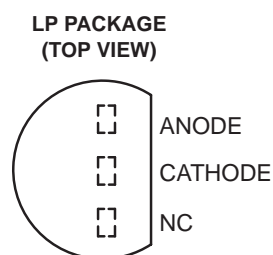
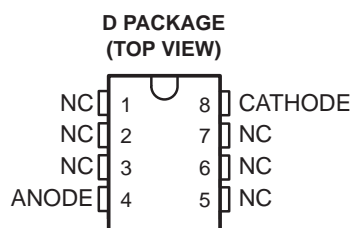


# LM285-1.2, LM385-1.2, LM385B-1.2 MICROPOWER VOLTAGE REFERENCES

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- **Operating Current Range**
  - LM285 . . . 10  $\mu$ A to 20 mA
  - LM385 . . . 15  $\mu$ A to 20 mA
  - LM385B . . . 15  $\mu$ A to 20 mA
- **1% and 2% Initial Voltage Tolerance**
- **Reference Impedance**
  - LM385 . . . 1  $\Omega$  Max at 25°C
  - All Devices . . . 1.5  $\Omega$  Max Over Full Temperature Range
- **Very Low Power Consumption**
- **Applications:**
  - Portable Meter References
  - Portable Test Instruments
  - Battery-Operated Systems
  - Current-Loop Instrumentation
  - Panel Meters
- **Designed to be Interchangeable With National LM285-1.2 and LM385-1.2**



NC—No internal connection

## description

These micropower, two-terminal, band-gap voltage references operate over a 10- $\mu$ A to 20-mA current range and feature exceptionally low dynamic impedance and good temperature stability. On-chip trimming provides tight voltage tolerance. The band-gap reference for these devices has low noise and long-term stability.

The design makes these devices exceptionally tolerant of capacitive loading and thus, easier to use in most reference applications. The wide dynamic operating temperature range accommodates varying current supplies with excellent regulation.

The extremely low power drain of this series makes them useful for micropower circuitry. These voltage references can be used to make portable meters, regulators, or general-purpose analog circuitry, with battery life approaching shelf life. The wide operating current range allows them to replace older references with tighter-tolerance parts.

The LM285-1.2 is characterized for operation from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The LM385-1.2 and LM385B-1.2 are characterized for operation from  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

$T_A$	$V_Z$ TOLERANCE	PACKAGED DEVICES†		CHIP FORM (Y)
		SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC (LP)	
$0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70^{\circ}\text{C}$	2%	LM385D-1.2	LM385LP-1.2	LM385Y-1.2
	1%	LM385BD-1.2	LM385BLP-1.2	
$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $85^{\circ}\text{C}$	1%	LM285D-1.2	LM285LP-1.2	

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (e.g., LM385DR-1.2).

The chip form is tested at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

† For ordering purposes, the decimal point in the part number must be replaced with a hyphen (i.e., show the -1.2 suffix as "-1-2").



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

**TEXAS  
INSTRUMENTS**

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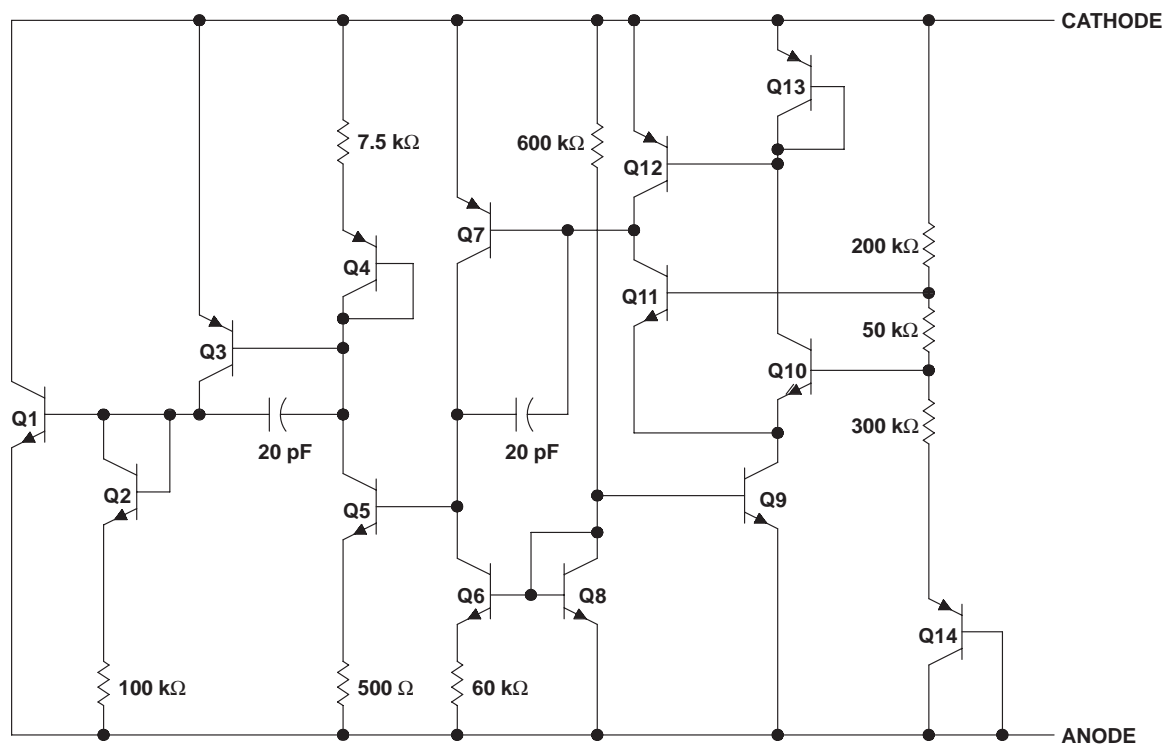
LM285-1.2, LM385-1.2, LM385B-1.2  
MICROPOWER VOLTAGE REFERENCES

