



#### DESCRIPTION

The TL431/TL431A/TL431B series regulation. The typical output precision adjustable three terminal shunt voltage regulators are pin-to-pin compatible with the industry standard TL431. The output voltage of this reference is programmable by using two external resistors from 2.5V to 36V. These devices offer low output impedance for improved load

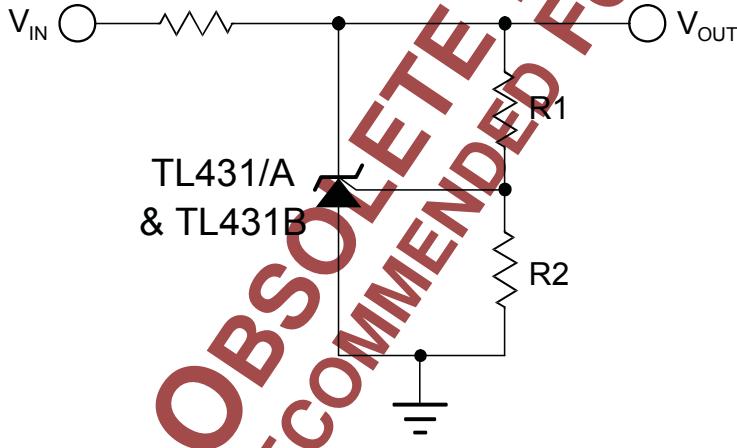
#### KEY FEATURES

- INITIAL VOLTAGE REFERENCE ACCURACY OF 0.4% (TL431B)
- SINK CURRENT CAPABILITY 1mA to 100mA
- TYPICAL OUTPUT DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE LESS THAN 200mΩ; TYPICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE OF THE TL431B LESS THAN 100mΩ
- ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE FROM 2.5V TO 36V
- AVAILABLE IN SURFACE-MOUNT PACKAGES
- LOW OUTPUT NOISE
- TYPICAL EQUIVALENT FULL RANGE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OF 30ppm/°C
- DIRECT PIN-TO-PIN REPLACEMENT FOR INDUSTRY STANDARD TL431 AND TL431

**IMPORTANT:** For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: <http://www.microsemi.com>

#### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT

Precision Programmable References



$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \cdot V_{REF}$$

#### PACKAGE ORDER INFO

$T_A$ (°C)	Initial Tolerance	DM	Plastic SOIC 8-Pin	LP	Plastic TO-92 3-Pin	PK	Plastic TO-89 3 - Pin
0 to 70	2%	RoHS Compliant / Pb-free Transition DC: 0440	TL431CDM	RoHS Compliant / Pb-free Transition DC: 0509	TL431CLP	RoHS Compliant / Pb-free Transition DC: 0518	TL431CPK
	1%		TL431ACDM		TL431ACLP		TL431ACPK
	0.4%		TL431BCDM		TL431BCLP		TL431BCPK
	2%		TL431IDM		TL431ILP		TL431IPK
	1%		TL431AIDM		TL431AILP		TL431AIPK
	0.4%		TL431BIDM		TL431BILP		TL461BIPK

Note: All surface mount packages are available in Tape & Reel. Append the letters "TR" to the part number. (i.e. LTL431AIDM-TR). The TO-92 (LP) package is available in ammo-pack.



# Microsemi®

## TL431 / TL431A / TL431B

### Precision programmable References

#### PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

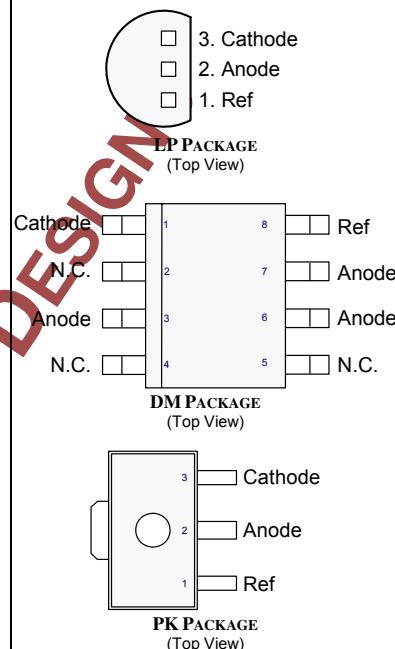
#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Cathode to Anode Voltage (VKA)(Note 2) .....	-0.3 to 37V
Reference Input Current (IREF).....	-50µA to 10mA
Continuous Cathode Current (IK) .....	-100mA to 150mA
Operating Junction Temperature .....	150°C
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to 150°C
Package Peak Temp. for Solder Reflow (40 seconds maximum exposure)	260°C (+0 -5)

Note: Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of specified terminal.

Note 2. Voltage values are with respect to the anode terminal unless otherwise noted.

