

April 13, 1998

TEL:805-498-2111 FAX:805-498-3804 WEB:http://www.semtech.com

## DESCRIPTION

The SC431 is a three terminal adjustable shunt regulator with thermal stability guaranteed over temperature. The output voltage can be adjusted to any value from 2.5V ( $V_{REF}$ ) to 36V with two external resistors. The SC431 has a typical dynamic output impedance of  $0.25\Omega$ . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn on characteristic, making the SC431 an excellent replacement for zener diodes.

The SC431 shunt regulator is available in three voltage tolerances (0.5%, 1.0% and 2.0%) and three package options (SOT-23-3, SO-8 and TO-92). The three voltage tolerances allow the designer the opportunity to select the proper cost/tolerance for their application.

## FEATURES

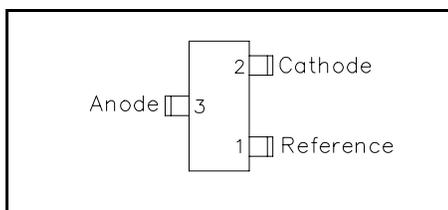
- Wide operating current range 100 $\mu$ A to 150mA
- Low dynamic output impedance  $0.25\Omega$  typ.
- Trimmed bandgap design  $\pm 0.5\%$
- Alternate for TL431, LM431 & AS431

## APPLICATIONS

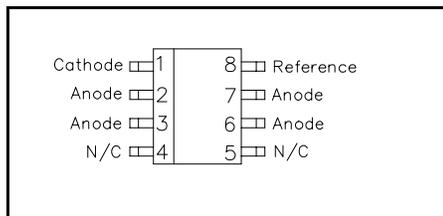
- Linear Regulators
- Adjustable Supplies
- Switching Power Supplies
- Battery Operated Computers
- Instrumentation
- Computer Disk Drives

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS

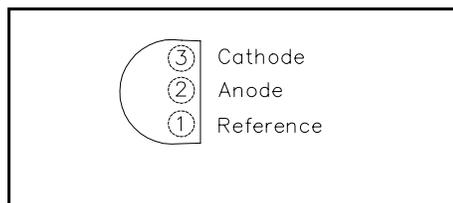
### SOT-23 -3 Lead (Top View)



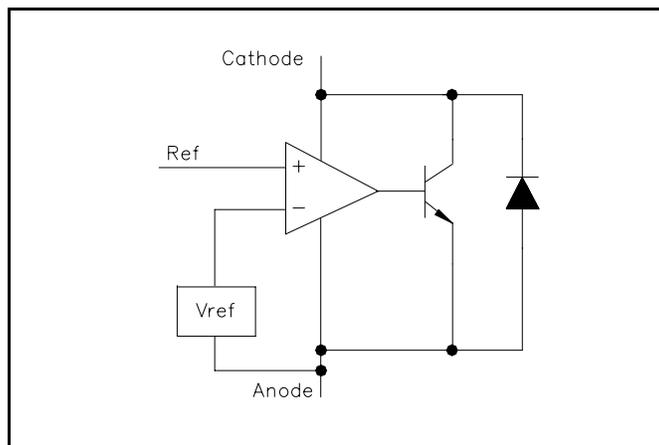
### SOIC 8 Lead (Top View)



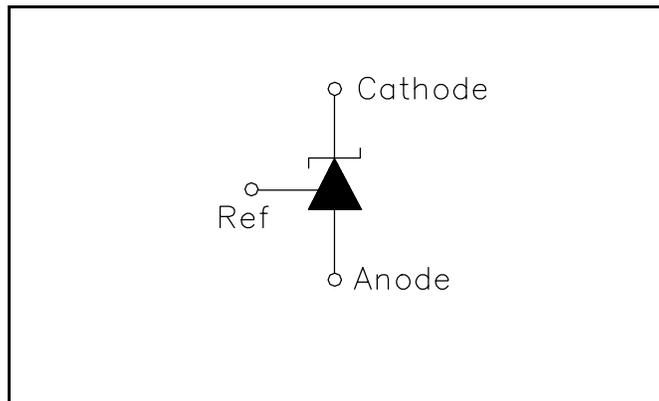
### TO-92 (Top View)



## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## SYMBOL DIAGRAM



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**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Parameter  | Symbol        | Maximum              | Units |
|--|---------------|----------------------|-------|
| Cathode Voltage  | $V_Z$         | 37                   | V     |
| Continuous Cathode Current   | $I_Z$         | 150                  | mA    |
| Reference Input Current  | $I_{REF}$     | 10                   | mA    |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range                                     | $T_J$         | -40 to +150          | °C    |
| Storage Temperature Range  | $T_{STG}$     | -65 to +150          | °C    |
| Thermal Resistance<br>TO-92<br>SO-8<br>SOT-23                            | $\theta_{JA}$ | 160<br>175<br>410    | °C/W  |
| Power Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>TO-92<br>SO-8<br>SOT-23 | $P_D$         | 0.78<br>0.71<br>0.30 | W     |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering) 10 seconds                                  | $T_{LEAD}$    | 260                  | °C    |

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

| PACKAGE                 | TOLERANCE     |              |              |              |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                         | 0.5%          | 1.0%         | 2.0%         | T/R Quantity |
| SO-8 <sup>(1)</sup>     | SC431CS - .5  | SC431CS - 1  | SC431CS - 2  | 2.5K         |
| SOT-23 <sup>(1)</sup>   | SC431CSK - .5 | SC431CSK - 1 | SC431CSK - 2 | 3K           |
| TO-92 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> | SC431CZ - .5  | SC431CZ - 1  | SC431CZ - 2  | TR=3K, TA=2K |

Notes:

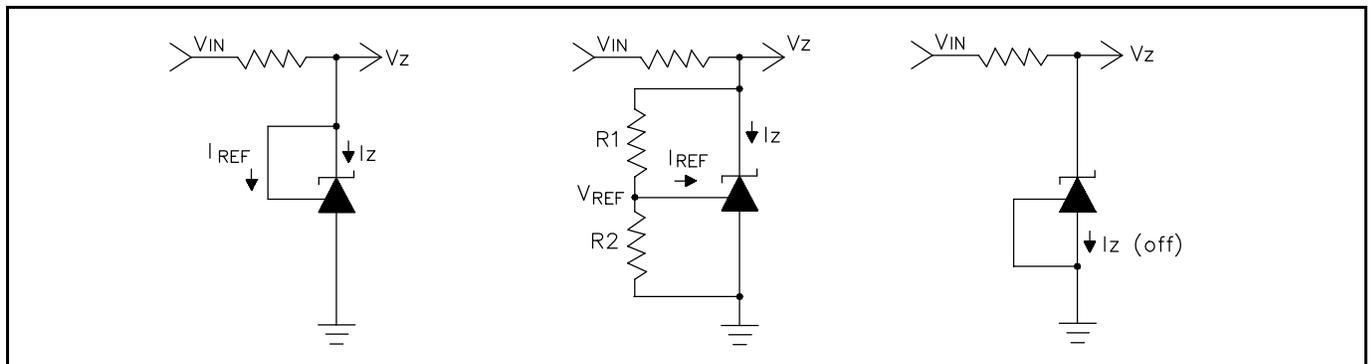
- (1) Add suffix 'TR' for Tape & Reel.  
 (2) Add suffix 'TA' for Tape Ammo.

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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 Unless specified,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

