

October 1999

LM4041

Precision Micropower Shunt Voltage Reference

General Description

Ideal for space critical applications, the LM4041 precision voltage reference is available in the sub-miniature (3 mm x 1.3 mm) SOT-23 surface-mount package. The LM4041's advanced design eliminates the need for an external stabilizing capacitor while ensuring stability with any capacitive load, thus making the LM4041 easy to use. Further reducing design effort is the availability of a fixed (1.225V) and adjustable reverse breakdown voltage. The minimum operating current is $60~\mu\text{A}$ for the LM4041-1.2 and the LM4041-ADJ. Both versions have a maximum operating current of 12~mA.

The LM4041 utilizes fuse and zener-zap reverse breakdown or reference voltage trim during wafer sort to ensure that the prime parts have an accuracy of better than $\pm 0.1\%$ (A grade) at 25°C. Bandgap reference temperature drift curvature correction and low dynamic impedance ensure stable reverse breakdown voltage accuracy over a wide range of operating temperatures and currents.

Features

- Small packages: SOT-23, and TO-92
- No output capacitor required
- Tolerates capacitive loads
- Reverse breakdown voltage options of 1.225V and adjustable

Key Specifications (LM4041-1.2)

Output voltage tolerance (A grade, 25°C)

±0.1%(max)

■ Low output noise (10 Hz to 10kHz)

(10 Hz to 10kHz) 20µV_{rms}
■ Wide operating current range 60µA to 12mA

■ Extended temperature range —40°C to +125°C

■ Low temperature coefficient 100 ppm/°C (max)

Applications

- Portable, Battery-Powered Equipment
- Data Acquisition Systems
- Instrumentation
- Process Control
- Energy Management
- Automotive
- Precision Audio Components

Connection Diagrams



SOT-23

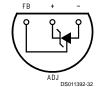


*This pin must be left floating or connected to pin 2.

Top View See NS Package Number M03B (JEDEC Registration TO-236AB)

TO-92





Bottom View See NS Package Number Z03A

Ordering Information					
Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance at 25°C	Package				
and Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	M3 (SOT-23)	Z (TO-92)			
0.1%, 100 ppm/°C max (A grade)	LM4041AIM3-1.2	LM4041AIZ-1.2			
	See NS Package	See NS Package			
	Number M03B	Number Z03A			
0.2%, 100 ppm/°C max (B grade)		LM4041BIZ-1.2			
	LM4041BIM3-1.2				
	See NS Package	See NS Package			
	Number M03B	Number Z03A			
±0.5%, 100 ppm/°C max (C grade)	LM4041CEM3-1.2	LM4041CIZ-1.2,			
	LM4041CIM3-1.2 LM4041CEM3-ADJ	LM4041CIZ-ADJ			
	LM4041CIM3-ADJ				
	See NS Package	See NS Package			
	Number M03B	Number Z03A			
±1.0%, 150 ppm/°C max (D grade)	LM4041DEM3-1.2	LM4041DIZ-1.2,			
	LM4041DIM3-1.2 LM4041DEM3-ADJ	LM4041DIZ-ADJ			
	LM4041DIM3-ADJ				
	See NS Package	See NS Package			
	Number M03B	Number Z03A			
2.0%, 150 ppm/°C max (E grade)	LM4041EEM3-1.2	LM4041EIZ-1.2			
	LM4041EIM3-1.2				
	See NS Package	See NS Package			
	Number M03B	Number Z03A			

SOT-23 Package Marking Information

Only three fields of marking are possible on the SOT-23's small surface. This table gives the meaning of the three fields.

