

Description

The GM431 is a three terminal adjustable shunt regulator with thermal stability guaranteed over temperature. The output voltage can be adjusted to any value between 2.5V (V_{REF}) and 18V by using two external resistors. The GM431 has a typical dynamic output impedance of 0.2 . Active output circuitry provides a very unique turn on characteristic, making the GM431 an excellent replacement for zener diodes in many applications such as on board regulation and adjustable power supplies. The GM431 is an ideal voltage reference for 3.0 to 3.3V switching power supplies.

The GM431 shunt regulator is available with 3 voltage tolerances 0.5%, 1.0% and 2.0% over full temperature range and four package options (SOT-23, TO-92, SOT-89 and SO-8).

Features

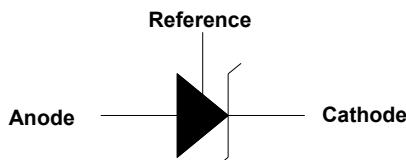
- ◆ Sink Current Capability 1mA to 100mA
- ◆ Low dynamic output impedance, 0.2 typ.
- ◆ Low output noise
- ◆ 0.5%, 1% or 2% reference voltage tolerance
- ◆ Alternate for TL431, LM431 & AS431
- ◆ Temperature range -40°C to + 125°C
- ◆ Available in SOT-23, TO-92, SOT-89 and Sop- 8 packages

Application

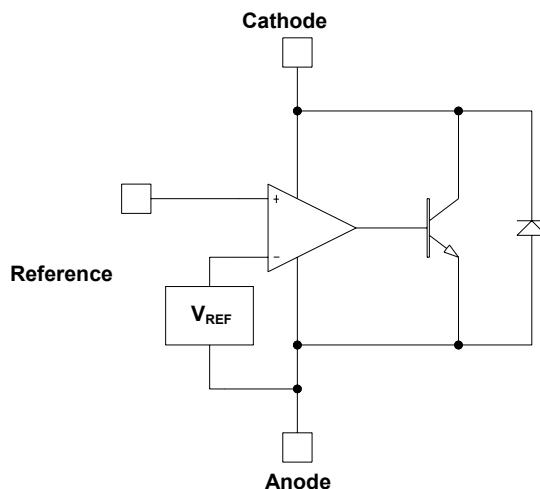
Switching power supplies
Linear regulator
Adjustable supplies

Battery-operated computers
Computer disk drives
Instrumentation

Logic Symbol

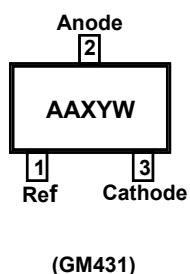


Block Diagram

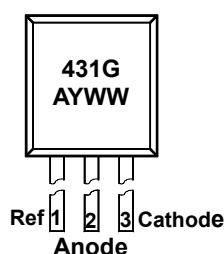


Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

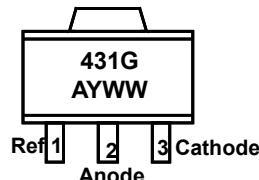
SOT23



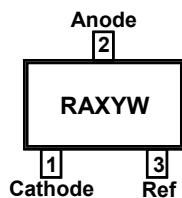
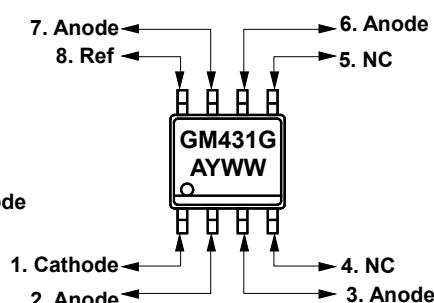
TO92



SOT89



SO8



(GM431R)

AAX: Marking Code (see table below)

RAX: Marking Code (see table below)

G: Grade Code (A: 0.5%, B: 1.0%, C: 2.0%)

