November 2000

LM431 **Adjustable Precision Zener Shunt Regulator**

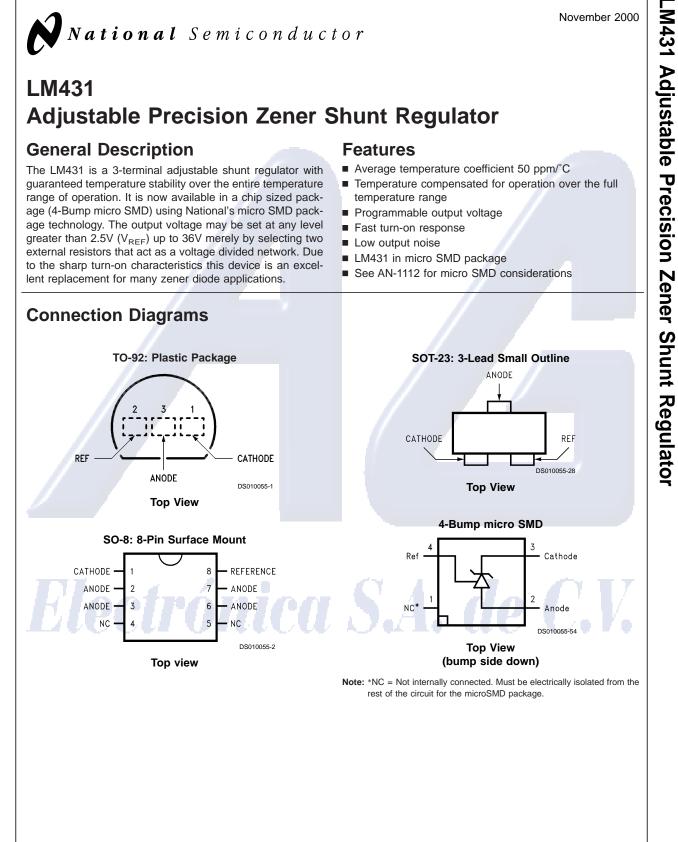
National Semiconductor

General Description

The LM431 is a 3-terminal adjustable shunt regulator with guaranteed temperature stability over the entire temperature range of operation. It is now available in a chip sized package (4-Bump micro SMD) using National's micro SMD package technology. The output voltage may be set at any level greater than 2.5V (V_{REF}) up to 36V merely by selecting two external resistors that act as a voltage divided network. Due to the sharp turn-on characteristics this device is an excellent replacement for many zener diode applications.

Features

- Average temperature coefficient 50 ppm/°C
- Temperature compensated for operation over the full temperature range
- Programmable output voltage
- Fast turn-on response
- Low output noise
- LM431 in micro SMD package
- See AN-1112 for micro SMD considerations



