

# RA0431

## Low-Voltage Adjustable Precision Shunt Regulator

### Features

- Low voltage operation to 1.24V
- 1% reference voltage tolerance
- Output voltage adjustable from  $V_{ref}$  to 12V
- Low 80 $\mu$ A operational cathode current
- 0.25 $\Omega$  typical output impedance
- SOT23-5 package

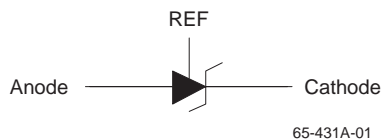
### Applications

- Voltage reference for discrete power circuits

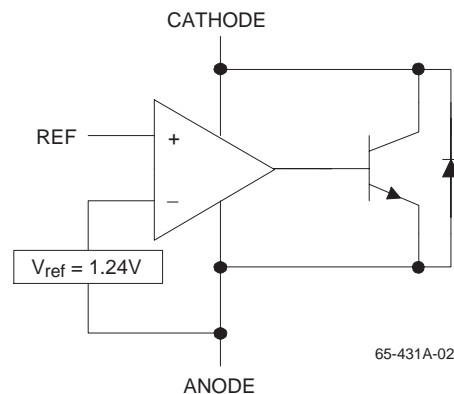
### Description

The RA0431 is a low-voltage 3-terminal adjustable precision voltage reference regulator. It has an excellent thermal stability over the standard commercial temperature range. The output voltage can be set to any value between  $V_{ref}$  (1.24V) and 12V using two external resistors. The RA0431 operates from a lower voltage (1.24V) than the traditional shunt regulator references which operate from 2.5V. When used with an optocoupler, the RA0431 will be an ideal voltage reference in an isolated feedback circuit for use in switched-mode power supplies and modular DC-DC converters. The RA0431 has a low output impedance of active output circuitry offering a very sharp turn-on characteristic. The RA0431 will be an excellent replacement for low-voltage zener diodes in many applications such as on-board regulation and adjustable power supplies.

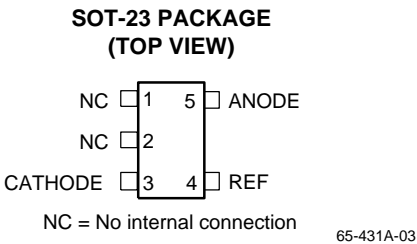
### Symbol



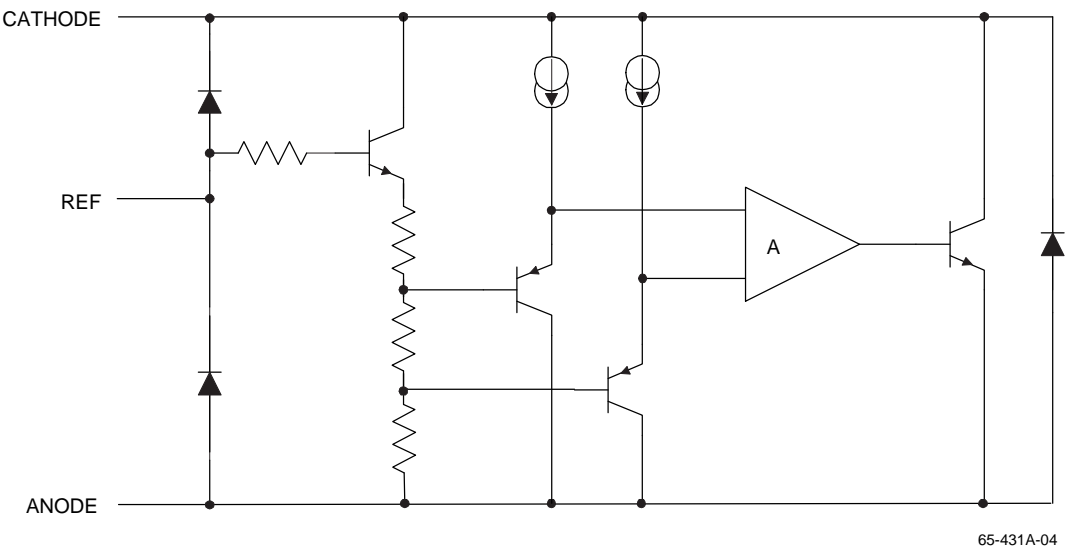
### Block Diagram



Pin Assignments



Equivalent Schematic



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ratings are over full operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted.

