The ISL21090 is a ultra low noise, high DC accuracy precision voltage reference with wide input voltage range. The ISL21090 uses the new Intersil Advanced Bipolar technology to achieve sub $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ ( 1.25 V option) 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz noise with an initial voltage accuracy of $0.02 \%$ ( 2.5 V option).

The ISL21090 offers $1.25 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 7.5 V output voltage options with $7 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature coefficient and also provides excellent line and load regulation. These devices are offered in an 8 Ld SOIC package.

The ISL21090 is ideal for high-end instrumentation, data acquisition and processing applications requiring high DC precision where low noise performance is critical.

## Applications

- High-end instrumentation
- Precision voltage sources for data acquisition system, industrial control, communication infrastructure
- Process control and instrumentations
- Active source for sensors


## Features

- Reference output voltage option
- $1.25 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 7.5 V
- Initial accuracy:
- ISL21090-12 .$\pm 0.03 \%$
- ISL21090-25 ........................................... . . $\pm 0.02 \%$
- ISL21090-50 ............................................... $\pm 0.025 \%$
- ISL21090-75 ........................................... $\pm 0.035 \%$
- Output voltage noise $(0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 Hz$) \ldots \ldots . . . .$. . $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ typ (1.25V option)
- Supply current
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 750رA (1.25V option)
- Temperature coefficient . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max
- Output current capability

20 mA

- Line regulation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6ppm/V (1.25V option)
- Load regulation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.5ppm/mA (1.25V option)
- Operating temperature range. . . . . . . . . . . $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Related Literature

See AN1764, "ISL21090XXEV1Z User's Guide"


FIGURE 1. ISL21090 TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAM


FIGURE 2. $\mathbf{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ vs TEMPERATURE (2.5V OPTION)

## Pin Configuration



## Pin Descriptions

| PIN NUMBER | PIN NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $1,7,8$ | DNC | Do Not Connect |
| 2 | VIN | Input Voltage Connection |
| 3 | COMP | Compensation and Noise Reduction Capacitor |
| 4 | GND | Ground Connection |
| 5 | TRIM | Voltage Reference Trim input |
| 6 | VOUT | Voltage Reference Output |

## Ordering Information

| PART NUMBER <br> (Notes 1, 2, 3) | PART MARKING | $V_{\text {OUT }}$ OPTION <br> (V) | GRADE (\%) | TEMPCO <br> (ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | TEMP RANGE ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | PACKAGE <br> TAPE \& REEL (Pb-Free) | PKG. DWG. \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISL21090BFB812Z-TK | 21090 BFZ12 | 1.25 | 0.03 | 7 | -40 to +125 | 8 Ld SOIC | M8.15E |
| ISL21090BFB825Z-TK | 21090 BFZ25 | 2.5 | 0.02 | 7 | -40 to +125 | 8 Ld SOIC | M8.15E |
| ISL21090BFB850Z-TK | 21090 BFZ50 | 5.0 | 0.025 | 7 | -40 to +125 | 8 Ld SOIC | M8.15E |
| ISL21090BFB875Z-TK | 21090 BFZ75 | 7.5 | 0.035 | 7 | -40 to +125 | 8 Ld SOIC | M8.15E |

## NOTES:

1. Please refer to TB 347 for details on reel specifications.
2. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets, molding compounds/die attach materials, and 100\% matte tin plate plus anneal (e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb -free soldering operations). Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.
3. For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), please see device information page for ISL21090B12, ISL21090B25, ISL21090B50, ISL21090B75. For more information on MSL please see Tech Brief TB363.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Max Voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ to GND | -0.5V to +40 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ to GND (10s). | . 0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage on any Pin to Ground . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - 0 | 0.5 V to $+\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage on DNC pins.............. . No connections permitted to these pins |  |
| Input Voltage Slew Rate (Max) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.1V/ ms |  |
| ESD Ratings |  |
| Human Body Model (Tested per JESD22-A114F) | 3kV |
| Machine Model (Tested per JESD22-A115-C) . | 200V |
| Charged Device Model (Tested per JESD22-C110D) | 2kV |
| Latch-up (Tested per JESD-78B; Class 2, Level A). . | at $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Thermal Information

