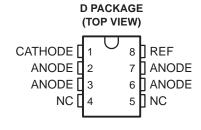
- Equivalent Full-Range Temperature Coefficient . . . 30 ppm/°C
- 0.2-Ω Typical Output Impedance
- Sink-Current Capability . . . 1 mA to 100 mA
- Low Output Noise
- Adjustable Output Voltage . . . V<sub>ref</sub> to 36 V
- Available in a Wide Range of High-Density Packages

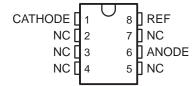
# description

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 17). These devices have a typical output impedance of 0.2  $\Omega$ . 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.

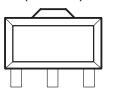
The TL431C and TL431AC are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C, and the TL431I and TL431AI are characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C. The TL431M is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C.



# JG, P, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

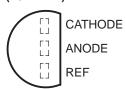


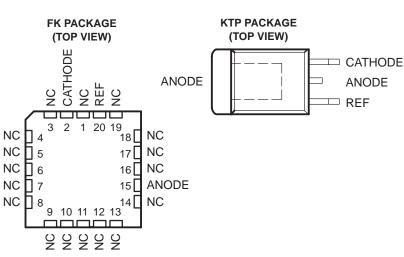
# PK PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



REF ANODE CATHODE

# LP PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)









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.



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# **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

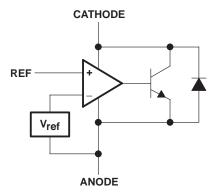
				PACKAGED	DEVICES				
TA	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	CHIP CARRIER (FK)	CERAMIC DIP (JG)	PLASTIC FLANGE MOUNT (KTP)	TO-226AA (LP)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	SOT-89 (PK)	SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE (PW)	CHIP FORM (Y)
0°C to 70°C	TL431CD TL431ACD			TL431CKTPR	TL431CLP TL431ACLP	TL431CP TL431ACP	TL431CPK	TL431CPW	
–40°C to 85°C	TL431ID 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 KTP and PK packages are only available taped and reeled. Chip forms are tested at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

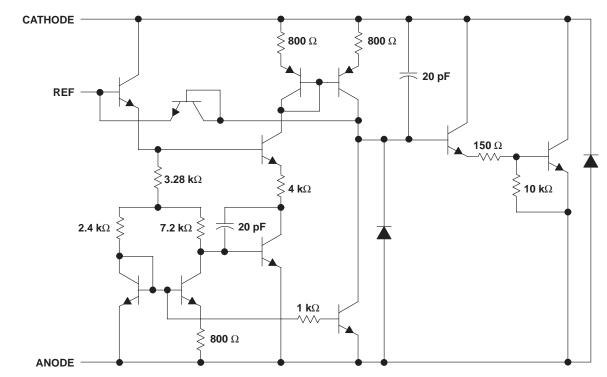
# symbol



# functional block diagram



# equivalent schematic†

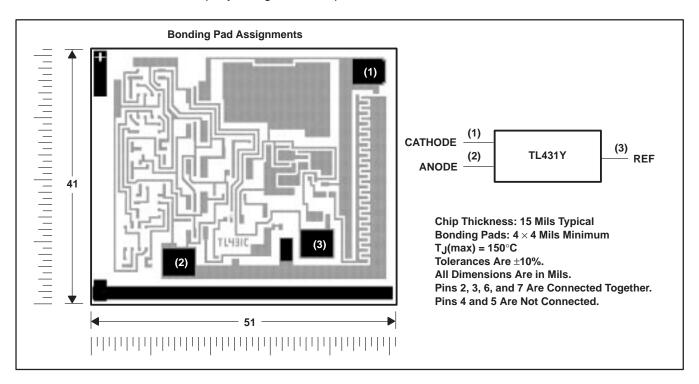


† All component values are nominal.

