

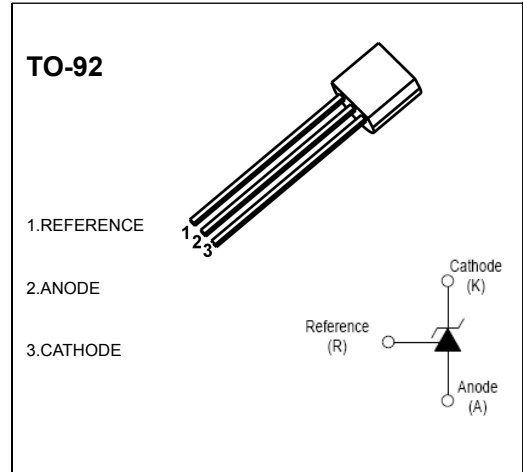


DONGGUAN NANJING ELECTRONICS LTD.,
TO-92 Encapsulate Adjustable Reference Source

CJ431 Adjustable Accurate Reference Source

FEATURES

- The output voltage can be adjusted to 36V
- Low dynamic output impedance ,its typical value is 0.2Ω
- Trapping current capability is 1 to 100mA
- The typical value of the equivalent temperature factor in the whole temperature scope is 50 ppm/°C
- The effective temperature compensation in the working range of full temperature
- Low output noise voltage
- Fast on -state response



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Operating temperature range applies unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNITS |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-------|
| Cathode Voltage | V_{KA} | 37 | V |
| Cathode Current Range (Continuous) | I_{KA} | -100~+150 | mA |
| Reference Input Current Range | I_{ref} | 0.05~+10 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | P_D | 770 | mW |
| Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 162 | °C/W |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | T_A | 0~+70 | °C |
| Storage temperature Range | T_{stg} | -65~+150 | °C |
| Operating Junction Temperature | T_j | 150 | °C |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test conditions | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------|-------|----------|
| Reference Input Voltage (Fig.1) | V_{ref} | $V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=10mA$ | 2.450 | 2.5 | 2.550 | V |
| Deviation of reference input Voltage Over temperature (note) (Fig.1) | $\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta T$ | $V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=10mA$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$ | | 4.5 | 17 | mV |
| Ratio Of Change in Reference Input Voltage to the change in Cathode Voltage (Fig.2) | $\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta V_{KA}$ | $I_{KA}=10mA$ | $\Delta V_{KA}=10V \sim V_{REF}$ | -1.0 | -2.7 | mV/V |
| | | | $\Delta V_{KA}=36V \sim 10V$ | -0.5 | -2.0 | mV/V |
| Reference Input Current (Fig.2) | I_{ref} | $I_{KA}=10mA, R_1=10K\Omega$ $R_2=\infty$ | | 1.5 | 4 | μA |
| Deviation Of Reference Input Current Over Full Temperature Range (Fig.2) | $\Delta I_{ref}/\Delta T$ | $I_{KA}=10mA, R_1=10K\Omega$ $R_2=\infty$ $T_A=full\ Temperature$ | | 0.4 | 1.2 | μA |
| Minimum cathode current for regulation (Fig.1) | $I_{KA(min)}$ | $V_{KA}=V_{REF}$ | | 0.45 | 1.0 | mA |
| Off-state cathode Current (Fig.3) | $I_{KA(OFF)}$ | $V_{KA}=36V, V_{REF}=0$ | | 0.05 | 1.0 | μA |
| Dynamic Impedance | Z_{KA} | $V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=1\ to\ 100mA$ $f \leq 1.0KHZ$ | | 0.15 | 0.5 | Ω |

Note: $T_{MIN}=0^\circ C, T_{MAX}=+70^\circ C$

CLASSIFICATION OF V_{ref}

| Rank | 0.5% | 1% | 2% |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Range | 2.487-2.513 | 2.475-2.525 | 2.450-2.550 |

