

#### Features

- Low-Voltage Operation: Down to 1.24V
- 1% Reference-Voltage Tolerance
- Adjustable Output Voltage,  $V_o = V_{ref}$  to 12V
- Low Operational Cathode Current,  $\dots 50 \mu A$
- $0.25 \Omega$  Typical Output Impedance
- SOT-23 and TO-92 Packages

#### Application

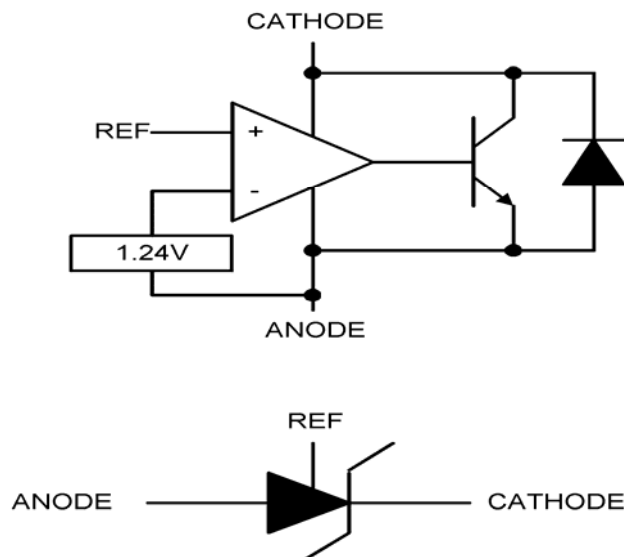
- Linear Regulators
- Voltage Reference for Power Circuit

#### Description

The AT431 is low-voltage three-terminal adjustable voltage reference with specified thermal stability over applicable commercial temperature ranges. Output voltage may be set to any value between  $V_{ref}$  (1.24V) and 12V with two external resistors (see Figure 2).

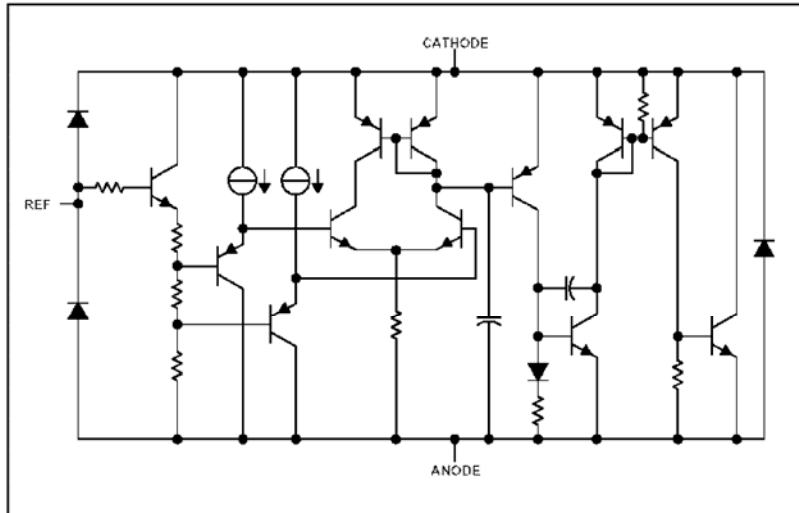
When used with an optocoupler, the AT431 is ideal voltage reference in isolated feedback circuits for 1.8V to 12 V switching-mode power supplies. This device has typical output impedance of  $0.20 \Omega$ . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn-on characteristic, making the AT431 excellent replacements for low-voltage zener diodes in many applications, including onboard regulation and adjustable power supplies.