#### PACKAGE PIN OUT



RoHS / Pb-free 100% Matte Tin Lead Finish

#### THERMAL DATA

##### DM Plastic SOIC 8-Pin

Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient,  $\theta_{JA}$

165°C/W

##### PK Plastic TO-89 3-Pin

Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient,  $\theta_{JA}$

71°C/W

##### LP Plastic TO-92 3-Pin

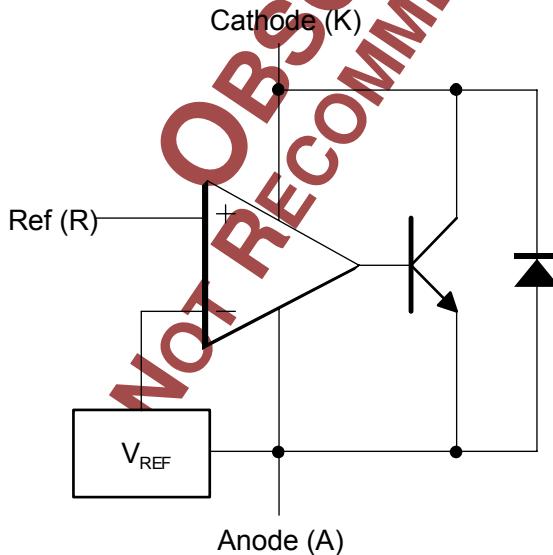
Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient,  $\theta_{JA}$

156°C/W

Junction Temperature Calculation:  $T_J = T_A + (P_D \times \theta_{JA})$ .

The  $\theta_{JA}$  numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/pc-board system. All of the above assume no ambient airflow.

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM





## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply over the operating ambient temperature for the TL431C/TL431AC/TL431BC with  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and TL431I/TL431AI/TL431BI with  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	TL431/A/B			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
Reference Input Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	2440	2495	2550	mV
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	2470	2495	2520	
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	2490	2500	2510	
Reference Drift	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{REF}}}{\Delta V_{\text{KA}}}$	I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>		4	17	mV
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>		5	30	
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>		4	17	
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>		5	30	
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>		4	15	
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>		5	20	
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub>				
Voltage Ratio, Ref to Cathode (Note 4)		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = 2.5V to 36V		-1.4	-2.7	mV/V
		I <sub>K</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>KA</sub> = 2.5V to 36V		-1.1	-2.0	
Reference Input Current	I <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		2	4	μA
		V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		1.5	1.9	
Minimum Operating Current	I <sub>MIN</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> to 36V		0.4	1	mA
Off-State Cathode Current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> to 36V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.1	1	μA
		V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> to 36V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.1	1	
		V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> to 36V, T <sub>A</sub> = Operating Range			2	
		V <sub>KA</sub> = 36V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.18	0.5	
Dynamic Impedance	Z <sub>KA</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 1mA to 100mA, f < 1kHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.2	0.5	Ω
		V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 1mA to 100mA, f < 1kHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.1	0.2	

Note 3: These parameters are guaranteed by design.

Note 4:  $\frac{\Delta V_{\text{REF}}}{\Delta V_{\text{KA}}}$  Ratio of change in reference input voltage to the change in cathode voltage.



#### GRAPH / CURVE INDEX

##### Characteristic Curves

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1. Reference Input Voltage vs. Free-Air Temperature
2. Reference INput Current vs. Free-Air Temperature
3. Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage
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5. Off-State Cathode Current vs. Free-Air Temperature
6. Ratio of Delta Reference Voltage to Delta Cathode Voltage vs. Free-Air Temperature
7. Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

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10. Test Circuit for  $I_{OFF}$

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Figure #

11. Equivalent Input Noise Voltage Over a 10-Second Period
12. Small-Signal Voltage Amplification vs. Frequency
13. Reference Impedance vs. Frequency
14. Pulse Response
15. Stability Boundary Conditions

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Figure #

16. Shunt Regulator
17. Single-Supply Comparator with Temperature-Compensated Threshold
18. High Current Shunt Regulator
19. Crowbar Circuit
20. Voltage Monitor
21. Precision Constant-Current Sink

