequency range 0.01 to 10 Hertz, where capacitive filtering is not feasible.

Pins 1, 3, 7, and 8 of the LM169/369 are connected to internal trim circuits which are used to trim the device's output voltage and Tempco during final testing at the factory. Do not connect anything to these pins, or improper operation may result. These pins would not be damaged by a short to ground, or by Electrostatic Discharges; however, keep them away from large transients or AC signals, as stray capacitance could couple noises into the output. These pins may be cut off if desired. Alternatively, a shield foil can be laid out on the printed circuit board, surrounding these pins and pin 5, and this guard foil can be connected to ground or to V_{out} , effectively acting as a guard against AC coupling and DC leakages.

The trim pin (pin 5) should also be guarded away from noise signals and leakages, as it has a sensitivity of 15 millivolts of ΔV_{out} per microampere. The trim pin can also be used in

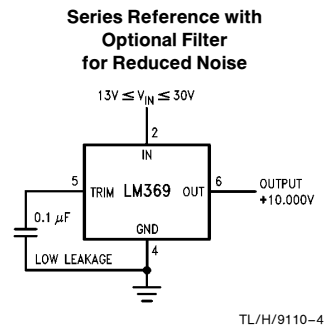
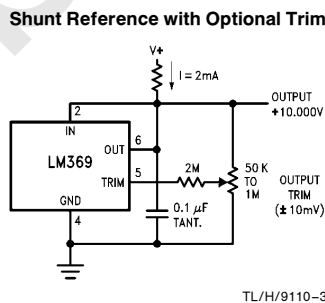
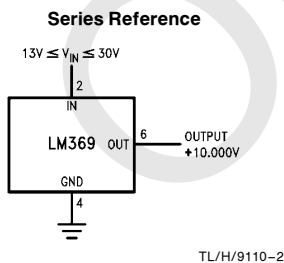
the circuits shown, to provide an output trim range of ± 10 millivolts. Trimming to a wider range is possible, but is not recommended as it may degrade the Tempco and the Tempco linearity at temperature extremes. For example, if the output were trimmed up to 10.240V, the Tempco would be degraded by 8 ppm/°C. As a general rule, Tempco will be degraded by 1 ppm/°C per 30 mV of output adjustment.

The output can sink current as well as source it, but the output impedance is much better for sourcing current. Also, the LM169/369 requires a 0.1 μ F tantalum capacitor (or, 0.1 μ F in series with 10 Ω) bypass from the output to ground, for stable operation in shunt mode (output sinking current). The output has a class-B stage, so if the load current changes from sourcing to sinking, an output transient will occur. To avoid this transient, it may be advisable to preload the output with a few milliamperes of load to ground. The LM169/369 does have an excellent tolerance of load capacitance, and in cases of load transients, electrolytic or tantalum capacitors in the range 1 to 500 microfarads have been shown to improve the output impedance without degrading the dynamic stability of the device. The LM169/369 are rated to drive an output of ± 10 mA, but for best accuracy, any load current larger than 1 mA can cause thermal errors (such as, 1 mA \times 5V \times 4 ppm/100 mW = 0.2 ppm or 2 microvolts) and degrade the ultimate precision of the output voltage.

The output is short-circuit-proof to ground. However, avoid overloads at high ambient temperatures, as a prolonged short-circuit may cause the junction temperature to exceed the Absolute Maximum Temperature. The device does not include a thermal shut-down circuit. If the output is pulled to a positive voltage such as +15 or +20V, the output current will be limited, but overheating may occur. Avoid such overloads for voltages higher than +20 V, for more than 5 seconds, or, at high ambient temperatures.

The LM169/369 has an excellent long-term stability, and is suitable for use in high-resolution Digital Voltmeters or Data Acquisition systems. Its long-term stability is typically 3 to 10 ppm per 1000 hours when held near T_{max} , and slightly better when operated at room temperature. Contact the factory for availability of devices with proven long-term stability.

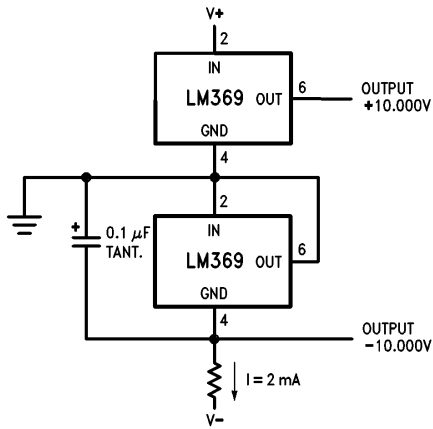
Typical Applications



NOTE: Pin numbers for H, M or N packages.