#### Block Diagram and Symbol

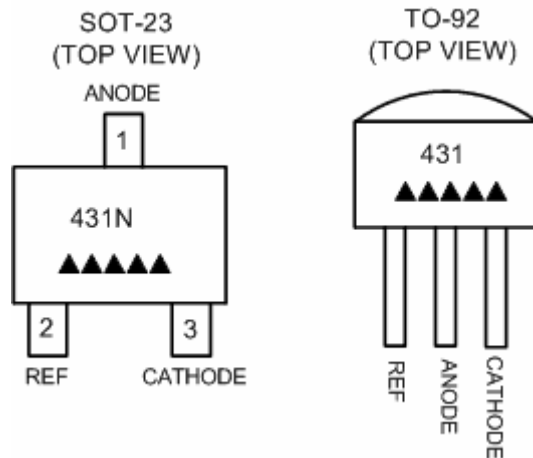


**Aimtron reserves the right without notice to change this circuitry and specifications.**

**Equivalent Schematic**



**Pin Assignments**



**Ordering Information**

Part number	Package	Marking
AT431Z	TO-92	▲▲▲▲▲ Date Code
AT431UN	SOT-23	▲▲▲▲▲ Date Code
AT431UN_GRE	SOT-23, Green	▲▲▲▲▲, Date Code with one bottom line

▲▲▲▲▲ : Date Code

*\*For more marking information, contact our sales representative directly*

**Absolute maximum ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	unit
Cathode voltage	$V_{KA}$	12	V
Continuous cathode current range	$I_K$	-20~20	mA
Reference Current	$I_{REF}$	-0.05~3	mA
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-30~+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Package thermal impedance $\theta_{JA}$	SOT-23-5	347	$^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$
	SOT-23-3		
	TO-92	156	
Power Dissipation	PD	$(T_J(\text{max})-T_A) / \theta_{JA}$	

Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Recommend operating condition**

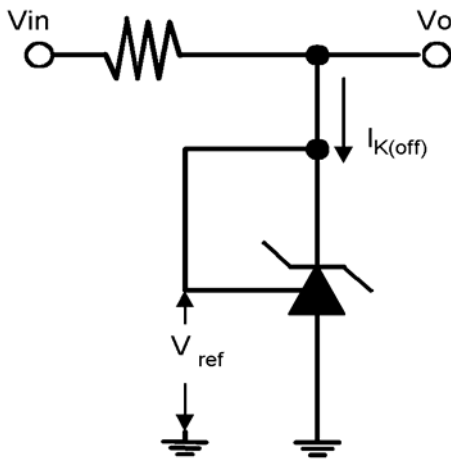
Parameter	min	Max	unit
Cathode voltage $V_{KA}$	$V_{ref}$	12	V
Continuous cathode current range $I_K$	0.05	15	mA
Operating free-air temperature range $T_A$	0	70	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted)**

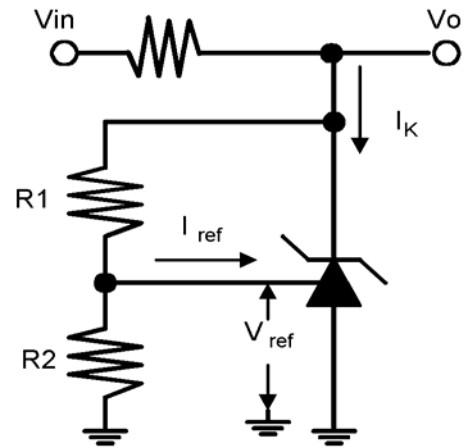
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Reference Voltage	$V_{ref} (T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$	1.228	1.24	1.252	V	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$
	$V_{ref} (T_A = \text{full range } 0\sim 70^\circ\text{C})$	1.221	-	1.259	V	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ (Figure 1)
$V_{ref}$ deviation over full temperature range	$V_{ref}(\text{dev})$	-	4	20	mV	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ $I_K = 10\text{mA}$ (Figure 1)
Ratio of $V_{ref}$ change in cathode voltage change	$\Delta V_{ref} / \Delta V_{KA}$	-	-1.5	-2.7	mV/V	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ to 12V $I_K = 10\text{mA}$ (Figure 2)
Reference terminal current	$I_{ref}$	-	0.15	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ $R_1 = 10\text{K}\Omega$ (Figure 2)
$I_{ref}$ deviation over full temperature range	$I_{ref}(\text{dev})$	-	0.05	0.3	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$ $R_1 = 10\text{K}\Omega$ $R_2 = \text{open}$ (Figure 2)
Minimum cathode current for regulation	$I_{K(\text{min})}$	-	40	50	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ (Figure 1)
Off-state cathode current	$I_{K(\text{off})}$	-	0.001	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{KA} = 12\text{V}$ $V_{ref} = 0\text{V}$ (Figure 3)
Dynamic impedance	$ Z_{KA} $	-	0.20	0.4	$\Omega$	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ $f \leq 1\text{KHz}$ $I_K = 0.1\text{mA}$ to 15mA (Figure 1)