Part Marking	Field Definition
R1A	First Field:
R1B	R = Reference
R1C	Second Field:
R1D	1 = 1.225V Voltage Option
R1E	A = Adjustable
	Third Field:
RAC	A–E = Initial Reverse Breakdown
RAD	Voltage or Reference Voltage Tolerance
	$A = \pm 0.1\%, B = \pm 0.2\%, C = \pm 0.5\%, D = \pm 1.0\%, E = \pm 2.0\%$

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Reverse Current 20 mA Forward Current 10 mA

Maximum Output Voltage (LM4041-ADJ)

Power Dissipation ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$) (Note 2)

M3 Package 306 mW 550 mW Z Package -65°C to +150°C

Storage Temperature Lead Temperature

M3 Packages

Vapor phase (60 seconds) +215°C Infrared (15 seconds) +220°C

Z Package

+260°C Soldering (10 seconds)

ESD Susceptibility

Human Body Model (Note 3) 2 kV Machine Model (Note 3)

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

Operating Ratings(Notes 1, 2)

Temperature Range $(T_{min} \le T_A \le T_{max})$ Industrial Temperature Range $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{A}} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +125^{\circ}C$ Extended Temperature Range

Reverse Current

LM4041-1.2 $60~\mu A$ to 12~m ALM4041-ADJ $60 \mu A$ to 12 mA

Output Voltage Range

LM4041-ADJ 1.24V to 10V

LM4041-1.2 **Electrical Characteristics (Industrial Temperature Range)**

Boldface limits apply for $T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} ; all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25$ °C. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of $\pm 0.1\%$ and $\pm 0.2\%$, respectively.

15V

			Typical	LM4041AIM3	LM4041BIM3	Units
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	(Note 4)	LM4041AIZ	LM4041BIZ	(Limit)
				Limits	Limits	
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
V _R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I _R = 100 μA	1.225			V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I _R = 100 μA		±1.2	±2.4	mV (max)
	Tolerance (Note 6)			±9.2	±10.4	mV (max)
I _{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		45			μΑ
				60	60	μA (max)
				65	65	μA (max)
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown	I _R = 10 mA	±20			ppm/°C
	Voltage Temperature	I _R = 1 mA	±15	±100	±100	ppm/°C (max)
	Coefficient (Note 6)	I _R = 100 μA	±15			ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_{RMIN} \le I_{R} \le 1 \text{ mA}$	0.7			mV
	Change with Operating			1.5	1.5	mV (max)
	Current Change			2.0	2.0	mV (max)
		1 mA ≤ I _R ≤ 12 mA	4.0			mV
				6.0	6.0	mV (max)
				8.0	8.0	mV (max)
Z _R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I _R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz,	0.5			Ω
		I _{AC} = 0.1 I _R		1.5	1.5	Ω (max)
e _N	Wideband Noise	I _R = 100 μA	20			μV_{rms}
		10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	t = 1000 hrs				
	Long Term Stability	T = 25°C ±0.1°C	120			ppm
		I _R = 100 μA				

LM4041-1.2 Electrical Characteristics (Industrial Temperature Range) Boldface limits apply for T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}to T_{MAX}; all other limits T_A = T_J = 25°C. The grades C, D and E designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5%, ±1.0% and ±2.0%, respectively.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical (Note 4)	LM4041CIM3 LM4041CIZ Limits (Note 5)	LM4041DIM3 LM4041DIZ Limits (Note 5)	LM4041EIX Limits (Note 5)	Units (Limit)
V _R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	Ι _R = 100 μΑ	1.225				V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I _R = 100 μA		±6	±12	±25	mV (max)
I _{RMIN}	Tolerance (Note 6) Minimum Operating Current		45	±14	±24	±36	mV (max) μA
				60 65	65 70	65 70	μΑ (max) μΑ (max)
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	V _R Temperature Coefficient (Note 6)	$I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	±20 ±15 ±15	±100	±150	±150	ppm/°C (max)
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1 \text{ mA}$	0.7	1.5 2.0	2.0 2.5	2.0 2.5	mV mV (max) mV (max)
		1 mA ≤ I _R ≤ 12 mA	2.5	6.0 8.0	8.0 10.0	8.0 10.0	mV mV (max) mV (max)
Z _R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	$I_R = 1 \text{ mA},$ f = 120 Hz $I_{AC} = 0.1 I_R$	0.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	Ω Ω(max)
e _N	Wideband Noise	$I_R = 100 \mu A$ 10 Hz \le f \le 10 kHz	20				μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	120				ppm

LM4041-1.2 Electrical Characteristics (Extended Temperature Range)