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

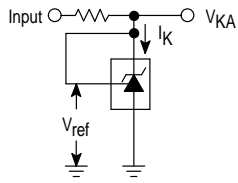


Figure 2. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$

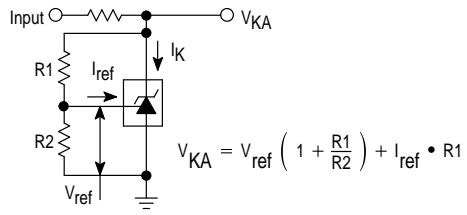
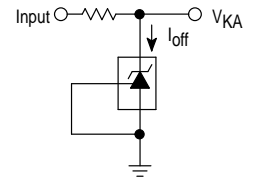
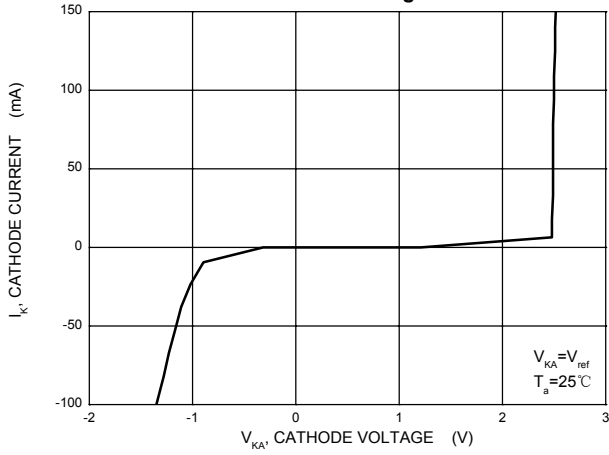


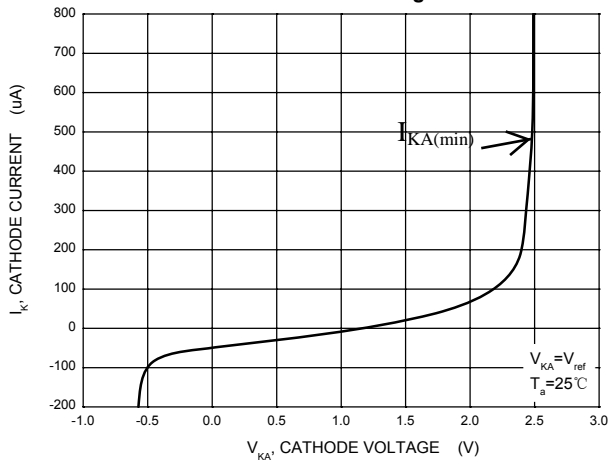
Figure 3. Test Circuit for I_{off}



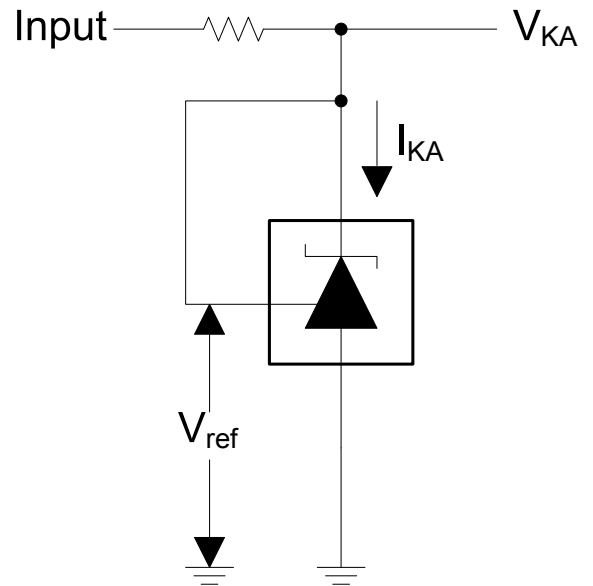
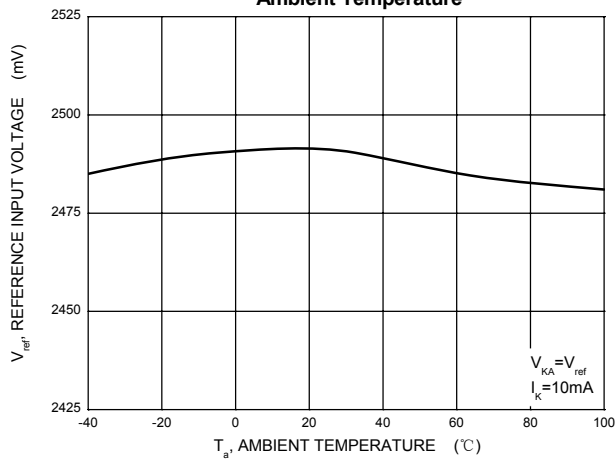
Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage



Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage



Reference Input Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

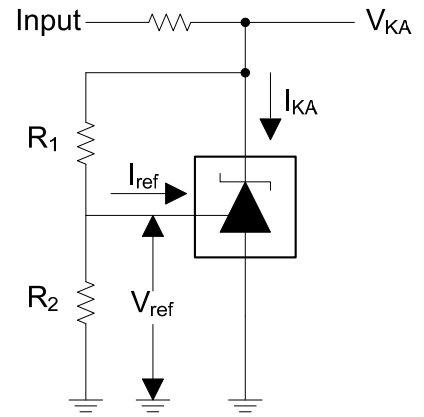
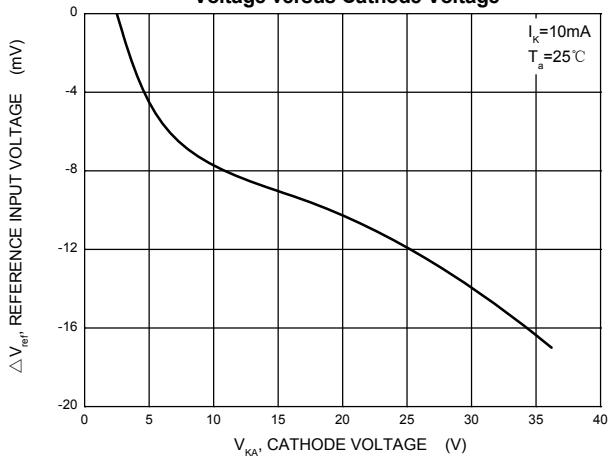


Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$

Typical Characteristics

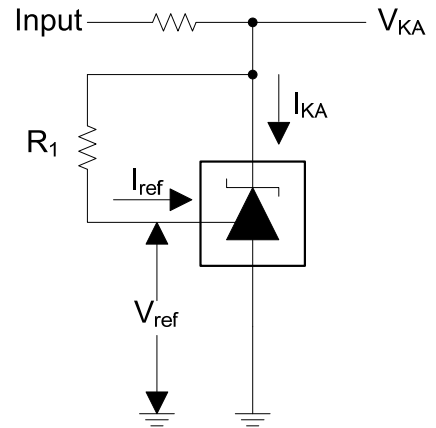
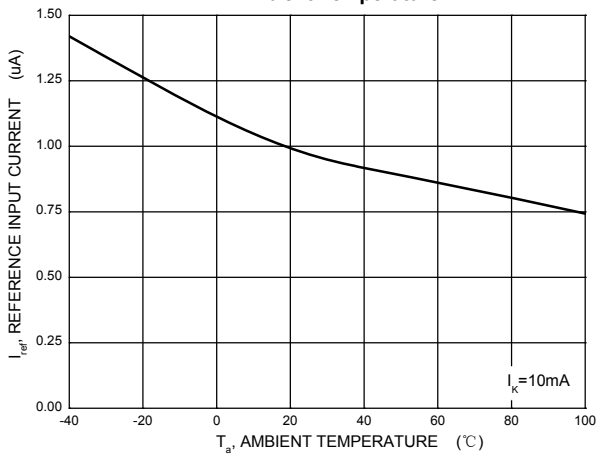
CJ431

