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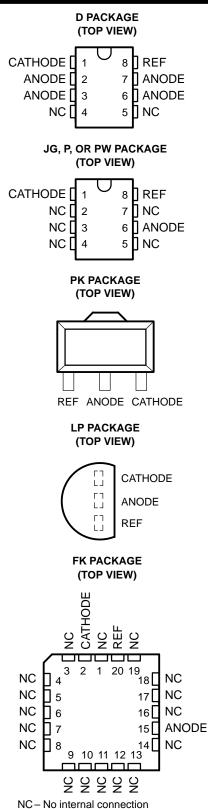
- Equivalent Full-Range Temperature Coefficient . . . 30 ppm/°C
- 0.2-Ω Typical Output Impedance
- Sink-Current Capability . . . 1 mA to 100 mA
- Low Output Noise
- Adjustable Output Voltage . . . V_{ref} to 36 V
- Available in a Wide Range of High-Density Packaging Options:
 - Small Outline (D)
 - TO-226AA (LP)
 - SOT-89 (PK)
 - TSSOP (PW)

description

The TL431 and TL431A are 3-terminal adjustable shunt regulators with specified thermal stability over applicable automotive, commercial, and military temperature ranges. The output voltage can be set to any value between V_{ref} (approximately 2.5 V) and 36 V with two external resistors (see Figure 16). These devices have a typical output impedance of 0.2 Ω . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn-on characteristic, making these devices excellent replacements for zener diodes in many applications, such as on-board regulation, adjustable power supplies, and switching power supplies.

The TL431 is offered in a wide variety of highdensity packaging options that includes an SOT-89-type package (suffix PK).

The TL431C and TL431AC are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C, and the TL431I and TL431AI are characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C. The TL431M is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C.





Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



Copyright © 1997, Texas Instruments Incorporated On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, all parameters are tested unless otherwise noted. On all other products, production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

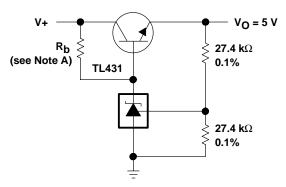
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AVAILABLE OPTIONS											
			P	ACKAGED DE	VICES			СНІР			
ТА	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	TO-226AA (LP)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	SOT-89 (PK)	SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE (PW)	FORM (Y)			
0°C to 70°C	TL431CD TL431ACD			TL431CLP TL431ACLP	TL431CP TL431ACP	TL431CPK	TL431CPW				
-40°C to 85°C	TL431ID TL431AID			TL431ILP TL431AILP	TL431IP TL431AIP	TL431IPK		TL431Y			
-55°C to 125°C		TL431MFK	TL431MJG								

The D and LP packages are available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TL431CDR). The PK package is only available taped and reeled (no R suffix required). Chip forms are tested at $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C.

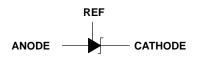
application schematic

5-V Precision Regulator

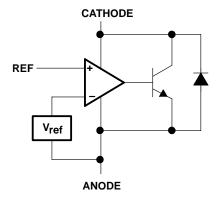


NOTE A: R_b should provide cathode current \ge 1-mA to the TL431.

