# Low Voltage Precision Adjustable Shunt Regulator

# TLV431, NCV431, SCV431

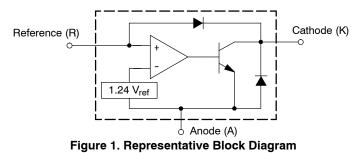
The TLV431A, B and C series are precision low voltage shunt regulators that are programmable over a wide voltage range of 1.24 V to 16 V. The TLV431A series features a guaranteed reference accuracy of  $\pm 1.0\%$  at 25°C and  $\pm 2.0\%$  over the entire industrial temperature range of -40°C to 85°C. The TLV431B series features higher reference accuracy of  $\pm 0.5\%$  and  $\pm 1.0\%$  respectively. For the TLV431C series, the accuracy is even higher. It is  $\pm 0.2\%$  and  $\pm 1.0\%$  respectively. These devices exhibit a sharp low current turn-on characteristic with a low dynamic impedance of 0.20  $\Omega$  over an operating current range of 100  $\mu$ A to 20 mA. This combination of features makes this series an excellent replacement for zener diodes in numerous applications circuits that require a precise reference voltage. When combined with an optocoupler, the TLV431A/B/C can be used as an error amplifier for controlling the feedback loop in isolated low output voltage (3.0 V to 3.3 V) switching power supplies. These devices are available in economical TO-92-3 and micro size TSOP-5 and SOT-23-3 packages.

### Features

- Programmable Output Voltage Range of 1.24 V to 16 V
- Voltage Reference Tolerance ±1.0% for A Series, ±0.5% for B Series and ±0.2% for C Series
- Sharp Low Current Turn-On Characteristic
- Low Dynamic Output Impedance of 0.20  $\Omega$  from 100  $\mu$ A to 20 mA
- Wide Operating Current Range of 50 µA to 20 mA
- Micro Miniature TSOP-5, SOT-23-3 and TO-92-3 Packages
- NCV and SCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These are Pb-Free and Halide-Free Devices

### Applications

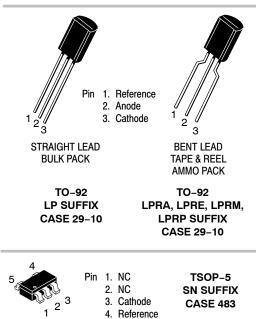
- Low Output Voltage (3.0 V to 3.3 V) Switching Power Supply Error Amplifier
- Adjustable Voltage or Current Linear and Switching Power Supplies
- Voltage Monitoring
- Current Source and Sink Circuits
- Analog and Digital Circuits Requiring Precision References
- Low Voltage Zener Diode Replacements

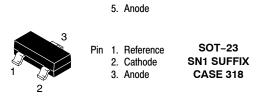


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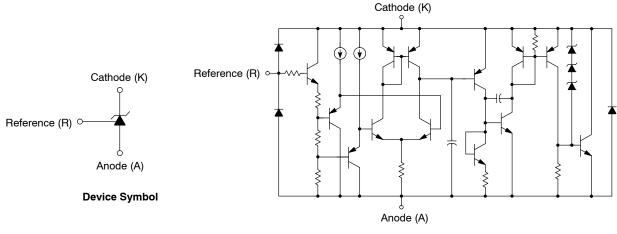


### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 14 of this data sheet.

#### DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION AND PIN CONNECTIONS

See general marking information in the device marking section on page 13 of this data sheet.



The device contains 13 active transistors.



MAXIMUM RATINGS (Full operating ambient temperature range applies, unless otherwise noted)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Cathode to Anode Voltage		V <sub>KA</sub>	18	V
Cathode Current Range, Continuous		۱ <sub>K</sub>	-20 to 25	mA
Reference Input Current Range, Continuous		I <sub>ref</sub>	-0.05 to 10	mA
Thermal Characteristics LP Suffix Package, TO-92-3 Package				°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case SN Suffix Package, TSOP-5 Package		$R_{ hetaJA}$ $R_{ hetaJC}$	178 83	
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient SN1 Suffix Package, SOT-23-3 Package		$R_{ hetaJA}$	226	
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient		$R_{ hetaJA}$	491	
Operating Junction Temperature		TJ	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	TLV431 NCV431, SCV431	T <sub>A</sub>	- 40 to 85 - 40 to 125	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

NOTE: This device series contains ESD protection and exceeds the following tests:

Human Body Model 2000 V per JEDEC JESD22-A114F, Machine Model Method 200 V per JEDEC JESD22-A115C,

Charged Device Method 1000 V per JEDEC JESD22–C101E. This device contains latch-up protection and exceeds ±100 mA per JEDEC standard JESD78.

$$P_{D} = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_{A}}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