Change in Reference Input Voltage versus Cathode Voltage



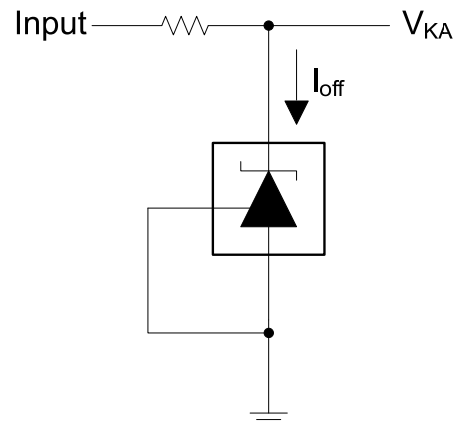
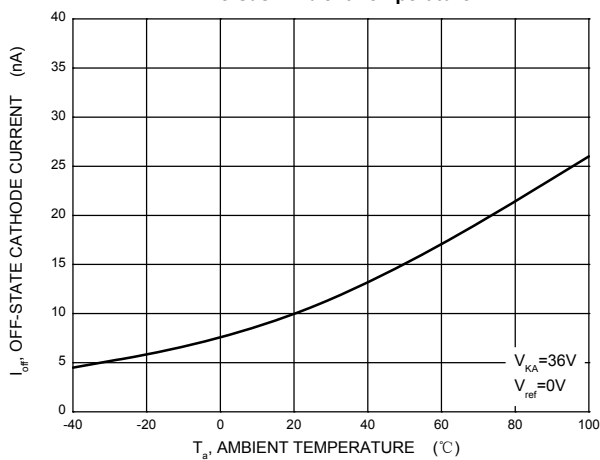
Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{ref}(1 + R1/R2) + R1 * I_{ref}$

Reference Input Current versus Ambient Temperature



Test Circuit for I_{ref}

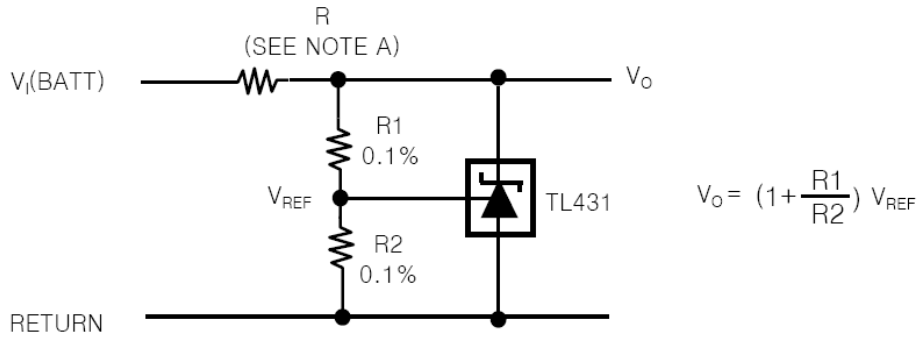
Off-State Cathode Current versus Ambient Temperature



Test Circuit for I_{off}

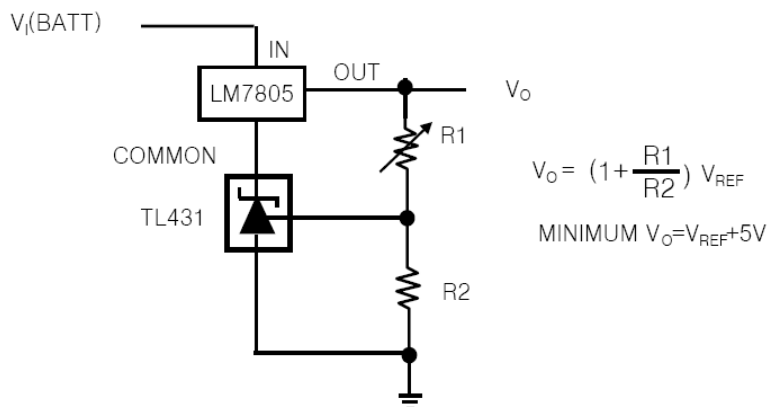
APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. Shunt Regulator