symbol

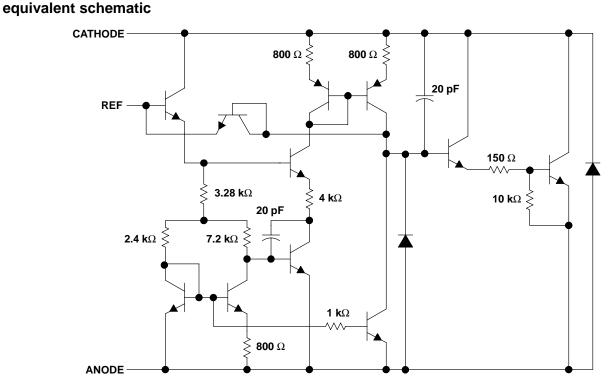


functional block diagram





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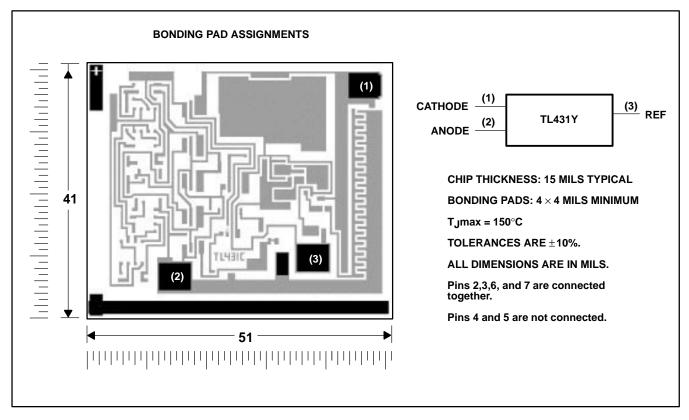
NOTE A: All component values are nominal.



SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

TL431Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to those of the TL431C. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped aluminum bonding pads. The chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Cathode voltage, V _{KA} (see Note 1)	
Continuous cathode current range, I _{KA}	
Reference input current range	–50 μA to 10 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Tables 1 and 2
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A : C-suffix	0°C to 70°C
I-suffix	–40°C to 85°C
M-suffix	–55°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D), P, or PW package 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: J	G, LP, or PK package

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: Voltage values are with respect to the anode terminal unless otherwise noted.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE 1 – FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

				-	
PACKAGE	T _A = 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING	T _A = 85°C POWER RATING	T _A = 125°C POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	—
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
LP	775 mW	6.2 mW/°C	496 mW	403 mW	—
Р	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW	520 mW	—
PK	500 mW	4.0 mW/°C	320 mW	260 mW	—
PW	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	336 mW	—	—

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE 2 – CASE TEMPERATURE

PACKAGE	T _C = 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _C = 25°C	T _C = 70°C POWER RATING	T _C = 85°C POWER RATING
PK	3125 mW	25 mW/°C	2000 mW	1625 mW

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Cathode voltage, V _{KA}	V _{ref}	36	V
Cathode current, IKA	1	100	mA



_VS005G JULY 1978 -**REVISED MARCH 1997**

electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

			-	-			•							
PARAMETER		TEST	TEST TEST CONDITIONS		TL431C		TL431I			TL431M			UNIT	
	PARAMETER	CIRCUIT	IESI	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,	I _{KA} = 10 mA	2440	2495	2550	2440	2495	2550	2400	2495	2600	mV
V _{I(dev)}	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range [‡]	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref,}$ T _A = Full range	I _{KA} = 10 mA, e†		4	25		5	50		22		mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage to the change in	2	I _{KA} = 10 mA	ΔV_{KA} = 10 V - V _{ref}		-1.4	-2.7		-1.4	-2.7		-1.4	-3	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	cathode voltage	2	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2		-1	-2		-1	-2.3	V
I _{ref}	Reference current	2	I _{KA} = 10 mA,	$R1=10\;k\Omega,R2=\infty$		2	4		2	4		2	8*	μΑ
II(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range [‡]	2	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA},$ $T_A = \text{Full range}$	R1 = 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞, e†		0.4	1.2		0.8	2.5		1		μΑ
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	1	V _{KA} = V _{ref}			0.4	1		0.4	1		0.4	1.5	mA
l _{off}	Off-state cathode current	3	V _{KA} = 36 V	V _{ref} = 0		0.1	1		0.1	1		0.1	3	μΑ
z _{KA}	Dynamic impedance §	1	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to}$ $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,	100 mA, f ≤ 1 kHz		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.9*	Ω

* On products compliant to MIL-STD-883, Class B, this parameter is not production tested.