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

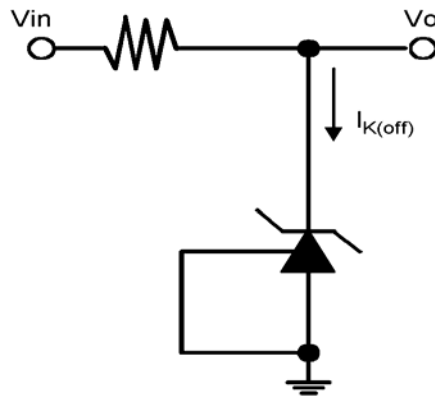
**Parameter Measurement Information**



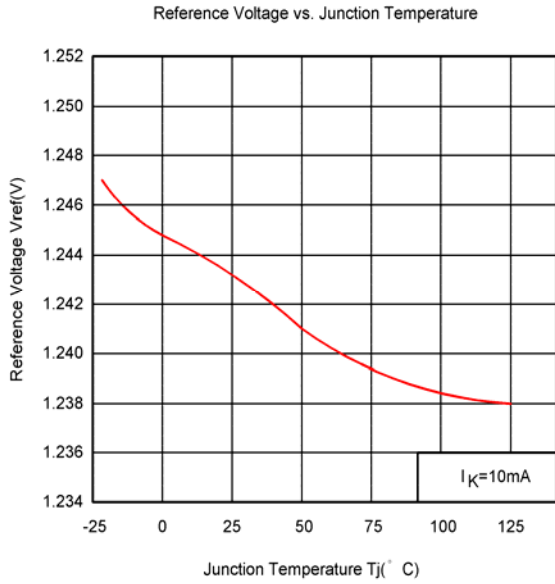
**Figure 1. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$**   
 $V_O = V_{KA} = V_{ref}$



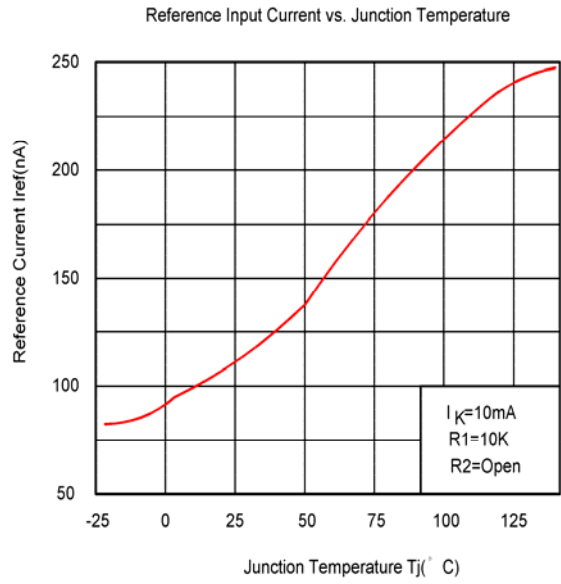
**Figure 2. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$**   
 $V_O = V_{KA} = V_{ref} * (1 + R1/R2) + I_{ref} * R1$