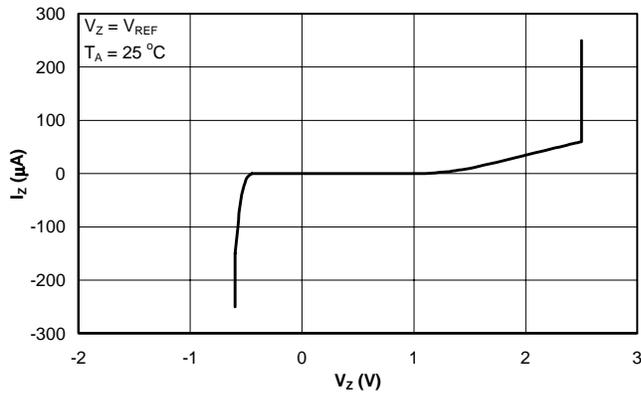
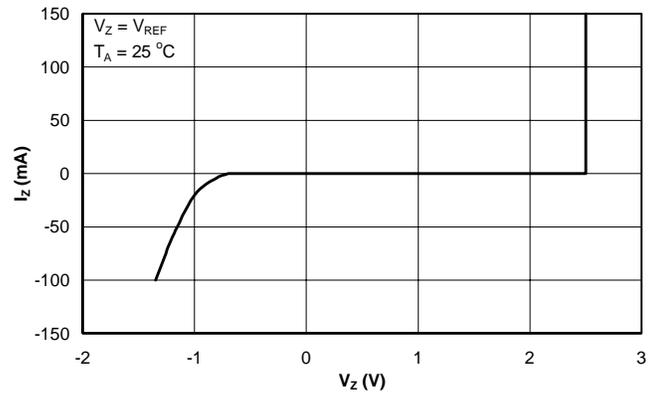
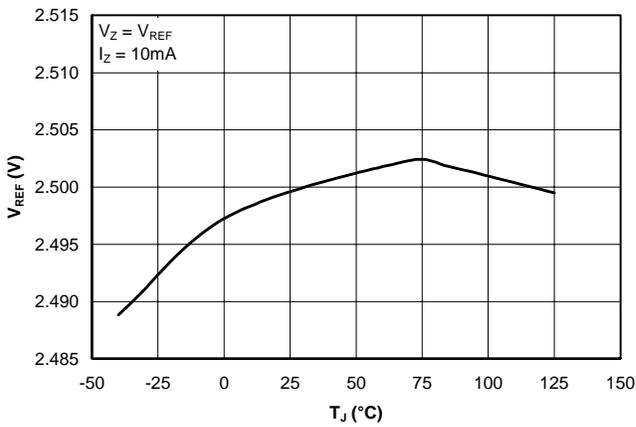
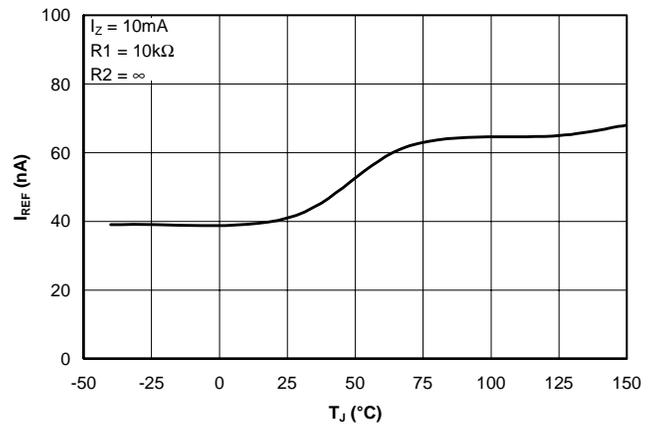
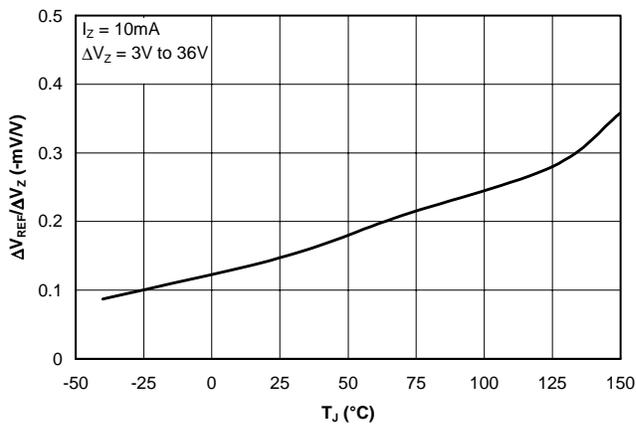
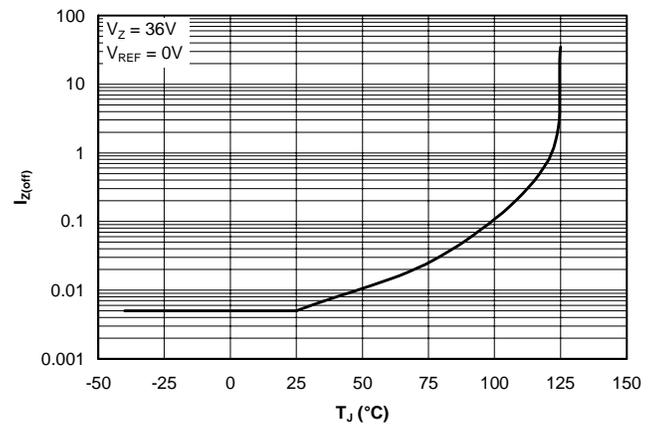
| Parameter   | Symbol                              | Condition   | SC431 0.5% |       |       | SC431 1% |       |       | SC431 2% |       |       | UNITS         |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------------|
|   |                                     |   | MIN        | TYP   | MAX   | MIN      | TYP   | MAX   | MIN      | TYP   | MAX   |               |
| Reference Voltage   | $V_{REF}$                           | $V_Z = V_{REF}$<br>$I_Z = 10\text{mA}$<br>(test circuit 1)  | 2.482      | 2.495 | 2.507 | 2.470    | 2.495 | 2.520 | 2.445    | 2.495 | 2.545 | V             |
| $V_{REF}$ Temp Deviation                                  | $V_{DEV}$                           | $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_Z = V_{REF}$<br>(test circuit 1)  |            | 8     | 17    |          | 8     | 25    |          | 15    | 30    | mV            |
| Ratio of Change in $V_{REF}$ to Change in Cathode Voltage | $\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$ | $I_Z = 10\text{mA}$ , $\Delta V_Z = 10\text{V}$ to $V_{REF}$  |            | -0.5  | -2.7  |          | -0.5  | -2.7  |          | -0.5  | -2.7  | mV/V          |
|   |                                     | $I_Z = 10\text{mA}$ , $\Delta V_Z = 36\text{V}$ to $10\text{V}$   |            | -1.0  | -2.0  |          | -1.0  | -2.0  |          | -1.0  | -2.0  |               |