[†] Full temperature range is 0°C to 70°C for the TL431C, -40°C to 85°C for the TL431I, and -55°C to 125°C for the TL431M. [‡] The deviation parameters $V_{ref(dev)}$ and $I_{ref(dev)}$ are defined as the differences between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the rated temperature range. The average full-range temperature coefficient of the reference voltage, α_{Vref} , is defined as:

$$|\alpha_{\text{Vref}}| \left(\frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{V}\text{I}(\text{dev})}{\text{V}_{\text{ref}} \text{ at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) \times 10^{6}}{\Delta T_{\text{A}}}$$

Max V_{ref} VI(dev) Min Vref ΔΤΑ

where ΔT_A is the rated operating free-air temperature range of the device.

avref can be positive or negative depending on whether minimum Vref or maximum Vref, respectively, occurs at the lower temperature. Example: Max V_{ref} = 2496 mV at 30°C, Min V_{ref} = 2492 mV at 0°C, V_{ref} = 2495 mV at 25°C, Δ T_A = 70°C for TL431C

$$|\alpha_{Vref}| = \frac{\left(\frac{4 \text{ mV}}{2495 \text{ mV}}\right) \times 10^{6}}{70^{\circ}\text{C}} \approx 23 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Because minimum V_{ref} occurs at the lower temperature, the coefficient is positive.

ΔVKA $\$ The dynamic impedance is defined as: $|z_{KA}|$ ΔΙκα

When the device is operating with two external resistors (see Figure 2), the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is given by: $|z'| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} \approx |z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$



SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

	PARAMETER		теет	CONDITIONS	TL431AC			TL431AI			UNIT
	PARAMETER	CIRCUIT	1231	TEST CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,	I _{KA} = 10 mA	2470	2495	2520	2470	2495	2520	mV
V _{I(dev)}	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range‡	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref},$ $T_A = Full range$	I _{KA} = 10 mA, e†		4	25		5	50	mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage to the change in	2	I _{KA} = 10 mA	ΔV_{KA} = 10 V – V _{ref}		-1.4	-2.7		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	cathode voltage	2	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2		-1	-2	V
Iref	Reference current	2	I _{KA} = 10 mA,	$R1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R2 = \infty$		2	4		2	4	μA
II(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range \ddagger	2	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA},$ $T_A = \text{Full range}$	$ \begin{array}{ll} R1 = 10 \ k\Omega, R2 = \infty, \\ e^{\dagger} \end{array} $		0.8	1.2		0.8	2.5	μΑ
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	1	V _{KA} = V _{ref}			0.4	0.6		0.4	0.7	mA
l _{off}	Off-state cathode current	3	V _{KA} = 36 V,	V _{ref} = 0		0.1	0.5		0.1	0.5	μΑ
z _{ka}	Dynamic impedance §	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_{K}$ f ≤ 1 kHz	_A = 1 mA to 100 mA,		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5	Ω

electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

[†]Full temperature range is 0°C to 70°C for the TL431AC and -40°C to 85°C for the TL431AI.

[‡] The deviation parameters V_{ref(dev)} and I_{ref(dev)} are defined as the differences between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the rated temperature range. The average full-range temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage, α_{Vref}, is defined as:

$$|\alpha_{\text{Vref}}| \ \left(\frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{V}_{\text{I(dev)}}}{\text{V}_{\text{ref}} \text{ at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) \times 10^{6}}{^{\Delta\text{T}}\text{A}}$$

where ΔT_A is the rated operating free-air temperature range of the device.

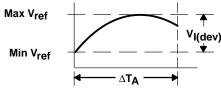
 $\alpha_{Vref} \text{ can be positive or negative depending on whether minimum V_{ref} or maximum V_{ref}, respectively, occurs at the lower temperature. Example: Max V_{ref} = 2496 mV at 30°C, Min V_{ref} = 2492 mV at 0°C, V_{ref} = 2495 mV at 25°C, <math>\Delta T_A = 70°C$ for TL431AC

$$|\alpha_{\text{Vref}}| = \frac{\left(\frac{4 \text{ mV}}{2495 \text{ mV}}\right) \times 10^{6}}{70^{\circ}\text{C}} \approx 23 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Because minimum V_{ref} occurs at the lower temperature, the coefficient is positive.