NOT OBSOLETE RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS



#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

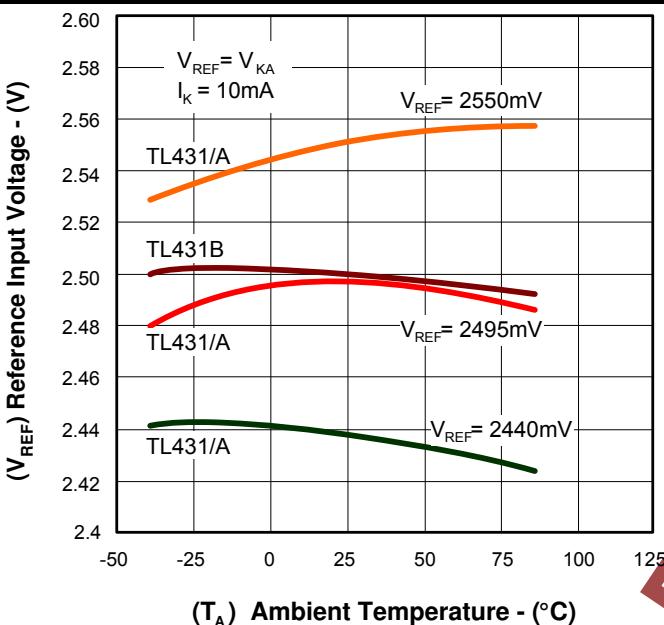


Figure 1 – Reference Voltage vs. Free-Air Temperature

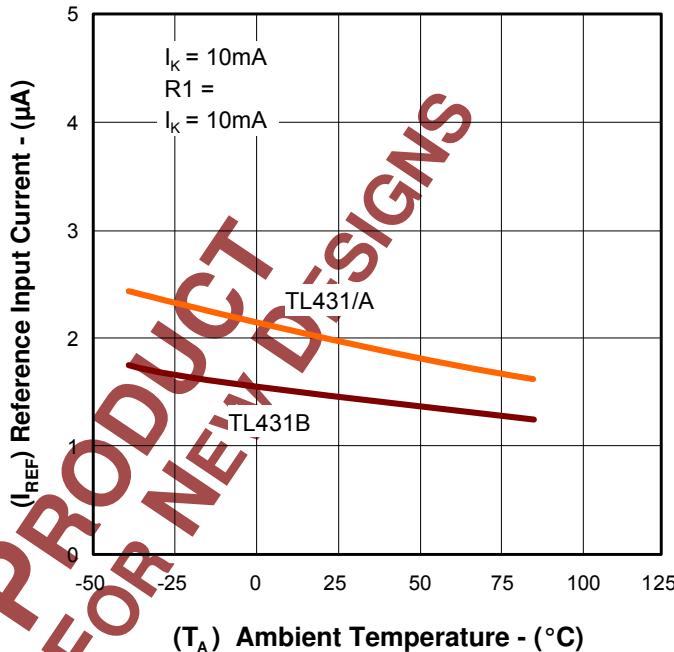


Figure 2 – Reference Current vs. Free-Air Temperature