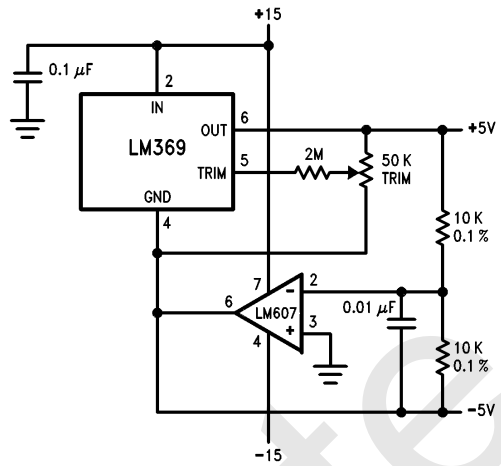
Typical Applications (Continued)

± 10V Reference



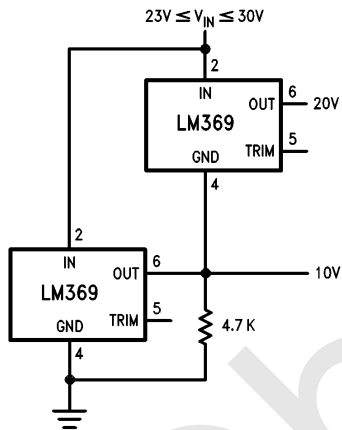
TL/H/9110-7

± 5V Reference

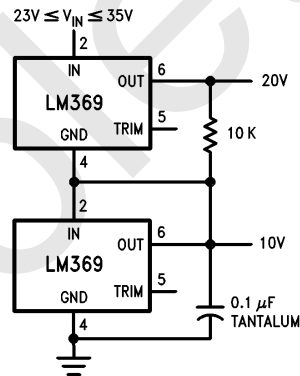


TL/H/9110-8

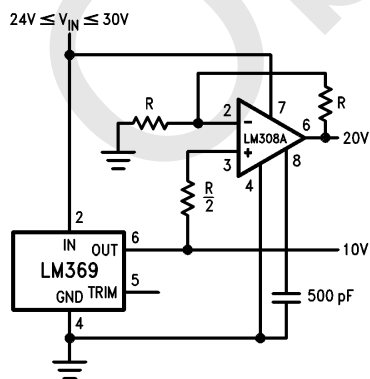
Multiple Output Voltages



TL/H/9110-9



TL/H/9110-10



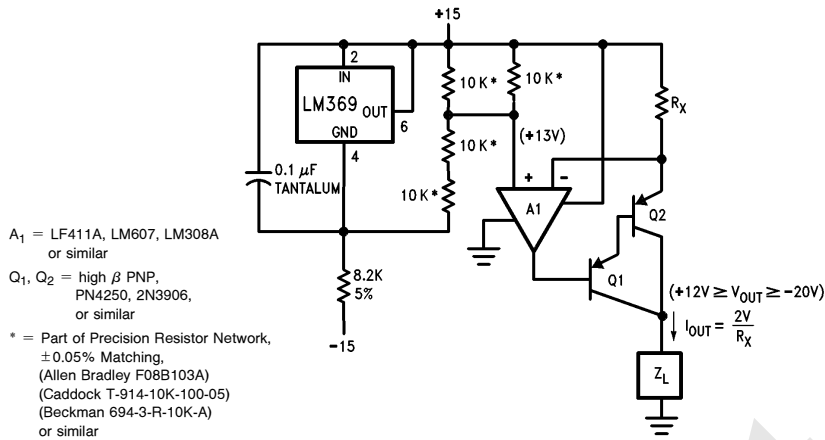
TL/H/9110-11

R = Thin Film Resistor Network
0.05% Matching and 5 ppm Tracking
(Beckman 694-3-R-10K-A),
(Caddock T-914-10K-100-05)
(Allen Bradley F08B103A)
or similar.

