# Micropower Precision Series Reference Family

## FEATURES

- **Trimmed to High Accuracy: 0.075% Max**
- **Low Drift: 10ppm/°C Max**
- **Industrial Temperature Range**
- **Temperature Coefficient Guaranteed to 125°C**
- Low Supply Current: 130µA Max (LT1460-2.5)
- Minimum Output Current: 20mA
- No Output Capacitor Required
- Reverse Battery Protection
- Minimum Input/Output Differential: 0.9V
- Available in S0-8, MSOP-8, PDIP-8, TO-92 and SOT- 23 Package

## APPLICATIONS

- Handheld Instruments
- Precision Regulators
- A/D and D/A Converters
- Power Supplies
- Hard Disk Drives

## DESCRIPTION

The LT®1460 is a micropower bandgap reference that combines very high accuracy and low drift with low power dissipation and small package size. This series reference uses curvature compensation to obtain low temperature coefficient and trimmed precision thin-film resistors to achieve high output accuracy. The reference will supply up to 20mA with excellent line regulation characteristics, making it ideal for precision regulator applications.

This series reference provides supply current and power dissipation advantages over shunt references that must idle the entire load current to operate. Additionally, the LT1460 does not require an output compensation capacitor, yet is stable with capacitive loads. This feature is important where PC board space is a premium or fast settling is demanded. In the event of a reverse battery connection, these references will not conduct current, and are therefore protected from damage.

The LT1460 is available in the 8-lead MSOP, SO, PDIP and the 3-lead TO-92 and SOT23 packages.

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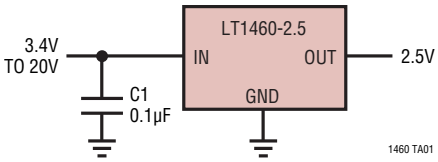
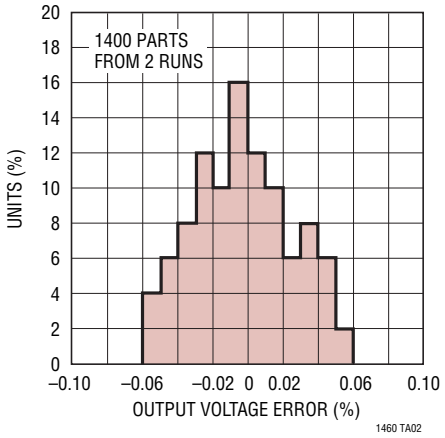
## TYPICAL APPLICATION

**Basic Connection**




**Typical Distribution of Output Voltage**
**S8 Package**



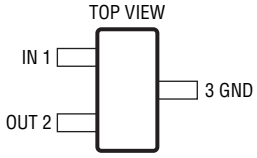
## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

**(Note 1)**

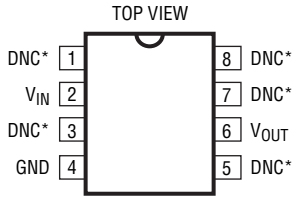
Input Voltage ..... 30V
Reverse Voltage ..... –15V
Output Short-Circuit Duration, $T_A$ = 25°C
  $V_{IN}$ > 10V ..... 5 sec
  $V_{IN}$ ≤ 10V ..... Indefinite

Specified Temperature Range (Note 10)
  Commercial (C) ..... 0°C to 70°C
  Industrial (I) ..... –40°C to 85°C
  High (H) ..... –40°C to 125°C
Storage Temperature Range (Note 2) ..... –65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) ..... 300°C

## PIN CONFIGURATION

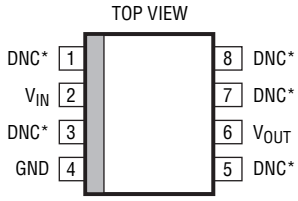



S3 PACKAGE
3-LEAD PLASTIC SOT-23
$T_{JMAX}$ = 125°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 228°C/W



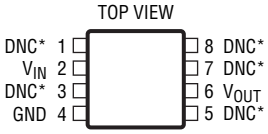

N8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC DIP

*CONNECTED INTERNALLY.
DO NOT CONNECT EXTERNAL CIRCUITRY TO THESE PINS
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 130°C/W



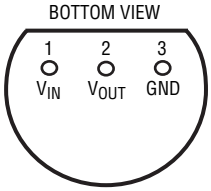

S8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC SO

*CONNECTED INTERNALLY.
DO NOT CONNECT EXTERNAL CIRCUITRY TO THESE PINS
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 190°C/W




MS8 PACKAGE
8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP

*CONNECTED INTERNALLY.
DO NOT CONNECT EXTERNAL
CIRCUITRY TO THESE PINS
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 250°C/W




Z PACKAGE
3-LEAD TO-92 PLASTIC
$T_{JMAX}$ = 150°C, $\theta_{JA}$ = 160°C/W

# ORDER INFORMATION

**Lead Free Finish**

| TAPE AND REEL (MINI) | TAPE AND REEL | PART MARKING* | PACKAGE DESCRIPTION | SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LT1460HCS3-2.5#TRMPBF | LT1460HCS3-2.5#TRMPBF | LTAC or LTH8† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460JCS3-2.5#TRMPBF | LT1460JCS3-2.5#TRPBF | LTAD or LTH8† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460KCS3-2.5#TRMPBF | LT1460KCS3-2.5#TRPBF | LTAE or LTH8† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460HCS3-3#TRMPBF | LT1460HCS3-3#TRPBF | LTAN or LTH9† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460JCS3-3#TRMPBF | LT1460JCS3-3#TRPBF | LTAP or LTH9† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460KCS3-3#TRMPBF | LT1460KCS3-3#TRPBF | LTAQ or LTH9† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460HCS3-3.3#TRMPBF | LT1460HCS3-3.3#TRPBF | LTAR or LTJ1† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460JCS3-3.3#TRMPBF | LT1460JCS3-3.3#TRPBF | LTAS or LTJ1† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460KCS3-3.3#TRMPBF | LT1460KCS3-3.3#TRPBF | LTAT or LTJ1† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460HCS3-5#TRMPBF | LT1460HCS3-5#TRPBF | LTAK or LTJ2† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460JCS3-5#TRMPBF | LT1460JCS3-5#TRPBF | LTAL or LTJ2† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460KCS3-5#TRMPBF | LT1460KCS3-5#TRPBF | LTAM or LTJ2† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460HCS3-10#TRMPBF | LT1460HCS3-10#TRPBF | LTAU or LTJ3† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460JCS3-10#TRMPBF | LT1460JCS3-10#TRPBF | LTAV or LTJ3† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460KCS3-10#TRMPBF | LT1460KCS3-10#TRPBF | LTAW or LTJ3† | 3-Lead Plastic SOT-23 | 0°C to 70°C |

TRM = 500 pieces. *Temperature grades and parametric grades are identified by a label on the shipping container.
†Product grades are identified with either part marking.

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.
Consult LTC Marketing for information on lead based finish parts.

For more information on lead free part marking, go to: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/
For more information on tape and reel specifications, go to: http://www.linear.com/tapeandreel/

| LEAD FREE FINISH | TAPE AND REEL | PART MARKING | PACKAGE DESCRIPTION | SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LT1460ACN8-2.5#PBF | LT1460ACN8-2.5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460BIN8-2.5#PBF | LT1460BIN8-2.5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460DCN8-2.5#PBF | LT1460DCN8-2.5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460EIN8-2.5#PBF | LT1460EIN8-2.5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460ACN8-5#PBF | LT1460ACN8-5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460BIN8-5#PBF | LT1460BIN8-5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460DCN8-5#PBF | LT1460DCN8-5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460EIN8-5#PBF | LT1460EIN8-5#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460ACN8-10#PBF | LT1460ACN8-10#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460BIN8-10#PBF | LT1460BIN8-10#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460DCN8-10#PBF | LT1460DCN8-10#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460EIN8-10#PBF | LT1460EIN8-10#TRPBF | | 8-Lead Plastic DIP | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460ACS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460ACS8-2.5#TRPBF | 1460A2 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460BIS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460BIS8-2.5#TRPBF | 460BI2 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460DCS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460DCS8-2.5#TRPBF | 1460D2 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460EIS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460EIS8-2.5#TRPBF | 460EI2 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460LHS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460LHS8-2.5#TRPBF | 60LH25 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460MHS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460MHS8-2.5#TRPBF | 60MH25 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460ACS8-5#PBF | LT1460ACS8-5#TRPBF | 1460A5 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460BIS8-5#PBF | LT1460BIS8-5#TRPBF | 460BI5 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |

## ORDER INFORMATION

| LEAD FREE FINISH | TAPE AND REEL | PART MARKING | PACKAGE DESCRIPTION | SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LT1460DCS8-5#PBF | LT1460DCS8-5#TRPBF | 1460D5 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460EIS8-5#PBF | LT1460EIS8-5#TRPBF | 460EI5 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460LHS8-5#PBF | LT1460LHS8-5#TRPBF | 460LH5 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460MHS8-5#PBF | LT1460MHS8-5#TRPBF | 460MH5 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460ACS8-10#PBF | LT1460ACS8-10#TRPBF | 1460A1 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460BIS8-10#PBF | LT1460BIS8-10#TRPBF | 460BI1 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460DCS8-10#PBF | LT1460DCS8-10#TRPBF | 1460D1 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460EIS8-10#PBF | LT1460EIS8-10#TRPBF | 460EI1 | 8-Lead Plastic SO | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460CCMS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460CCMS8-2.5#TRPBF | LTAA | 8-Lead Plastic MSOP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460FCMS8-2.5#PBF | LT1460FCMS8-2.5#TRPBF | LTAB | 8-Lead Plastic MSOP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460CCMS8-5#PBF | LT1460CCMS8-5#TRPBF | LTAF | 8-Lead Plastic MSOP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460FCMS8-5#PBF | LT1460FCMS8-5#TRPBF | LTAG | 8-Lead Plastic MSOP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460CCMS8-10#PBF | LT1460CCMS8-10#TRPBF | LTAH | 8-Lead Plastic MSOP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460FCMS8-10#PBF | LT1460FCMS8-10#TRPBF | LTAJ | 8-Lead Plastic MSOP | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460GCZ-2.5#PBF | LT1460GCZ-2.5#TRPBF | | 3-Lead Plastic TO-92 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460GIZ-2.5#PBF | LT1460GIZ-2.5#TRPBF | | 3-Lead Plastic TO-92 | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460GCZ-5#PBF | LT1460GCZ-5#TRPBF | | 3-Lead Plastic TO-92 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460GIZ-5#PBF | LT1460GIZ-5#TRPBF | | 3-Lead Plastic TO-92 | –40°C to 85°C |
| LT1460GCZ-10#PBF | LT1460GCZ-10#TRPBF | | 3-Lead Plastic TO-92 | 0°C to 70°C |
| LT1460GIZ-10#PBF | LT1460GIZ-10#TRPBF | | 3-Lead Plastic TO-92 | –40°C to 85°C |

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.
Consult LTC Marketing for information on non-standard lead based finish parts.

For more information on lead free part marking, go to: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/
For more information on tape and reel specifications, go to: http://www.linear.com/tapeandreel/

## AVAILABLE OPTIONS

| TEMPERATURE | ACCURACY (%) | TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (ppm/°C) | PACKAGE TYPE | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | N8 | S8 | MS8 | Z | S3 |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.075 | 10 | LT1460ACN8 | LT1460ACS8 | | | |
| –40°C to 85°C | 0.10 | 10 | LT1460BIN8 | LT1460BIS8 | | | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.10 | 15 | | | LT1460CCMS8 | | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.10 | 20 | LT1460DCN8 | LT1460DCS8 | | | |
| –40°C to 85°C | 0.125 | 20 | LT1460EIN8 | LT1460EIS8 | | | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.15 | 25 | | | LT1460FCMS8 | | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.25 | 25 | | | | LT1460GCZ | |
| –40°C to 85°C | 0.25 | 25 | | | | LT1460GIZ | |
| –40°C to 85°C/125°C | 0.20 | 20/50 | | LT1460LHS8 | | | |
| –40°C to 125°C | 0.20 | 50 | | LT1460MHS8 | | | |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.20 | 20 | | | | | LT1460HCS3 |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.40 | 20 | | | | | LT1460JCS3 |
| 0°C to 70°C | 0.50 | 50 | | | | | LT1460KCS3 |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A$ = 25°C. $V_{IN}$ = $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V, $I_{OUT}$ = 0 unless otherwise specified.**