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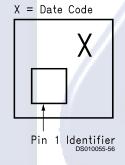
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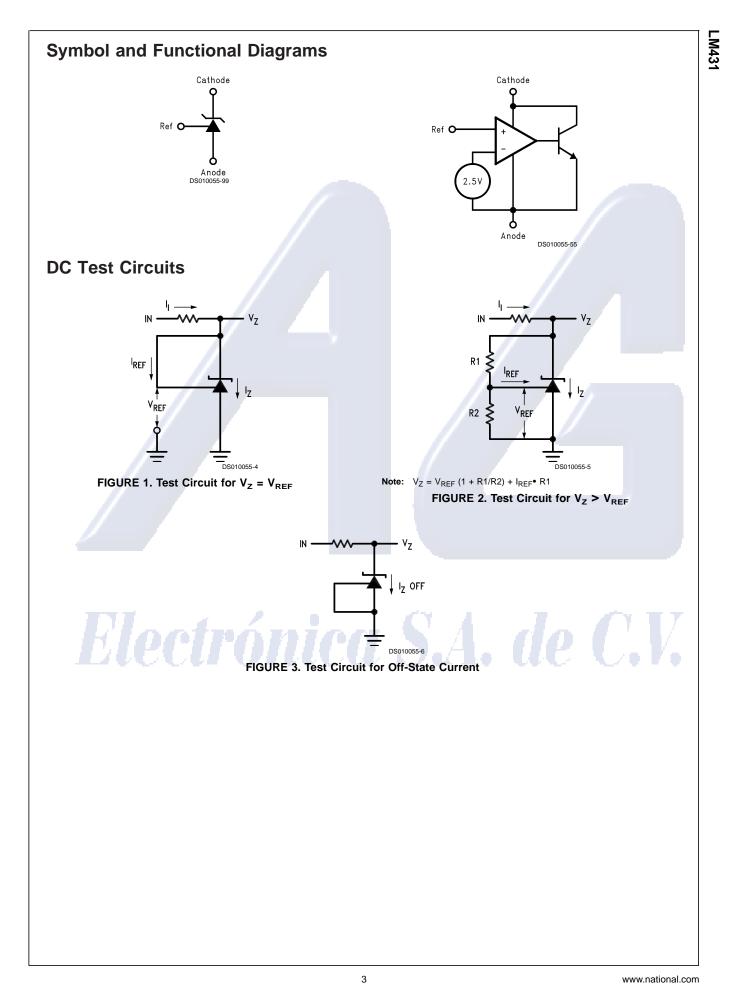
Package	Typical Accur	racy Order Num	ber/Package Marking	Temperature	Transport Media	NSC Drawing	
	0.5%	1%	2%	Range			
TO-92	LM431CCZ/ LM431CCZ	LM431BCZ/ LM431BCZ	LM431ACZ/ LM431ACZ	0°C to +70°C	Deile	Z03A	
	LM431CIZ/ LM431CIZ	LM431BIZ/ LM431BIZ	LM431AIZ/ LM431AIZ	-40°C to +85°C	Rails		
SO-8	LM431CCM/ 431CCM	LM431BCM/ 431BCM	LM431ACM/ LM431ACM	0°C to +70°C	Doils and Tana 8 Decl	MOOA	
	LM431CIM/ 431CIM	LM431BIM/ 431BIM	LM431AIM/ LM431AIM	-40°C to +85°C	Rails and Tape &Reel	M08A	
SOT-23	LM431CCM3/ N1B	LM431BCM3/ N1D	LM431ACM3/ N1F	0°C to +70°C	Doile and Tone & Deal	MEO2A	
	LM431CIM3 N1A	LM431BIM3 N1C	LM431AIM3 N1E	-40°C to +85°C	Rails and Tape &Reel	MF03A	
micro SMD	- /	-	LM431AIBP LM431AIBPX(Note 1)	-40°C to +85°C	250 Units Tape and Reel 3k Units Tape and Reel	BPA04AFE	

