



REF31xx 15ppm/°C Maximum, 100-μA, SOT-23 Series Voltage Reference

1 Features

- *MicroSize* Package: SOT23-3
- Low Dropout: 5 mV
- High Output Current: ± 10 mA
- High Accuracy: 0.2% Maximum
- Low I_Q : 115 μ A Maximum
- Excellent Specified Drift Performance:
 - 15 ppm/°C (Maximum) from 0°C to +70°C

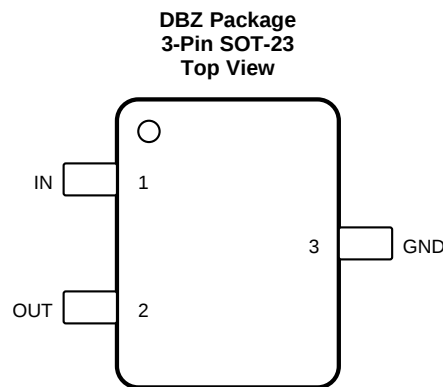
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5 Device Comparison Table

PRODUCT	VOLTAGE (V)
REF3112	1.25
REF3120	2.048
REF3125	2.5
REF3130	3
REF3133	3.3
REF3140	4.096

6 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O
-----	--	-----

7 Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V ₊ to V ₋		7	V
Output short circuit		Continuous	
Operating temperature	-55	135	°C
Junction temperature		150	°C
Storage temperature, T _{stg}	-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

7.2 ESD Ratings

	VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD)		

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{\text{LOAD}} = 0\text{ mA}$, and $V_{\text{IN}} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
REF3120 — 2.048 V						
V_{OUT}	Output voltage		2.0439	2.048	2.0521	V
	Initial accuracy		−0.2%		0.2%	
Output voltage noise		$f = 0.1\text{Hz to }10\text{Hz}$		27		μV_{PP}
		$f = 10\text{Hz to }10\text{kHz}$		39		μV_{RMS}

7.6 Typical Characteristics

At $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{-V}$ power supply, and REF3125 is used for typical characteristic measurements, unless otherwise noted.

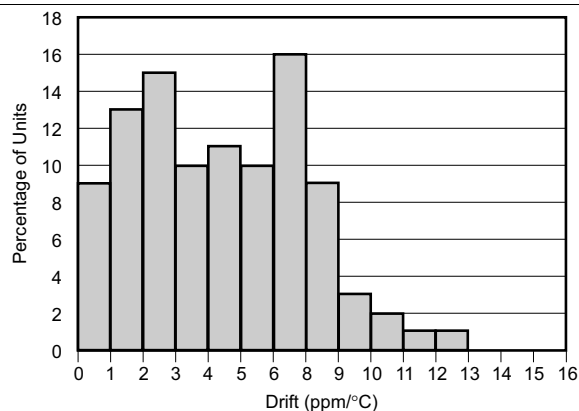


Figure 1. Temperature Drift (0°C to 70°C

Typical Characteristics (continued)

At $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{-V}$ power supply, and REF3125 is used for typical characteristic measurements, unless otherwise noted.