Boldface limits apply for $T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} ; all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25$ °C. The grades C, D and E designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of $\pm 0.5\%$, ± 1.0

repeting.							
				LM4041CEM3	LM4041DEM3	LM4041EEM3	
			Typical				Units
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	(Note 4)				(Limit)
				Limits	Limits	Limits	
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
V _R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I _R = 100 μA	1.225				V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Error	I _R = 100 μA		±6	±12	±25	mV (max)
	(Note 6)			±18.4	±31	±43	mV (max)
I _{RMIN}	Minimum Operating		45				μA
	Current			60	65	65	μA (max)
				68	73	73	μA (max)
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	VR Temperature	I _R = 10 mA	±20				ppm/°C
	Coefficient(Note 6)	I _R = 1 mA	±15	±100	±150	±150	ppm/°C
							(max)
		I _R = 100 μA	±15				ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R / \Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown	$I_{RMIN} \le I_{R} \le 1.0 \text{ mA}$	0.7				mV
	Change with			1.5	2.0	2.0	mV (max)
	Current			2.0	2.5	2.5	mV (max)
		1 mA ≤ I _R ≤ 12 mA	2.5				mV
				6.0	8.0	8.0	mV (max)
				8.0	10.0	10.0	mV (max)
Z _R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I _R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz,	0.5				Ω
		I _{AC} = 0.1 I _R		1.5	2.0	2.0	Ω (max)
e _N	Noise Voltage	I _R = 100 μA	20				μV_{rms}
		10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz					
ΔV_R	Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs					
	(Non-Cumulative)	$T = 25^{\circ}C \pm 0.1^{\circ}C$	120				ppm
		I _R = 100 μA					

LM4041-ADJ (Adjustable) Electrical Characteristics (Industrial Temperature Range)

Boldface limits apply for T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}to T_{MAX}; all other limits T_J = 25°C unless otherwise specified (SOT-23, see (Note 7), $I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 12$ mA, $V_{REF} \le V_{OUT} \le 10$ V. The grades C and D designate initial Reference Voltage Tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively for $V_{OUT} = 5$ V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical (Note 4)	LM4041CIM3 LM4041CIZ (Note 5)	LM4041DIM3 LM4041DIZ (Note 5)	Units (Limit)
V _{REF}	Reference Voltage	I _R = 100 μA, V _{OUT} = 5V	1.233			V
	Reference Voltage	I _R = 100 μA, V _{OUT} = 5V		±6.2	±12	mV (max)
	Tolerance (Note 8)			±14	±24	mV (max)
I _{RMIN}	Minimum Operating		45			μΑ
	Current			60	65	μA (max)
				65	70	μA (max)
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta I_{R}$	Reference Voltage	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1 \text{ mA}$	0.7			mV
	Change with Operating	SOT-23: V _{OUT} ≥ 1.6V		1.5	2.0	mV (max)
	Current Change	(Note 7)		2.0	2.5	mV (max)
		1 mA ≤ I _R ≤ 12 mA	2			mV
		SOT-23: V _{OUT} ≥ 1.6V(Note 7)		4	6	mV (max)
				6	8	mV (max)
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{O}$	Reference Voltage	I _R = 1 mA	-1.55			mV/V
	Change			-2.0	-2.5	mV/V (max)
	with Output Voltage Change			-2.5	-3.0	mV/V (max)
I _{FB}	Feedback Current		60			nA
				100	150	nA (max)
				120	200	nA (max)
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta T$	Average Reference	$V_{OUT} = 5V$, $I_{R} = 10 \text{ mA}$	20			ppm/°C
	Voltage Temperature	$I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$	15	±100	±150	ppm/°C (max)
	Coefficient (Note 8)	I _R = 100 μA	15			ppm/°C
Z _{OUT}	Dynamic Output	$I_R = 1 \text{ mA, f} = 120 \text{ Hz,}$				
	Impedance	$I_{AC} = 0.1 I_{R}$				
		$V_{OUT} = V_{REF}$	0.3			Ω
		V _{OUT} = 10V	2			Ω
e _N	Wideband Noise	$I_R = 100 \mu A$ $V_{OUT} = V_{REF}$ 10 Hz \leq f \leq 10 kHz	20			μV_{rms}
ΔV_{REF}	Reference Voltage Long Term Stability	$t = 1000 \text{ hrs}, I_R = 100 \mu A$ $T = 25^{\circ}C \pm 0.1^{\circ}C$	120			ppm