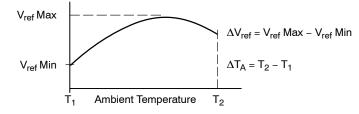
Condition	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit
Cathode to Anode Voltage	V <sub>KA</sub>	V <sub>ref</sub>	16	V
Cathode Current	۱ <sub>K</sub>	0.1	20	mA

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

		-	TLV431A		TLV431B			
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage (Figure 3) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}, \text{ Note 1})$	V <sub>ref</sub>	1.228 1.215	1.240 -	1.252 1.265	1.234 1.228	1.240 -	1.246 1.252	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 3) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA}, T_{A} = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}, \text{ Notes 1, 2, 3})$	$\Delta V_{ref}$	-	7.2	20	_	7.2	20	mV
Ration of Reference Input Voltage Change to Cathode Voltage Change (Figure 4) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref} \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}, I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA})$	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{ref}}}{\Delta V_{\text{KA}}}$	_	-0.6	-1.5	_	-0.6	-1.5	$\frac{mV}{V}$
Reference Terminal Current (Figure 4) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open}$ )	I <sub>ref</sub>	-	0.15	0.3	-	0.15	0.3	μΑ
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 4) $(I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{R2} = \text{open}, \text{Notes 1, 2, 3})$	$\Delta I_{ref}$	-	0.04	0.08	-	0.04	0.08	μΑ
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation (Figure 3)	I <sub>K(min</sub> )	-	30	80	-	30	80	μA
$ \begin{array}{l} \text{Off-State Cathode Current (Figure 5)} \\ (\text{V}_{\text{KA}} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{ref}} = 0) \\ (\text{V}_{\text{KA}} = 16 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{ref}} = 0) \end{array} $	I <sub>K(off)</sub>	-	0.01 0.012	0.04 0.05	-	0.01 0.012	0.04 0.05	μΑ
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 3) (V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =0.1 mA to 20 mA, f $\leq$ 1.0 kHz, Note 4)	Z <sub>KA</sub>	-	0.25	0.4	-	0.25	0.4	Ω

1. Ambient temperature range:  $T_{low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{high} = 85^{\circ}C$ . 2. Guaranteed but not tested.

3. The deviation parameters  $\Delta V_{ref}$  and  $\Delta I_{ref}$  are defined as the difference between the maximum value and minimum value obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applied.



The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage,  $\alpha V_{ref}$  is defined as:

$$\alpha V_{\text{ref}} \left(\frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{(\Delta V_{\text{ref}})}{V_{\text{ref}} (T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \times 10^{6}\right)}{\Delta T_{\text{A}}}$$

 $\alpha V_{ref}$  can be positive or negative depending on whether  $V_{ref}$  Min or  $V_{ref}$  Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature, refer to Figure 8. Example:  $\Delta V_{ref}$  = 7.2 mV and the slope is positive,

V<sub>ref</sub> @ 25°C = 1.241 V  $\Delta T_A = 125^{\circ}C$ 

$$\alpha V_{ref} \left(\frac{ppm}{^{\circ}C}\right) = \frac{\frac{0.0072}{1.241} \times 10^{6}}{125} = 46 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}C$$

4. The dynamic impedance  $Z_{\mbox{KA}}$  is defined as:

$$|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$$

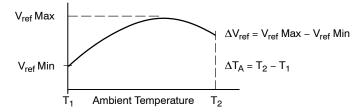
$$|Z_{\text{KA}'}| \ = \ |Z_{\text{KA}}| \ \times \left(1 \ + \frac{\text{R1}}{\text{R2}}\right)$$

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

		TLV431C			
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage (Figure 3) ( $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_K = 10$ mA, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C) ( $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$ , Note 5)	V <sub>ref</sub>	1.237 1.228	1.240	1.243 1.252	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 3) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}, \text{ Notes 5, 6, 7})$	$\Delta V_{ref}$	-	7.2	20	mV
Ration of Reference Input Voltage Change to Cathode Voltage Change (Figure 4) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref} \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}, I_K = 10 \text{ mA})$	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{ref}}}{\Delta V_{\text{KA}}}$	-	-0.6	-1.5	$\frac{mV}{V}$
Reference Terminal Current (Figure 4) $(I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open})$	I <sub>ref</sub>	-	0.15	0.3	μA
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 4) $(I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open}, \text{ Notes 5, 6, 7})$	$\Delta I_{ref}$	-	0.04	0.08	μA
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation (Figure 3)	I <sub>K(min</sub> )	-	30	80	μA
Off-State Cathode Current (Figure 5) $(V_{KA} = 6.0 \text{ V}, V_{ref} = 0)$ $(V_{KA} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{ref} = 0)$	I <sub>K(off)</sub>		0.01 0.012	0.04 0.05	μΑ
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 3) (V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 0.1 mA to 20 mA, f $\leq$ 1.0 kHz, Note 8)	Z <sub>KA</sub>	-	0.25	0.4	Ω

5. Ambient temperature range:  $T_{low} = -40^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{high} = 85^{\circ}C$ . 6. Guaranteed but not tested.