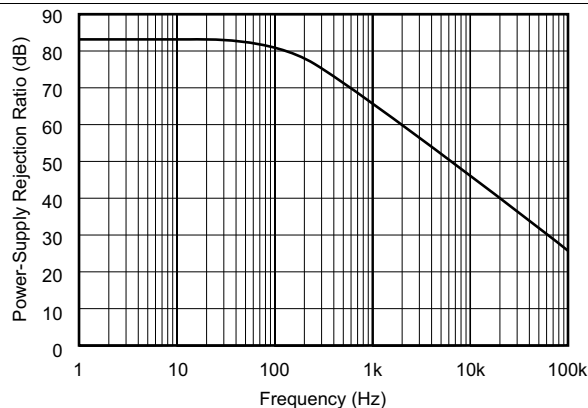


Figure 7. PSRR vs Frequency

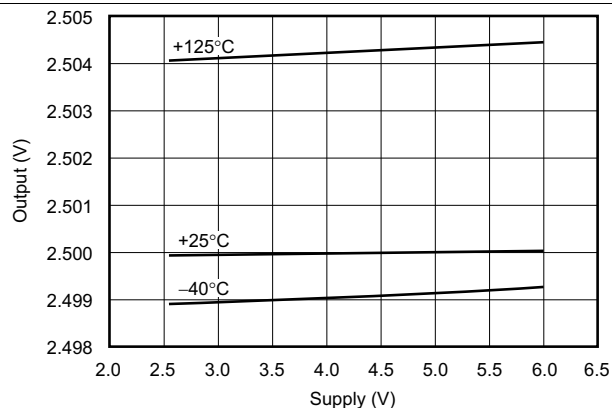
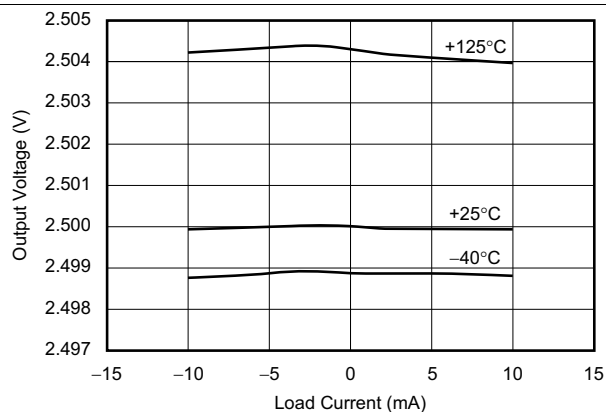


Figure 8. Output vs Supply



Typical Characteristics (continued)

At $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{-V}$ power supply, and REF3125 is used for typical characteristic measurements, unless otherwise noted.

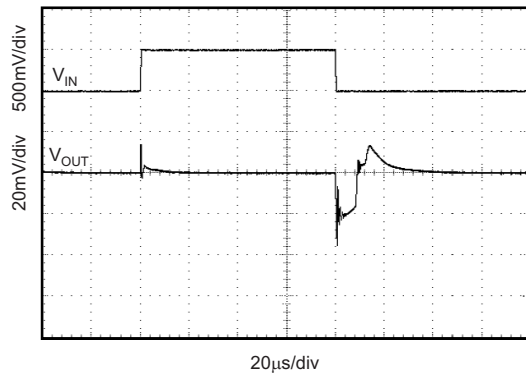


Figure 13. Line Transient $C_L = 0\text{ pF}$

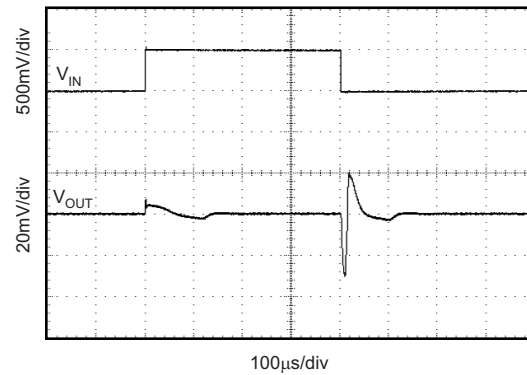
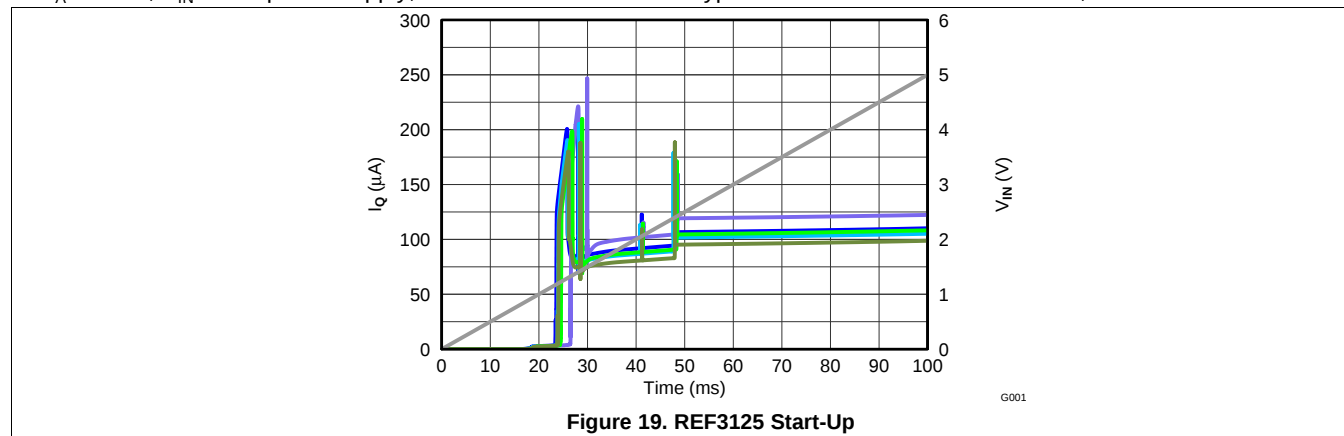