Note 1: The micro SMD package marking is a 1 digit manufacturing Date Code only

micro SMD Top View Marking Example







LM431

please c	ry/Aerospace specified dev ontact the National Semicon tors for availability and spec	uctor Sales Of		nternal Power Dissipation TO-92 Package SO-8 Package	(Notes 3	, 4)		0.78W 0.81W
Storage	Storage Temperature Range		+150°C	SOT-23 Package				0.28W
Operating Temperature Range Industrial (LM431xI)		–40°C to +85°C		micro SMD Package			0.30V	
	ercial (LM431xC)	0°C to	+70°C	Operating Cond	litions	5		
	ng Information					Min	N	lax
Infrared or Convection (20 sec.)			235°C	Cathada Valtaria		V _{REF}		37V
Wave Soldering (10 sec.)		260°C (lead temp.)		Cathode Current		1.0 mA		0 mA
Cathode	voitage	–10 mA to +1	31 V					
Symbol	C unless otherwise specified Parameter			Conditions	Min 2.440	Тур	Max	
	Parameter				Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V _{REF}	Reference Voltage			I_{REF} , $I_{\text{I}} = 10 \text{ mA}$		2.495	2.550	V
			LM431A (F	<u> </u>		0.405	0.500	V
			$V_z = V_{REF},$		2.470	2.495	2.520	
			LM431B (F	igure 1)	7			
				<i>igure 1)</i> I _I = 10 mA	2.470	2.495	2.520	V
V _{DEV}	Deviation of Reference Input	Voltage Over	LM431B <i>(Fi</i> V _Z = V _{REF} , LM431C <i>(F</i>	<i>igure 1)</i> I _I = 10 mA	7			V
V _{DEV}	Deviation of Reference Input Temperature (Note 5)	Voltage Over	LM431B (F) $V_Z = V_{REF}$, LM431C (F) $V_Z = V_{REF}$, $T_A = Full R$	igure 1) I _I = 10 mA igure 1) I _I = 10 mA, ange <i>(Figure 1)</i>	7	2.500	2.510	V
ν _{dev} ΔV _{REF}			LM431B (F) $V_Z = V_{REF}$, LM431C (F) $V_Z = V_{REF}$, $T_A = Full R$	igure 1) I _I = 10 mA iigure 1) I _I = 10 mA,	7	2.500	2.510	V mV
	Temperature (Note 5)	ence Voltage	$ LM431B (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ LM431C (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ T_A = Full R \\ I_Z = 10 mA $	igure 1) I _I = 10 mA igure 1) I _I = 10 mA, ange <i>(Figure 1)</i>	7	2.500 8.0	2.510 17	V mV
ΔV _{REF}	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer	ence Voltage	$ LM431B (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ LM431C (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ T_A = Full R \\ I_Z = 10 mA $	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{igure 1} \) \\ I_{I} = 10 \ \text{mA} \\ \mbox{igure 1} \) \\ I_{I} = 10 \ \text{mA}, \\ \mbox{ange} \ (Figure 1) \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ V_{Z} \ \mbox{from V}_{REF} \ \mbox{to 10V} \\ \hline \\ V_{Z} \ \mbox{from 10V to 36V} \end{array}$	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4	2.510 17 -2.7	V mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Ve	ence Voltage	$ LM431B (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ LM431C (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ T_A = Full R \\ I_Z = 10 mA \\ (Figure 2) $	igure 1) $I_1 = 10 \text{ mA}$ igure 1) $I_1 = 10 \text{ mA}$, ange (Figure 1) $V_Z \text{ from } V_{\text{REF}} \text{ to } 10V$ $V_Z \text{ from } 10V \text{ to } 36V$ $P_2, R_2 = \infty$,	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0	w W mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Ve	ence Voltage oltage	$ LM431B (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ LM431C (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ T_A = Full R \\ I_Z = 10 mA \\ (Figure 2) \\ R_1 = 10 k\Omega $	igure 1) I _I = 10 mA igure 1) I _I = 10 mA, ange (Figure 1) V _Z from V _{REF} to 10V V _Z from 10V to 36V P, R ₂ = ∞ , (Figure 2)	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0	w W mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Vo Reference Input Current	ence Voltage oltage	$ LM431B (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ LM431C (F) \\ V_Z = V_{REF}, \\ T_A = Full R \\ I_Z = 10 mA \\ (Figure 2) \\ R_1 = 10 k\Omega \\ I_I = 10 mA $	$\begin{array}{c} igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA} \\ igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA}, \\ ange \ (Figure \ 1 \) \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ V_{REF} \ to \ 10V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ e, \ R_{2} = \infty, \\ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ e, \ R_{2} = \infty, \end{array}$	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0	W mV mV/
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Vo Reference Input Current Deviation of Reference Input	ence Voltage oltage		$\begin{array}{c} igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA} \\ igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA}, \\ ange \ (Figure \ 1 \) \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ V_{REF} \ to \ 10V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ e, \ R_{2} = \infty, \\ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ e, \ R_{2} = \infty, \end{array}$	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0 2.0	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0 4.0	Vm MV/M Au
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Vo Reference Input Current Deviation of Reference Input Temperature Minimum Cathode Current for	ence Voltage oltage		igure 1) I ₁ = 10 mA igure 1) I ₁ = 10 mA, ange (Figure 1) V _Z from V _{REF} to 10V V _Z from 10V to 36V P, R ₂ = ∞ , (Figure 2) P, R ₂ = ∞ , ange (Figure 2) (Figure 1)	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0 2.0	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0 4.0	V mV mV/V A
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$ Ref $\times I_{REF}$	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Vo Reference Input Current Deviation of Reference Input Temperature Minimum Cathode Current for Off-State Current	ence Voltage oltage Current over r Regulation	$ \begin{array}{c} {\sf LM431B} \ (F, V_Z = V_{{\sf REF}}, \\ {\sf LM431C} \ (F \\ V_Z = V_{{\sf REF}}, \\ {\sf T}_A = {\sf Full} \ {\sf R} \\ {\sf I}_Z = 10 \ {\sf mA} \\ \ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ {\sf R}_1 = 10 \ {\sf mA} \\ {\sf R}_1 = 10 \ {\sf k}\Omega \\ {\sf I}_1 = 10 \ {\sf mA}, \\ {\sf T}_A = {\sf Full} \ {\sf R} \\ {\sf V}_Z = {\sf V}_{{\sf REF}} \\ {\sf V}_Z = {\sf V}_{{\sf REF}} \\ {\sf V}_Z = 36 {\sf V}, \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA} \\ igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA}, \\ ange \ (Figure \ 1 \) \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ V_{REF} \ to \ 10V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ \hline 0, \ R_{2} = \ \infty, \\ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ (Figure \ 1 \) \\ \hline V_{REF} = \ 0V \ (Figure \ 3 \) \end{array}$	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0 2.0 0.4	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0 4.0 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0	ν mV mVΛ μΑ
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$ REF $\times I_{REF}$ Z(MIN)	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Vo Reference Input Current Deviation of Reference Input Temperature Minimum Cathode Current for	ence Voltage oltage Current over r Regulation	$ \begin{array}{c} {\sf LM431B} \ (F, V_Z = V_{{\sf REF}}, \\ {\sf LM431C} \ (F \\ V_Z = V_{{\sf REF}}, \\ {\sf T}_A = {\sf Full} \ {\sf R} \\ {\sf I}_Z = 10 \ {\sf mA} \\ \ (Figure \ 2) \\ {\sf R}_1 = 10 \ {\sf k\Omega} \\ {\sf I}_1 = 10 \ {\sf k\Omega} \\ {\sf I}_1 = 10 \ {\sf mA}, \\ {\sf T}_A = {\sf Full} \ {\sf R} \\ {\sf V}_Z = V_{{\sf REF}} \\ {\sf V}_Z = V_{{\sf REF}}, \\ {\sf V}_Z = V_{{\sf REF}}, \end{array} $	igure 1) I ₁ = 10 mA igure 1) I ₁ = 10 mA, ange (Figure 1) V _Z from V _{REF} to 10V V _Z from 10V to 36V P, R ₂ = ∞ , (Figure 2) P, R ₂ = ∞ , (Figure 2) (Figure 1) V _{REF} = 0V (Figure 3) LM431A,	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0 2.0 0.4 0.4	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0 4.0 1.2 1.0	ν mV mV/ μΑ μΑ mA
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_Z}$ REF $\times I_{REF}$ Z(MIN) Z(OFF)	Temperature (Note 5) Ratio of the Change in Refer to the Change in Cathode Vo Reference Input Current Deviation of Reference Input Temperature Minimum Cathode Current for Off-State Current	ence Voltage oltage Current over r Regulation		$\begin{array}{c} igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA} \\ igure \ 1 \) \\ I_{I} = \ 10 \ \text{mA}, \\ ange \ (Figure \ 1 \) \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ V_{REF} \ to \ 10V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ \hline V_{Z} \ from \ 10V \ to \ 36V \\ \hline 0, \ R_{2} = \ \infty, \\ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ (Figure \ 2 \) \\ (Figure \ 1 \) \\ \hline V_{REF} = \ 0V \ (Figure \ 3 \) \end{array}$	7	2.500 8.0 -1.4 -1.0 2.0 0.4 0.4	2.510 17 -2.7 -2.0 4.0 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0	ν mV mV/ μΑ μΑ μΑ

