LM4040-N/-Q1 高精度マイクロパワー・シャント型基準電圧

1 特長

- **車載アプリケーション向けにLM4040-N-Q1 AEC Q-100認定済み**
  – 拡張温度グレード1: -40°C～+125°C、T_A
  – 工業用温度グレード3: -40°C～+85°C、T_A
- **小型パッケージ**: SOT-23、TO-92、SC70
- **出力コンデンサ不要**
- **容量性負荷に対して安定**
- **逆方向降伏電圧に関して**2.048V、2.5V、3V、4.096V、5V、8.192V、10V**の固定電圧バージョンを用意**
- **主な仕様**(2.5V LM4040-N)
  – 出力電圧の許容誤差(Aグレード、25℃): ±0.1% (最大)
  – 低出力ノイズ(10Hz～10kHz): 35μV_{rms} (標準値)
  – 幅広い動作電流範囲: 60μA～15mA
  – 工業用温度範囲: −40℃～+85℃
  – 拡張温度範囲: −40℃～+125℃
  – 低温度ドリフト係数: 100ppm/℃ (最大)

2 アプリケーション

- バッテリ駆動のポータブル機器
- データ・アクイジション・システム
- 計測機器
- プロセス制御
- エネルギー管理
- 製品テスト
- 自動車
- 高精度のオーディオ・コンポーネント

3 概要

LM4040-N高精度基準電圧は、小型のSC70およびSOT-23表面実装パッケージで供給され、スペースの制約が厳しいアプリケーションに理想的です。LM4040-Nは先進の設計により、安定化コンデンサを外付けする必要がなく、容量性負荷に対して安定性が保証されるため、使いやすい製品です。逆方向降伏電圧として、2.048V、2.5V、3V、4.096V、5V、8.192V、10Vの固定電圧を選択できるため、設計の労力がさらに削減されます。最小動作電流は2.5VのLM4040-Nでは60μAで、10VのLM4040-Nでは100μAです。最大動作電流は、いずれのバージョンも15mAです。

LM4040-Nは、ウェハー・ソート時にヒューズとツェナーザップを使用して逆方向降伏電圧の微調整を行うことで、最高グレード・パーツの誤差を25℃で±0.1%(Aグレード)以内に抑えています。バンドギャップ基準電圧の温度ドリフト曲線補正、低ダイナミック・インピーダンスによって、広範囲にわたる動作温度や電流に対して安定した逆方向降伏電圧精度を確保しています。

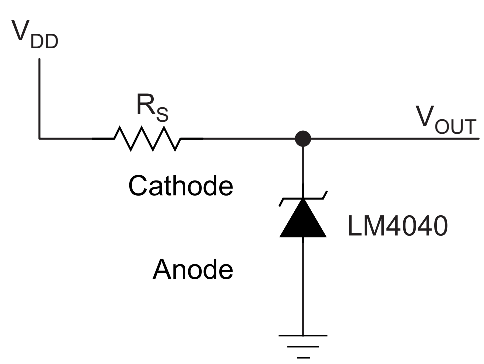
可変型と1.2Vの2種類の逆方向降伏電圧バージョンからなるLM4041-Nも利用可能です。LM4041-Nデータシート(SNOS641)を参照してください。

製品情報(1)

型番	パッケージ	本体サイズ(公称)
LM4040-N	TO-92 (3)	4.30mm×4.30mm
	SC70 (5)	2.00mm×1.25mm
	SOT-23 (3)	2.92mm×1.30mm

(1) 提供されているすべてのパッケージについては、このデータシートの末尾にある注文情報を参照してください。

シャント基準電圧アプリケーションの回路図



目次

4 改訂履歴

資料番号末尾の英字は改訂を表しています。その改訂履歴は英語版に準じています。

Revision K (June 2016) から **Revision L** に変更 — **Page**

- Removed soldering information from the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table ... 5
- 「*ドキュメントの更新通知を受け取る方法*」セクションを追加 ... 42

Revision J (August 2015) から **Revision K** に変更 — **Page**

- Updated pinout diagrams ... 4

Revision I (April 2015) から **Revision J** に変更 — **Page**

- 「*ESD定格*」の表、「*機能説明*」セクション、「*デバイスの機能モード*」セクション、「*アプリケーションおよび実装*」セクション、「*電源に関する推奨事項*」セクション、「*レイアウト*」セクション、「*デバイスおよびドキュメントのサポート*」セクション、「*メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文情報*」セクション 追加 ... 1

Revision H (April 2013) から **Revision I** に変更 — **Page**

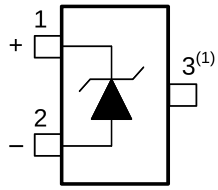
- 車載グレードをSOT-23パッケージで提供、新しいTIフォーマットから最新情報を 追加 ... 1

Revision G (July 2012) から **Revision H** に変更 — **Page**

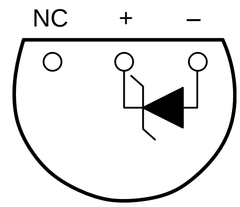
- ナショナル セミコンダクターのデータシートのレイアウトをTIフォーマットへ 変更 ... 1

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

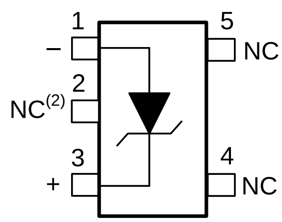
DBZ Package
3-Pin SOT-23
Top View



LP Package
3-Pin TO-92
Bottom View



DCK Package
5-Pin SC70
Top View



Pin Functions

PIN				I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	SOT-23	TO-92	SC70		
Anode	2	1	1	O	Anode pin, normally grounded
Cathode	1	2	3	I/O	Shunt Current/Output Voltage
NC	3 (1)	—	2 (2)	—	Must float or connect to anode
NC	—	3	4, 5	—	No connect

(1) This pin must be left floating or connected to pin 2.
(2) This pin must be left floating or connected to pin 1.

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[(1)(2)]

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Reverse current			20	mA
Forward current			10	mA
Power dissipation (T_A = 25°C)[(3)]	SOT-23 (M3) package		306	mW
	TO-92 (Z) package		550	mW
	SC70 (M7) package		241	mW
Storage temperature, T_{stg}		–65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
(3) The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by T_{Jmax} (maximum junction temperature), $R_{\theta JA}$ (junction to ambient thermal resistance), and T_A (ambient temperature). The maximum allowable power dissipation at any temperature is $PD_{max} = (T_{Jmax} - T_A)/R_{\theta JA}$ or the number given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, whichever is lower. For the LM4040-N, T_{Jmax} = 125°C, and the typical thermal resistance ($R_{\theta JA}$), 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 and 415°C/W for the SC70 Package.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001[(1)]	±2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101[(2)]	±200	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)(2)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Temperature (T_{min} ≤ T_A ≤ T_{max})	Industrial Temperature	–40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85		°C
	Extended Temperature	–40 ≤ T_A ≤ 125°C		°C
Reverse Current	LM4040-N-2.0	60	15	µA to mA
	LM4040-N-2.5	60	15	µA to mA
	LM4040-N-3.0	62	15	µA to mA
	LM4040-N-4.1	68	15	µA to mA
	LM4040-N-5.0	74	15	µA to mA
	LM4040-N-8.2	91	15	µA to mA
	LM4040-N-10.0	100	15	µA to mA

(1) *Absolute Maximum Ratings* indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. *Recommended Operating Conditions* indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not ensure specific performance limits. For ensured specifications and test conditions, see the *Electrical Characteristics*. The ensured specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.

(2) The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by T_{Jmax} (maximum junction temperature), $R_{\theta JA}$ (junction to ambient thermal resistance), and T_A (ambient temperature). The maximum allowable power dissipation at any temperature is $PD_{max} = (T_{Jmax} - T_A)/R_{\theta JA}$ or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower. For the LM4040-N, T_{Jmax} = 125°C, and the typical thermal resistance ($R_{\theta JA}$), 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 and 415°C/W for the SC70 package.

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		LM4040-N			UNIT
		DBZ (SOT-23)	LP (TO-92)	DCK (SC70)	
		3 PINS	3 PINS	5 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	291.9	166	267	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	114.3	88.2	95.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	62.3	145.2	48.1	°C/W
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	7.4	32.5	2.4	°C/W
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	61	N/A	47.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report (SPRA953).

6.5 Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[(1)]	TYP	MAX[(1)]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				2.048		V
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[(2)]	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ				±2	mV
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ LM4040BIM7				±4.1	mV
			LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±15	mV
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ LM4040BIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±17	mV
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			45	60	µA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				65	µA
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[(2)]	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±15		ppm/°C
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±100	ppm/°C
		I_R = 100 µA				±15		ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[(3)]	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			0.3	0.8	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				1	mV
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			2.5	6	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				8	mV
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$				0.3	0.8	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[(4)]	ΔT = –40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) The overtemperature 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5 V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(3) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(4) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at 25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.6 Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'I'

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				2.048		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[3]	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±10	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±23	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±20	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±40	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±41	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±60	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	60	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			65	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[3]	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 µA				±15		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'I' (continued)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[4]	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	0.8	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	6	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			8	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7			0.3	0.9	Ω
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7			0.3	1.1	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM7			0.3	1.1	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[5]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at 25°C after cycling to temperature –40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.7 Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'E'

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 μA				2.048		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(3)	I_R = 100 μA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C			±10	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±30	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C			±20	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±50	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C			±41	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±70	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		45	60	μA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			68	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			73	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			73	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(3)	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 μA				±15		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le$ 1 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		0.3	0.8	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
		1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		2.5	6	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			8	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature 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, $\max\Delta T$ is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.

Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'E' (continued)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, I_{AC} = 0.1 I_R	LM4040CEM3		0.3	0.9	Ω
			LM4040DEM3		0.3	1.1	
			LM4040EEM3		0.3	1.1	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz			35		$µV_{rms}$
$ΔV_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA			120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[5]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C			0.08%		

(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at 25°C after cycling to temperature –40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.8 Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I' (AEC Grade 3)

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				2.5		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[3]	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ LM4040AIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±2.5	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±19	
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ LM4040BIM7 LM4040QBIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±5	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±21	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			45	60	µA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				65	
$ΔV_R/ΔT$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[3]	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±15		
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±100	
		I_R = 100 µA				±15		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance $±[(ΔV_R/ΔT)(maxΔT)(V_R)]$. Where, $ΔV_R/ΔT$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I' (AEC Grade 3) (continued)

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN[(1)]	TYP[(2)]	MAX[(1)]	UNIT
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[(4)]	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	0.8	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	6	
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			8	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$			0.3	0.8	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz			35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA			120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[(5)]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C			0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at 25°C after cycling to temperature –40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.9 Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', and 'E'; Temperature Grade 'I' (AEC Grade 3)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN (1)	TYP (2)	MAX (1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				2.5		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance (3)	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIM7 LM4040QCIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±12	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±29	
			LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIM7 LM4040QDIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±25	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±49	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM3 LM4040EIM7 LM4040QEIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±50	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±74	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIM7 LM4040QCIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	60	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			65	
			LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIM7 LM4040QDIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM3 LM4040EIM7 LM4040QEIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIM7 LM4040QCIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIM7 LM4040QDIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM3 LM4040EIM7 LM4040QEIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 µA				±15		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', and 'E'; Temperature Grade 'I' (AEC Grade 3) (continued)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIM7 LM4040QCIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	0.8	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1	
			LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIM7 LM4040QDIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM3 LM4040EIM7 LM4040QEIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIM7 LM4040QCIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	6	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			8	
			LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIM7 LM4040QDIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM3 LM4040EIM7 LM4040QEIM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIM7 LM4040QCIM3			0.3	0.9	Ω
			LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIM7 LM4040QDIM3			0.3	1.1	
			LM4040EIZ LM4040EIM3 LM4040EIM7 LM4040QEIM3			0.3	1.1	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(5)	ΔT= −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at 25°C after cycling to temperature –40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.10 Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'E' (AEC Grade 1)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				2.5		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(3)	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040CEM3 LM4040QCEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±12	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±38	
			LM4040DEM3 LM4040QDEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±25	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±63	
			LM4040EEM3 LM4040QEEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±50	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±88	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CEM3 LM4040QCEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	60	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			68	
			LM4040DEM3 LM4040QDEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			73	
			LM4040EEM3 LM4040QEEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			73	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(3)	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CEM3 LM4040QCEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DEM3 LM4040QDEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
			LM4040EEM3 LM4040QEEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 µA				±15		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \leq I_R \leq 1$ mA	LM4040CEM3 LM4040QCEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	0.8	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1	
			LM4040DEM3 LM4040QDEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
			LM4040EEM3 LM4040QEEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.3	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CEM3 LM4040QCEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	6	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			8	
			LM4040DEM3 LM4040QDEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
			LM4040EEM3 LM4040QEEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.

Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'E' (AEC Grade 1) (continued)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, I_{AC} = 0.1 I_R	LM4040CEM3 LM4040QCEM3		0.3	0.9	Ω
			LM4040DEM3 LM4040QDEM3		0.3	1.1	
			LM4040EEM3 LM4040QEEM3		0.3	1.1	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz			35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA			120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[5]	ΔT= −40°C to 125°C			0.08%		

(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.11 Electrical Characteristics: 3-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 μA				3		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[3]	I_R = 100 μA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±3	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±22	
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ LM4040BIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±6	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±26	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			47	62	μA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				67	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[3]	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±15		
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±100	
		I_R = 100 μA				±15		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[4]	$I_{RMIN} \leq I_R \leq 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			0.6	0.8	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				1.1	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			2.7	6	
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				9	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1 I_R$				0.4	0.9	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 μA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 μA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[5]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.12 Electrical Characteristics: 3-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'I'

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[(1)]	TYP[(2)]	MAX[(1)]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 μA				3		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[(3)]	I_R = 100 μA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±15	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±34	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±30	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±59	
			LM4040EIM7 LM4040EIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±60	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±89	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	60	μA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			65	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
			LM4040EIM7 LM4040EIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		45	65	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[(3)]	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
			LM4040EIM7 LM4040EIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 μA				±15		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The overtemperature 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 3-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'I' (continued)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.4	0.8	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.1	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.4	1.1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.3	
			LM4040EIM7 LM4040EIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.4	1.1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.3	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.7	6	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			9	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.7	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			11	
			LM4040EIM7 LM4040EIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.7	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			11	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7			0.4	0.9	Ω
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7			0.4	1.2	
			LM4040EIM7 LM4040EIZ			0.4	1.2	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				35		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.13 Electrical Characteristics: 3-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'E'

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN (1)	TYP (2)	MAX (1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				3		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance (3)	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±15	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±45	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±30	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±75	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±60	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±105	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		47	62	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			70	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		47	67	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			75	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		47	67	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			75	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 10 mA				±20		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±15		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 µA				±15		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.4	0.8	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.1	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.4	1.1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.3	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.4	1.1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.3	
		1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.7	6.0	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			9	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.7	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			11.0	
			LM4040EEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		2.7	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			11.0	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) 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, $\max\Delta T$ is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where $\max\Delta T$ = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.

Electrical Characteristics: 3-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C', 'D', And 'E'; Temperature Grade 'E' (continued)

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% and ±2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, I_{AC} = 0.1 I_R	LM4040CEM3		0.4	0.9	Ω
			LM4040DEM3		0.4	1.2	
			LM4040EEM3		0.4	1.2	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz			35		$µV_{rms}$
$ΔV_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA			120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C			0.08%		

(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.14 Electrical Characteristics: 4.1-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				4.096		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(3)	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±4.1	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±31	
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ LM4040BIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±8.2	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±35	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			50	68	µA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				73	
$ΔV_R/ΔT$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(3)	I_R = 10 mA				±30		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±20		
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±100	
		I_R = 100 µA				±20		
$ΔV_R/ΔI_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} ≤ I_R ≤ 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			0.5	0.9	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				1.2	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			3	7	
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				10	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance ±[($ΔV_R/ΔT$)(maxΔT)(V_R)]. Where, $ΔV_R/ΔT$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.

Electrical Characteristics: 4.1-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I' (continued)

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN (1)	TYP (2)	MAX (1)	UNIT
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$			0.5	1	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz			80		µV_{rms}
$ΔV_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA			120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis (5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C			0.08%		

(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.15 Electrical Characteristics: 4.1-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' and 'D'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN (1)	TYP (2)	MAX (1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				4.096		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance (3)	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C			±20	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±47	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C			±41	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±81	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		50	68	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			73	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		50	73	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			78	
$ΔV_R/ΔT$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 10 mA				±30		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J$ = 25°C		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 µA				±20		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.

(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.

(3) The (overtemperature) limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance ±[($ΔV_R/ΔT$)(maxΔT)(V_R)]. Where, $ΔV_R/ΔT$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 4.1-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' and 'D'; Temperature Grade 'I' (continued)

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[4]	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	0.9	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.2	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	1.2	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.5	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3	7	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			10	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3	9	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			13	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7			0.5	1	Ω
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7			0.5	1.3	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				80		µV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[5]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.16 Electrical Characteristics: 5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[1]	TYP[2]	MAX[1]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				5		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[3]	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±5	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±38	
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ LM4040BIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±10	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±43	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance ±[($\Delta V_R/\Delta T$)(maxΔT)(V_R)]. Where, $\Delta V_R/\Delta T$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I' (continued)

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		54	74	μA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			80	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(3)	I_R = 10 mA			±30		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
		I_R = 100 μA			±20		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	1	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.4	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3.5	8	
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			12	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$			0.5	1.1	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 μA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz			80		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 μA			120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C			0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.17 Electrical Characteristics: 5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' And 'D'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 μA				5		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(3)	I_R = 100 μA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±25	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±58	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±50	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±99	

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.

Electrical Characteristics: 5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' And 'D'; Temperature Grade 'I' (continued)

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN (1)	TYP (2)	MAX (1)	UNIT
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		54	74	µA
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			80	µA
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		54	79	µA
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			85	µA
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 10 mA				±30		ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 1 mA	LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 1 mA	LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (3)	I_R = 100 µA				±20		ppm/°C
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	1	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.4	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	1.3	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.8	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3.5	8	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ LM4040CIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			12	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3.5	10	mV
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change (4)	1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ LM4040DIM7	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			15	mV
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			0.5	1.1	Ω
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				1.5	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				80		µV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis (5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.18 Electrical Characteristics: 5-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' And 'D'; Temperature Grade 'E'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 100 µA				5		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(2)	I_R = 100 µA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±25	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±75	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±50	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±125	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		54	74	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			83	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		54	79	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			88	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(2)	I_R = 10 mA				±30		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 100 µA				±20		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(3)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	1	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.4	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.5	1	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			1.8	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			12	
			LM4040DEM3	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		3.5	8	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			15	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1 I_R$				0.5	1.1	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 100 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				80		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 100 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(4)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) The (overtemperature) 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(3) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(4) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.19 Electrical Characteristics: 8.2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 150 µA				8.192		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(3)	I_R = 150 µA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±8.2	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±61	
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±16	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±70	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			67	91	µA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				95	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(3)	I_R = 10 mA				±40		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±20		
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±100	
		I_R = 150 µA				±20		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			0.6	1.3	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				2.5	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			7	10	
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				18	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$				0.6	1.5	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 150 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				130		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 150 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.20 Electrical Characteristics: 8.2-V Lm4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' And 'D'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN(1)	TYP(2)	MAX(1)	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 150 µA				8.192		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance(3)	I_R = 150 µA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±41	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±94	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±82	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±162	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		67	91	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			95	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		67	96	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			100	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient(3)	I_R = 10 mA				±40		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 150 µA				±20		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change(4)	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.6	1.3	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			2.5	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.6	1.7	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			3	
		1 mA $\le I_R \le$ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		7	10	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			18	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		7	15	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			24	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ			0.6	1.5	Ω
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ			0.6	1.9	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 150 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				130		µV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 150 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis(5)	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance ±[($\Delta V_R/\Delta T$)(maxΔT)(V_R)]. Where, $\Delta V_R/\Delta T$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.21 Electrical Characteristics: 10-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades A and B designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.1% and ±0.2%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[(1)]	TYP[(2)]	MAX[(1)]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 150 µA				10		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[(3)]	I_R = 150 µA	LM4040AIM3 LM4040AIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±10	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±75	
			LM4040BIM3 LM4040BIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±20	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±85	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			75	100	µA
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				103	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[(3)]	I_R = 10 mA				±40		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±20		
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±100	
		I_R = 150 µA				±20		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[(4)]	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le 1$ mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			0.8	1.5	mV
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				3.5	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			8	12	
			$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				23	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$				0.7	1.7	Ω
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 150 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				180		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 150 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[(5)]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) 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, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.22 Electrical Characteristics: 10-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'C' And 'D'; Temperature Grade 'I'

all other limits $T_A = T_J = 25°C$. The grades C and D designate initial Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerances of ±0.5% and ±1%, respectively.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN[(1)]	TYP[(2)]	MAX[(1)]	UNIT
V_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 150 µA				10		V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance[(3)]	I_R = 150 µA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±50	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±115	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$			±100	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±198	
I_{RMIN}	Minimum Operating Current		LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		75	100	µA
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			103	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		75	110	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			113	
$\Delta V_R/\Delta T$	Average Reverse Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient[(3)]	I_R = 10 mA				±40		ppm/°C
		I_R = 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±100	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		±20		
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			±150	
		I_R = 150 µA				±20		
$\Delta V_R/\Delta I_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Change with Operating Current Change[(4)]	$I_{RMIN} \le I_R \le$ 1 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.8	1.5	mV
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			3.5	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		0.8	2	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			4	
		1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 15 mA	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		8	12	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			23	
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ	$T_A = T_J = 25°C$		8	18	
				$T_A = T_J = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			29	
Z_R	Reverse Dynamic Impedance	I_R = 1 mA, f = 120 Hz, $I_{AC} = 0.1\ I_R$	LM4040CIM3 LM4040CIZ			0.7	1.7	Ω
			LM4040DIM3 LM4040DIZ				2.3	
e_N	Wideband Noise	I_R = 150 µA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz				180		μV_{rms}
ΔV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage Long Term Stability	t = 1000 hrs T = 25°C ±0.1°C I_R = 150 µA				120		ppm
V_{HYST}	Thermal Hysteresis[(5)]	ΔT = −40°C to 125°C				0.08%		

(1) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over temperature are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. The limits are used to calculate AOQL.
(2) Typicals are at T_J = 25°C and represent most likely parametric norm.
(3) The (overtemperature) limit for Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance is defined as the room temperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage Tolerance ±[($\Delta V_R/\Delta T$)(maxΔT)(V_R)]. Where, $\Delta V_R/\Delta T$ is the V_R temperature coefficient, maxΔT is the maximum difference in temperature from the reference point of 25°C to T_{MIN} or T_{MAX}, and V_R is the reverse breakdown voltage. The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the industrial temperature range where maxΔT = 65°C is shown below:
A-grade: ±0.75% = ±0.1% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
B-grade: ±0.85% = ±0.2% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
C-grade: ±1.15% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 65°C
D-grade: ±1.98% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
E-grade: ±2.98% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 65°C
The total overtemperature tolerance for the different grades in the extended temperature range where max ΔT = 100 °C is shown below:
C-grade: ±1.5% = ±0.5% ±100 ppm/°C × 100°C
D-grade: ±2.5% = ±1.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
E-grade: ±3.5% = ±2.0% ±150 ppm/°C × 100°C
Therefore, as an example, the A-grade 2.5-V LM4040-N has an overtemperature Reverse Breakdown Voltage tolerance of ±2.5V × 0.75% = ±19 mV.
(4) Load regulation is measured on pulse basis from no load to the specified load current. Output changes due to die temperature change must be taken into account separately.
(5) Thermal hysteresis is defined as the difference in voltage measured at +25°C after cycling to temperature -40°C and the 25°C measurement after cycling to temperature 125°C.