Figure 14. Line Transient $C_L = 10\text{ μF}$

Typical Characteristics (continued)

At $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{-V}$ power supply, and REF3125 is used for typical characteristic measurements, unless otherwise noted.

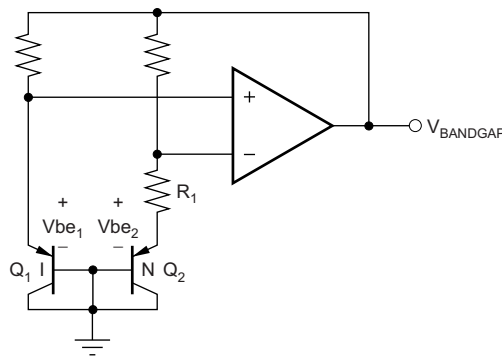


8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The REF31xx is a family of series, CMOS, precision bandgap voltage references. The basic bandgap topology is shown in [Functional Block Diagram](#). Transistors Q_1 and Q_2 are biased such that the current density of Q_1 is greater than that of Q_2 . The difference of the two base-emitter voltages, $V_{be1} - V_{be2}$, has a positive temperature coefficient and is forced across resistor R_1 . This voltage is gained up and added to the base-emitter voltage of Q_2 , which has a negative temperature coefficient. The resulting output voltage is virtually independent of temperature. The curvature of the bandgap voltage, as shown in [Figure 3](#), is due to the slightly nonlinear temperature coefficient of the base-emitter voltage of Q_2 .

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



Feature Description (continued)

Supply voltages below the specified levels can cause the REF31xx to momentarily draw currents greater than the typical quiescent current. This can be prevented by using a power supply with a fast rising edge and low output impedance.

8.3.2 Thermal Hysteresis

Thermal hysteresis for the REF31xx is defined as the change in output voltage after operating the device at 25°C, cycling the device through the specified temperature range, and returning to 25°C. It can be expressed as:

$$V_{\text{HYST}} = \left(\frac{\text{abs}|V_{\text{PRE}} - V_{\text{POST}}|}{V_{\text{NOM}}} \right) \cdot 10^6 \text{ (ppm)}$$

Where:

V_{HYST} = Thermal hysteresis.

V_{PRE} = Output voltage measured at 25°C pretemperature cycling.

V_{POST} = Output voltage measured after the device has been cycled through the specified temperature range of –40°C to +125°C and returned to +25°C. (1)

Feature Description (continued)

8.3.5 Long-Term Stability

Long-term stability refers to the change of the output voltage of a reference over a period of months or years. This effect lessens as time progresses, as is shown by the long-term stability curves. The typical drift value for the REF31xx is 70 ppm from 0 to 1000 hours. This parameter is characterized by measuring 30 units at regular intervals for a period of 1000 hours.