| Thermal Resistance (Typical) | $\theta_{\text {JA }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C} / \mathbf{W}\right)$ | $\theta_{\text {Jc }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C} / \mathbf{W}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 Ld SOIC Package (Notes 4, 5) | 110 | 60 |
| Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | 217 mW |
| Maximum Junction Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {JMAX }}$ ). |  | $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range |  | C to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Temperature Range (Industrial) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.
NOTES:
4. $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.
5. For $\theta_{\mathrm{JC}}$, the "case temp" location is taken at the package top center.
6. Post-reflow drift for the ISL21090 devices can exceed $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.0 mV based on experimental results with devices on FR4 double sided boards. The system engineer must take this into account when considering the reference voltage after assembly.

Electrical Specifications $V_{I N}=5 \mathrm{~V}(1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ option $), \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, unless otherwise specified. Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | DESCRIPTION | CONDITIONS | MIN (Note 7) | TYP | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { (Note 7) } \end{gathered}$ | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, |  | 1.25 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OA}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ Accuracy @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 6) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | -0.03 |  | +0.03 | \% |
| TC V ${ }_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 8) | ISL21090 B grade |  |  | 7 | ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.7 |  | 36 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Supply Current |  |  | 0.750 | 1.28 | mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $36 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 6 | 17 | ppm/V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Load Regulation | Sourcing: $0 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.5 | 17 | ppm/mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Dropout Voltage (Note 9) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V} @ 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1.7 | 2.15 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SC}+}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to GND |  | 53 |  | mA |
| $t_{R}$ | Turn-on Settling Time | $90 \%$ of final value, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ open |  | 150 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Ripple Rejection | $\mathrm{f}=120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 90 |  | dB |
| $e_{\text {np-p }}$ | Voltage Noise | $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.0 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {P-P }}$ |
| $V_{n}$ | Broadband Voltage Noise | $10 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Noise Voltage Density | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 25 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$ | Long Term Stability | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 |  | ppm |

Electrical Specifications $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}(2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ option $), \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0$ unless otherwise specified. Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | DESCRIPTION | CONDITIONS | MIN <br> (Note 7) | TYP | MAX <br> (Note 7) | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.5 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OA}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ Accuracy @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | All $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ options | -0.02 |  | +0.02 | \% |
| TC $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | ISL21090 B grade |  |  | 7 | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.7 |  | 36 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Supply Current |  |  | 0.930 | 1.28 | mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $36 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 8 | 18 | ppm/V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Load Regulation | Sourcing: $0 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.5 | 17 | ppm/mA |
|  |  | Sinking: $-10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.5 | 17 | ppm/mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Dropout Voltage (Note 9) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} @ 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1.1 | 1.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SC+ }}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to GND |  | 55 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Sc- }}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | -61 |  | mA |
| $t_{R}$ | Turn-on Settling Time | $90 \%$ of final value, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ open |  | 150 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Ripple Rejection | $\mathrm{f}=120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 90 |  | dB |
| $e_{\text {np-p }}$ | Noise Voltage | $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.9 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ |
| $V_{n}$ | Broadband Voltage Noise | $10 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.6 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Noise Voltage Density | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 50 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$ | Long Term Stability | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 |  | ppm |

Electrical Specifications $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\left(5.0 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ option), $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0$ unless otherwise specified. Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | DESCRIPTION | CONDITIONS | MIN (Note 7) | TYP | MAX <br> (Note 7) | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$, |  | 5.0 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OA}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ Accuracy @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( Note 6) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.025 |  | 0.025 | \% |
| TC V ${ }_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 8) | ISL21090 B grade |  |  | 7 | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 |  | 36 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Supply Current |  |  | 0.930 | 1.33 | mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $36 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 8 | 18 | ppm/V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Load Regulation | Sourcing: $0 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.5 | 17 | ppm/mA |
|  |  | Sinking: $-10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.5 | 17 | ppm/mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Dropout Voltage (Note 9) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} @ 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1.1 | 1.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SC+ }}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to GND |  | 61 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SC}-}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | -75 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Turn-on Settling Time | $90 \%$ of final value, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ open |  | 150 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Ripple Rejection | $\mathrm{f}=120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 90 |  | dB |
| $e_{\text {np-p }}$ | Output Voltage Noise | $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 4.2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ |
| $V_{n}$ | Broadband Voltage Noise | $10 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 3.2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| $e_{n}$ | Noise Voltage Density | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 100 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$ | Long Term Stability | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 |  | ppm |