7. The deviation parameters  $\Delta V_{ref}$  and  $\Delta I_{ref}$  are defined as the difference between the maximum value and minimum value obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applied.



The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage,  $\alpha V_{\text{ref}}$  is defined as:

$$\alpha V_{ref} \left( \frac{ppm}{^{\circ}C} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{(\Delta V_{ref})}{V_{ref} (T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C)} \times 10^{6} \right)}{\Delta T_{A}}$$

aV<sub>ref</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether V<sub>ref</sub> Min or V<sub>ref</sub> Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature, refer to Figure 8. Example:  $\Delta V_{ref}$  = 7.2 mV and the slope is positive,

 $V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}C = 1.241 V$  $\Delta T_A = 125^{\circ}C$ 

$$\alpha V_{ref} \left(\frac{ppm}{^{\circ}C}\right) = \frac{\frac{0.0072}{1.241} \times 10^{6}}{125} = 46 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}C$$

8. The dynamic impedance  $Z_{KA}$  is defined as:

$$|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$$

$$|Z_{\text{KA}'}| = |Z_{\text{KA}}| \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{R1}}{\text{R2}}\right)$$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted. NCV prefix indicates TSOP package device. SCV prefix indicates SOT–23 package device.)

		NCV431A, SCV431A			
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage (Figure 3) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C})$	V <sub>ref</sub>	1.228 1.215 1.211	1.240 _ _	1.252 1.265 1.265	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 3) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA}, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Notes } 9, 10)$ $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA}, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Notes } 9, 10)$	$\Delta V_{ref}$	-	7.2 7.2	20 24	mV
Ration of Reference Input Voltage Change to Cathode Voltage Change (Figure 4) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref} \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}, I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA})$	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{ref}}}{\Delta V_{\text{KA}}}$	_	-0.6	-1.5	$\frac{mV}{V}$
Reference Terminal Current (Figure 4) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open}$ )	I <sub>ref</sub>	_	0.15	0.3	μA
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 4) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open},  T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}, \text{ Notes } 9, 10$ ) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open},  T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}, \text{ Notes } 9, 10$ )	$\Delta I_{ref}$		0.04 _	0.08 0.10	μΑ
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation (Figure 3)	I <sub>K(min</sub> )	-	30	80	μA
$ \begin{array}{l} \text{Off-State Cathode Current (Figure 5)} \\ (\text{V}_{\text{KA}} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{ref}} = 0) \\ (\text{V}_{\text{KA}} = 16 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{ref}} = 0) \end{array} $	I <sub>K(off)</sub>		0.01 0.012	0.04 0.05	μΑ
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 3) (V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =0.1 mA to 20 mA, f $\leq$ 1.0 kHz, Note 11)	Z <sub>KA</sub>	_	0.25	0.4	Ω

9. Guaranteed but not tested.

10. The deviation parameters  $\Delta V_{ref}$  and  $\Delta I_{ref}$  are defined as the difference between the maximum value and minimum value obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applied.

 $V_{ref}$  Max  $V_{ref}$  Min  $V_{ref}$  Min  $T_1$  Ambient Temperature  $T_2$ 

The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage,  $\alpha V_{\text{ref}}$  is defined as:

$$\alpha V_{\text{ref}} \left(\frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{(\Delta V_{\text{ref}})}{V_{\text{ref}} (T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \times 10^{6}\right)}{\Delta T_{\text{A}}}$$

 $\alpha V_{ref}$  can be positive or negative depending on whether  $V_{ref}$  Min or  $V_{ref}$  Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature, refer to Figure 8.

Example:  $\Delta V_{ref} = 7.2 \text{ mV}$  and the slope is positive,

 $V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}C = 1.241 V$  $\Delta T_A = 125^{\circ}C$ 

$$\alpha V_{ref} \left( \frac{ppm}{^{\circ}C} \right) = \frac{\frac{0.0072}{1.241} \times 10^{6}}{125} = 46 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}C$$

11. The dynamic impedance  $Z_{\mbox{\scriptsize KA}}$  is defined as:

$$|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$$

$$|Z_{\text{KA}'}| = |Z_{\text{KA}}| \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{R1}}{\text{R2}}\right)$$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted. NCV prefix indicates TSOP package device. SCV prefix indicates SOT–23 package device.)