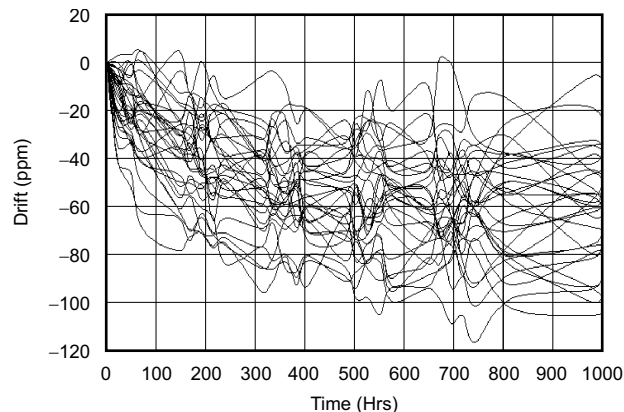


Figure 22. REF3112 Long-Term Stability

8.3.6 Load Regulation

Load regulation is defined as the change in output voltage due to changes in load current. The load regulation of the REF31xx is measured using force and sense contacts as pictured in Figure 23. The force and sense lines reduce the impact of contact and trace resistance, resulting in accurate measurement of the load regulation contributed solely by the REF31xx. For applications requiring improved load regulation, force and sense lines must be used.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

8.4.1 Negative Reference Voltage

For applications requiring a negative and positive reference voltage, the REF31xx and OPA703 can be used to provide a dual-supply reference from a ± 5 -V supply. Figure 24 shows the REF3125 used to provide a ± 2.5 -V supply reference voltage. The low drift performance of the REF31xx complement the low offset voltage and low drift of the OPA703 to provide an accurate solution for split-supply applications.

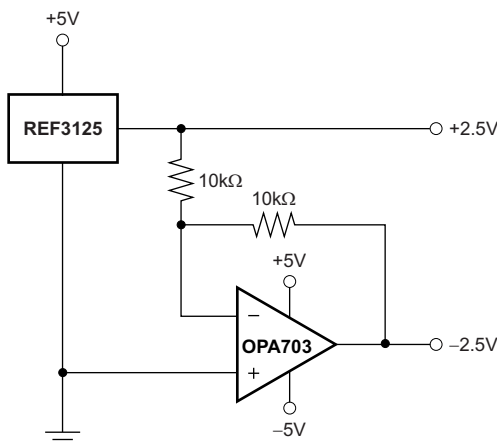


Figure 24. REF3125 Combined With OPA703 to Create Positive and Negative Reference Voltages

8.4.2 Data Acquisition

Data acquisition systems often require stable voltage references to maintain accuracy. The REF31xx family features stability and a wide range of voltages

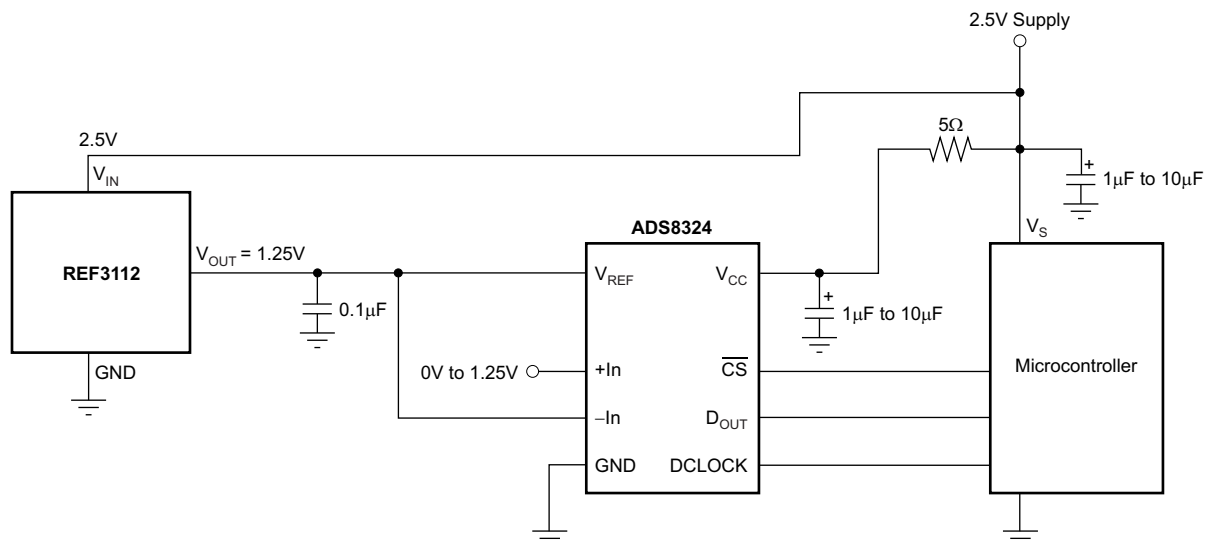
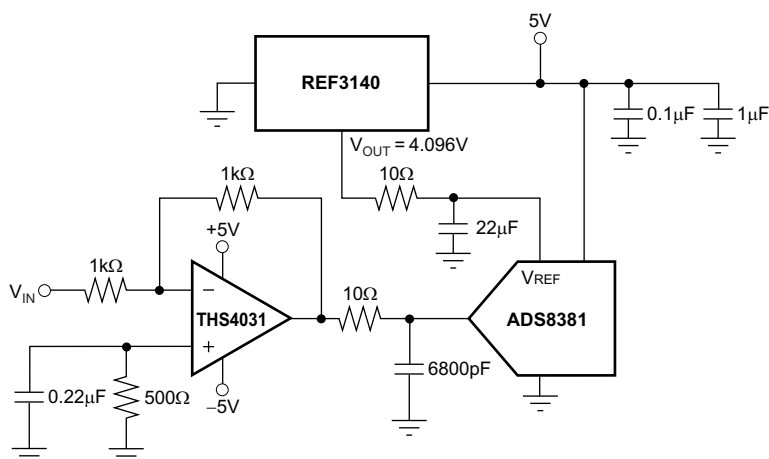


