

AD589—SPECIFICATIONS (Typical @ $I_{IN} = 500 \mu A$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

Model	AD589JH/ AD589JR			AD589KH			AD589LH			AD589MH			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
OUTPUT VOLTAGE, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	1.200	1.235	1.250	1.200	1.235	1.250	1.200	1.235	1.250	1.200	1.235	1.250	V
OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHANGE VERSUS CURRENT 50 μA to 5 mA			5			5			5			5	mV
DYNAMIC OUTPUT IMPEDANCE		0.6	2		0.6	2		0.6	2		0.6	2	Ω
RMS NOISE VOLTAGE 10 Hz < f < 10 kHz		5			5			5			5		μV
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT ¹			100			50			25			10	ppm/ $^\circ C$
TURN-ON SETTLING TIME TO 0.1%		25			25			25			25		μs
OPERATING CURRENT ²	0.05		5	0.05		5	0.05		5	0.05		5	mA
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	0		70	0		70	0		70	0		70	$^\circ C$
PACKAGE OPTION ³ Metal Can (H-02A) SOIC (R-8)			AD589JH AD589JR			AD589KH			AD589LH			AD589MH	

Model	AD589SH			AD589TH			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
OUTPUT VOLTAGE, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	1.200	1.235	1.250	1.200	1.235	1.250	V
OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHANGE VERSUS CURRENT 50 μA to 5 mA			5			5	mV
DYNAMIC OUTPUT IMPEDANCE		0.6	2		0.6	2	Ω
RMS NOISE VOLTAGE 10 Hz < f < 10 kHz		5			5		μV
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT ¹			100			50	ppm/ $^\circ C$
TURN-ON SETTLING TIME TO 0.1%		25			25		μs
OPERATING CURRENT ²	0.05		5	0.05		5	mA
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	-55		+125	-55		+125	$^\circ C$
PACKAGE OPTION ³ Metal Can (H-02) SOIC (R-8)			AD589SH AD589JR			AD589TH	

NOTES

¹See the Voltage Variation versus Temperature section for explanation of temperature coefficient measurement method.

²Optimum performance is obtained at currents below 500 μA . For current operation below 200 μA , stray shunt capacitances should be limited to 20 pF or increased to 1 μF . If strays cannot be avoided, operation at 500 μA and a shunt capacitor of at least 1000 pF are recommended.

³H = Hermetic Metal Can; R = SOIC.

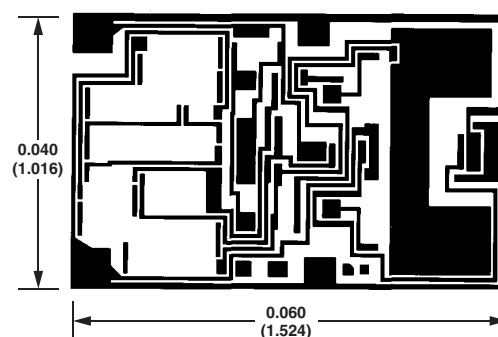
Specifications shown in **boldface** are tested on all production units at final electrical test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Current	10 mA
Reverse Current	10 mA
Power Dissipation*	125 mW
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

*Absolute maximum power dissipation is limited by maximum current through the device. Maximum rating at elevated temperatures must be computed assuming $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ and $\theta_{JA} = 400 = \text{C/W}$.

AD589 CHIP DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT

THE AD589 IS AVAILABLE IN CHIP FORM WITH FULLY TESTED AND GUARANTEED SPECIFICATIONS. CONSULT FACTORY FOR AVAILABLE GRADES AND PRICING.

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Coefficient (ppm/°C)	Package Description	Package Option	No. of Parts Per Reel/Tray	Temperature Range (°C)
AD589JH	100	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	0 to +70
AD589JR	100	SOIC-8	R-8	98	0 to +70
AD589JRZ*	100	SOIC-8	R-8	98	0 to +70
AD589JR-REEL	100	SOIC-8	R-8	2,500	0 to +70
AD589JRZ-REEL*	100	SOIC-8	R-8	2,500	0 to +70
AD589JCHIPS	100	DICE	—	25	0 to +70
AD589KH	50	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	0 to +70
AD589LH	25	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	0 to +70
AD589MH	10	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	0 to +70
AD589SH	100	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	-55 to +125
AD589SH/883B	100	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	-55 to +125
AD589TH	50	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	-55 to +125
AD589TH/883B	50	Metal Can (TO-51)	H-02	100	-55 to +125
AD589TCHIPS	50	DICE	—	25	-55 to +125

*Z = Pb-free part

CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the AD589 features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



AD589

UNDERSTANDING THE SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage Variation Versus Temperature

Some confusion exists in the area of defining and specifying reference voltage error over temperature. Historically, references have been characterized using a maximum deviation per degree Centigrade, i.e., 10 ppm/°C. However, because of nonlinearities in temperature characteristics, which originated in standard Zener references (such as S type characteristics), most manufacturers have begun to use a maximum limit error band approach to specify devices. This technique involves measurement of the output at 3, 5, or more different temperatures to guarantee that the output voltage will fall within the given error band. The temperature characteristics of the AD589 consistently follows the curve shown in Figure 1. Three-point measurement guarantees the error band over the specified temperature range. The temperature coefficients specified in the Specifications section represent the slopes of the diagonals of the error band from 25°C to T_{MIN} and 25°C to T_{MAX}.

