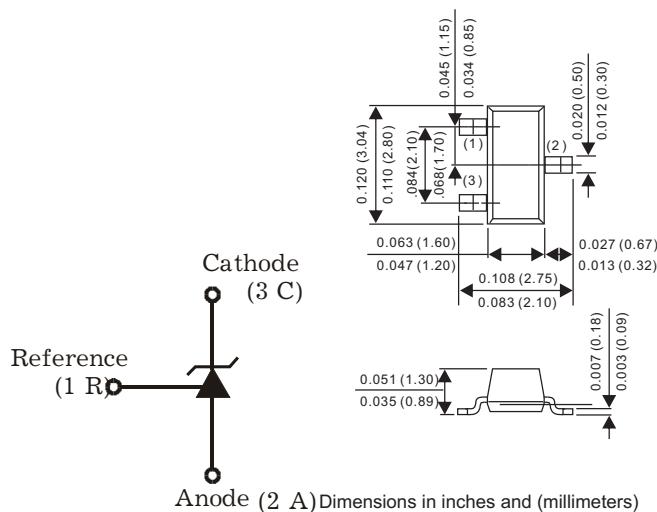


**SOT-23**

## FEATURES

- Programmable Output Voltage to 36V
- Low Dynamic Output Impedance  $0.22\Omega$
- Sink Current Capability of 0.5 mA to 100 mA
- Equivalent Full-Range Temperature Coefficient of 50 ppm/°C
- Temperature Compensated for Operation over Full Rated Operating Temperature Range
- Low Output Noise Voltage
- Fast Turn on Response
- Bare chip is available

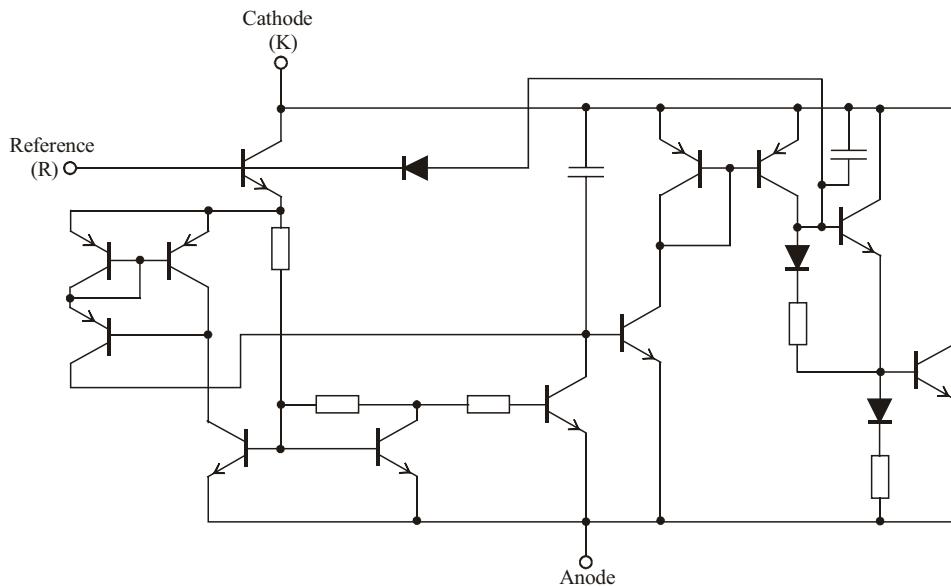
**Marking :431**



## DESCRIPTION

The 431 is a three-terminal adjustable regulator series with a guaranteed thermal stability over applicable temperature ranges. The output voltage may be set to any value between V<sub>ref</sub> (approximately 2.5 volts) and 36 volts with two external resistors. These devices have a typical dynamic output impedance of  $0.2\Omega$ . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn-on characteristic, making these devices excellent replacement for zener diodes in many applications.

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Cathode Voltage	V <sub>KA</sub>	40	V
Cathode Current Range (Continuous)	I <sub>K</sub>	-100 ~ +150	mA
Reference Input Current Range	I <sub>REF</sub>	-0.05 ~ +10	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J, MAX</sub>	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 ~ +150	°C

**ESD MAXIMUM RATINGS** (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Electrostatic Discharge Voltage	V <sub>ESD</sub>	MIL-STD-883 (Human Body Model)			2.5	kV

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Cathode Voltage	V <sub>KA</sub>		V <sub>REF</sub>		36	V
Cathode Current	I <sub>K</sub>		0.5		100	mA

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>KA</sub>=V<sub>REF</sub>, I<sub>K</sub> = 10mA unless otherwise specified))