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# **TL431Y chip information**

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



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

Cathode voltage, V <sub>KA</sub> (see Note 1)	37 V
Continuous cathode current range, I <sub>KA</sub>	
Reference input current range	–50 $\mu A$ to 10 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Tables 1 and 2
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	
Case temperature for 60 seconds: FK package	260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D, P	P, or PW package 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: JG,	LP, or PK package 300°C

<sup>†</sup> 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.



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# **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE 1 – FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	_
FK	1375 mW	11 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	275 mW
JG	1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
KTP	1800 mW	14.5 mW/°C	1147 mW	943 mW	_
LP	775 mW	6.2 mW/°C	496 mW	403 mW	_
Р	1000 mW	8 mW/°C	640 mW	520 mW	_
PK	500 mW	4 mW/°C	320 mW	260 mW	_
PW	525 mW	4.2 mW/°C	336 mW	_	_

# **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE 2 – CASE TEMPERATURE**

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

# recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Cathode voltage, V <sub>KA</sub>		V <sub>ref</sub>	36	V
Cathode current, IKA		1	100	mA
	C suffix	0	70	
Operating free-air temperature range, TA	I suffix	-40	85	°C
	M suffix	-55	125	

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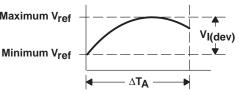
# electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST C	ONDITIONS	TL431C			UNIT
	FARAMETER	CIRCUIT	1231 0	MIN	TYP	MAX	OIIII	
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	2440	2495	2550	mV
V <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref,</sub> I <sub>KA</sub> = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range†	10 mA,		4	25	mV
$\Delta V_{ref}$	Ratio of change in reference voltage	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 \text{ V} - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\Delta V_{KA}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	$\frac{\text{mV}}{\text{V}}$
I <sub>ref</sub>	Reference current	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
I <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range <sup>†</sup>	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		0.4	1.2	μА
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub>			0.4	1	mA
l <sub>off</sub>	Off-state cathode current	4	$V_{KA} = 36 V$ ,	V <sub>ref</sub> = 0		0.1	1	μΑ
z <sub>KA</sub>	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	1	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100$ $f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ ,		0.2	0.5	Ω

<sup>†</sup> Full temperature range is 0°C to 70°C for the TL431C.

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,  $\alpha_{Vref}$ , is defined as:

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



where:

 $\Delta T_A$  is the recommended operating free-air temperature range of the device.

 $\alpha_{Vref}$  can be positive or negative, depending on whether minimum  $V_{ref}$  or maximum  $V_{ref}$ , 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°C for TL431C

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

Because minimum V<sub>ref</sub> occurs at the lower temperature, the coefficient is positive.

# **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



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# electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST C	ONDITIONS	TL431I			UNIT
			1231 0	MIN	TYP	MAX	Oluli	
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	2440	2495	2550	mV
V <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref,</sub> I <sub>KA</sub> = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range†	10 mA,		5	50	mV
$\Delta V_{ref}$	Ratio of change in reference voltage	3	lica = 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 \text{ V} - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\Delta V_{KA}$	to the change in cathode voltage	ა	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	$\frac{\text{mV}}{\text{V}}$
I <sub>ref</sub>	Reference current	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
I <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range <sup>†</sup>	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		0.8	2.5	μΑ
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub>			0.4	1	mA
l <sub>off</sub>	Off-state cathode current	4	V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V,	V <sub>ref</sub> = 0		0.1	1	μΑ
z <sub>KA</sub>	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	2	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100$ $f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ ,		0.2	0.5	Ω

<sup>†</sup> Full temperature range is –40°C to 85°C for the TL431I.

# electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST C	CONDITIONS	TL431M			UNIT
			lESI C	MIN	TYP	MAX	ONIT	
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	2400	2495	2600	mV
V <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>KA</sub> = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range	10 mA,		22		mV
$\Delta V_{ref}$	Ratio of change in reference voltage	3	l	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 V - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-3	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2.3	$\frac{mV}{V}$
I <sub>ref</sub>	Reference current	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	8*	μΑ
I(dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range‡	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		1		μΑ
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub>			0.4	1.5	mA
loff	Off-state cathode current	4	V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V,	V <sub>ref</sub> = 0		0.1	3	μΑ
IzKAI	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	1	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100$ $f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$		0.2	0.9*	Ω

<sup>\*</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

<sup>‡</sup> Full temperature range is –55°C to 125°C for the TL431M.

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# electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST C	CONDITIONS	TL431AC			UNIT
	PARAMETER	CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	ONIT
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	2470	2495	2520	mV
V <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref,</sub> I <sub>KA</sub> = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range†	10 mA,		4	25	mV
$\Delta V_{ref}$	Ratio of change in reference voltage	3	lica = 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 \text{ V} - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	<u>mV</u>
$\Delta V_{KA}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	V
I <sub>ref</sub>	Reference current	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
I <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range <sup>†</sup>	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		0.8	1.2	μА
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub>			0.4	0.6	mA
l <sub>off</sub>	Off-state cathode current	4	V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V,	V <sub>ref</sub> = 0		0.1	0.5	μΑ
IzKAI	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	1	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100$ $f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ ,		0.2	0.5	Ω

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Full temperature range is 0°C to 70°C for the TL431AC.

# electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST	TEST O	CONDITIONS	TL431AI			UNIT
	PARAMETER	CIRCUIT	TEST	MIN	TYP	MAX	ONIT	
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	2470	2495	2520	mV
V <sub>I(dev)</sub>	Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref,</sub> I <sub>KA</sub> = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range†	10 mA,		5	50	mV
$\Delta V_{ref}$	Ratio of change in reference voltage	3	l 40 m A	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 \text{ V} - V_{ref}$		-1.4	-2.7	mV
$\frac{161}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	$I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1	-2	$\frac{\text{mV}}{\text{V}}$
I <sub>ref</sub>	Reference current	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 =	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞		2	4	μΑ
I <sub>I</sub> (dev)	Deviation of reference current over full temperature range (see Figure 1)	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = T <sub>A</sub> = Full range <sup>‡</sup>	= 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞,		0.8	2.5	μΑ
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub>			0.4	0.7	mA
l <sub>off</sub>	Off-state cathode current	4	V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V,	V <sub>ref</sub> = 0		0.1	0.5	μΑ
z <sub>K</sub> A	Dynamic impedance (see Figure 1)	2	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100$ $f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ ,		0.2	0.5	Ω

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Full temperature range is –40°C to 85°C for the TL431AI.



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

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS TL43			L431Y		UNIT
			1231 0	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	2	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA		2495		mV
$\Delta V_{ref}$	Ratio of change in reference voltage	3	I <sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10 \text{ V} - V_{ref}$		-1.4		mV
$\Delta V_{KA}$	to the change in cathode voltage	3	IKA = 10 IIIA	$\Delta V_{KA} = 36 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}$		-1		<u>mV</u> V
I <sub>ref</sub>	Reference input current	3	$I_{KA}$ = 10 mA, R1 = 10 kΩ, R2 = ∞			2		μΑ
I <sub>min</sub>	Minimum cathode current for regulation	2	V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub>			0.4		mA
l <sub>off</sub>	Off-state cathode current	4	V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V,	$V_{ref} = 0$		0.1		μΑ
IzKAI	Dynamic impedance†	2	$I_{KA} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100$ $f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	mA, $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ ,		0.2		Ω

<sup>†</sup> Calculating dynamic impedance:

Calculating 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:

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

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

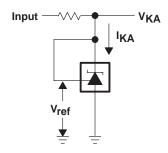


Figure 2. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ 

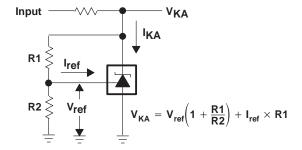


Figure 3. Test Circuit for V<sub>KA</sub> > V<sub>ref</sub>

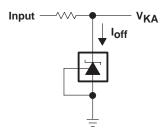


Figure 4. Test Circuit for Ioff

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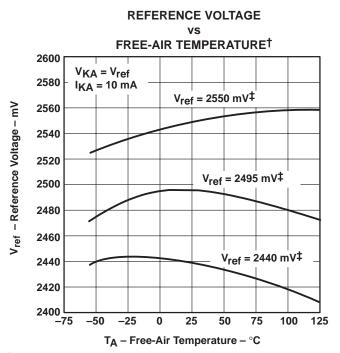
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

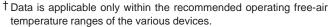
# Table 1. Graphs

	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
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# **Table 2. Application Circuits**

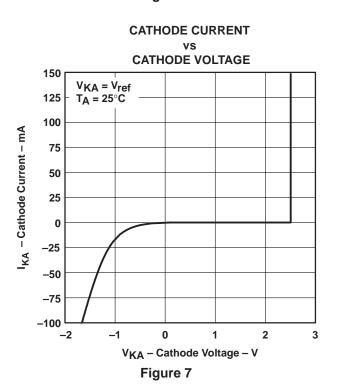
	FIGURE
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Efficient 5-V precision regulator	24
PWM converter with reference	25
Voltage monitor	26
Delay timer	27
Precision current limiter	28
Precision constant-current sink	29

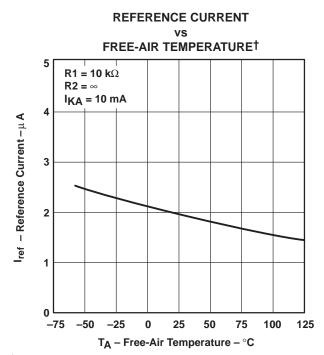




 $\ddagger$  Data is for devices having the indicated value of V<sub>ref</sub> at I<sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

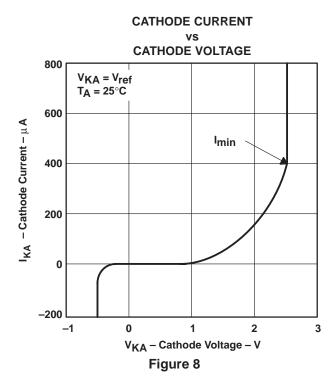
Figure 5





† Data is applicable only within the recommended operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

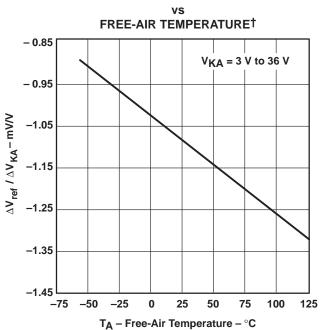
Figure 6



# **OFF-STATE CATHODE CURRENT** FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE† 2.5 V<sub>KA</sub> = 36 V $V_{ref} = 0$ $l_{off}$ – Off-State Cathode Current – $\mu$ A 2 1.5 1 0.5 -75 -50 -25 25 50 75 100 125

T<sub>A</sub> – Free-Air Temperature – °C

# RATIO OF DELTA REFERENCE VOLTAGE TO DELTA CATHODE VOLTAGE



<sup>†</sup> Data is applicable only within the recommended operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.

Figure 9 Figure 10

# **EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE**

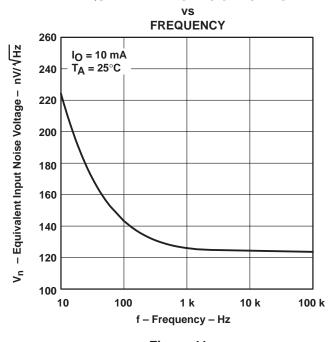
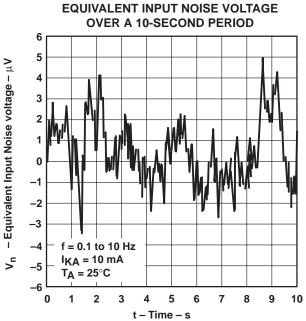


Figure 11



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Data is applicable only within the recommended operating free-air temperature ranges of the various devices.