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Output Voltage | LT1460ACN8-2.5, ACS8-2.5 | | 2.49813<br>–0.075 | | 2.50188<br>0.075 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460BIN8-2.5, BIS8-2.5, CCMS8-2.5, DCN8-2.5, DCS8-2.5 | | 2.4975<br>–0.10 | | 2.5025<br>0.10 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460EIN8-2.5, EIS8-2.5 | | 2.49688<br>–0.125 | | 2.50313<br>0.125 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460FCMS8-2.5 | | 2.49625<br>–0.15 | | 2.50375<br>0.15 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460GCZ-2.5, GIZ-2.5 | | 2.49375<br>–0.25 | | 2.50625<br>0.25 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460LHS8-2.5, MHS8-2.5 | | 2.495<br>–0.20 | | 2.505<br>0.20 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460ACN8-5, ACS8-5 | | 4.99625<br>–0.075 | | 5.00375<br>0.075 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460BIN8-5, BIS8-5, CCMS8-5, DCN8-5, DCS8-5 | | 4.995<br>–0.10 | | 5.005<br>0.10 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460EIN8-5, EIS8-5 | | 4.99375<br>–0.125 | | 5.00625<br>0.125 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460FCMS8-5 | | 4.9925<br>–0.15 | | 5.0075<br>0.15 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460GCZ-5, GIZ-5 | | 4.9875<br>–0.25 | | 5.0125<br>0.25 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460LHS8-5, MHS8-5 | | 4.990<br>–0.20 | | 5.010<br>0.20 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460ACN8-10, ACS8-10 | | 9.9925<br>–0.075 | | 10.0075<br>0.075 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460BIN8-10, BIS8-10, CCMS8-10, DCN8-10, DCS8-10 | | 9.990<br>–0.10 | | 10.010<br>0.10 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460EIN8-10, EIS8-10 | | 9.9875<br>–0.125 | | 10.0125<br>0.125 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460FCMS8-10 | | 9.985<br>–0.15 | | 10.0015<br>0.15 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460GCZ-10, GIZ-10 | | 9.975<br>–0.25 | | 10.025<br>0.25 | V<br>% |
| | LT1460HC<br>LT1460JC<br>LT1460KC | | –0.2<br>–0.4<br>–0.5 | | 0.2<br>0.4<br>0.5 | %<br>%<br>% |
| Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 3) | $T_{MIN} \le T_J \le T_{MAX}$ | | | | | |
| | LT1460ACN8, ACS8, BIN8, BIS8 | ● | | 5 | 10 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460CCMS8 | ● | | 7 | 15 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460DCN8, DCS8, EIN8, EIS8 | ● | | 10 | 20 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460FCMS8, GCZ, GIZ | ● | | 12 | 25 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460LHS8 –40°C to 85°C | ● | | 10 | 20 | ppm/°C |
| | –40°C to 125°C | ● | | 25 | 50 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460MHS8 –40°C to 125°C | ● | | 25 | 50 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460HC | ● | | 10 | 20 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460JC | ● | | 10 | 20 | ppm/°C |
| | LT1460KC | ● | | 25 | 50 | ppm/°C |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A$ = 25°C. $V_{IN}$ = $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V, $I_{OUT}$ = 0 unless otherwise specified.**

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Line Regulation<br>LT1460A, LT1460B, LT1460C, LT1460D, LT1460E, LT1460F, LT1460G, LT1460H, LT1460L, LT1460M | $V_{OUT}$ + 0.9V ≤ $V_{IN}$ ≤ $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V | <br>● | | 30 | 60<br>80 | ppm/V<br>ppm/V |
| | $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V ≤ $V_{IN}$ ≤ 20V | <br>● | | 10 | 25<br>35 | ppm/V<br>ppm/V |
| LT1460HC, LT1460JC, LT1460KC | $V_{OUT}$ + 0.9V ≤ $V_{IN}$ ≤ $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V | <br>● | | 150 | 800<br>1000 | ppm/V<br>ppm/V |
| | $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V ≤ $V_{IN}$ ≤ 20V | <br>● | | 50 | 100<br>130 | ppm/V<br>ppm/V |
| Load Regulation Sourcing (Note 4)<br>LT1460A, LT1460B, LT1460C, LT1460D, LT1460E, LT1460F, LT1460G, LT1460H, LT1460L, LT1460M | $I_{OUT}$ = 100µA | <br>● | | 1500 | 2800<br>3500 | ppm/mA<br>ppm/mA |
| | $I_{OUT}$ = 10mA | <br>● | | 80 | 135<br>180 | ppm/mA<br>ppm/mA |
| | $I_{OUT}$ = 20mA<br>0°C to 70°C | <br>● | | 70 | 100<br>140 | ppm/mA<br>ppm/mA |
| LT1460HC, LT1460JC, LT1460KC | $I_{OUT}$ = 100µA | <br>● | | 1000 | 3000<br>4000 | ppm/mA<br>ppm/mA |
| | $I_{OUT}$ = 10mA | <br>● | | 50 | 200<br>300 | ppm/mA<br>ppm/mA |
| | $I_{OUT}$ = 20mA | <br>● | | 20 | 70<br>100 | ppm/mA<br>ppm/mA |
| Thermal Regulation (Note 5)<br>LT1460A, LT1460B, LT1460C, LT1460D, LT1460E, LT1460F, LT1460G, LT1460H, LT1460L, LT1460M | ΔP = 200mW | | | 0.5 | 2.5 | ppm/mW |
| LT1460HC, LT1460JC, LT1460KC | ΔP = 200mW | | | 2.5 | 10 | ppm/mW |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 6) | $V_{IN}$ – $V_{OUT}$, $I_{OUT}$ = 0 | ● | | | 0.9 | V |
| | $V_{IN}$ – $V_{OUT}$, $I_{OUT}$ = 10mA | <br>● | | | 1.3<br>1.4 | V<br>V |
| Output Current | Short $V_{OUT}$ to GND | | | 40 | | mA |
| Reverse Leakage | $V_{IN}$ = –15V | ● | | 0.5 | 10 | µA |
| Supply Current | LT1460-2.5 | <br>● | | 100 | 130<br>165 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460-5 | <br>● | | 125 | 175<br>225 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460-10 | <br>● | | 190 | 270<br>360 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460S3-2.5 | <br>● | | 115 | 145<br>175 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460S3-3 | <br>● | | 145 | 180<br>220 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460S3-3.3 | <br>● | | 145 | 180<br>220 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460S3-5 | <br>● | | 160 | 200<br>240 | µA<br>µA |
| | LT1460S3-10 | <br>● | | 215 | 270<br>350 | µA<br>µA |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A$ = 25°C. $V_{IN}$ = $V_{OUT}$ + 2.5V, $I_{OUT}$ = 0 unless otherwise specified.**

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Output Voltage Noise (Note 7)<br>LT1460A, LT1460B, LT1460C, LT1460D, LT1460E, LT1460F, LT1460G, LT1460H, LT1460L, LT1460M | LT1460-2.5 | 0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz<br>10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz | | | 10<br>10 | | $\mu V_{P-P}$<br>$\mu V_{RMS}$ |
| | LT1460-5 | 0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz<br>10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz | | | 20<br>20 | | $\mu V_{P-P}$<br>$\mu V_{RMS}$ |
| | LT1460-10 | 0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz<br>10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz | | | 40<br>35 | | $\mu V_{P-P}$<br>$\mu V_{RMS}$ |
| LT1460HC, LT1460JC, LT1460KC | 0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz<br>10Hz ≤ f ≤ 1kHz | | | | 4<br>4 | | ppm (P-P)<br>ppm (RMS) |
| Long-Term Stability of Output Voltage (Note 8)<br>S8 Pkg | | | | | 40 | | ppm/$\sqrt{kHr}$ |
| LT1460HC, LT1460JC, LT1460KC | | | | | 100 | | ppm/$\sqrt{kHr}$ |
| Hysteresis (Note 9)<br>LT1460A, LT1460B, LT1460C, LT1460D, LT1460E, LT1460F, LT1460G, LT1460H, LT1460L, LT1460M | ΔT = 0°C to 70°C<br>ΔT = –40°C to 85°C | | | | 25<br>160 | | ppm<br>ppm |
| LT1460HC, LT1460JC, LT1460KC | ΔT = 0°C to 70°C<br>ΔT = –40°C to 85°C | | ●<br>● | | 50<br>250 | | ppm<br>ppm |

**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** If the part is stored outside of the specified temperature range, the output may shift due to hysteresis.

**Note 3:** Temperature coefficient is measured by dividing the change in output voltage by the specified temperature range. Incremental slope is also measured at 25°C.

**Note 4:** Load regulation is measured on a pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.

**Note 5:** Thermal regulation is caused by die temperature gradients created by load current or input voltage changes. This effect must be added to normal line or load regulation. This parameter is not 100% tested.

**Note 6:** Excludes load regulation errors. For LT1460S3, $\Delta V_{OUT} \leq 0.2\%$. For all other packages, $\Delta V_{OUT} \leq 0.1\%$.

**Note 7:** Peak-to-peak noise is measured with a single highpass filter at 0.1Hz and 2-pole lowpass filter at 10Hz. The unit is enclosed in a still-air environment to eliminate thermocouple effects on the leads. The test time is 10 sec. RMS noise is measured with a single highpass filter at 10Hz and a 2-pole lowpass filter at 1kHz. The resulting output is full wave rectified and then integrated for a fixed period, making the final reading an average as opposed to RMS. A correction factor of 1.1 is used to convert from average to RMS and a second correction of 0.88 is used to correct for the nonideal pass band of the filters.

**Note 8:** Long-term stability typically has a logarithmic characteristic and therefore, changes after 1000 hours tend to be much smaller than before that time. Total drift in the second thousand hours is normally less than one third that of the first thousand hours with a continuing trend toward reduced drift with time. Significant improvement in long-term drift can be realized by preconditioning the IC with a 100 hour to 200 hour, 125°C burn-in. Long-term stability will also be affected by differential stresses between the IC and the board material created during board assembly. See PC Board Layout in the Applications Information section.

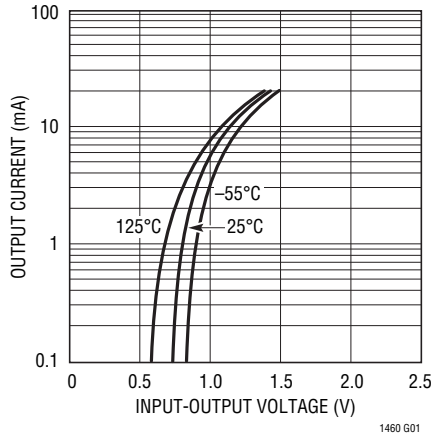
**Note 9:** Hysteresis in output voltage is created by package stress that differs depending on whether the IC was previously at a higher or lower temperature. Output voltage is always measured at 25°C, but the IC is cycled to 85°C or –40°C before successive measurements. Hysteresis is roughly proportional to the square of the temperature change. For instruments that are stored at reasonably well-controlled temperatures (within 20 or 30 degrees of operating temperature) hysteresis is generally not a problem.

**Note 10:** The LT1460S3 is guaranteed functional over the operating temperature range of –40° to 85°C.

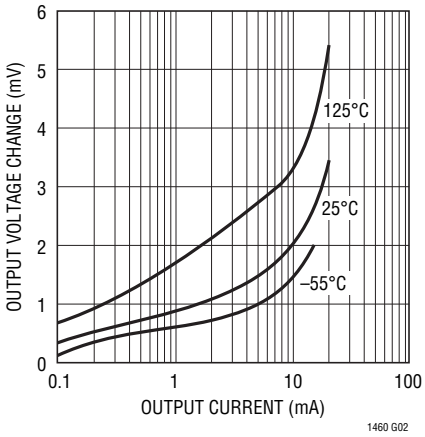
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**LT1460-2.5 (N8, S8, MS8, Z Packages)**

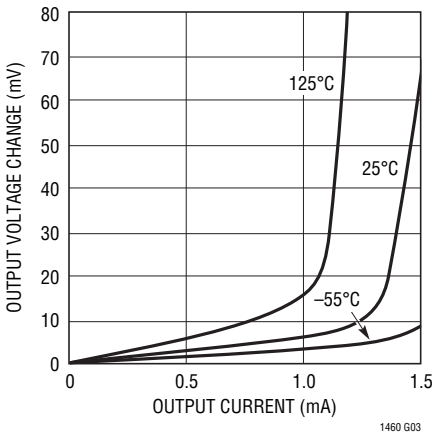
### 2.5V Minimum Input-Output Voltage Differential



