

# ADJUSTABLE PRECISION ZENER SHUNT REGULATOR

ISSUE 2 – FEBRUARY 1997

ZHT431

## DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The ZHT431 is a three terminal adjustable shunt regulator offering excellent temperature stability and output current handling capability up to 100mA. The device offers extended operating temperature range working from -55 to +125°C. The output voltage may be set to any chosen voltage between 2.5 and 20 volts by selection of two external divider resistors.

The devices can be used as a replacement for zener diodes in many applications requiring an improvement in zener performance.

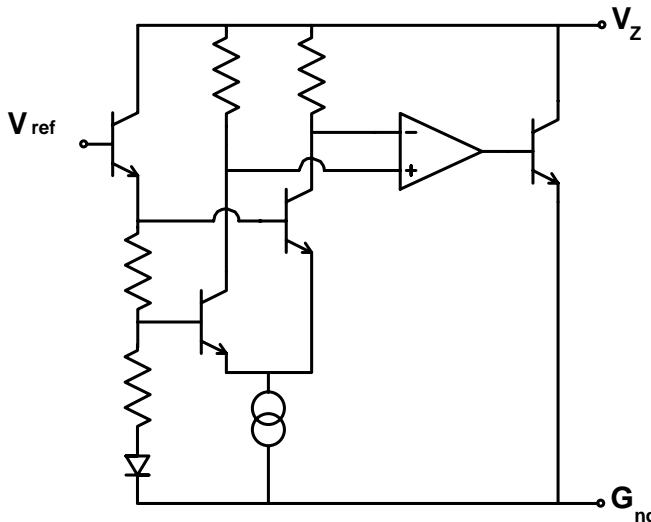
## FEATURES

- Surface mount SO8, SOT89, SOT223 and SOT23 packages
- TO92 package
- 2% and 1% tolerance
- Maximum temperature coefficient 67 ppm/°C
- Temperature compensated for operation over the full temperature range
- Programmable output voltage
- 50µA to 100mA current sink capability
- Low output noise
- Wide temperature range -55 to +125°C

## APPLICATIONS

- Series and Shunt regulator
- Voltage monitor
- Over voltage/ under voltage protection
- Switch mode power supplies

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

Cathode Voltage (Vz)	20V		
Cathode Current	150mA		
Operating Temperature	-55 to 125°C		
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150°C		
<b>Recommended Operating Conditions</b>			
	Min	Max	
Cathode Voltage	Vref	20V	SO8
Cathode Current	50µA	100mA	SOT89

**Power Dissipation (T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C)**

(T <sub>jmax</sub> = 150°C)	
SOT23	330mW
TO92	780mW
SOT223	2W
SO8	780mW
SOT89	1.5W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise stated): T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE			UNITS	CONDITIONS
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Reference Voltage 2% 1%	V <sub>ref</sub>	2.45 2.475	2.50 2.50	2.55 2.525	V	I <sub>L</sub> =10mA (Fig1), V <sub>Z</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub>
Deviation of Reference Input Voltage over Temperature	V <sub>dev</sub>		10	30	mV	I <sub>L</sub> =10mA, V <sub>Z</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub> T <sub>a</sub> =full range (Fig1)
Ratio of the change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_Z}$		-1.85	-2.7	mV/V	V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>ref</sub> to 10V I <sub>Z</sub> =10mA (Fig2)
			-1.0	-2.0	mV/V	V <sub>Z</sub> from 10V to 20V I <sub>Z</sub> =10mA (Fig2)
Reference Input Current	I <sub>ref</sub>		0.12	1.0	µA	R1=10k, R2=O/C, I <sub>L</sub> =10mA (Fig2)
Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	$\Delta I_{ref}$		0.04	0.2	µA	R1=10k, R2=O/C, I <sub>L</sub> =10mA T <sub>a</sub> =full range (Fig2)
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	I <sub>Zmin</sub>		35	50	µA	V <sub>Z</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub> (Fig1)
Off-state Current	I <sub>Zoff</sub>			0.1	µA	V <sub>Z</sub> =20V, V <sub>ref</sub> =0V(Fig3) †
Dynamic Output Impedance	R <sub>Z</sub>			0.75	Ω	V <sub>Z</sub> =V <sub>ref</sub> (Fig1), f=0Hz, I <sub>C</sub> =1mA to 100mA

Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>dev</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range.