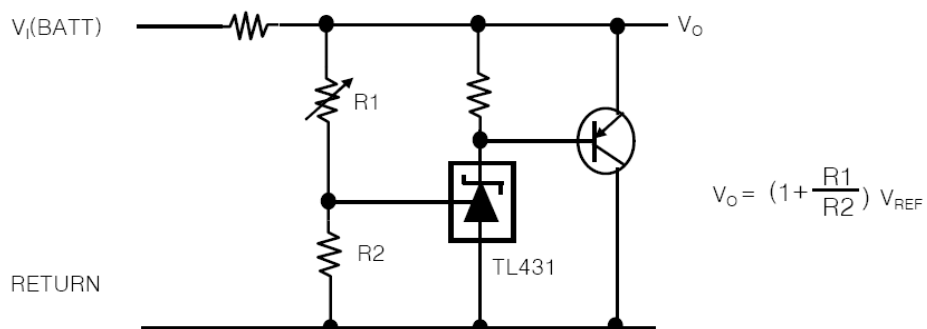


Note A : R Should provide cathode current 1mA to the TL431 at minimum $V_I(\text{BATT})$

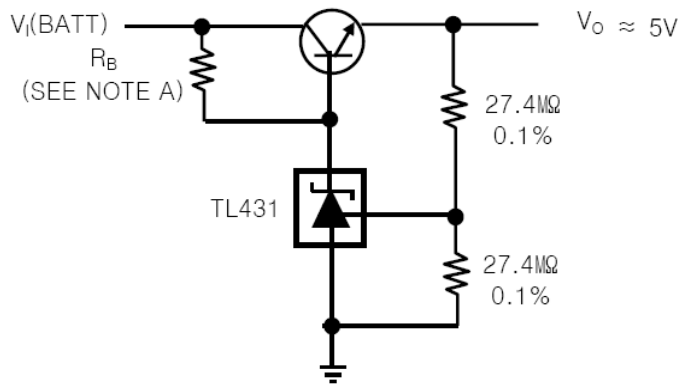
2. Output Control of a Three-Terminal Fixed Regulator



3. High-Current Shunt Regulator

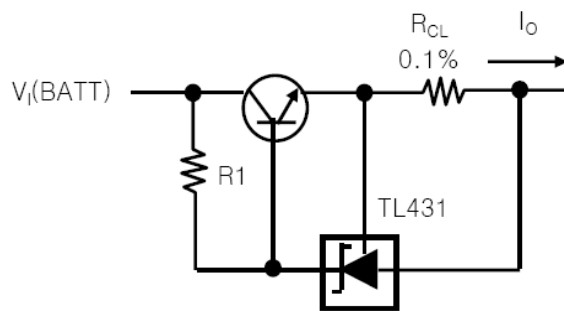


4. Efficient 5-V Precision Regulator



NOTE A : R_B Should provide cathode current $\geq 1\text{mA}$ to the TL431.

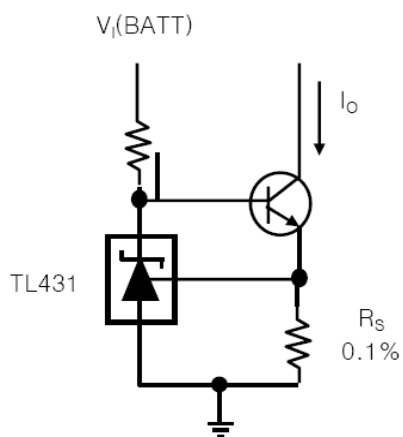
5. Precision Current Limiter



$$I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{CL}} + I_{KA}$$

$$R1 = \frac{V_{I(BATT)}}{\frac{I_O}{H_{FE}}} + I_{KA}$$

6. Precision Constant-Current Sink



$$I_O = \frac{V_{REF}}{R_S}$$