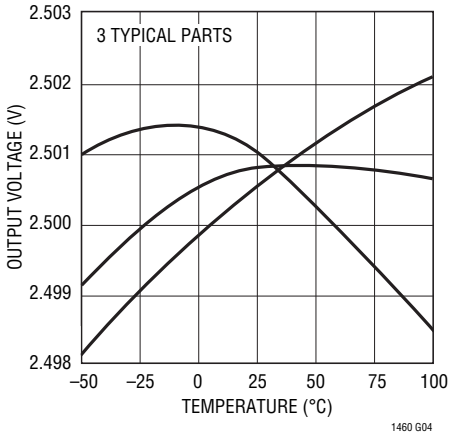

### 2.5V Load Regulation, Sourcing



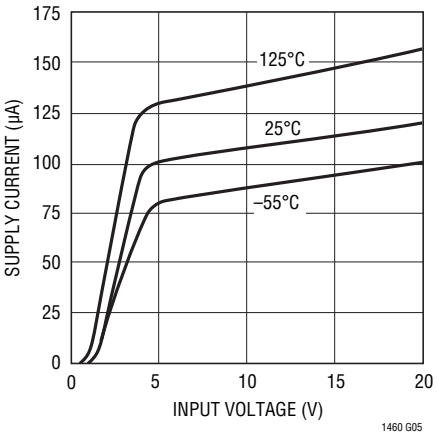

### 2.5V Load Regulation, Sinking



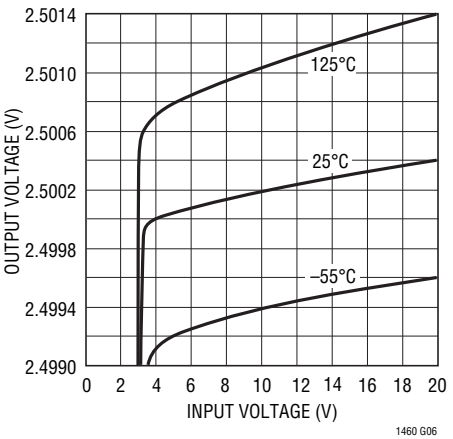

### 2.5V Output Voltage Temperature Drift



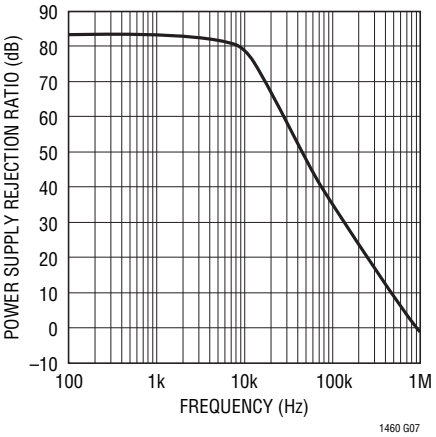

### 2.5V Supply Current vs Input Voltage



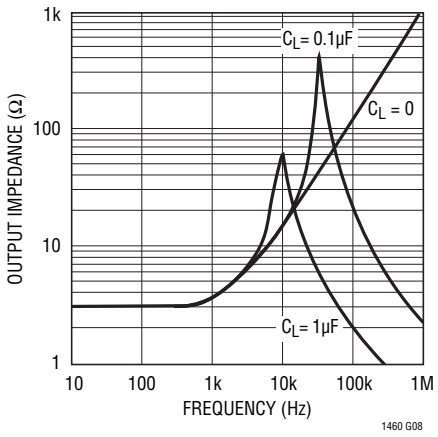

### 2.5V Line Regulation



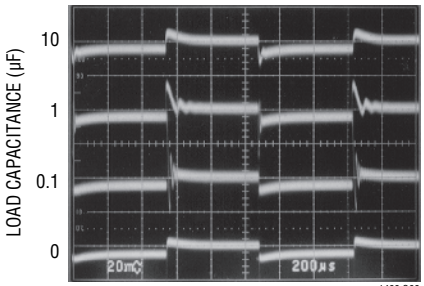

### 2.5V Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency




### 2.5V Output Impedance vs Frequency



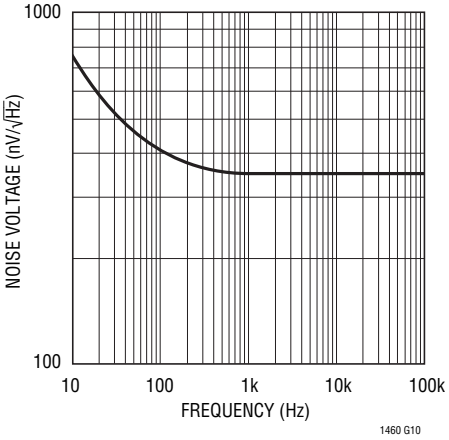

### 2.5V Transient Responses



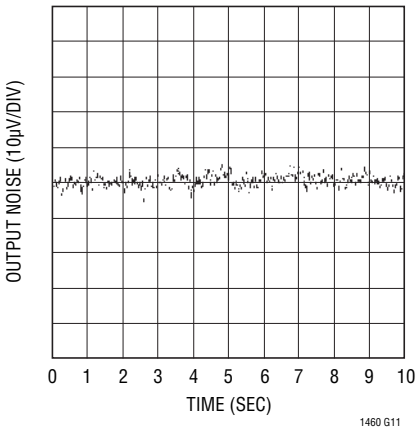

$I_{OUT}$ = 10mA

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

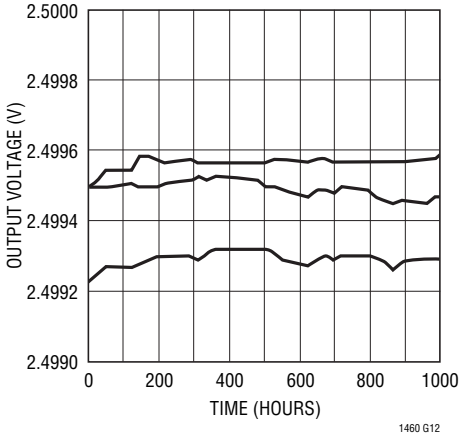
### 2.5V Output Voltage Noise Spectrum




### 2.5V Output Noise 0.1Hz to 10Hz

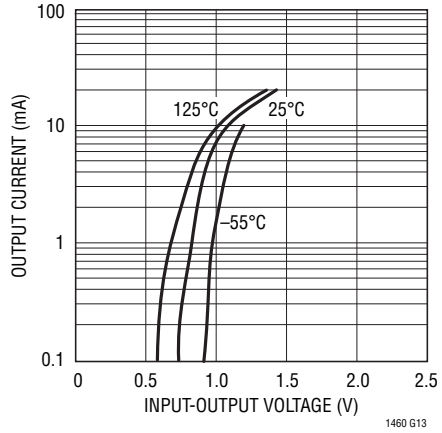



### 2.5V Long-Term Drift Three Typical Parts (S8 Package)

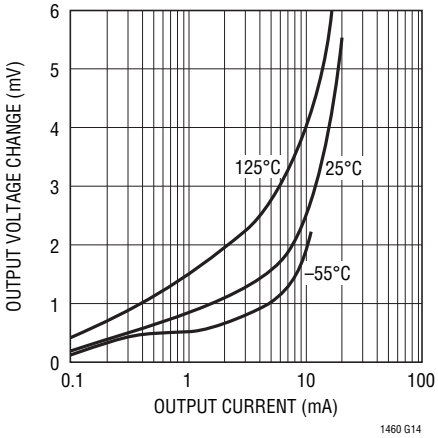



## LT1460-5 (N8, S8, MS8, Z Packages)

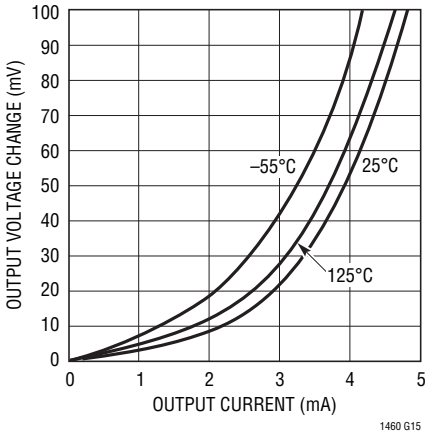
### 5V Minimum Input-Output Voltage Differential



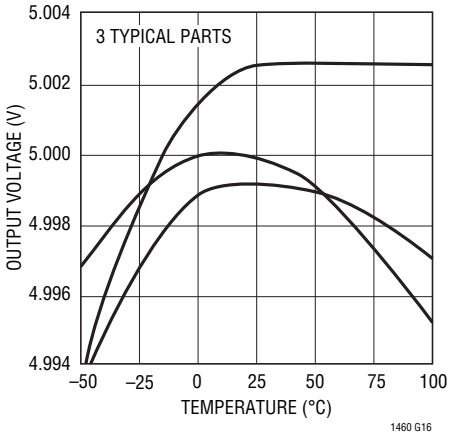

### 5V Load Regulation, Sourcing



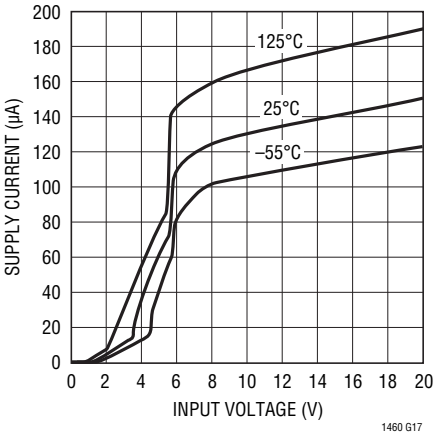

### 5V Load Regulation, Sinking



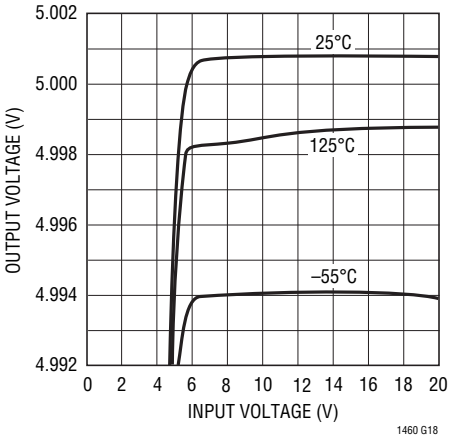

### 5V Output Voltage Temperature Drift




### 5V Supply Current vs Input Voltage



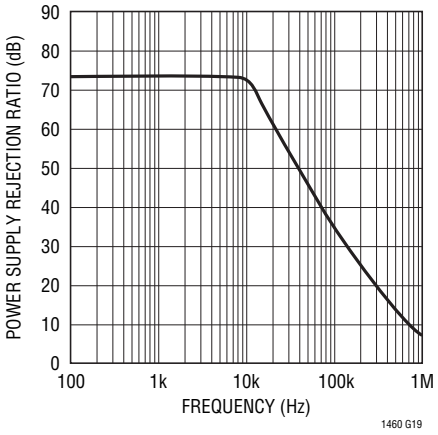

### 5V Line Regulation



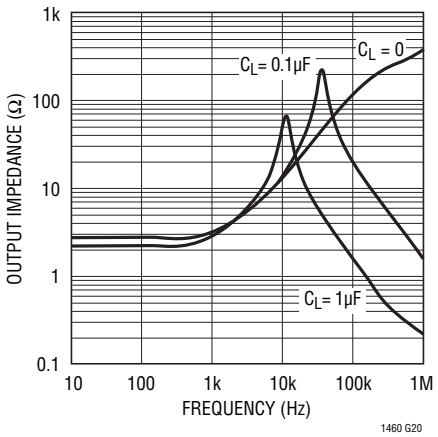
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## LT1460-5 (N8, S8, MS8, Z Packages)

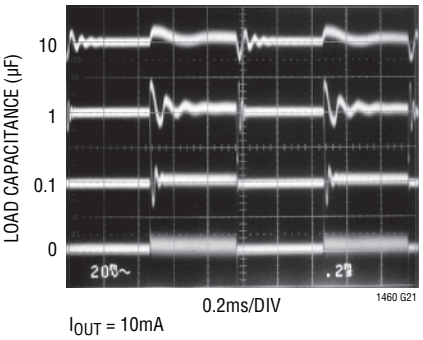
### 5V Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency




### 5V Output Impedance vs Frequency

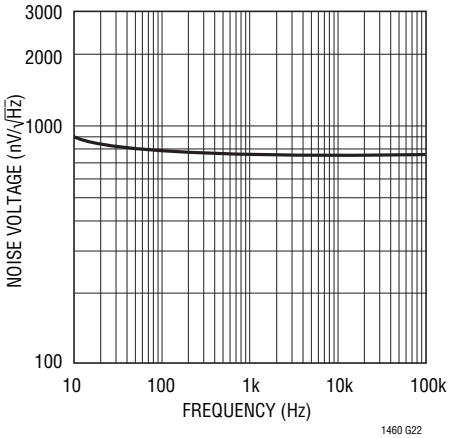



### 5V Transient Responses

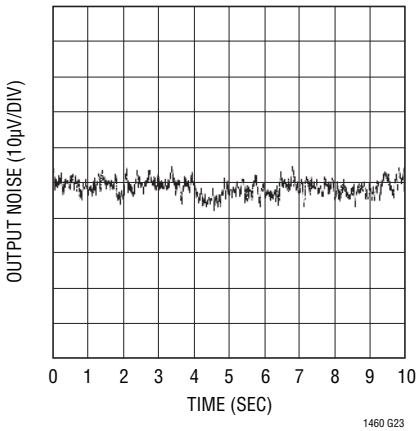



$I_{OUT}$ = 10mA

### 5V Output Voltage Noise Spectrum

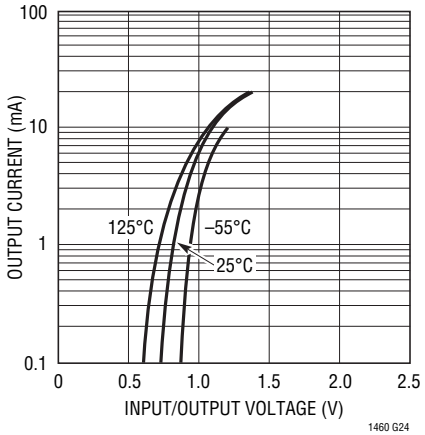



### 5V Output Noise 0.1Hz to 10Hz

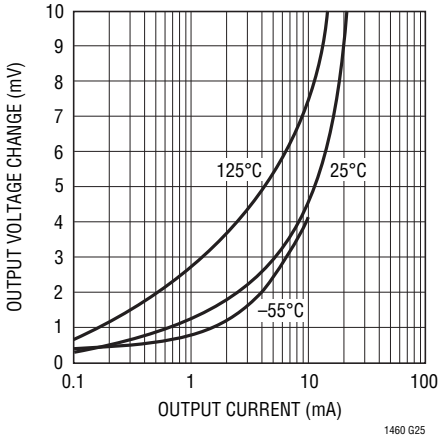



## LT1460-10 (N8, S8, MS8, Z Packages)

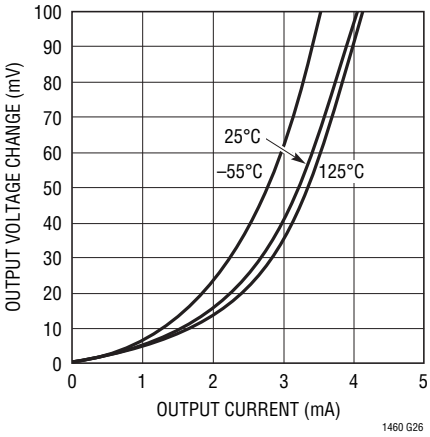
### 10V Minimum Input/Output Voltage Differential




