



## Low Power Voltage Reference

RFVGR03

### General Description

Low-cost series voltage references meets the cost advantage of shunt references and offers the power-saving advantage of series references, which traditionally cost more. Unlike conventional shunt-mode (two-terminal) references that must be biased at the load current and require an external resistor, these devices eliminate the need for an external resistor and offer a supply current that is virtually independent of the supply voltage. These low power, low-cost devices are ideal for high-volume, cost-sensitive 1.8V battery operated systems with wide variations in supply voltage that require very low power dissipation. Additionally, these devices are internally compensated and do not require an external compensation capacitor, saving valuable board area in space-critical applications.

### Key Features

- **2.1 % Max. initial Accuracy**
- **71 ppm/°C max. temperature Coefficient**
- **Low Power Consumption**
- **Power-up and Power-down mode available**
- **No external Capacitor required**
- **Fast Settling time**
- **Low Power Dissipation**

### Applications

- Portable / Battery powered Equipment
- Hard Disk Drives
- Data Acquisition Systems
- Automotives
- Cell Phones
- Notebooks Computers

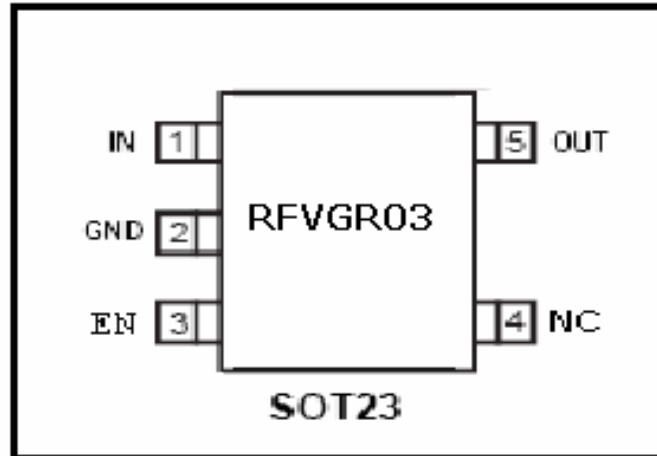


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Pin Configuration

Top View



Pin Description

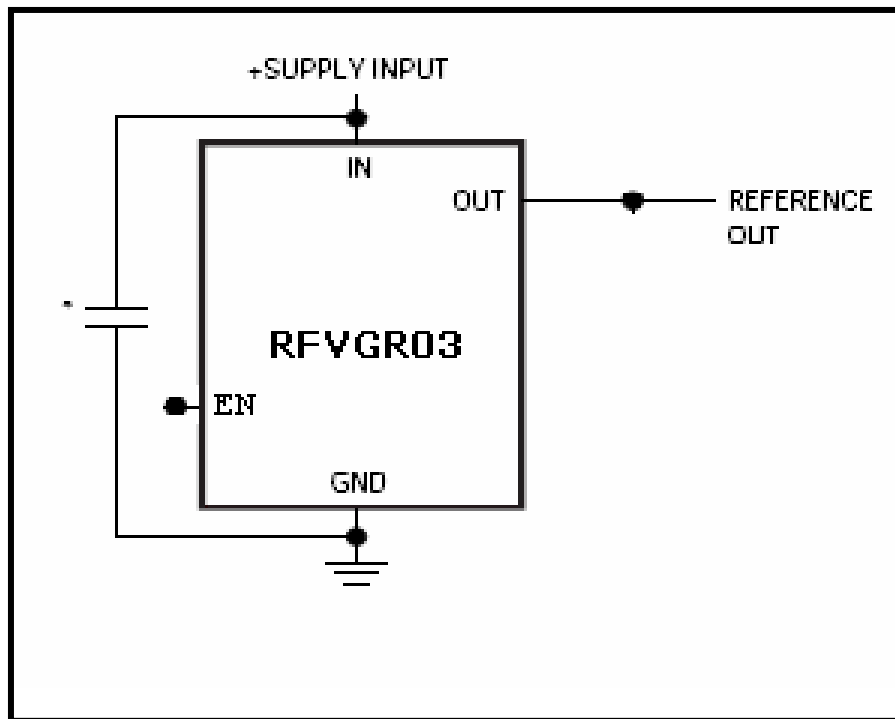
Pin Name	I/O	Description
IN	I	Input Voltage Unregulated
OUT	O	Output Voltage, Regulated
GND	-	Ground Connection
NC	-	NO Connection
EN	I	Power-up and power-down Control