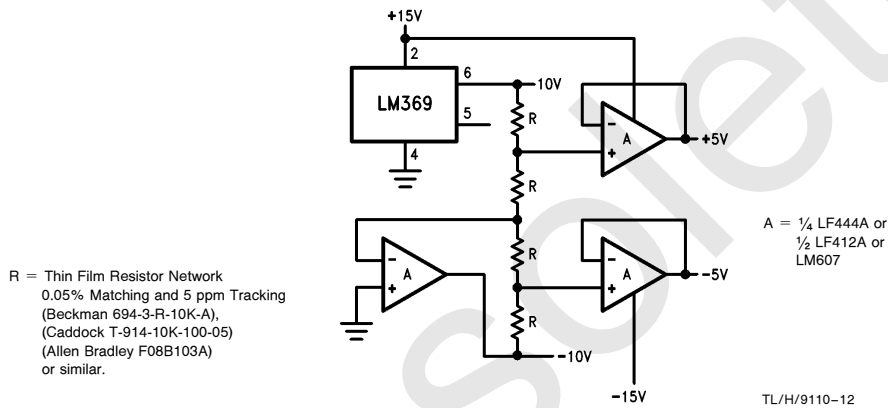
NOTE: Pin numbers for H, M or N packages.

Typical Applications (Continued)

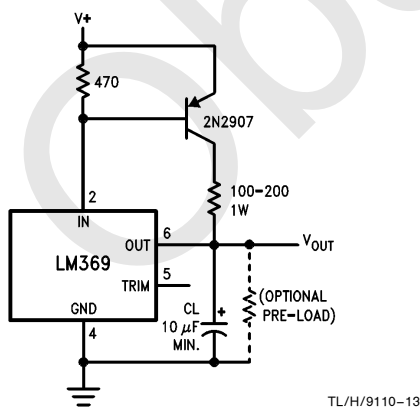
Precision Wide-Range Current Source



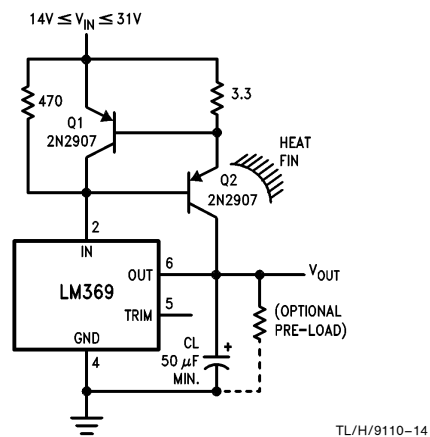
$\pm 10V, \pm 5V$ References



Reference with Booster

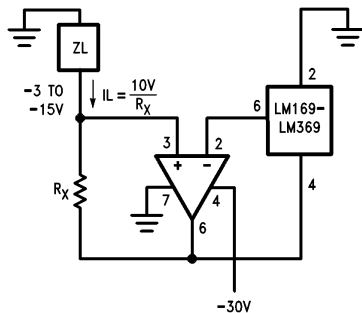


100 mA Boosted Reference



Typical Applications (Continued)

