JIANGSU CHANGJIANG ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., 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/℃
- The effective temperature compensation in the working range of full temperature
- Low output noise voltage
- Fast on -state response

TO-92

1.REFERENCE

2.ANODE

3.CATHODE

1 2 3

Cathode (K)
Reference (R)
Anode (A)
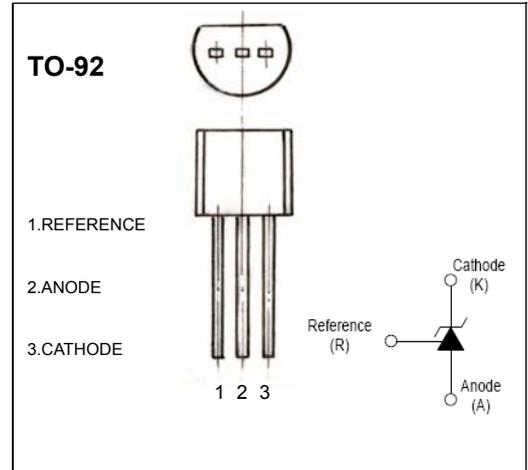
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Operating temperature range applies unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNITS
Cathode Voltage	V_{KA}	37	V
Cathode Current Range (Continuous)	I_{KA}	-100-+150	mA
Reference Input Current Range	Iref	0.05-+10	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	770	mW
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	162	℃/W
Operating temperature	Topr	-40-+85	℃
Storage temperature Range	Tstg	-65-+150	℃

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25℃ 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)	$\triangle V_{ref}/\triangle T$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$, I_{KA} =10mA Tmin≤Ta≤Tmax			4.5	17	mV
Ratio Of Change in Reference Input Voltage to the change in Cathode Voltage (Fig.2)	$\triangle V_{ref}/\triangle V_{KA}$	I_{KA}=10mA	$\triangle V_{KA}$ =10V~V_{REF}		-1.0	-2.7	mV/V
			$\triangle V_{KA}$ =36V~10V		-0.5	-2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current (Fig.2)	I_{ref}	I_{KA}= 10mA,R_1=10KΩ R_2=∞			1.5	4	μA
Deviation Of Reference Input Current Over Full Temperature Range (Fig.2)	$\triangle I_{ref}/\triangle T$	I_{KA}=10mA, R_1=10KΩ R_2=∞ 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≤1.0KHz			0.15	0.5	Ω

Note:T_{MIN}=0℃ ,T_{MAX}=+70℃

CLASSIFICATION OF V_{ref}

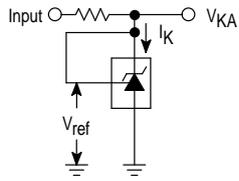| Rank	0.5%	1%	2%
Range	2.487-2.513	2.475-2.525	2.450-2.550

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

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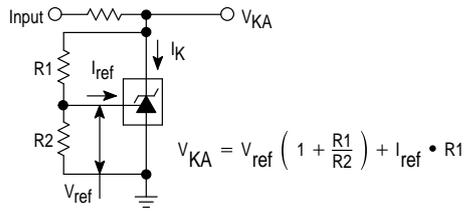

$$V_{KA} = V_{ref} \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2} \right) + I_{ref} \bullet R1$$