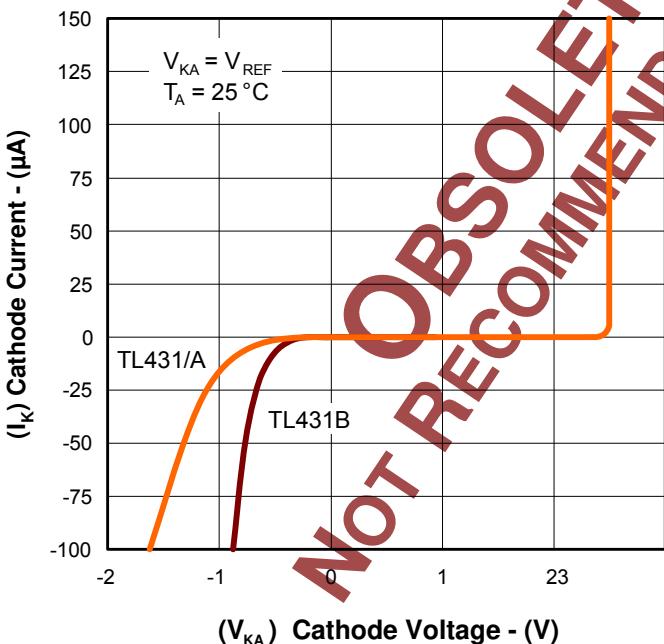


Figure 3 – Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage

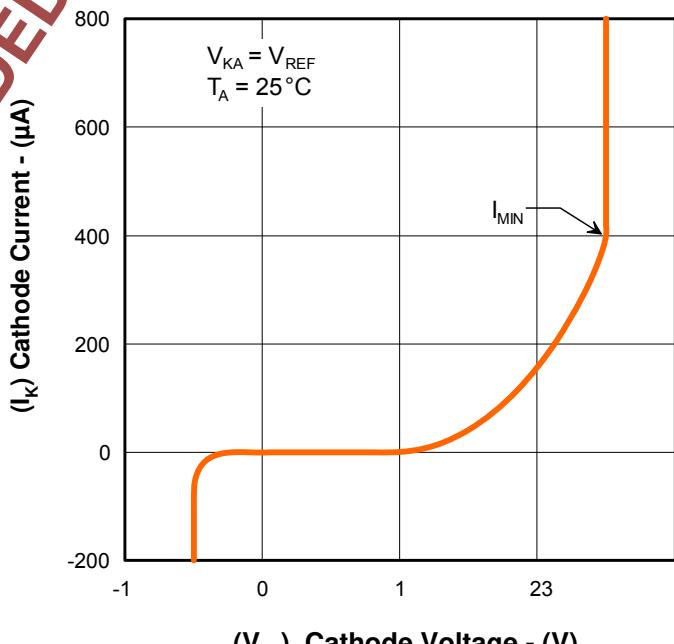
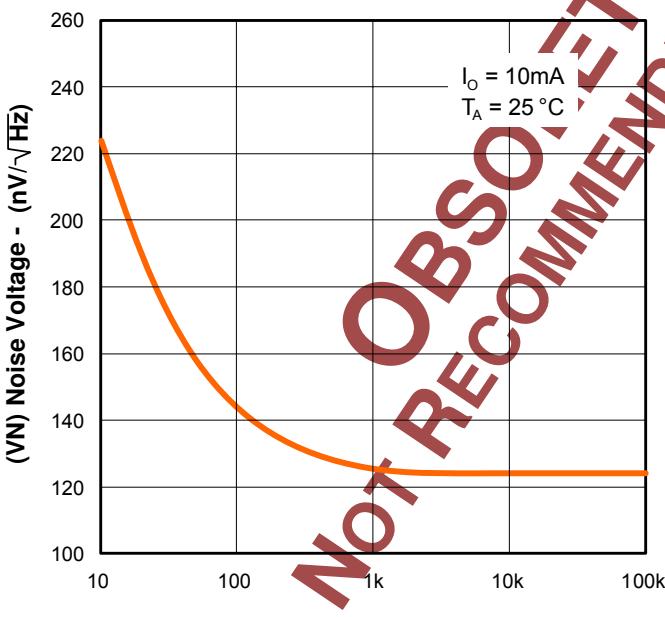
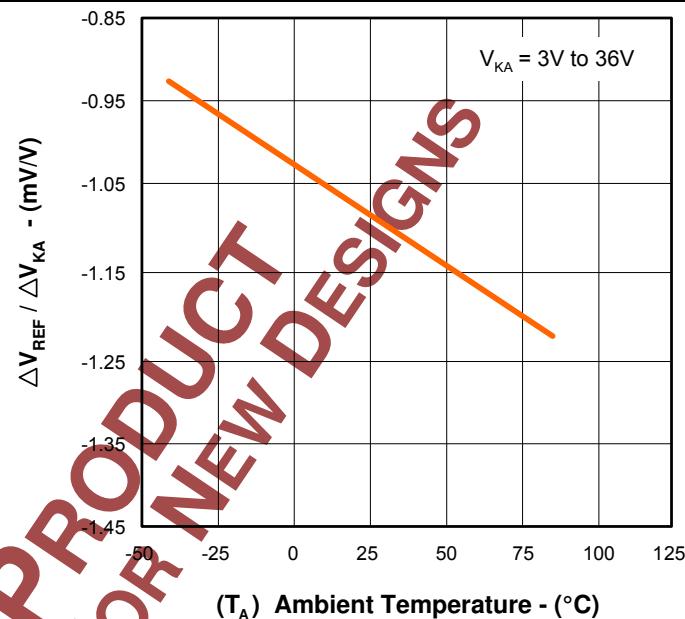
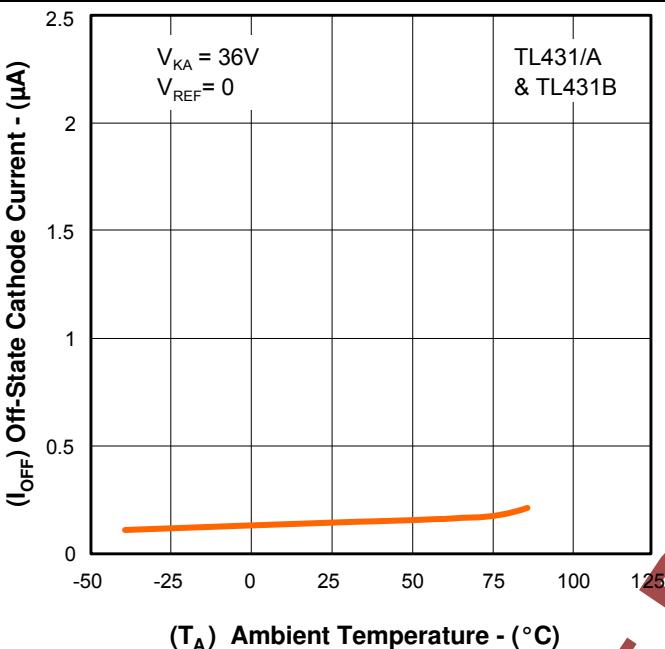