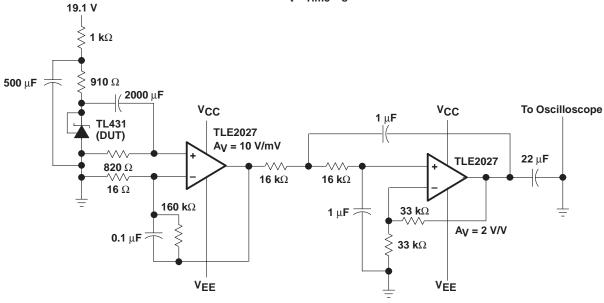
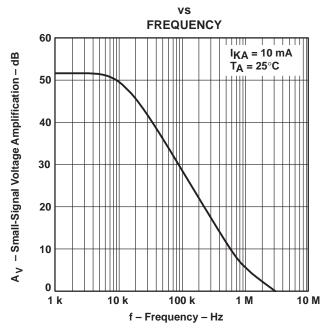
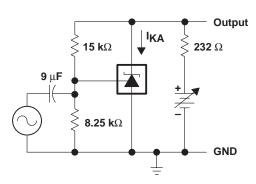


Figure 12. Test Circuit for Equivalent Input Noise Voltage

# **SMALL-SIGNAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION**

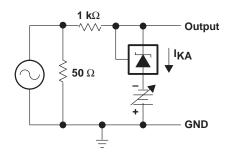




**TEST CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION** 

Figure 13

# REFERENCE IMPEDANCE VS FREQUENCY 100 I<sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C 100 I<sub>KA</sub> = 10 mA T<sub>A</sub> = 10 mA

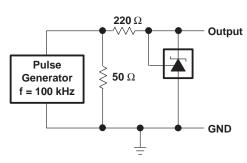


**TEST CIRCUIT FOR REFERENCE IMPEDANCE** 

Figure 14

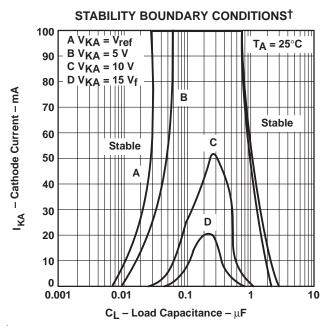


# **PULSE RESPONSE** T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C Input 5 Input and Output Voltage - V 3 Output 2 1 -1 0 1 2 3 5 6 $\textbf{t-Time}-\mu\textbf{s}$

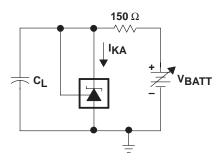


**TEST CIRCUIT FOR PULSE RESPONSE** 

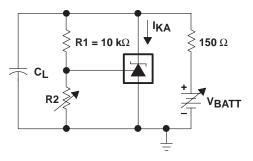
Figure 15



 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  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 VKA and IKA conditions with CL = 0. VBATT and CL were then adjusted to determine the ranges of stability.

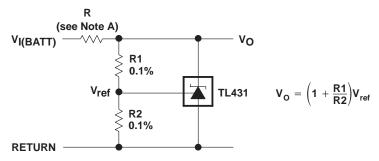


**TEST CIRCUIT FOR CURVE A** 



TEST CIRCUIT FOR CURVES B, C, AND D

Figure 16



NOTE A: R should provide cathode current ≥1 mA to the TL431 at minimum V<sub>I(BATT)</sub>.