		NCV431B, SCV431B			
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage (Figure 3) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C})$	V <sub>ref</sub>	1.234 1.228 1.224	1.240 _ _	1.246 1.252 1.252	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 3) ( $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_{K}$ = 10 mA, $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}$ C to 85°C, Notes 9, 10) ( $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ , $I_{K}$ = 10 mA, $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}$ C to 125°C, Notes 9, 10)	$\Delta V_{ref}$		7.2 7.2	20 24	mV
Ration of Reference Input Voltage Change to Cathode Voltage Change (Figure 4) $(V_{KA} = V_{ref} \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}, I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA})$	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{ref}}}{\Delta V_{\text{KA}}}$	_	-0.6	-1.5	$\frac{mV}{V}$
Reference Terminal Current (Figure 4) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open}$ )	I <sub>ref</sub>	_	0.15	0.3	μΑ
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature (Figure 4) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open},  T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Notes } 12, 13$ ) ( $I_K = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{ R1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ R2} = \text{open},  T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Notes } 12, 13$ )	$\Delta I_{ref}$		0.04	0.08 0.10	μΑ
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation (Figure 3)	I <sub>K(min</sub> )	-	30	80	μA
$ \begin{array}{l} \text{Off-State Cathode Current (Figure 5)} \\ (\text{V}_{\text{KA}} = 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{ref}} = 0) \\ (\text{V}_{\text{KA}} = 16 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{ref}} = 0) \end{array} $	I <sub>K(off)</sub>		0.01 0.012	0.04 0.05	μΑ
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 3) (V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> =0.1 mA to 20 mA, f $\leq$ 1.0 kHz, Note 14)	Z <sub>KA</sub>	_	0.25	0.4	Ω

12. Guaranteed but not tested.

13. The deviation parameters  $\Delta V_{ref}$  and  $\Delta I_{ref}$  are defined as the difference between the maximum value and minimum value obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applied.

 $V_{ref}$  Max  $V_{ref}$  Min  $V_{ref}$  Min  $T_1$  Ambient Temperature  $T_2$ 

The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage,  $\alpha V_{\text{ref}}$  is defined as:

$$\alpha V_{\text{ref}} \left(\frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{(\Delta V_{\text{ref}})}{V_{\text{ref}} (T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \times 10^{6}\right)}{\Delta T_{\text{A}}}$$

 $\alpha V_{ref}$  can be positive or negative depending on whether  $V_{ref}$  Min or  $V_{ref}$  Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature, refer to Figure 8.

Example:  $\Delta V_{ref} = 7.2 \text{ mV}$  and the slope is positive,

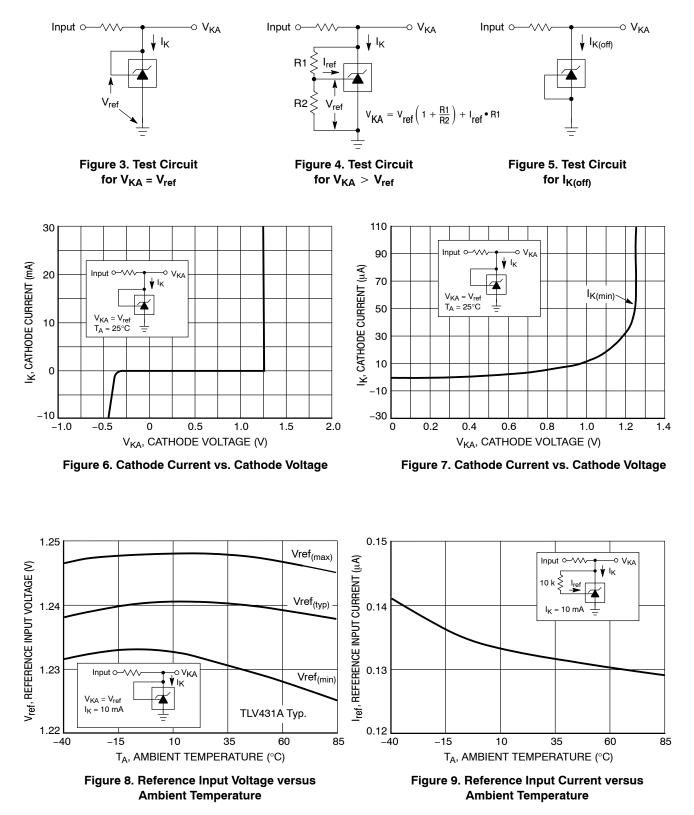
 $V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}C = 1.241 V$  $\Delta T_A = 125^{\circ}C$ 