LM4041-ADJ (Adjustable) Electrical Characteristics (Extended Temperature Range)

Boldface limits apply for $T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} ; all other limits $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise specified (SOT-23, see (Note 7) , $I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 12$ mA, $V_{REF} \le V_{OUT} \le 10V$. The grades C and D designate initial Reference Voltage Tolerances of $\pm 0.5\%$ and $\pm 1\%$, respectively for $V_{OUT} = 5V$.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical (Note 4)	LM4041CEM3	LM4041DEM3	Units (Limit)
			,	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
V_{REF}	Reference Voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu A, V_{OUT} = 5V$	1.233			V
	Reference Voltage	$I_R = 100 \ \mu A, \ V_{OUT} = 5V$		±6.2	±12	mV (max)
	Tolerance (Note 8)			±18	±30	mV (max)
I _{RMIN}	Minimum Operating		45			μA
	Current			60	65	μA (max)
				68	73	μA (max)
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta I_{R}$	Reference Voltage	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1 \text{ mA}$	0.7			mV
	Change with Operating	SOT-23: V _{OUT} ≥ 1.6V		1.5	2.0	mV (max)
	Current Change	(Note 7)		2.0	2.5	mV (max)
		1 mA ≤ I _R ≤ 12 mA	2			mV
		SOT-23: V _{OUT} ≥ 1.6V(Note 7)		8	10	mV (max)
				6	8	mV (max)
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{O}$	Reference Voltage	I _R = 1 mA	-1.55			mV/V
	Change			-2.0	-2.5	mV/V (max)
	with Output Voltage Change			-3.0	-4.0	mV/V (max)
I_{FB}	Feedback Current		60			nA
				100	150	nA (max)
				120	200	nA (max)
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta T$	Average Reference	$V_{OUT} = 5V$, $I_{R} = 10 \text{ mA}$	20			ppm/°C
	Voltage Temperature	$I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$	15	±100	±150	ppm/°C (max)
	Coefficient (Note 8)	I _R = 100 μA	15			ppm/°C
Z _{OUT}	Dynamic Output	I _R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz,				
	Impedance	$I_{AC} = 0.1 I_{R}$				
		$V_{OUT} = V_{REF}$	0.3			Ω
		V _{OUT} = 10V	2			Ω
e _N	Wideband Noise	$I_R = 100 \mu A$ $V_{OUT} = V_{REF}$ 10 Hz \leq f \leq 10 kHz	20			μV_{rms}
ΔV_{REF}	Reference Voltage Long Term Stability	$t = 1000 \text{ hrs}, I_R = 100 \mu A$ $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$	120			ppm

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The guaranteed specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.

Note 2: The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by T_{Jmax} (maximum junction temperature), θ_{JA} (junction to ambient thermal resistance), and T_A (ambient temperature). The maximum allowable power dissipation at any temperature is $PD_{max} = (T_{Jmax} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower. For the LM4041, $T_{Jmax} = 125^{\circ}C$, and the typical thermal resistance (θ_{JA}), when board mounted, is 326°C/W for the SOT-23 package, and 180°C/W with 0.4" lead length and 170°C/W with 0.125" lead length for the TO-92 package.

Note 3: The human body model is a 100 pF capacitor discharged through a 1.5 k Ω resistor into each pin. The machine model is a 200 pF capacitor discharged directly into each pin.

Note 4: Typicals are at $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ and represent most likely parametric norm.

Note 5: Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are guaranteed through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate National's AOQL.