### 10V Load Regulation, Sourcing

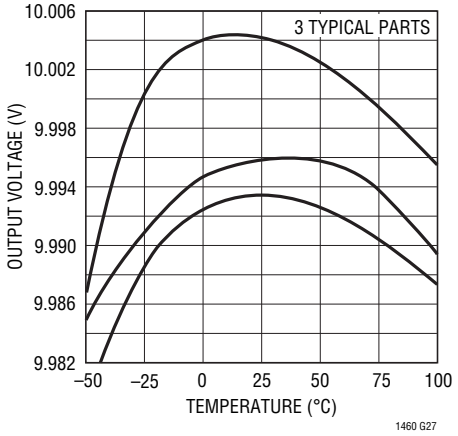



### 10V Load Regulation, Sinking

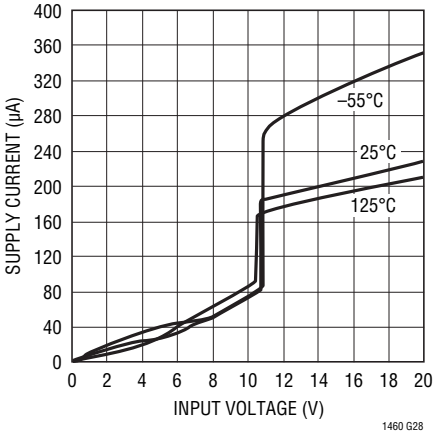


# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

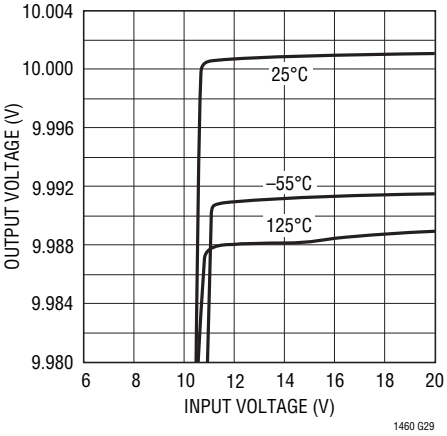
### 10V Output Voltage Temperature Drift



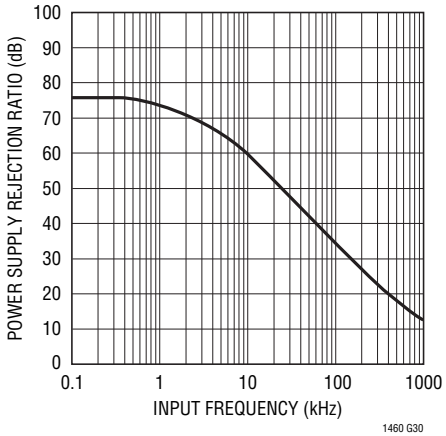

### 10V Supply Current vs Input Voltage



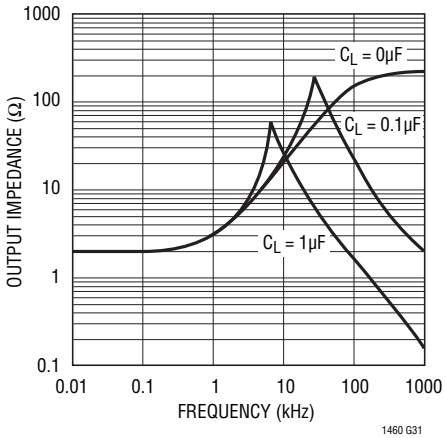

### 10V Line Regulation



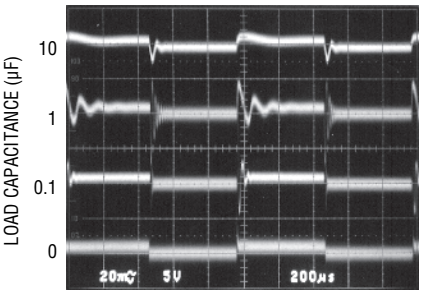

### 10V Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency




### 10V Output Impedance vs Frequency



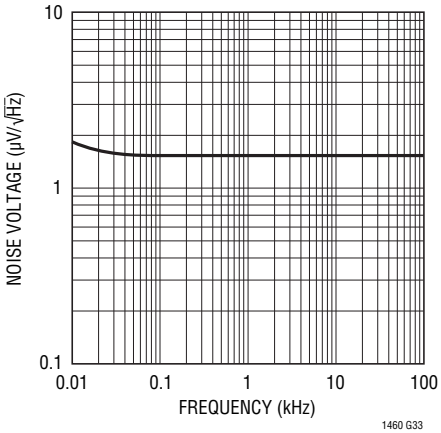

### 10V Transient Responses



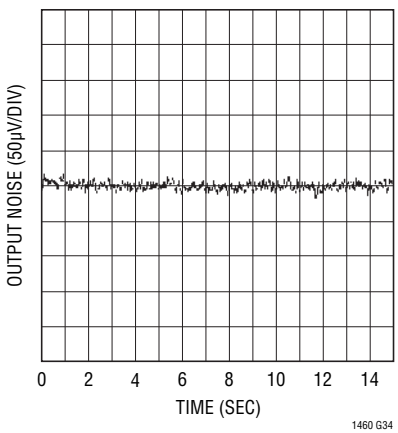

200µs/DIV

$I_{OUT}$ = 10mA

### 10V Output Voltage Noise Spectrum



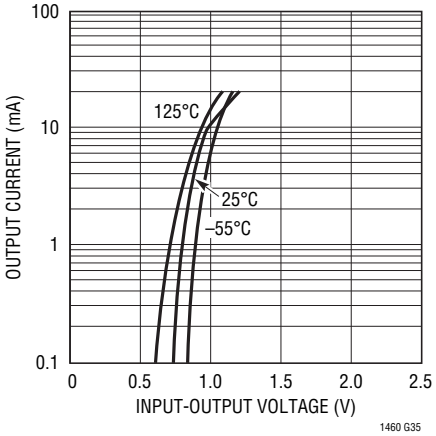

### 10V Output Noise 0.1Hz to 10Hz



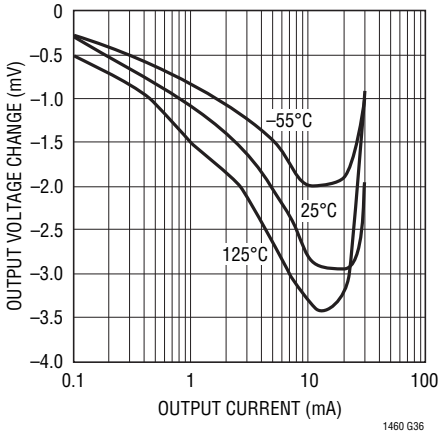
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Characteristic curves are similar for all voltage options of the LT1460S3. Curves from the LT1460S3-2.5 and the LT1460S3-10 represent the extremes of the voltage options. Characteristic curves for other output voltages fall between these curves, and can be estimated based on their voltage output.**

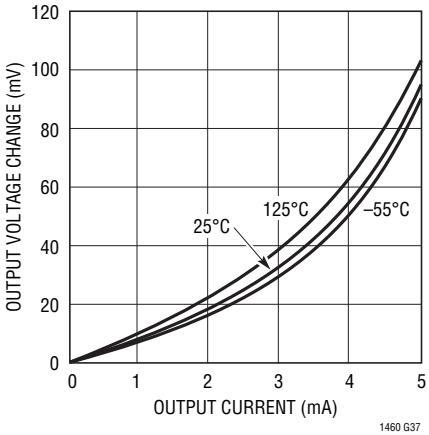
### LT1460S3-2.5V Minimum Input-Output Voltage Differential



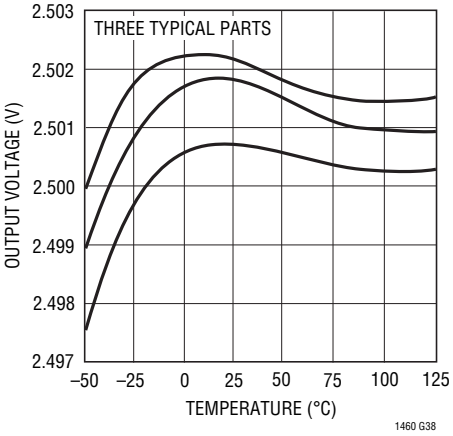

### LT1460S3-2.5V Load Regulation, Sourcing



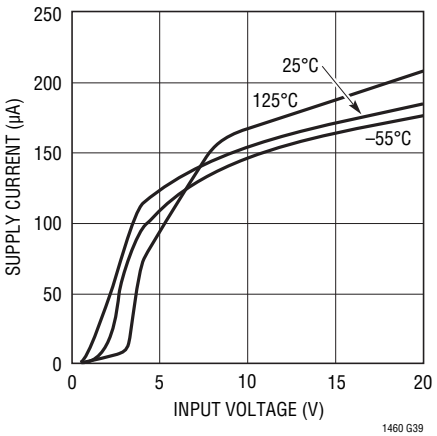

### LT1460S3-2.5V Load Regulation, Sinking



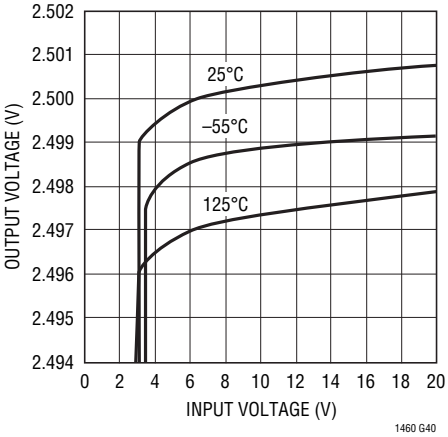

### LT1460S3-2.5V Output Voltage Temperature Drift



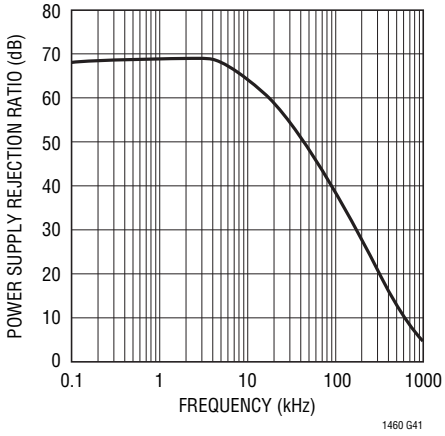

### LT1460S3-2.5V Supply Current vs Input Voltage



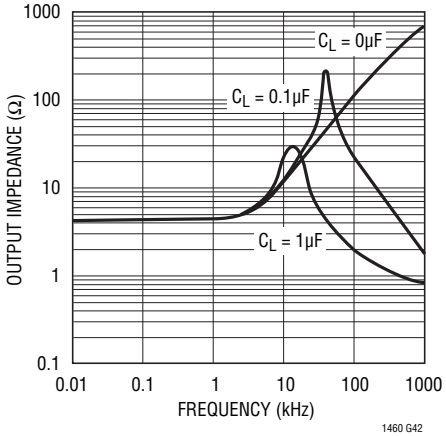

### LT1460S3-2.5V Line Regulation



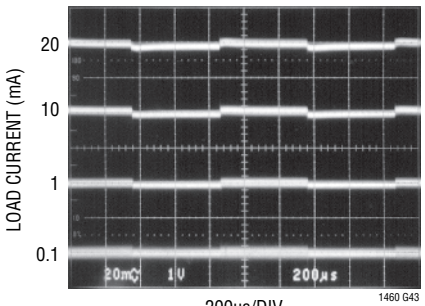

### LT1460S3-2.5V Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency




### LT1460S3-2.5V Output Impedance vs Frequency




### LT1460S3-2.5V Transient Response



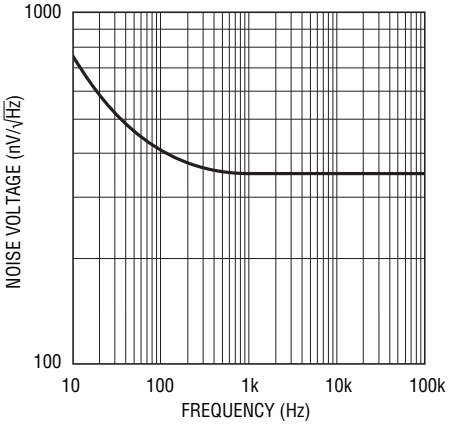

200µs/DIV

$C_{LOAD}$ = 0µF

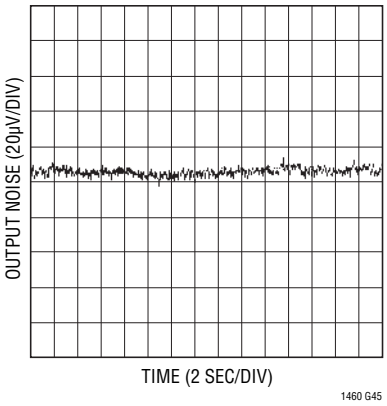
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Characteristic curves are similar for all voltage options of the LT1460S3. Curves from the LT1460S3-2.5 and the LT1460S3-10 represent the extremes of the voltage options. Characteristic curves for other output voltages fall between these curves, and can be estimated based on their voltage output.**