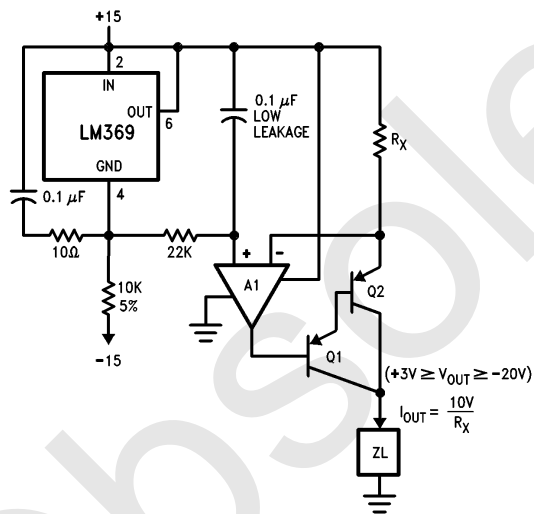
Current Source



$$2k \leq R_X \leq 10M$$

TL/H/9110-16

Precision Current Source



Q₁, Q₂ = high β PNP,
PN4250, 2N3906
or similar

A₁ = LM607, LM11, LF411A
or similar

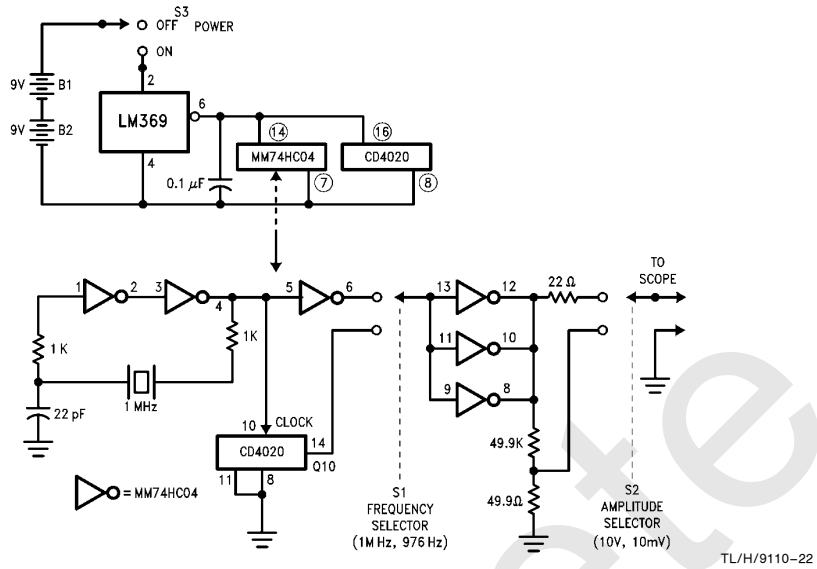
$$I_{OUT} = \frac{10V}{R_X}$$

(+3V ≥ V_{OUT} ≥ -20V)

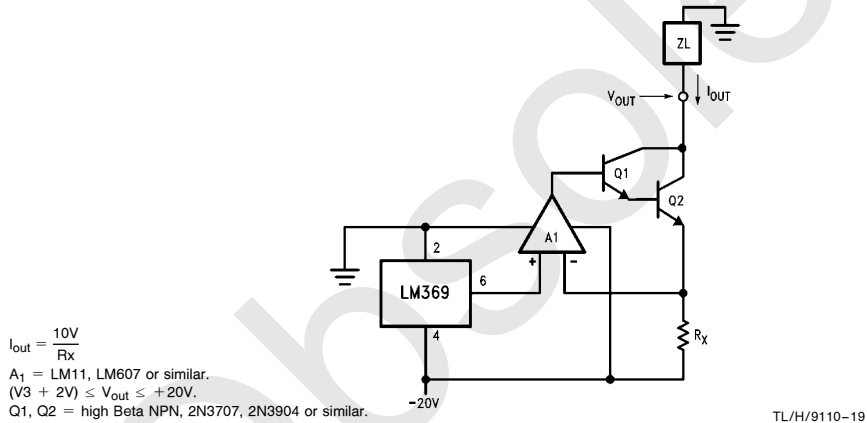
TL/H/9110-17

Typical Applications (Continued)

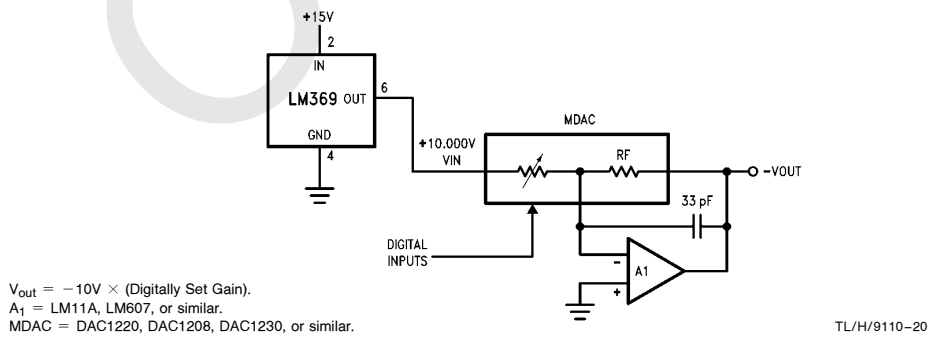
Oscilloscope Calibrator



Precision Wide-Range Current Sink

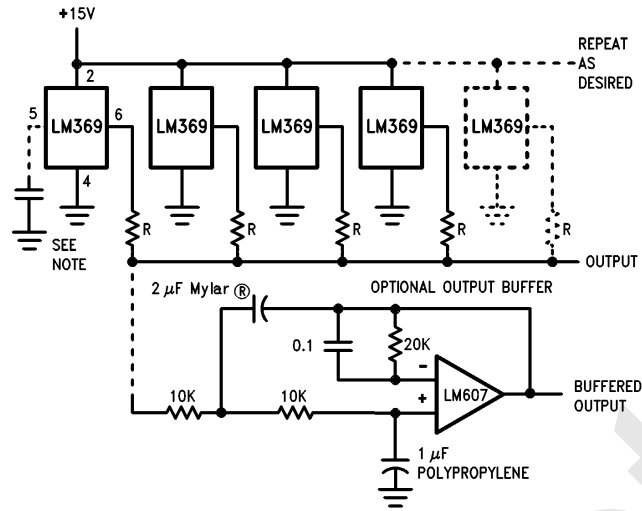


Digitally Variable Supply



Typical Applications (Continued)

