Programmable Precision References

The TL431A, B integrated circuits are three–terminal programmable shunt regulator diodes. These monolithic IC voltage references operate as a low temperature coefficient zener which is programmable from $V_{\rm ref}$ to 36 V with two external resistors. These devices exhibit a wide operating current range of 1.0 mA to 100 mA with a typical dynamic impedance of 0.22 Ω . The characteristics of these references make them excellent replacements for zener diodes in many applications such as digital voltmeters, power supplies, and op amp circuitry. The 2.5 V reference makes it convenient to obtain a stable reference from 5.0 V logic supplies, and since the TL431A, B operates as a shunt regulator, it can be used as either a positive or negative voltage reference.

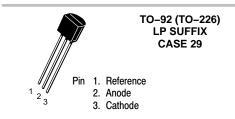
Features

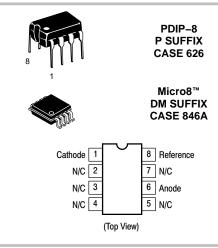
- Programmable Output Voltage to 36 V
- Voltage Reference Tolerance: ±0.4%, Typ @ 25°C (TL431B)
- Low Dynamic Output Impedance, 0.22 Ω Typical
- Sink Current Capability of 1.0 mA to 100 mA
- Equivalent Full–Range Temperature Coefficient of 50 ppm/°C Typical
- Temperature Compensated for Operation over Full Rated Operating Temperature Range
- Low Output Noise Voltage
- NCV/SCV Prefixes for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

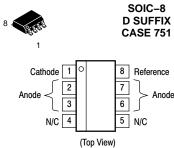


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This is an internally modified SOIC-8 package. Pins 2, 3, 6 and 7 are electrically common to the die attach flag. This internal lead frame modification increases power dissipation capability when appropriately mounted on a printed circuit board. This modified package conforms to all external dimensions of the standard SOIC-8 package.

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 13 of this data sheet.

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See general marking information in the device marking section on page 14 of this data sheet.

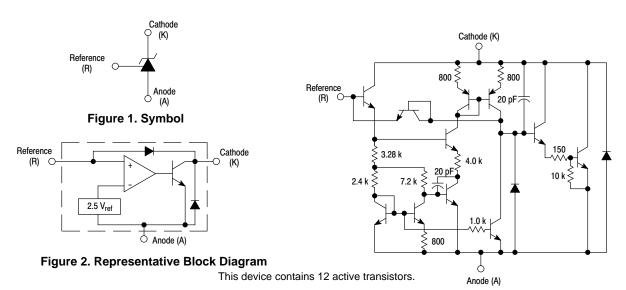


Figure 3. Representative Schematic Diagram

Component values are nominal

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Full operating ambient temperature range applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Cathode to Anode Voltage	V _{KA}	37	V	
Cathode Current Range, Continuous	I _K	-100 to +150	mA	
Reference Input Current Range, Continuous	I _{ref}	-0.05 to +10	mA	
Operating Junction Temperature	TJ	150	°C	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T _A		°C	
TL431I, TL431AI, TL431BI		-40 to +85		
TL431C, TL431AC, TL431BC		0 to +70		
NCV431AI, NCV431B, TL431BV, SCV431AI		-40 to +125		
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C	
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C	P _D		W	
Derate above 25°C Ambient Temperature				
D, LP Suffix Plastic Package		0.70		
P Suffix Plastic Package		1.10		
DM Suffix Plastic Package		0.52		
Total Power Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C	P _D		W	
Derate above 25°C Case Temperature				
D, LP Suffix Plastic Package		1.5		
P Suffix Plastic Package		3.0		
ESD Rating (Note 1) Human Body Model per JEDEC JESD22-A114F Machine Model per JEDEC JESD22-A115C Charged Device Model per JEDEC JESD22-C101E	HBM MM CDM	>2000 >200 >500	V	

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Condition		Min	Max	Unit
Cathode to Anode Voltage	V_{KA}	V _{ref}	36	V
Cathode Current	I _K	1.0	100	mA

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

^{1.} This device contains latch-up protection and exceeds ±100 mA per JEDEC standard JESD78.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	D, LP Suffix Package	P Suffix Package	DM Suffix Package	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	178	114	240	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83	41	-	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