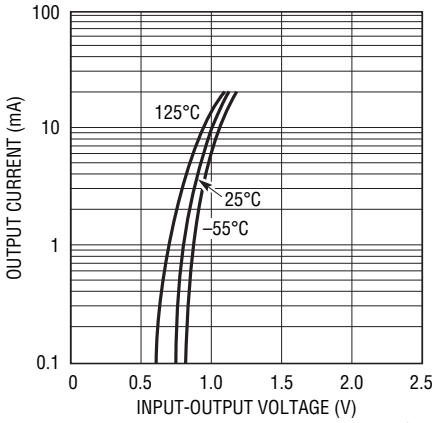
### LT1460S3-2.5V Output Voltage Noise Spectrum



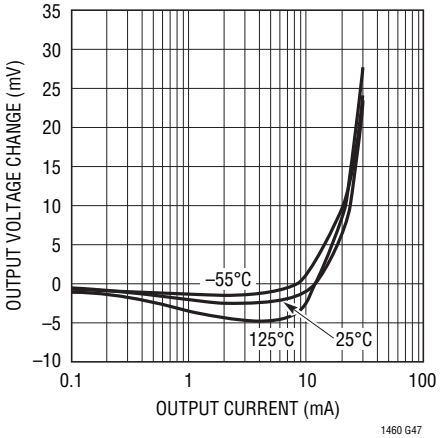

### LT1460S3-2.5V Output Noise 0.1Hz to 10Hz



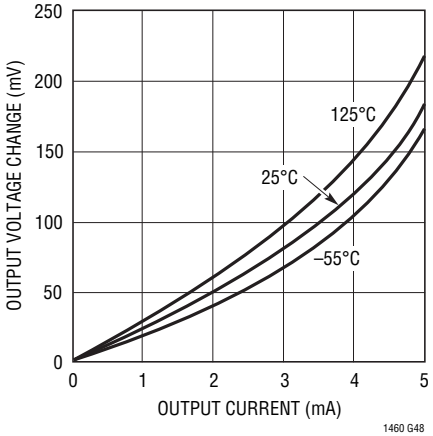

### LT1460S3-10V Minimum Input-Output Voltage Differential



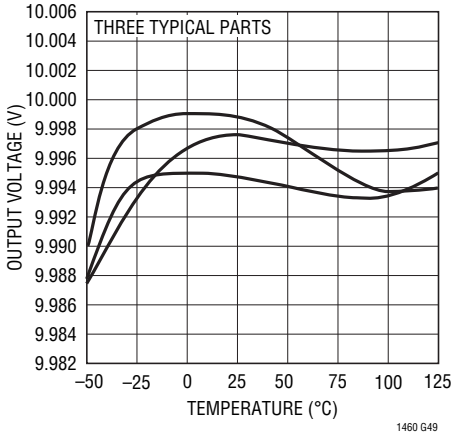

### LT1460S3-10V Load Regulation, Sourcing



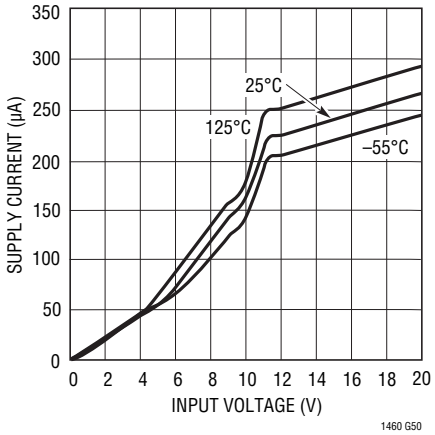

### LT1460S3-10V Load Regulation, Sinking



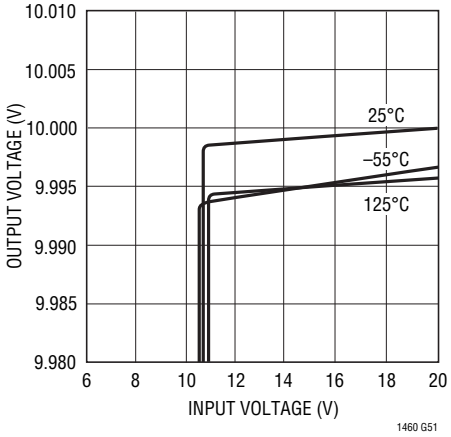

### LT1460S3-10V Output Voltage Temperature Drift




### LT1460S3-10V Supply Current vs Input Voltage



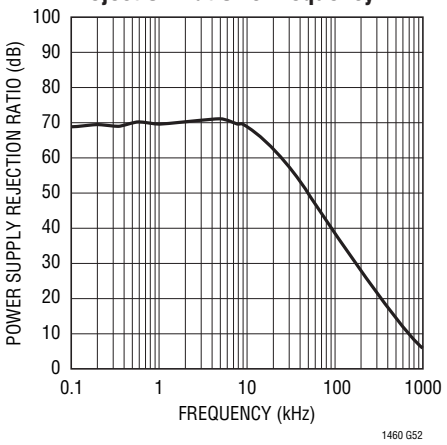

### LT1460S3-10V Line Regulation



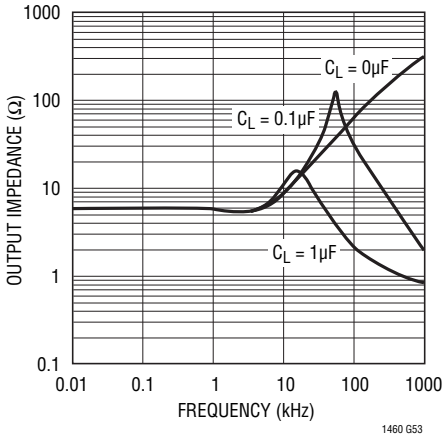
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Characteristic curves are similar for all voltage options of the LT1460S3. Curves from the LT1460S3-2.5 and the LT1460S3-10 represent the extremes of the voltage options. Characteristic curves for other output voltages fall between these curves, and can be estimated based on their voltage output.**

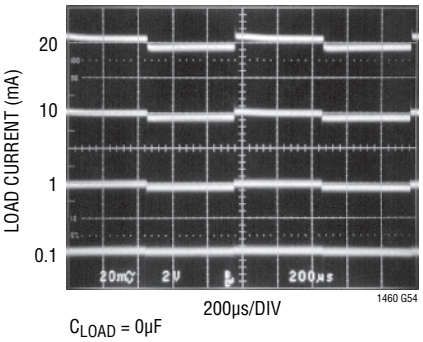
### LT1460S3-10V Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



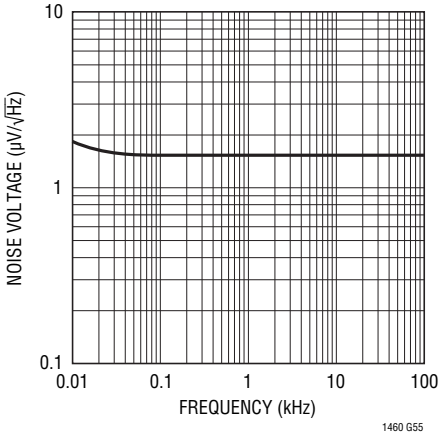

### LT1460S3-10V Output Impedance vs Frequency



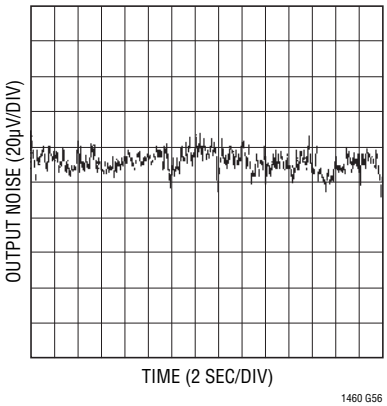

### LT1460S3-10V Transient Response




### LT1460S3-10V Output Voltage Noise Spectrum




### LT1460S3-10V Output Noise 0.1Hz to 10Hz



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Longer Battery Life

Series references have a large advantage over older shunt style references. Shunt references require a resistor from the power supply to operate. This resistor must be chosen to supply the maximum current that can ever be demanded by the circuit being regulated. When the circuit being controlled is not operating at this maximum current, the shunt reference must always sink this current, resulting in high dissipation and short battery life.

The LT1460 series reference does not require a current setting resistor and can operate with any supply voltage from $V_{OUT}$ + 0.9V to 20V. When the circuitry being regulated does not demand current, the LT1460 reduces its dissipation and battery life is extended. If the reference is not delivering load current it dissipates only a few mW, yet the same configuration can deliver 20mA of load current when demanded.

### Capacitive Loads

The LT1460 is designed to be stable with capacitive loads. With no capacitive load, the reference is ideal for fast settling, applications where PC board space is a premium, or where available capacitance is limited.

The test circuit for the LT1460-2.5 shown in Figure 1 is used to measure the response time for various load currents and load capacitors. The 1V step from 2.5V to 1.5V produces a current step of 1mA or 100µA for $R_L$ = 1k or $R_L$ = 10k. Figure 2 shows the response of the reference with no load capacitance.

The reference settles to 2.5mV (0.1%) in less than 1µs for a 100µA pulse and to 0.1% in 1.5µs with a 1mA step. When load capacitance is greater than 0.01µF, the reference begins to ring due to the pole formed with the output impedance. Figure 3 shows the response of the reference to a 1mA and 100µA load current step with a 0.01µF load capacitor. The ringing can be greatly reduced with a DC load as small as 200µA. With large output capacitors, ≥1µF, the ringing can be reduced with a small resistor in series with the reference output as shown in Figure 4. Figure 5 shows the response of the LT1460-2.5 with a $R_S$ = 2Ω and

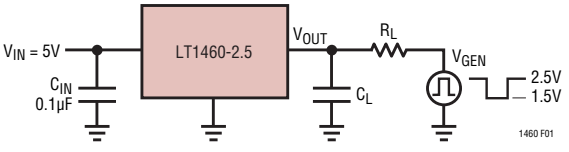



**Figure 1. Response Time Test Circuit**

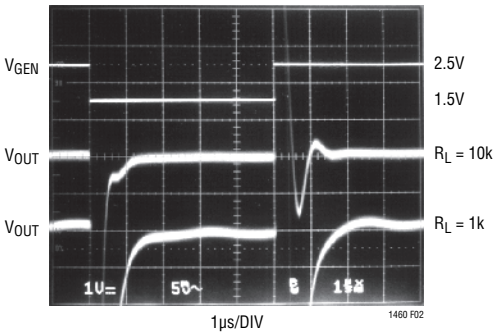



**Figure 2. $C_L$ = 0**

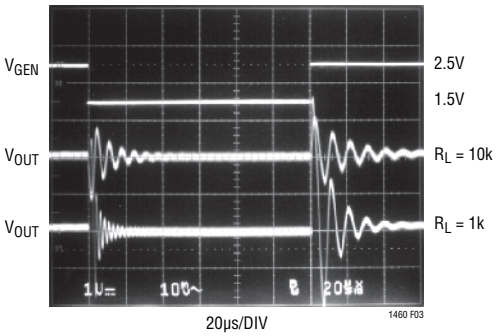



**Figure 3. $C_L$ = 0.01µF**

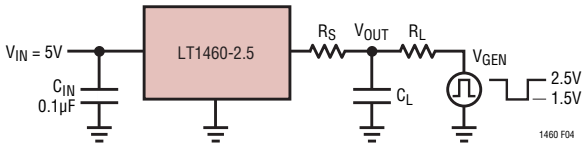



**Figure 4. Isolation Resistor Test Circuit**

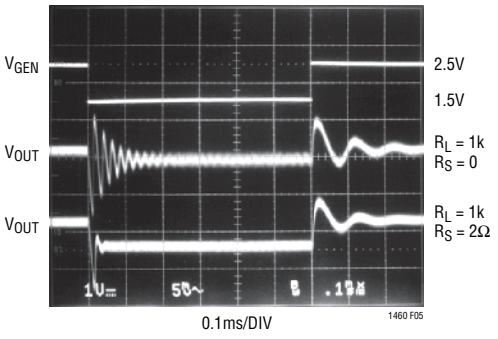



**Figure 5. Effect of $R_S$ for $C_L$ = 1µF**

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

$C_L$ = 1µF. $R_S$ should not be made arbitrarily large because it will limit the load regulation.