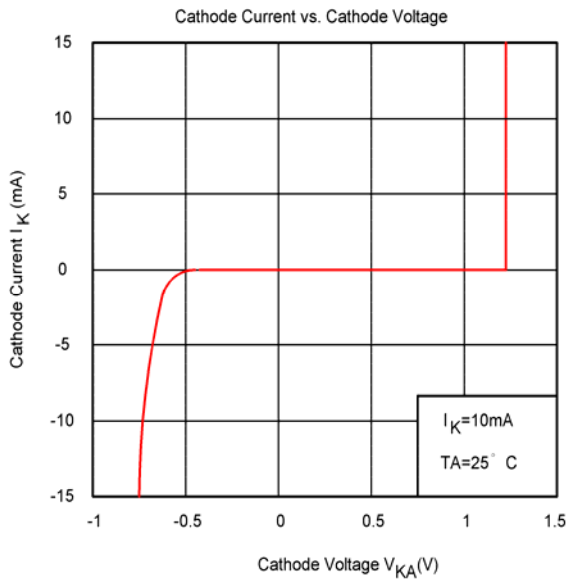
**Figure 3. Test Circuit for  $I_{K(off)}$**



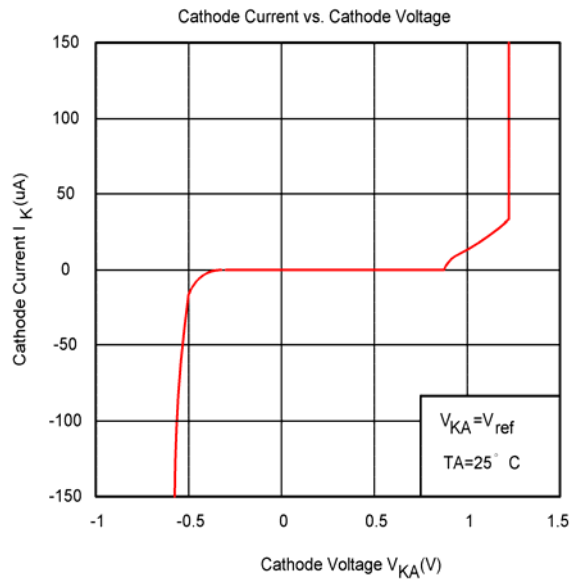
**Figure 4.**



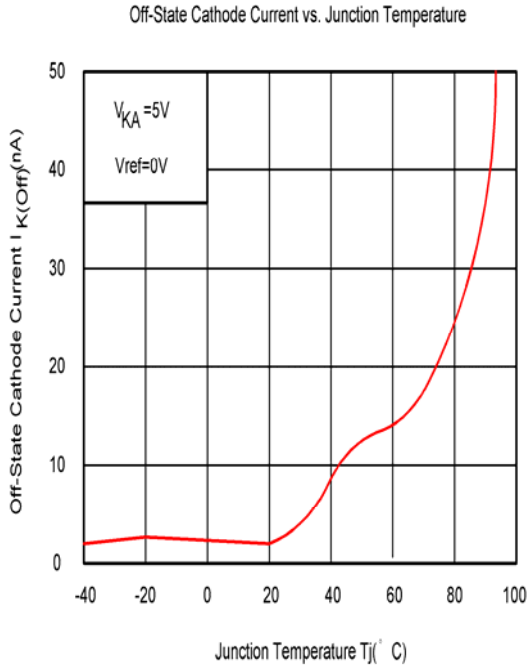