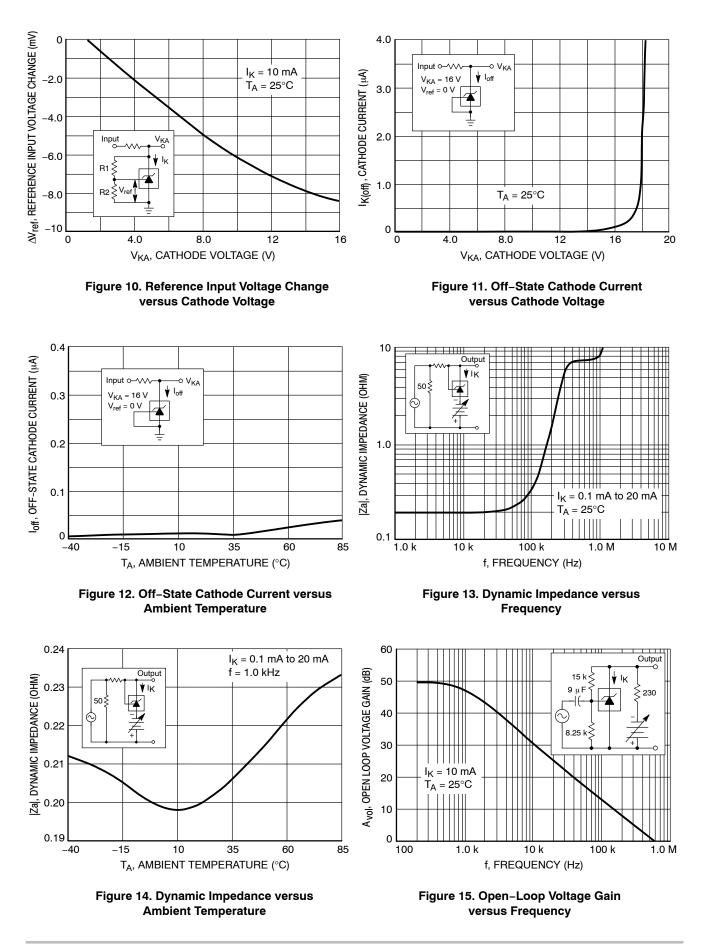
$$\alpha V_{ref} \left( \frac{ppm}{^{\circ}C} \right) = \frac{\frac{0.0072}{1.241} \times 10^{6}}{125} = 46 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}C$$

14. The dynamic impedance  $Z_{\mbox{KA}}$  is defined as:

$$|z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$$

$$|Z_{KA'}| = |Z_{KA}| \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$





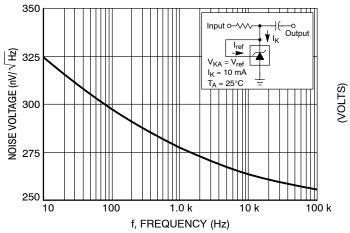


Figure 16. Spectral Noise Density

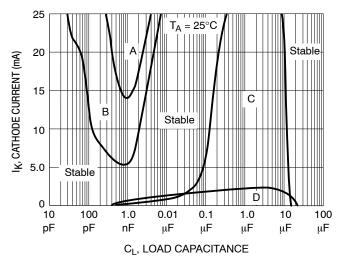


Figure 18. Stability Boundary Conditions

### Stability

Figures 18 and 19 show the stability boundaries and circuit configurations for the worst case conditions with the load capacitance mounted as close as possible to the device. The required load capacitance for stable operation can vary depending on the operating temperature and capacitor

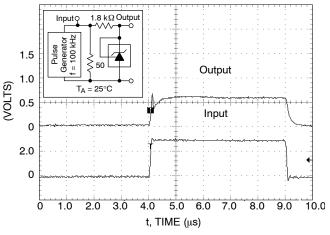
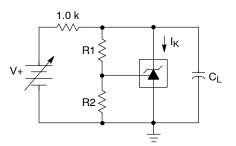


Figure 17. Pulse Response

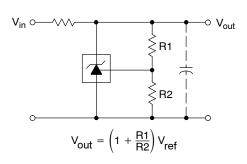


Unstable Regions	V <sub>KA</sub> R1 (V) (kΩ)		R2 (kΩ)
A, C	V <sub>ref</sub>	0	∞
B, D	5.0	30.4	10

Figure 19. Test Circuit for Figure 18

equivalent series resistance (ESR). Ceramic or tantalum surface mount capacitors are recommended for both temperature and ESR. The application circuit stability should be verified over the anticipated operating current and temperature ranges.

### **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**





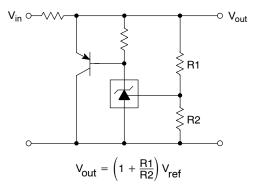
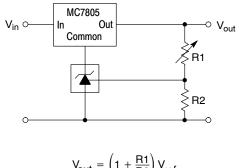