§ The dynamic impedance is defined as: $|z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{KA}}$

When the device is operating with two external resistors (see Figure 2), the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is given by: $|z'| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} \approx |z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$



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electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, T_{A} = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

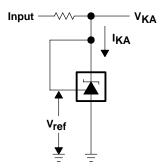
PARAMETER		TEST TEST CONDITIONS		TL431Y			UNIT	
	PARAMETER	CIRCUIT	1231	TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	I _{KA} = 10 mA		2495		mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage to	2		ΔV_{KA} = 10 V – V _{ref}		-1.4		mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	the change in cathode voltage	2	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1		V
I _{ref}	Reference input current	2	I _{KA} = 10 mA, R2 = ∞	R1 = 10 kΩ,		2		μA
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	1	V _{KA} = V _{ref}			0.4		mA
loff	Off-state cathode current	3	V _{KA} = 36 V,	$V_{ref} = 0$		0.1		μΑ
zKA	Dynamic impedance [†]	1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref},$ f ≤ 1 kHz	I_{KA} = 1 mA to 100 mA,		0.2		Ω

[†] The dynamic impedance is defined as: $|z_{ka}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{KA}}$

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

$$|z'| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} \approx |z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



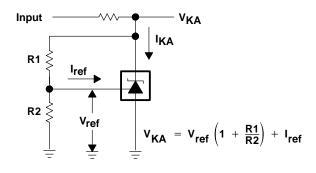
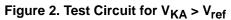


Figure 1. Test Circuit for V_{KA} = V_{ref}



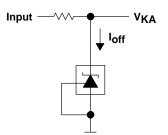


Figure 3. Test Circuit for Ioff



SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

			FIGURE
V _{ref}	Reference input voltage	vs Free-air temperature	4
I _{ref}	Reference input current	vs Free-air temperature	5
IKA	Cathode current	vs Cathode voltage	6, 7
loff	Off-state cathode current	vs Free-air temperature	8
ΔV_{ref}	Change in reference voltage to change in cathode voltage	vs Free-air temperature	9
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	vs Frequency over a 10-second time-period	10, 11
AV	Small-signal voltage amplification	vs Frequency	12
zka	Reference impedance	vs Frequency	13
	Pulse response		14
	Stability boundary conditions		15

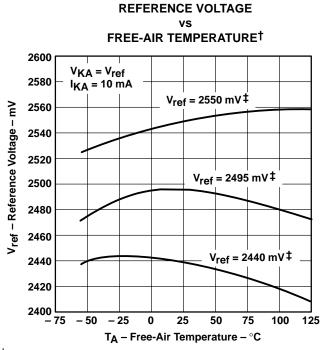
Table of Application Circuits

	FIGURE
Precision shunt regulator	16
Single-supply comparator with temperature-compensated threshold	17
Precision high-current series regulator	18
Output control of a 3-terminal fixed regulator	19
High-current shunt regulator	20
Crowbar circuit	21
Precision 5-V, 1.5-A regulator	22
Efficient 5-V, precision regulator	23
PWM down converter with reference	24
Voltage monitor	25
Delay timer	26
Precision current limiter	27
Precision constant-current sink	28



SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

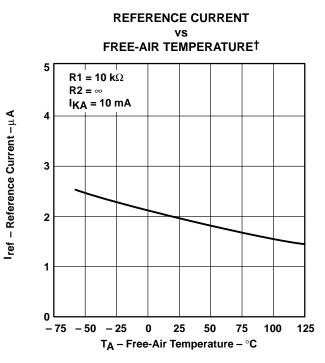
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.
Data is for devices having the indicated value of V_{ref} at I_{KA} = 10 mA,