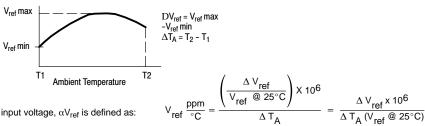
		TL431I		TL431C				
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Input Voltage (Figure 1) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 10 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high} \text{ (Note 2)}$	V _{ref}	2.44 2.41	2.495 –	2.55 2.58	2.44 2.423	2.495 –	2.55 2.567	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 1, Notes 3, 4) $V_{KA} = V_{ref,} I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_{ m ref}$	-	7.0	30	-	3.0	17	mV
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage $I_K = 10$ mA (Figure 2), $\Delta V_{KA} = 10$ V to V_{ref} $\Delta V_{KA} = 36$ V to 10 V	$rac{\Delta V_{ m ref}}{\Delta V_{ m KA}}$	- -	-1.4 -1.0	-2.7 -2.0	- -	-1.4 -1.0	-2.7 -2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current (Figure 2) $I_{K} = 10 \text{ mA, R1} = 10 \text{ k, R2} = \infty$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{A} = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high} \text{ (Note 2)}$	I _{ref}	- -	1.8 -	4.0 6.5	- -	1.8 -	4.0 5.2	μΑ
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 2, Note 3) I _K = 10 mA, R1 = 10 k, R2 = ∞	ΔI_{ref}	-	0.8	2.5	-	0.4	1.2	μΑ
Minimum Cathode Current For Regulation V _{KA} = V _{ref} (Figure 1)	I _{min}	-	0.5	1.0	_	0.5	1.0	mA
Off–State Cathode Current (Figure 3) V _{KA} = 36 V, V _{ref} = 0 V	I _{off}	_	20	1000	_	20	1000	nA
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 1, Note 5) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $\Delta I_K = 1.0$ mA to 100 mA, f \leq 1.0 kHz	Z _{KA}	_	0.22	0.5	_	0.22	0.5	Ω

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

2. T_{low} = -40°C for TL431AIP TL431AILP, TL431IP, TL431IBID, TL431BID, TL431BIDP, TL431BIDM, TL431AIDM, TL431BIDM; = 0°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACP, TL431CP, TL431CP, TL431CP, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCDM, TL431BCDM

T_{high} = +85°C for TL431AIP, TL431AIP, TL431IP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BIP, TL431BIDM, TL431BIDM, TL431BIDM, TL431ACP, TL431ACP, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCDM, TL431BCDM, TL431BCDM

- Guaranteed by design.
- The deviation parameter ΔV_{ref} is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applies.



The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage, αV_{ref} is defined as:

 αV_{ref} can be positive or negative depending on whether V_{ref} Min or V_{ref} Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature. (Refer to Figure 6.)

Example :
$$\Delta V_{ref} = 8.0 \text{ mV}$$
 and slope is positive, $V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}C = 2.495 \text{ V}, \Delta T_{A} = 70^{\circ}C$ $\alpha V_{ref} = \frac{0.008 \times 10^{6}}{70 \ (2.495)} = 45.8 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}C$

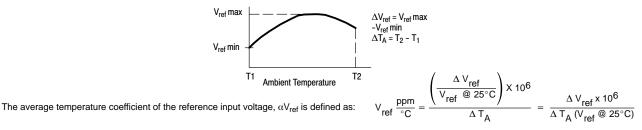
5. The dynamic impedance Z_{KA} is defined as: $|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$. When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R1 and R2, (refer to Figure 2) the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is defined as: $|Z_{KA}'| \approx |Z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

		TL431AI / NCV431AI/ SCV431AI		7	TL431AC		TL431BC / TL431BI / TL431BV / NCV431BV				
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reference Input Voltage (Figure 1) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}, \ I_K = 10 \ mA$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{low} \ to \ T_{high} \ (Note 6)$	V _{ref}	2.47 2.44	2.495	2.52 2.55	2.47 2.453	2.495 -	2.52 2.537	2.485 2.475	2.495 2.495	2.505 2.515	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 1, Notes 7, 8) V _{KA} = V _{ref} , I _K = 10 mA	ΔV_{ref}	-	7.0	30	-	3.0	17	-	3.0	17	mV
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage $I_K = 10$ mA (Figure 2), $\Delta V_{KA} = 10$ V to V_{ref} $\Delta V_{KA} = 36$ V to 10 V	$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	_ _	-1.4 -1.0	-2.7 -2.0	- -	-1.4 -1.0	-2.7 -2.0	- -	-1.4 -1.0	-2.7 -2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current (Figure 2) $I_K = 10 \text{ mA, } R1 = 10 \text{ k, } R2 = \infty$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high} \text{ (Note 6)}$	I _{ref}	- -	1.8	4.0 6.5	- -	1.8 -	4.0 5.2	- -	1.1	2.0 4.0	μΑ
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 2, Note 7) I _K = 10 mA, R1 = 10 k, R2 = ∞	ΔI_{ref}	-	0.8	2.5	-	0.4	1.2	-	0.8	2.5	μΑ
Minimum Cathode Current For Regulation V _{KA} = V _{ref} (Figure 1)	I _{min}	_	0.5	1.0	_	0.5	1.0	_	0.5	1.0	mA
Off–State Cathode Current (Figure 3) V _{KA} = 36 V, V _{ref} = 0 V	l _{off}	_	20	1000	_	20	1000	_	0.23	500	nA
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 1, Note 9) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}, \Delta I_K = 1.0 \text{mA to } 100 \text{mA} \\ f \leq 1.0 \text{kHz}$	Z _{KA}	-	0.22	0.5	-	0.22	0.5	-	0.14	0.3	Ω