6.23 Typical Characteristics

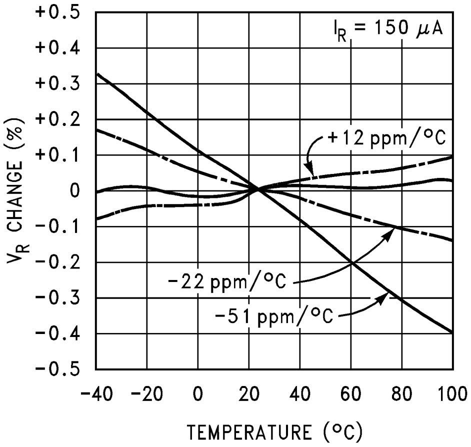


Figure 1. Temperature Drift For Different Average Temperature Coefficient

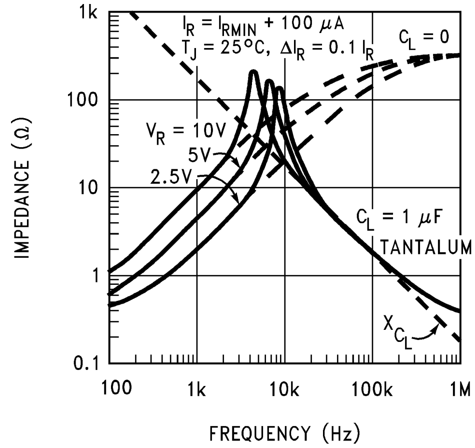


Figure 2. Output Impedance vs Frequency

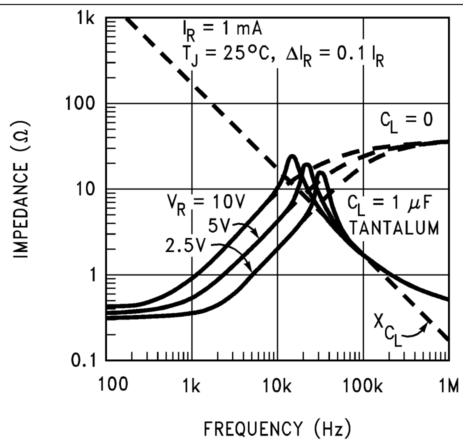


Figure 3. Output Impedance vs Frequency

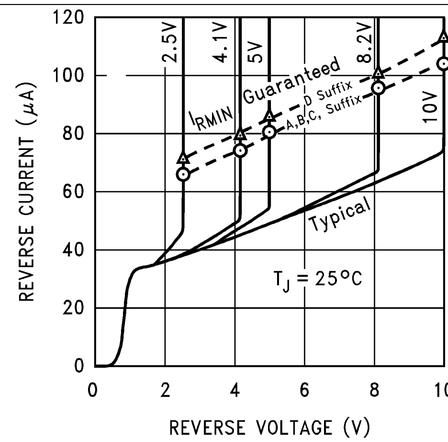


Figure 4. Reverse Characteristics And Minimum Operating Current

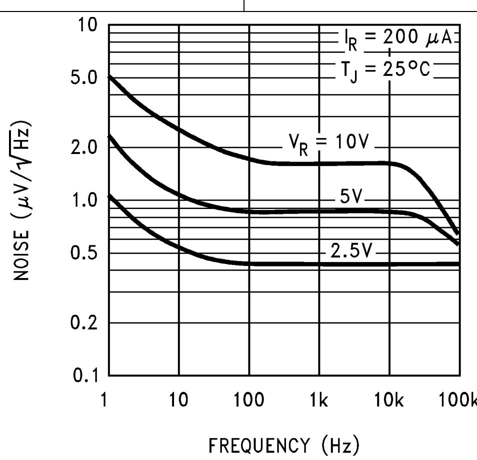
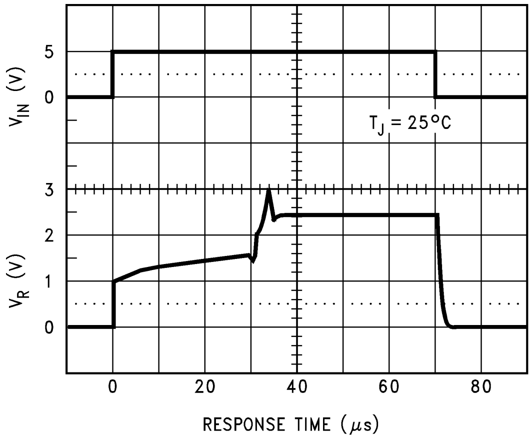


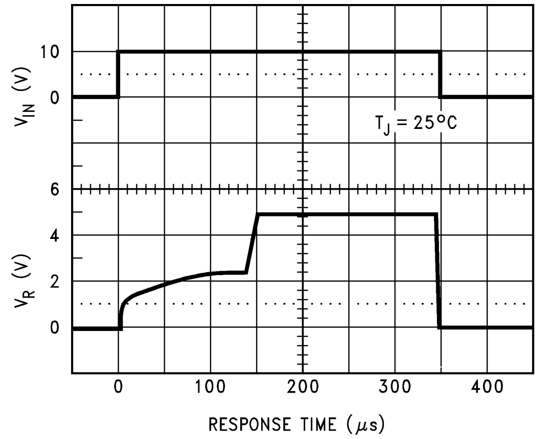
Figure 5. Noise Voltage vs Frequency

6.23.1 Start-Up Characteristics



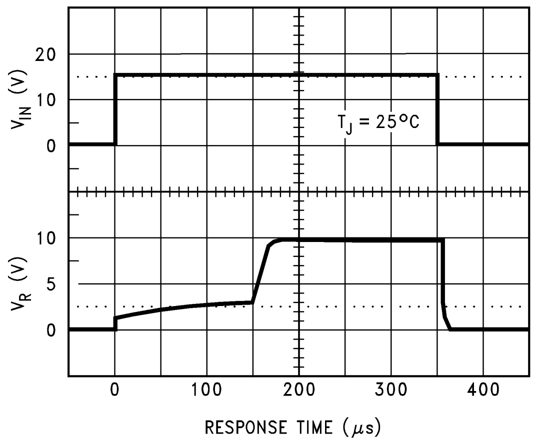
R_S = 30k

Figure 6. Input Voltage Step Response LM4040-N-2.5



R_S = 30k

Figure 7. Input Voltage Step Response LM4040-N-5



R_S = 30k

Figure 8. Input Voltage Step Response LM4040-N-10

7 Parameter Measurement Information

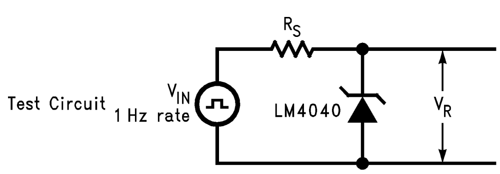


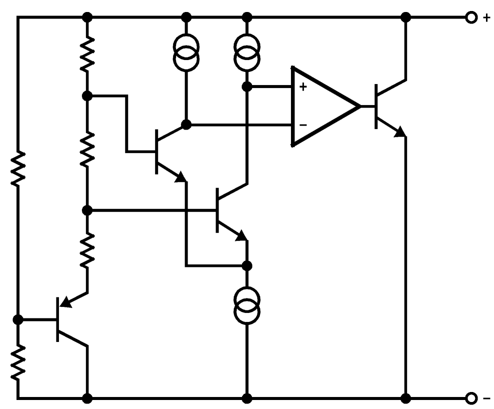
Figure 9. Test Circuit

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The LM4040 device is a precision micropower shunt voltage reference available in 7 different fixed-output voltage options and three different packages to meet small footprint requirements. The part is also available in five different tolerance grades.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

The LM4040 device is effectively a precision Zener diode. The part requires a small quiescent current for regulation, and regulates the output voltage by shunting more or less current to ground, depending on input voltage and load. The only external component requirement is a resistor between the cathode and the input voltage to set the input current. An external capacitor can be used on the input or output, but is not required.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

The LM4040 device is a fixed output voltage part, where the feedback is internal. Therefore, the part can only operate is a closed loop mode and the output voltage cannot be adjusted. The output voltage will remain in regulation as long as I_R is between I_{RMIN}, see *Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'*, and I_{RMAX}, 15 mA. Proper selection of the external resistor for input voltage range and load current range will ensure these conditions are met.

9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The LM4040-N is a precision micropower curvature-corrected bandgap shunt voltage reference. For space critical applications, the LM4040-N is available in SOT-23 and SC70 surface-mount packages. The LM4040-N 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 LM4040-N remains stable. Reducing design effort is the availability of several fixed reverse breakdown voltages: 2.048 V, 2.5 V, 3 V, 4.096 V, 5 V, 8.192 V, and 10 V. The minimum operating current increases from 60 µA for the LM4040-N-2.048 and LM4040-N-2.5 to 100 µA for the 10-V LM4040-N. All versions have a maximum operating current of 15 mA.

LM4040-Ns in the SOT-23 packages have a parasitic Schottky diode between pin 2 (−) and pin 3 (Die attach interface contact). Therefore, pin 3 of the SOT-23 package must be left floating or connected to pin 2.

LM4040-Ns in the SC70 have a parasitic Schottky diode between pin 1 (−) and pin 2 (Die attach interface contact). Therefore, pin 2 must be left floating or connected to pin1.

The 4.096-V version allows single 5-V 12-bit ADCs or DACs to operate with an LSB equal to 1 mV. For 12-bit ADCs or DACs that operate on supplies of 10 V or greater, the 8.192-V version gives 2 mV per LSB.

The typical thermal hysteresis specification is defined as the change in 25°C voltage measured after thermal cycling. The device is thermal cycled to temperature –40°C and then measured at 25°C. Next the device is thermal cycled to temperature 125°C and again measured at 25°C. The resulting V_{OUT} delta shift between the 25°C measurements is thermal hysteresis. Thermal hysteresis is common in precision references and is induced by thermal-mechanical package stress. Changes in environmental storage temperature, operating temperature and board mounting temperature are all factors that can contribute to thermal hysteresis.

In a conventional shunt regulator application (Figure 10) , an external series resistor (R_S) is connected between the supply voltage and the LM4040-N. R_S determines the current that flows through the load (I_L) and the LM4040-N (I_Q). Since load current and supply voltage may vary, R_S should be small enough to supply at least the minimum acceptable I_Q to the LM4040-N 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_L is at its minimum, R_S should be large enough so that the current flowing through the LM4040-N is less than 15 mA.