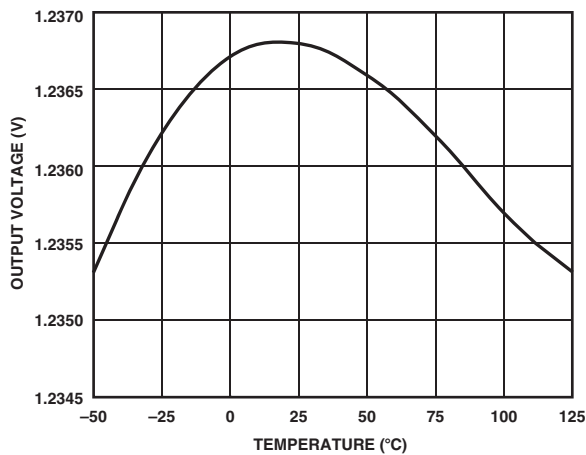


Figure 1. Typical AD589 Temperature Characteristics

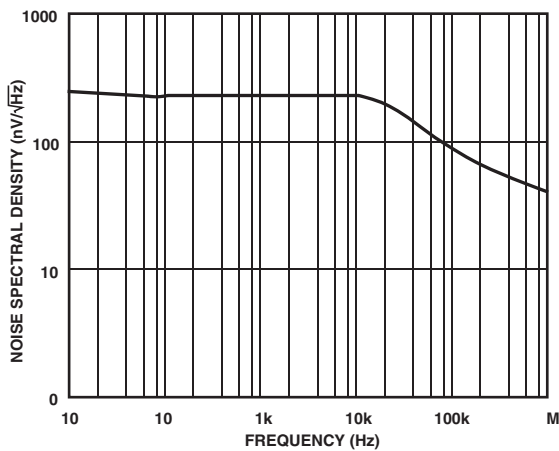


Figure 2. Noise Spectral Density

Dynamic Performance

Many low power instrument manufacturers are becoming increasingly concerned with the turn-on characteristics of the components being used in their systems. Fast turn-on components often enable the end user to keep power off when not needed and yet respond quickly when the power is turned on for operation. Figure 3 displays the turn-on characteristics of the AD589. This characteristic is generated from cold-start operation and represents the true turn-on waveform after an extended period with the supplies off. The figure shows both the coarse and fine transient characteristics of the device; the total settling time to within ± 1 mV is about 25 μ s, and there is no long thermal tail appearing after that point.

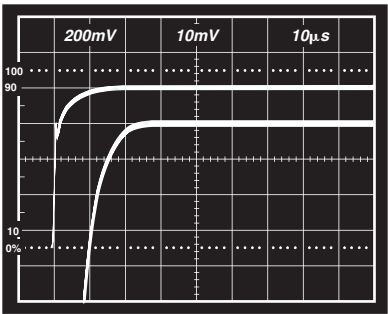


Figure 3. Output Settling Characteristics

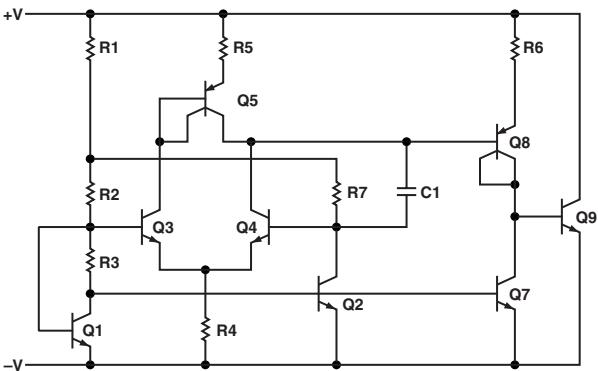


Figure 4. Schematic Diagram

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The AD589 functions as a 2-terminal shunt-type regulator. It provides a constant 1.23 V output for a wide range of input current from 50 μA to 5 mA. Figure 5 shows the simplest configuration for an output voltage of 1.2 V or less. Note that no frequency compensation is required. If additional filtering is desired for ultralow noise applications, minimum recommended capacitance is 1000 pF.

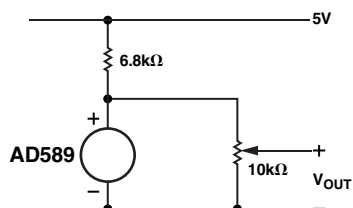


Figure 5. Basic Configuration for 1.2 V or Less

The AD589 can also be used as a building block to generate other values of reference voltage. Figure 6 shows a circuit that produces a buffered 10 V output. Total supply current for this circuit is approximately 2 mA.