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

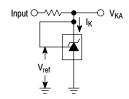
- 6. T_{low} = -40°C for TL431AIP TL431AIP, TL431IP, TL431IP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BIP, TL431BV, TL431AIDM, TL431IDM, TL431BIDM, NCV431AIDMR2G, NCV431AIDR2G, NCV431BVDR2G, SCV431AIDMR2G
 - 0°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACLP, TL431CP, TL431CLP, TL431CD, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCLP, TL431CDM, TL431ACDM, TL431BCDM, SCV431AIDMR2G
 - Thigh = +85°C for TL431AIP, TL431AILP, TL431IP, TL431IP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BILP, TL431IDM, TL431AIDM, TL431AIDM, TL431BIDM = +70°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACLP, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCD, TL431BCDM, TL431BCDM
 - = +125°C TL431BV, NCV431AIDMR2G, NCV431AIDMR2G, NCV431BVDMR2G, NCV431BVDMR2G, SCV431AIDMR2G
- 7. Guaranteed by design.
- The deviation parameter ΔV_{ref} is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applies.

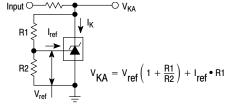


 $\alpha V_{ref} \ can \ be \ positive \ or \ negative \ depending \ on \ whether \ V_{ref} \ Min \ or \ V_{ref} \ Max \ occurs \ at \ the \ lower \ ambient \ temperature. \ (Refer \ to \ Figure 6.)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Example} : \Delta \text{V}_{ref} &= 8.0 \text{ mV} \text{ and slope is positive,} \\ \text{V}_{ref} &@ 25^{\circ}\text{C} &= 2.495 \text{ V}, \Delta \text{T}_{\text{A}} &= 70^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned} \qquad \alpha \text{ V}_{ref} &= \frac{0.008 \times 10^{6}}{70 \ (2.495)} = 45.8 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

- 9. The dynamic impedance Z_{KA} is defined as $|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{K}}$ When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R1 and R2, (refer
 - to Figure 2) the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is defined as: $|Z_{KA}'| \approx |Z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$
- 10. NCV431AIDMR2G, NCV431AIDR2G, NCV431BVDMR2G, NCV431BVDR2G, SCV431AIDMR2G T_{low} = -40°C, T_{high} = +125°C. NCV prefix is for automotive and other applications requiring unique site and control change requirements.