Note 2: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device beyond its rated operating conditions.

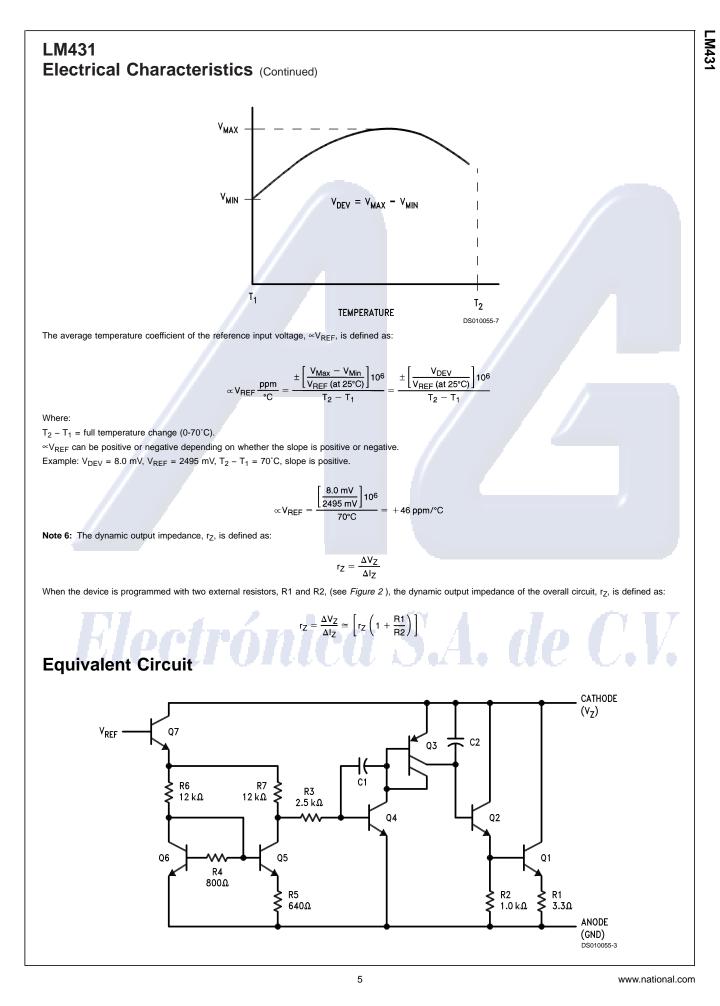
Note 3: $T_{J Max} = 150^{\circ}C$.