R_S is determined by the supply voltage, (V_S), the load and operating current, (I_L and I_Q), and the LM4040-N's reverse breakdown voltage, V_R.

$$R_S = \frac{V_S - V_R}{I_L + I_Q} \quad (1)$$

9.2 Typical Applications

9.2.1 Shunt Regulator

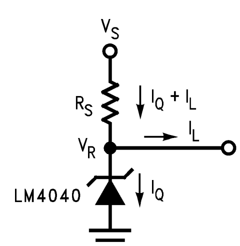


Figure 10. Shunt Regulator Schematic

Typical Applications (continued)

9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

$V_{IN} > V_{OUT}$

Select R_S such that:

$I_{RMIN} < I_R < I_{RMAX}$ where I_{RMAX} = 15 mA

See *Electrical Characteristics: 2-V LM4040-N V_R Tolerance Grades 'A' And 'B'; Temperature Grade 'I'* for minimum operating current for each voltage option and grade.

9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The resistor R_S must be selected such that current IR will remain in the operational region of the part for the entire V_{IN} range and load current range. The two extremes to consider are V_{IN} at its minimum, and the load at its maximum, where R_S must be small enough for I_R to remain above I_{RMIN}. The other extreme is V_{IN} at its maximum, and the load at its minimum, where R_S must be large enough to maintain $I_R < I_{RMAX}$. For most designs, 0.1 mA ≤ I_R ≤ 1 mA is a good starting point.

Use Equation 2 and Equation 3 to set R_S between R_{S_MIN} and R_{S_MAX}.

$$R_{S\_MIN} = \frac{V_{IN\_MAX} - V_{OUT}}{I_{LOAD\_MIN} + I_{R\_MAX}} \quad (2)$$

$$R_{S\_MAX} = \frac{V_{IN\_MIN} - V_{OUT}}{I_{LOAD\_MAX} + I_{R\_MIN}} \quad (3)$$

9.2.1.3 Application Curve

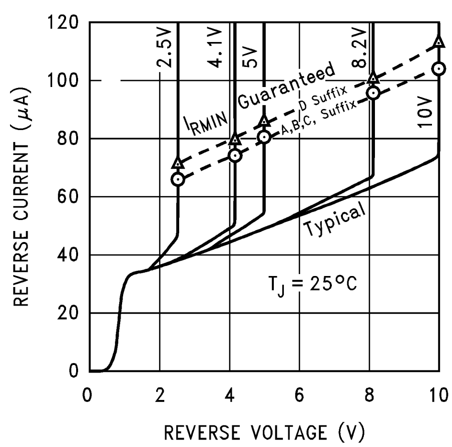
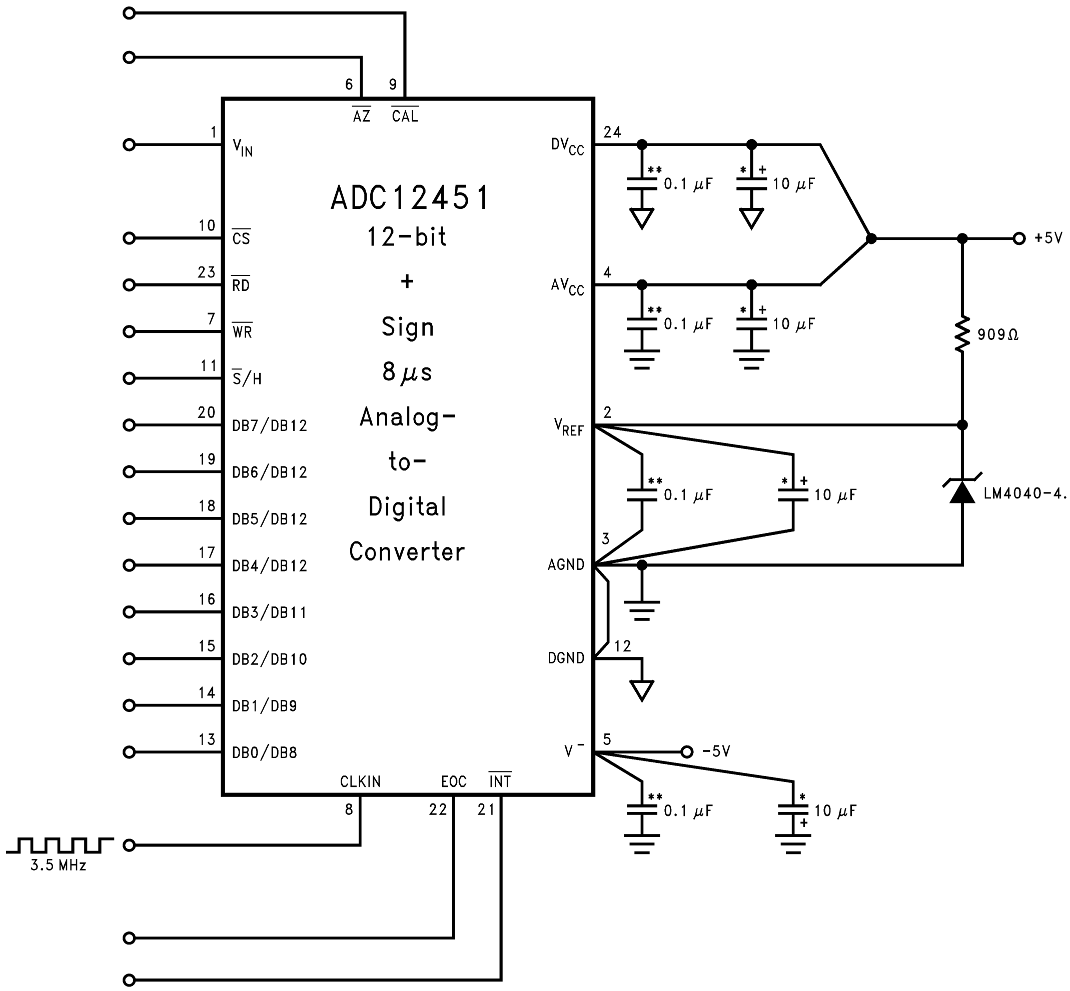


Figure 11. Reverse Characteristics And Minimum Operating Current

Typical Applications (continued)

9.2.2 4.1-V ADC Application



**Ceramic monolithic
*Tantalum

Figure 12. 4.1-V LM4040-N'S Nominal 4.096 Breakdown Voltage Gives ADC12451 1 MV/LSB

9.2.2.1 Design Requirements

The only design requirement is for an output voltage of 4.096 V.

9.2.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

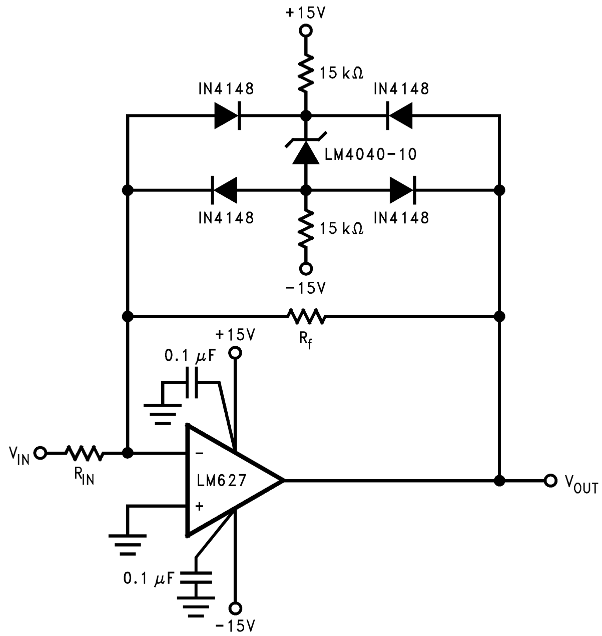
Using an LM4040-4.1, select an appropriate R_S to sufficiently power the device. Set the target I_R for 1 mA. With an input voltage of 5 V, the resistor can be calculated:

$$R = \frac{5\text{ V} - 4.096\text{ V}}{1\text{mA}} = 904\ \Omega \quad (4)$$

The closest available resistance of 909 Ω is used here, which in turn yields an I_R of 994 μA.

Typical Applications (continued)

9.2.3 Bounded Amplifier



Nominal clamping voltage is ±11.5 V (LM4040-N's reverse breakdown voltage +2 diode V_F).

Figure 13. Bounded Amplifier Reduces Saturation-Induced Delays and Can Prevent Succeeding Stage Damage

9.2.3.1 Design Requirements

Design an amplifier with output clamped at ±11.5 V.

9.2.3.2 Detailed Design Procedure

With amplifier rails of ±15 V, the output can be bound to ±11.5 V with the LM4040-10 and two nominal diode voltage drops of 0.7 V.

$$V_{OUTBound} = 2 \times VFWD + VZ \quad (5)$$

$$V_{OUTBound} = 1.4\ V + 10\ V \quad (6)$$

Select R_S = 15 kΩ to keep I_R low. Calculate I_R to confirm RS selection.

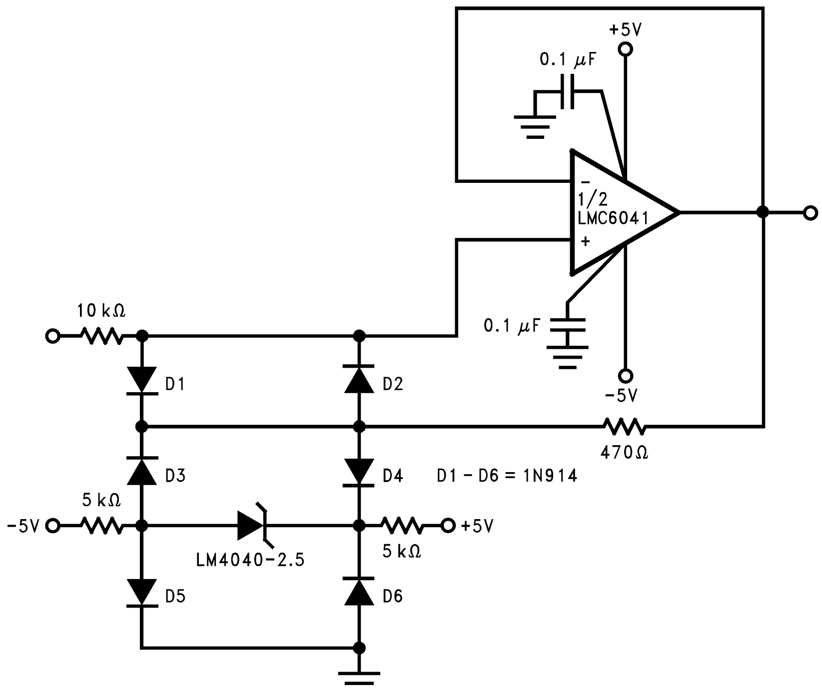
$I_R = (V_{IN} – V_{OUT}) / R$, however in this case, the negative supply must be taken into account. (7)

$$I_R = (V_{IN+} – V_{IN-} – V_{OUT})/R = (30\ V – 10\ V) / (R_{S1}+R_{S2}) = 20\ V / 30\ k\Omega = 0.667\ mA \quad (8)$$

This is an acceptable value for I_R that will not draw excessive current, but prevents the part from being starved for current.

Typical Applications (continued)

9.2.4 Protecting Op-Amp Input



The bounding voltage is ±4 V with the 2.5-V LM4040-N (LM4040-N's reverse breakdown voltage + 3 diode V_F).

Figure 14. Protecting Op Amp Input

9.2.4.1 Design Requirements

Limit the input voltage to the op-amp to ±4 V.