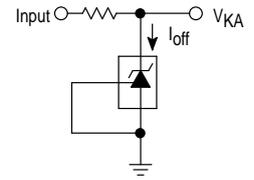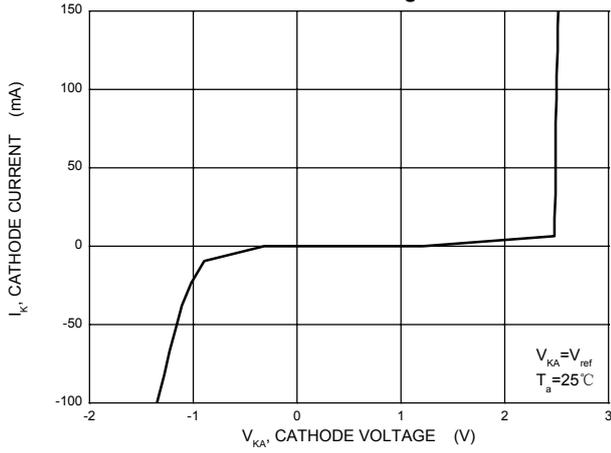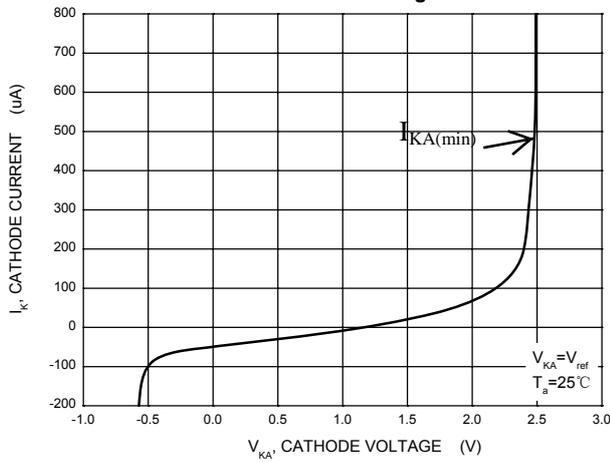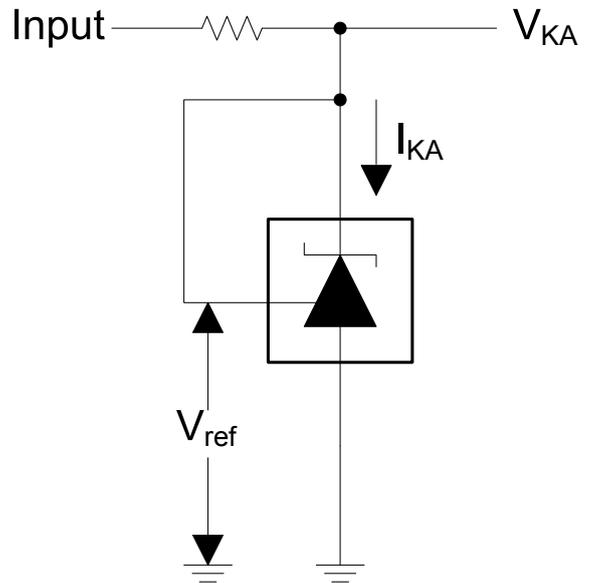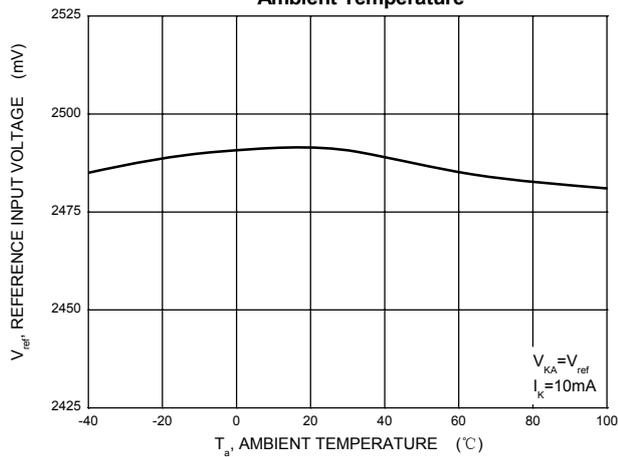**Figure 3. Test Circuit for I$_{off}$**

Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage

I_K, CATHODE CURRENT (mA) vs V_{KA}, CATHODE VOLTAGE (V)

$V_{KA}=V_{ref}$
$T_a=25℃$

Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage

I_K, CATHODE CURRENT (uA) vs V_{KA}, CATHODE VOLTAGE (V)