Note 4: Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25°C. Above this temperature, derate the TO-92 at 6.2 mW/°C, the SO-8 at 6.5 mW/°C, the SOT-23 at 2.2 mW/°C and the micro SMD at 3mW/°C.

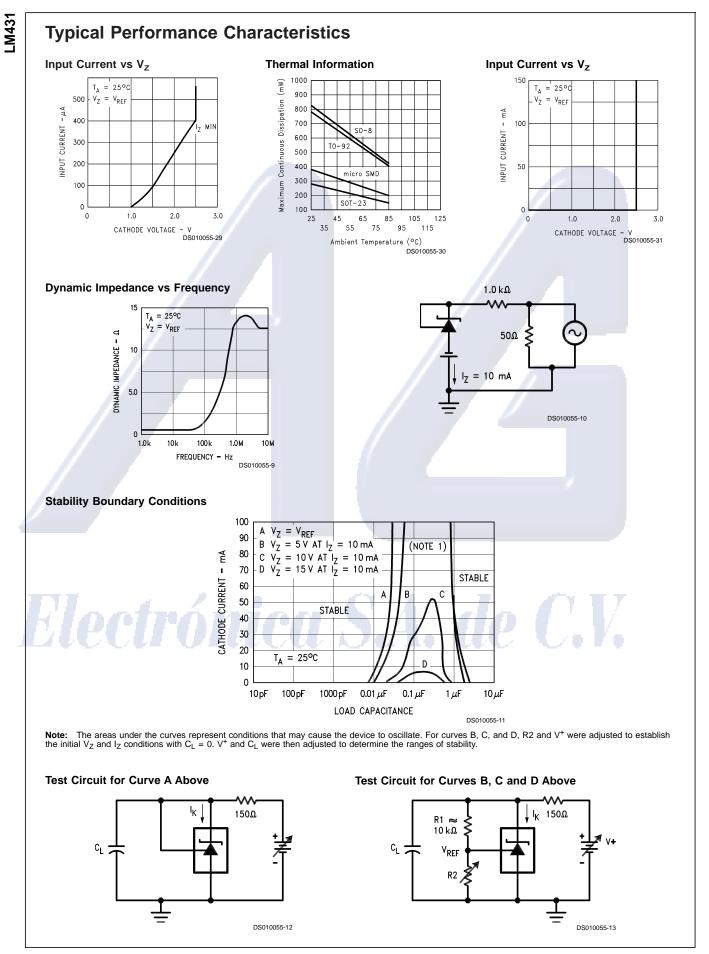
Note 5: Deviation of reference input voltage, V_{DEV}, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range.