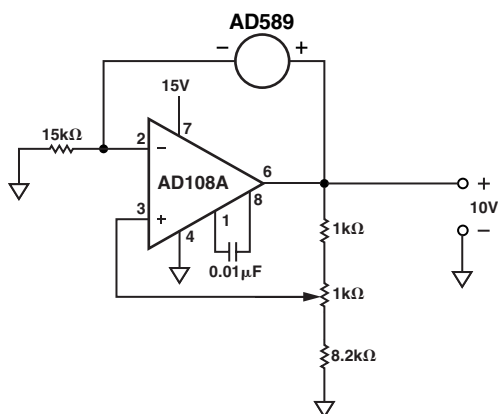
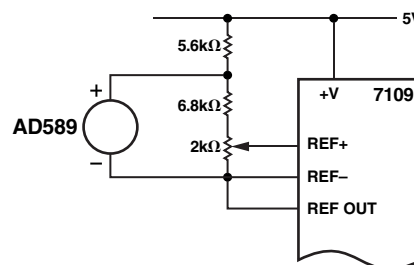
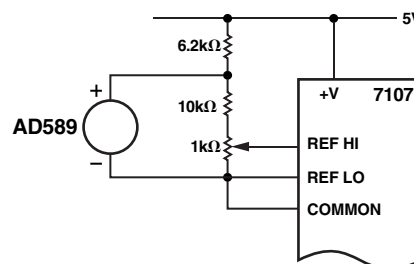


Figure 6. Single-Supply Buffered 10 V Reference

The low power operation of the AD589 makes it ideal for use in battery-operated portable equipment. It is especially useful as a reference for CMOS analog-to-digital converters. Figure 7 shows the AD589 used in conjunction with two popular integrating type CMOS ADCs.



a. With 7109 12-Bit Binary ADC



b. With 7107 Panel Meter ADC

Figure 7. AD589 Used as Reference for CMOS ADCs

The AD589 also is useful as a reference for CMOS multiplying DACs, such as the AD7533. These DACs require a negative reference voltage in order to provide a positive output range. Figure 8 shows the AD589 used to supply an equivalent -1.0 V reference to an AD7533.

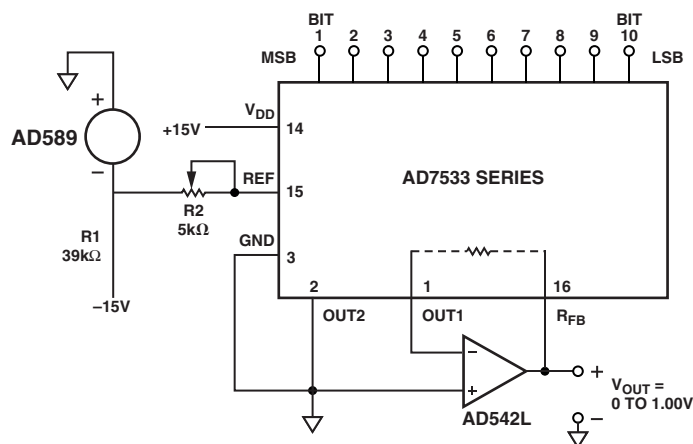


Figure 8. AD589 as Reference for 10-Bit CMOS DAC

**8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC]
Narrow Body
(R-8)**

Figure 1: Dimensions of the test fixture. The figure shows three views of a test fixture: a top view, a side view, and a cross-sectional view. The top view shows a rectangular board with dimensions 5.00 (0.1968) by 6.20 (0.2440). It has four pins on the top edge, four on the bottom edge, and two on the left edge. The side view shows a height of 1.75 (0.0688) and a base width of 1.35 (0.0532). The cross-sectional view shows a trapezoidal shape with a top width of 0.50 (0.0196), a bottom width of 1.27 (0.0500), and a height of 0.25 (0.0098). It also shows a 45-degree angle and a 0.10 (0.0040) gap. Various other dimensions and tolerances are provided for each view.

2-Pin Metal Header Package [TO-51] (H-02)

Technical drawing of a mechanical part with dimensions in inches and millimeters:

- Top horizontal dimension: 0.230 (5.84) DIA (nominal), 0.209 (5.31) DIA (actual)
- Left horizontal dimension: 0.10 (2.54)
- Top-left vertical dimension: 0.195 (4.95) DIA (nominal), 0.178 (4.52) DIA (actual)
- Top-right vertical dimension: 0.150 (3.81) (nominal), 0.125 (3.17) (actual)
- Bottom-left vertical dimension: 0.048 (1.22) (nominal), 0.028 (0.71) (actual)
- Bottom-left vertical dimension: 0.046 (1.17) (nominal), 0.036 (0.91) (actual)
- Bottom horizontal dimension: 0.019 (0.48) (nominal), 0.015 (0.38) (actual)
- Bottom-right vertical dimension: 0.500 (12.7) MIN
- Angle: 45°

REV. C

Revision History

Location	Page
2/04—Data Sheet changed from REV. B to REV. C	
Changes to FEATURES	1
Changes to PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	1
Changes to PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS	1
Changes to SPECIFICATIONS	2
Added ORDERING GUIDE	3
Updated OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	6