**Figure 5.**



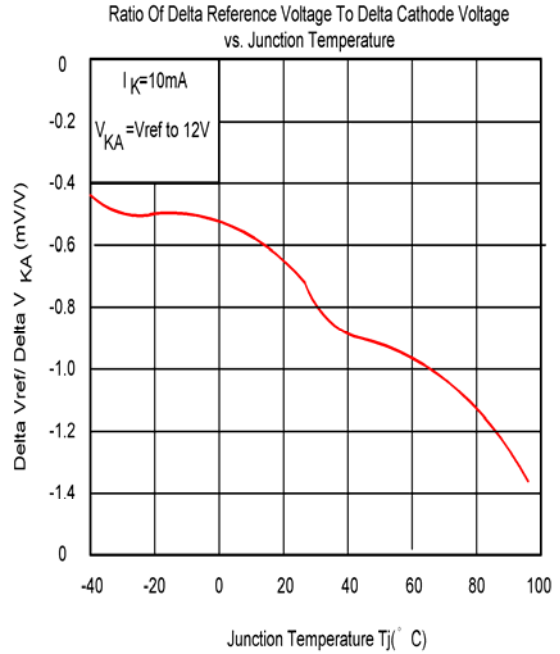
**Figure 6.**



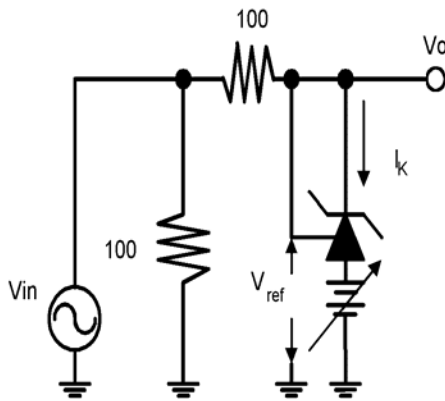
**Figure 7.**



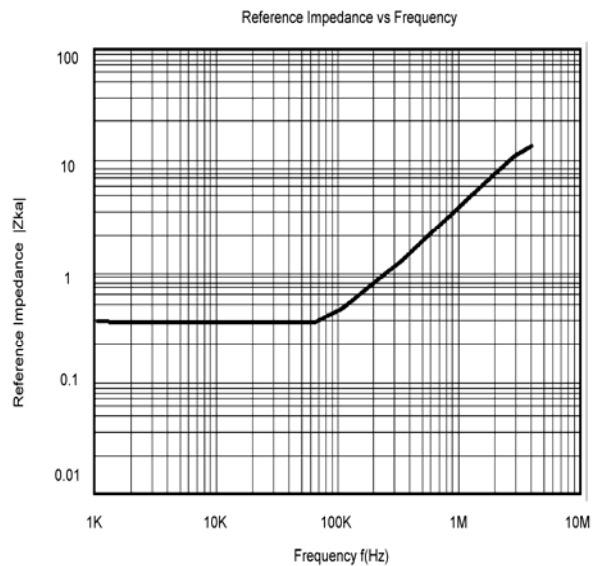