Figure 21. High Current Shunt Regulator



V<sub>out(min)</sub> = 
$$V_{ref} + 5.0 V$$

Figure 22. Output Control for a Three Terminal Fixed Regulator

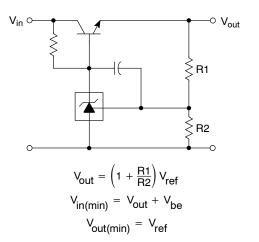


Figure 23. Series Pass Regulator

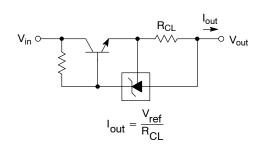


Figure 24. Constant Current Source

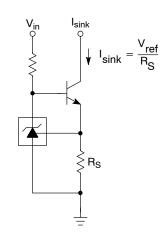
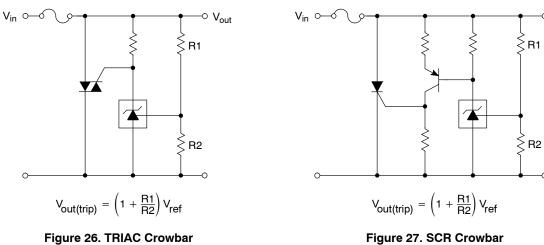
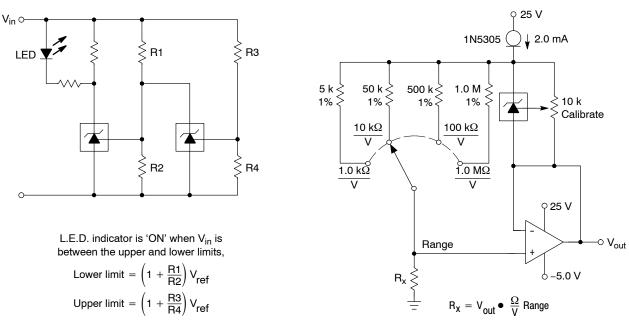


Figure 25. Constant Current Sink

○ V<sub>out</sub>

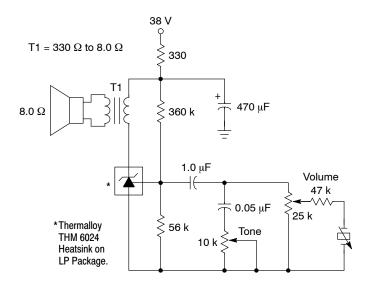
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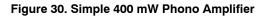












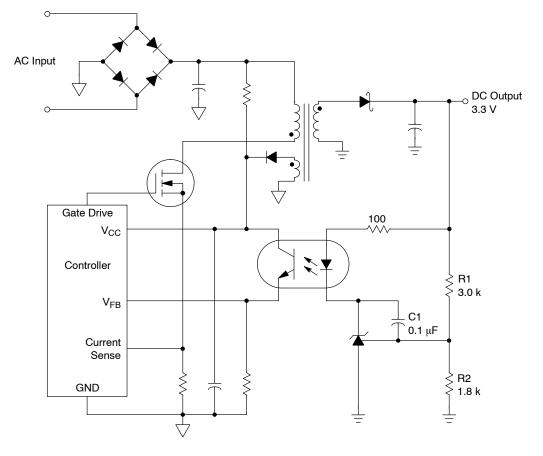
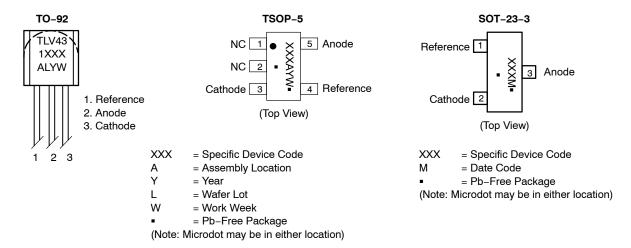


Figure 31. Isolated Output Line Powered Switching Power Supply

The above circuit shows the TLV431A/B/C as a compensated amplifier controlling the feedback loop of an isolated output line powered switching regulator. The output voltage is programmed to 3.3 V by the resistors values selected for R1 and R2. The minimum output voltage that can be programmed with this circuit is 2.64 V, and is limited by the sum of the reference voltage (1.24 V) and the forward drop of the optocoupler light emitting diode (1.4 V). Capacitor C1 provides loop compensation.