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Input Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =10mA	0.5%	2.483	2.495	2.507	V
		V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =10mA	1.0%	2.470	2.495	2.520	V
Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over-Temperature (Note 1)	V <sub>REF</sub> (dev)	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =10mA 0°C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 70°C		5	17		mV
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	I <sub>K</sub> =10mA	△V <sub>KA</sub> =10V-V <sub>REF</sub>		1.4	2.7	mV/V
			△V <sub>KA</sub> =36V-10V		1.0	2.0	
Reference Input Current	I <sub>REF</sub>	I <sub>K</sub> =10mA, R <sub>1</sub> =10KΩ, R <sub>2</sub> =∞		0.3	4		μA
Deviation of Reference Input Current Over Full Temperature Range	V <sub>REF</sub> (dev)	I <sub>K</sub> =10mA, R <sub>1</sub> =10KΩ, R <sub>3</sub> =∞ Ta=Full Range		0.15	1.2		μA
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	I <sub>K</sub> (min)	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>REF</sub>		0.07	0.5		mA
Off-State Cathode Current	I <sub>K</sub> (off)	V <sub>KA</sub> =36V, V <sub>REF</sub> =0		0.05	0.9		μA
Dynamic Impedance (Note 2.)	Z <sub>KA</sub>	V <sub>KA</sub> =V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =1mA to 100mA f≤1kHz		0.22	0.5		Ω

Note 1. The deviation parameters V<sub>REF(dev)</sub> and I<sub>REF(dev)</sub> are defined as the differences between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the rated temperature range.

$$V_{REF(dev)} = V_{REF(max)} - V_{REF(min)}$$

The equivalent full-range temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage,  $\alpha V_{REF}$  is defined as:

$$\alpha V_{REF} \left( \frac{\text{ppm}}{^\circ\text{C}} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{V_{REF(dev)}}{V_{REF}@^\circ\text{C}} \right) \times 10^6}{\Delta T_a}$$

where  $\Delta T_a$  is the rated operating free-air temperature range of the device.

$\alpha V_{REF}$  can be positive or negative depending on whether minimum V<sub>REF</sub> or maximum V<sub>REF</sub> respectively, occurs at the lower temperature.

Note 2. The dynamic impedance is defined as:

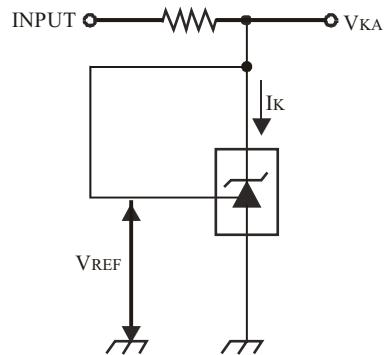
$$|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_K}$$

When the device is operated with two external resistors (see Figure 2), the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is given by:

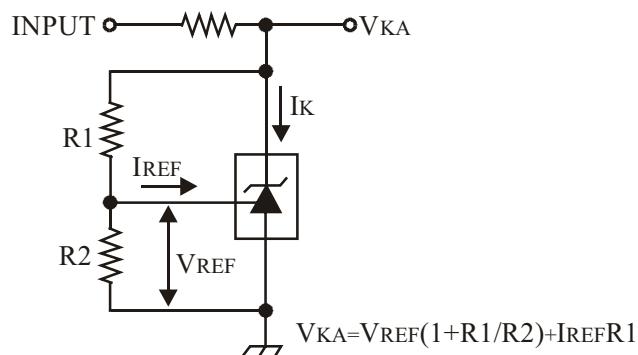
$$|Z| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} = |Z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

## TEST CIRCUITS

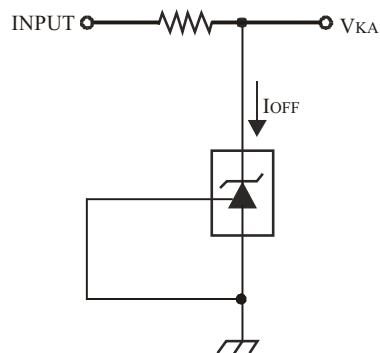
**Fig.1. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$**



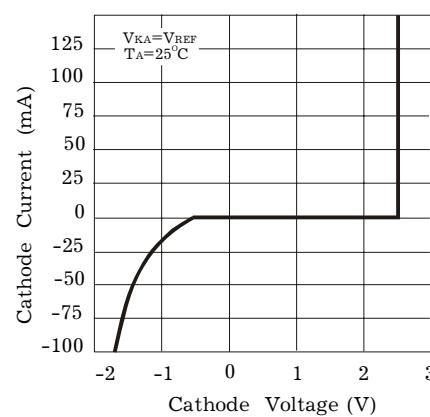
**Fig.2. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} \geq V_{REF}$**