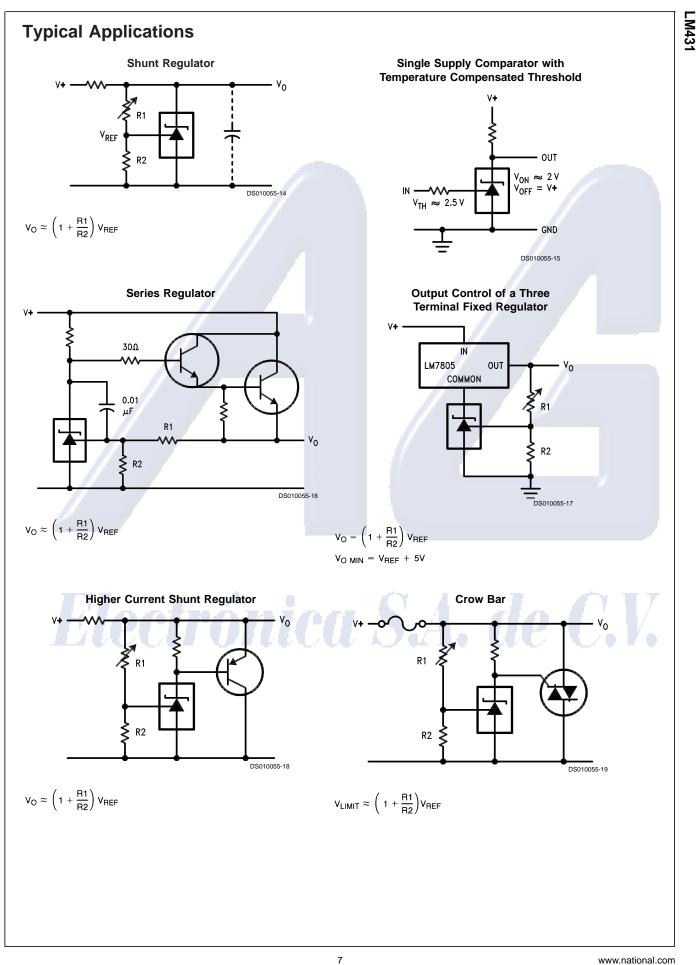
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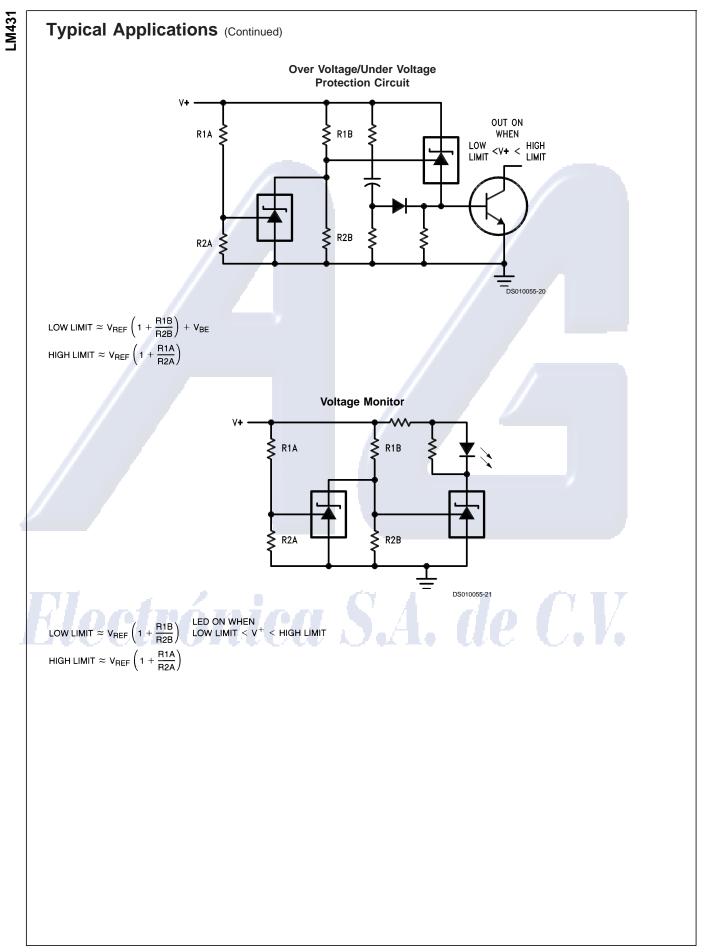
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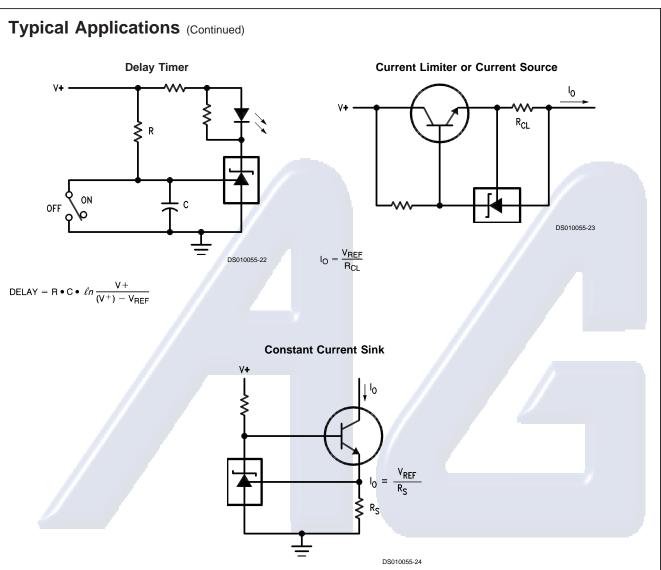
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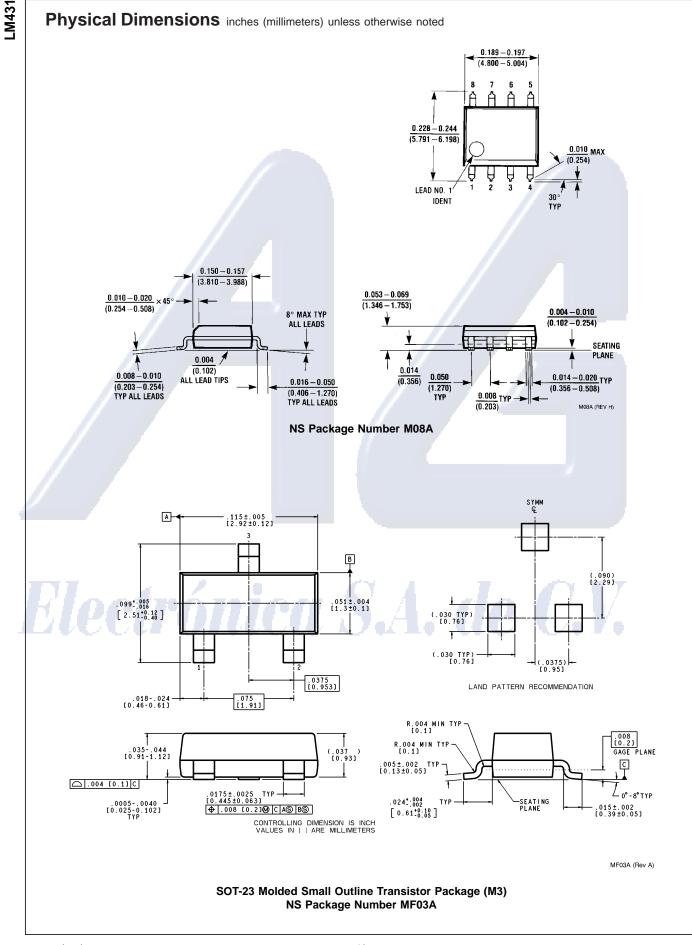
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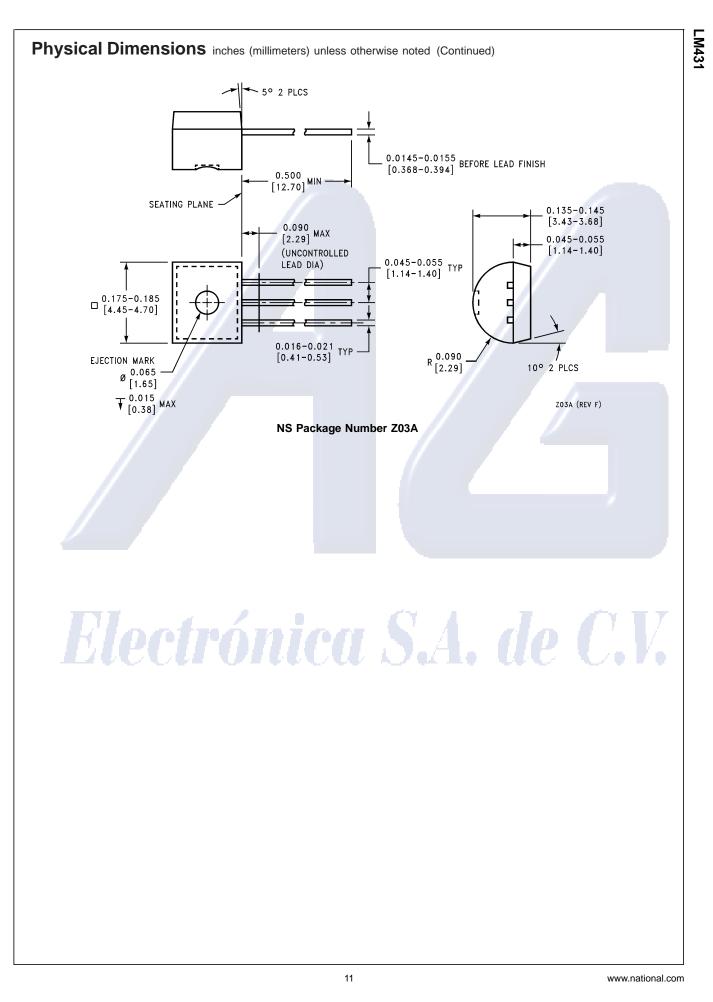
1.0 Mounting

