- 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 Packages

description

The TL431 and TL431A are three-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 17). 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 onboard regulation, adjustable power supplies, and switching power supplies.

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.



REF ANODE CATHODE



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AVAILABLE OPTIONS								
			PAC	KAGED DEVIC	ES			
TA	SMALL- OUTLINE (D)	SOT-23 (DBV)	PLASTIC FLANGE MOUNT (KTP)	TO-226AA (LP)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	PLASTIC SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE (PW)	SOT-89 (PK)	
0°C to 70°C	TL431CD TL431ACD	TL431CDBVR	TL431CKTPR	TL431CLP TL431ACLP	TL431CP TL431ACP	TL431CPWR TL431ACPWR	TL431CPKR	
-40°C to 85°C	TL431ID TL431AID			TL431ILP TL431AILP	TL431IP TL431AIP		TL431IPKR	

The D, LP, and PW packages are available taped and reeled. The DBV, KTP, and PK packages are only available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to device type (e.g., TL431CDR).

symbol



functional block diagram



equivalent schematic[†]



[†] All component values are nominal.



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

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

Cathode voltage, V _{KA} (see Note 1)		
Continuous cathode current range, IKA		100 mA to 150 mA
Reference input current range		–50 µA to 10 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Notes 2 and 3):	D package	97°C/W
	DBV package	
	KTP package	
	LP package	156°C/W
	P package	
	PK package	
	PW package	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10	seconds	260°C
Storage temperature range, Tstg		–65°C to 150°C

[†] 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.

- NOTES: 1. Voltage values are with respect to the anode terminal unless otherwise noted.
 - 2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(max)$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(max) T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Cathode voltage, VKA		Vref	36	V
Cathode current, IKA		1	100	mA
Operating free air temperature range. Th	TL431C, TL431AC	0	70	°C
Operating nee-an temperature range, 1A	TL431I, TL431AI	-40	85	C



PARAMETER		TEST	TEOT	ONDITIONS	TL431C			UNIT
		CIRCUIT	TESTC	TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,	I _{KA} = 10 mA	2440	2495	2550	mV
V _{I(dev)}	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $I_{KA} = T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$	10 mA,		4	25	mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage	2	$h_{ch} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 V - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\overline{\Delta V_{KA}}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	V
I _{ref}	Reference current	3	I _{KA} = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
II(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{R1} = T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		0.4	1.2	μA
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$			0.4	1	mA
loff	Off-state cathode current	4	V _{KA} = 36 V,	$V_{ref} = 0$		0.1	1	μA
z _{KA}	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	1	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ f} \le 1 \text{ kHz}$) mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,		0.2	0.5	Ω

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

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



where:

 ΔT_A is the recommended 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: maximum V_{ref} = 2496 mV at 30°C, minimum V_{ref} = 2492 mV at 0°C, V_{ref} = 2495 mV at 25°C, $\Delta T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ for TL431C

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

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

Calculating Dynamic Impedance

Calculating Dynamic Impedance 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 3), the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is given by:

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

Figure 1. Calculating Deviation Parameters and Dynamic Impedance



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

PARAMETER		TEST	TEST	ONDITIONS	TL431I			
		CIRCUIT	IRCUIT		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	I _{KA} = 10 mA	2440	2495	2550	mV
V _{I(dev)}	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $I_{KA} = T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$	10 mA, C		5	50	mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage	2	h = 10 mA	ΔV_{KA} = 10 V – V _{ref}		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\overline{\Delta V_{KA}}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	V
Iref	Reference current	3	I _{KA} = 10 mA, R1 =	: 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
II(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{R1} =$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$: 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞, C		0.8	2.5	μΑ
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V _{KA} = V _{ref}			0.4	1	mA
loff	Off-state cathode current	4	V _{KA} = 36 V,	$V_{ref} = 0$		0.1	1	μΑ
zKA	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	2	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ f} \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,		0.2	0.5	Ω