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symbol



schematic



NOTE A: Component values shown are nominal.

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range†

Reverse current, $I_R$	30 mA
Forward current, $I_F$	10 mA
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Notes 1 and 2): D package	197°C/W
LP package	156°C/W
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	–65°C to 150°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 under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_{J(max)}$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ . Operation at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can impact reliability.
2. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JEDEC51, except for through-hole packages which use a trace length of zero.

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Reference current, $I_Z$		0.01	20	mA
Operating free-air temperature range, $T_A$	LM285-1.2	–40	85	°C
	LM385-1.2, LM385B-1.2	0	70	



# LM285-1.2, LM385-1.2, LM385B-1.2 MICROPOWER VOLTAGE REFERENCES

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## electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>†</sup>	LM285-1.2			LM385-1.2			LM385B-1.2			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V <sub>Z</sub>	Reference voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = I(min) to 20 mA <sup>‡</sup>	25°C	1.223	1.235	1.247	1.21	1.235	1.26	1.223	1.235	1.247	V
α <sub>VZ</sub>	Average temperature coefficient of reference voltage <sup>§</sup>	I <sub>Z</sub> = I(min) to 20 mA <sup>‡</sup>	25°C	±20			±20			±20			ppm/°C
ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Change in reference voltage with current	I <sub>Z</sub> = I(min) to 1 mA <sup>‡</sup>	25°C	1			1			1			mV
			Full range	1.5			1.5			1.5			
		I <sub>Z</sub> = 1 mA to 20 mA	25°C	12			20			20			
			Full range	30			30			30			
ΔV <sub>Z</sub> /Δt	Long-term change in reference voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA	25°C	±20			±20			±20			ppm/khr
I <sub>Z</sub> (min)	Minimum reference current		Full range	8 10			8 15			8 15			μA
z <sub>Z</sub>	Reference impedance	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA, f = 25 Hz	25°C	0.2 0.6			0.4 1			0.4 1			Ω
			Full range	1.5			1.5			1.5			
V <sub>n</sub>	Broadband noise voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA, f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz	25°C	60			60			60			μV

<sup>†</sup> Full range is –40°C to 85°C for the LM285-1.2, and 0°C to 70°C for the LM385-1.2 and LM385B-1.2.

<sup>‡</sup> I(min) = 10 μA for the LM285-1.2 and 15 μA for the LM385-1.2 and LM385B-1.2.

<sup>§</sup> The average temperature coefficient of reference voltage is defined as the total change in reference voltage divided by the specified temperature range.

## electrical characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	LM385Y-1.2			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX		
V <sub>Z</sub>	Reference voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 15 μA to 20 mA	1.21	1.235	1.26	V	
α <sub>VZ</sub>	Average temperature coefficient of reference voltage§	I <sub>Z</sub> = 15 μA to 20 mA	±20			ppm/°C	
ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Change in reference voltage with current	I <sub>Z</sub> = 15 μA to 1 mA	1			mV	
		I <sub>Z</sub> = 1 mA to 20 mA	20				
ΔV <sub>Z</sub> /Δt	Long-term change in reference voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA	±20			ppm/khr	
I <sub>Z</sub> (min)	Minimum reference current		8			15	μA
z <sub>Z</sub>	Reference impedance	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA	0.4			1	Ω
V <sub>n</sub>	Broadband noise voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA, f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz	60				μV

<sup>§</sup> The average temperature coefficient of reference voltage is defined as the total change in reference voltage divided by the specified temperature range.