Electrical Specifications $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=15 \mathrm{~V}(7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ option $)$, $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0$ unless otherwise specified. Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | DESCRIPTION | CONDITIONS | MIN (Note 7) | TYP | MAX <br> (Note 7) | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$, |  | 7.5 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OA}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ Accuracy @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 6) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.035 |  | 0.035 | \% |
| TC V VOUT | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 8) | ISL21090 B grade |  |  | 7 | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 9 |  | 36 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Supply Current |  |  | 0.940 | 1.30 | mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=9 \mathrm{~V}$ to $36 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.3 | 18 | ppm/V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Load Regulation | Sourcing: $0 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.5 | 17 | ppm/mA |
|  |  | Sinking: $-10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 9 | 17 | ppm/mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Dropout Voltage (Note 9) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V} @ 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1.06 | 1.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SC}+}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to GND |  | 56 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Sc- }}$ | Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | -69 |  | mA |
| $t_{R}$ | Turn-on Settling Time | $90 \%$ of final value, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ open |  | 150 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Ripple Rejection | $f=120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 90 |  | dB |
| $e_{\text {np-p }}$ | Output Voltage Noise | $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 10 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 6.2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {P-P }}$ |
| $V_{n}$ | Broadband Voltage Noise | $10 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 4.8 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Noise Voltage Density | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 150 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$ | Long Term Stability | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 |  | ppm |

## NOTES:

7. Compliance to datasheet limits is assured by one or more methods: production test, characterization and/or design.
8. Over the specified temperature range. Temperature coefficient is measured by the box method whereby the change in $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ is divided by the temperature range; in this case, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=+165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
9. Dropout Voltage is the minimum $V_{I N}-V_{\text {OUT }}$ differential voltage measured at the point where $V_{O U T}$ drops 1 mV from $V_{I N}=$ nominal at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} C$.

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-1.25V)



FIGURE 3. $I_{I N}$ vs $V_{I N}$, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 5. LINE REGULATION, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 7. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 10nF LOAD ( $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ )


FIGURE 4. $I_{I N}$ vs $V_{I N}$, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 6. LINE REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 8. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 100nF LOAD $\left(\Delta V_{I N}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}\right)$

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-1.25V) (continuad)



FIGURE 9. LOAD REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURE


FIGURE 11. TURN ON TIME WITH 0.1 $\mu \mathrm{F}$


FIGURE 13. $Z_{\text {OUT }}$ vs FREQUENCY (COMP $=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )


FIGURE 10. LOAD TRANSIENT ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


FIGURE 12. TURN ON TIME WITH $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


FIGURE 14. PSRR AT DIFFERENT CAPACITIVE LOADS

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-1.25V) (continuad)



FIGURE 15. SHORT CIRCUIT TO GND


FIGURE 16. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ vs NOISE, 0.1 Hz TO 10 Hz


FIGURE 17. DROPOUT WITH -10mA LOAD

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-2.5)



FIGURE 18. $I_{I N}$ vs $V_{I N}$, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 20. LINE REGULATION, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 22. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 1 nF LOAD $\left(\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}\right)$


FIGURE 19. $I_{I N} v s V_{I N}$, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 21. LINE REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 23. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 100nF LOAD ( $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ )

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-2.5) (continuad)



FIGURE 24. LOAD REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 26. TURN-ON TIME WITH $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


FIGURE 28. $Z_{\text {OUT }}$ vs FREQUENCY


FIGURE 25. LOAD TRANSIENT ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


FIGURE 27. TURN-ON TIME WITH $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


FIGURE 29. PSRR AT DIFFERENT CAPACITIVE LOADS

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-2.5) (continuad)



FIGURE 30. SHORT-CIRCUIT TO GND


FIGURE 32. $\mathbf{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ vs TEMPERATURE, 10 UNITS


FIGURE 34. DROPOUT WITH -10mA LOAD


FIGURE 31. SHORT-CIRCUIT TO $V_{I N}$


FIGURE 33. V ${ }_{\text {OUT }}$ vs NOISE, 0.1 Hz TO 10 Hz


FIGURE 35. LONG TERM STABILITY

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-5.0)