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

PARAMETER		TEST	TEST	ONDITIONS	TL431AC			
		CIRCUIT	12310	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	I _{KA} = 10 mA	2470	2495	2520	mV
V _{I(dev)}	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref, IKA} =$ $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to 70°C	10 mA,		4	25	mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage	2	h 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 V - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\overline{\Delta V_{KA}}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	V
Iref	Reference current	3	I _{KA} = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
II(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA, R1} = T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		0.8	1.2	μΑ
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V _{KA} = V _{ref}			0.4	0.6	mA
loff	Off-state cathode current	4	V _{KA} = 36 V,	$V_{ref} = 0$		0.1	0.5	μA
z _{KA}	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	1	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ f} \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,		0.2	0.5	Ω



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

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

DADAMETED		TEST	TEST	ONDITIONS	TL431AI			
	PARAMETER	CIRCUIT TEST COM		ONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX		MAX	UNIT
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,	I _{KA} = 10 mA	2470	2495	2520	mV
V _{I(dev)}	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $I_{KA} = T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to 85°	10 mA, C		5	50	mV
ΔV_{ref}	Ratio of change in reference voltage	2	$h_{ch} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 V - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\overline{\Delta V_{KA}}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	V
Iref	Reference current	3	I _{KA} = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
II(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{R1} =$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞, C		0.8	2.5	μΑ
I _{min}	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V _{KA} = V _{ref}			0.4	0.7	mA
loff	Off-state cathode current	4	V _{KA} = 36 V,	$V_{ref} = 0$		0.1	0.5	μA
zka	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	2	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ f} \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$,		0.2	0.5	Ω



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



Figure 2. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$



Figure 3. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$



Figure 4. Test Circuit for Ioff



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1. Graphs

	FIGURE
Reference input voltage vs Free-air temperature	5
Reference input current vs Free-air temperature	6
Cathode current vs Cathode voltage	7, 8
Off-state cathode current vs Free-air temperature	9
Ratio of delta reference voltage to change in cathode voltage vs Free-air temperature	10
Equivalent input noise voltage vs Frequency	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	16

Table 2. Application Circuits

	FIGURE
Shunt regulator	17
Single-supply comparator with temperature-compensated threshold	18
Precision high-current series regulator	19
Output control of a three-terminal fixed regulator	20
High-current shunt regulator	21
Crowbar circuit	22
Precision 5-V 1.5-A regulator	23
Efficient 5-V precision regulator	24
PWM converter with reference	25
Voltage monitor	26
Delay timer	27
Precision current limiter	28
Precision constant-current sink	29



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS[†]



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



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS[†]

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





Figure 12. Test Circuit for Equivalent Input Noise Voltage



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000







TEST CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION







TEST CIRCUIT FOR REFERENCE IMPEDANCE





SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000





Figure 15



[†] 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_{KA} conditions with C_L = 0. V_{BATT} and C_L then were adjusted to determine the ranges of stability.



TEST CIRCUIT FOR CURVE A



TEST CIRCUIT FOR CURVES B, C, AND D





SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION





Figure 17. Shunt Regulator



Figure 18. Single-Supply Comparator With Temperature-Compensated Threshold



NOTE A: R should provide cathode current ≥ 1 mA to the TL431 at minimum V_{I(BATT)}.

Figure 19. Precision High-Current Series Regulator



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION







Figure 21. High-Current Shunt Regulator



NOTE A: Refer to the stability boundary conditions in Figure 16 to determine allowable values for C.

Figure 22. Crowbar Circuit



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000







NOTE A: R_b should provide cathode current ≥ 1 mA to the TL431.





Figure 25. PWM Converter With Reference



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION



NOTE A: R3 and R4 are selected to provide the desired LED intensity and cathode current \geq 1 mA to the TL431 at the available V_{I(BATT)}.

Figure 26. Voltage Monitor



Figure 27. Delay Timer



Figure 28. Precision Current Limiter



SLVS005M - JULY 1978 - REVISED OCTOBER 2000

APPLICATION INFORMATION







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