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

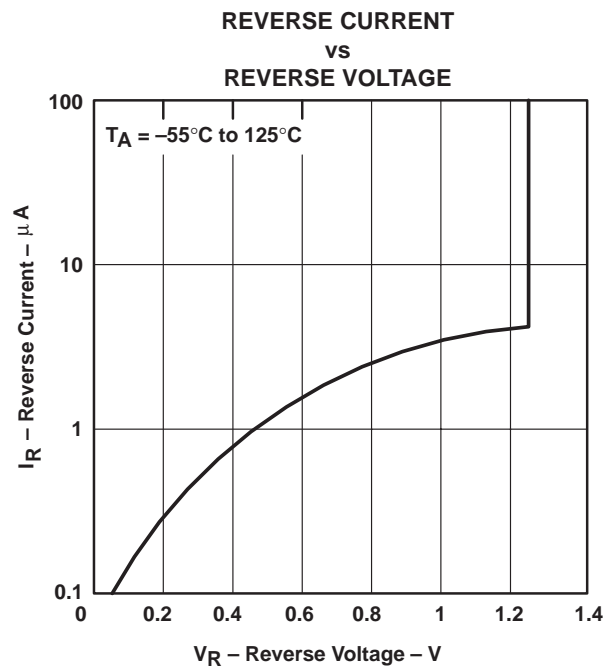


Figure 1

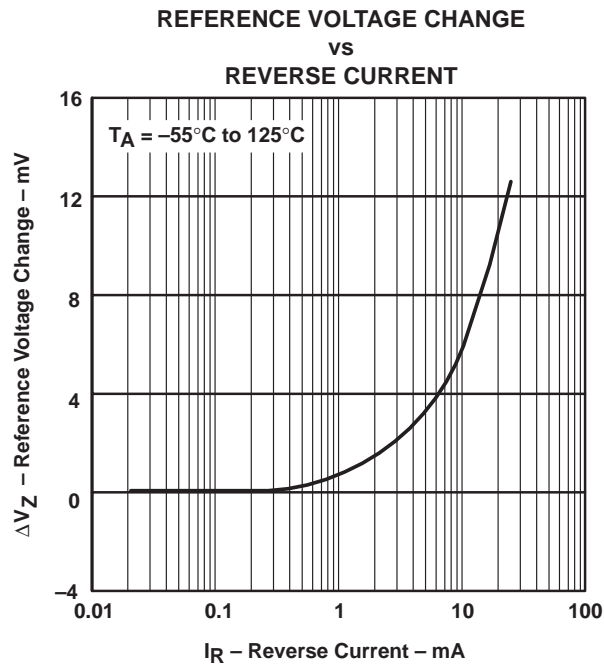


Figure 2

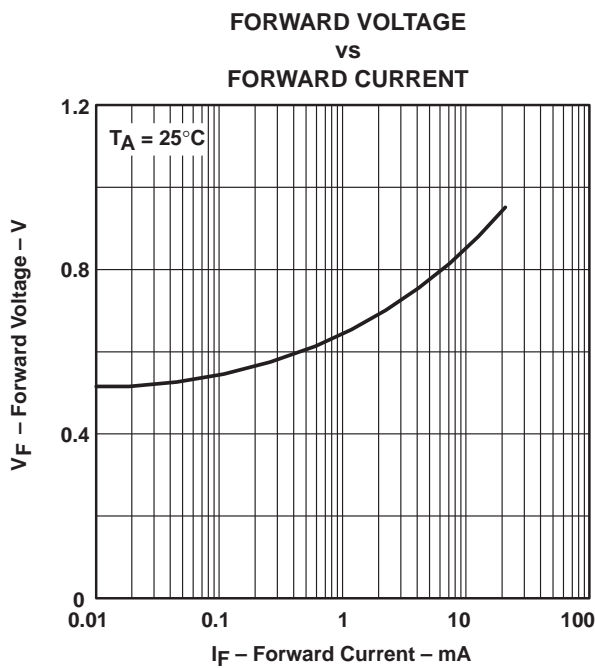


Figure 3

