

# REF54 0.8ppm/°C のドリフト (最大値)、0.11ppm<sub>p-p</sub> 1/f ノイズ、380μA 電流、高精度電圧リファレンス

## 1 特長

- 低温度ドリフト係数:
  - 0.8ppm/°C以下 (C グレード、0°C~70°C)
  - 1.5ppm/°C以下 (Q グレード、-40°C~125°C)
- 低ノイズ (0.1Hz~10Hz):
  - C<sub>NR</sub> = 100μF のとき 0.11ppm<sub>p-p</sub>
  - C<sub>NR</sub> がオープン のとき 0.45ppm<sub>p-p</sub>
- 高精度: ±0.02% 以下
- 低い静止電流: 最大 380μA
- 優れた長期安定性 (1k hr): 25ppm
- 多様なアプリケーションに適した設計:
  - 最大入力電圧: 18V
  - 出力電流: ±10mA
  - 電圧オプション: 2.5V、3V、4.096V、4.5V、5V
- すべての設計要件に適合:
  - 1μF~100μF の出力低 ESR コンデンサで安定
  - 高 PSRR: 1kHz 時に 100dB
  - 動作温度範囲: -40°C~+125°C
  - TEMP ピンを使用しない場合、REF50xx ファミリーとピン互換

## 2 アプリケーション

- 半導体試験用機器
- 高精度データ・アキュイジション・システム
- 高精度重量計
- 超音波スキャナ
- X線システム
- 産業用計測機器
- PLC アナログ I/O モジュール
- フィールド・トランスミッタ
- 電力監視
- バッテリー・マネージメント・システム

## 3 概要

REF54 は、高精度、低ドリフト、低消費電流のシリーズ電圧リファレンス デバイスのファミリーです。REF54 ファミリーは、260μA の消費電流で、低温度ドリフト係数 (0.8ppm/°C)、低ノイズ (0.11ppm<sub>p-p</sub>)、高精度 (±0.02%) を実現します。REF54 は、長期ドリフトが低く (25ppm)、優れた負荷およびラインレギュレーションを備えており、高精度アプリケーションの厳しい性能要件を満たすのに役立ちます。このデバイスファミリーは、ADS8900B、ADS127L11、ADS1285、DAC11001B などの高分解能データコンバータのコンパニオンデバイスとして設計されています。

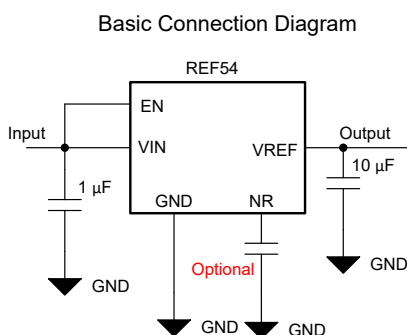
REF54 ファミリーは、18V の広い電源電圧定格をサポートしています。また、電源 IC 障害時にデバイスを保護します。REF54 デバイスは、最大 10mA の負荷電流をサポートしています。広い負荷電流をサポートしていることにより、REF54 を電源として高精度センサに直接接続することが可能になります。

REF54 は 2 つの温度範囲について規定されており、C グレードは 0°C~70°C、Q グレードは -40°C~+125°C に規定されています。温度範囲が広いこと、さまざまな産業用アプリケーションで動作できます。

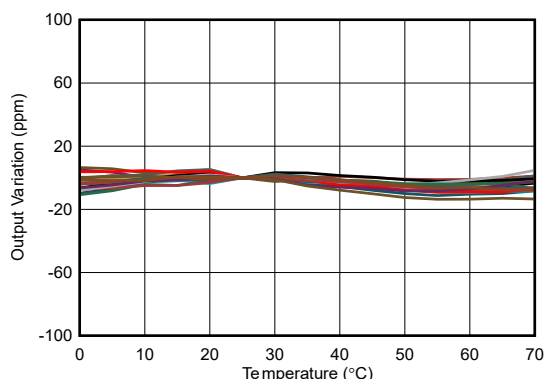
### パッケージ情報

部品番号	パッケージ <sup>(1)</sup>	パッケージサイズ <sup>(3)</sup>
REF54	SOIC (8)	4.9mm × 6mm
REF54	VSSOP (8) <sup>(2)</sup>	3mm × 4.9mm

- 利用可能なすべてのパッケージについては、データシートの末尾にある注文情報を参照してください。
- 開発中パッケージです。
- パッケージサイズ (長さ × 幅) は公称値であり、該当する場合はピンも含まれます。



基本的な接続図



出力電圧と自由気流温度との関係



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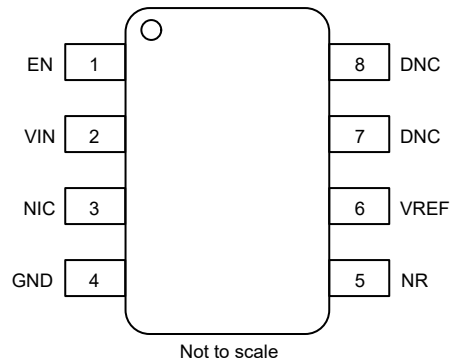
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## 4 Device Comparison Table

PRODUCT		V <sub>REF</sub>	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE
SOIC (8)	VSSOP (8) (2)		
REF54250QDR (2)	REF54250QDGKR	2.5 V	-40°C to 125°C
REF54250CDR (1)	REF54250CDGKR	2.5 V	0°C to 70°C
REF54300CDR (2)	REF54300CDGKR	3.0 V	-40°C to 125°C
REF54300QDR (2)	REF54300QDGKR	3.0 V	0°C to 70°C
REF54410QDR (2)	REF54410QDGKR	4.096 V	-40°C to 125°C
REF54410CDR (1)	REF54410CDGKR	4.096 V	0°C to 70°C
REF54450QDR (2)	REF54450QDGKR	4.5 V	-40°C to 125°C
REF54450CDR (2)	REF54450CDGKR	4.5 V	0°C to 70°C
REF54500QDR (2)	REF54500QDGKR	5.0 V	-40°C to 125°C
REF54500CDR (2)	REF54500CDGKR	5.0 V	0°C to 70°C

- (1) This orderable is released to market.  
(2) Product preview. Contact local TI support for samples.

## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



**図 5-1. D Package  
8-Pin SOIC  
Top View**

**表 5-1. Pin Functions**

PIN		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NAME	D		
EN	1	Input	Device enable control. Low level input disables the reference output and device enters shutdown mode. Device can be enabled by driving voltage > 1.6V or leaving the EN pin floating. See section <a href="#">セクション 8.3.1</a> for additional details.
VIN	2	Power	Input supply voltage connection. Connect a minimum 0.1- $\mu$ F decoupling capacitor to ground for the best performance. See section <a href="#">セクション 9.3</a> for additional details.
NIC	3	No Connect	Not internally connected. Pin can be left floating or to a known potential.
GND	4	Ground	Ground connection.
NR	5	Output	Noise reduction pin. Connect a decoupling capacitor to ground for improved noise performance. The pin can be left floating. See section <a href="#">セクション 8.3.2</a> for additional details.
VREF	6	Output	Reference voltage output. Connect a capacitor between 1 $\mu$ F to 100 $\mu$ F to ground for best performance.
DNC	7, 8	Do not Connect	Leave the pin floating or connect to ground

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	20	V
Enable voltage	EN	-0.3	V <sub>IN</sub>	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3	V <sub>IN</sub>	V
Output short circuit current	I <sub>SC</sub>		25	mA
Operating temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	-55	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65	170	°C

- (1) Stresses above these ratings can cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods can degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified in the Electrical Characteristics Table is not implied.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	V
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins <sup>(2)</sup>	

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.  
(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> + V <sub>DO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		18	V
EN	Enable voltage	0		V <sub>IN</sub>	V
NR	Noise reduction	0		6	V
I <sub>L</sub>	Output current	-10		10	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating ambient temperature	-40	25	125	°C

- (1) V<sub>DO</sub> = Dropout voltage.

### 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		REF54	UNIT
		D (SOIC)	
		8 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	120.4	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	52	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	66	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	9.8	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	64.7	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	°C/W

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics](#) application report.

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics REF54250

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>ACCURACY AND DRIFT</b>							
	Output voltage accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-0.02		0.02	%
	Output voltage temperature coefficient	Q grade; $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (1)				1.5	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		C grade; $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$				0.8	
<b>LINE AND LOAD REGULATION</b>							
$\Delta V_O / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}$ , $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			1	3	ppm/V
		$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (1)			1	3	
$\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$	Load regulation	$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	20	ppm/mA
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (1)			5	30	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	15	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (1)			5	25	
<b>NOISE</b>							
$e_{np-p}$	Low frequency noise	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$			0.45		ppm <sub>p-p</sub>
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$ , $C_{NR} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$			0.24		
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$ , $C_{NR} = 100\ \mu\text{F}$			0.11		
$e_n$	Output voltage noise	$f = 10\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ kHz}$			0.7		ppm <sub>rms</sub>
$e_n$	Output voltage noise	$f = 10\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ kHz}$ , $C_{NR} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.16		ppm <sub>rms</sub>
$R_{NR}$	NR pin internal resistance				14		k $\Omega$
<b>HYSTERESIS AND LONG-TERM STABILITY</b>							
$\Delta V_{OUT\_LTD}$	Long-term stability	$250\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			14		ppm
		$1000\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			25		
		$2000\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			32		
$\Delta V_{OUT\_HYS}$	Output voltage hysteresis	$25^\circ\text{C}$ , $0^\circ\text{C}$ , $70^\circ\text{C}$ , $25^\circ\text{C}$ (cycle 1)			15		ppm
		$25^\circ\text{C}$ , $0^\circ\text{C}$ , $70^\circ\text{C}$ , $25^\circ\text{C}$ (cycle 2)			0.8		
<b>TURN ON TIME</b>							
$t_{ON}$	Turn-on time	0.1% settling, $C_{OUT} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.4		ms
<b>CAPACITIVE LOAD</b>							
$C_{IN}$	Stable input capacitor range	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.1		$\mu\text{F}$
$C_{OUT}$	Stable output capacitor range (2)	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	100	$\mu\text{F}$
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>							
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage			$V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$		18	V
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Active mode	260		$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			380		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Shutdown mode	0.5	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			2	$\mu\text{A}$	
$V_{EN}$	Enable pin voltage	Active mode (EN=1)		1.6			V
		Shutdown mode (EN=0)		0.5			V

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics REF54250 (続き)

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}$			0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage	$I_L = 5\text{ mA}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			250	mV
		$I_L = 10\text{ mA}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			400	mV
$I_{SC}$	Short circuit current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$			21	mA

- (1) Specification subject to change with Q grade production release.
- (2) ESR for the capacitor can range from 10 m $\Omega$  to 1  $\Omega$ .