9.2.4.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Similar to *Bounded Amplifier*, this design uses a LM4040-2.5 and three forward diode voltage drops to create a voltage clamp. The procedure for selecting the R_S resistors, in this case 5 kΩ, is the same as *Detailed Design Procedure*.

$$I_R = (V_{IN+} – V_{IN-} – V_{OUT}) / R = (10 V – 2.5 V) / (R_{S1} + R_{S2}) = 7.5 V / 10 kΩ = 0.750 mA \quad (9)$$

Typical Applications (continued)

9.2.5 Precision ±4.096-V Reference

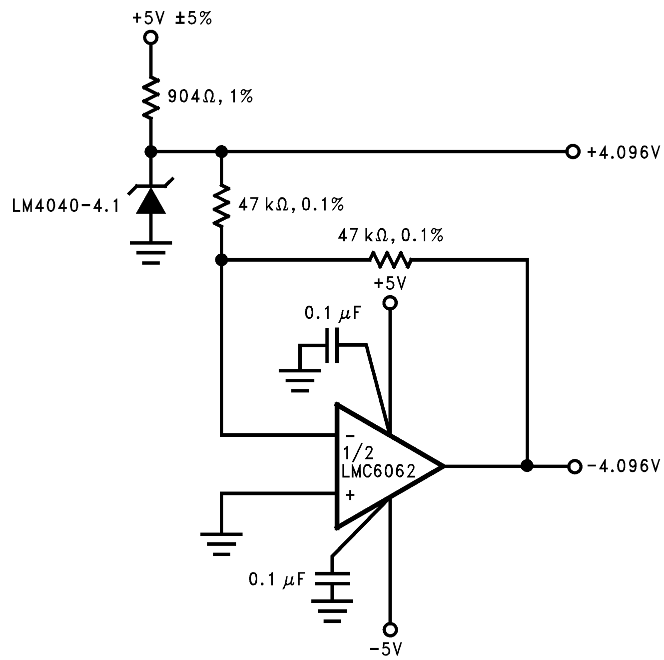


Figure 15. Precision ±4.096-V Reference

9.2.5.1 Design Requirements

Use a single voltage reference to create positive and negative reference rails, ±4.096 V.

9.2.5.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The procedure for selecting the R_S resistor is same as detailed in *Detailed Design Procedure*. The output of the voltage reference is used as the inverting input to the op-amp, with unity gain.

Typical Applications (continued)

9.2.6 Precision Current Sink/Source

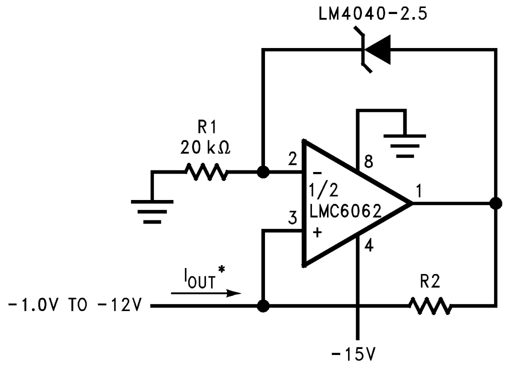


Figure 16. Precision 1-mA Current Sink

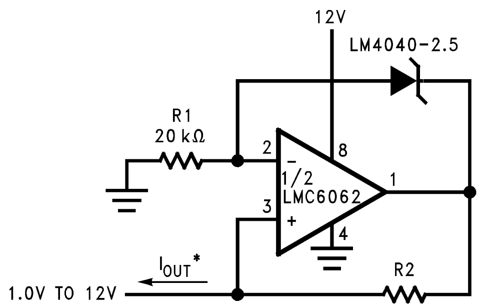


Figure 17. Precision 1-mA Current Source

9.2.6.1 Design Requirements

Create precision 1-mA current sink and/or 1-mA current source.

9.2.6.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Set R1 such that the current through the shunt reference, I_R, is greater than I_{RMIN}.

$I_{OUT} = V_{OUT} / R_2$ where V_{OUT} is the voltage drop across the shunt reference. In this case,

$I_{OUT} = 2.5 / R_2$

10 Power Supply Recommendations

While a bypass capacitor is not required on the input voltage line, TI recommends reducing noise on the input which could affect the output. A 0.1-µF ceramic capacitor or larger is recommended.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

Place external components as close to the device as possible. Place RS close the cathode, as well as the input bypass capacitor, if used.

11.2 Layout Example

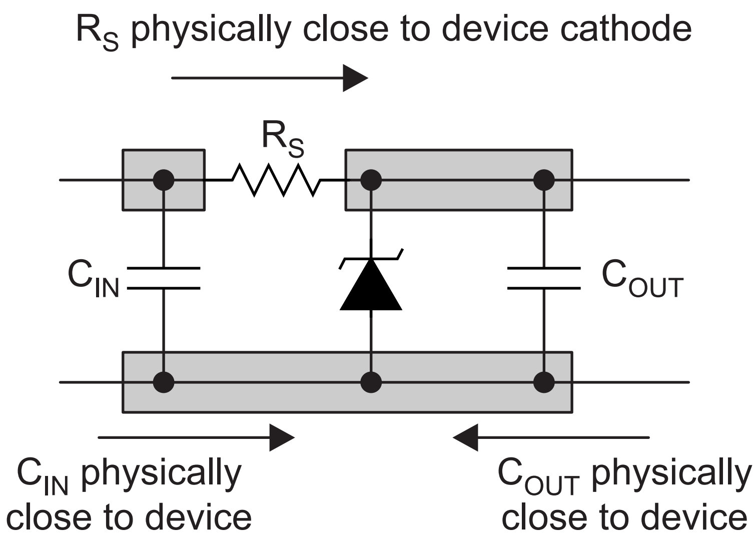


Figure 18. Layout Diagram

12 デバイスおよびドキュメントのサポート

12.1 ドキュメントのサポート

12.1.1 関連資料

関連資料については、以下を参照してください。

- *『ハンダ付けの絶対最大定格』アプリケーション・レポート*(SNOA549)
- *『LM4040-N/-Q1高精度マイクロパワー・シャント型基準電圧』* (SNOS641)

12.2 関連リンク

次の表に、クイック・アクセス・リンクを示します。カテゴリには、技術資料、サポートおよびコミュニティ・リソース、ツールとソフトウェア、およびご注文へのクイック・アクセスが含まれます。

表 1. 関連リンク

製品	プロダクト・フォルダ	ご注文はこちら	技術資料	ツールとソフトウェア	サポートとコミュニティ
LM4040-N	ここをクリック	ここをクリック	ここをクリック	ここをクリック	ここをクリック
LM4040-N-Q1	ここをクリック	ここをクリック	ここをクリック	ここをクリック	ここをクリック

12.3 ドキュメントの更新通知を受け取る方法

ドキュメントの更新についての通知を受け取るには、ti.comのデバイス製品フォルダを開いてください。右上の隅にある「*通知を受け取る*」をクリックして登録すると、変更されたすべての製品情報に関するダイジェストを毎週受け取れます。変更の詳細については、修正されたドキュメントに含まれている改訂履歴をご覧ください。

12.4 コミュニティ・リソース

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™オンライン・コミュニティ ***TIのE2E（Engineer-to-Engineer）コミュニティ。*** エンジニア間の共同作業を促進するために開設されたものです。e2e.ti.comでは、他のエンジニアに質問し、知識を共有し、アイディアを検討して、問題解決に役立てることができます。

設計サポート ***TIの設計サポート*** 役に立つE2Eフォーラムや、設計サポート・ツールをすばやく見つけることができます。技術サポート用の連絡先情報も参照できます。

12.5 商標

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.6 静電気放電に関する注意事項

これらのデバイスは、限定的なESD（静電破壊）保護機能を内 蔵しています。保存時または取り扱い時は、MOSゲートに対す る静電破壊を防止するために、リード線同士をショートさせて おくか、デバイスを導電フォームに入れる必要があります。

12.7 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文情報

以降のページには、メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文に関する情報が記載されています。この情報は、そのデバイスについて利用可能な最新のデータです。このデータは予告なく変更されることがあり、ドキュメントが改訂される場合もあります。本データシートのブラウザ版を使用されている場合は、画面左側の説明をご覧ください。

13.1 SOT-23、SC70パッケージ・マーキング情報

SOT-23、SC70で可能なパッケージ・マーキングの文字数は3文字です。3文字の意味を表中に示します。

第1フィールド
- R = 基準電圧

第2フィールド: 電圧オプション
- J = 2.048V電圧オプション
- 2 = 2.5V電圧オプション
- K = 3V電圧オプション
- 4 = 4.096V電圧オプション
- 5 = 5V電圧オプション
- 8 = 8.129V電圧オプション
- 0 = 10V電圧オプション

第3フィールド: 逆方向降伏電圧または基準電圧の初期公差
- A = ±0.1%
- B = ±0.2%
- C = ±0.5%
- D = ±1.0%
- E = ±2.0%

部品マーキング	フィールドの定義
RJA (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、2.048V、±0.1%
R2A (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、2.5V、±0.1%
RKA (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、3V、±0.1%
R4A (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、4.096V、±0.1%
R5A (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、5V、±0.1%
R8A (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、8.192V、±0.1%
R0A (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、10V、±0.1%
RJB	基準電圧、2.048V、±0.2%
R2B	基準電圧、2.5V、±0.2%
RKB	基準電圧、3V、±0.2%
R4B	基準電圧、4.096V、±0.2%
R5B	基準電圧、5V、±0.2%
R8B (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、8.192V、±0.2%
R0B (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、10V、±0.2%
RJC	基準電圧、2.048V、±0.5%
R2C	基準電圧、2.5V、±0.5%
RKC	基準電圧、3V、±0.5%
R4C	基準電圧、4.096V、±0.5%
R5C	基準電圧、5V、±0.5%
R8C (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、8.192V、±0.5%
R0C (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、10V、±0.5%
RJD	基準電圧、2.048V、±1.0%
R2D	基準電圧、2.5V、±1.0%
RKD	基準電圧、3V、±1.0%
R4D	基準電圧、4.096V、±1.0%
R5D	基準電圧、5V、±1.0%
R8D (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、8.192V、±1.0%
R0D (SOT-23のみ)	基準電圧、10V、±1.0%

SOT-23、SC70パッケージ・マーキング情報 (continued)

部品マーキング	フィールドの定義
RJE	基準電圧、2.048V、±2.0%
R2E	基準電圧、2.5V、±2.0%
RKE	基準電圧、3V、±2.0%

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM4040AIM3-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	R0A	Samples
LM4040AIM3-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJA	Samples
LM4040AIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2A	Samples
LM4040AIM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKA	Samples
LM4040AIM3-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4A	Samples
LM4040AIM3-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5A	Samples
LM4040AIM3X-10/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0A	Samples
LM4040AIM3X-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJA	Samples
LM4040AIM3X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2A	Samples
LM4040AIM3X-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKA	Samples
LM4040AIM3X-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4A	Samples
LM4040AIM3X-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5A	Samples
LM4040AIZ-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type		4040A IZ10	Samples
LM4040AIZ-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040A IZ2.5	Samples
LM4040AIZ-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040A IZ4.1	Samples
LM4040AIZ-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040A IZ5.0	Samples
LM4040BIM3-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0B	Samples
LM4040BIM3-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJB	Samples
LM4040BIM3-2.5	OBSOLETE	SOT-23	DBZ	3		TBD	Call TI	Call TI		R2B	

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM4040BIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2B	Samples
LM4040BIM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKB	Samples
LM4040BIM3-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4B	Samples
LM4040BIM3-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5B	Samples
LM4040BIM3-8.2/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R8B	Samples
LM4040BIM3X-10/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0B	Samples
LM4040BIM3X-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJB	Samples
LM4040BIM3X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2B	Samples
LM4040BIM3X-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKB	Samples
LM4040BIM3X-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4B	Samples
LM4040BIM3X-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5B	Samples
LM4040BIM7-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJB	Samples
LM4040BIM7-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2B	Samples
LM4040BIM7-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5B	Samples
LM4040BIM7X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2B	Samples
LM4040BIZ-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type		4040B IZ10	Samples
LM4040BIZ-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040B IZ2.5	Samples
LM4040BIZ-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040B IZ4.1	Samples
LM4040BIZ-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040B IZ5.0	Samples
LM4040CEM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2C	Samples