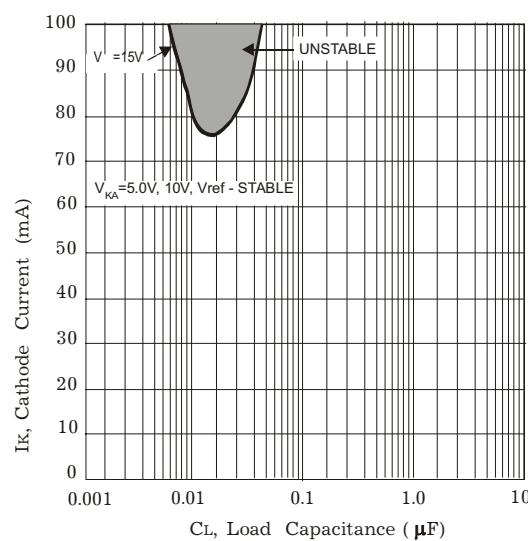
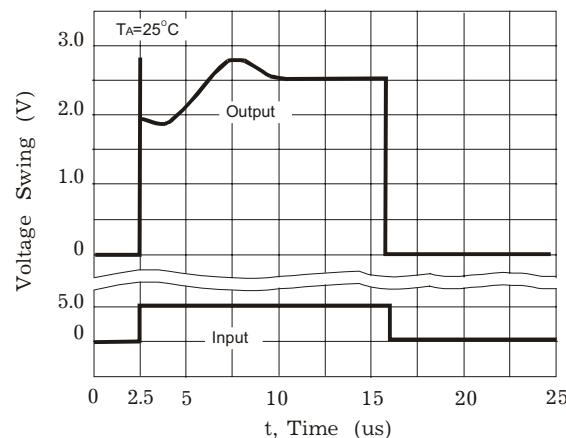
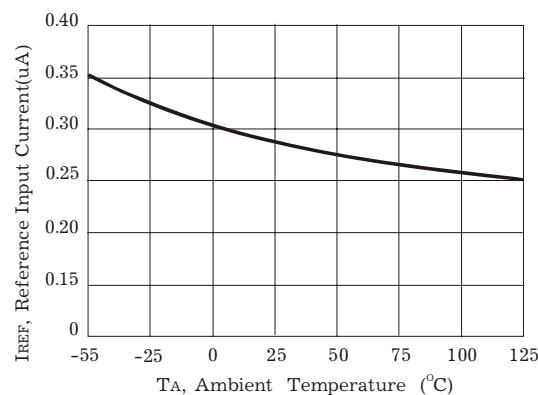
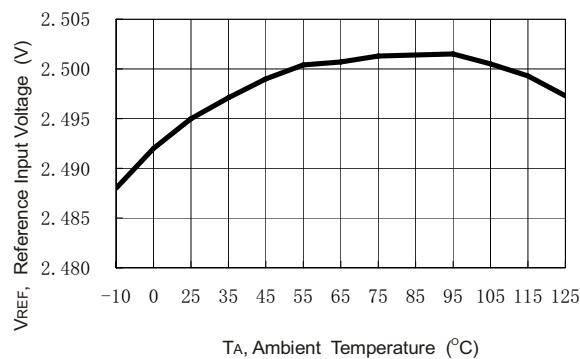
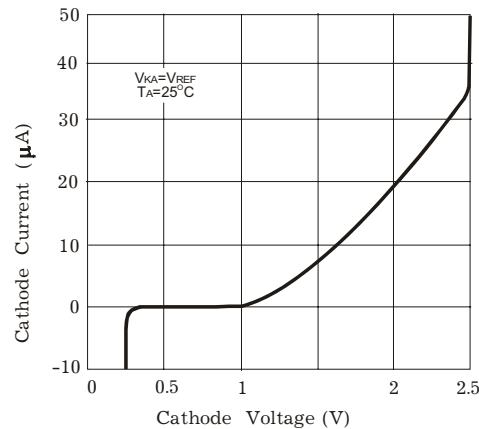
**Fig.3. Test Circuit for  $I_{off}$**



### Typical Characteristics

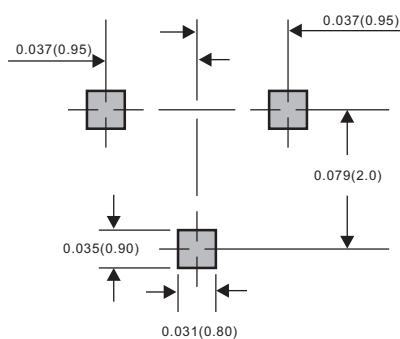


$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$ ,  $I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$



### Suggested solder pad layout

SOT-23



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)