| Reference Input Current                                   | $I_{REF}$                           | $R1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $R2 = \infty$ ,<br>$I_Z = 10\text{mA}$<br>(test circuit 2)                                      |            | 0.5   | 4     |          | 0.5   | 4     |          | 0.5   | 4     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{REF}$ Temp Deviation                                  | $I_{REF(DEV)}$                      | $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,<br>$R1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $R2 = \infty$ , $I_Z = 10\text{mA}$<br>(test circuit 2) |            | 0.4   | 1.2   |          | 0.4   | 1.2   |          | 0.4   | 1.2   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Off State Cathode Current                                 | $I_Z(\text{off})$                   | $V_{REF} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_Z = 36\text{V}$<br>(test circuit 3)  |            | 0.04  | 0.5   |          | 0.04  | 0.5   |          | 0.04  | 0.5   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Dynamic Output Impedance                                  | $r_Z$                               | $f < 1\text{kHz}$ , $V_Z = V_{REF}$<br>$I_Z = 100\mu\text{A}$ to $100\text{mA}$<br>(test circuit 1)                       |            | 0.25  | 0.5   |          | 0.25  | 0.5   |          | 0.25  | 0.5   | $\Omega$      |
| Minimum Operating Current                                 | $I_Z(\text{min})$                   | $V_Z = V_{REF}$<br>(test circuit 1)   |            |       | 100   |          |       | 100   |          |       | 100   | $\mu\text{A}$ |