Note 6: The boldface (over-temperature) limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance $\pm \|(\Delta V_R \Delta T)\|$ (max $\Delta T \|V_R \|$). Where, $\Delta V_R \|\Delta T \|$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, max ΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25 °C to T_{MIN} , and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total over-temperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where max ΔT =65°C is shown below:

A-grade: $\pm 0.75\% = \pm 0.1\% \pm 100 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ B-grade: $\pm 0.85\% = \pm 0.2\% \pm 100 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ C-grade: $\pm 1.15\% = \pm 0.5\% \pm 100 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ D-grade: $\pm 1.98\% = \pm 1.0\% \pm 150 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ E-grade: $\pm 2.98\% = \pm 2.0\% \pm 150 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 65^{\circ}\text{C}$

The total over-temperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max $\Delta T = 100$ °C is shown below:

B-grade: $\pm 1.2\% = \pm 0.2\% \pm 100 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ C-grade: $\pm 1.5\% = \pm 0.5\% \pm 100 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ D-grade: $\pm 2.5\% = \pm 1.0\% \pm 150 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ E-grade: $\pm 4.5\% = \pm 2.0\% \pm 150 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \times 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

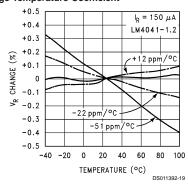
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade LM4041-1.2 has an over-temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±1.2V x 0.75% = ±9.2 mV.

Note 7: When V_{OUT} ≤ 1.6V, the LM4041-ADJ in the SOT-23 package must operate at reduced I_R. This is caused by the series resistance of the die attach between the die (-) output and the package (-) output pin. See the Output Saturation (SOT-23 only) curve in the Typical Performance Characteristics section.

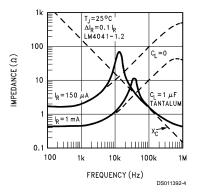
Note 8: Reference voltage and temperature coefficient will change with output voltage. See Typical Performance Characteristics curves.

Typical Performance Characteristics

Temperature Drift for Different Average Temperature Coefficient

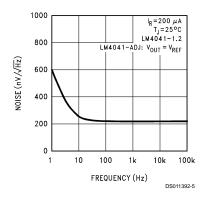


Output Impedance vs Frequency

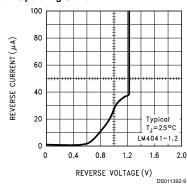


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

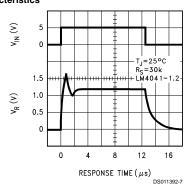
Noise Voltage

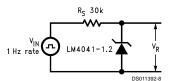


Reverse Characteristics and Minimum Operating Current

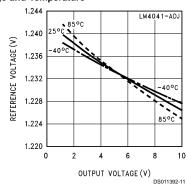


Start-Up Characteristics

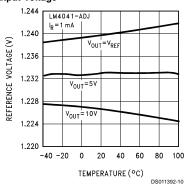




Reference Voltage vs Output Voltage and Temperature

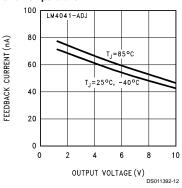


Reference Voltage vs Temperature and Output Voltage

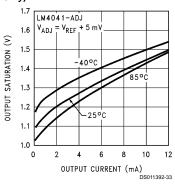


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

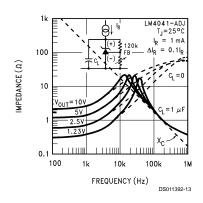
Feedback Current vs Output Voltage and Temperature



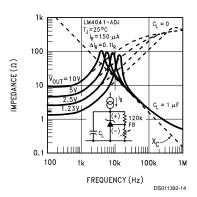
Output Saturation (SOT-23 Only)



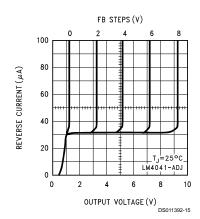
Output Impedance vs Frequency

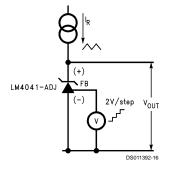


Output Impedance vs Frequency



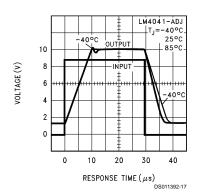
Reverse Characteristics

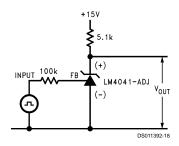




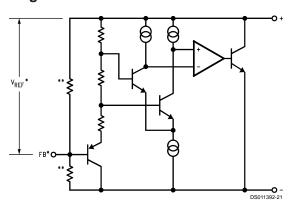
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Large Signal Response