Figure 4 – Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage



#### CHARACTERISTIC CURVES





#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

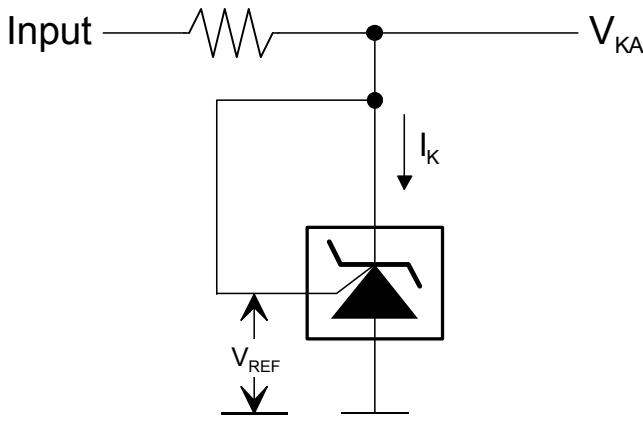


Figure 8 – Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$

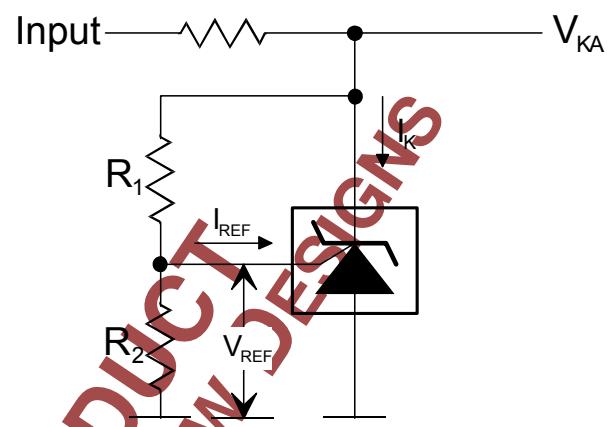


Figure 9 – Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} > V_{REF}$

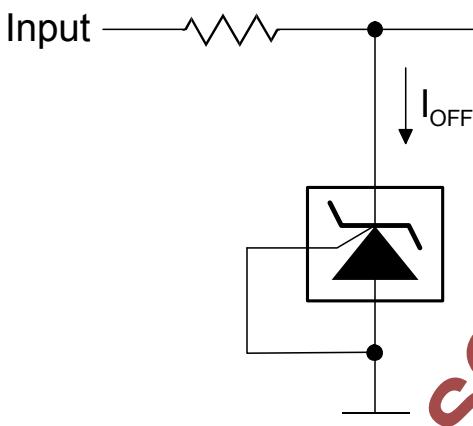


Figure 10 – Test Circuit for  $I_{OFF}$



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

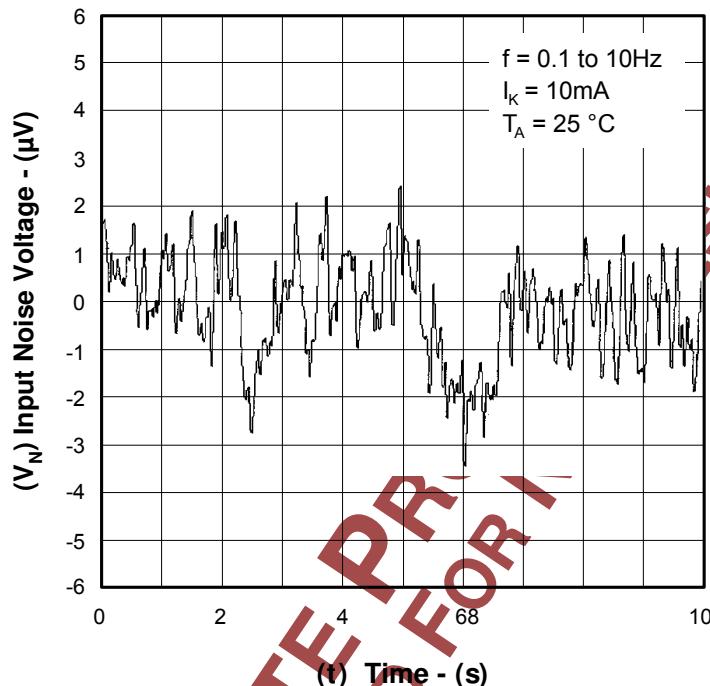
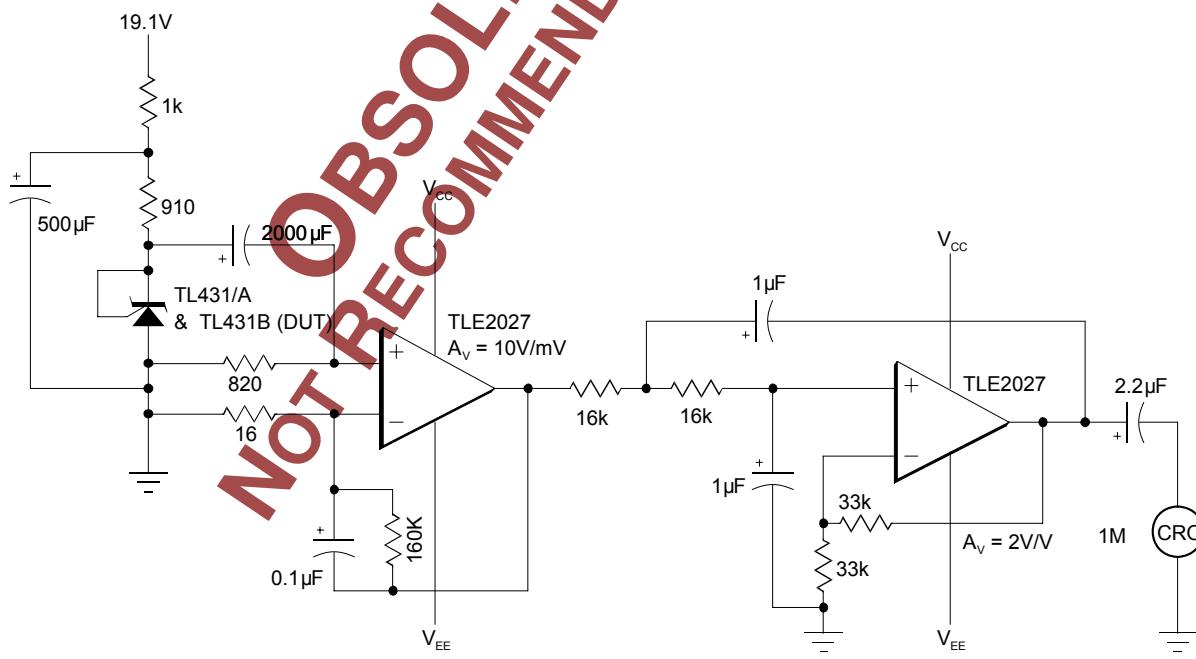


