

FEATURES

- 0.2% Output Tolerance
- 0.5Ω Shunt Impedance
- 600μA to 10mA Operating Current
- Pin Compatible with LM136-5
- 20ppm/°C Max. Drift
- Output Voltage Trim does not Affect Drift
- Can be Used as Positive or Negative Reference

APPLICATIONS

- A-to-D and D-to-A Converters
- Precision Regulators
- Precision Current Sources
- V to F and F to V Converters

DESCRIPTION

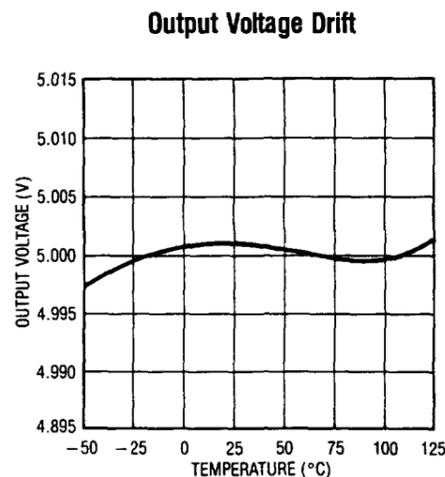
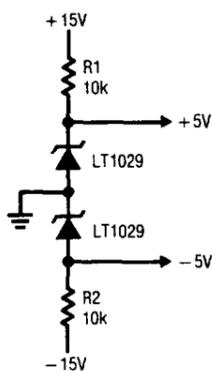
The LT1029 is a 5V bandgap reference intended for use in the shunt or "zener" mode, allowing it to be used as either a positive or negative reference. The output is pretrimmed to ±0.2% accuracy with 20ppm/°C maximum temperature drift. A trim pin allows additional output adjustment for even more precise output voltage.

Operating current range for the LT1029 is 600μA to 10mA. Extremely low dynamic impedance allows excellent output regulation even with fluctuating operating current.

The LT1029 will replace an LM136-5 or LM336-5 and simplify circuits using the "minimum temperature coefficient" trim network. The LT1029 does not require this special network to meet its temperature drift specification and these application network components are simply removed. If output trimming is required for initial accuracy, the diodes in the trim network should be replaced with jumpers.

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TYPICAL APPLICATION

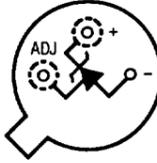
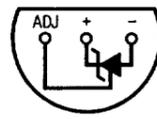


LT1029/LT1029A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Reverse Current	15mA
Forward Current	10mA
Operating Temperature Range	
LT1029M/LT1029AM	-55°C to +125°C
LT1029C/LT1029AC	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

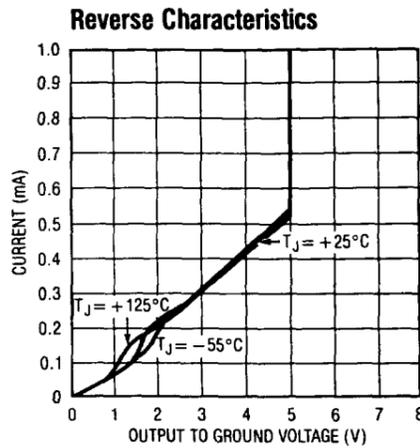
 <p>H PACKAGE TO-46 METAL CAN BOTTOM VIEW</p>	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LT1029AMH LT1029MH LT1029ACH LT1029CH
 <p>Z PACKAGE TO-92 PLASTIC BOTTOM VIEW</p>	LT1029ACZ LT1029CZ

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 1\text{mA}$ LT1029AM, LT1029AC LT1029M, LT1029C	4.99 4.95	5.00 5.00	5.01 5.05	V V
Reverse Breakdown Change with Current	$600\mu\text{A} \leq I_R \leq 10\text{mA}$		2 3	5 8	mV mV
Reverse Dynamic Impedance	$I_R = 1\text{mA}$		0.2 0.3	0.6 1.0	Ω Ω
Temperature Stability	$I_R = 1\text{mA}$		3 5 7 10	7 12 18 36	mV mV mV mV
Equivalent Temperature Drift	LT1029AM, LT1029AC LT1029C LT1029M		8 12 15	20 34 40	ppm/°C ppm/°C ppm/°C
Long Term Stability			20		ppm/kHr
Trim Range		± 3	+5, -13		%

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



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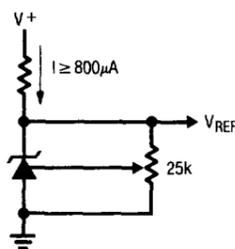
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Output Trimming

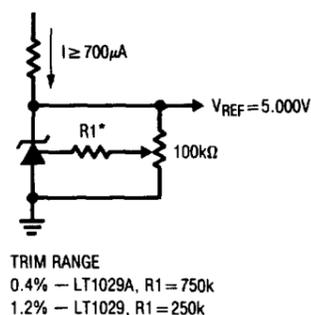
Output voltage trimming on the LT1029 is nominally accomplished with a potentiometer connected from output to ground with the wiper tied to the trim pin. The LT1029 was made compatible with existing references, so the trim range is large; +5%, -13%. This large trim range makes precision trimming rather difficult. One solution is to insert resistors in series with both ends of the potentiometer. This has the disadvantage of potentially poor tracking between the fixed resistors and the potentiometer. A second method of reducing trim range is to insert a resistor in series with the wiper of the potentiometer. This works well only for a very

small trim range because of the mismatch in TCs between the series resistor and the internal thin film resistors. These film resistors can have a TC as high as 500ppm/°C. That same TC is then transferred to the change in output voltage; a 1% shift in output voltage causes a (500ppm) (1%) = 5ppm/°C change in output voltage drift. The worst-case error in initial output voltage for the LT1029A is 0.2% and for the LT1029 is 1%, so a series resistor is satisfactory if the output is simply trimmed to nominal value. 1ppm/°C TC shift would be the maximum expected for the LT1029A and 5ppm/°C for the LT1029.