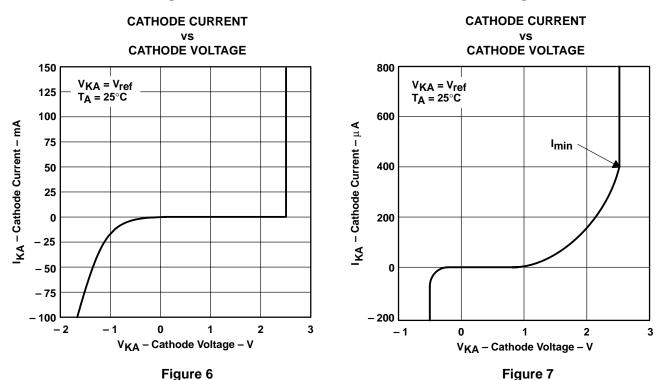
 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C.$

Figure 4



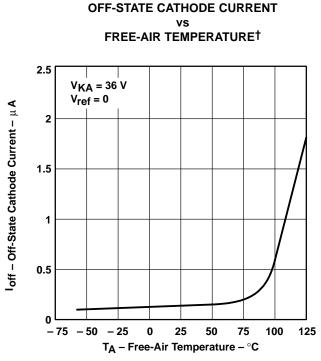
[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

Figure 5



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SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997



[†] Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the rated operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

Figure 8

RATIO OF DELTA REFERENCE VOLTAGE TO DELTA CATHODE VOLTAGE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE[†] - 0.85 V_{KA} = 3 V to 36 V - 0.95 ∆V_{ref} / ∆V_{KA} - mV/V -1.05 -1.15



25

50

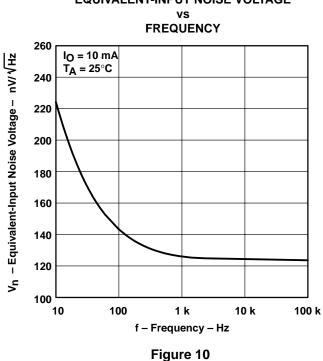
75

100

125

0

Figure 9



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



EQUIVALENT-INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE

-1.25

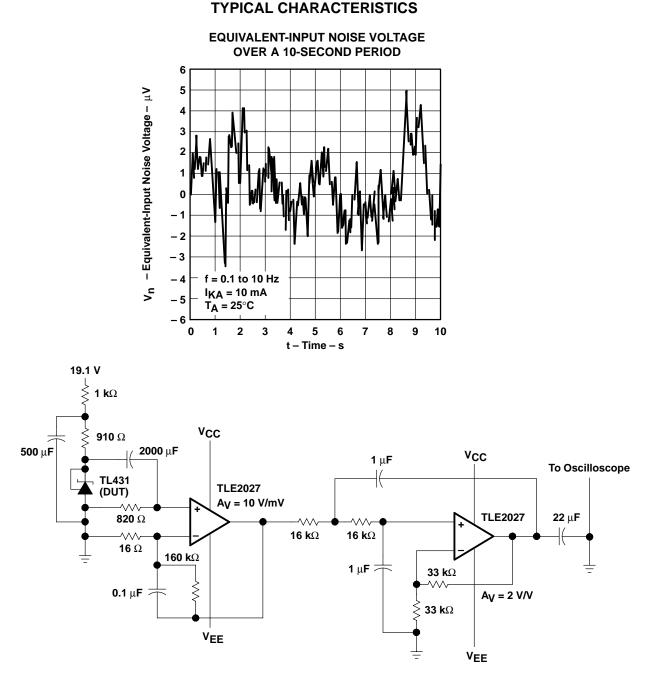
-1.35

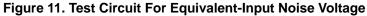
-1.45

-75 -50

- 25

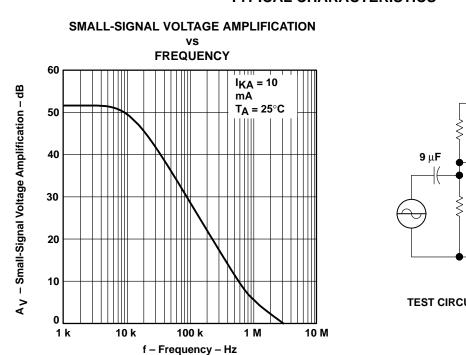
SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997