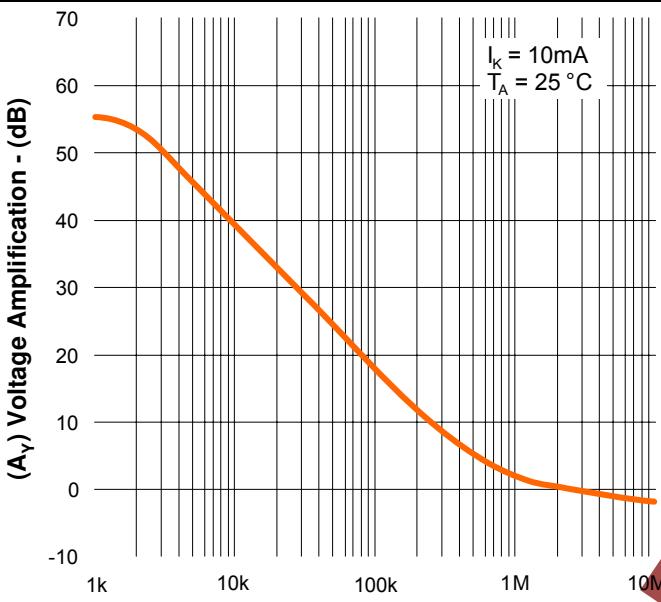
Figure 11 – Equivalent Input Noise Voltage over a 10 – Second Period



Test Circuit for 0.1Hz to 10Hz Equivalent Input Noise Voltage

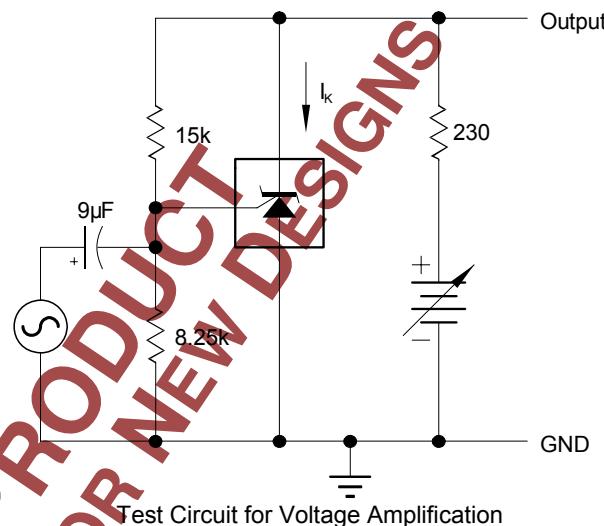


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

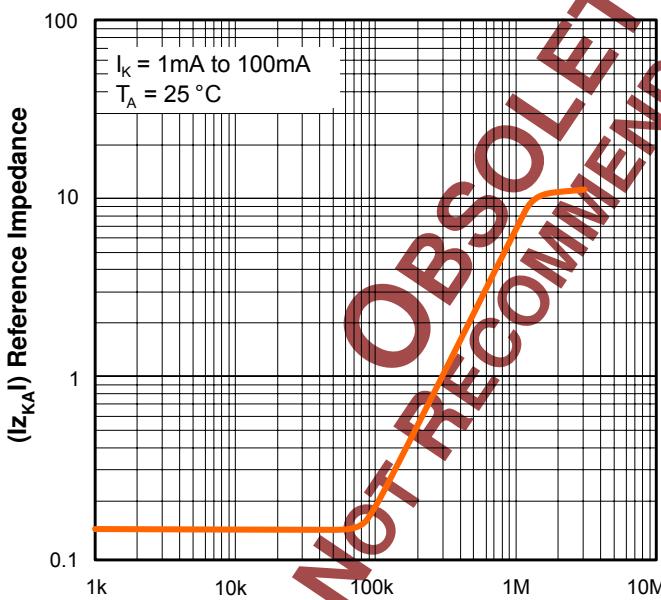


(f) Frequency - (Hz)

Figure 12 – Reference Impedance vs. Frequency

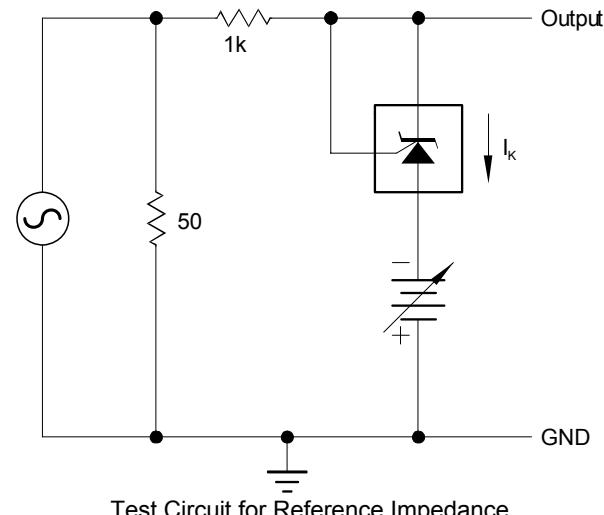


Test Circuit for Voltage Amplification



(f) Frequency - (Hz)