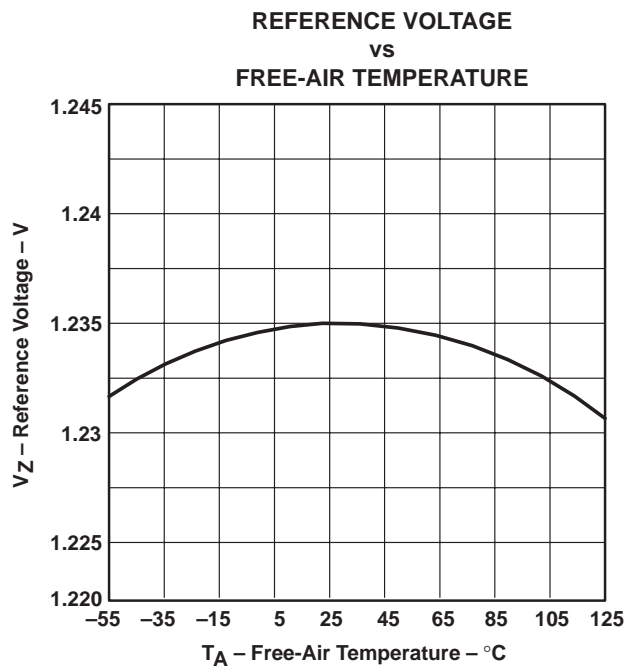
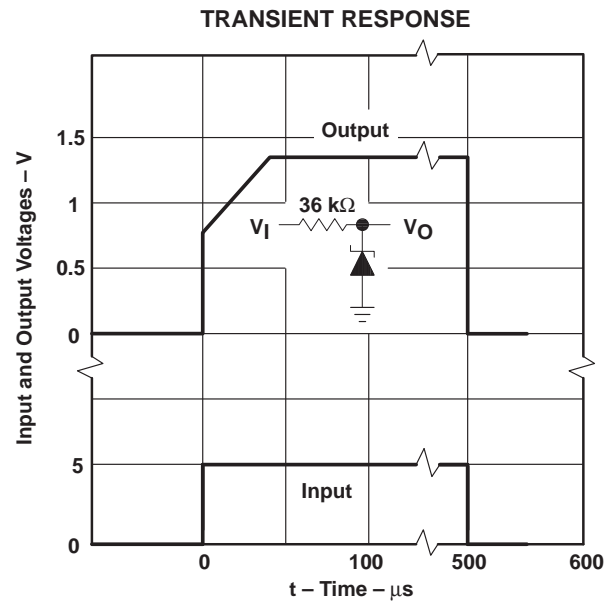
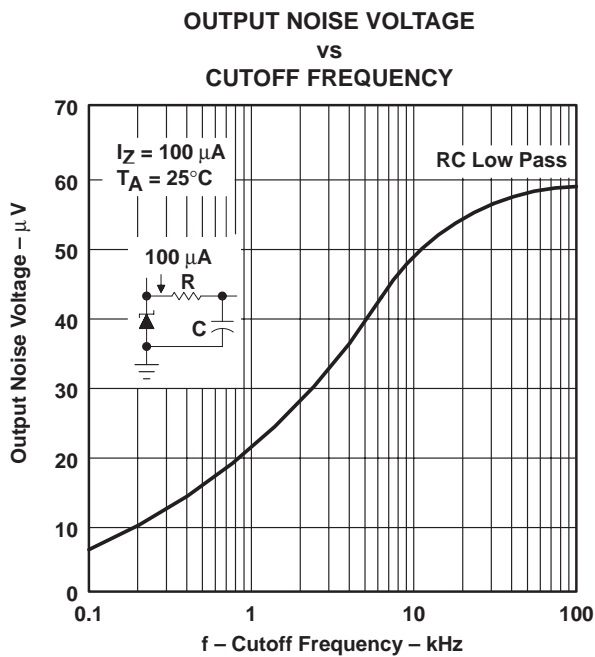
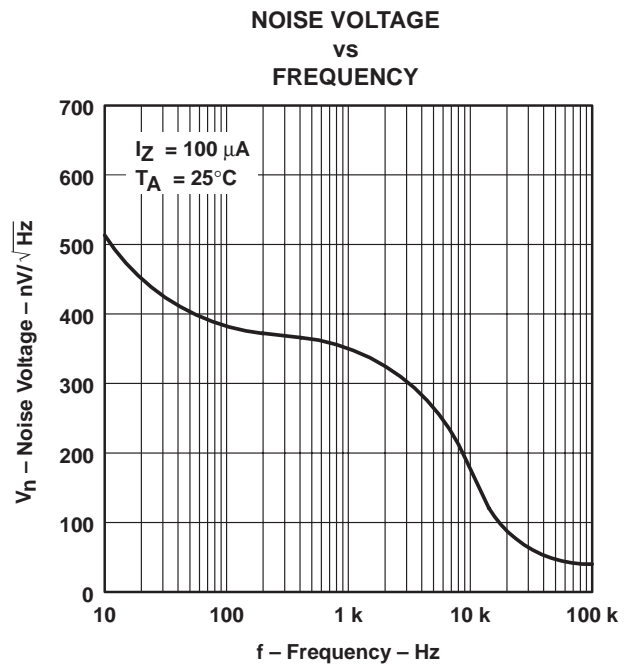
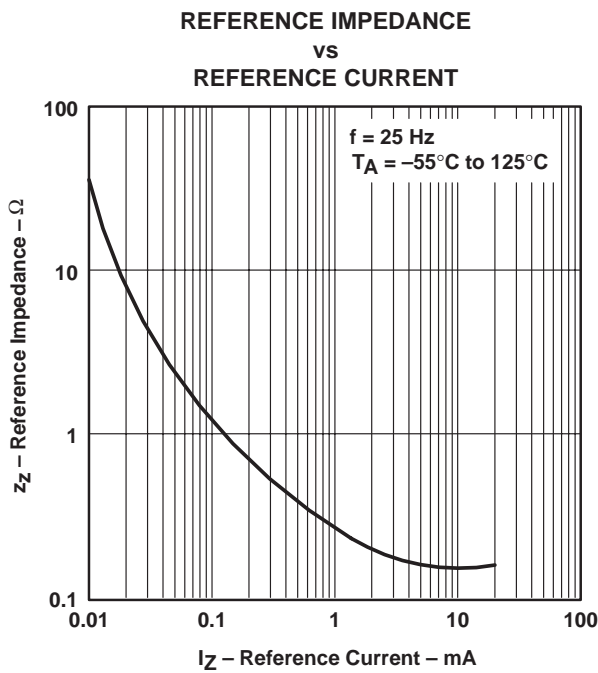