## 6.6 Electrical Characteristics REF54300

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted <sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>ACCURACY AND DRIFT</b>							
	Output voltage accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-0.02		0.02	%
	Output voltage temperature coefficient	$Q\text{ grade; } -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1.5	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		$C\text{ grade; } 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$				0.8	
<b>LINE AND LOAD REGULATION</b>							
$\Delta V_O / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			1	2	ppm/V
		$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	3	
$\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$	Load regulation	$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	30	ppm/mA
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	20	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	25	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	15	
<b>NOISE</b>							
$e_{np-p}$	Low frequency noise	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$			0.45		ppm <sub>p-p</sub>
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}, C_{NR} = 100\ \mu\text{F}$			0.1		
$e_n$	Output voltage noise	$f = 10\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ kHz}$			0.7		ppm <sub>rms</sub>
<b>HYSTERESIS AND LONG-TERM STABILITY</b>							
$\Delta V_{OUT\_LTD}$	Long-term stability	$250\text{ h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			14		ppm
		$1000\text{ h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			35		
$\Delta V_{OUT\_HYS}$	Output voltage hysteresis	$25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}, 70^\circ\text{C}, 25^\circ\text{C}$ (cycle 1)			15		ppm
$\Delta V_{OUT\_HYS}$	Output voltage hysteresis	$25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}, 70^\circ\text{C}, 25^\circ\text{C}$ (cycle 2)			0.8		ppm
<b>TURN ON TIME</b>							
$t_{ON}$	Turn-on time	$0.1\%$ settling, $C_{OUT} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.44		ms
<b>CAPACITIVE LOAD</b>							
$C_{IN}$	Stable input capacitor range	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.1		$\mu\text{F}$
$C_{OUT}$	Stable output capacitor range <sup>(2)</sup>	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	100	$\mu\text{F}$
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>							
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage				$V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	18	V
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Active mode	260		$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			380		$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Shutdown mode	0.5		$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.5		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{EN}$	Enable pin voltage	Active mode (EN=1)		1.6			V
		Shutdown mode (EN=0)				0.5	V
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}$		0.25		0.7	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1.2	$\mu\text{A}$



## 6.6 Electrical Characteristics REF54300 (続き)

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted <sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage	$I_L = 5\text{mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			250	mV
		$I_L = 10\text{mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			400	mV
$I_{SC}$	Short circuit current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		21		mA

- (1) REF54300 device is in preview state. All specifications are preliminary and subject to change before production release .  
 (2) ESR for the capacitor can range from 10 mΩ to 1 Ω.

## 6.7 Electrical Characteristics REF54410

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>ACCURACY AND DRIFT</b>							
	Output voltage accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-0.02		0.02	%
	Output voltage temperature coefficient	$Q\text{ grade}; -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$				1.5	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		$C\text{ grade}; 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$				1	
<b>LINE AND LOAD REGULATION</b>							
$\Delta V_O / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			1	2	ppm/V
		$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$			1	3	
$\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$	Load regulation	$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	20	ppm/mA
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	30	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	15	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$			5	25	
<b>NOISE</b>							
$e_{np-p}$	Low frequency noise	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$			0.45		ppm <sub>p-p</sub>
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}, C_{NR} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$			0.2		
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}, C_{NR} = 100\ \mu\text{F}$			0.09		
$e_n$	Output voltage noise	$f = 10\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ kHz}$			0.7		ppm <sub>rms</sub>
		$f = 10\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ kHz}, C_{NR} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.15		
$R_{NR}$	NR pin internal resistance				14		k $\Omega$
<b>HYSTERESIS AND LONG-TERM STABILITY</b>							
$\Delta V_{OUT\_LTD}$	Long-term stability	$250\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			14		ppm
		$1000\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			25		
		$2000\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			32		
$\Delta V_{OUT\_HYS}$	Output voltage hysteresis	$25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}, 70^\circ\text{C}, 25^\circ\text{C}$ (cycle 1)			35		ppm
		$25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}, 70^\circ\text{C}, 25^\circ\text{C}$ (cycle 2)			3		
<b>TURN ON TIME</b>							
$t_{ON}$	Turn-on time	$0.1\%$ settling, $C_{OUT} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.6		ms
<b>CAPACITIVE LOAD</b>							
$C_{IN}$	Stable input capacitor range	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.1		$\mu\text{F}$
$C_{OUT}$	Stable output capacitor range <sup>(2)</sup>	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	100	$\mu\text{F}$
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>							
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage			$V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$		18	V
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Active mode	300		$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			450	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Shutdown mode	0.5		$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$V_{EN}$	Enable pin voltage	Active mode (EN=1)		1.6			V
		Shutdown mode (EN=0)			0.5		V

## 6.7 Electrical Characteristics REF54410 (続き)

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}$		0.25	0.7	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage	$I_L = 5\text{ mA}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			250	mV
		$I_L = 10\text{ mA}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			400	mV
$I_{SC}$	Short circuit current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$		21		mA

- (1) Specification subject to change with Q grade production release.
- (2) ESR for the capacitor can range from 10 m $\Omega$  to 1  $\Omega$ .

## 6.8 Electrical Characteristics REF54450

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted (1)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>ACCURACY AND DRIFT</b>							
	Output voltage accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-0.02		0.02	%
	Output voltage temperature coefficient	$Q\text{ grade; } -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1.5	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		$C\text{ grade; } 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$				0.8	
<b>LINE AND LOAD REGULATION</b>							
$\Delta V_O / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 10\text{ V}$			4	30	ppm/V
		$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V, } 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			1	5	
		$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V, } -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	10	
$\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$	Load regulation	$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA, } V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	30	ppm/mA
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } 10\text{ mA, } V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	20	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA, } V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	40	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to } -10\text{ mA, } V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	25	
<b>NOISE</b>							
$e_{np-p}$	Low frequency noise	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$			0.45		ppm <sub>p-p</sub>
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz, } C_{NR} = 100\ \mu\text{F}$			0.08		
$e_n$	Output voltage noise	$f = 10\text{ Hz to } 1\text{ kHz}$			0.7		ppm <sub>rms</sub>
<b>HYSTERESIS AND LONG-TERM STABILITY</b>							
$\Delta V_{OUT\_LTD}$	Long-term stability	$250\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			14		ppm
		$1000\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			25		
$\Delta V_{OUT\_HYS}$	Output voltage hysteresis	$25^\circ\text{C, } 0^\circ\text{C, } 70^\circ\text{C, } 25^\circ\text{C (cycle 1)}$			15		ppm
		$25^\circ\text{C, } 0^\circ\text{C, } 70^\circ\text{C, } 25^\circ\text{C (cycle 2)}$			0.8		
<b>TURN ON TIME</b>							
$t_{ON}$	Turn-on time	$0.1\%$ settling, $C_{OUT} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.63		ms
<b>CAPACITIVE LOAD</b>							
$C_{IN}$	Stable input capacitor range	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.1		$\mu\text{F}$
$C_{OUT}$	Stable output capacitor range (2)	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	100	$\mu\text{F}$
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>							
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage			$V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$		18	V
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Active mode	260	310	$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				420	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Shutdown mode	0.25	0.7	$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{EN}$	Enable pin voltage	Active mode (EN=1)		1.6			V
		Shutdown mode (EN=0)				0.5	V
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}$		0.25		0.7	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V, } -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage	$I_L = 5\text{ mA, } -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				250	mV
		$I_L = 10\text{ mA, } -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				400	mV

## 6.8 Electrical Characteristics REF54450 (続き)

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted <sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{sc}$	Short circuit current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		21		mA

- (1) REF54450 device is in preview state. All specifications are preliminary and subject to change before production release.  
 (2) ESR for the capacitor can range from 10 mΩ to 1 Ω.

## 6.9 Electrical Characteristics REF54500

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted (1)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>ACCURACY AND DRIFT</b>							
	Output voltage accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-0.02		0.02	%
	Output voltage temperature coefficient	$Q\text{ grade}; -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1.5	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
		$C\text{ grade}; 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$				0.8	
<b>LINE AND LOAD REGULATION</b>							
$\Delta V_O / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 10\text{ V}$			4	30	ppm/V
$\Delta V_O / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line regulation	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			1	5	ppm/V
		$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \leq V_{IN} \leq 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	10	
$\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$	Load regulation	$I_L = 0\text{ mA to }10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	30	ppm/mA
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to }10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	20	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to }-10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			5	40	
		$I_L = 0\text{ mA to }-10\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$			5	25	
<b>NOISE</b>							
$e_{np-p}$	Low frequency noise	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$			0.45		ppm <sub>p-p</sub>
		$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}, C_{NR} = 100\ \mu\text{F}$			0.08		
$e_n$	Output voltage noise	$f = 10\text{ Hz to }1\text{ kHz}$			0.7		ppm <sub>rms</sub>
<b>HYSTERESIS AND LONG-TERM STABILITY</b>							
$\Delta V_{OUT\_LTD}$	Long-term stability	$250\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			14		ppm
		$1000\text{h } T_A = 35^\circ\text{C}$			25		
$\Delta V_{OUT\_HYS}$	Output voltage hysteresis	$25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}, 70^\circ\text{C}, 25^\circ\text{C (cycle 1)}$			18		ppm
		$25^\circ\text{C}, 0^\circ\text{C}, 70^\circ\text{C}, 25^\circ\text{C (cycle 2)}$			0.8		
<b>TURN ON TIME</b>							
$t_{ON}$	Turn-on time	$0.1\%$ settling, $C_{OUT} = 1\ \mu\text{F}$			0.7		ms
<b>CAPACITIVE LOAD</b>							
$C_{IN}$	Stable input capacitor range	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.1		$\mu\text{F}$
$C_{OUT}$	Stable output capacitor range (2)	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$			1	100	$\mu\text{F}$
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>							
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage			$V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$		18	V
$I_Q$	Quiescent current	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Active mode	300	380	$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				430	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		Shutdown mode	0.25	0.7	$\mu\text{A}$
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{EN}$	Enable pin voltage	Active mode (EN=1)		1.6			V
		Shutdown mode (EN=0)				0.5	V
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}$		0.25		0.7	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 18\text{ V}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{DO}$	Dropout voltage	$I_L = 5\text{ mA}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				250	mV
		$I_L = 10\text{ mA}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$				400	mV

## 6.9 Electrical Characteristics REF54500 (続き)

Typical specifications at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , min-max specifications verified across temperature range,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , unless otherwise noted <sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{sc}$	Short circuit current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		21		mA

- (1) REF54500 device is in preview state. All specifications are preliminary and subject to change before production release.  
 (2) ESR for the capacitor can range from 10 mΩ to 1 Ω.