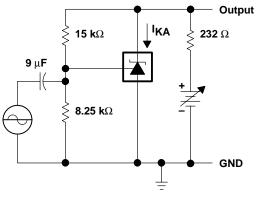




SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

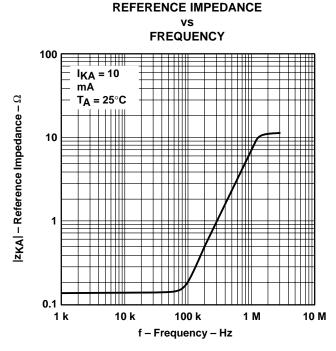


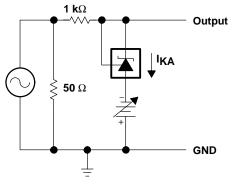




TEST CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION





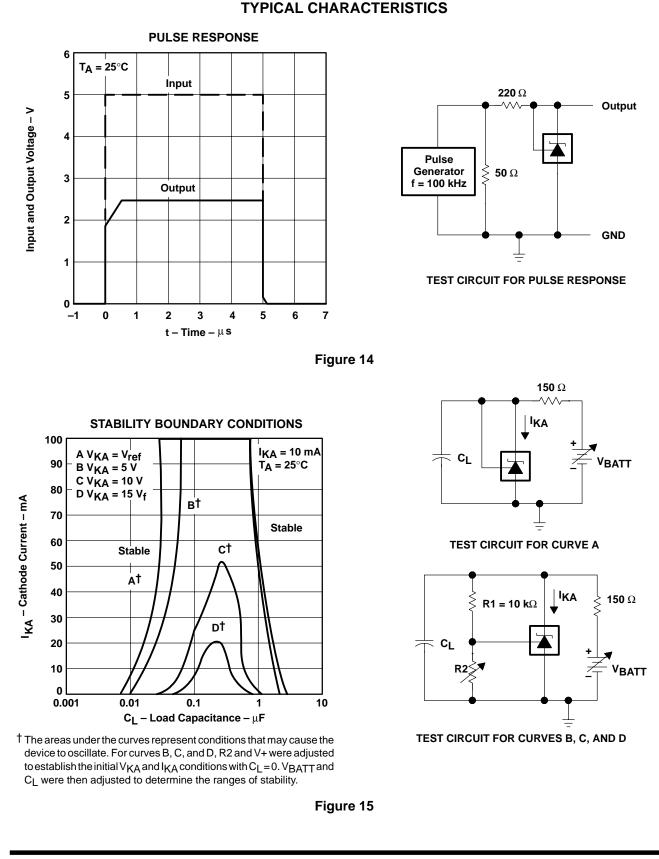


TEST CIRCUIT FOR REFERENCE IMPEDANCE





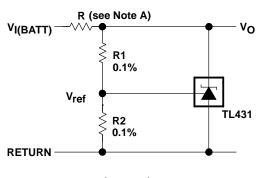
SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997



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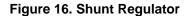
SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

APPLICATION INFORMATION



 $V_{O} = \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{ref}$

NOTE A: R should provide cathode current \ge 1 mA to the TL431 at minimum VI(BATT).