Figure 4

† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS†

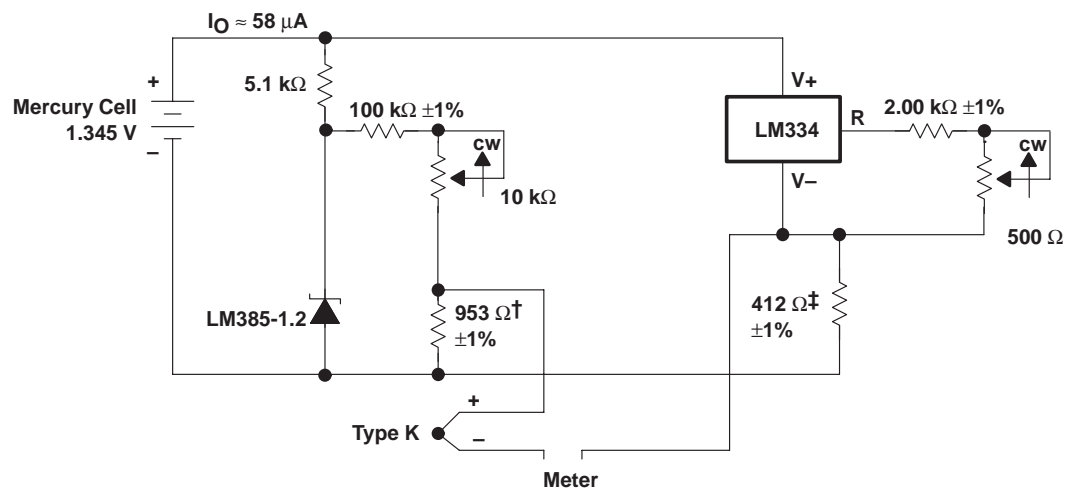


† Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

## LM285-1.2, LM385-1.2, LM385B-1.2 MICROPOWER VOLTAGE REFERENCES

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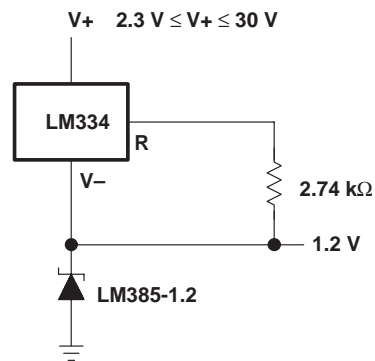
## APPLICATION INFORMATION



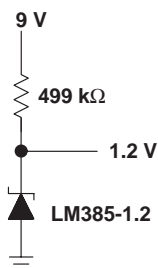
† Adjust for 11.15 mV at 25°C across 953  $\Omega$

‡ Adjust for 12.17 mV at 25°C across 412  $\Omega$

### Figure 9. Thermocouple Cold-Junction Compensator



### Figure 10. Operation Over a Wide Supply Range



**Figure 11. Reference From a 9-V Battery**

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