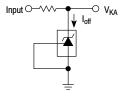


Figure 1. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$

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

Figure 3. Test Circuit for Ioff

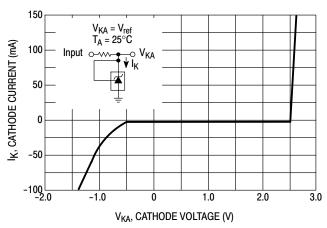


Figure 4. Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage

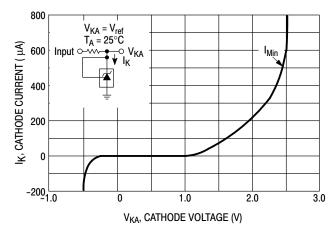


Figure 5. Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage

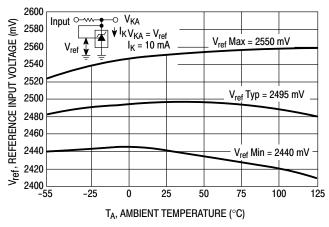


Figure 6. Reference Input Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

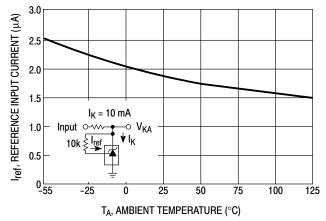


Figure 7. Reference Input Current versus
Ambient Temperature

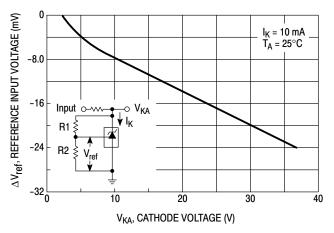


Figure 8. Change in Reference Input Voltage versus Cathode Voltage

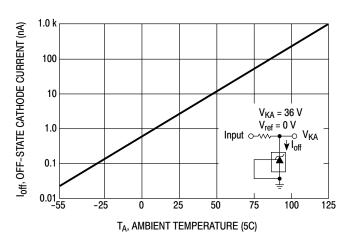


Figure 9. Off-State Cathode Current versus Ambient Temperature

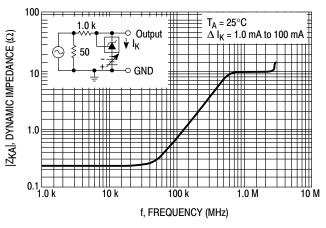


Figure 10. Dynamic Impedance versus Frequency

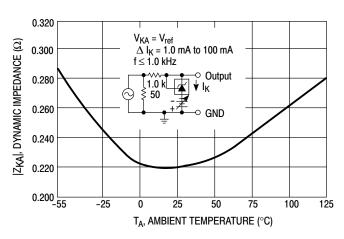


Figure 11. Dynamic Impedance versus Ambient Temperature

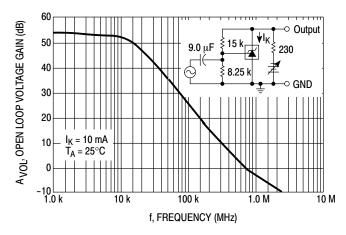


Figure 12. Open-Loop Voltage Gain versus Frequency

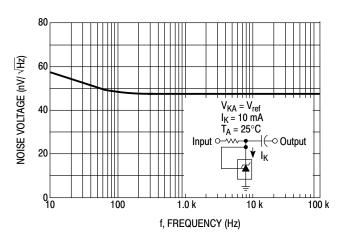


Figure 13. Spectral Noise Density

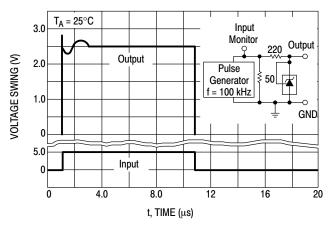


Figure 14. Pulse Response

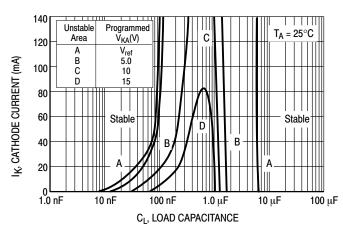


Figure 15. Stability Boundary Conditions

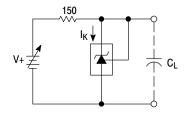


Figure 16. Test Circuit For Curve A of Stability Boundary Conditions

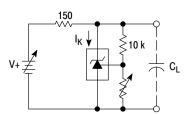


Figure 17. Test Circuit For Curves B, C, And D of Stability Boundary Conditions

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

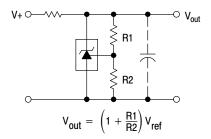


Figure 18. Shunt Regulator

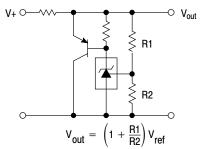


Figure 19. High Current Shunt Regulator

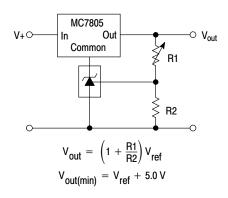


Figure 20. Output Control for a Three–Terminal Fixed Regulator

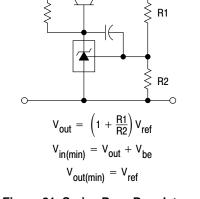


Figure 21. Series Pass Regulator

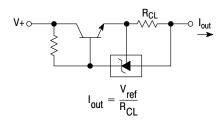


Figure 22. Constant Current Source

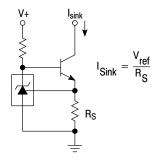


Figure 23. Constant Current Sink

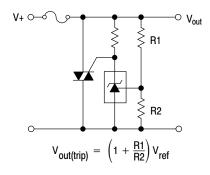


Figure 24. TRIAC Crowbar

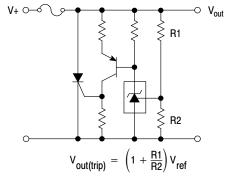
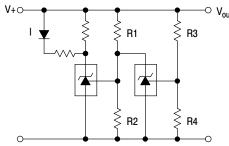