Figure 6 to Figure 8 illustrate response in the LT1460-5. The 1V step from 5V to 4V produces a current step of 1mA or 100µA for $R_L$ = 1k or $R_L$ = 10k. Figure 7 shows the response of the reference with no load capacitance.

The reference settles to 5mV (0.1%) in less than 2µs for a 100µA pulse and to 0.1% in 3µs with a 1mA step. When load capacitance is greater than 0.01µF, the reference begins to ring due to the pole formed with the output impedance. Figure 8 shows the response of the reference to a 1mA and 100µA load current step with a 0.01µF load capacitor. Figure 9 to Figure 11 illustrate response of the LT1460-10. The 1V step from 10V to 9V produces a current step of 1mA or 100µA for $R_L$ = 1k or $R_L$ = 10k. Figure 10 shows the response of the reference with no load capacitance.

The reference settles to 10mV (0.1%) in 0.4µs for a 100µA pulse and to 0.1% in 0.8µs with a 1mA step. When load capacitance is greater than 0.01µF, the reference begins to ring due to the pole formed with the output impedance. Figure 11 shows the response of the reference to a 1mA and 100µA load current step with a 0.01µF load capacitor.

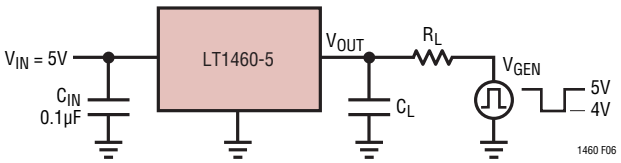



**Figure 6. Response Time Test Circuit**

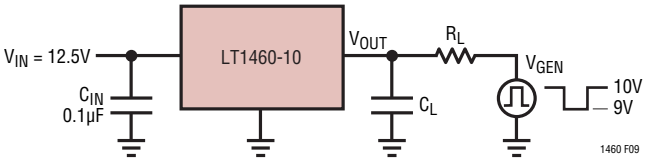



**Figure 9. Response Time Test Circuit**

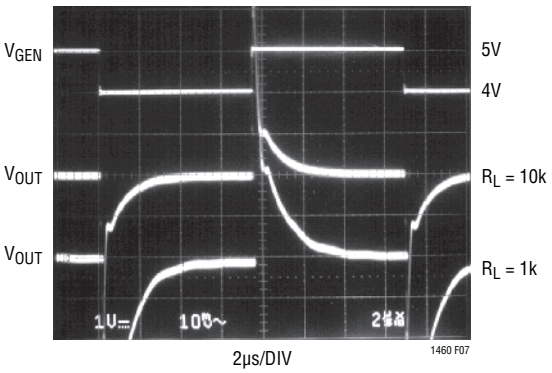



**Figure 7. $C_L$ = 0**

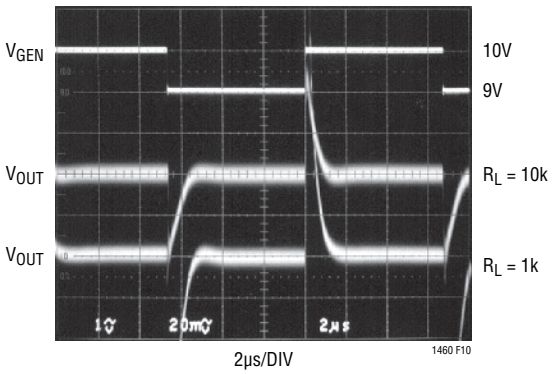



**Figure 10. $C_L$ = 0**

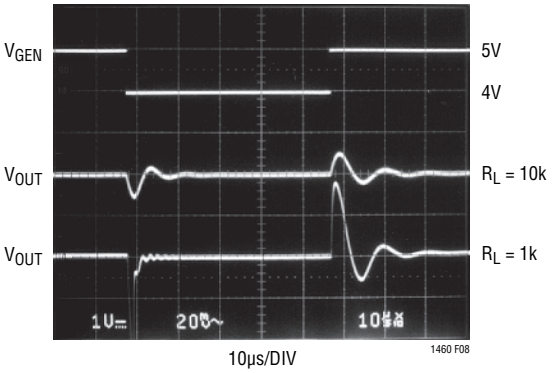



**Figure 8. $C_L$ = 0.01µF**

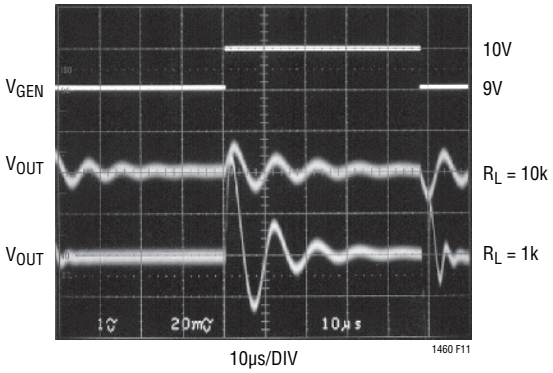



**Figure 11. $C_L$ = 0.01µF**

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The LT1460S3 family of references are designed to be stable with a large range of capacitive loads. With no capacitive load, these references are ideal for fast settling or applications where PC board space is a premium. The test circuit shown in Figure 12 is used to measure the response time and stability of various load currents and load capacitors. This circuit is set for the 2.5V option. For other voltage options, the input voltage must be scaled up and the output voltage generator offset voltage must be adjusted. The 1V step from 2.5V to 1.5V produces a current step of 10mA or 1mA for $R_L$ = 100Ω or $R_L$ = 1k. Figure 13 shows the response of the reference to these 1mA and 10mA load steps with no load capacitance, and Figure 14 shows a 1mA and 10mA load step with a 0.1µF output capacitor. Figure 15 shows the response to a 1mA load step with $C_L$ = 1µF and 4.7µF.

The frequency compensation of the LT1460S3 version is slightly different than that of the other packages. Additional care must be taken when choosing load capacitance in an application circuit.

Table 1 gives the maximum output capacitance for various load currents and output voltages of the LT1460S3 to avoid instability. Load capacitors with low ESR (effective series resistance) cause more ringing than capacitors with higher ESR such as polarized aluminum or tantalum capacitors.

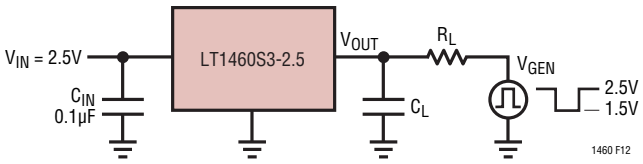



**Figure 12. Response Time Test Circuit**

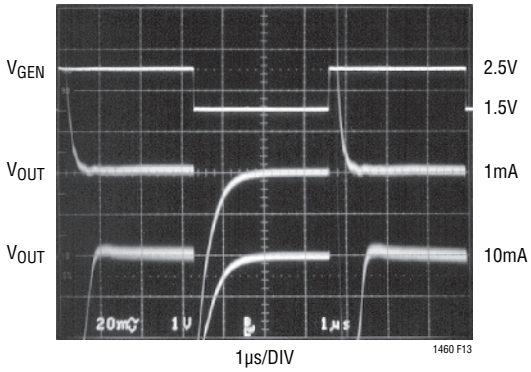



**Figure 13. $C_L$ = 0µF**

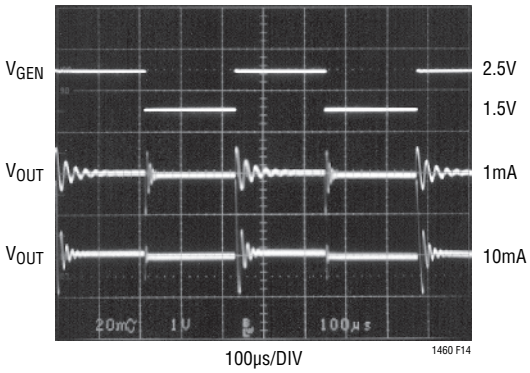



**Figure 14. $C_L$ = 0.1µF**

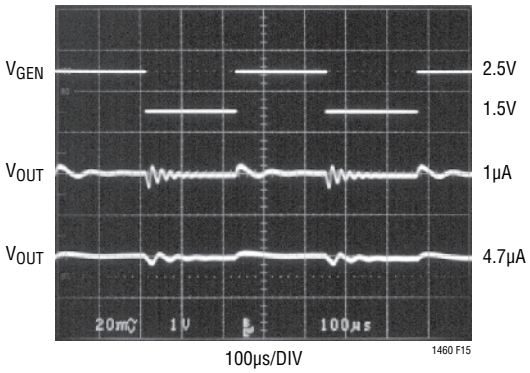



**Figure 15. $I_{OUT}$ = 1mA**

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

**Table 1. Maximum Output Capacitance for LT1460S3**

| VOLTAGE OPTION | $I_{OUT}$ = 100µA | $I_{OUT}$ = 1mA | $I_{OUT}$ = 10mA | $I_{OUT}$ = 20mA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.5V | >10µF | >10µF | 2µF | 0.68µF |
| 3V | >10µF | >10µF | 2µF | 0.68µF |
| 3.3V | >10µF | >10µF | 1µF | 0.68µF |
| 5V | >10µF | >10µF | 1µF | 0.68µF |
| 10V | >10µF | 1µF | 0.15µF | 0.1µF |

### Long-Term Drift

**Long-term drift cannot be extrapolated from accelerated high temperature testing. This erroneous technique gives drift numbers that are wildly optimistic. The only way long-term drift can be determined is to measure it over the time interval of interest.** The LT1460S3 long-term drift data was taken on over 100 parts that were soldered into PC boards similar to a "real world" application. The boards were then placed into a constant temperature oven with $T_A$ = 30°C, their outputs were scanned regularly and measured with an 8.5 digit DVM. Figure 16 shows typical long-term drift of the LT1460S3s.

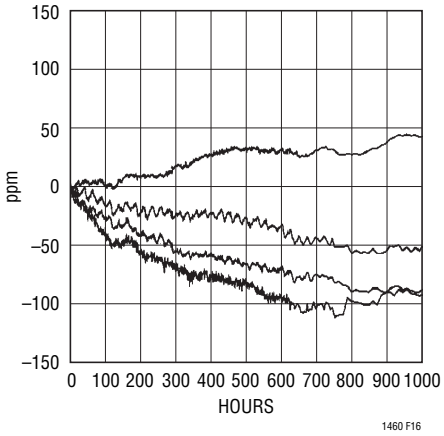



**Figure 16. Typical Long-Term Drift**

### Hysteresis

Hysteresis data shown in Figure 17 and Figure 18 represents the worst-case data taken on parts from 0°C to 70°C and from –40°C to 85°C. The device is capable of dissipating relatively high power, i.e., for the LT1460S3-2.5, PD = 17.5V • 20mA = 350mW. The thermal resistance of the SOT-23 package is 325°C/W and this dissipation causes a 114°C internal rise producing a junction temperature of $T_J$ = 25°C + 114°C = 139°C. This elevated temperature will cause the output to shift due to thermal hysteresis. **For highest performance in precision applications, do not let the LT1460S3's junction temperature exceed 85°C.**

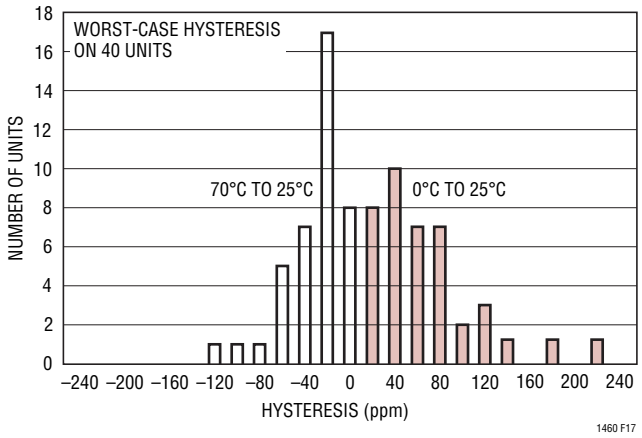



**Figure 17. 0°C to 70°C Hysteresis**

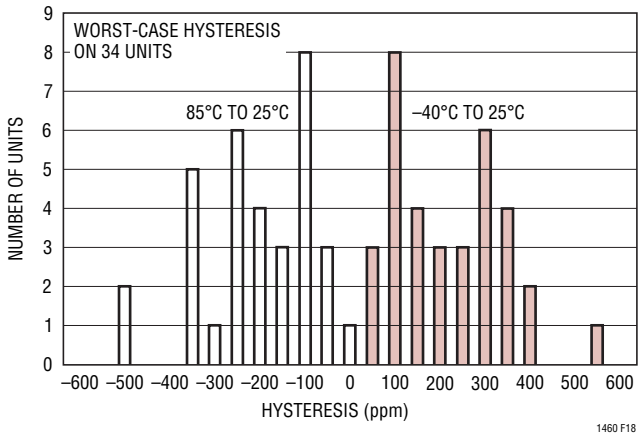



**Figure 18. –40°C to 85°C Hysteresis**

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Input Capacitance

It is recommended that a 0.1µF or larger capacitor be added to the input pin of the LT1460. This can help with stability when large load currents are demanded.