Wide Trim Range (+5%, -13%)



Narrow Trim Range



LT1029/LT1029A

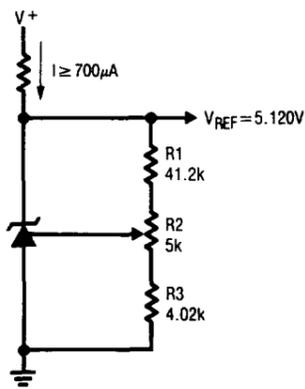
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Shunt Capacitance

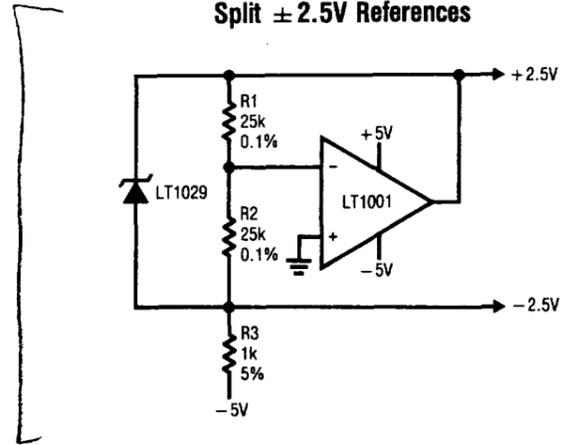
The LT1029 is stable with all values of shunt capacitance, but values between 300pF and 0.01 μ F are not recommended because they cause longer settling following a

transient in operating current. A 1 μ F solid tantalum capacitor is suggested for most situations where bypassing is desirable.

Trimming Output to 5.120V

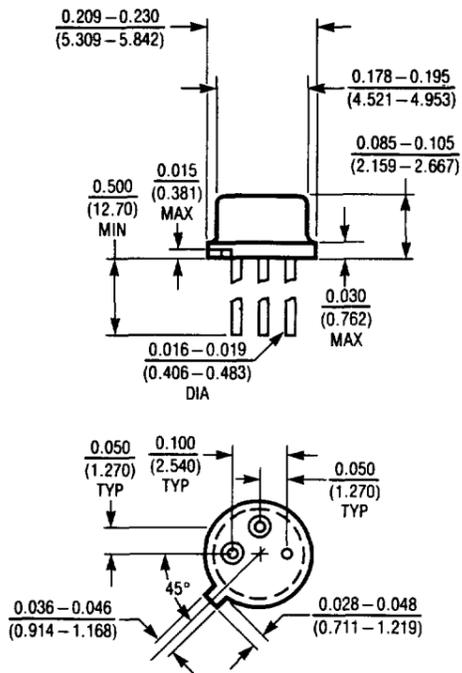


Split $\pm 2.5V$ References



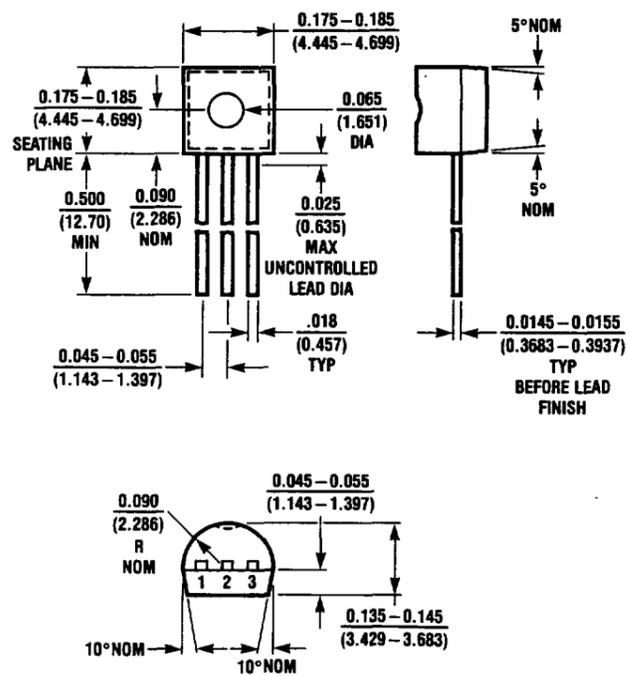
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

H Package
TO-46 Metal Can



T_{jmax}	θ_{jA}	θ_{jC}
150°C	440°C/W	80°C/W

Z Package
TO-92 Plastic



T_{jmax}	θ_{jA}
100°C	160°C/W