## 6.10 Typical Characteristics

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{EN} = V_{REF} + 0.5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{Out} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

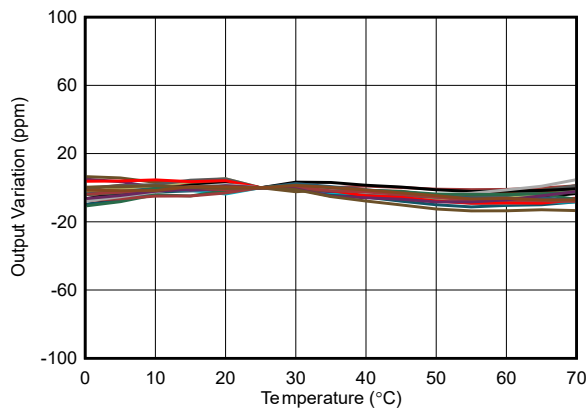


Figure 6-1. Output Voltage Vs Free-Air Temperature for C grade

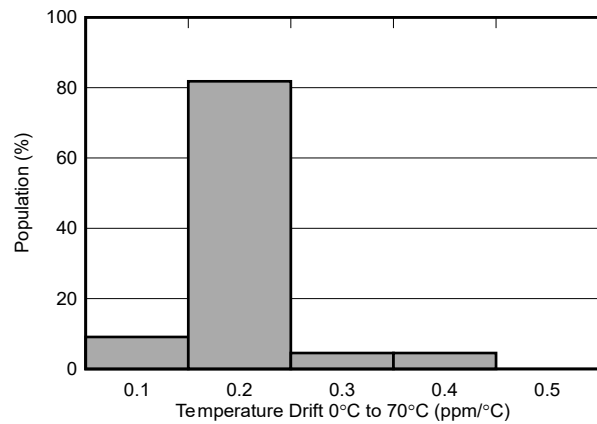


Figure 6-2. Temperature Drift Distribution

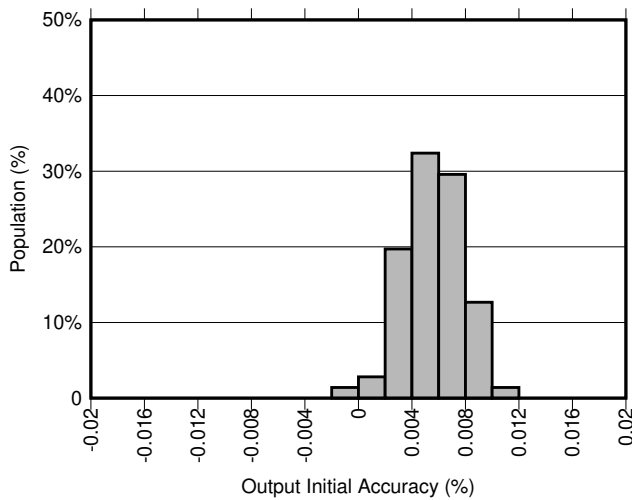


Figure 6-3. Accuracy Distribution

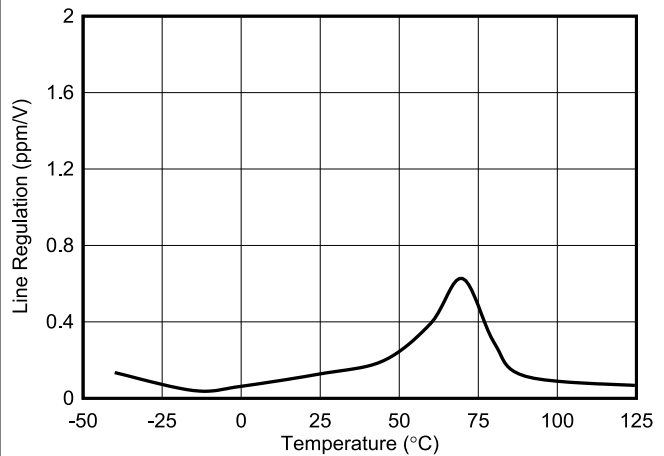


Figure 6-4. Line Regulation vs Temperature

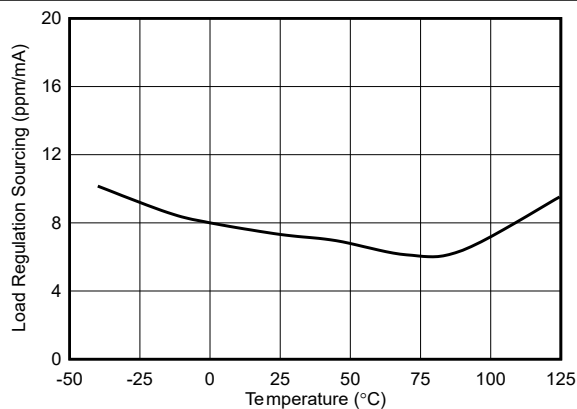


Figure 6-5. Load Regulation (Sourcing) vs Temperature

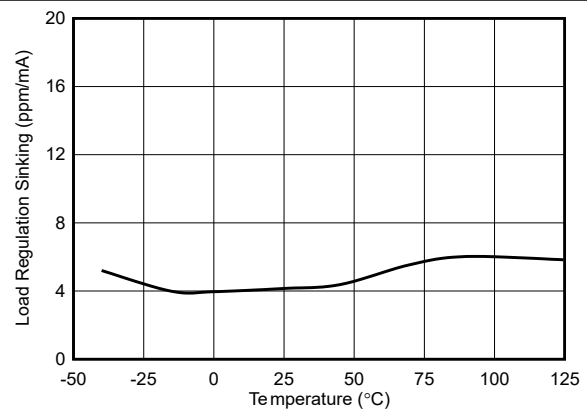


Figure 6-6. Load Regulation (Sinking) vs Temperature



## 6.10 Typical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{EN} = V_{REF} + 0.5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

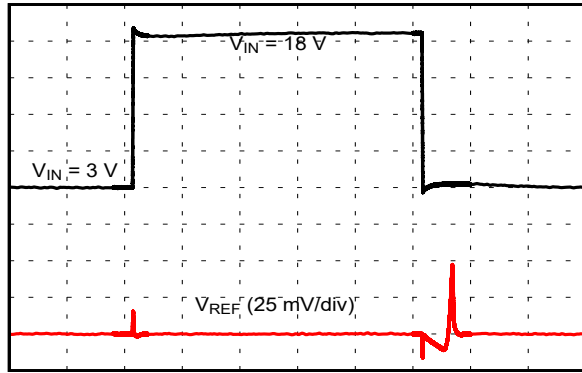


Figure 6-7. Line Transient Response

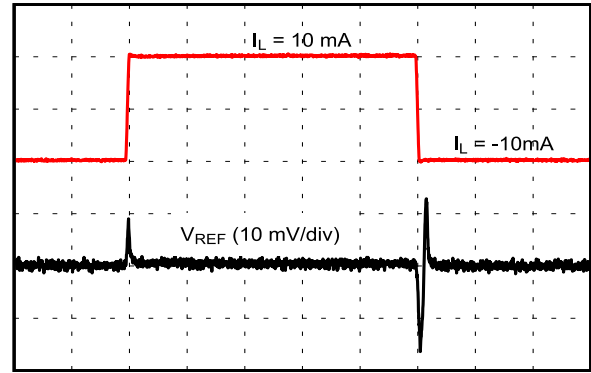


Figure 6-8. Load Transient Response ( $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ )

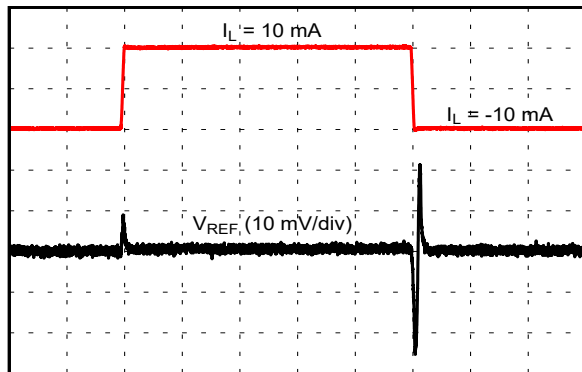


Figure 6-9. Load Transient Response ( $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ )

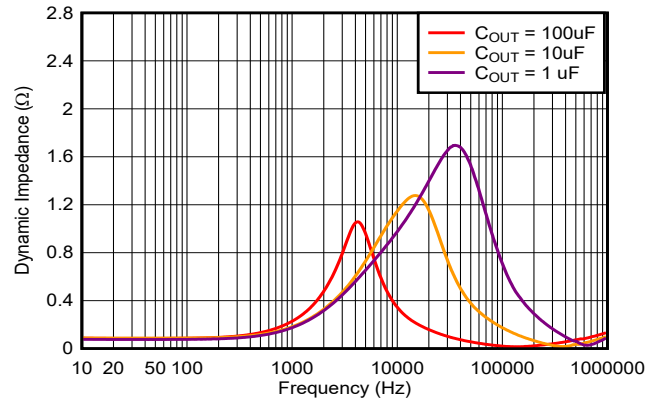


Figure 6-10. Output Impedance

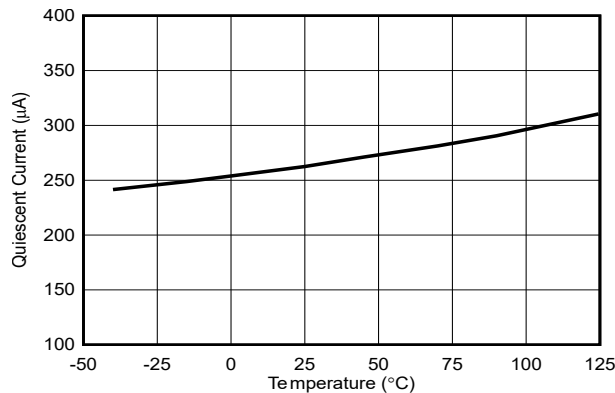


Figure 6-11. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

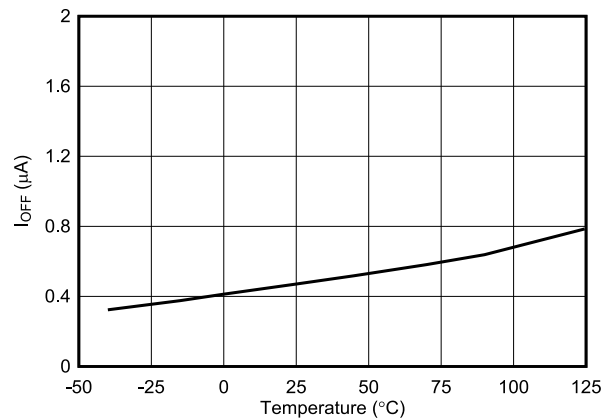
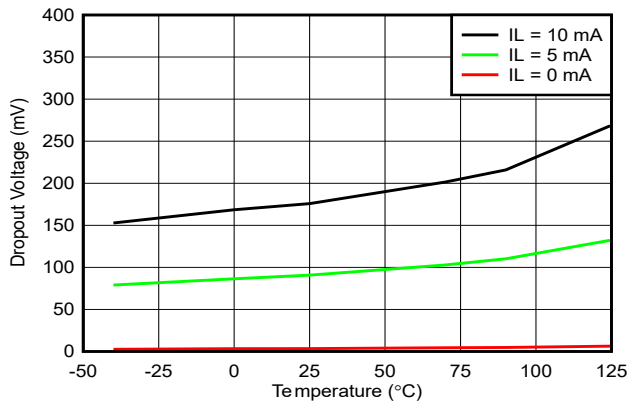


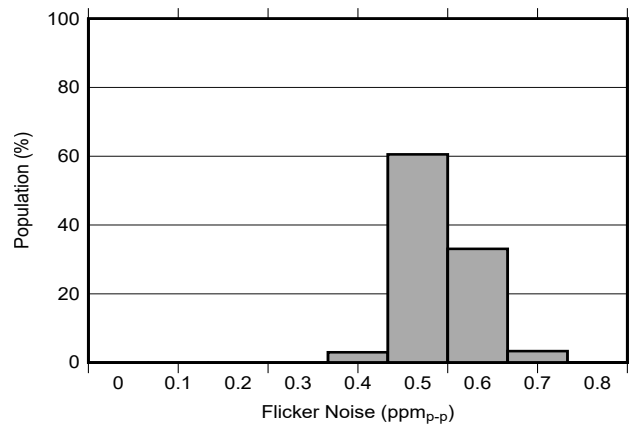
Figure 6-12. Shutdown Current vs Temperature

## 6.10 Typical Characteristics (continued)

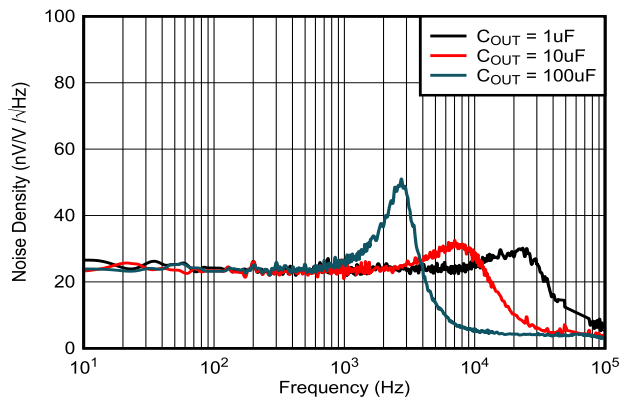
at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{EN} = V_{REF} + 0.5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_L = 0\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)



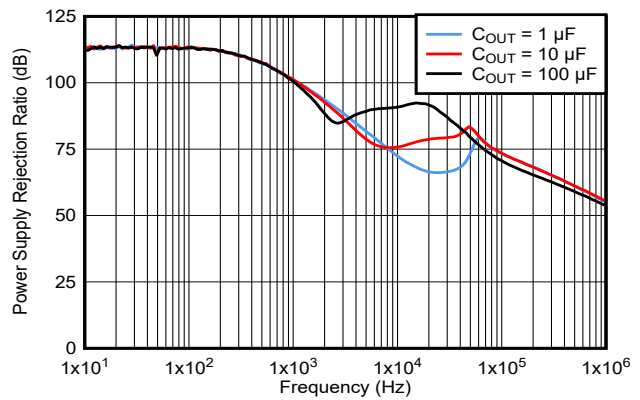
6-13. Dropout Voltage vs Temperature



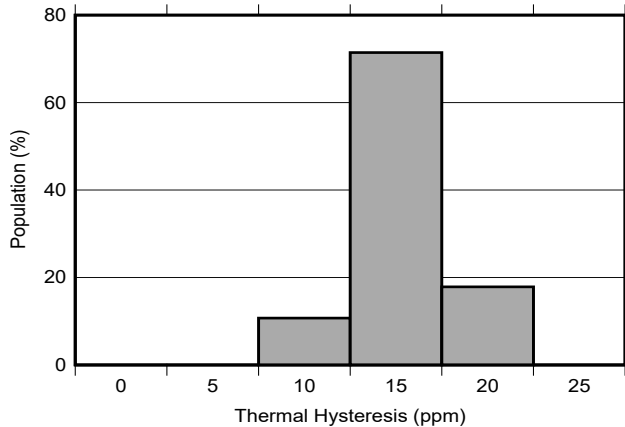
6-14. 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Voltage Noise Distribution ( $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ )



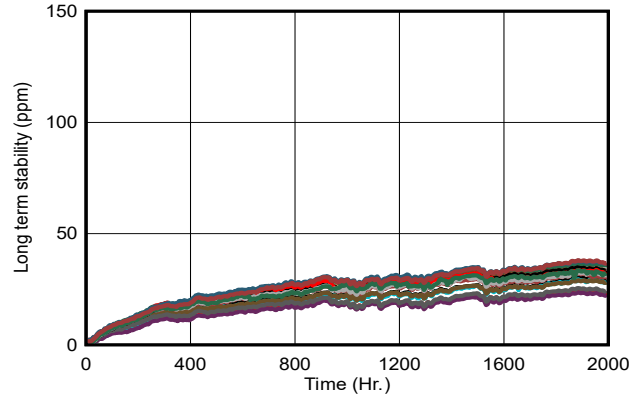
6-15. Noise Performance 10 Hz to 100 kHz ( $C_{NR} = \text{Open}$ )



6-16. Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



6-17. REF54250 Thermal Hysteresis Distribution (0°C to 70°C)



6-18. Long-Term Stability (First 2000 Hours)

## 7 Parameter Measurement Information

### 7.1 Temperature Drift

The REF54 is designed and tested for a minimal output voltage temperature drift, which is defined as the change in output voltage over temperature. Every unit shipped is tested at multiple temperatures to make sure that the product meets data sheet specifications. The temperature coefficient is calculated using the box method in which a box is formed by the min/max limits for the nominal output voltage over the operating temperature range. REF54 device C variant has maximum temperature coefficient of 0.8 ppm/°C from 0°C to 70°C and REF54 device Q variant has maximum temperature coefficient of 1.5 ppm/°C from -40°C to 125°C. The box method specifies limits for the temperature error but does not specify the exact shape and slope of the device under test. Due to temperature curvature correction to achieve low-temperature drift, the temperature drift is expected to be non-linear. See [SLYT183](#) for more information on the box method. The box method equation is shown in [式 1](#):

$$\text{Drift} = \left( \frac{V_{\text{REF(MAX)}} - V_{\text{REF(MIN)}}}{V_{\text{REF(25}^\circ\text{C)}} \times \text{Temperature Range}} \right) \times 10^6 \quad (1)$$

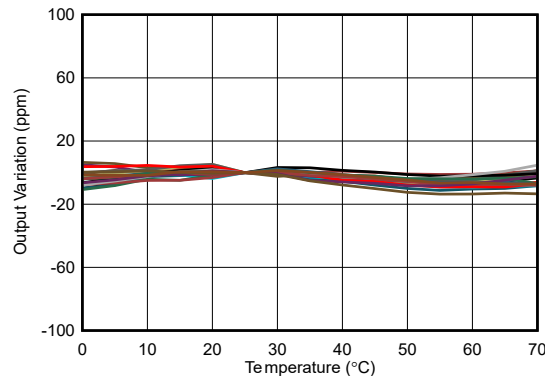


図 7-1. Output Voltage Vs Free-Air Temperature

### 7.2 Long-Term Stability

Long-term stability is a key performance parameter for series voltage references in all precision applications. This is defined as variation of reference voltage over time. The long-term stability value is tested in a typical setup that reflects standard PCB board manufacturing practices. The boards are made of standard FR4 material, the board does not have special cuts or grooves around the devices or go through burn-in process to relieve the mechanical stress of the PCB. These conditions reflect real world use case scenario and common manufacturing techniques.

During the long-term stability testing, precautions are taken to make sure that only the long-term stability drift is being measured. The boards are maintained at 35°C ± 0.02°C in an oil bath. The oil bath makes sure that the temperature is constant across the device over time. The measurements are captured every 30 minutes with a calibrated 8.5 digit multimeter.

Typical long-term stability characteristic are expressed as a deviation over time. [図 7-2](#) shows the typical drift value for the REF54 V<sub>OUT</sub> is 25 ppm from 0 to 1000 hours. The REF54 experiences the highest drift in the initial 1000 hr, subsequent deviation is typically lower than previous 1000 hours.