Functional Block Diagram



*LM4041-ADJ only **LM4041-1.2 only

Applications Information

The LM4041 is a precision micro-power curvature-corrected bandgap shunt voltage reference. For space critical applications, the LM4041 is available in the sub-miniature SOT-23 surface-mount package. The LM4041 has been designed for stable operation without the need of an external capacitor connected between the "+" pin and the "-" pin. If, however, a bypass capacitor is used, the LM4041 remains stable. Design effort is further reduced with the choice of either a fixed 1.2V or an adjustable reverse breakdown voltage. The minimum operating current is 60 μA for the LM4041-1.2 and the LM4041-ADJ. Both versions have a maximum operating current of 12 mA.

LM4041s using the SOT-23 package have pin 3 connected as the (-) output through the package's die attach interface. Therefore, the LM4041-1.2's pin 3 must be left floating or connected to pin 2 and the LM4041-ADJ's pin 3 is the (-) output.

In a conventional shunt regulator application (Figure 1), an external series resistor ($R_{\rm S}$) is connected between the supply voltage and the LM4041. $R_{\rm S}$ determines the current that flows through the load ($I_{\rm L}$) and the LM4041 ($I_{\rm Q}$). Since load current and supply voltage may vary, $R_{\rm S}$ should be small enough to supply at least the minimum acceptable $I_{\rm Q}$ to the LM4041 even when the supply voltage is at its minimum and the load current is at its maximum value. When the supply voltage is at its maximum and $I_{\rm L}$ is at its minimum, $R_{\rm S}$ should be large enough so that the current flowing through the LM4041 is less than 12 mA.

 R_S should be selected based on the supply voltage, $(V_S),$ the desired load and operating current, $(I_L$ and $I_Q),$ and the LM4041's reverse breakdown voltage, $V_R.$

$$R_S = \frac{v_S - v_R}{I_L + I_Q}$$

The LM4041-ADJ's output voltage can be adjusted to any value in the range of 1.24V through 10V. It is a function of the internal reference voltage (V $_{\rm REF}$) and the ratio of the external feedback resistors as shown in $Figure\ 2$. The output voltage is found using the equation

$$V_O = V_{REF}[(R2/R1) + 1]$$
 (1)

where V_O is the output voltage. The actual value of the internal V_{REF} is a function of V_O . The "corrected" V_{REF} is determined by

$$V_{REF} = \Delta V_{O} (\Delta V_{REF} / \Delta V_{O}) + V_{Y}$$
 (2)

where

$$V_Y = 1.240 \text{ V and}$$

 $\Delta V_O = (V_O - V_Y)$

 $\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{O}$ is found in the Electrical Characteristics and is typically –1.55 mV/V. You can get a more accurate indication of the output voltage by replacing the value of V_{REF} in equation (1) with the value found using equation (2).

Note that the actual output voltage can deviate from that predicted using the typical value of $\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_O$ in equation (2): for C-grade parts, the worst-case $\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_O$ is -2.5 mV/V. For D-grade parts, the worst-case $\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_O$ is -3.0 mV/V.

Typical Applications

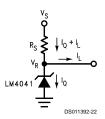
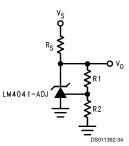


FIGURE 1. Shunt Regulator



 $V_O = V_{REF}[(R2/R1) + 1]$

FIGURE 2. Adjustable Shunt Regulator

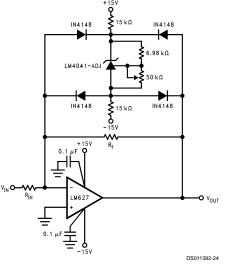


FIGURE 3. Bounded amplifier reduces saturation-induced delays and can prevent succeeding stage damage. Nominal clamping voltage is $\pm V_O$ (LM4041's reverse breakdown voltage) +2 diode V_F .