$I_{KA(min)}$

$V_{KA}=V_{ref}$
$T_a=25℃$

Reference Input Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

V_{ref}, REFERENCE INPUT VOLTAGE (mV) vs T_a, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (℃)

$V_{KA}=V_{ref}$
$I_K=10mA$

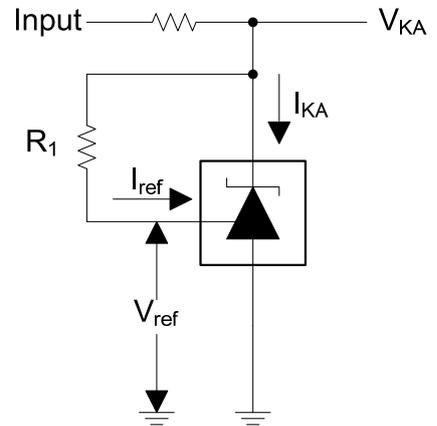Input ——⋀⋀⋀—— V_{KA}

I_{KA}

V_{ref}

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

Change in Reference Input Voltage versus Cathode Voltage

I_K=10mA
T_a=25℃

Y-axis: $\triangle V_{ref}$, REFERENCE INPUT VOLTAGE (mV)
X-axis: V_{KA}, CATHODE VOLTAGE (V)
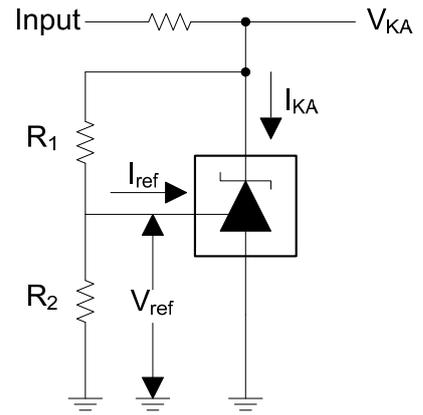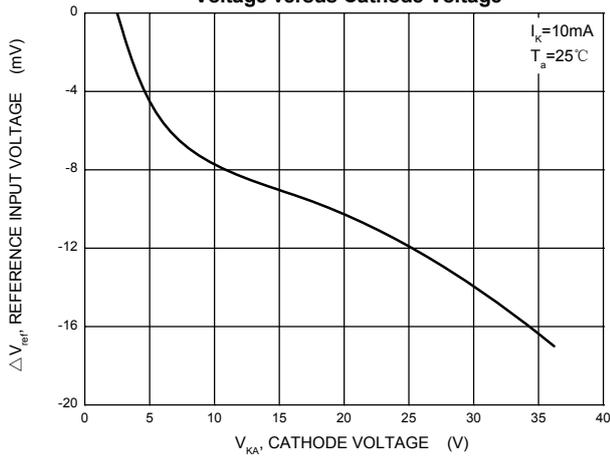
Test Circuit for $V_{KA}=V_{ref}(1+R1/R2)+R1*I_{ref}$

Reference Input Current versus Ambient Temperature

I_K=10mA

Y-axis: I_{ref}, REFERENCE INPUT CURRENT (uA)
X-axis: T_a, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (℃)
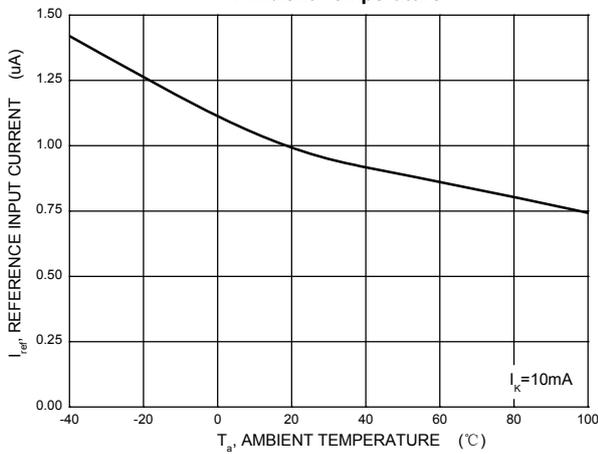
Test Circuit for I_{ref}