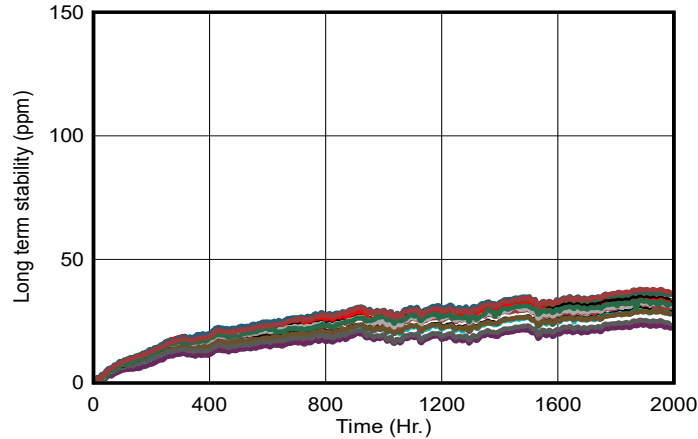


図 7-2. Long-Term Stability SOIC -2000 Hours ( $V_{OUT}$ )

## 7.3 Noise Performance

### 7.3.1 1/f Noise

1/f noise, also known as flicker noise, is dominant mostly in the lower frequency bands. REF54 data sheet specifies flicker noise for 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz frequency band where 1/f noise has maximum power. Since the 1/f noise is an extremely low value, the frequency of interest is amplified and filtered through a precise band filter with very low noise floor as shown in 図 7-3.

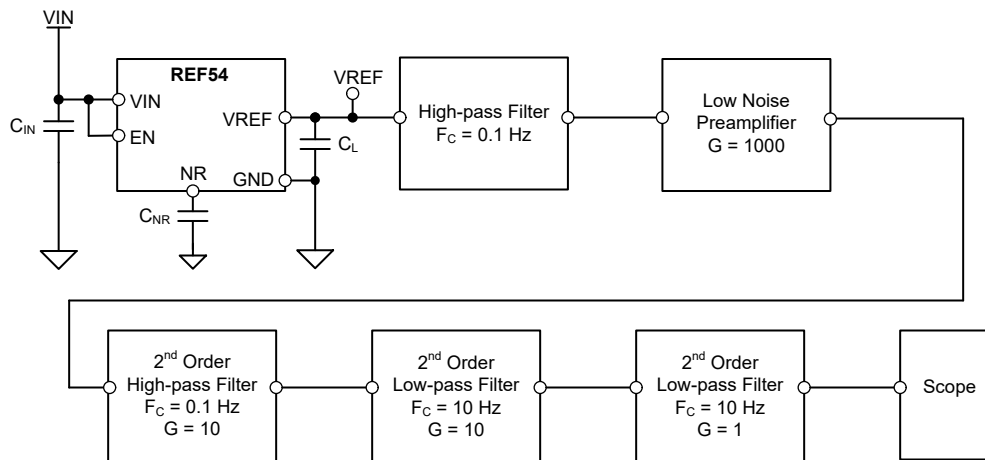


図 7-3. 1/f Noise Test Setup

図 7-4 shows typical distribution of flicker noise for multiple devices where more than 1000 samples have been captured for each device.

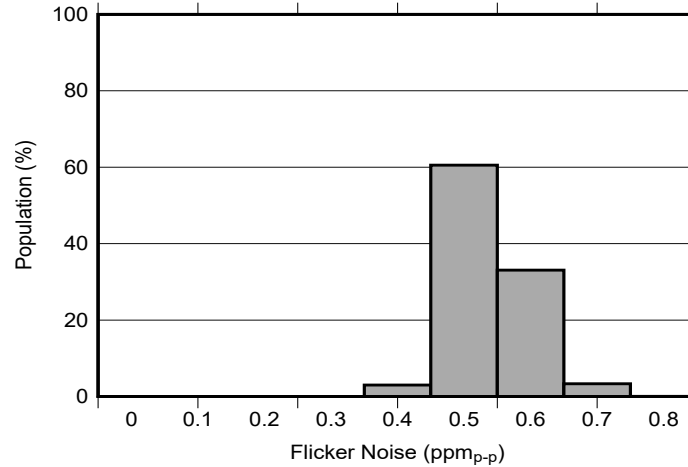


図 7-4. 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Voltage Noise Distribution (C<sub>NR</sub> = Open)

Noise sensitive designs prefer the lowest 1/f noise for the highest precision measurements. REF54 offers NR pin which creates a low pass filters on the band gap with typical resistance of 13 kΩ. 100 μF capacitor on NR pin removes the whole band of flicker noise (0.1 Hz) from the band gap reference as shown in 図 7-5. A 10 μF capacitor on the NR pin creates a 1 Hz low-pass filter for the bandgap.

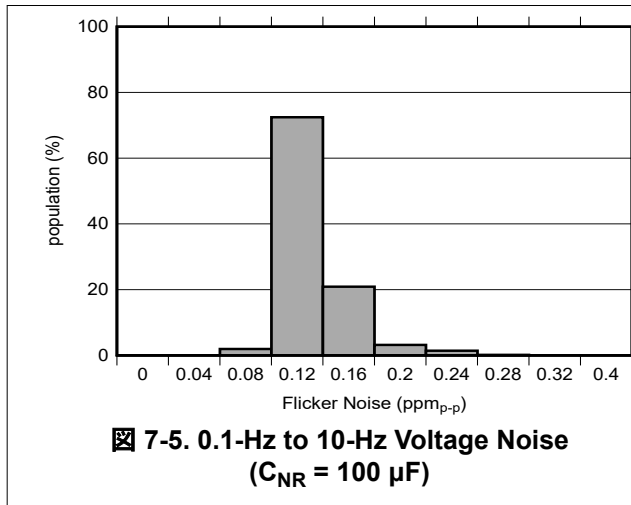


図 7-5. 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Voltage Noise (C<sub>NR</sub> = 100 μF)

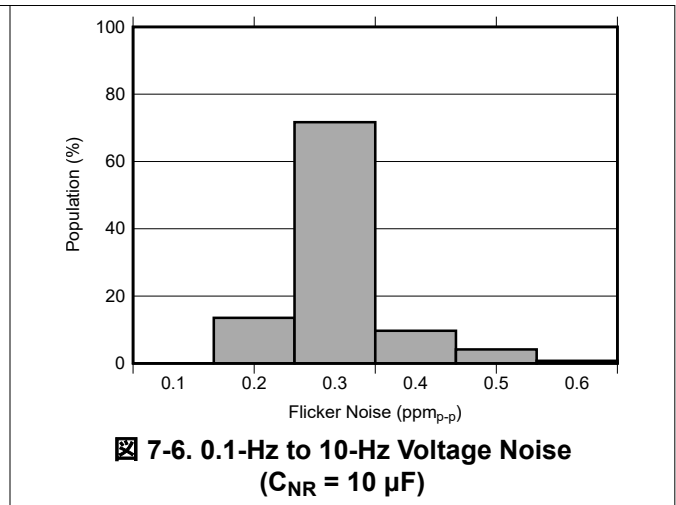


図 7-6. 0.1-Hz to 10-Hz Voltage Noise (C<sub>NR</sub> = 10 μF)

### 7.3.2 Broadband Noise

Broadband noise or white noise is flat over the whole spectrum which is restricted by the bandwidth of internal bandgap reference. The broadband noise is measured by high-pass filtering the output of the REF54 and measuring the result on a precision spectrum analyzer as shown in 図 7-7. The DC component of the REF54 is removed by using a high-pass filter and then amplified. Two stages of small gain has been used to maximize the noise bandwidth analysis.

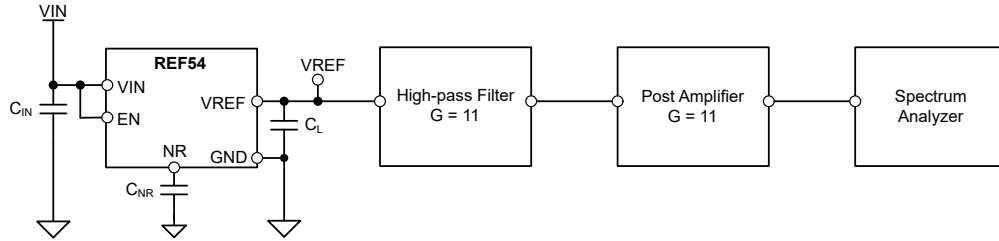
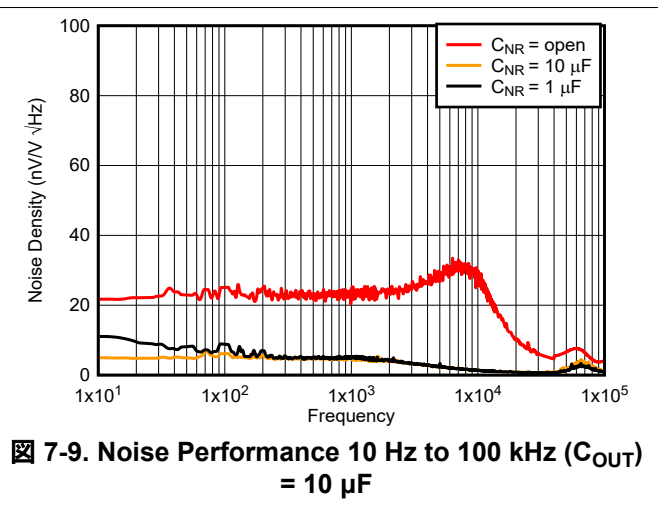
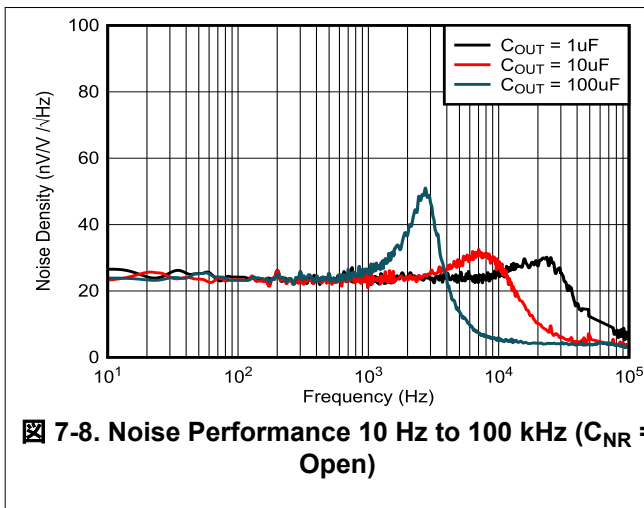


图 7-7. Broadband Noise Test Setup

图 7-8 shows the typical white noise floor for REF54. Designer can use NR pin to restrict the noise bandwidth to achieve required resolution for the signal chain. Connecting 1  $\mu\text{F}$  at NR pin creates a typical low pass filter of 12 Hz for the band gap noise which reduces the white noise floor of REF54. Capacitor  $>1 \mu\text{F}$  eliminates all the noise in  $> 10 \text{ Hz}$  band.