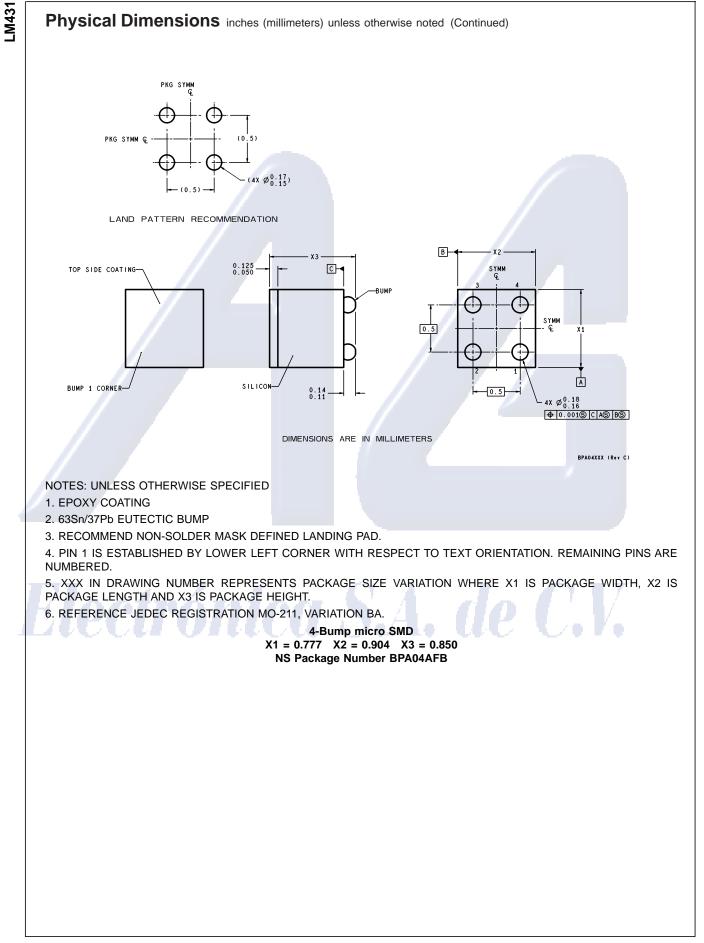
To ensure that the geometry of the micro SMD package maintains good physical contact with the printed circuit board, pin 1 (NC) must be soldered to the pcb. Please see AN-1112 for more detailed information regarding board mounting techniques for the micro SMD package.