### Output Accuracy

Like all references, either series or shunt, the error budget of the LT1460-2.5 is made up of primarily three components: initial accuracy, temperature coefficient and load regulation. Line regulation is neglected because it typically contributes only 30ppm/V, or 75µV for a 1V input change. The LT1460-2.5 typically shifts less than 0.01% when soldered into a PCB, so this is also neglected (see PC Board Layout section). The output errors are calculated as follows for a 100µA load and 0°C to 70°C temperature range:

### LT1460AC

Initial accuracy = 0.075%

For $I_O$ = 100µA, and using the LT1460-2.5 for calculation,

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{3500ppm}{mA}\right)(0.1mA)(2.5V) = 875\mu V$$

which is 0.035%.

For temperature 0°C to 70°C the maximum ΔT = 70°C,

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{10ppm}{°C}\right)(70°C)(2.5V) = 1.75mV$$

which is 0.07%.

Total worst-case output error is:

0.075% + 0.035% + 0.070% = 0.180%.

Table 1 gives worst-case accuracy for the LT1460AC, CC, DC, FC, GC from 0°C to 70°C and the LT1460BI, EI, GI from –40°C to 85°C.

Note that the LT1460-5 and LT1460-10 give identical accuracy as a fraction of their respective output voltages.

### PC Board Layout

In 13- to 16-bit systems where initial accuracy and temperature coefficient calibrations have been done, the mechanical and thermal stress on a PC board (in a cardcage for instance) can shift the output voltage and mask the true temperature coefficient of a reference. In addition, the mechanical stress of being soldered into a PC board can cause the output voltage to shift from its ideal value. Surface mount voltage references (MS8 and S8) are the most susceptible to PC board stress because of the small amount of plastic used to hold the lead frame.

A simple way to improve the stress-related shifts is to mount the reference near the short edge of the PC board, or in a corner. The board edge acts as a stress boundary, or a region where the flexure of the board is minimum. The package should always be mounted so that the leads absorb the stress and not the package. The package is generally aligned with the leads parallel to the long side of the PC board as shown in Figure 20a.

A qualitative technique to evaluate the effect of stress on voltage references is to solder the part into a PC board and

**Table 2. Worst-Case Output Accuracy Over Temperature**

| $I_{OUT}$ | LT1460AC | LT1460BI | LT1460CC | LT1460DC | LT1460EI | LT1460FC | LT1460GC | LT1460GI | LT1460HC | LT1460JC | LT1460KC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0.145% | 0.225% | 0.205% | 0.240% | 0.375% | 0.325% | 0.425% | 0.562% | 0.340% | 0.540% | 0.850% |
| 100µA | 0.180% | 0.260% | 0.240% | 0.275% | 0.410% | 0.360% | 0.460% | 0.597% | 0.380% | 0.580% | 0.890% |
| 10mA | 0.325% | 0.405% | 0.385% | 0.420% | 0.555% | 0.505% | 0.605% | 0.742% | 0.640% | 0.840% | 1.15% |
| 20mA | 0.425% | N/A | 0.485% | 0.520% | N/A | 0.605% | 0.705% | N/A | 0.540% | 0.740% | 1.05% |

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

deform the board a fixed amount as shown in Figure 19. The flexure #1 represents no displacement, flexure #2 is concave movement, flexure #3 is relaxation to no displacement and finally, flexure #4 is a convex movement. This motion is repeated for a number of cycles and the relative output deviation is noted. The result shown in Figure 20a is for two LT1460S8-2.5s mounted vertically and Figure 20b is for two LT1460S8-2.5s mounted horizontally. The parts oriented in Figure 20a impart less stress into the package because stress is absorbed in the leads. Figures 20a and 20b show the deviation to be between 125µV and 250µV and implies a 50ppm and 100ppm change respectively. This corresponds to a 13- to 14-bit system and is not a problem for most 10- to 12-bit systems unless the system has a calibration. In this case, as with temperature hysteresis, this low level can be important and even more careful techniques are required.

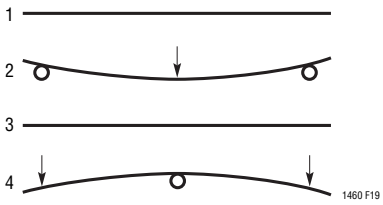



**Figure 19. Flexure Numbers**

The most effective technique to improve PC board stress is to cut slots in the board around the reference to serve as a strain relief. These slots can be cut on three sides of the reference and the leads can exit on the fourth side. This "tongue" of PC board material can be oriented in the long direction of the board to further reduce stress transferred to the reference.

The results of slotting the PC boards of Figures 20a and 20b are shown in Figures 21a and 21b. In this example the slots can improve the output shift from about 100ppm to nearly zero.

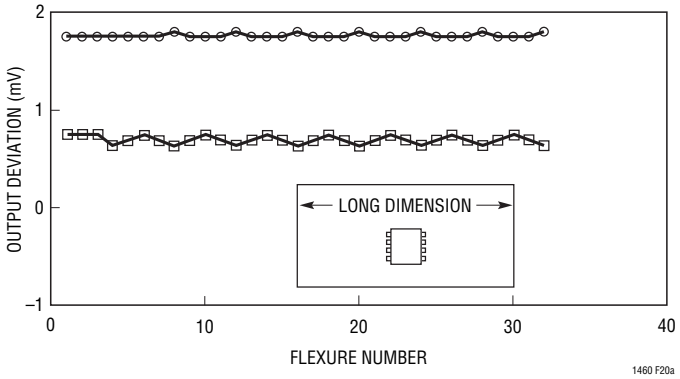



**Figure 20a. Two Typical LT1460S8-2.5s, Vertical Orientation Without Slots**

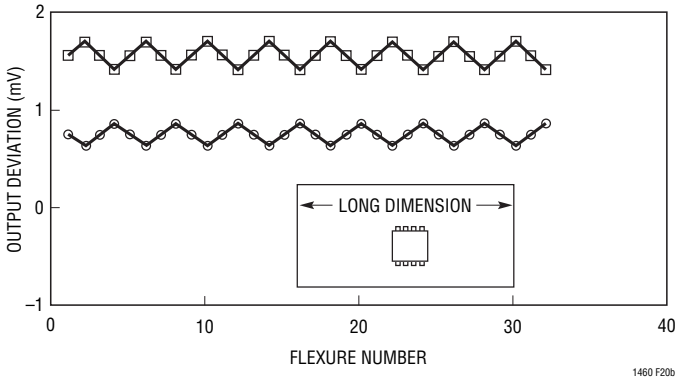



**Figure 20b. Two Typical LT1460S8-2.5s, Horizontal Orientation Without Slots**

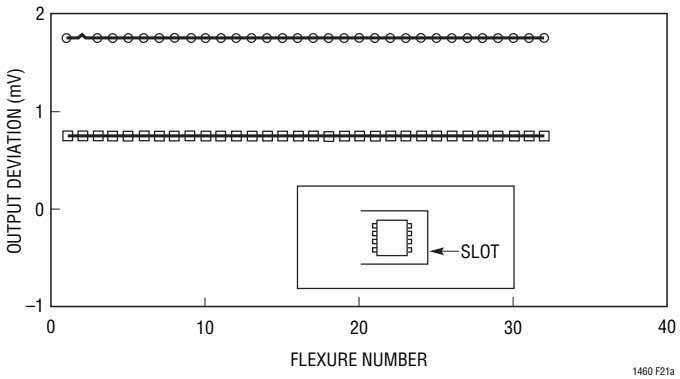



**Figure 21a. Same Two LT1460S8-2.5s in Figure 16a, but with Slots**

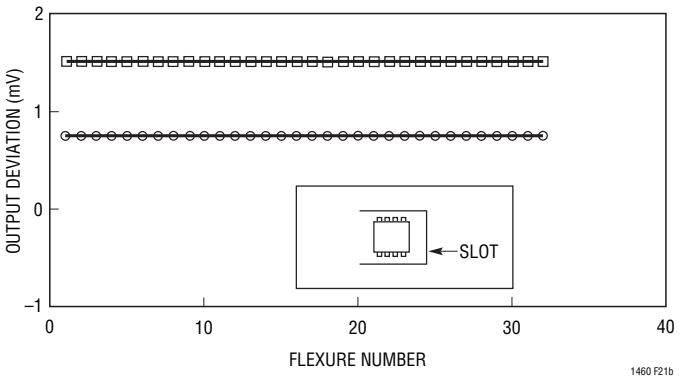
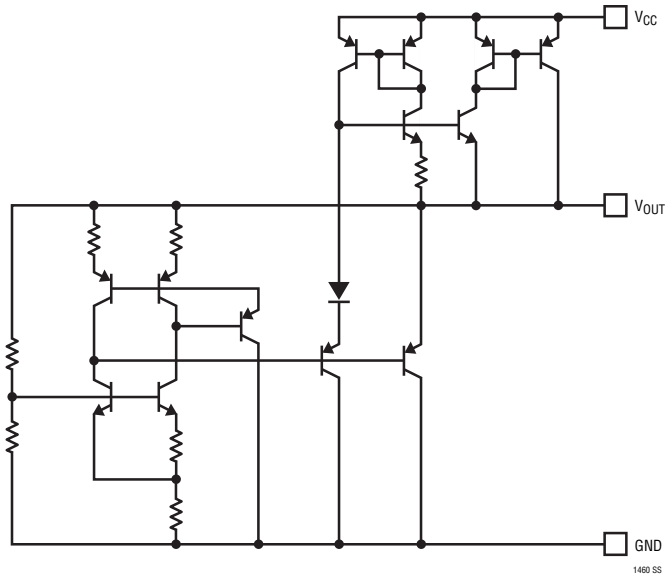


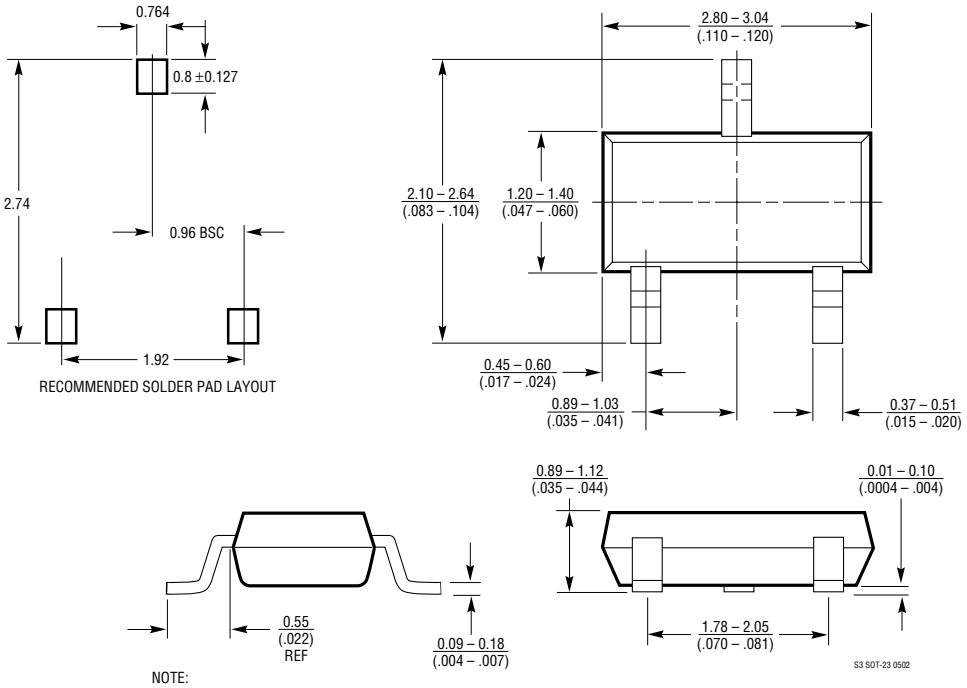

**Figure 21b. Same Two LT1460S8-2.5s in Figure 16b, but with Slots**

## SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC




## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

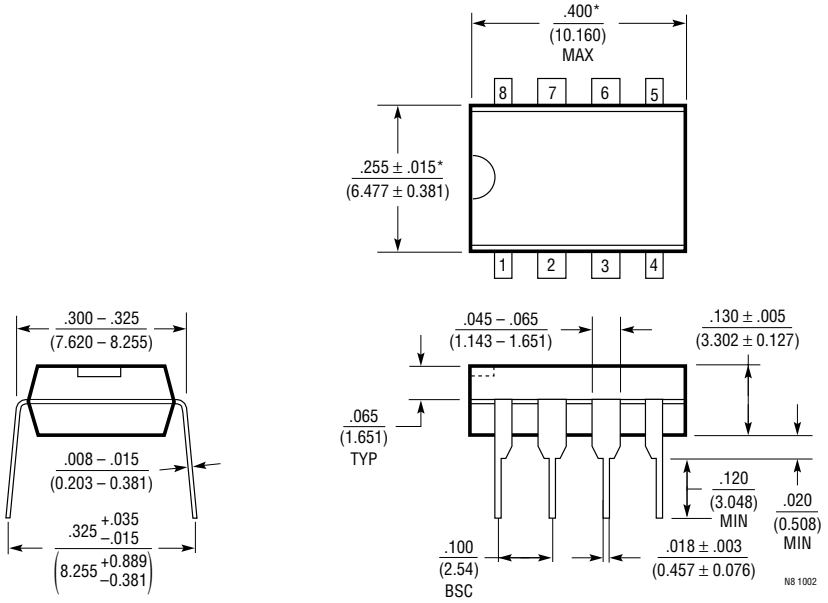
**S3 Package**
**3-Lead Plastic SOT-23**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1631)