## 7.4 Thermal Hysteresis

Thermal hysteresis is measured with the REF54 soldered to a PCB, similar to a real-world application. Thermal hysteresis for the device 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. The first thermal cycle for C variant is shown in 图 7-10 and second cycle is shown in 图 7-11. Thermal hysteresis for REF54250CDR settles after first cycle. Hysteresis can be expressed by 式 2

$$V_{\text{HYST}} = \left( \frac{|V_{\text{PRE}} - V_{\text{POST}}|}{V_{\text{NOM}}} \right) \times 10^6 \text{ (ppm)} \quad (2)$$

where

- $V_{\text{HYST}}$  = thermal hysteresis (in units of ppm)
- $V_{\text{NOM}}$  = the specified output voltage
- $V_{\text{PRE}}$  = output voltage measured at 25°C pre-temperature cycling
- $V_{\text{POST}}$  = output voltage measured after the device has cycled from 25°C through the specified temperature range (for example, 0°C to 70°C ) and returns to 25°C.

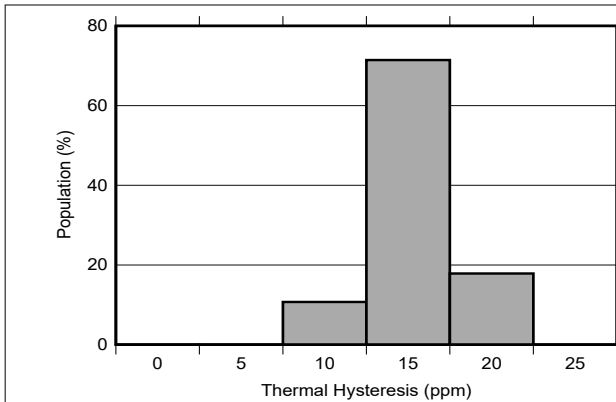


Figure 7-10. Thermal Hysteresis Distribution (0°C to 70°C) - Cycle 1 (REF54250CDR)

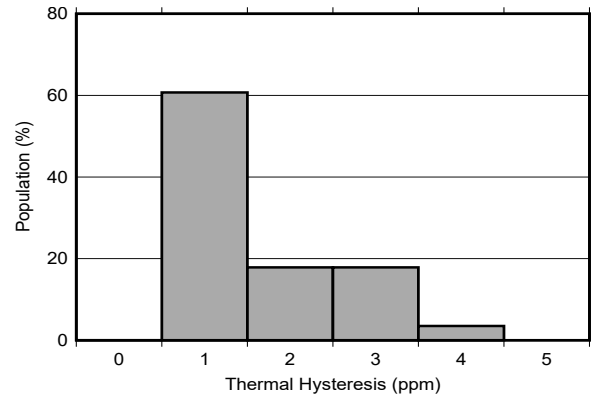


Figure 7-11. Thermal Hysteresis Distribution (0°C to 70°C) - Cycle 2 (REF54250CDR)

## 7.5 Solder Heat Shift

The packaging materials of the REF54 have different coefficients of thermal expansion than the PCB material, resulting in stress change on the device die when the part is heated during soldering process and cooled down afterwards. Thermal shock due to reflow and stress change on the device die causes the output voltages to shift, degrading the initial accuracy performance of the product. Reflow soldering is a common cause of this error. To quantify the impact, 32 devices were soldered on printed circuit boards using lead-free solder paste and the paste manufacturer suggested reflow profile to illustrate this effect. The reflow profile is as shown in Figure 7-12. The printed circuit board is comprised of FR4 material. The board thickness is 1.65 mm and the area is 137 mm × 168 mm.

For recommended reflow profiles using 'Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly' or 'Pb-Free Assembly' please refer JEDEC J-STD-020 standard.

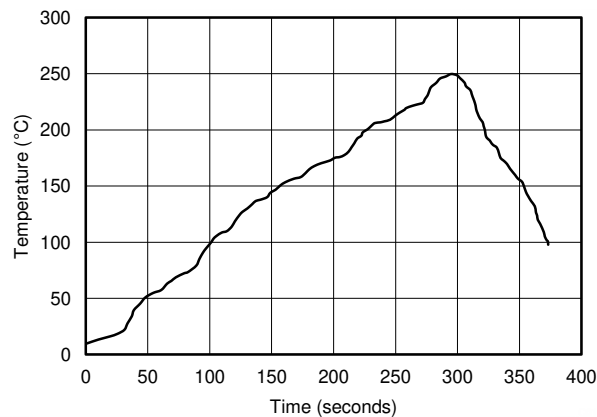
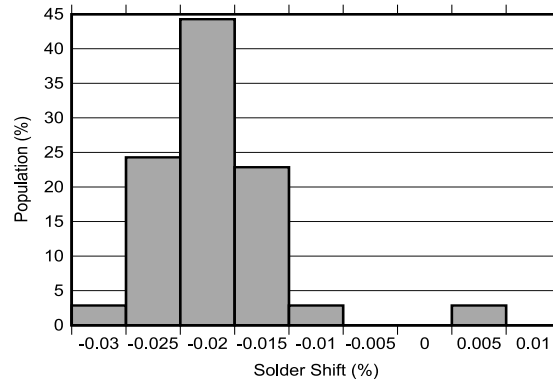


Figure 7-12. Reflow Profile

The reference output voltage is measured before and after the reflow process. Solder shift depends on the size, thickness, and material of the printed circuit board. An important note is that the Figure 7-13 displays the typical shift for exposure to a single reflow profile. Exposure to multiple reflows, as is common on PCBs with surface-mount components on both sides, causes additional shifts in the output voltage. If the PCB is exposed to multiple reflows, the device must be soldered in the last pass to minimize the exposure to thermal stress.


 7-13. Solder Shift

## 7.6 Power Dissipation

The REF54 voltage references are capable of source and sink up to 10 mA of load current across the rated input voltage range. However, when used in applications subject to high ambient temperatures, the input voltage and load current must be carefully monitored to make sure that the device does not exceed the maximum power dissipation rating. The maximum power dissipation of the device can be calculated with 式 3:

$$T_J = T_A + P_D \times R_{\theta JA} \quad (3)$$

where

- $P_D$  is the device power dissipation
- $T_J$  is the device junction temperature
- $T_A$  is the ambient temperature
- $R_{\theta JA}$  is the package (junction-to-air) thermal resistance

Because of this relationship, acceptable load current in high temperature conditions can be less than the maximum current-sourcing capability of the device. Do not operate the device outside of the maximum power rating because doing so can result in premature failure or permanent damage to the device.

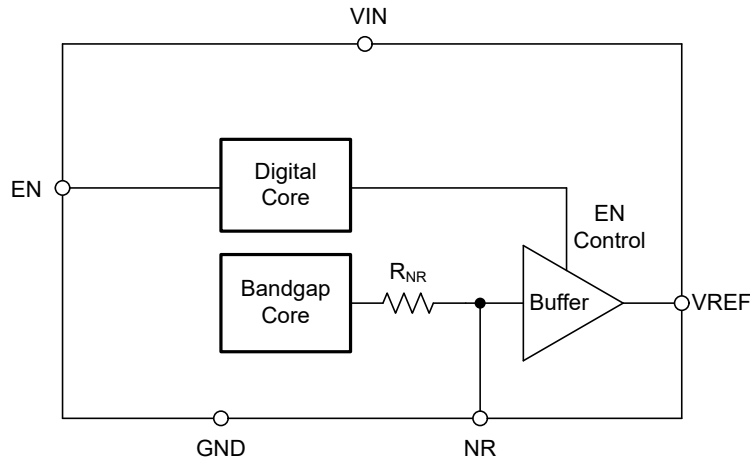


## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The REF54 is family of high precision series references that are designed for excellent initial voltage accuracy and drift over time and temperature, and offer excellent noise while consuming low power. The [Fig 8-1](#) is a simplified block diagram of the REF54 showing basic band-gap topology.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



**Fig 8-1. REF54 Functional Block Diagram**

### 8.3 Feature Description

#### 8.3.1 EN Pin

The output of REF54 comes in active state when EN pin voltage is more than 1.6V or EN pin is left floating. The enable feature of the REF54 is designed to achieve low quiescent current ( $I_Q$ ). No current is drawn from EN pin when EN pin voltage is lower than VIN pin voltage. The device must be in active mode for normal operation. The REF54 can be placed in shutdown mode by pulling the EN pin low. When in shutdown mode, the output of the device is disabled and the quiescent current of the device reduces to 1.2  $\mu$ A in shutdown mode. The EN pin must not be pulled higher than VIN supply voltage. See the electrical table for logic high and logic low voltage levels.

#### 8.3.2 NR Pin

Decoupling NR pin in REF54 creates a low pass filter in combination with the internal resistance of 13 k $\Omega$  to eliminate internal band gap noise. Unlike regular low pass filter at the output of the reference, connecting a capacitor on NR pin doesn't affect the output impedance hence extra buffer is not needed. Leakage of the capacitor directly impacts the accuracy and temperature drift. If NR functionality is used, choose a capacitor which has low leakage over temperature (film capacitors, COG, X7R (MLCC) are recommended). Note that using the capacitor on NR pin also increases start-up time.