Ultra-Low-Noise Statistical Reference



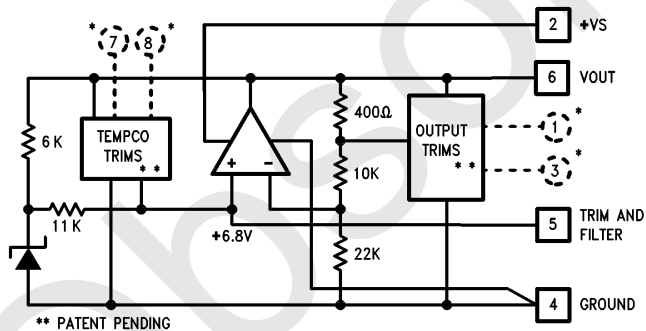
TL/H/9110-23

$$200\Omega \leq R \leq 1k$$

When N pieces of LM369 are used, the V_{out} noise is decreased by a factor of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

If the output buffer is not used, for lowest noise add 0.1 μ F Mylar[®] from ground to pin 5 of each LM369.

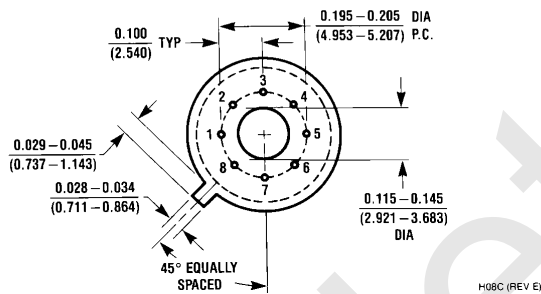
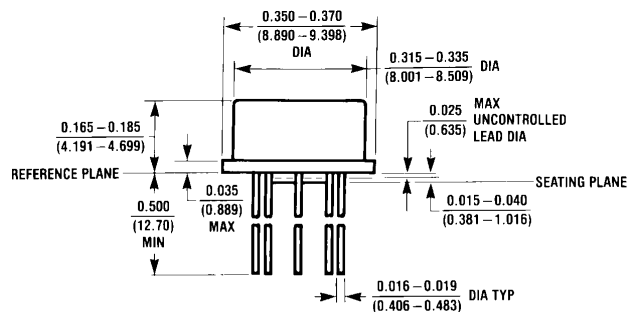
LM169 Block Diagram



TL/H/9110-15

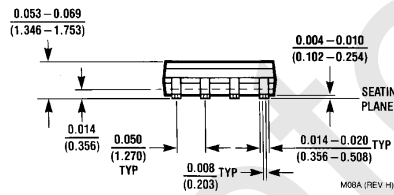
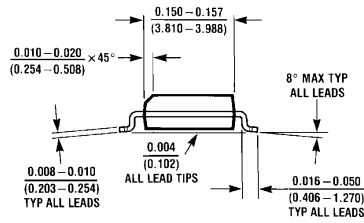
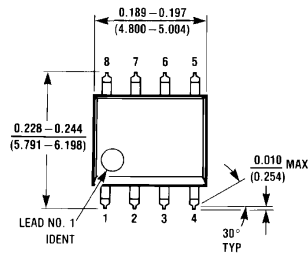
*Do not connect; internal connection for factory trim.