Figure 13 – Reference Impedance vs. Frequency



Test Circuit for Reference Impedance



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

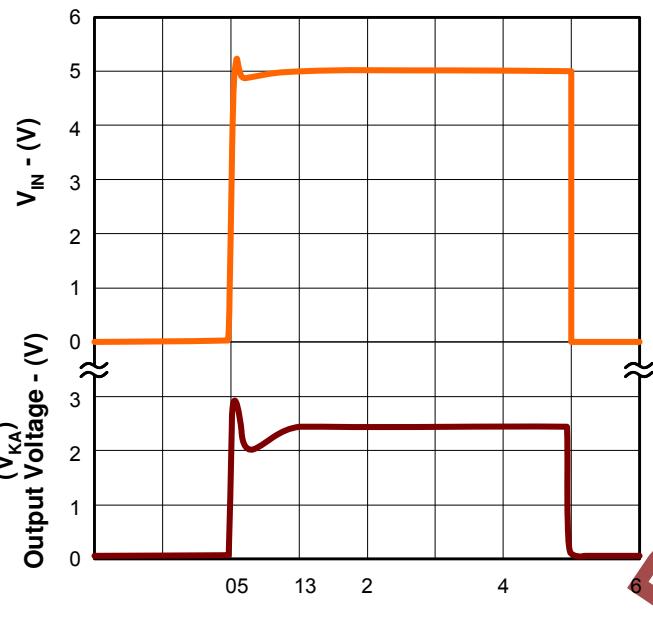


Figure 14 – Pulse Response

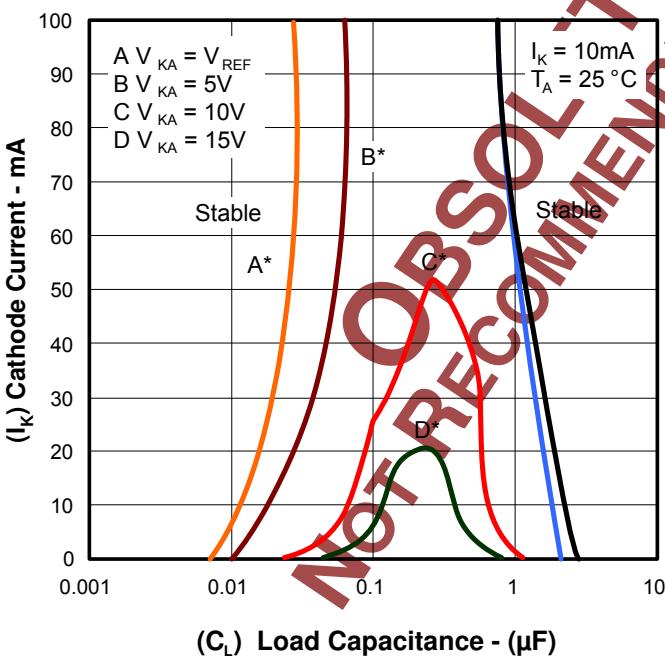
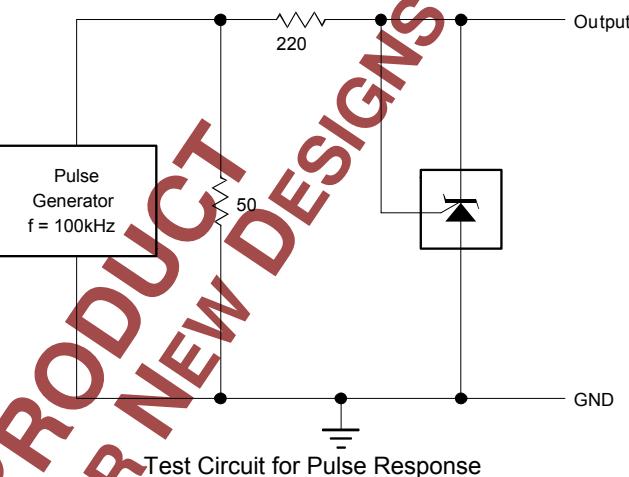
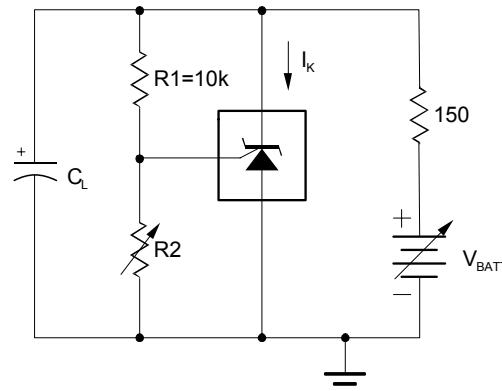