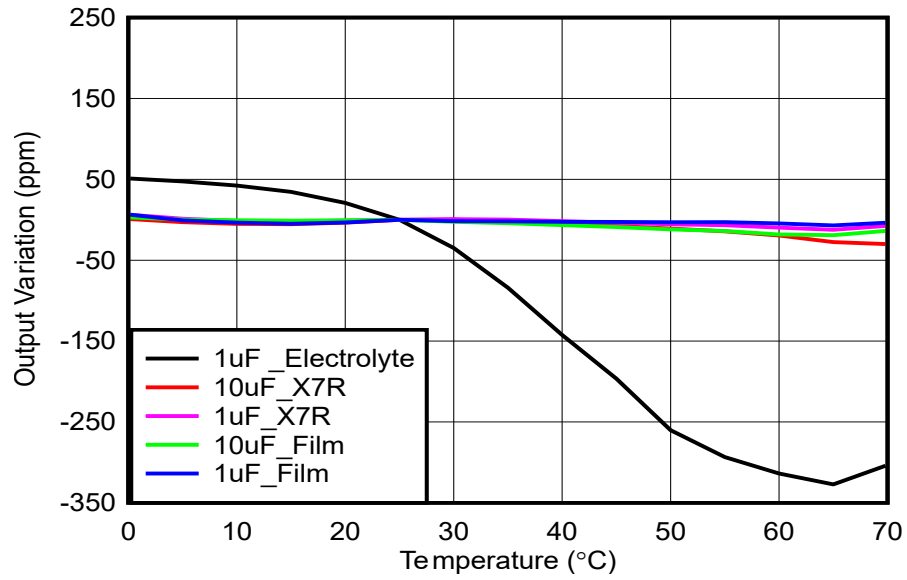


図 8-2. Temperature Drift Comparison with Film and X7R and Electrolyte Capacitor on NR

## 9 Application and Implementation

### 注

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, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information

The REF54 is designed for the applications where high precision is required at lower power. Low temperature drift and noise makes the REF54 excellent attach for high precision data converters to achieve best gain drift and resolution.

表 9-1. List of companion Data Converters with REF54

APPLICATION	DATA CONVERTER
Precision Data Acquisition	ADS8900B, ADS1278, ADS1262, DAC80501, DAC8562
Passive Seismic Monitoring	ADS1285
Industrial Instrumentation	ADS127L11, ADS8699, ADS1256, ADS1251, DAC9881, DAC8811, DAC1220, DAC80508
Test & Measurement	ADS1262, ADS8598H, ADS131M08, ADS8686S, ADS8881, DAC11001B, DAC91001A, DAC7744
Power Monitoring, PLC Analog I/O	ADS131E04, ADS131A02
Field Transmitters	ADS1247, ADS1220

### 9.2 Typical Applications

#### 9.2.1 Basic Voltage Reference Connection

図 9-1 shows the basic configuration for the REF54 references. Connect bypass capacitor  $C_{IN}$  and output capacitor  $C_{OUT}$  as per the guidelines in セクション 9.2.1.2.

Basic Connection Diagram

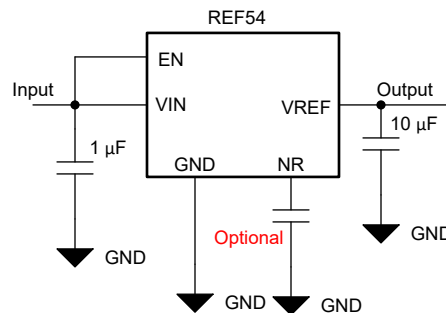


図 9-1. Basic Reference Connection

### 9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

A detailed design procedure is based on a design example. For this design example, use the parameters listed in 表 9-2 as the input parameters.

表 9-2. Design Example Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETER	VALUE
Input voltage $V_{IN}$	3 V
Input capacitor	0.1- $\mu$ F
Output capacitor	10- $\mu$ F

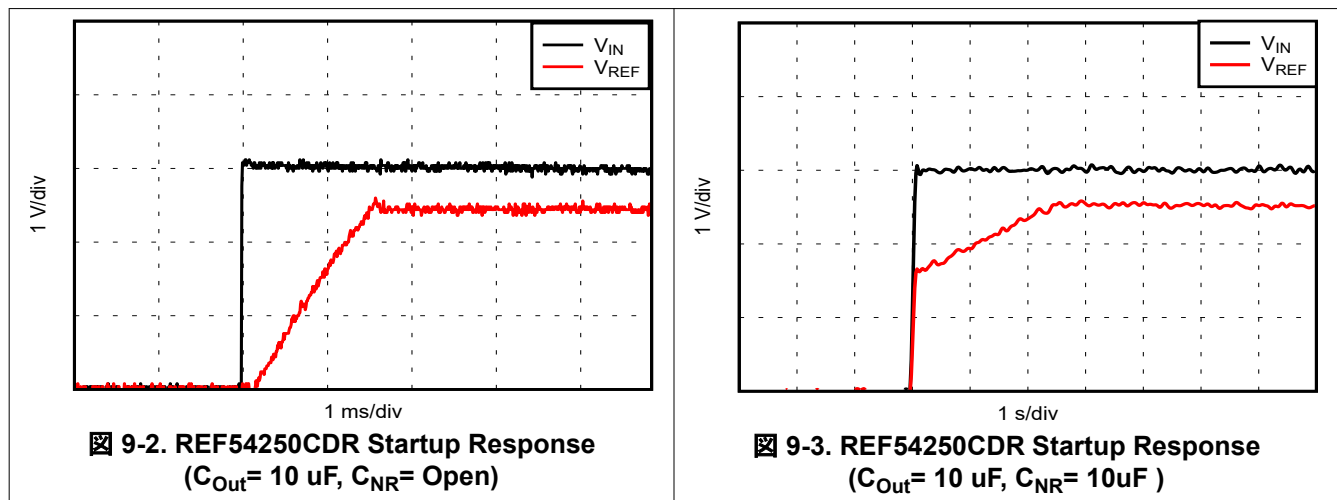
### 9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

A bulk capacitor (0.1  $\mu$ F to 10  $\mu$ F) must be connected to the supply to improve transient response in the applications where the supply voltage can fluctuate. Connect an additional 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor at VIN pin closer to the device to bypass high frequency supply noise.

A low ESR (maximum 1  $\Omega$ ) capacitor of 1  $\mu$ F to 100  $\mu$ F must be connected to the output to provide stable output. For very low noise applications, special care must be taken with X7R and other MLCC capacitors due to their piezoelectric effect. Piezoelectric property of multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCC) can introduce a  $\mu$ V range noise due to mechanical vibrations, potentially dominating the noise of the REF54. More information on how the piezoelectric effect can be explored in systems can be found in [Stress-induced outbursts: Microphonics in ceramic capacitors \(Part 1\)](#) and [Stress-induced outbursts: Microphonics in ceramic capacitors \(Part 2\)](#). Designer must use film capacitors for noise sensitive applications. TI recommends placing the REF54 reference as close to the load as possible to minimize IR drop due to trace resistance.

The transient startup response of the REF54 is shown in 図 9-2. The startup response of the REF54 family is dependent on the output and NR pin capacitor. Increasing the output capacitor improves the load transient performance of the device, however this also increases the startup time. 図 9-3 shows the startup time with  $C_{NR} = 10 \mu$ F, increases to 3 seconds.

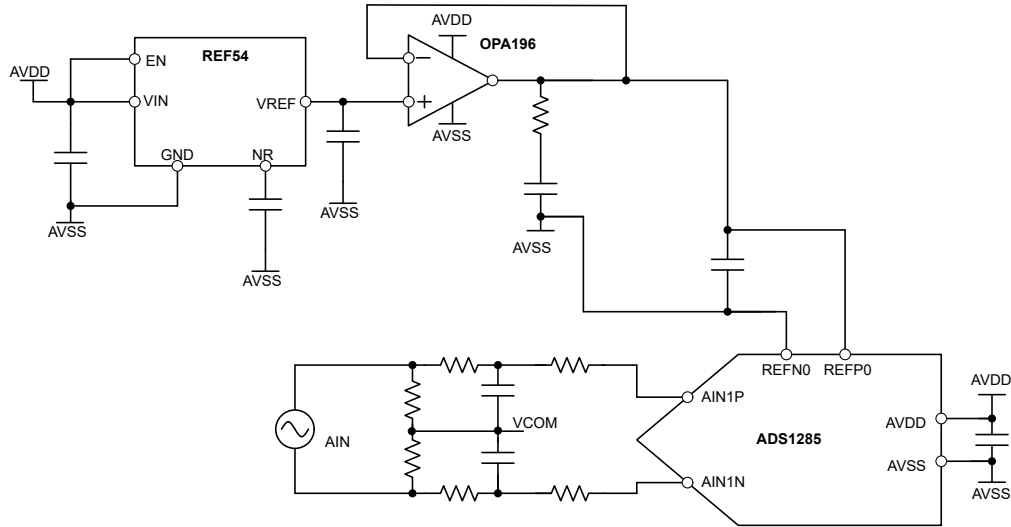
### 9.2.1.3 Application Curves



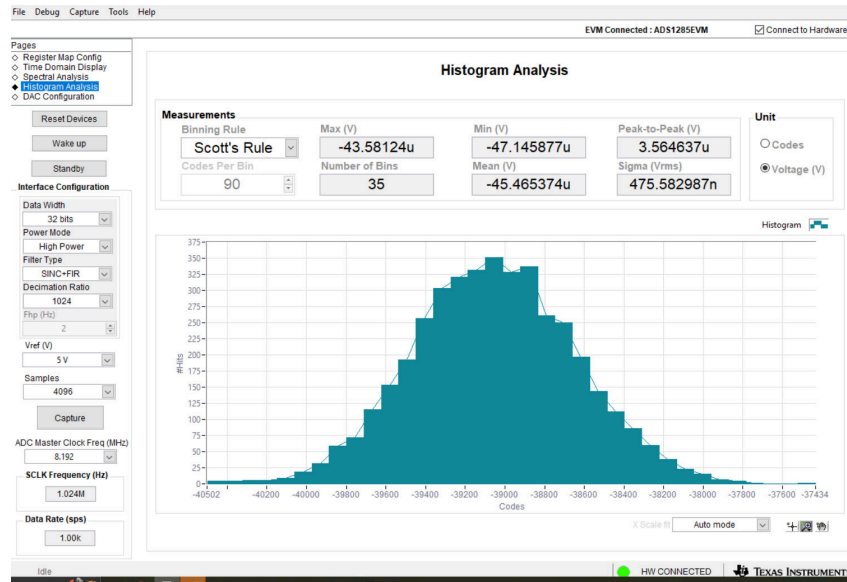
## 9.2.2 Reference Attach With High Precision ADC

High precision ADCs require external precision voltage references to achieve the best SNR and gain drift with temperature and time. REF54 has flat dynamic impedance at lower frequency. However its dynamic impedance increases for higher sampling rate. A low noise - low offset buffer with good bandwidth helps to improve THD and droop performance to achieve > 18 bit ENOB at higher sampling rate. 图 9-4 shows evaluation circuit for

ADS1285. [図 9-5](#) and [図 9-6](#) show the peak to peak code variation for constant DC input of 0 V and 2.08 V respectively. The performance meets data sheet specifications of ADS1285 with REF54.