**Figure 8.**



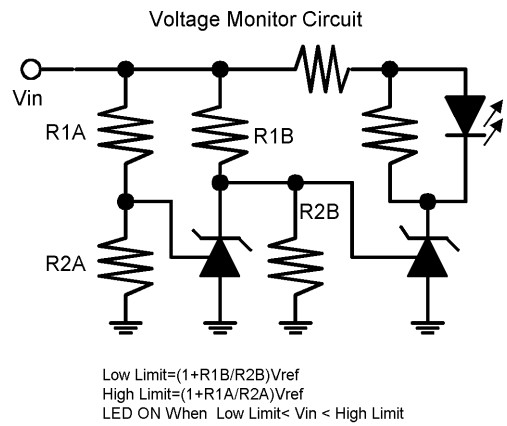
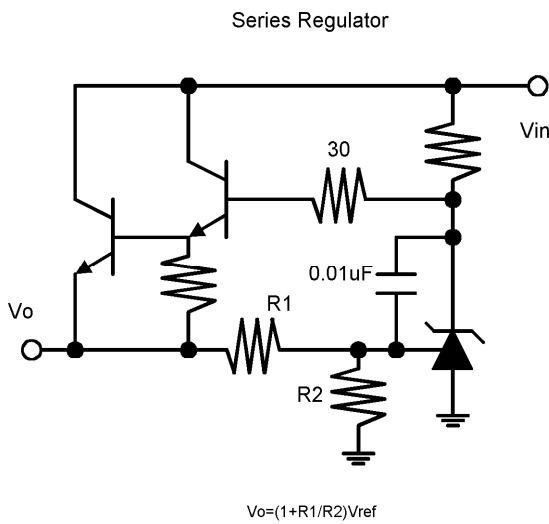
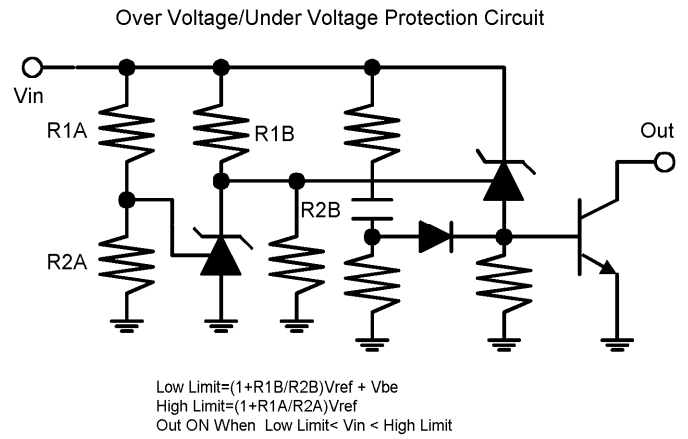
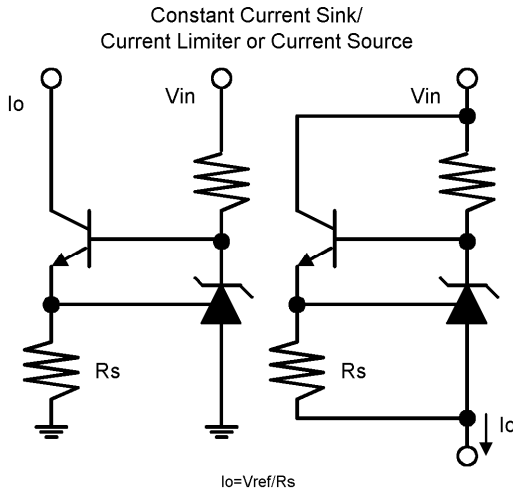
**Figure 9.**