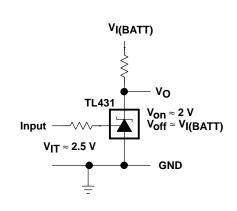
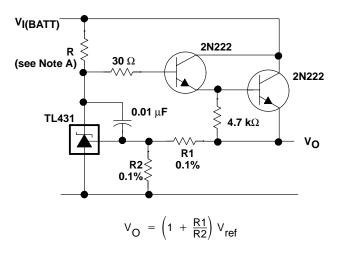
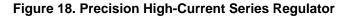


Figure 17. Single-Supply Comparator With Temperature-Compensated Threshold



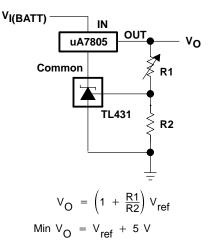
NOTE A: R should provide cathode current \ge 1-mA to the TL431 at minimum VI(BATT).





SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

APPLICATION INFORMATION





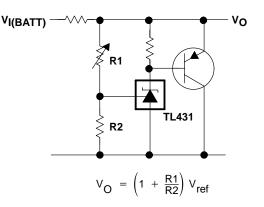
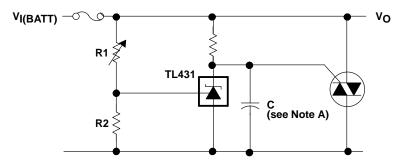


Figure 20. High-Current Shunt Regulator



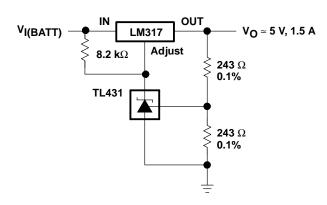
NOTE A: Refer to the stability boundary conditions in Figure 15 to determine allowable values for C.

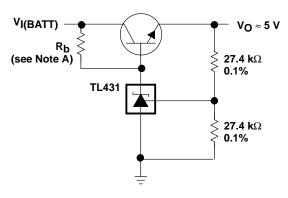




SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

APPLICATION INFORMATION





NOTE A: Rb should provide cathode current \geq 1-mA to the TL431.

Figure 22. Precision 5-V, 1.5-A Regulator

Figure 23. Efficient 5-V Precision Regulator

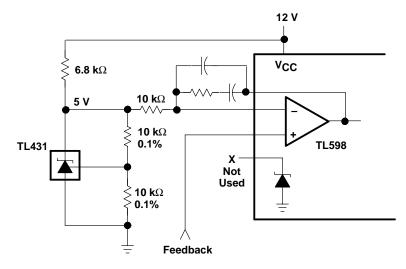
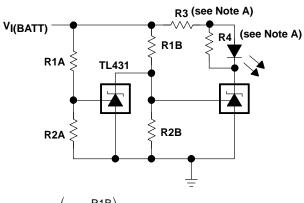


Figure 24. PWM Converter With Reference



SLVS005G - JULY 1978 - REVISED MARCH 1997

APPLICATION INFORMATION



Low Limit = $\left(1 + \frac{R1B}{R2B}\right) V_{ref}$

High Limit =
$$\left(1 + \frac{RTA}{R2A}\right) V_{ref}$$

LED on when

- Low Limit $< V_{I(BATT)} < High Limit$
- NOTE A: R3 and R4 are selected to provide the desired LED intensity and cathode current \ge 1 mA to the TL431 at the available V_{I(BATT)}.

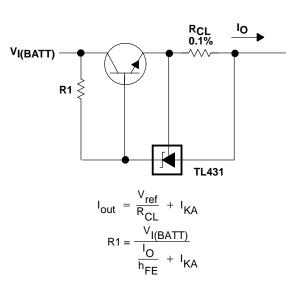


Figure 25. Voltage Monitor



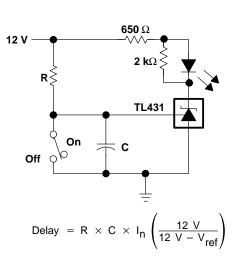


Figure 26. Delay Timer

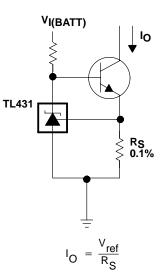


Figure 28. Precision Constant-Current Sink



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