A: Assembly/Test Site Code

Y: Year

W: Week code

WW: Week

Ordering Information

Ordering Number	Precision	Device Code	Grade	Package	Shipping
GM431AT92B	0.5%		A	TO-92	1,000 Units/ESD Bag
GM431AT92RL	0.5%		A	TO-92	2,000 Units/Ammo Pack (Tape)
GM431AST23R	0.5%	AAA		SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431RAST23R	0.5%	RAA		SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431AS8T	0.5%		A	SO-8	100 Units/Tube
GM431AS8R	0.5%		A	SO-8	2,500 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431AST89R	0.5%		A	SOT-89	1,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431BT92B	1.0%		B	TO-92	1,000 Units/ESD Bag
GM431BT92RL	1.0%		B	TO-92	2,000 Units/Ammo Pack (Tape)
GM431BST23R	1.0%	AAB		SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431RBST23R	1.0%	RAB		SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431BS8T	1.0%		B	SO-8	100 Units/Tube
GM431BS8R	1.0%		B	SO-8	2,500 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431BST89R	1.0%		B	SOT-89	1,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431CT92B	2.0%		A	TO-92	1,000 Units/ESD Bag
GM431CT92RL	2.0%		C	TO-92	2,000 Units/Ammo Pack (Tape)
GM431CST23R	2.0%	AAC		SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431RCST23R	2.0%	RAC		SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431CS8T	2.0%		C	SO-8	100 Units/Tube
GM431CS8R	2.0%		C	SO-8	2,500 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431AST89R	2.0%		C	SOT-89	1,000 Units/Tape & Reel

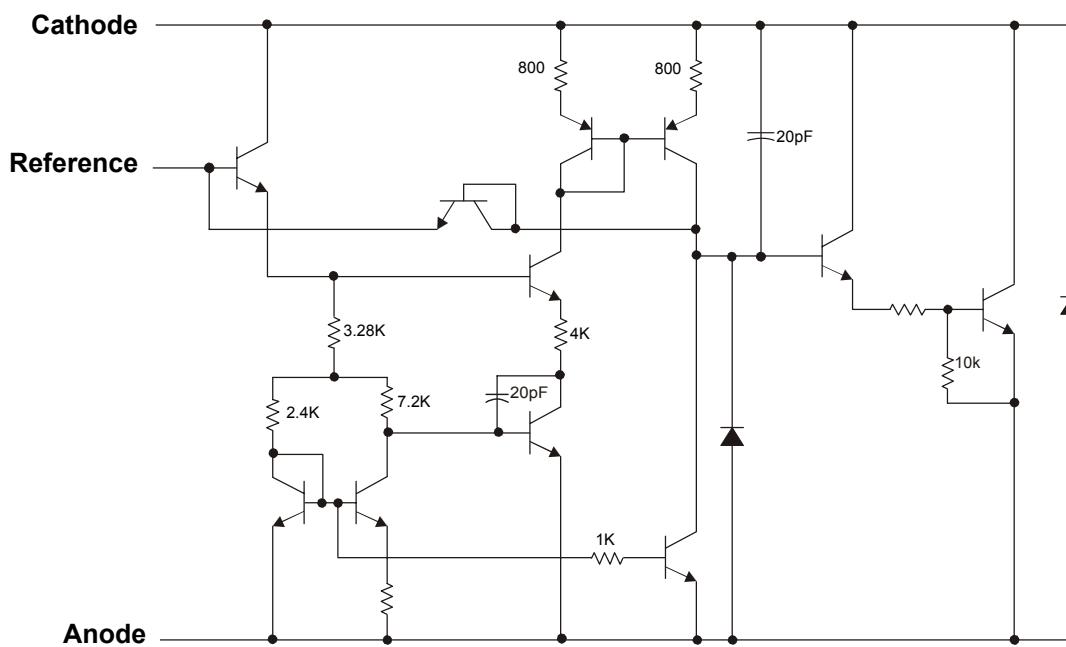
Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Cathode Voltage	V_{KA}	20	V
Continuous Cathode Current Range	I_K	-100 to 150	mA
Reference Input Current Range	I_{REF}	-50 μ A to 10mA	
Power Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
SOT-23	P_D	0.23	W
TO-92		0.78	
SOT-89		0.8	
SO-8		0.6	
Package Thermal Resistance			
SOT-23	θ_{JA}	336	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
TO-92		132	
SOT-89		132	
SO-8		163	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-40 - 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		- 65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering 10 sec.)		260	$^\circ\text{C}$

Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	Min	Max	UNITS
Cathode Voltage	V_{KA}	V_{REF}	18	V
Cathode Current	I_K	10	100	mA