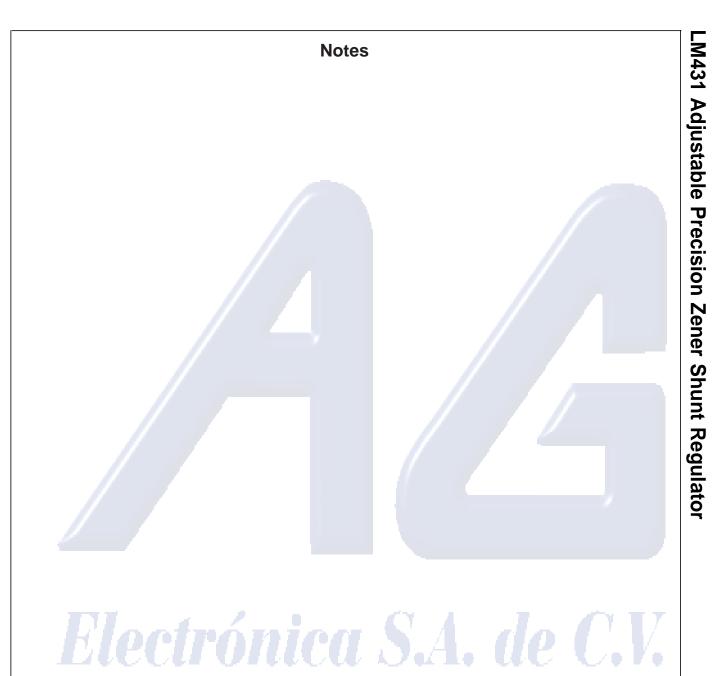
2.0 LM431 micro SMD Light Sensitivity

When the LM431 micro SMD package is exposed to bright sunlight, normal office fluorescent light, and other LED's and lasers, it operates within the guaranteed limits specified in the electrical characteristics table.









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