**TEST CIRCUITS**

**Test Circuit 1:**  
 $V_Z = V_{REF}$ 
**Test Circuit 2:**  
 $V_Z > V_{REF}$ 
**Test Circuit 3:**  
 Off State Current

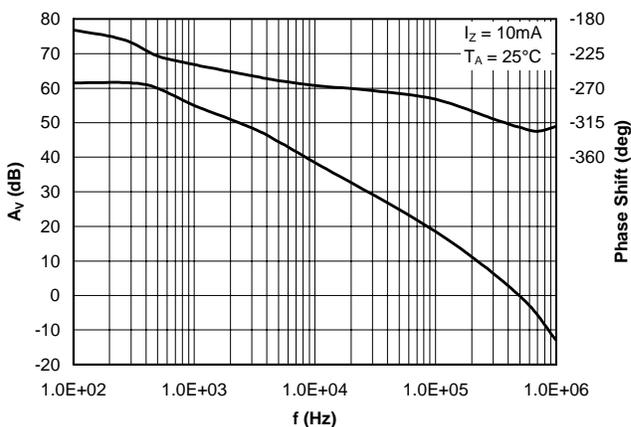
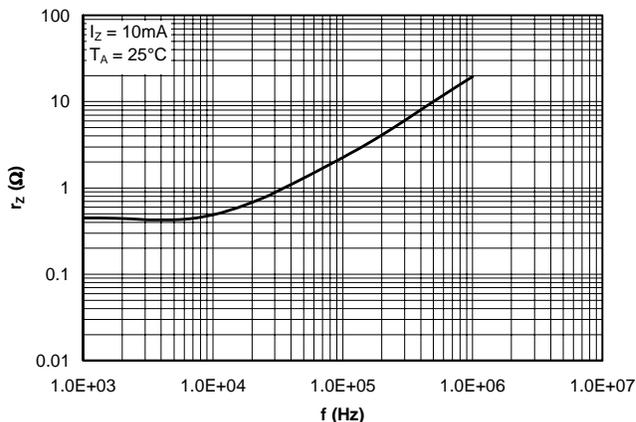
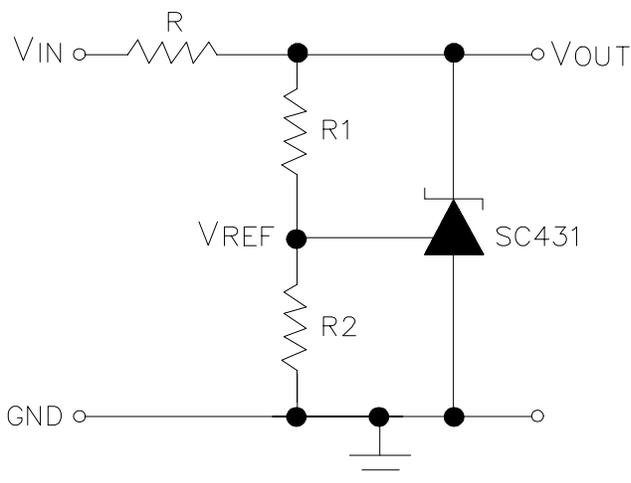
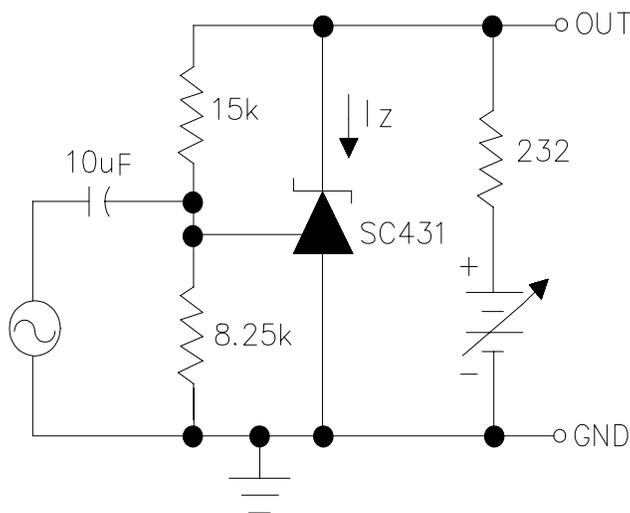
**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

|                        | Min       | Max | Symbol |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|--------|
| Cathode Voltage, $V_Z$ | $V_{REF}$ | 36  | V      |
| Cathode Current, $I_Z$ | 0.1       | 150 | mA     |

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**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**
**Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage**

**Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage**

**Reference Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

**Reference Input Current vs. Junction Temperature**

**Ratio of Delta Reference Voltage to Delta Cathode Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

**Off-State Cathode Current vs. Junction Temperature**


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**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)**
**Small-Signal Gain and Phase Shift vs. Frequency**

**Reference Impedance vs. Frequency**

**APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

**Test Circuit For Small-Signal Gain and Phase Shift**

**Notes for Application Circuit:**

 1) Set  $V_{OUT}$  according to the following equation:

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

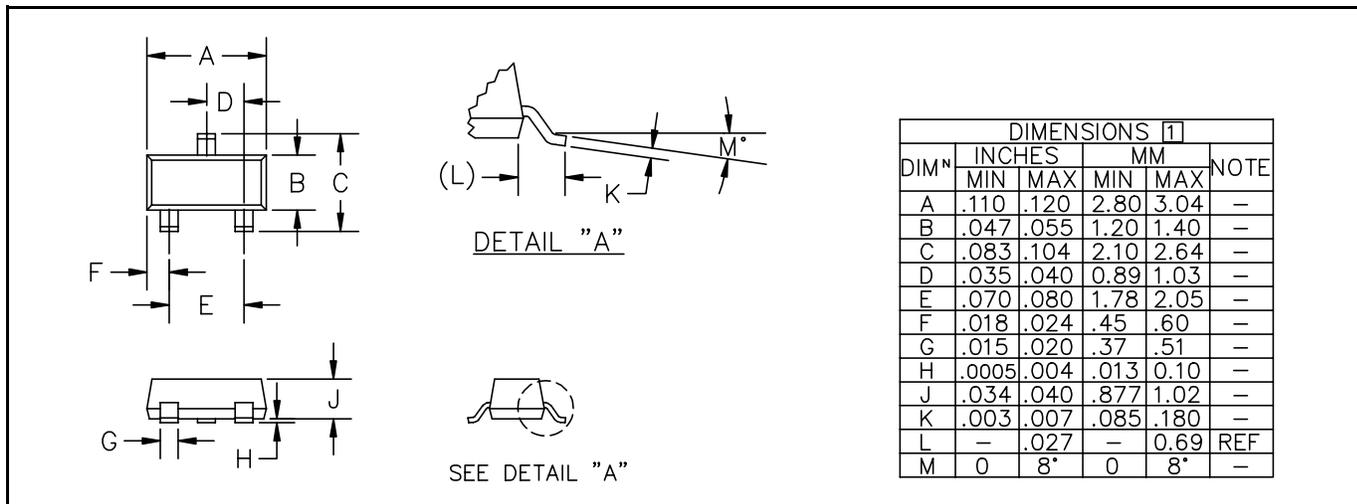
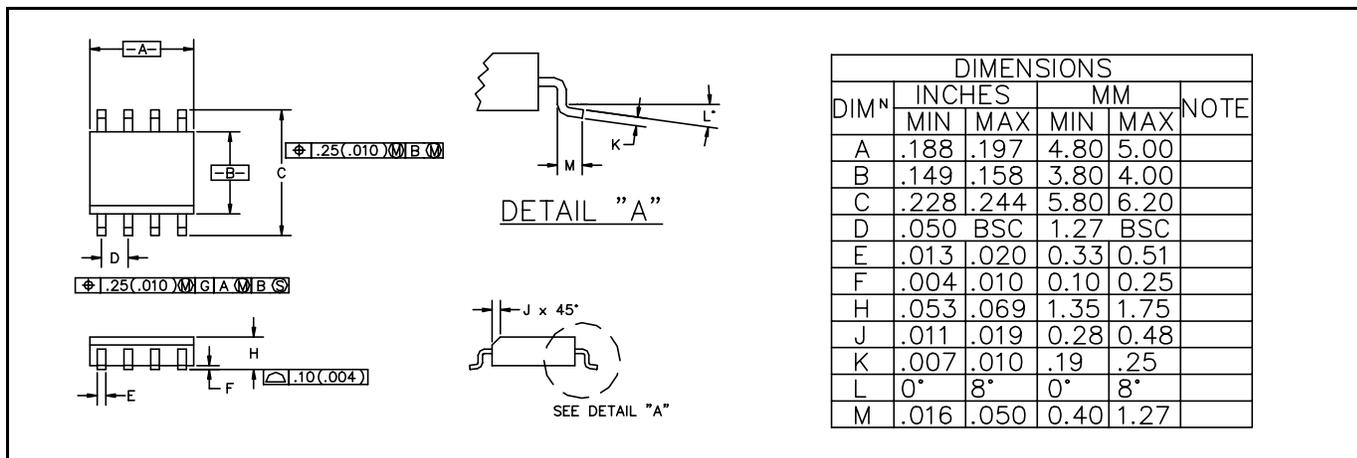
2) Choose the value for R as follows:

- The maximum limit for R should be such that the cathode current,  $I_Z$ , is greater than the minimum operating current ( $100\mu A$ ) at  $V_{IN(min)}$ .
- The minimum limit for R should be such that  $I_Z$  does not exceed 150mA under all load conditions, and the instantaneous turn-on value for  $I_Z$  does not exceed 200mA. Both of the following conditions must be met:

$$R_{min} \geq \frac{V_{IN(max)}}{200mA} \quad (\text{to limit instantaneous turn-on } I_Z)$$

$$R_{min} \geq \frac{V_{IN(max)} - V_{OUT}}{I_{OUT(min)} + 150mA} \quad (\text{to limit } I_Z \text{ under normal operating conditions})$$

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**OUTLINE DRAWING SOT-23**

**OUTLINE DRAWING SO-8**

**OUTLINE DRAWING TO-92**