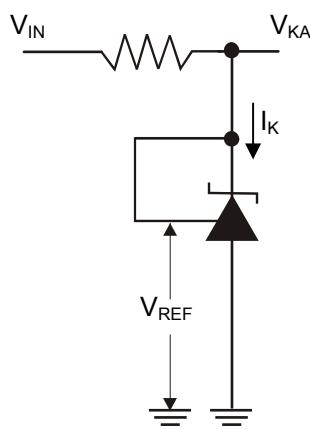
Equivalent Schematics



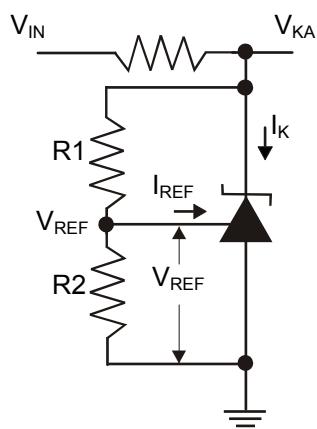
Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage	GM431A	V_{REF}	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{REF}}, I_K = 10\text{mA},$ Test circuit 1		2.488	2.500	2.513	mV
	GM431B				2.475	2.500	2.525	
	GM431C				2.450	2.500	2.550	
V_{REF} Deviation over Temperature		$V_{\text{REF(DEV)}}$	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{REF}}, I_K = 10\text{mA},$ Full Range Test circuit 1			4	17	mV
Ratio of change in V_{REF} to change in V_{KA}		$\Delta V_{\text{REF}}/\Delta V_{KA}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$	$\Delta V_{KA} = 10\text{V} \text{ to } V_{\text{REF}}$	-2.7	-1.0		μA
				$\Delta V_{KA} = 18\text{V} \text{ to } 10\text{V}$	-2	-0.4		
Reference Input Current		I_{REF}	$I_K = 10\text{mA}, R_1 = 10\text{K}, R_2 = \infty$ Test circuit 2			1.3	4	μA
I_{REF} Deviation over Temperature		$V_{\text{REF(DEV)}}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}, R_1 = 10\text{K}, R_2 = \infty$ Full range, Test circuit 2			0.4	1.2	μA
Minimum Cathode Current		$I_{K(\text{MIN})}$	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{REF}}$ Test circuit 1			0.4	1.0	mA
Off-state cathode Current		$I_{K(\text{OFF})}$	$V_{KA} = 18\text{V}, V_{\text{REF}} = 0\text{V}$ Test circuit 3			0.1	1	μA
Dynamic Impedance		$ Z_{KA} $	$V_{KA} = V_{\text{REF}}, I_K = 1\text{mA} \text{ to } 10\text{mA},$ $f \leq 1\text{kHz}$, Test circuit 1			0.2	0.5	Ω