Cathode voltage, $V_{KA}$	13.2V
Continuous cathode current $I_K$	-20mA to 20mA
Reference current, $I_{ref}$	-0.05mA to 3mA
Power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Storage temperature range	-65° to 150°C

Notes:

- Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
Cathode voltage, $V_{KA}$	$V_{REF}$	12	V
Cathode current, $I_K$	0.1	15	mA
Operating temperature range in free-air, $T_A$	0	70	°C

## Dissipation Rating Table

Package	Power Rating $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	Derating Factor $T_A \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Rating $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$
SOT23-5	150mW	1.2mW/°C	96mW

## Electrical Specifications

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted), at free-air

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{\text{ref}}$	Reference Voltage	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{ref}}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.228	1.24	1.252	V
		$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$	1.221		1.259	
$V_{\text{ref}}(\text{dev})$	$V_{\text{ref}}$ deviation over full temperature range (see note 2)	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{ref}}, I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , See note 2 and Figure 1.		4	12	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{ref}}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	Ratio of $V_{\text{ref}}$ change in cathode voltage change	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $\Delta V_{KA} = V_{\text{ref}} \text{ to } 6\text{V}$ . See figure 2.		-1.5	-2.7	$\frac{\text{mV}}{\text{V}}$
$I_{\text{ref}}$	Reference terminal current	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $R_1 = 10\text{K}\Omega$ , $R_2 = \infty$ See figure 2.		0.15	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{ref}}(\text{dev})$	$I_{\text{ref}}$ deviation over full temperature range (see note 2)	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ , $R_1 = 10\text{K}\Omega$ , $R_2 = \infty$ See note 1 & figure 2.		0.05	0.3	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{K(\text{min})}$	Minimum cathode current for regulation	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{ref}}$ See figure 1.		55	80	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{off}}$	Off-state cathode current	$V_{KA} = 6\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{ref}} = 0$ See figure 3.		0.001	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
$ Z_{KA} $	Dynamic impedance (see note 3)	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{ref}}$ , $f \leq 1\text{KHz}$ $I_K = 0.1\text{mA}$ to $15\text{mA}$ , See figure 1.		0.25	0.4	$\Omega$

### Notes:

- Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.
- Full temperature range is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ .
- The deviation parameters  $V_{\text{ref}}(\text{dev})$  and  $I_{\text{ref}}(\text{dev})$  are defined as the differences between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the rated temperature range. The average full-range temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage,  ${}^\infty V_{\text{ref}}$ , is defined as:

$$|{}^\infty V_{\text{ref}}|(\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}) = \frac{\{V_{\text{ref}}(\text{dev})/V_{\text{ref}}(T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})\} \times 10^6}{\Delta T_A}$$

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

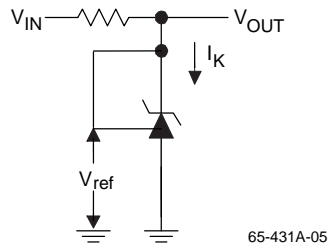
${}^\infty V_{\text{ref}}$  can be positive or negative depending on whether minimum  $V_{\text{ref}}$  or maximum  $V_{\text{ref}}$ , respectively, occurs at the lower temperature.

- The dynamic impedance is defined as:  $|Z_{KA}| = \Delta V_{KA} / \Delta I_K$

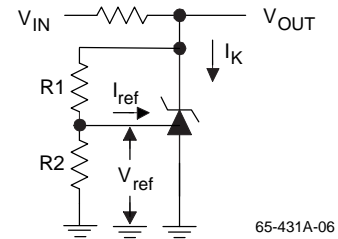
When the device is operating with two external resistors (see Figure 2), the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is given by:

$$|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} \approx |Z_{KA}| \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