The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage, V<sub>ref</sub> is defined as:

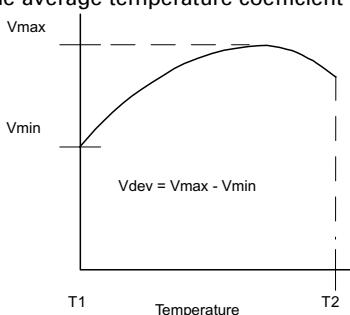
$$V_{ref} (\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}) = \frac{V_{dev} \times 1000000}{V_{ref} (T_1 - T_2)}$$

The dynamic output impedance, R<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:

$$R_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$$

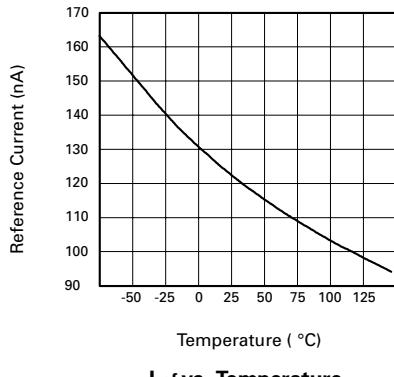
When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> , (fig 2) , the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, R', is defined as:

$$R' = R_Z \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

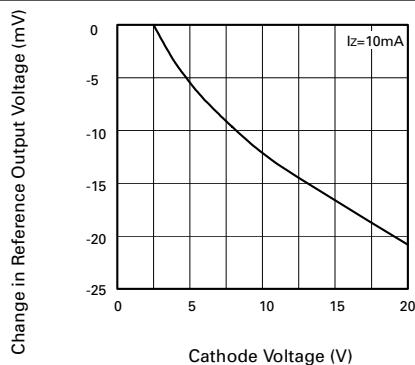


# ZHT431

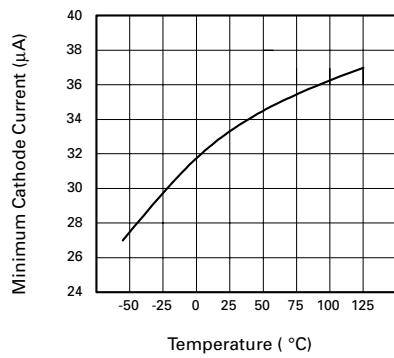
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



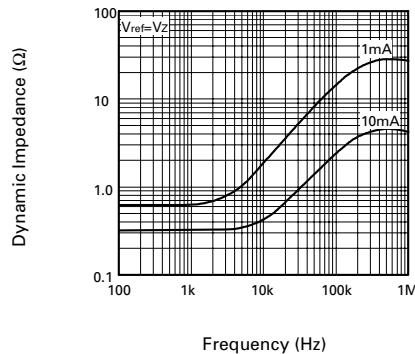
**$I_{ref}$  vs. Temperature**



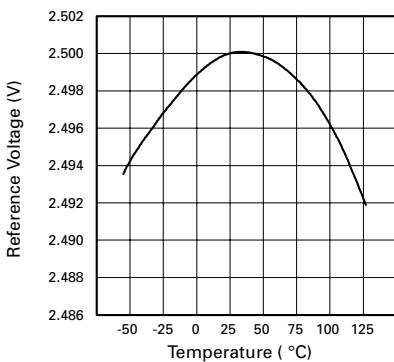
**Change in  $V_{ref}$  v Cathode Voltage**