NOTE:
1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN $\frac{\text{MILLIMETERS}}{(\text{INCHES})}$
3. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
4. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
5. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
6. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .254mm
7. PACKAGE JEDEC REFERENCE IS TO-236 VARIATION AB

# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

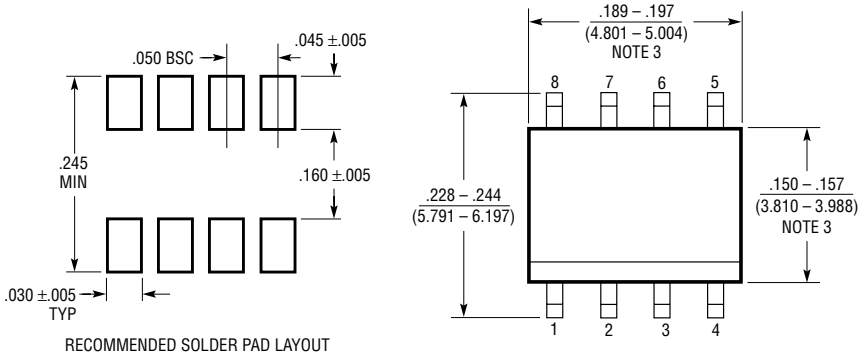
**N8 Package**
**8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)

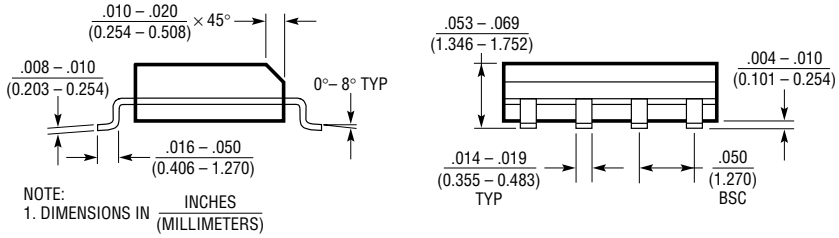



NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS ARE $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{MILLIMETERS}}$

*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 INCH (0.254mm)

**S8 Package**
**8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



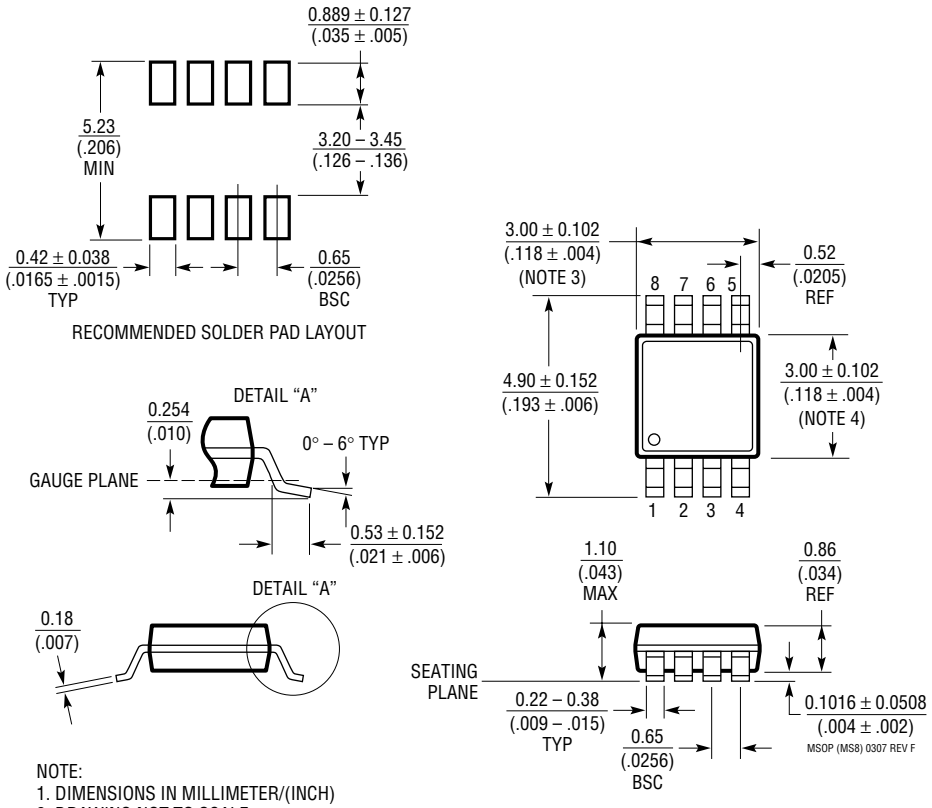




NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{(\text{MILLIMETERS})}$
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)

SO8 0303

# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

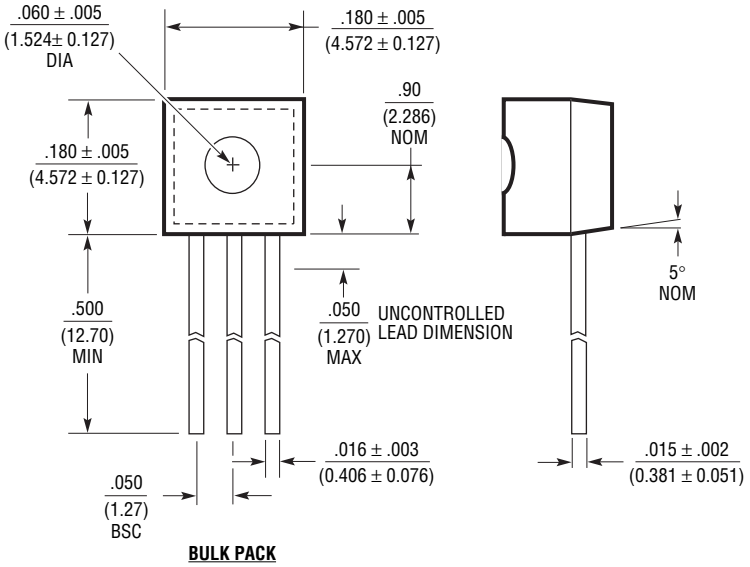
**MS8 Package**
**8-Lead Plastic MSOP**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1660 Rev F)



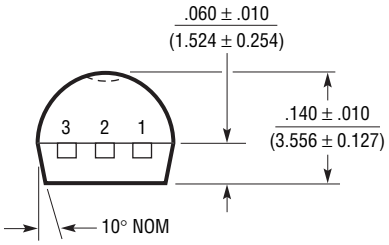

NOTE:
1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER/(INCH)
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
   MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.152mm (.006") PER SIDE
4. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
   INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.152mm (.006") PER SIDE
5. LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.102mm (.004") MAX

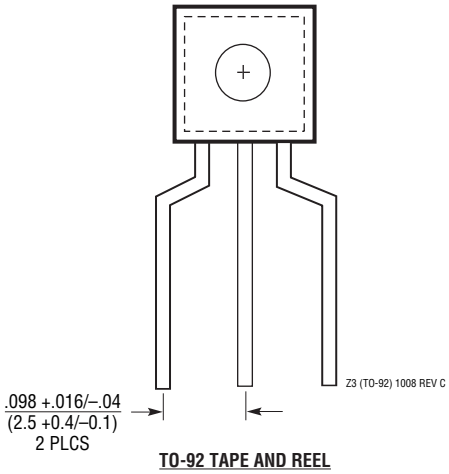
# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

**Z Package**
**3-Lead Plastic TO-92 (Similar to TO-226)**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1410 Rev C)




**BULK PACK**




**TO-92 TAPE AND REEL**
REFER TO TAPE AND REEL SECTION OF
LTC DATA BOOK FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## REVISION HISTORY (Revision history begins at Rev C)

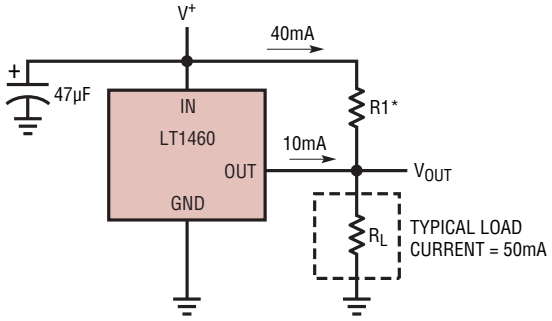
| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| C | 3/10 | Change $\theta_{JA}$ on S3 Package from 325°C/W to 228°C/W | 2 |



Information furnished by Linear Technology Corporation is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for its use. Linear Technology Corporation makes no representation that the interconnection of its circuits as described herein will not infringe on existing patent rights.

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### Handling Higher Load Currents

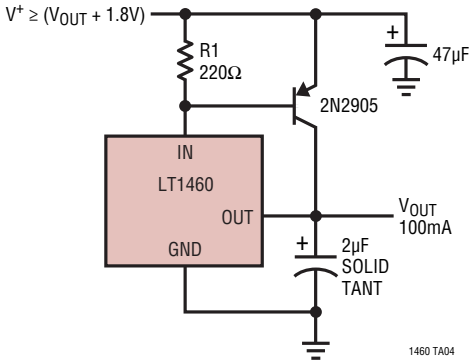



*SELECT R1 TO DELIVER 80% OF TYPICAL LOAD CURRENT. LT1460 WILL THEN SOURCE AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PROPER OUTPUT. DO NOT REMOVE LOAD AS OUTPUT WILL BE DRIVEN UNREGULATED HIGH. LINE REGULATION IS DEGRADED IN THIS APPLICATION

$$R1 = \frac{V^+ - V_{OUT}}{40mA}$$

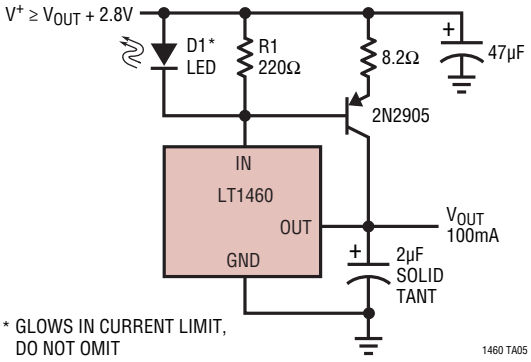
1460 TA03

### Boosted Output Current with No Current Limit




1460 TA04

### Boosted Output Current with Current Limit




* GLOWS IN CURRENT LIMIT, DO NOT OMIT

1460 TA05

# RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| LT1019 | Precision Bandgap Reference | 0.05% Max, 5ppm/°C Max |
| LT1027 | Precision 5V Reference | 0.02%, 2ppm/°C Max |
| LT1236 | Precision Low Noise Reference | 0.05% Max, 5ppm/°C Max, SO Package |
| LT1461 | Micropower Precision Low Dropout | 0.04% Max, 3ppm/°C Max, 50mA Output Current |
| LT1634 | Micropower Precision Shunt Reference 1.25V, 2.5V Output | 0.05%, 25ppm/°C Max |
| LT1790 | Micropower Precision Series References | 0.05% Max, 10ppm/°C Max, 60µA Supply, SOT23 Package |
| LTC®1798 | Micropower Low Dropout Reference, Fixed or Adjustable | 0.15% Max, 40ppm/°C, 6.5µA Max Supply Current |
| LTC6652 | Low Drift Low Noise Buffered Reference | 0.05% Accuracy, 5ppm/°C Drift, 2.1ppm (0.1Hz to 10Hz) Noise |
| LT6660 | Tiny Micropower Precision Series References | 0.075% Max, 10ppm/°C Max, 20mA Output, 2mm × 2mm DFN Package |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