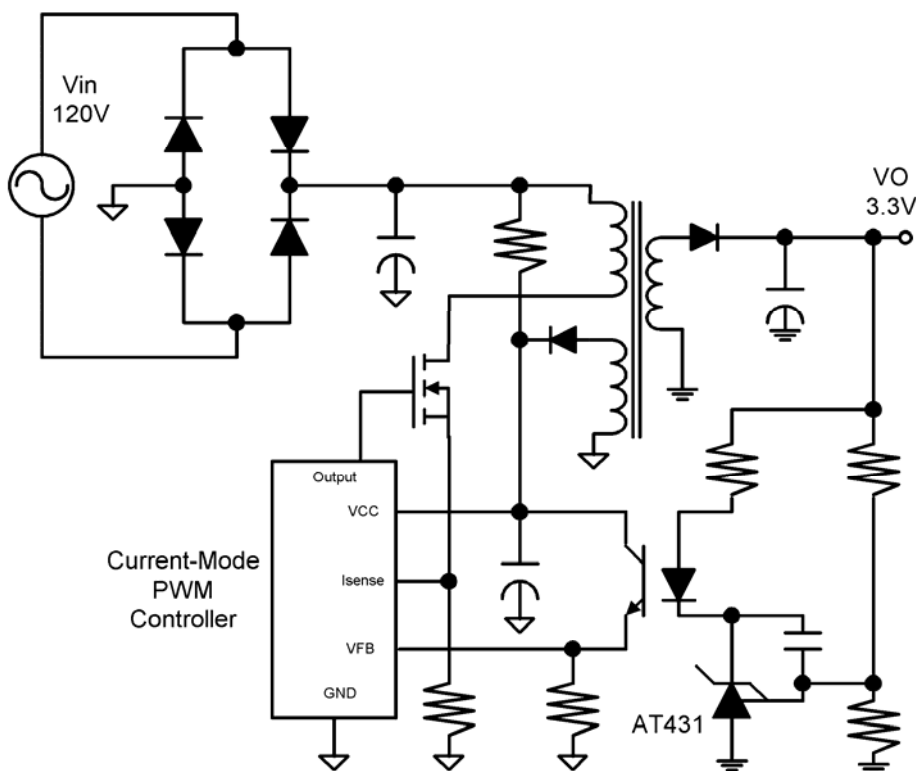


**Figure 10.**



**Application Circuit**

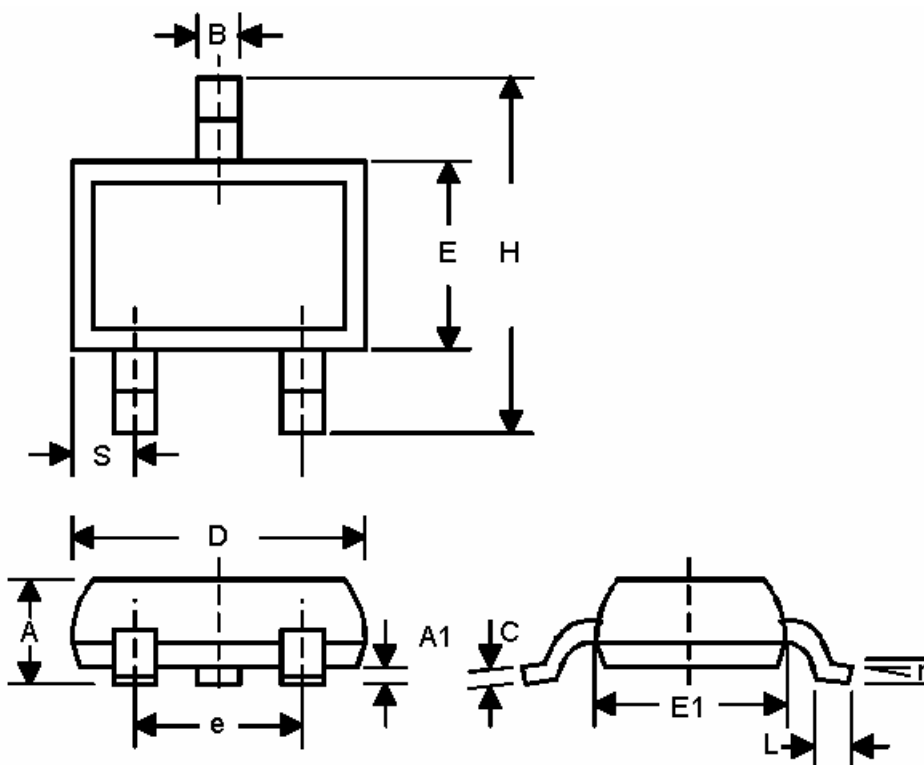




Above shows the AT431 used in a 3.3V isolated flyback supply. Output voltage  $V_o$  can be as low as reference voltage  $V_{ref}$  ( $1.24V \pm 1\%$ ). The output of the regulator, plus the forward voltage drop of the optocoupler LED ( $1.24+1.4=2.64V$ ), determine the minimum voltage that can be regulated in an isolated in an isolated supply configuration. Regulated voltage as low as 2.7V is possible using the circuit.

