

## LM113/LM313 Reference Diode

### **General Description**

The LM113/LM313 are temperature compensated, low voltage reference diodes. They feature extremely-tight regulation over a wide range of operating currents in addition to an unusually-low breakdown voltage and good temperature stability.

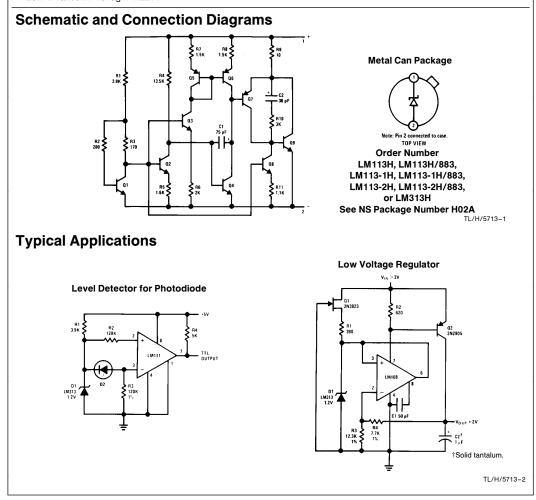
The diodes are synthesized using transistors and resistors in a monolithic integrated circuit. As such, they have the same low noise and long term stability as modern IC op amps. Further, output voltage of the reference depends only on highly-predictable properties of components in the IC; so they can be manufactured and supplied to tight tolerances.

# Features

■ Low breakdown voltage: 1.220V

- **Dynamic impedance of 0.3**  $\Omega$  from 500  $\mu$ A to 20 mA
- Temperature stability typically 1% over 55°C to 125°C range (LM113), 0°C to 70°C (LM313)
- Tight tolerance: ±5%, ±2% or ±1%

The characteristics of this reference recommend it for use in bias-regulation circuitry, in low-voltage power supplies or in battery powered equipment. The fact that the breakdown voltage is equal to a physical property of silicon—the energy-band gap voltage—makes it useful for many temperature-compensation and temperature-measurement functions.



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Absolute Maximum Ratings						
If Military/Aerospace specified devices ar	• •	Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}$ C to $+150^{\circ}$ C			
please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.		Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	300°C			
(Note 3) Power Dissipation (Note 1)	100 mW	Operating Temperature Range LM113	-55°C to + 125°C			
Reverse Current	50 mA	LM313	0°C to +70°C			
Forward Current	50 mA					

### Electrical Characteristics (Note 2)

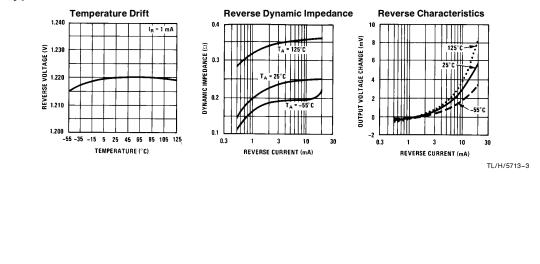
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Reverse Breakdown Voltage LM113/LM313 LM113-1	I <sub>R</sub> = 1 mA	1.160 1.210	1.220 1.22	1.280 1.232	V V
LM113-2		1.195	1.22	1.245	V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change	$0.5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{\text{R}} \leq 20 \text{ mA}$		6.0	15	mV
Reverse Dynamic Impedance	$I_{R} = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_{R} = 10 \text{ mA}$		0.2 0.25	1.0 0.8	Ω Ω
Forward Voltage Drop	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0 mA		0.67	1.0	V
RMS Noise Voltage	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \mbox{ Hz} \leq f \leq 10 \mbox{ kHz} \\ I_{R} = 1 \mbox{ mA} \end{array}$		5		μV
Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Current	$\begin{array}{l} 0.5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{R} \leq 10 \text{ mA} \\ T_{MIN} \leq T_{A} \leq T_{MAX} \end{array} \end{array} eq:mass_mass_mass_mass_mass_mass_mass_mass$			15	mV
Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$1.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_R \leq 10 \text{ mA} \\ T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$		0.01		%/°C

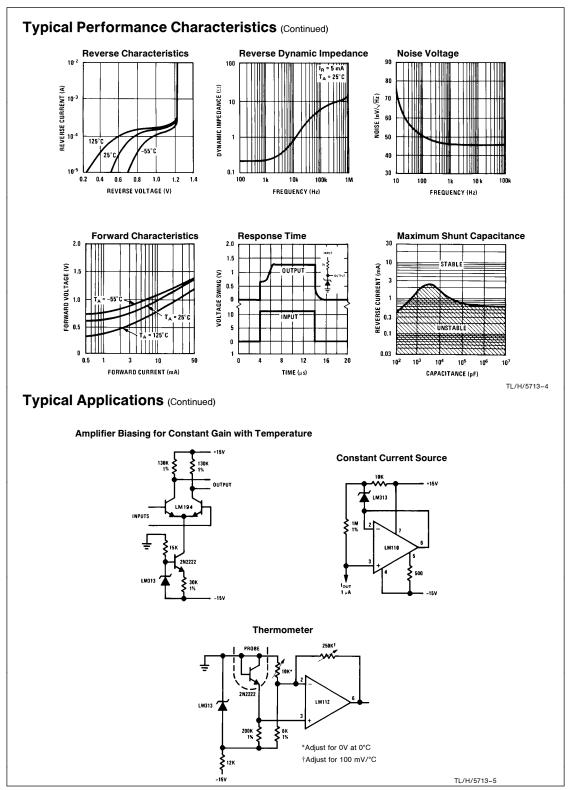
Note 1: For operating at elevated temperatures, the device must be derated based on a 150°C maximum junction and a thermal resistance of 80°C/W junction to case or 440°C/W junction to ambient.

Note 2: These specifications apply for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, unless stated otherwise. At high currents, breakdown voltage should be measured with lead lengths less than 1/4 inch. Kelvin contact sockets are also recommended. The diode should not be operated with shunt capacitances between 200 pF and 0.1  $\mu$ F, unless isolated by at least a 100 $\Omega$  resistor, as it may oscillate at some currents.

Note 3: Refer to the following RETS drawings for military specifications: RETS113-1X for LM113-1, RETS113-2X for LM113-2 or RETS113X for LM113.

### **Typical Performance Characteristics**





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