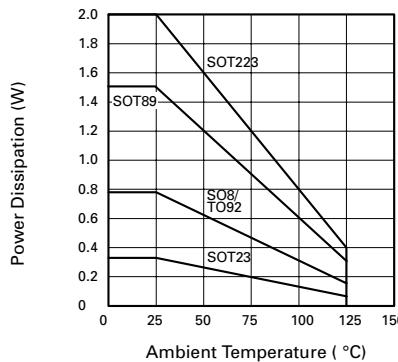
**$I_{Zmin}$  vs. Temperature**



**Dynamic Impedance v Frequency**

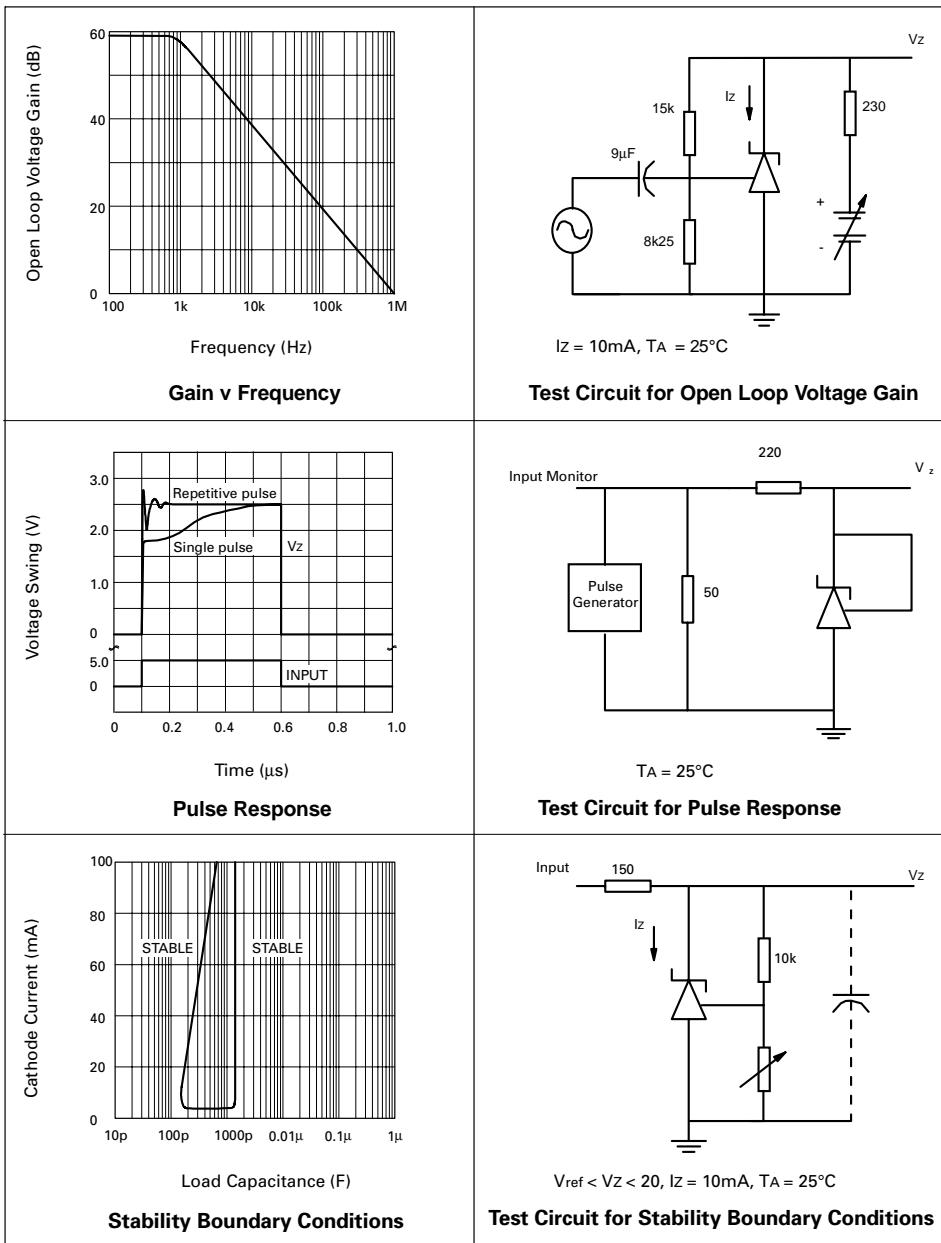


**$V_{ref}$  vs. Temperature**



**Power Dissipation Derating**

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



# ZHT431

## DC TEST CIRCUITS

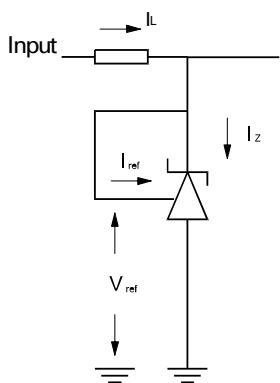


Fig 1 – Test Circuit for  $V_z = V_{ref}$

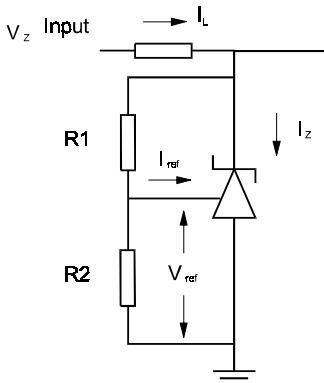


Fig 2 – Test Circuit for  $V_z > V_{ref}$

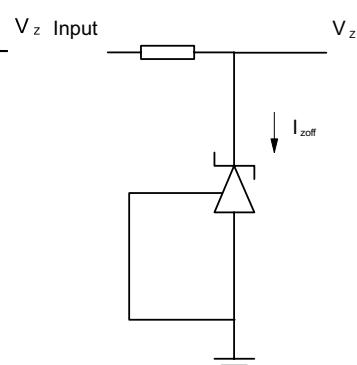
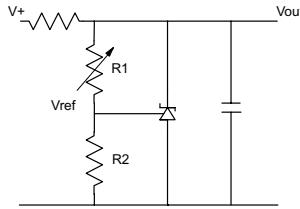