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM4040CEM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKC	Samples
LM4040CEM3-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5C	Samples
LM4040CEM3X-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKC	Samples
LM4040CEM3X-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5C	Samples
LM4040CIM3-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0C	Samples
LM4040CIM3-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJC	Samples
LM4040CIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2C	Samples
LM4040CIM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKC	Samples
LM4040CIM3-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4C	Samples
LM4040CIM3-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5C	Samples
LM4040CIM3-8.2/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R8C	Samples
LM4040CIM3X-10/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0C	Samples
LM4040CIM3X-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJC	Samples
LM4040CIM3X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2C	Samples
LM4040CIM3X-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKC	Samples
LM4040CIM3X-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4C	Samples
LM4040CIM3X-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5C	Samples
LM4040CIM7-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJC	Samples
LM4040CIM7-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2C	Samples
LM4040CIM7X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2C	Samples
LM4040CIZ-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type		4040C IZ10	Samples

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM4040CIZ-2.5/LFT8	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	2000	RoHS & Green	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type		4040C IZ2.5	Samples
LM4040CIZ-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040C IZ2.5	Samples
LM4040CIZ-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040C IZ4.1	Samples
LM4040CIZ-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040C IZ5.0	Samples
LM4040DEM3-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJD	Samples
LM4040DEM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2D	Samples
LM4040DEM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKD	Samples
LM4040DEM3-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5D	Samples
LM4040DEM3X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2D	Samples
LM4040DEM3X-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5D	Samples
LM4040DIM3-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0D	Samples
LM4040DIM3-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJD	Samples
LM4040DIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2D	Samples
LM4040DIM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKD	Samples
LM4040DIM3-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4D	Samples
LM4040DIM3-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5D	Samples
LM4040DIM3-8.2/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R8D	Samples
LM4040DIM3X-10/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R0D	Samples
LM4040DIM3X-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJD	Samples
LM4040DIM3X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2D	Samples

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM4040DIM3X-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKD	Samples
LM4040DIM3X-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R4D	Samples
LM4040DIM3X-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5D	Samples
LM4040DIM7-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJD	Samples
LM4040DIM7-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2D	Samples
LM4040DIM7-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R5D	Samples
LM4040DIZ-10.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type		4040D IZ10	Samples
LM4040DIZ-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040D IZ2.5	Samples
LM4040DIZ-4.1/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040D IZ4.1	Samples
LM4040DIZ-5.0/LFT1	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	2000	RoHS & Green	SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040D IZ5.0	Samples
LM4040DIZ-5.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	RoHS & Green	Call TI | SN	N / A for Pkg Type		4040D IZ5.0	Samples
LM4040EEM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2E	Samples
LM4040EIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2E	Samples
LM4040EIM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKE	Samples
LM4040EIM3X-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2E	Samples
LM4040EIM3X-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RKE	Samples
LM4040EIM7-2.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		RJE	Samples
LM4040QAIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6A	Samples
LM4040QAIM3X2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6A	Samples
LM4040QBIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6B	Samples

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM4040QBIM3X2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6B	Samples
LM4040QCEM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2C	Samples
LM4040QCEM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	R3C	Samples
LM4040QCIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6C	Samples
LM4040QCIM3X2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6C	Samples
LM4040QDEM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2D	Samples
LM4040QDEM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	R3D	Samples
LM4040QDIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6D	Samples
LM4040QDIM3X2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6D	Samples
LM4040QEEM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R2E	Samples
LM4040QEEM3-3.0/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	R3E	Samples
LM4040QEIM3-2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6E	Samples
LM4040QEIM3X2.5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		R6E	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF LM4040-N, LM4040-N-Q1 :

- Catalog : LM4040-N

- Automotive : LM4040-N-Q1

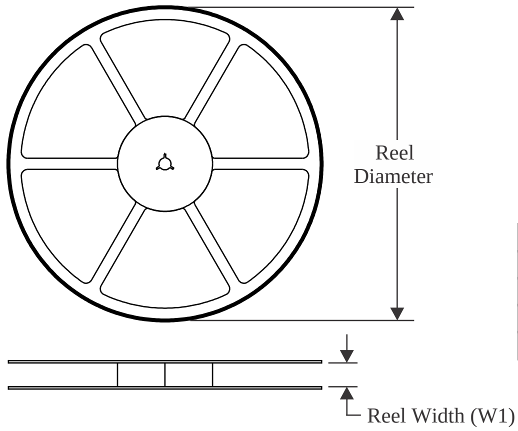
NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

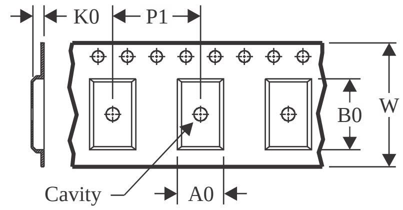
- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

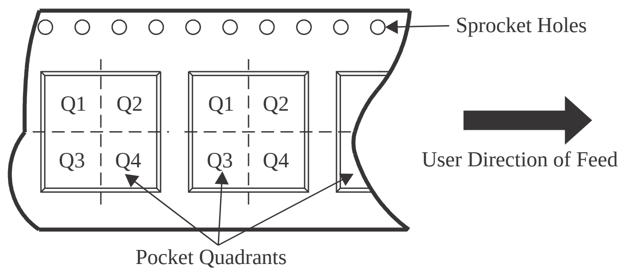


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

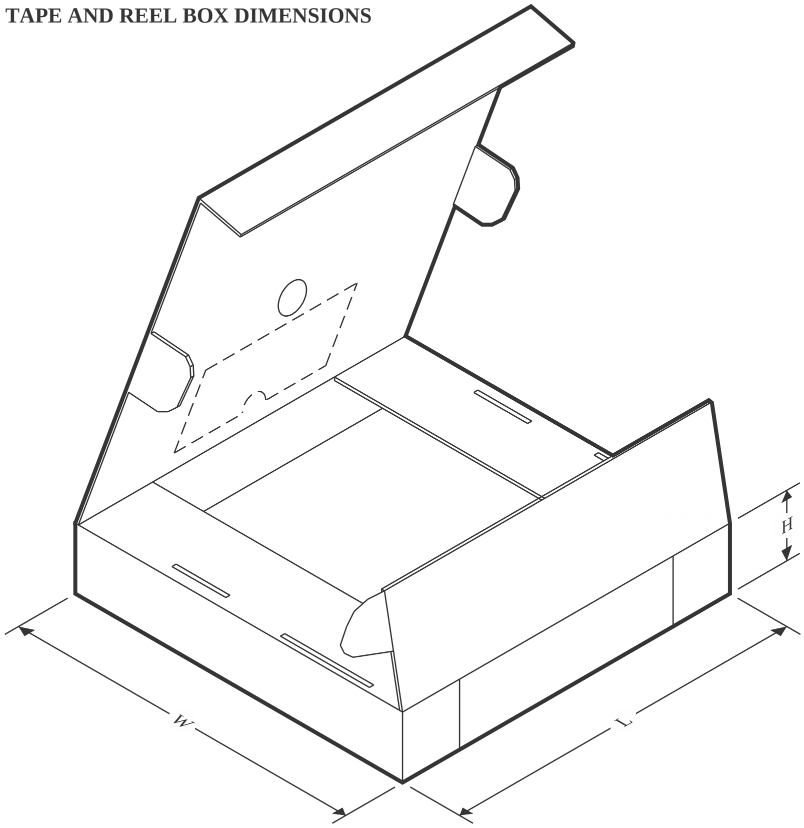
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM4040AIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040AIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM4040BIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3-8.2/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM7-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM7-5.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040BIM7X-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CEM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CEM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CEM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3-8.2/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM7-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040CIM7X-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DEM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DEM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DEM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DEM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM4040DIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3-8.2/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM7-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040DIM7-5.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040EEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040EIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040EIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040EIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040EIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	180.0	8.4	2.9	3.35	1.35	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040EIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QAIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QAIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QBIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QBIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QCEM3-2.5/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QCEM3-3.0/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QCIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QCIM3X2.5/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QDEM3-2.5/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QDEM3-3.0/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QDIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QDIM3X2.5/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QEEM3-2.5/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QEEM3-3.0/ NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LM4040QEIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LM4040QEIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

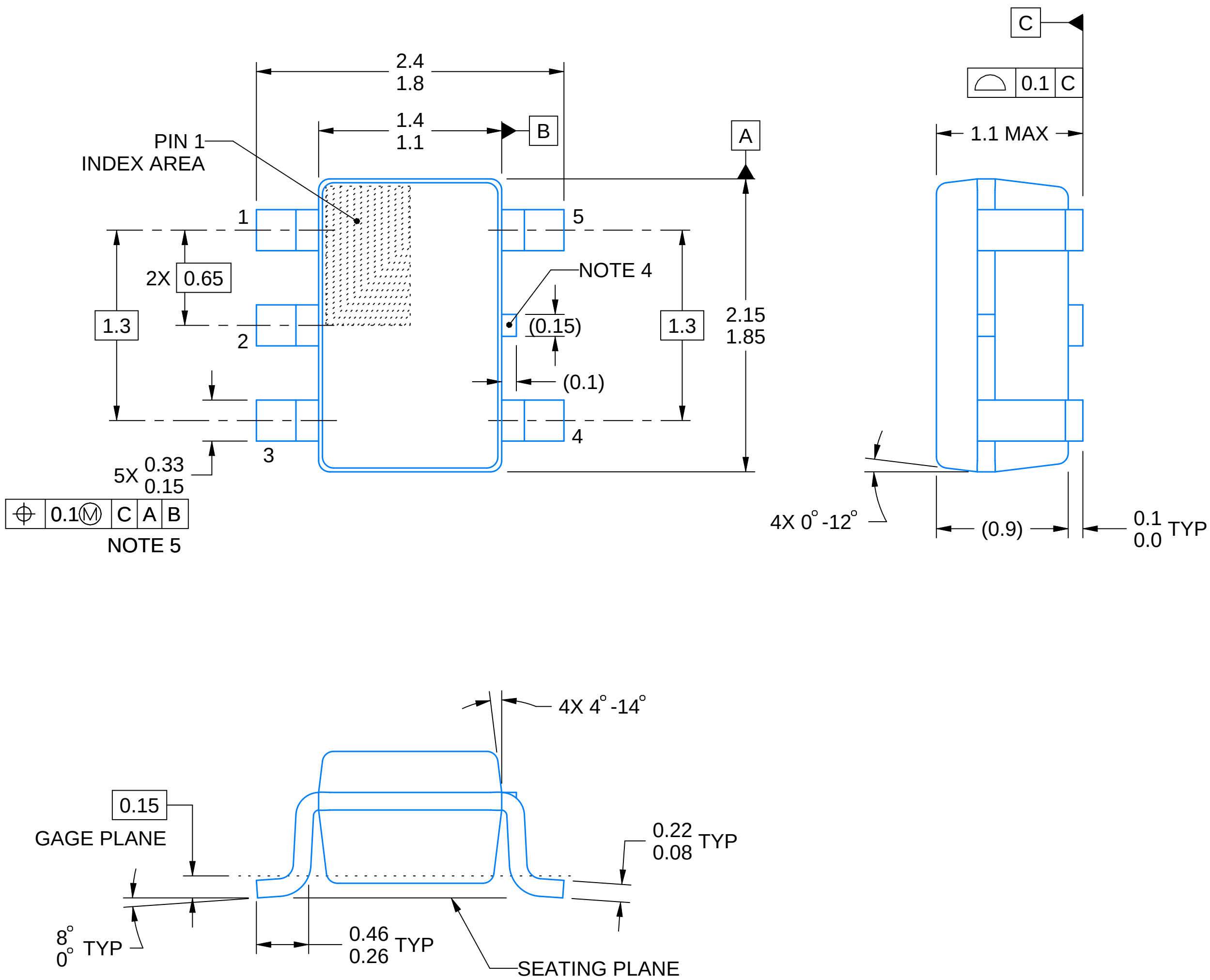


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LM4040AIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040AIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LM4040BIM3-8.2/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040BIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040BIM7-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040BIM7-5.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040BIM7X-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040CEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CEM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CEM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CEM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3-8.2/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040CIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040CIM7-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040CIM7X-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040DEM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DEM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DEM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DEM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3-10.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0