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Typical Operating Circuit



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Operating Temperature Range .....	-40 °C to +125 °C
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65 °C to 150 °C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 Sec) .....	+300 °C

**Low Power Voltage Reference****RFVGR03****Electrical Characteristics**(Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	$V_{\text{supply}}$		1.6	1.8	1.98	V
Output Voltage	$V_{\text{OUT}}$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.22		V
Temperature Coefficient	$\text{TCV}_{\text{OUT}}$	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			71.9	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Initial Accuracy Error					11	mV
Line Regulation	$V_{\text{OUT}} / V_{\text{supply}}$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$			13	mV
Turn-on Settling Time	$T_R$	$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			15	$\mu\text{s}$
Current Consumption	$I_{\text{OUT}}$	$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	$\mu\text{A}$
Switching Current	$I_{\text{SW}}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.46			mA
Power Dissipation @Power up	$\text{PD}_{\text{PWR-UP}}$	$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	mW
Power Dissipation @DC	$\text{PD}_{\text{DC}}$	$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			97.2	$\mu\text{W}$
Power Dissipation @Power down	$\text{PD}_{\text{PWR-DN}}$	$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.5	mW
Power Dissipation @standby mode	$\text{PD}_{\text{ST}}$	$T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			389	pW
Accuracy					2.10%	

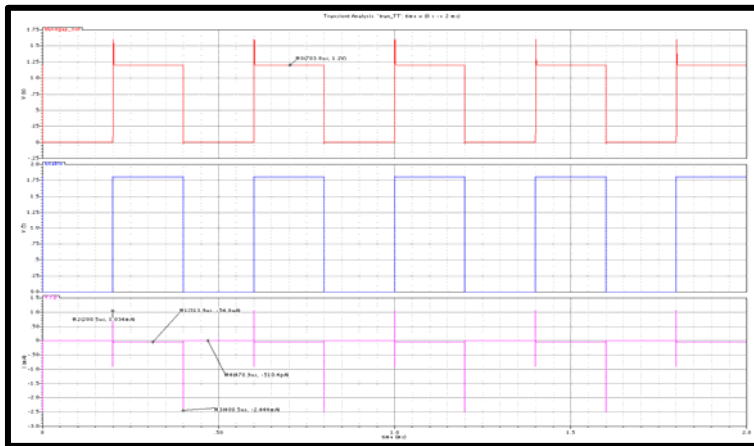


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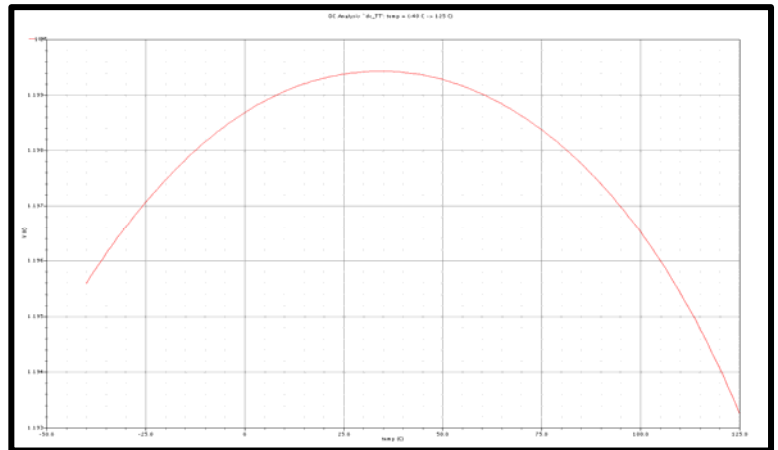
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Typical Operating Characteristics

Transient Simulation



Temperature Drift



Turn- on Time