### PIN CONNECTIONS AND DEVICE MARKING



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

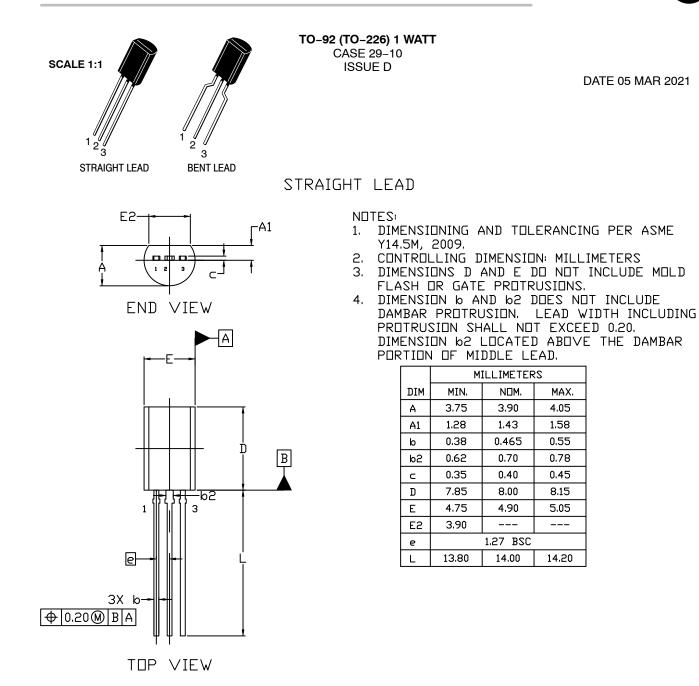
Device	Device Code	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
TLV431ALPG	ALP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	6000 / Box
TLV431ALPRAG	ALP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431ALPREG	ALP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431ALPRMG	ALP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Ammo Pack
TLV431ALPRPG	ALP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Ammo Pack
TLV431ASNT1G	RAA	TSOP-5 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431ASN1T1G	RAF	SOT-23-3 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431BLPG	BLP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	6000 / Box
TLV431BLPRAG	BLP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431BLPREG	BLP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431BLPRMG	BLP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Ammo Pack
TLV431BLPRPG	BLP	TO-92-3 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Ammo Pack
TLV431BSNT1G	RAH	TSOP-5 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431BSN1T1G	RAG	SOT-23-3 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
TLV431CSN1T1G	AAN	SOT-23-3 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
SCV431ASN1T1G*	RAE	SOT-23-3 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
SCV431BSN1T1G*	RAC	SOT-23-3 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV431ASNT1G*	ACH	TSOP-5 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV431BSNT1G*	AD6	TSOP-5 (Pb-Free, Halide-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
		+	

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D. \*SCV, NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and

PPAP Capable.

### MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





### **STYLES AND MARKING ON PAGE 3**

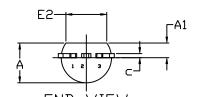
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98AON52857E	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repositor Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.					
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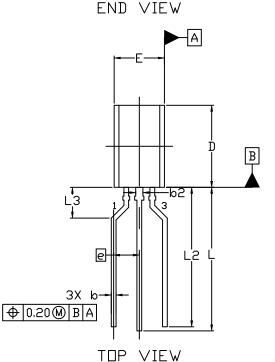


#### **TO-92 (TO-226) 1 WATT** CASE 29–10 ISSUE D

DATE 05 MAR 2021

FORMED LEAD





### NDTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 2009.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- 3. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR GATE PROTRUSIONS,
- 4. DIMENSION ७ AND ७2 DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. LEAD WIDTH INCLUDING PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.20. DIMENSION ७2 LOCATED ABOVE THE DAMBAR PORTION OF MIDDLE LEAD.

	MILLIMETERS					
DIM	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.			
Α	3.75	3.90	4.05			
A1	1.28	1.43	1.58			
σ	0.38	0.465	0.55			
b2	0.62	0.70	0.78			
с	0.35	0.40	0.45			
D	7.85	8.00	8.15			
Е	4.75	4.90	5.05			
E2	3.90					
e		2.50 BSC				
L	13.80	14.00	14.20			
L2	13.20	13.60	14.00			
L3	3.00 REF					

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#### TO-92 (TO-226) 1 WATT CASE 29-10 ISSUE D

#### DATE 05 MAR 2021

2.	EMITTER BASE COLLECTOR
STYLE 6: PIN 1. 2. 3.	SOURCE & SUBSTRATE
2.	ANODE CATHODE & ANODE CATHODE
2.	ANODE GATE CATHODE
2.	COLLECTOR EMITTER BASE
	V <sub>CC</sub> GROUND 2 OUTPUT
	GATE DRAIN SOURCE

STYLE 2: PIN 1. BASE 2. EMITTER 3. COLLECTOR STYLE 7: PIN 1. SOURCE 2. DRAIN 3. GATE STYLE 12: PIN 1. MAIN TERMINAL 1 2. GATE 3. MAIN TERMINAL 2 STYLE 17: PIN 1. COLLECTOR 2. BASE 3. EMITTER STYLE 22: PIN 1. SOURCE 2. GATE 3. DRAIN STYLE 27: PIN 1. MT 2. SUBSTRATE 3. MT STYLE 32 PIN 1. BASE 2. COLLECTOR 3. EMITTER

2	: ANODE ANODE CATHODE
2	: DRAIN GATE SOURCE & SUBSTRATE
2	3: ANODE 1 GATE CATHODE 2
2	8: ANODE CATHODE NOT CONNECTED
2	3: GATE SOURCE DRAIN
2	8: . CATHODE . ANODE . GATE
2	3: . Return . INPUT . Output

STYLE 4: PIN 1. CATHODE STYLE 5: 2. CATHODE 3. ANODE STYLE 9: PIN 1. BASE 1 EMITTER 2. 3. BASE 2 STYLE 14: PIN 1. EMITTER 2. COLLECTOR 3. BASE STYLE 19: PIN 1. GATE 2. ANODE 3. CATHODE STYLE 24: PIN 1. EMITTER 2. COLLECTOR/ANODE 3. CATHODE STYLE 29: PIN 1. NOT CONNECTED 2. ANODE 3. CATHODE STYLE 34: PIN 1. INPUT 2. GROUND