Figure 17. Shunt Regulator

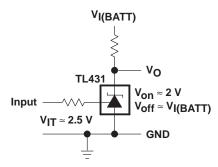
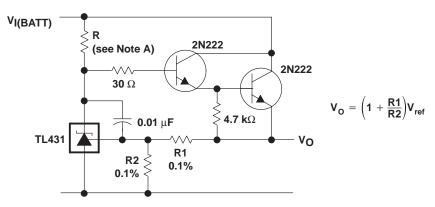


Figure 18. Single-Supply Comparator With Temperature-Compensated Threshold



NOTE A: R should provide cathode current ≥1 mA to the TL431 at minimum V<sub>I(BATT)</sub>.

Figure 19. Precision High-Current Series Regulator

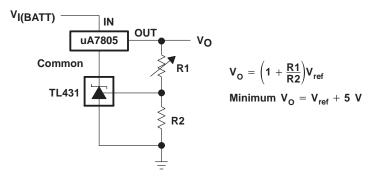


Figure 20. Output Control of a 3-Terminal Fixed Regulator

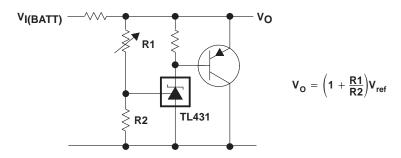
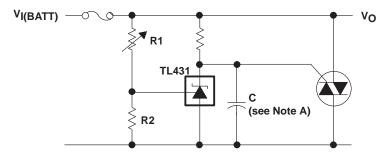


Figure 21. High-Current Shunt Regulator



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

Figure 22. Crowbar Circuit

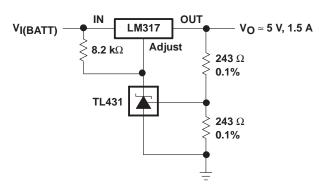
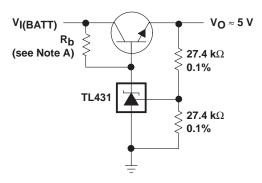


Figure 23. Precision 5-V 1.5-A Regulator



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

Figure 24. Efficient 5-V Precision Regulator

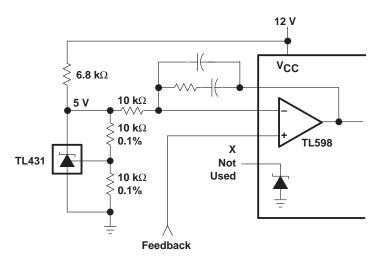
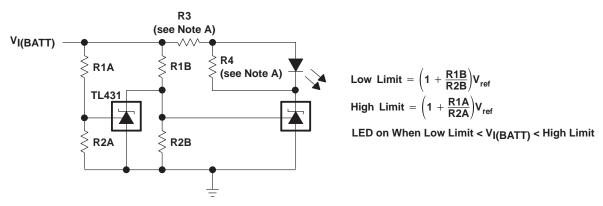


Figure 25. PWM Converter With Reference



NOTE A: R3 and R4 are selected to provide the desired LED intensity and cathode current ≥1 mA to the TL431 at the available V<sub>I(BATT)</sub>.

Figure 26. Voltage Monitor

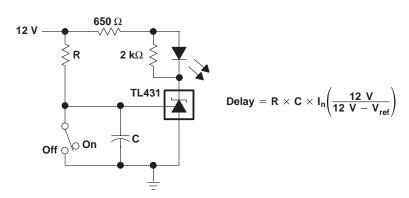


Figure 27. Delay Timer

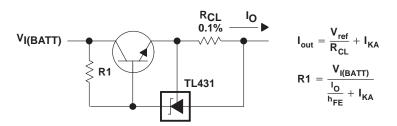


Figure 28. Precision Current Limiter

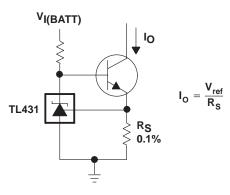


Figure 29. Precision Constant-Current Sink

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