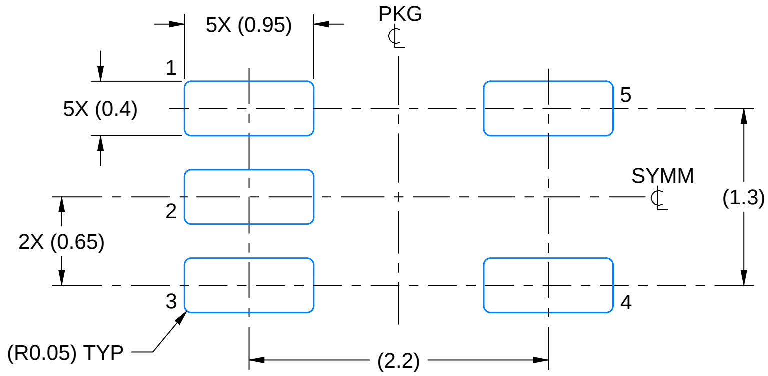
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LM4040DIM3-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3-8.2/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3X-10/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3X-2.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3X-4.1/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM3X-5.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040DIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040DIM7-2.5/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040DIM7-5.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040EEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040EIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040EIM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040EIM3X-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040EIM3X-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
LM4040EIM7-2.0/NOPB	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QAIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QAIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QBIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QBIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QCEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QCEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QCIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QCIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QDEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QDEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QDIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QDIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QEEM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QEEM3-3.0/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QEIM3-2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	208.0	191.0	35.0
LM4040QEIM3X2.5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0



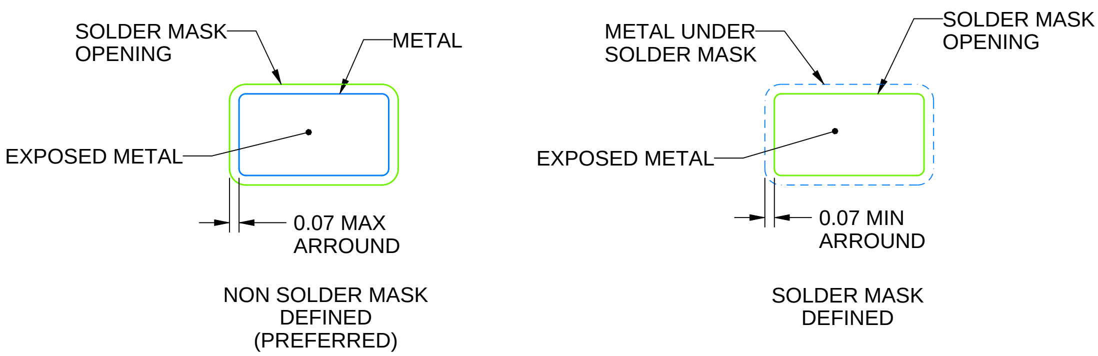
4214834/F 08/2024

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Refernce JEDEC MO-203.
4. Support pin may differ or may not be present.
5. Lead width does not comply with JEDEC.
6. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25mm per side



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:18X

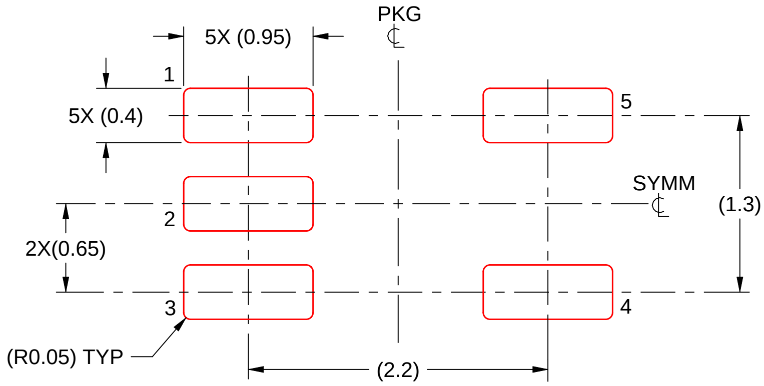


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214834/F 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

7. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
8. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 THICK STENCIL
SCALE:18X

4214834/F 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

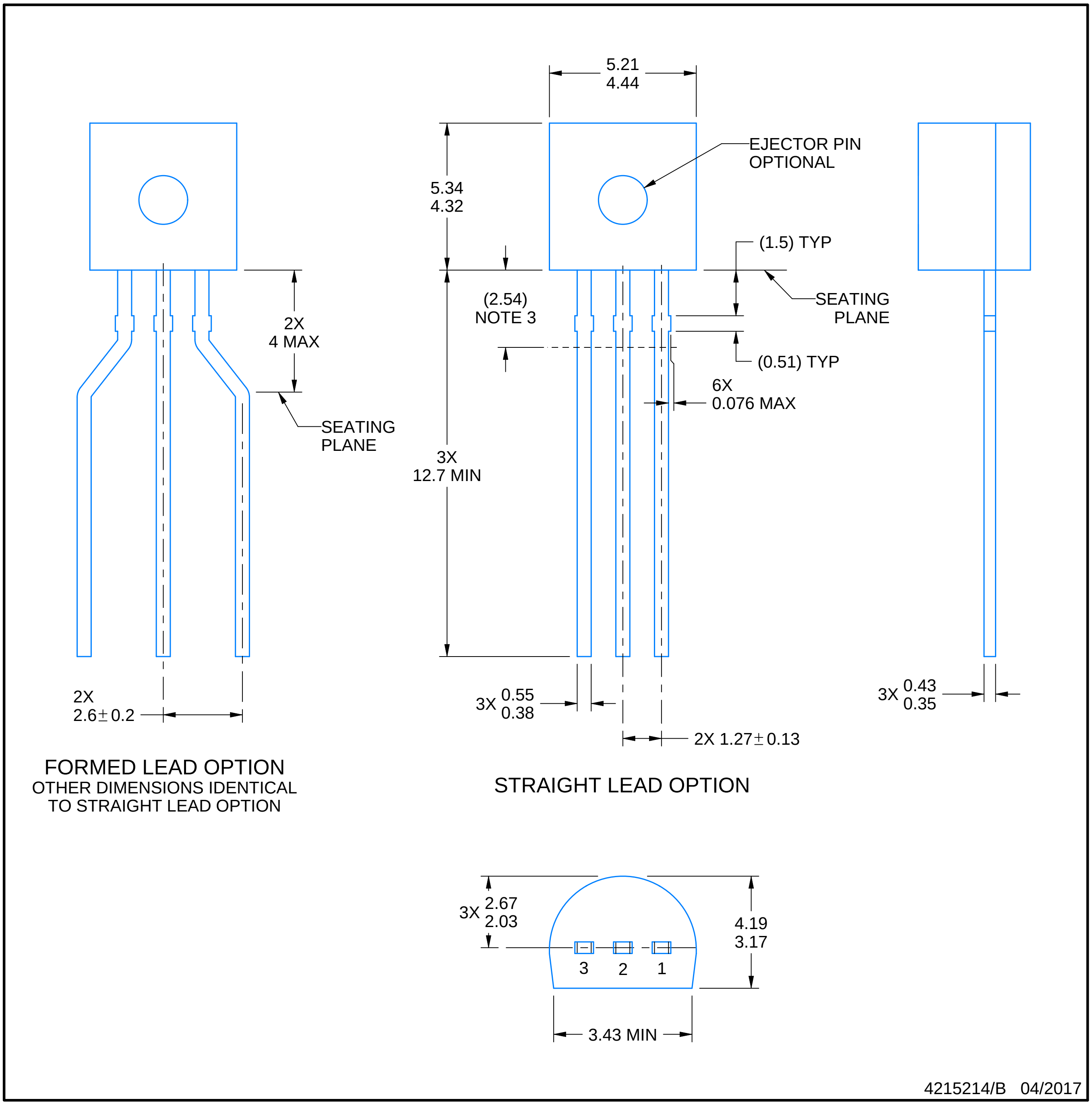
9. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
10. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

LP 3 TO-92 - 5.34 mm max height

TRANSISTOR OUTLINE

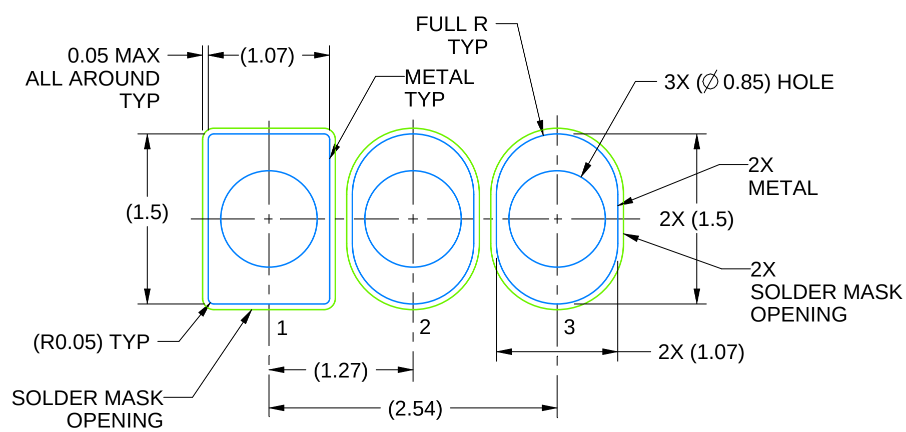
Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4040001-2/F

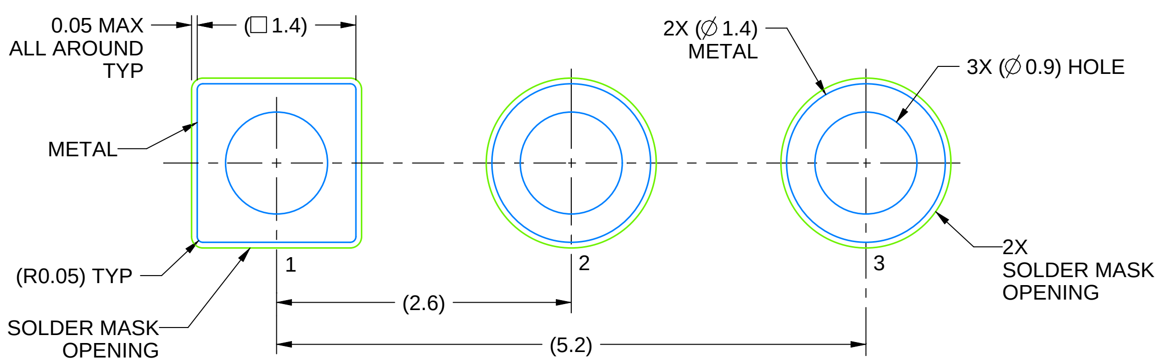


NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Lead dimensions are not controlled within this area.
4. Reference JEDEC TO-226, variation AA.
5. Shipping method:
   a. Straight lead option available in bulk pack only.
   b. Formed lead option available in tape and reel or ammo pack.
   c. Specific products can be offered in limited combinations of shipping medium and lead options.
   d. Consult product folder for more information on available options.