Figure 25. SRC Crowbar



L.E.D. indicator is 'on' when V+ is between the upper and lower limits.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower Limit} &= \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{\text{ref}} \\ \text{Upper Limit} &= \left(1 + \frac{R3}{R4}\right) V_{\text{ref}} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 26. Voltage Monitor

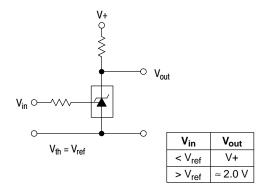


Figure 27. Single–Supply Comparator with Temperature–Compensated Threshold

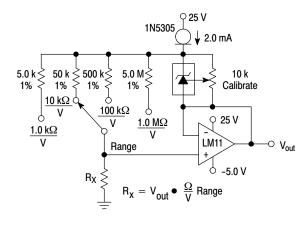


Figure 28. Linear Ohmmeter

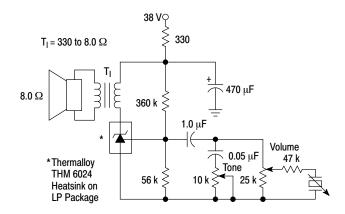


Figure 29. Simple 400 mW Phono Amplifier

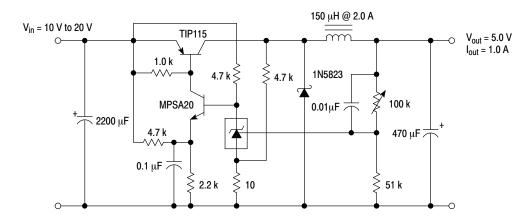


Figure 30. High Efficiency Step-Down Switching Converter

Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{in} = 10 \text{ V to } 20 \text{ V}, I_0 = 1.0 \text{ A}$	53 mV (1.1%)
Load Regulation	$V_{in} = 15 \text{ V}, I_0 = 0 \text{ A to } 1.0 \text{ A}$	25 mV (0.5%)
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 10 \text{ V}, I_0 = 1.0 \text{ A}$	50 mVpp P.A.R.D.
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 20 \text{ V}, I_0 = 1.0 \text{ A}$	100 mVpp P.A.R.D.
Efficiency	V _{in} = 15 V, I _o = 1.0 A	82%

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The TL431 is a programmable precision reference which is used in a variety of ways. It serves as a reference voltage in circuits where a non-standard reference voltage is needed. Other uses include feedback control for driving an optocoupler in power supplies, voltage monitor, constant current source, constant current sink and series pass regulator. In each of these applications, it is critical to maintain stability of the device at various operating currents and load capacitances. In some cases the circuit designer can estimate the stabilization capacitance from the stability boundary conditions curve provided in Figure 15. However, these typical curves only provide stability information at specific cathode voltages and at a specific load condition. Additional information is needed to determine the capacitance needed to optimize phase margin or allow for process variation.

A simplified model of the TL431 is shown in Figure 31. When tested for stability boundaries, the load resistance is 150 Ω . The model reference input consists of an input transistor and a dc emitter resistance connected to the device anode. A dependent current source, Gm, develops a current whose amplitude is determined by the difference between the 1.78 V internal reference voltage source and the input transistor emitter voltage. A portion of Gm flows through compensation capacitance, C_{P2} . The voltage across C_{P2} drives the output dependent current source, Go, which is connected across the device cathode and anode.

Model component values are:

 $V_{ref} = 1.78 \text{ V}$

 $Gm = 0.3 + 2.7 \exp(-I_C/26 \text{ mA})$

where I_C is the device cathode current and Gm is in mhos

Go = 1.25 (
$$V_{cp}$$
2) µmhos.

Resistor and capacitor typical values are shown on the model. Process tolerances are $\pm 20\%$ for resistors, $\pm 10\%$ for capacitors, and $\pm 40\%$ for transconductances.