Off-State Cathode Current versus Ambient Temperature

V_{KA}=36V
V_{ref}=0V

Y-axis: I_{off}, OFF-STATE CATHODE CURRENT (nA)
X-axis: T_a, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (℃)
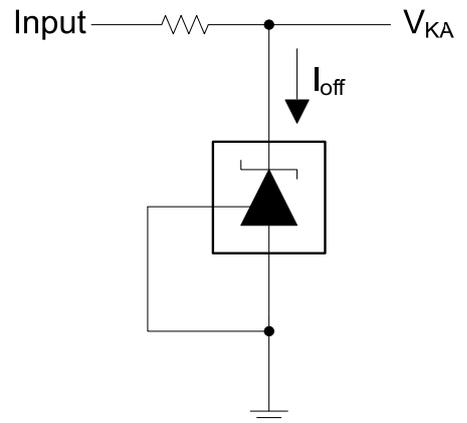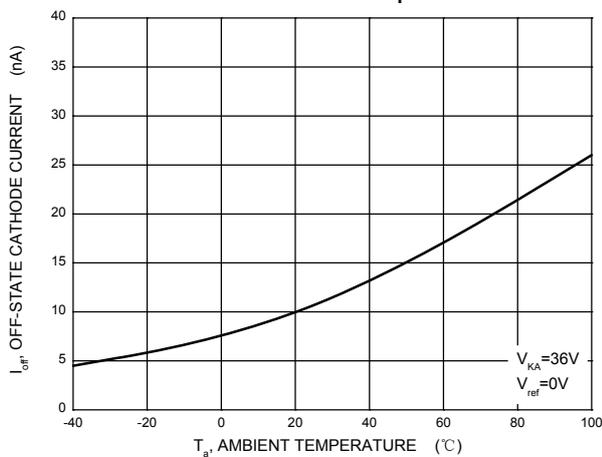
Test Circuit for I_{off}

APPICATION INFORMATION

1. Shunt Regulator
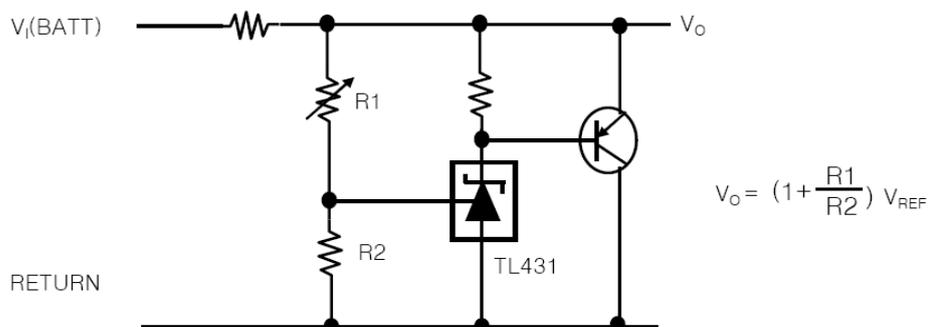

$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{REF}$$
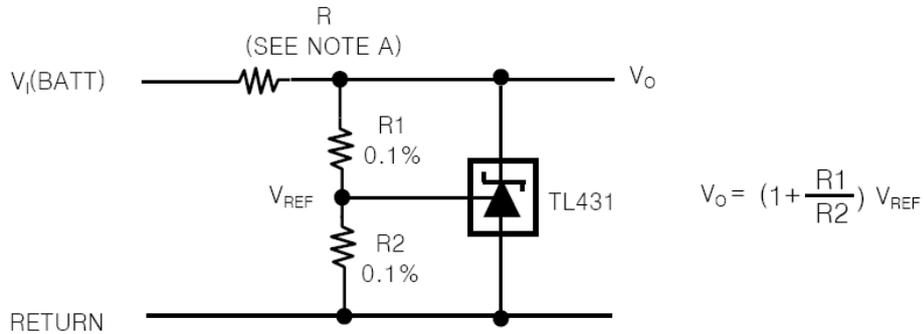
Note A : R Should provide cathode current 1mA to the TL431 at minimum $V_{I(BATT)}$