Figure 26. Basic Data Acquisition System 2



9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The REF31xx does not require a load capacitor and is stable with any capacitive load. Figure 28 shows typical connections required for operation of the REF31xx. TI recommends a supply bypass capacitor of 0.47 μF .

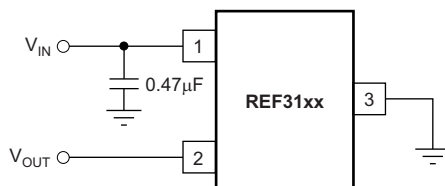


Figure 28. Typical Connections for Operating REF31xx

9.2 Typical Application

Figure 29 shows a low-power reference and conditioning circuit. This circuit attenuates and level-shifts a bipolar input voltage within the proper input range of a single-supply, low-power, 16-bit $\Delta\Sigma$ ADC, such as the one inside the MSP43

Typical Application (continued)

9.2.1 Design Requirements

- Supply Voltage: 3.3 V
- Maximum Input Voltage: ± 6 V
- Specified Input Voltage: ± 5 V
- ADC Reference Voltage: 1.25 V

The goal for this design is to accurately condition a ± 5 -V bipolar input voltage into a voltage suitable for conversion by a low-voltage ADC with a 1.25-V reference voltage, V_{REF} , and an input voltage range of $V_{REF} / 2$. The circuit should function with reduced performance over a wider input range of at least ± 6 V to allow for easier protection of overvoltage conditions.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Figure 29 depicts a simplified schematic for this design showing the MSP430 ADC inputs and full input conditioning circuitry. The ADC is configured for a bipolar measurement where final conversion result is the differential voltage between the voltage at the positive and negative ADC inputs. The bipolar, GND-referenced input signal must be level-shifted and attenuated by the op amp so that the output is biased to $V_{REF}/2$ and has a differential voltage that is within the $\pm V_{REF}/2$ input range of the ADC.

9.2.3 Application

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The REF31xx family of references features an extremely low dropout voltage. With the exception of the REF3112, which has a minimum supply requirement of 1.8 V, these references can be operated with a supply of only 5 mV above the output voltage in an unloaded condition. For loaded conditions, a typical dropout voltage versus load is shown in the front page plot, [Dropout Voltage vs Load Current](#). TI recommends a supply bypass capacitor greater than 0.47 μF .