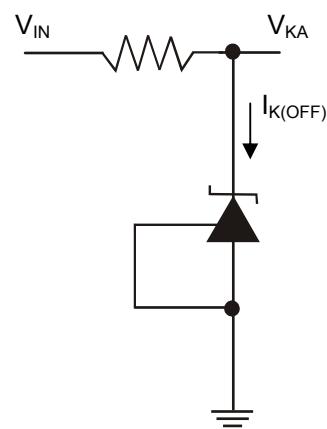
Test Circuits



Test Circuit 1
 $V_{KA} = V_{\text{REF}}$

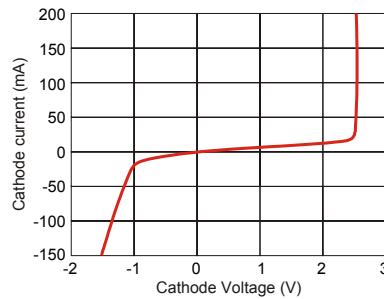


Test Circuit 2
 $V_{KA} > V_{\text{REF}}$



Test Circuit 3
Off-State

Typical Characteristics



**Figure 5. Cathode Current vs.
Cathode Voltage**

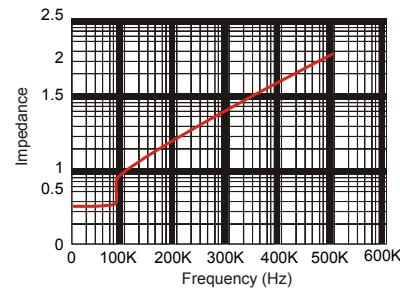
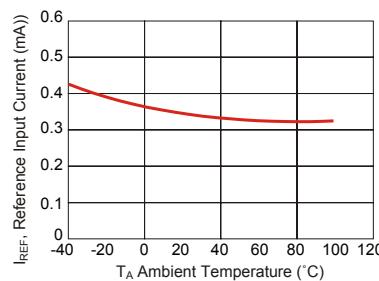
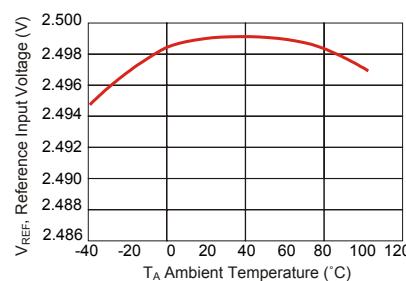


Figure 7. Dynamic Impedance



**Figure 6. Reference Input Current vs.
Ambient Temperature**



**Figure 8. Reference Input Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature**

Design Guide for AC-DC SMPS (Switching Mode Power Supply)

Use of Shunt Regulator in Transformer Secondary side control

This example is applicable to both forward transformers and flyback transformers. A Shunt regulator is used on the secondary side as an error amplifier, and feedback to the primary side is provided via a photo-coupler.

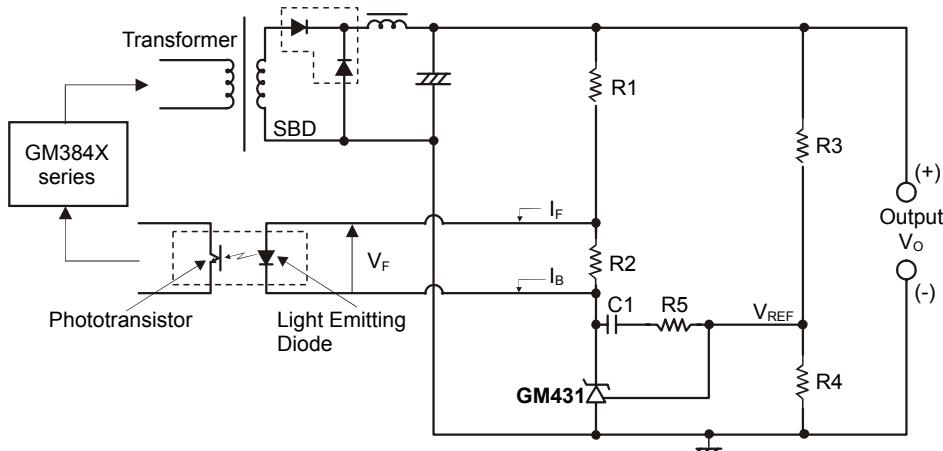


Figure 9. Typical Shunt Regulator/ Error Amplifier

Determination of external constants for the Shunt Regulator

DC Characteristic determination: In the application circuit above, R1 and R2 are protection resistors for the light emitting diode in the photo-coupler, and R2 is a bypass resistor to feed I_K Minimum, and these are determined as shown below. The photo-coupler specification should be obtained separately from the manufacturer. Using the parameters in this circuit, the following formulas are obtained:

$$R1 = \frac{V_o - V_F - V_K}{I_F + I_B} \quad R2 = \frac{V_F}{I_B}$$

V_K is the GM431 operating voltage, and is set at around 3V, taking into account a margin for fluctuation. R2 is the current shunt resistance for the light emitting diode, in which a bias current I_B of around 1/5 I_F flows.

Next, the output voltage can be determined by R3 and R4, and the following formula is obtained:

$$V_o = V_{REF} \left(\frac{R3 + R4}{R4} \right) \quad V_{REF} = 2.5V \text{ Typical}$$

The values of R3 and R4 are determined by the GM431 reference input current I_{REF} and the AC characteristics described in the next Section. The I_{REF} value is around 0.7μA Typ.

AC Characteristic Determination:

This refers to the determination of the gain frequency characteristic of the Shunt regulator as an error amplifier. Taking the configuration in Figure 10, the error amplifier characteristic is as shown in Figure 10.