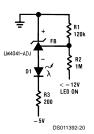


FIGURE 4. Voltage Level Detector

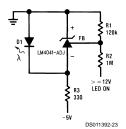


FIGURE 5. Voltage Level Detector

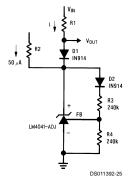


FIGURE 6. Fast Positive Clamp 2.4V + V_{D1}

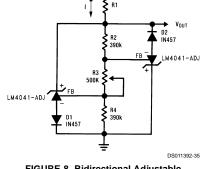


FIGURE 8. Bidirectional Adjustable Clamp ±18V to ±2.4V

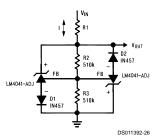


FIGURE 7. Bidirectional Clamp ±2.4V

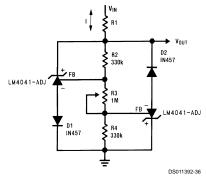


FIGURE 9. Bidirectional Adjustable Clamp ±2.4V to ±6V

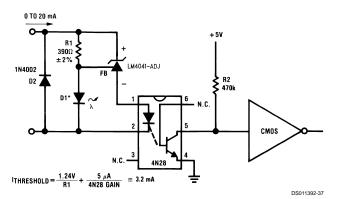


FIGURE 10. Simple Floating Current Detector

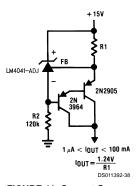


FIGURE 11. Current Source

Note 9: *D1 can be any LED, V_F = 1.5V to 2.2V at 3 mA. D1 may act as an indicator. D1 will be on if I_{THRESHOLD} falls below the threshold current, except with I = 0.

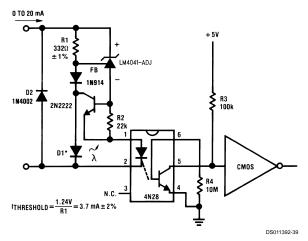
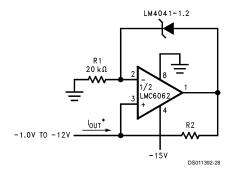


FIGURE 12. Precision Floating Current Detector



 $\bullet I_{OUT} = \frac{1.2V}{R2}$

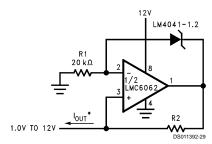
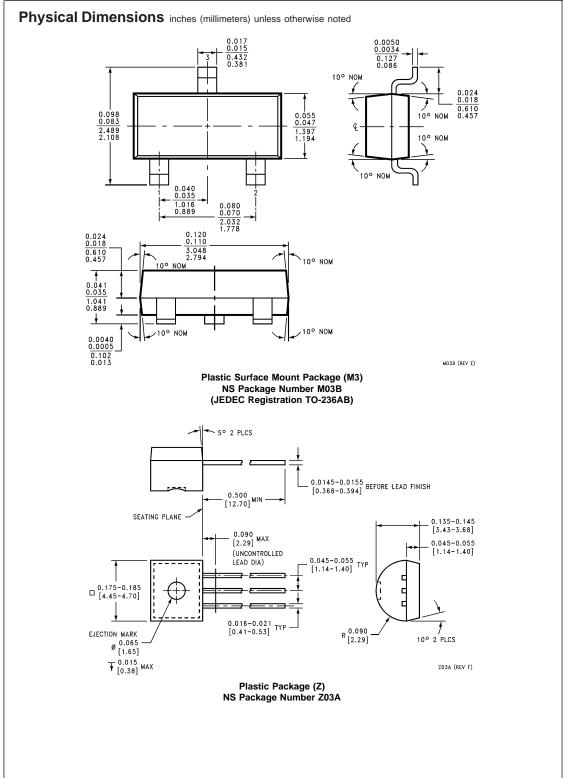


FIGURE 13. Precision 1 μA to 1 mA Current Sources



Notes

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- 2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



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