2. Output Control of a Three-Terminal Fixed Regulator

$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{REF}$$

MINIMUM $V_O = V_{REF} + 5V$
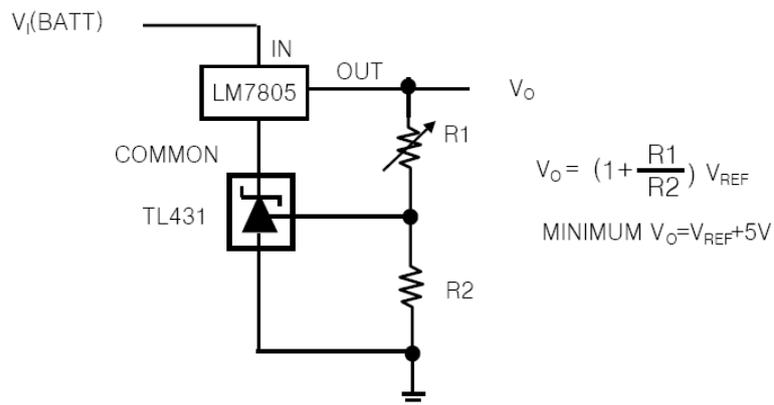
3. High-Current Shunt Regulator
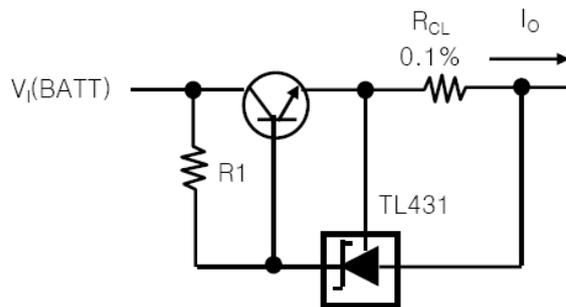

$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{REF}$$

4. Efficient 5-V Precision Regulator
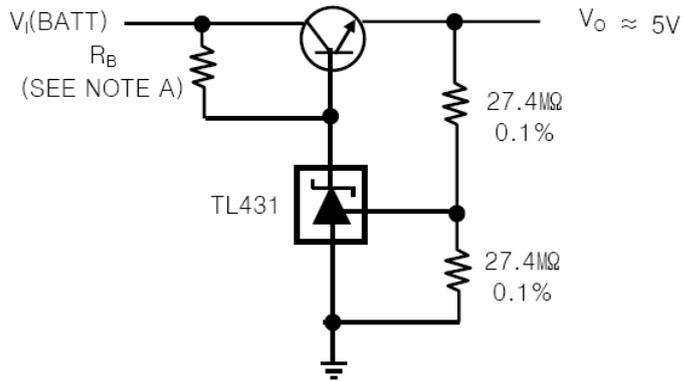
NOTE A : R_B Should provide cathode current≥1mA to the TL431.
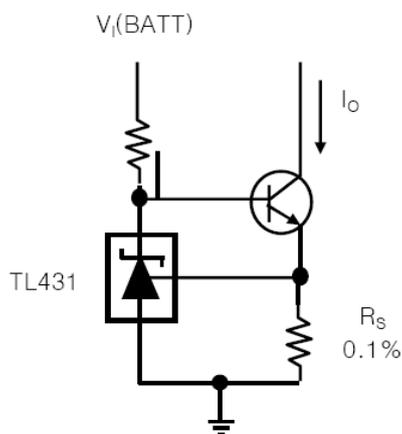
5. Precision Current Limiter

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

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

6. Precision Constant-Current Sink

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