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

[Figure 33](#) illustrates an example of a printed-circuit board (PCB) layout using the REF31xx. Some key considerations are:

- Connect low-ESR, 0.1- μF ceramic bypass capacitors at V_{IN} of the REF31xx
- Decouple other active devices in the system per the device specifications
- Use a solid ground plane to help distribute heat and reduces electromagnetic interference (EMI) noise pickup
- Place the external components as close to the device as possible. This configuration prevents parasitic errors (such as the Seebeck effect) from occurring
- Minimize trace length between the reference and bias connections to the INA

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Device Support

For device support, see the following:

[MSP430](#) MSP 16-bit and 32-bit Microcontrollers

12.2 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

Table 1. Related Links

PARTS	PRODUCT FOLDER	SAMPLE & BUY	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	TOOLS & SOFTWARE	SUPPORT & COMMUNITY
REF3112	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
REF3120	Click here	Click here	Click here		

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
REF3112AIDBZR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	R31A	Samples
REF3112AIDBZRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	R31A	Samples
REF3112AIDBZT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-			

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
REF3140AIDBZT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	R31	

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

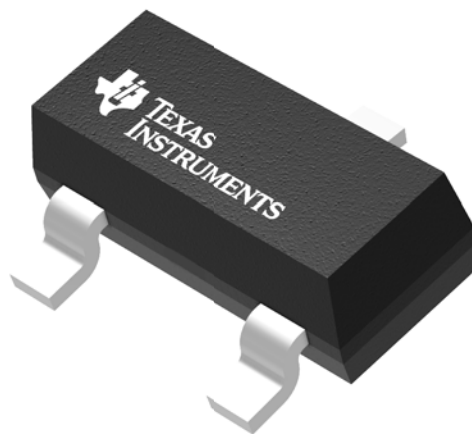
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
REF3112AIDBZR							

GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

DBZ 3

SOT-23 - 1.12 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4203227/C

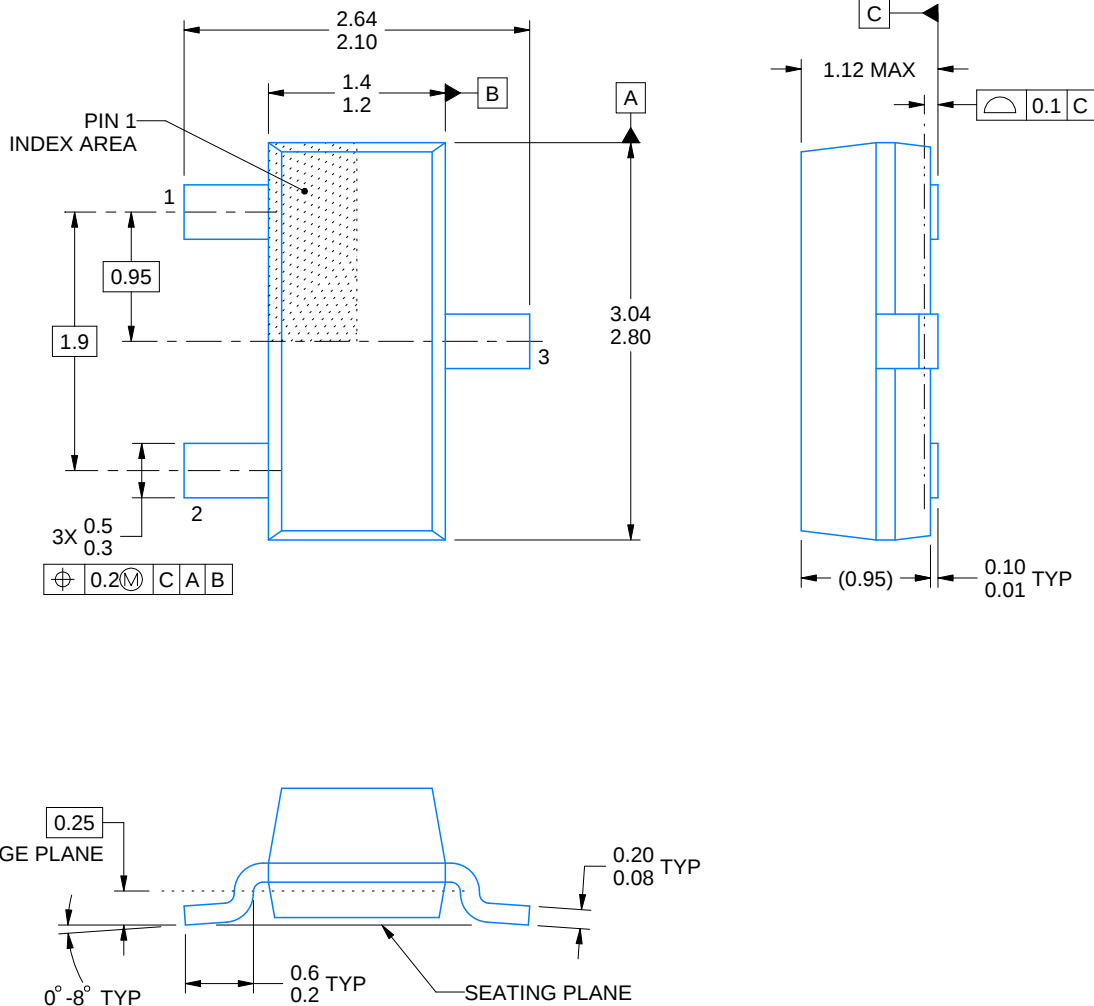
DBZ0003A



PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOT-23 - 1.12 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR

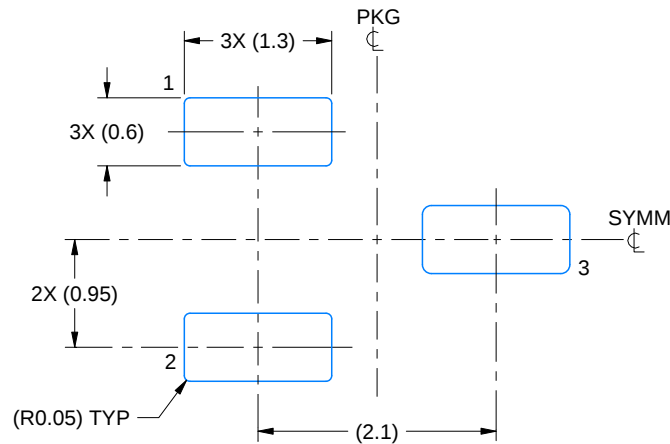


EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

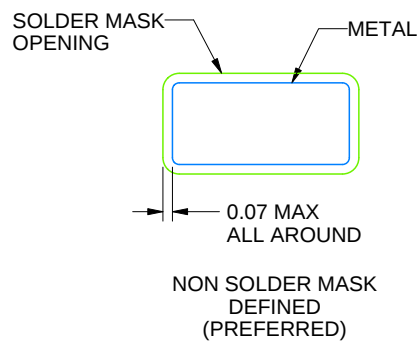
DBZ0003A

SOT-23 - 1.12 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:15X

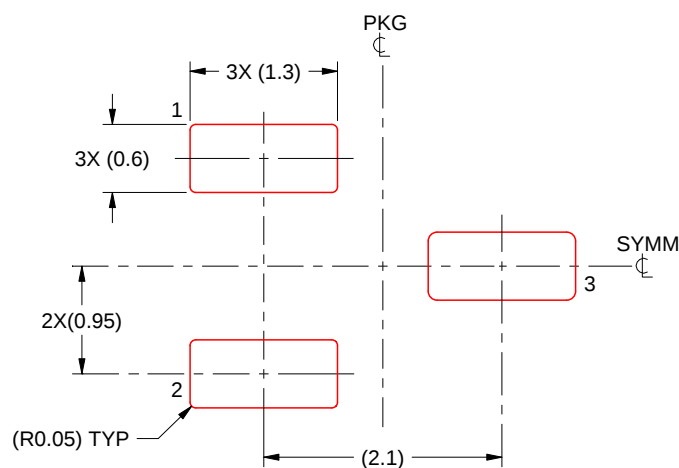


EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBZ0003A

SOT-23 - 1.12 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



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