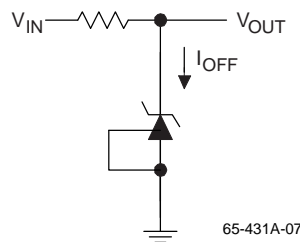
## Parameter Measurement Information



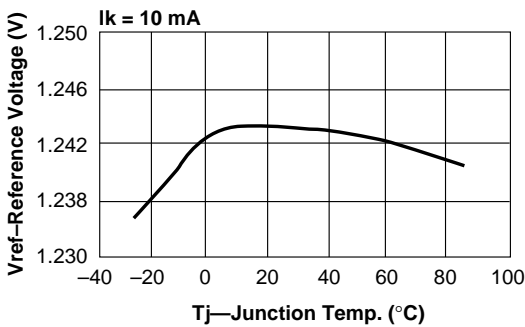
**Figure 1. Test Circuit for**  
 $V_{KA} = V_{REF}, V_{OUT} = V_{KA} = V_{REF}$



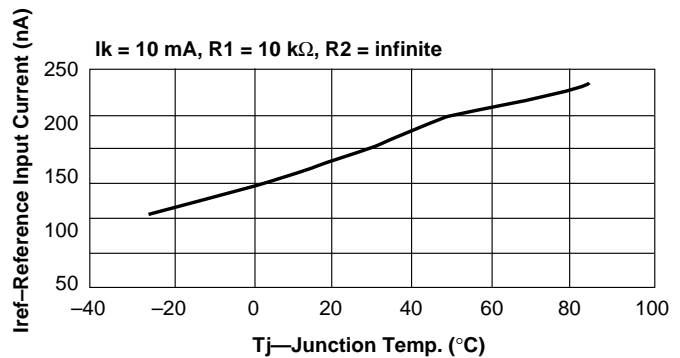
**Figure 2. Test Circuit for**  
 $V_{KA} > V_{REF}, V_{OUT} = V_{KA} = V_{REF} \times (1 + R1/R2) + I_{REF} \times R1$



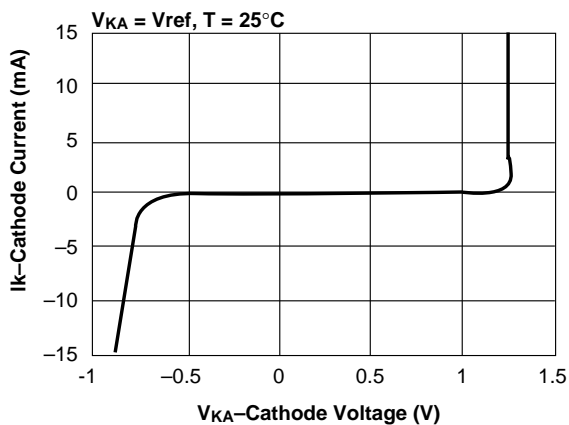
**Figure 3. Test Circuit for IOFF**



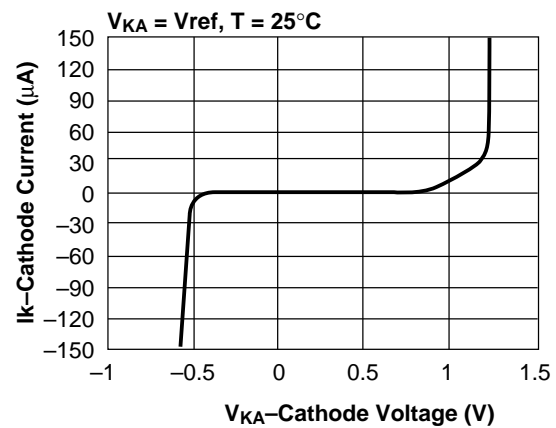
**Figure 4. Reference Voltage vs. Junction Temp.**



