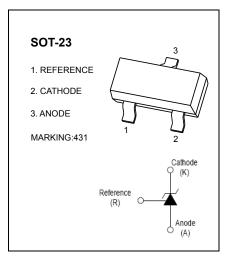
<u>MMTL431A</u>

Programmable Precision References

The 431 is three-terminal adjustable regulator with a guaranteed thermal stability over applicable temperature ranges. The output Voltage may be set to any value between Vref(approximately 2.495V) and 36 V with two external resistors; These devices have provides a very sharp turn-on c h a r acteristic , making these devices excellent replacement for zener diodes in many applications.



FEATURES

- The output voltage can be adjusted to 36V
- Low dynamic output impedance, its typical value is 0.2Ω
- Trapping current capability is 0.5 to 100mA
- Low output noise voltage
- Fast on -state response
- The effective temperature compensation in the working
- range of full temperature
- The typical value of the equivalent temperature factor in the whole
- temperature scope is 50 ppm/°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------|
| Cathode Voltage | V _{KA} | 37 | V |
| Cathode Current Range (Continuous) | I _{KA} | - 100 to + 150 | mA |
| Reference Input Current Range | I _{REF} | - 0.05 to + 10 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | PD | 350 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | T _{opr} | - 40 to + 125 | °C |
| Junction Temperature | Tj | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T _{stg} | - 65 to + 150 | °C |

Recmmended Operating Conditions

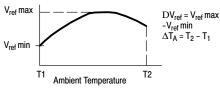
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------|------|
| Cathode Voltage | V _{KA} | V_{REF} | 36 | V |
| Cathode Current | I _{KA} | 0.5 | 100 | mA |



Characteristics at T_a = 25 °C

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|--------------|------------|------|
| Reference Input Voltage at $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$, $I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$ 0.5% | V _{REF} | 2.483 | 2.495 | 2.507 | V |
| Reference Input Voltage at $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$, $I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$ 1% | V _{REF} | 2.470 | 2.495 | 2.520 | V |
| Reference Input Voltage at $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$, $I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$ 2% | V_{REF} | 2.445 | 2.495 | 2.545 | V |
| Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperatue at $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$, $I_{KA} = 10$ mA, - 25 °C $\leq T_a \leq$ + 125 °C | ΔV _{REF} /ΔT | - | 4.5 | 25 | mV |
| $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to the Change} \\ \mbox{in Cathode Voltage} \\ \mbox{at } I_{KA} = 10 \mbox{ mA} \\ \Delta V_{KA} = 10 \mbox{ V to } V_{REF} \\ \Delta V_{KA} = 36 \mbox{ V to } 10 \mbox{ V} \end{array}$ | $\Delta V_{REF} / \Delta V_{KA}$ | - - | -1.0 -0.5 | -2.7 -2 | mV/V |
| Reference Input Current at I _{KA} = 10 mA, R1 = 10 KΩ, R2 = ∞ | I _{REF} | - | 1.5 | 4 | μA |
| Deviation of Reference Input Current Over Full Temperatue at $I_{KA} = 10 \text{ mA}$, $R1 = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$, $R2 = \infty$, $-25 \text{ °C} \le T_2 \le + 125 \text{ °C}$ Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation | $\Delta I_{REF} / \Delta T$ | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | μA |
| Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation at $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$ | I _{KA(min)} | - | 0.3 | 0.5 | mA |
| Off-Stage Cathode Current at V_{KA} = 36 V, V_{REF} = 0 | I _{KA(OFF)} | - | 0.05 | 0.5 | μA |
| Dynamic Impedance at $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$, $I_{KA} = 1$ to 100 mA, f ≤ 1 KHz | Z _{KA} | - | 0.15 | 0.5 | Ω |

The deviation parameter ∆V_{ref} is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applies.



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

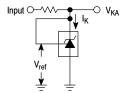
The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage, αV_{ref} is defined as:

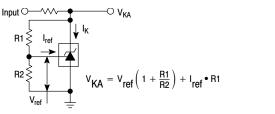
aV_{ref} can be positive or negative depending on whether V_{ref} Min or V_{ref} Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature. (Refer to Figure 6.)