FIGURE 36. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, THREE UNITS


Figure 38. LINE REGULATION, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 40. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 1nF LOAD $\left(\Delta V_{I N}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}\right)$


FIGURE 37. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 39. LINE REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 41. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 100nF LOAD ( $\Delta V_{\mathrm{IN}}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ )

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-5.0) (conthuad)



FIGURE 42. LOAD REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 44. TURN-ON TIME WITH $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


FIGURE 46. $Z_{\text {OUT }}$ vs FREQUENCY


FIGURE 43. LOAD TRANSIENT ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


FIGURE 45. TURN-ON TIME WITH 1 $\mu \mathrm{F}$


FIGURE 47. PSRR AT DIFFERENT CAPACITIVE LOADS

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-5.0) (continuoa)



FIGURE 48. SHORT-CIRCUIT TO GND


FIGURE 50. $\mathbf{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ vs NOISE, 0.1 Hz TO 10 Hz


FIGURE 49. SHORT-CIRCUIT TO $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$


FIGURE 51. DROPOUT WITH -10mA LOAD

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-7.5)



FIGURE 52. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 54. LINE REGULATION, THREE UNITS


FIGURE 56. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 1 nF LOAD $\left(\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}\right)$


FIGURE 53. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 55. LINE REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 57. LINE TRANSIENT WITH 100nF LOAD ( $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}= \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ )

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-7.5) (contunuad)



FIGURE 58. LOAD REGULATION, THREE TEMPERATURES


FIGURE 60. TURN-ON TIME WITH $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


FIGURE 62. $Z_{\text {OUT }}$ vs FREQUENCY


FIGURE 59. LOAD TRANSIENT ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


FIGURE 61. TURN-ON TIME WITH $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


FIGURE 63. PSRR AT DIFFERENT CAPACITIVE LOADS

## Typical Performance Curves (ISL21090-7.5) (continuod)



FIGURE 64. SHORT-CIRCUIT TO GND


FIGURE 66. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ vs NOISE, 0.1 Hz TO 10 Hz


FIGURE 65. SHORT-CIRCUIT TO VIN


FIGURE 67. DROPOUT WITH -10mA LOAD

## Device Operation

## Precision Bandgap Reference

The ISL21090 uses a bandgap architecture and special trimming circuitry to produce a temperature compensated, precision voltage reference with high input voltage capability and moderate output current drive. Low noise performance is achieved using optimized biasing techniques. Key features for precision low noise portable applications, such as handheld meters and instruments, are supply current $(900 \mu \mathrm{~A})$ and noise ( 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz bandwidth) $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ to $6.2 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {P-p. }}$ Data Converters in particular can utilize the ISL21090 as an external voltage reference. Low power DAC and ADC circuits will realize maximum resolution with lowest noise. The device maintains output voltage during conversion cycles with fast response, although it is helpful to add an output capacitor, typically $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. In the case of the 1.25 V option, a $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor must be added to the COMP (pin 3 ) for stabilization purposes, and a minimum of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor must be added at the output.

## Applications Information

## Board Mounting Considerations

For applications requiring the highest accuracy, the board mounting location should be reviewed. The device uses a plastic SOIC package, which subjects the die to mild stresses when the printed circuit (PC) board is heated and cooled, which slightly changes the shape. Because of these die stresses, placing the device in areas subject to slight twisting can cause degradation of reference voltage accuracy. It is normally best to place the device near the edge of a board, or on the shortest side, because the axis of bending is most limited in that location. Mounting the device in a cutout also minimizes flex. Obviously, mounting the device on flexprint or extremely thin PC material will likewise cause loss of reference accuracy.

## Board Assembly Considerations

Some PC board assembly precautions are necessary. Normal output voltage shifts of $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ can be expected with Pb-free reflow profiles or wave solder on multi-layer FR4 PC boards. Precautions should be taken to avoid excessive heat or extended exposure to high reflow or wave solder temperatures.