3. LOGIC

PIN 1. DRAIN 2. SOURCE 3. GATE STYLE 10: PIN 1. CATHODE 2. GATE 3. ANODE STYLE 15: PIN 1. ANODE 1 2. CATHODE 3. ANODE 2 STYLE 20: PIN 1. NOT CONNECTED 2. CATHODE 3. ANODE STYLE 25: PIN 1. MT 1 2. GATE 3. MT 2 STYLE 30: PIN 1. DRAIN 2. GATE 3. SOURCE STYLE 35: PIN 1. GATE 2. COLLECTOR 3. EMITTER

#### GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\*

XXXXX XXXXX ALYW

XXXX = Specific Device Code

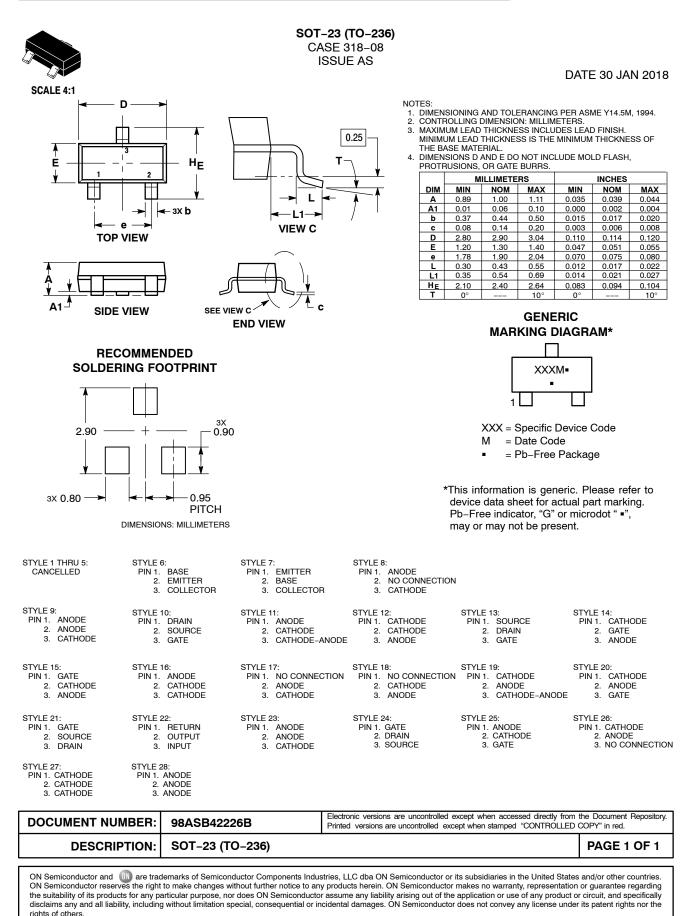
- A = Assembly Location
- L = Wafer Lot
- Y = Year
- W = Work Week
  - = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

\*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "•", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

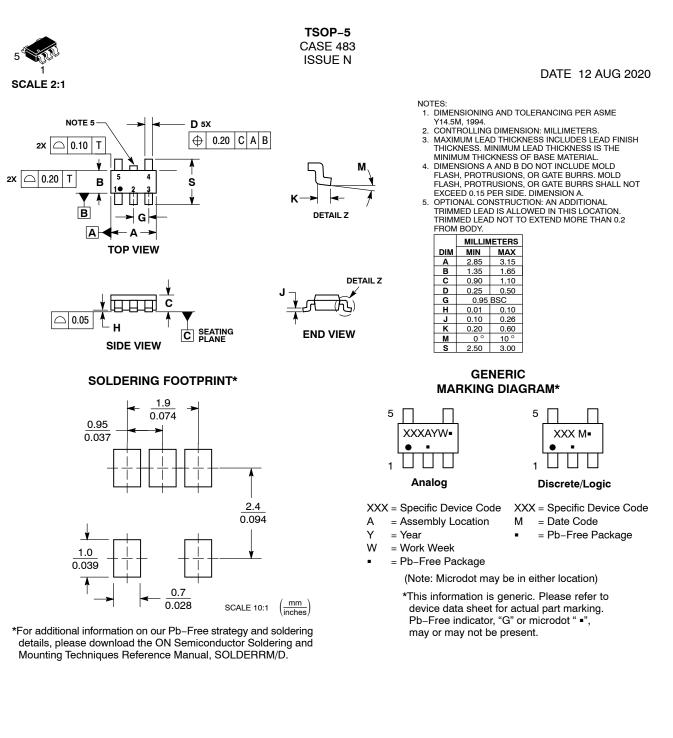
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