Fig 3 – Test Circuit for Off State current †

### NOTE

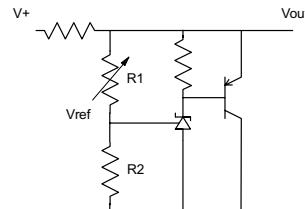
† Since the "Off State" disables all internal circuitry including leakage control, operating in this mode at high temperature is not recommended.

## APPLICATION CIRCUITS



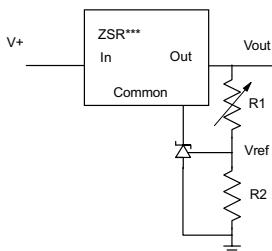
$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{ref}$$

SHUNT REGULATOR



$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{ref}$$

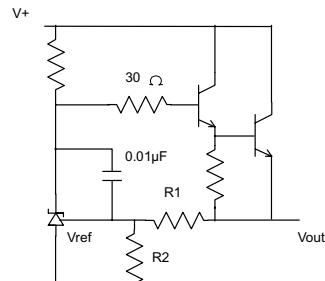
HIGHER CURRENT SHUNT REGULATOR



$$V_{out\_MIN} = V_{ref} + V_{reg}$$

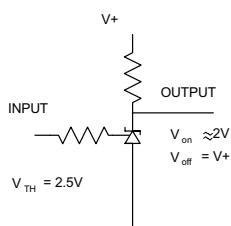
$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{ref}$$

OUTPUT CONTROL OF A THREE TERMINAL FIXED REGULATOR

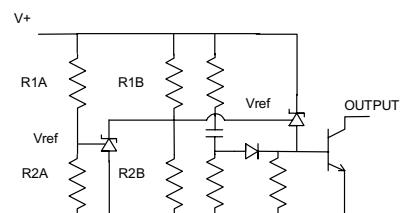


$$V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{ref}$$

SERIES REGULATOR



SINGLE SUPPLY COMPARATOR WITH TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED THRESHOLD



$$\text{Low limit} = \left(1 + \frac{R_{1B}}{R_{2B}}\right) V_{ref}$$

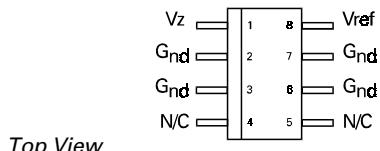
$$\text{High limit} = \left(1 + \frac{R_{1A}}{R_{2A}}\right) V_{ref}$$

OVER VOLTAGE / UNDER VOLTAGE PROTECTION CIRCUIT

# ZHT431

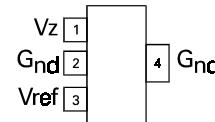
## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

### SO8 Package Suffix – N8



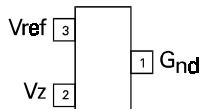
Top View

### SOT223 Package Suffix – G



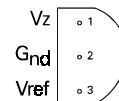
Top View –  
Pin 4 floating or connected to pin 2

### SOT23 Package Suffix – F



Top View

### TO92 Package Suffix – C

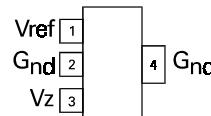


Bottom View

## ORDERING INFORMATION

PART No	TOL %	PACKAGE	PARTMARK
ZHT431N802	2	SO8	ZHT43102
ZHT431N801	1	SO8	ZHT43101
ZHT431G02	2	SOT223	ZHT43102
ZHT431G01	1	SOT223	ZHT43101
ZHT431F02	2	SOT23	43D
ZHT431F01	1	SOT23	43C
ZHT431C02	2	TO92	ZHT43102
ZHT431C01	1	TO92	ZHT43101
ZHT431Z02	2	SOT89	43F
ZHT431Z01	1	SOT89	43E

### SOT89 Package Suffix – Z



Top View –  
Pin 4 floating or connected to pin 2