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



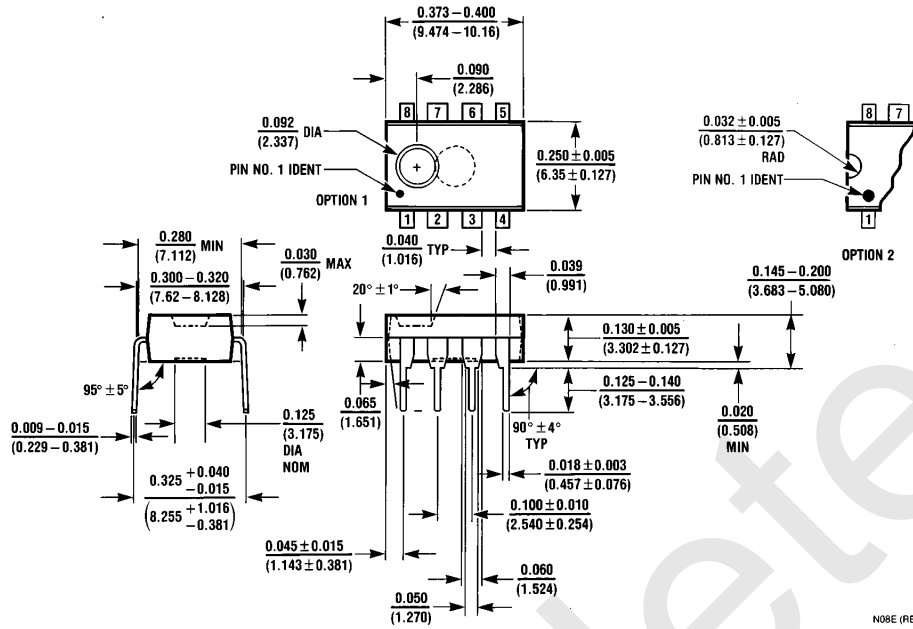
Metal Can Package (H)
Order Number LM169BH, LM169H,
LM169H/883, LM369BH or LM369H
NS Package Number H08C

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



Surface Mount Package (M)
Order Number LM369DM or LM369DMX
NS Package Number M08A

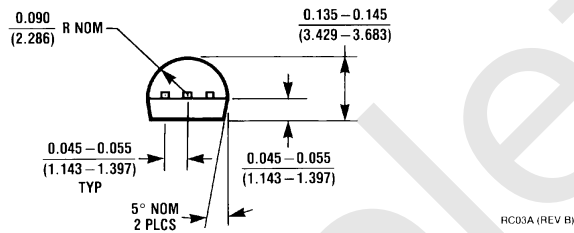
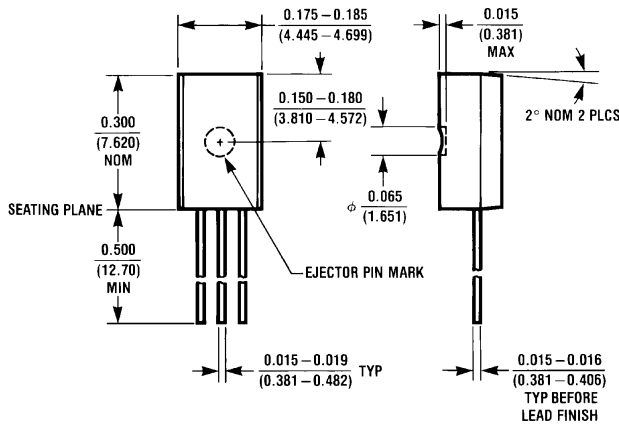
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)
Order Number LM369BN, LM369N, LM369CN or LM369DN
NS Package Number N08E

N08E (REV F)

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



Molded TO-226 Package (RC)
Order Number LM369DRC
NS Package Number RC03A

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



National Semiconductor Corporation
 1111 West Bardin Road
 Arlington, TX 76017
 Tel: 1(800) 272-9959
 Fax: 1(800) 737-7018

National Semiconductor Europe
 Fax: (+49) 0-180-530 85 86
 Email: cnjwge@tevm2.nsc.com
 Deutsch Tel: (+49) 0-180-530 85 85
 English Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 78 32
 Français Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 93 58
 Italiano Tel: (+49) 0-180-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.
 19th Floor, Straight Block,
 Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd.
 Tsimshatsui, Kowloon
 Hong Kong
 Tel: (852) 2737-1600
 Fax: (852) 2736-9960

National Semiconductor Japan Ltd.
 Tel: 81-043-299-2309
 Fax: 81-043-299-2408

National does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and National reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products

Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com
DSP	dsp.ti.com
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks
Interface	interface.ti.com
Logic	logic.ti.com
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com
OMAP Mobile Processors	www.ti.com/omap
Wireless Connectivity	www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity

Applications

Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Security	www.ti.com/security
Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Transportation and Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video

TI E2E Community Home Page

e2e.ti.com

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2011, Texas Instruments Incorporated