**Figure 5. Reference Input Current vs. Junction Temp.**



**Figure 6. Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage**



**Figure 7. Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage**

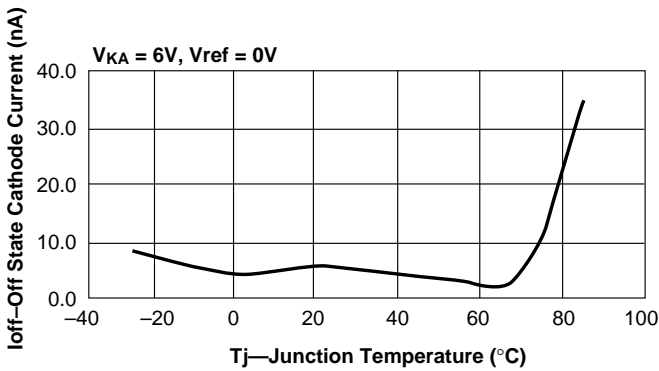


Figure 8. Off-State Cathode Current vs. Junction Temperature

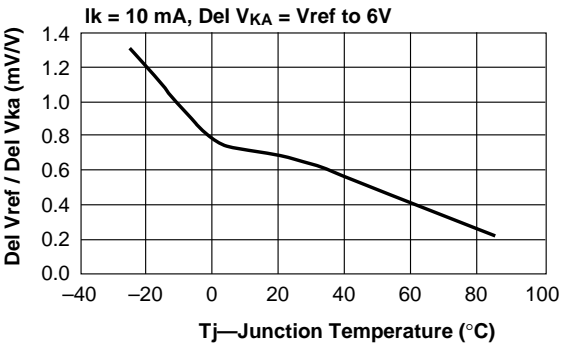


Figure 9. Ratio of Delta Reference Voltage to Delta Cathode Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

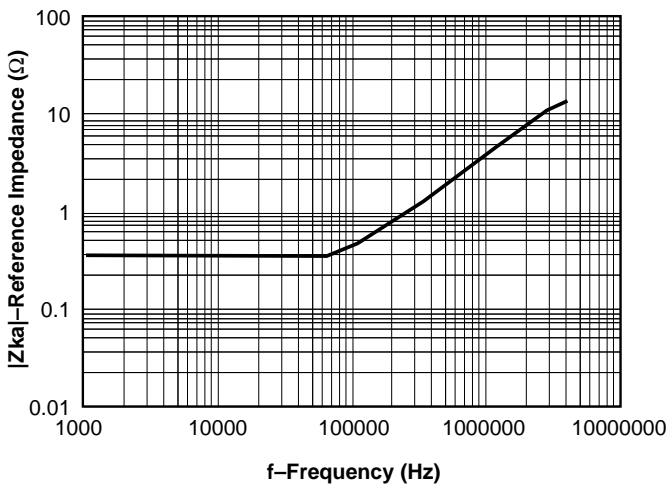


Figure 10. Reference Impedance vs. Frequency

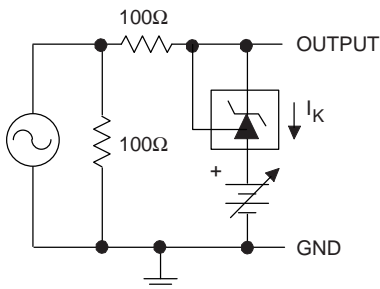


Figure 11. Test Circuit for Reference Impedance

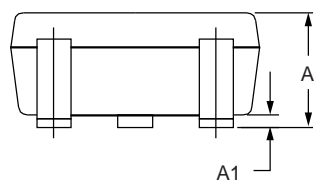
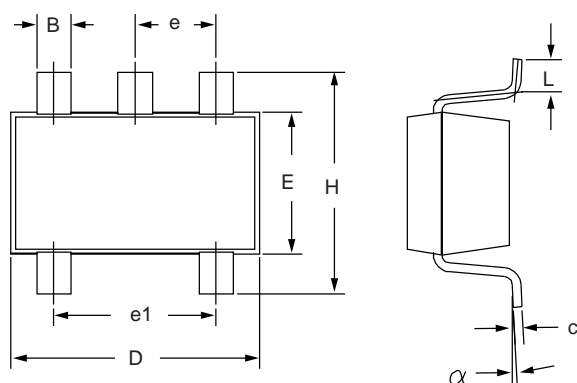
## Mechanical Dimensions (continued)

### SOT23-5 Package

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters		Notes
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	.170	.195	.90	1.45	
A1	.014	.020	.00	.15	
B	.008	.020	.20	.50	
c	.003	.010	.08	.25	
D	.106	.122	2.70	3.10	
E	.059	.071	1.50	1.80	
e	.037 BSC		.95 BSC		
e1	.075 BSC		1.90 BSC		
H	.087	.126	2.20	3.20	
L	.004	.024	.10	.60	
$\alpha$	0°	10°	0°	10°	

**Notes:**

1. Package outline exclusive of mold flash & metal burr.
2. Package outline exclusive of solder plating.
3. EIAJ Ref Number SC-74A.



Notes:

## Ordering Information

Product Number	Package
RA0431M	SOT23-5

### DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

---

### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.