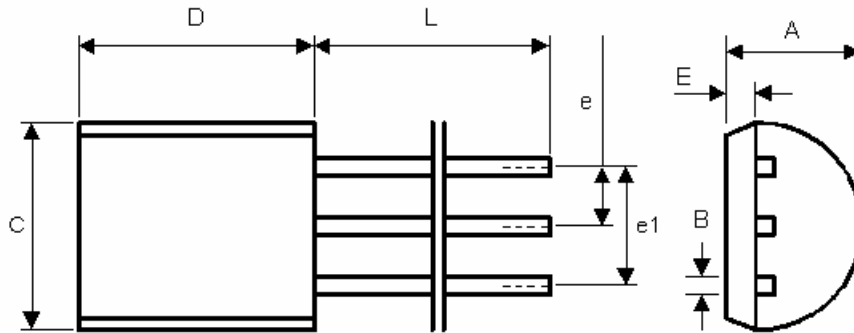


**Package Information**  
**SOT-23**



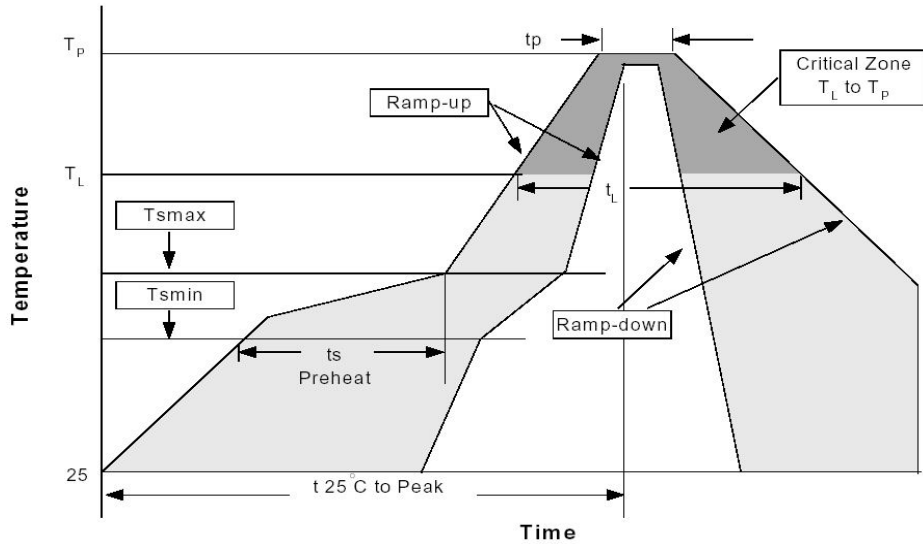
SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.787	1.194	0.031	0.047
A1	0.025	0.127	0.001	0.005
B	0.356	0.559	0.014	0.022
C	0.086	0.152	0.0034	0.006
D	2.667	3.048	0.105	0.120
E	1.194	1.397	0.047	0.055
E	1.778	2.032	0.070	0.080
H	2.083	2.489	0.082	0.098
L	0.102	0.305	0.004	0.012
S	0.432	0.559	0.017	0.022
R	0°	8°	0°	8°

**TO-92**



SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	3.4	3.8	0.134	0.150
B	0.3	0.5	0.012	0.020
C	4.4	4.8	0.173	0.189
D	4.4	4.8	0.173	0.189
E	0.9	1.5	0.035	0.059
e	1.17	1.37	0.046	0.054
e1	2.39	2.69	0.094	0.106
L	12	16	0.472	0.630

**Reflow Profiles**



Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly		Pb-Free Assembly	
	Large Body Pkg. thickness $\geq 2.5\text{mm}$ or Pkg. volume $\geq 350\text{mm}^3$	Small Body Pkg. thickness $< 2.5\text{mm}$ or Pkg. volume $< 350\text{mm}^3$	Large Body Pkg. thickness $\geq 2.5\text{mm}$ or Pkg. volume $\geq 350\text{mm}^3$	Small Body Pkg. thickness $\geq 2.5\text{mm}$ or Pkg. volume $\geq 350\text{mm}^3$
Average ramp-up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	3°C/second max.		3°C/second max.	
Preheat				
-Temperature Min( $T_{\text{min}}$ )	100°C		150°C	
-Temperature Max ( $T_{\text{max}}$ )	150°C		200°C	
-Time (min to max)( $t_s$ )	60-120 seconds		60-180 seconds	
$T_{\text{max}}$ to $T_L$				
-Ramp-up Rate			3°C/second max.	
Time maintained above:				
-Temperature ( $T_L$ )	183°C		217°C	
-Time ( $t_L$ )	60-150 seconds		60-150 seconds	
Peak Temperature( $T_P$ )	225+0/-5°C	240+0/-5°C	245+0/-5°C	250+0/-5°C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature ( $t_p$ )	10-30 seconds	10-30 seconds	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp-down Rate	6°C/second max.		3°C/second max.	
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.		8 minutes max.	

\*All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.