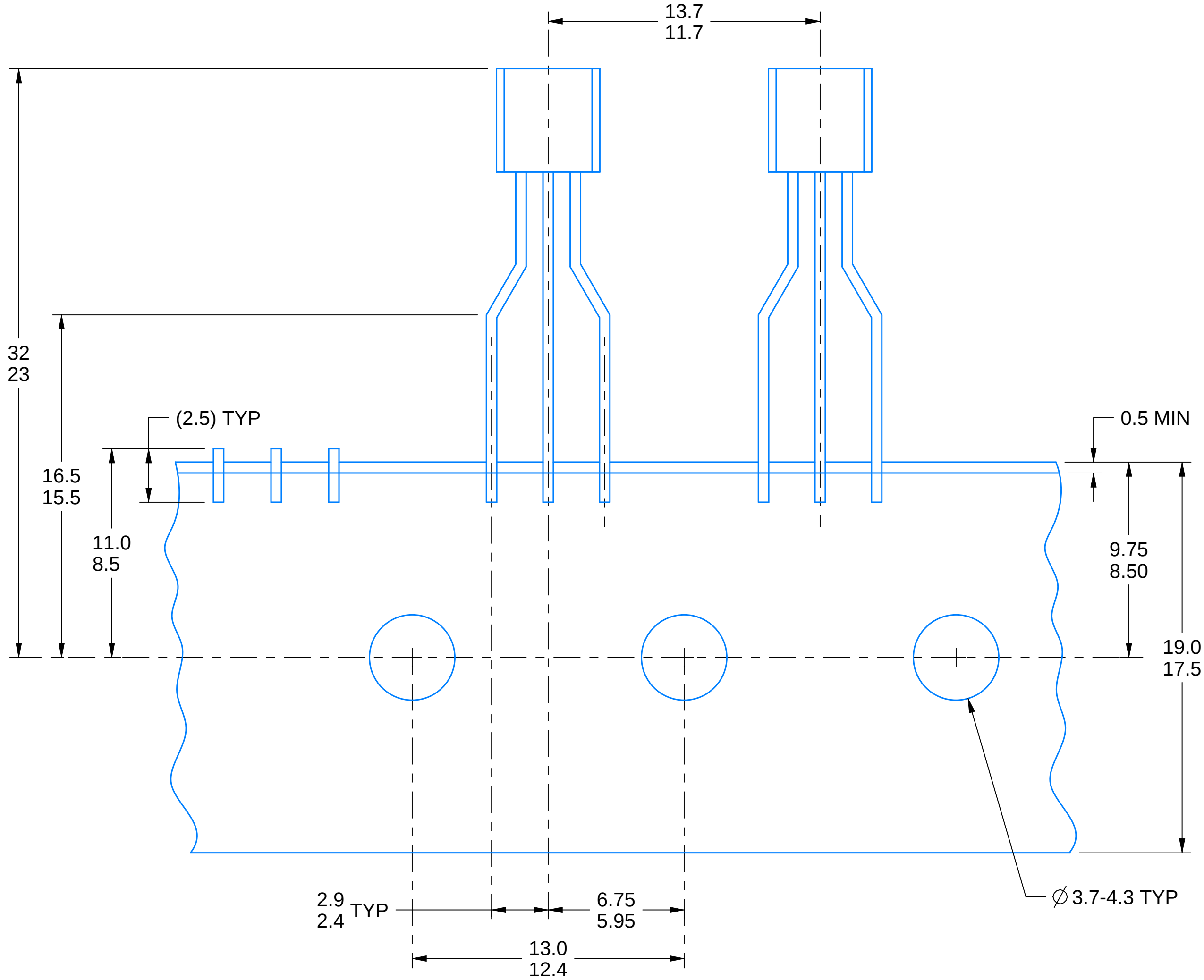


LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
STRAIGHT LEAD OPTION
NON-SOLDER MASK DEFINED
SCALE:15X



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
FORMED LEAD OPTION
NON-SOLDER MASK DEFINED
SCALE:15X

4215214/B 04/2017



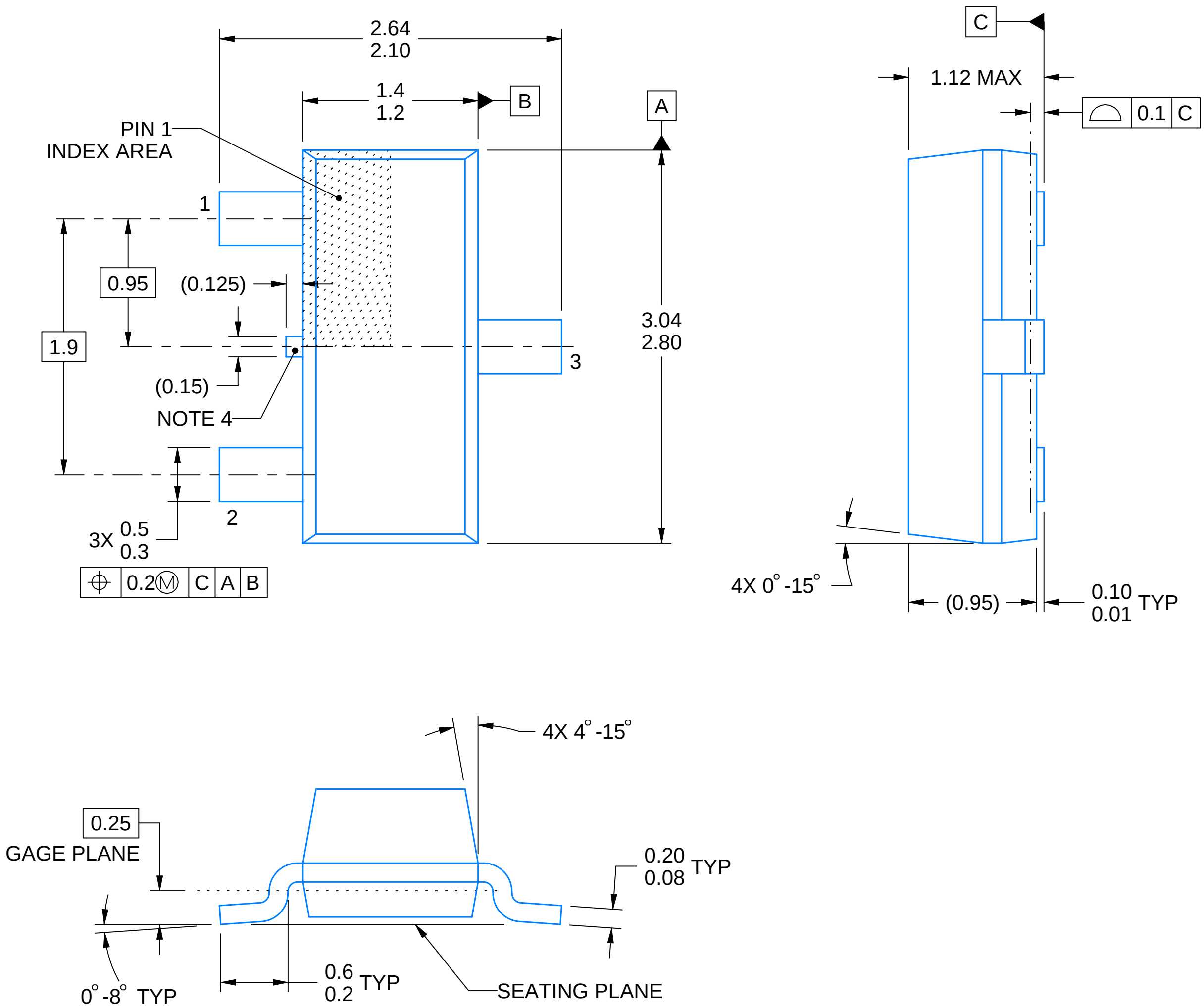
FOR FORMED LEAD OPTION PACKAGE

4215214/B 04/2017

DBZ0003A

SOT-23 - 1.12 mm max height

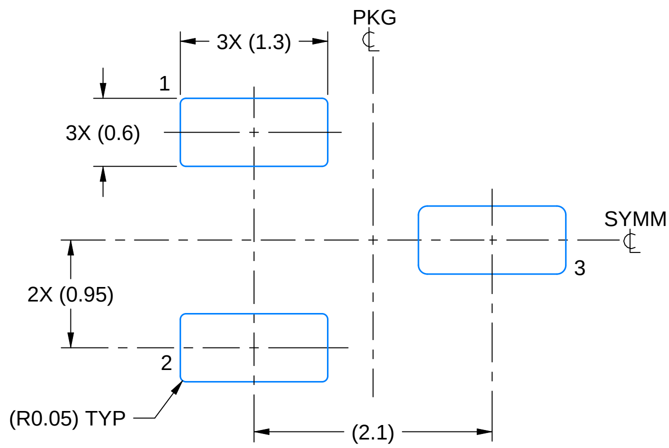
SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



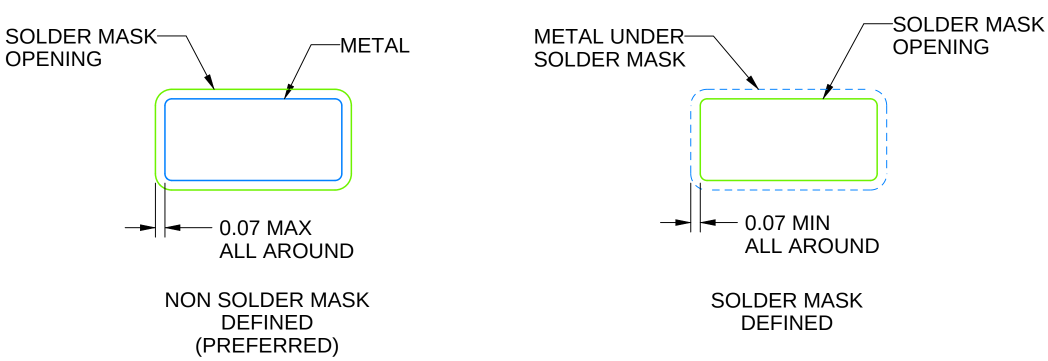
4214838/F 08/2024

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Reference JEDEC registration TO-236, except minimum foot length.
4. Support pin may differ or may not be present.
5. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25mm per side



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:15X

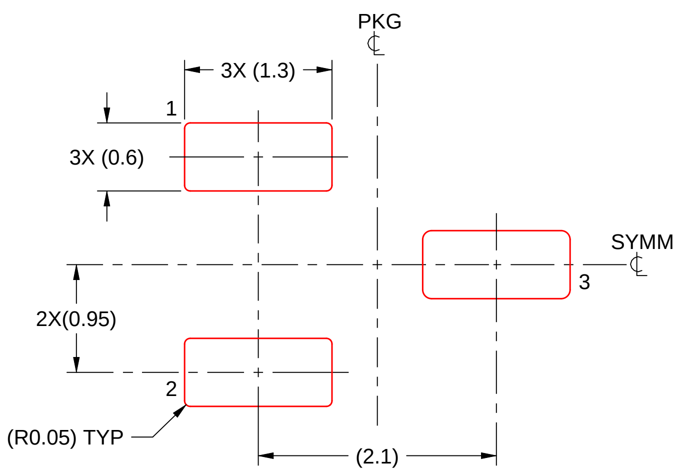


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214838/F 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4214838/F 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

重要なお知らせと免責事項

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