Figure 15 – Stability Boundary Conditions

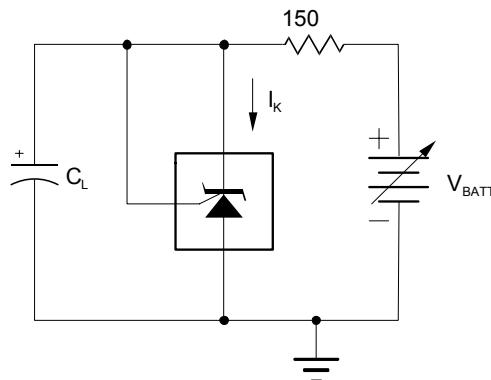
\*The areas under the curves represent conditions that may cause the device to oscillate. For curves B, C, and D, R2 and V+ were adjusted to establish the initial  $V_{KA}$  and  $I_K$  conditions with  $C_L = 0$ .  $V_{BATT}$  and  $C_L$  were then adjusted to determine the ranges of stability.



Test Circuit for Pulse Response



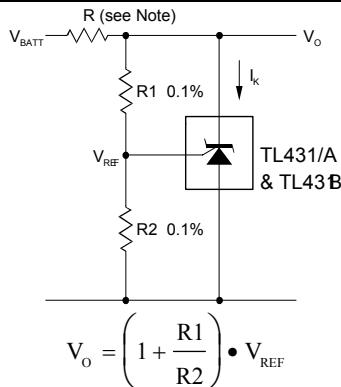
Test Circuit for Curve A



Test Circuit for Curve B, C, D

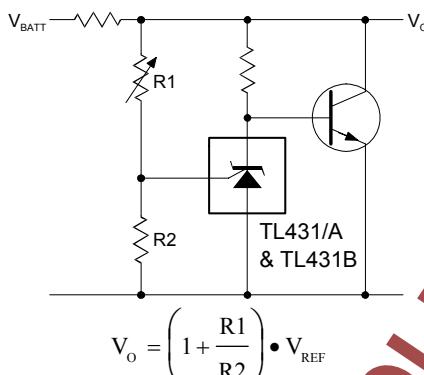


#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

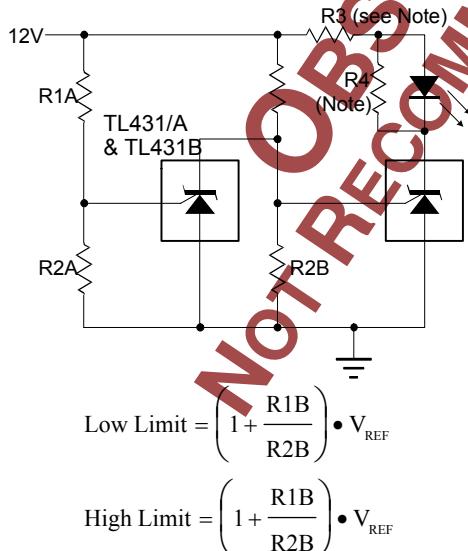


**Figure 16 – Shunt Regulator**

Note: R should provide > 1mA cathode current to the TL431/A & TL431B at minimum  $V_{BATT}$



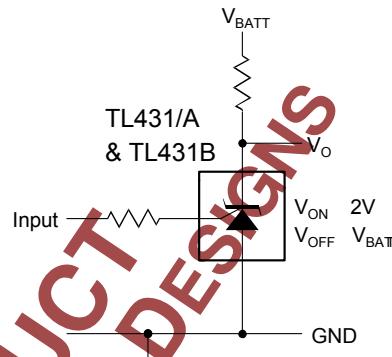
**Figure 18 – High Current Shunt Regulator**



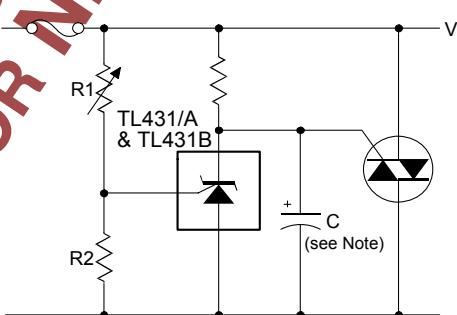
LED on when Low Limit <  $V_{BATT}$  < High Limit

**Figure 20 – Voltage Monitor**

Note: R3 and R4 are selected to provide the desired LED intensity and > 1mA cathode current to the TL431/A & TL431B at the available  $V^+$

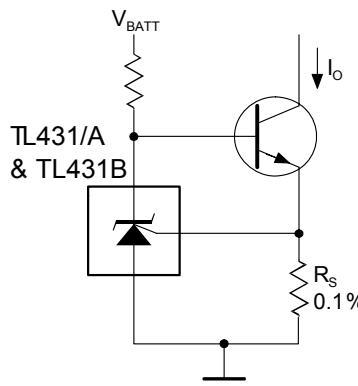


**Figure 17 – Single-Supply Comparator with Temperature-Compensated Threshold**



**Figure 19 – Crowbar Circuit**

Note: Refer to the stability boundary conditions in Figure 15 to determine allowable values for C.



**Figure 21 – Precision Contact – Current Sink**