**図 9-4. REF54 Attach With ADS1285**



**図 9-5. DC Measurement With ADS1285 (VIN = 0 V)**

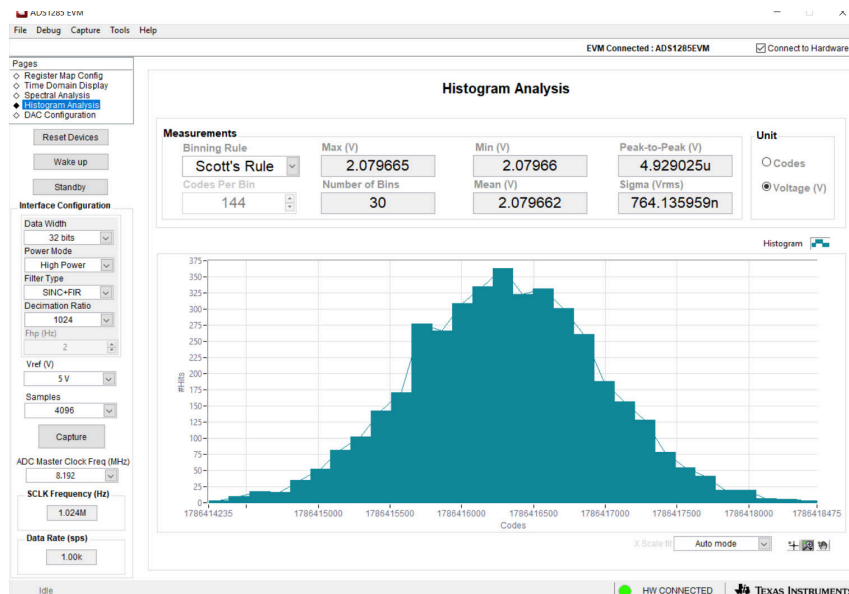


図 9-6. DC Measurement With ADS1285 (VIN = 2.0796 V (Close to FSR) )

### 9.3 Power Supply Recommendation

The REF54 family of references features a low-dropout voltage. These references can be operated with a supply of only 250 mV above the output voltage for 5 mA output current conditions. TI recommends a supply bypass capacitor ranging between 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  to 10  $\mu\text{F}$ . REF54 family have excellent PSRR (100 dB at 1KHz) which relaxes the requirement of clean power supply for the designer.

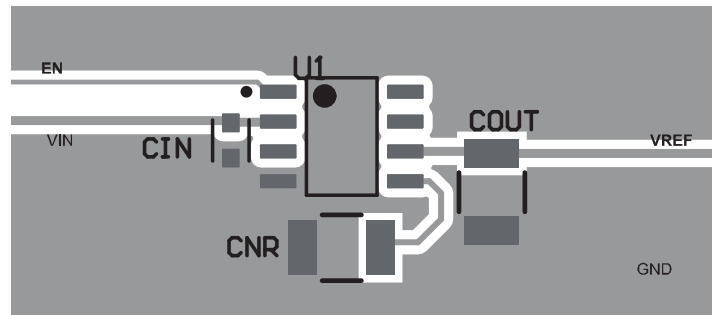
During start-up the REF54 can experience moments of high input current due to the output capacitors. The input current can momentarily rise to short circuit current  $I_{SC}$ .

## 9.4 Layout

### 9.4.1 Layout Guidelines

- Place the power-supply bypass capacitor as close as possible to the supply and ground pins. The recommended value of this bypass capacitor is from 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  to 10  $\mu\text{F}$ . If necessary, additional decoupling capacitance can be added to compensate for noisy or high-impedance power supplies. The smallest capacitor must be placed closest to the device.
- The output must be decoupled with a 1  $\mu\text{F}$  to 100  $\mu\text{F}$  low ESR (maximum 1  $\Omega$ ) capacitor.
- Place a 1  $\mu\text{F}$  to 100  $\mu\text{F}$  low leakage noise filtering capacitor between the NR pin and ground.

### 9.4.2 Layout Example



☒ 9-7. Layout Example for SOIC package

## 10 Device and Documentation Support

### 10.1 Documentation Support

#### 10.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- Texas Instruments, [Voltage Reference Design Tips For Data Converters](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Voltage Reference Selection Basics](#)

### 10.2 ドキュメントの更新通知を受け取る方法

ドキュメントの更新についての通知を受け取るには、[www.tij.co.jp](http://www.tij.co.jp) のデバイス製品フォルダを開いてください。[通知] をクリックして登録すると、変更されたすべての製品情報に関するダイジェストを毎週受け取ることができます。変更の詳細については、改訂されたドキュメントに含まれている改訂履歴をご覧ください。

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[テキサス・インスツルメンツ用語集](#) この用語集には、用語や略語の一覧および定義が記載されています。

## 11 Revision History

資料番号末尾の英字は改訂を表しています。その改訂履歴は英語版に準じています。

Changes from Revision A (December 2023) to Revision B (June 2024)	Page
• Changed the REF54410CDR device variant status from preview to production data.....	3
• Added 2000 hours long term stability spec .....	6
• Added the 2000 hours data to the long-term stability graphs <a href="#">図 6-16</a> and <a href="#">図 6-18</a> .....	16
• Added the 2000 hours long term stability data to <a href="#">図 7-2</a> .....	19
• Added variant names to the thermal hysteresis graphs <a href="#">図 7-10</a> and <a href="#">図 7-11</a> .....	22

Changes from Revision * (November 2023) to Revision A (December 2023)	Page
• 量産データのリリース.....	1



## 12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical packaging and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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**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
REF54250CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	R5425C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
REF54410CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	R5441C	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
REF54250CDR	SOIC	D	8	3000	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
REF54410CDR	SOIC	D	8	3000	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
REF54250CDR	SOIC	D	8	3000	356.0	356.0	35.0
REF54410CDR	SOIC	D	8	3000	353.0	353.0	32.0

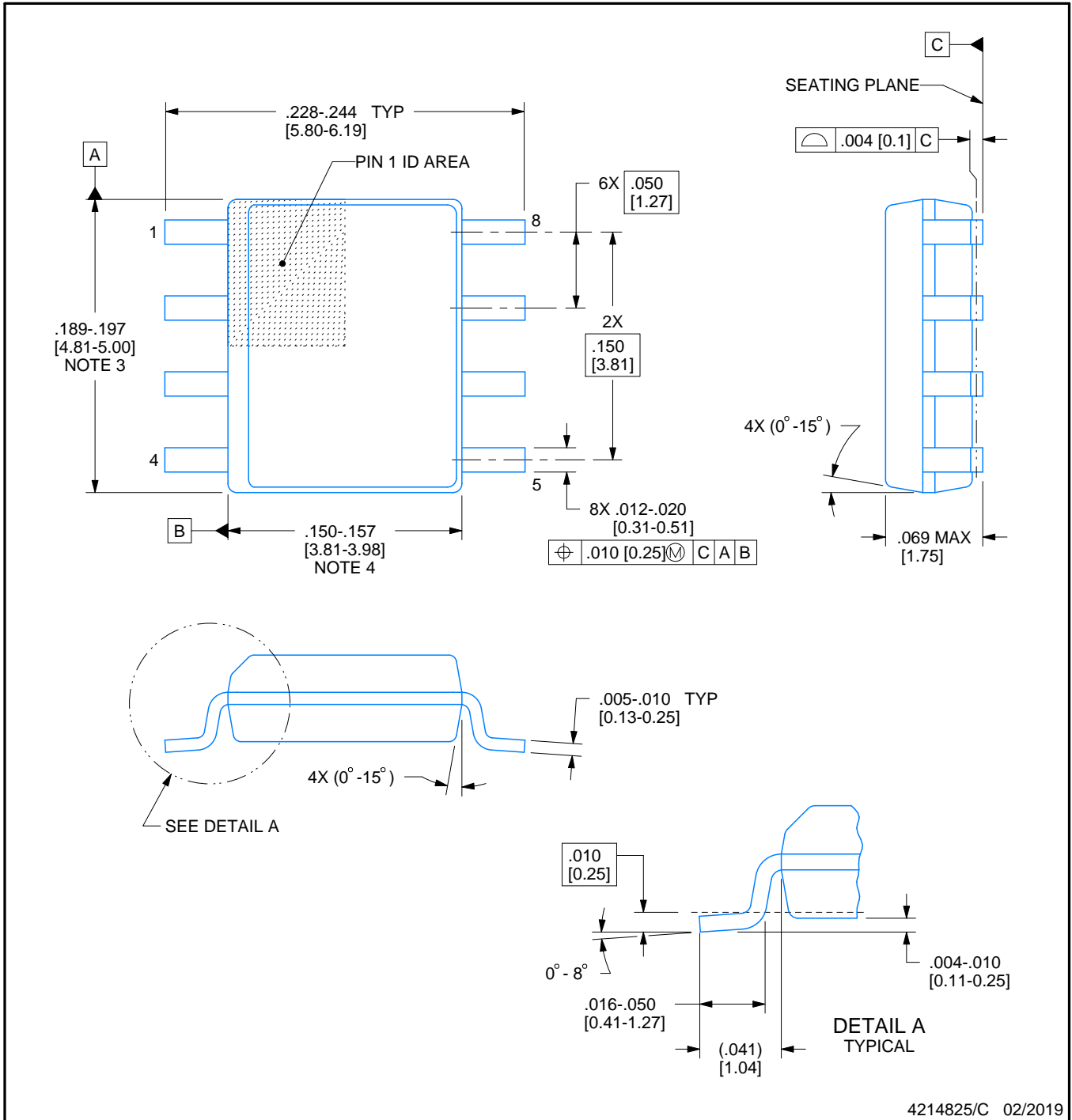


# D0008A

# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4214825/C 02/2019

### NOTES:

1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed  $.006$  [0.15] per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
 EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
 SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:8X

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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