## Noise Performance and Reduction

The output noise voltage in a 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz bandwidth is typically $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$. The noise measurement is made with a bandpass filter. The filter is made of a 1-pole high-pass filter, with a corner frequency at 0.1 Hz , and a 2-pole low-pass filter, with a corner frequency ( 3 dB ) at 9.9 Hz , to create a filter with a 9.9 Hz bandwidth. Noise in the 10 Hz to 1 kHz bandwidth is approximately $1.6 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$, with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitance on the output. This noise measurement is made with a 2 decade bandpass filter. The filter is made of a 1-pole high-pass filter with a corner frequency at 10 Hz of the center frequency, and 1-pole low-pass filter with a corner frequency at 1 kHz . Load capacitance up to $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ can be added but will result in only marginal improvements in output noise and transient response.

## Turn-On Time

Normal turn-on time is typically $150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, as shown in Figure 27. The circuit designer must take this into account when looking at power-up delays or sequencing.

## Temperature Coefficient

The limits stated for temperature coefficient (Tempco) are governed by the method of measurement. The overwhelming standard for specifying the temperature drift of a reference is to measure the reference voltage at two temperatures, take the total variation, ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {HIGH }}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LOW}}$ ), and divide by the temperature extremes of measurement ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {HIGH }}-\mathrm{T}_{\text {LOW }}$ ). The result is divided by the nominal reference voltage (at $\mathrm{T}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and multiplied by $10^{6}$ to yield $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This is the "Box" method for specifying temperature coefficient.

## Output Voltage Adjustment

The output voltage can be adjusted above and below the factory-calibrated value via the trim terminal. The trim terminal is the negative feedback divider point of the output op amp. The positive input of the amplifier is about 1.216 V , and in feedback, so will be the trim voltage. The trim terminal has a $5000 \Omega$ resistor to ground internally, and in the case of the 2.5 V output version, there is a feedback resistor of approximately $5000 \Omega$ from $V_{\text {OUT }}$ to trim.
The suggested method to adjust the output is to connect a very high value external resistor directly to the trim terminal and connect the other end to the wiper of a potentiometer that has a much lower total resistance and whose outer terminals connect to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ and ground. If a $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor is connected to trim, the output adjust range will be $\pm 6.3 \mathrm{mV}$. It is important to minimize the capacitance on the trim terminal to preserve output amplifier stability. It is also best to connect the series resistor directly to the trim terminal, to minimize that capacitance and also to minimize noise injection. Small trim adjustments will not disturb the factory-set temperature coefficient of the reference, but trimming near the extreme values can.

## Revision History

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to web to make sure you have the latest revision.

| DATE | REVISION | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 6, 2013 | FN6993.5 | Electrical Spec Table on page 3 - Noise Voltage Density changed Typ from "35.4" to " 25 " Removed Sinking: $-10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 0 \mathrm{~mA}$ and ISC- Short Circuit Current <br> Added Long Term Stability to options $2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 7.5 V on pages 4 and 5 Updated Figure 9 on page 7 by removing $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}(\mathrm{mA})$ and Sinking and $x$-axis numbering changed from "- 25 to 15 " to "-25 to 0'. <br> Removed Figure which was titled "Short Circuit to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ " |
| January 9, 2013 | FN6993.4 | Added 7.5V option to Ordering Information table on page 2. Added 7.5 V option "Electrical Specifications" table to page 5. Added 7.5V Typical Performance Curves section on page 15. |
| August 22, 2012 | FN6993.3 | Added 5.0V option "Typical Performance Curves" table to page 12. Removed 7.5V and 10V option Electrical Specs |
| May 1, 2012 | FN6993.2 | Added 5.0V option "Electrical Specifications" table to page 5. Added 7.5 V option "Electrical Specifications" table to page 5. Added 10.0V option "Electrical Specifications" table to page 5. |
| March 5, 2012 | FN6993.1 | Added 1.25V option "Electrical Specifications" table to page 3. Added 1.25V Typical Performance Curves section on page 6. Changed MIN limit for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ option on page 4. |
| June 8, 2011 | FN6993.0 | Initial Release |

## About Intersil

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For a complete listing of Applications, Related Documentation and Related Parts, please see the respective product information page. Also, please check the product information page to ensure that you have the most updated datasheet: ISL21090B12, ISL21090B25, ISL21090B50, ISL21090B75
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## Package Outline Drawing

## M8.15E

8 LEAD NARROW BODY SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE Rev 0, 08/09


TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

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