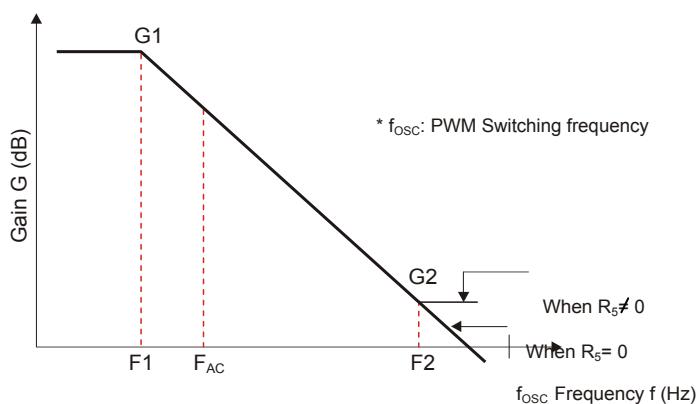


Figure 10. GM431 Error Amplification Characteristic

In Figure 17, the following formulas are obtained:

Gain

$$G_1 = G_0 \approx 50 \text{ dB to } 60 \text{ dB (determined by shunt regulator)}$$

$$G_2 = \frac{R_5}{R_3}$$

Corner frequencies

$$f_1 = 1/(2\pi C_1 G_0 R_3)$$

$$f_2 = 1/(2\pi C_1 R_5)$$

G_0 is the Shunt regulator open-loop gain; this is given by the reciprocal of the reference voltage fluctuation:

$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{KA}$, and is approximately 50 dB.

Practical Example

Consider the example of a photocoupler, with an internal light emitting diode $V_F = 1.05 \text{ V}$ and $I_F = 2.5 \text{ mA}$, power supply output voltage $V_2 = 5 \text{ V}$, and bias resistance R_2 current of approximately $1/5 I_F$ at 0.5 mA . If the Shunt regulator $V_K = 3 \text{ V}$, the following values are found.

$$R_1 = \frac{5 \text{ V} - 1.05 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V}}{2.5 \text{ mA} + 0.54 \text{ mA}} = 316 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1.05 \text{ V}}{0.54 \text{ mA}} = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

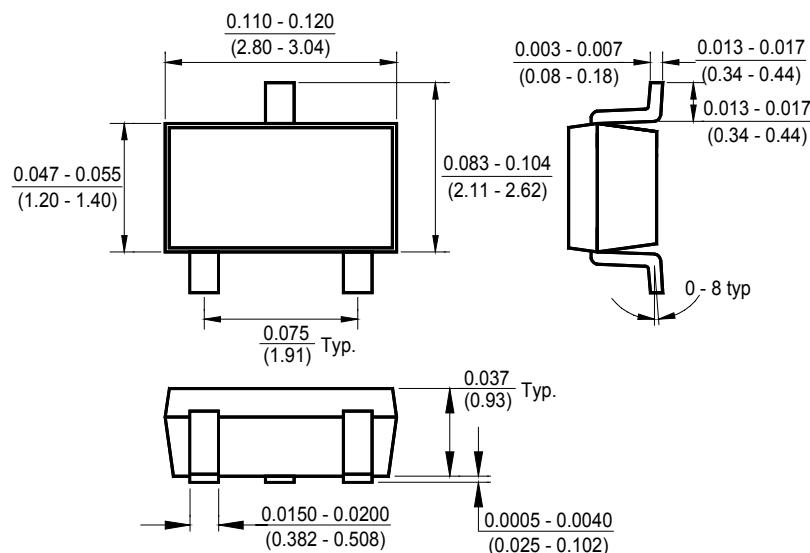
Next, assume that $R_3 = R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$. This gives a 5V output. If $R_5 = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $C_1 = 0.022 \text{ pF}$, the following values are found.

$$G_2 = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega / 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.33 \text{ times (-10 dB)}$$