Example : $\Delta V_{ref} = 8.0 \text{ mV}$ and slope is positive, $V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}C = 2.495 \text{ V}, \Delta T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ $\alpha V_{ref} = \frac{0.008 \times 10^6}{70 (2.495)} = 45.8 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C}$

2. The dynamic impedance
$$Z_{KA}$$
 is defined as: $|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$. When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R1 and R2,

(refer to Figure 2) the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is defined as: $|Z_{KA}'| \approx |Z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$





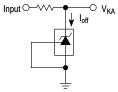
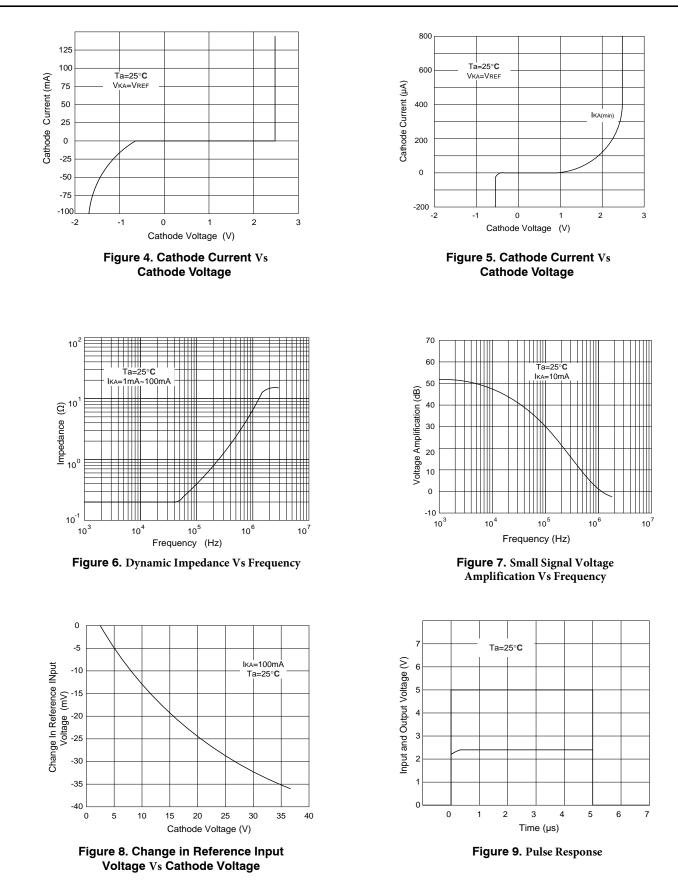


Figure 1. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$



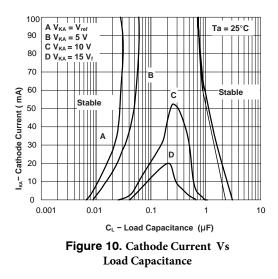


Typical Characteristics



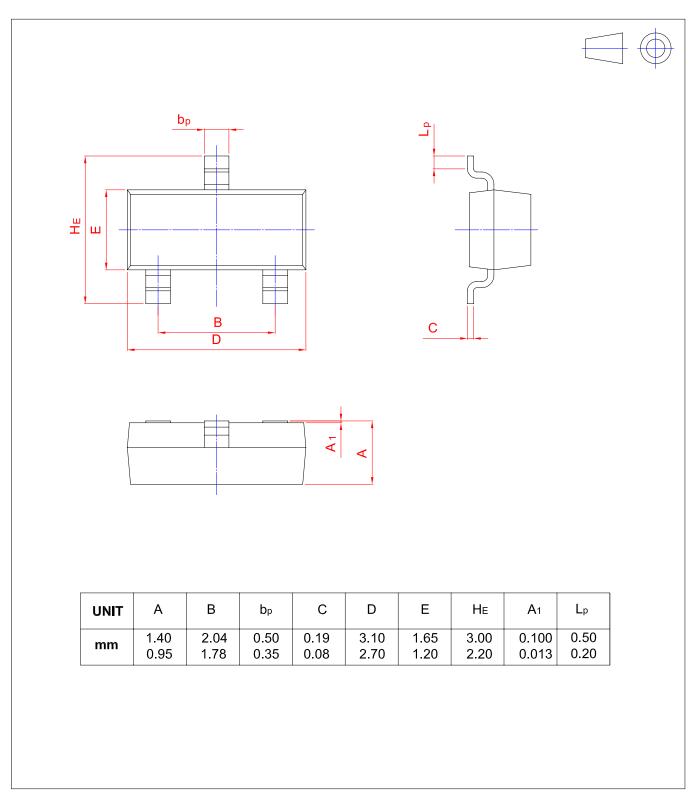


Typical Characteristics



PACKAGE OUTLINE





SOT-23



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