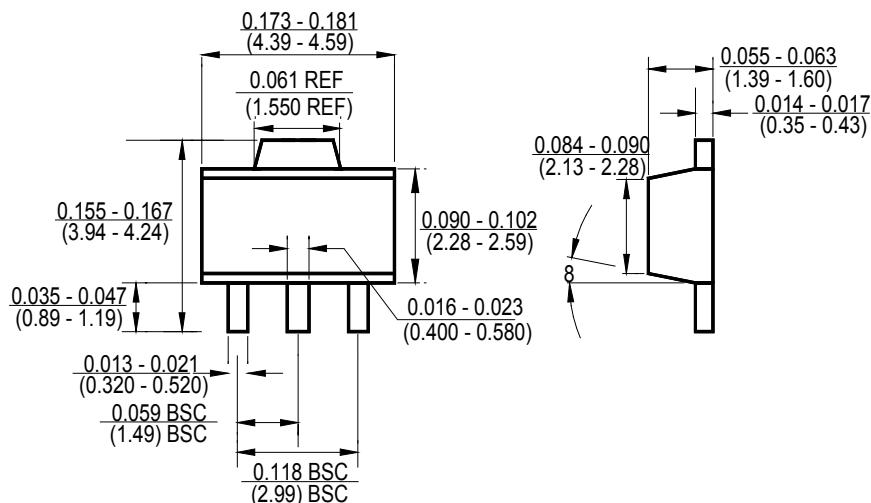
$$f_1 = 1 / (2 \times \pi \times 0.022 \mu\text{F} \times 316 \times 10 \text{ k}) = 2.3 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$f_2 = 1 / (2 \times \pi \times 0.022 \mu\text{F} \times 3.3 \text{ k}) = 2.2 \text{ (kHz)}$$

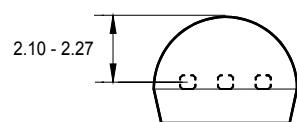
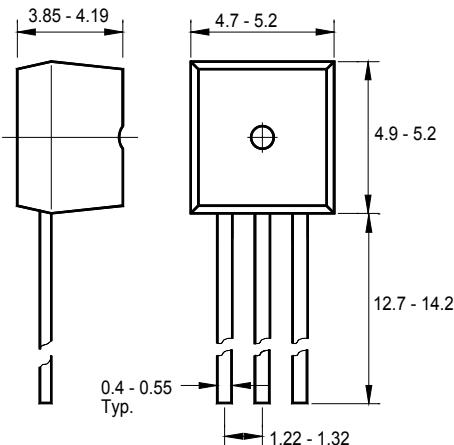
Package Outline Dimensions – SOT 23



Package Outline Dimensions – SOT 89

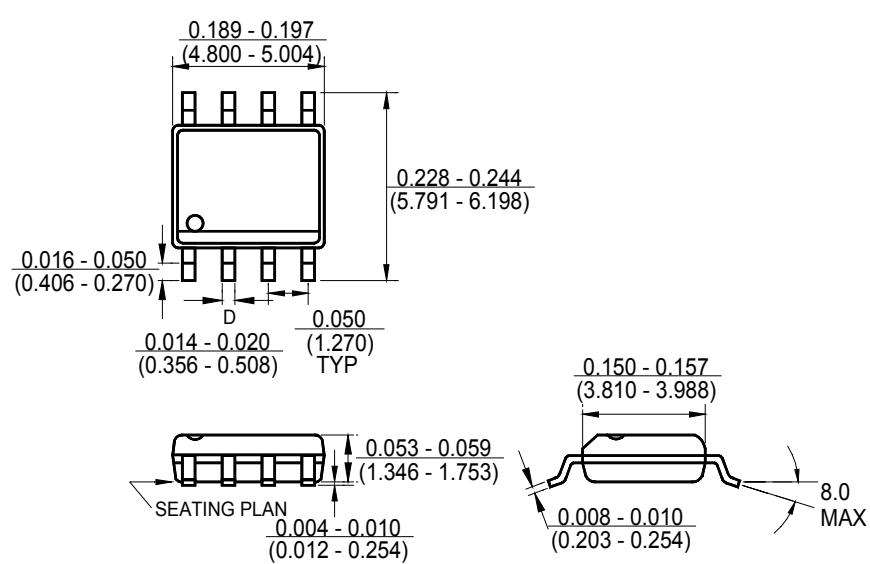


Package Outline Dimensions – TO 92



Dimensions are in millimeters

Package Outline Dimensions – SO 8



Ordering Number

GM 431 A T92 R

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Accuracy	Package Type	Shipping Type
		A: 0.5%	T92: TO-92	B: Bag
		B: 1.0%	ST23:SOT-23	RL: Ammo Pack (Tape)
		C: 2.0%	ST89: SOT-89	T: Tube
			S8: SO-8	R: Tape & Reel

Ordering Number

GM 431R A ST23 R

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Accuracy	Package Type	Shipping Type
		A: 0.5% B: 1.0% C: 2.0%	ST23:SOT-23	R: Tape & Reel