An examination of the device model reveals the location of circuit poles and zeroes:

$$P1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{GM} C_{P1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi * 1.0 M * 20 pF} = 7.96 \text{ kHz}$$

$$P2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{P2}C_{P2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi * 10 M * 0.265 pF} = 60 \text{ kHz}$$

Z1 =
$$\frac{1}{2\pi R_{71}C_{P1}}$$
 = $\frac{1}{2\pi * 15.9 k * 20 pF}$ = 500 kHz

In addition, there is an external circuit pole defined by the load:

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2\pi \; R_I \; C_I}$$

Also, the transfer dc voltage gain of the TL431 is:

$$G = G_M R_{GM} GoR_L$$

Example 1:

 $\rm I_{\mbox{\scriptsize C}} = 10\,m\mbox{\scriptsize mA}, R_{\mbox{\scriptsize L}} = \,230~\Omega, C_{\mbox{\scriptsize L}} = \,0.$ Define the transfer gain .

The DC gain is:

$$G = G_M R_{GM} GoR_L =$$
 $(2.138)(1.0 M)(1.25 \mu)(230) = 615 = 56 dB$

Loop gain =
$$G \frac{8.25 \text{ k}}{8.25 \text{ k} + 15 \text{ k}} = 218 = 47 \text{ dB}$$

The resulting transfer function Bode plot is shown in Figure 32. The asymptotic plot may be expressed as the following equation:

$$Av = 615 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{500 \text{ kHz}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{8.0 \text{ kHz}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{jf}{60 \text{ kHz}}\right)}$$

The Bode plot shows a unity gain crossover frequency of approximately 600 kHz. The phase margin, calculated from the equation, would be 55.9 degrees. This model matches the Open–Loop Bode Plot of Figure 12. The total loop would have a unity gain frequency of about 300 kHz with a phase margin of about 44 degrees.

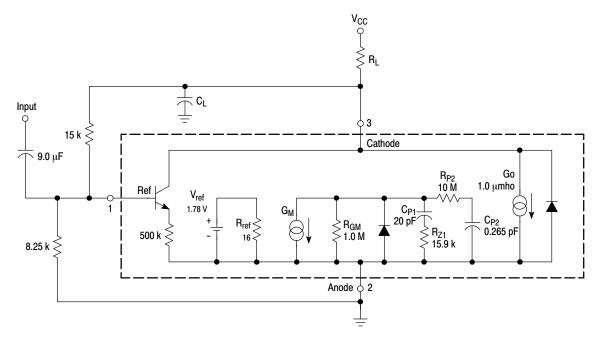


Figure 31. Simplified TL431 Device Model

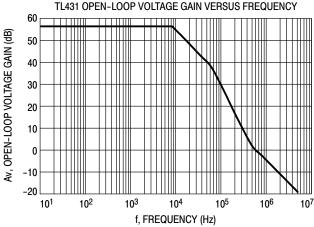


Figure 32. Example 1 Circuit Open Loop Gain Plot Example 2.

 $I_C=7.5$ mA, $R_L=2.2$ k Ω , $C_L=0.01$ μF . Cathode tied to reference input pin. An examination of the data sheet stability boundary curve (Figure 15) shows that this value of load capacitance and cathode current is on the boundary. Define the transfer gain.

The DC gain is:

$$G = G_M R_{GM} GoR_L =$$

 $(2.323)(1.0 \text{ M})(1.25 \mu)(2200) = 6389 = 76 \text{ dB}$

The resulting open loop Bode plot is shown in Figure 33. The asymptotic plot may be expressed as the following equation:

$$Av = 615 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{500 \text{ kHz}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{8.0 \text{ kHz}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{jf}{60 \text{ kHz}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{jf}{7.2 \text{ kHz}}\right)}$$

Note that the transfer function now has an extra pole formed by the load capacitance and load resistance.

Note that the crossover frequency in this case is about 250 kHz, having a phase margin of about -46 degrees. Therefore, instability of this circuit is likely.

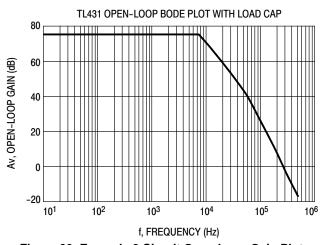


Figure 33. Example 2 Circuit Open Loop Gain Plot

With three poles, this system is unstable. The only hope for stabilizing this circuit is to add a zero. However, that can only be done by adding a series resistance to the output capacitance, which will reduce its effectiveness as a noise filter. Therefore, practically, in reference voltage applications, the best solution appears to be to use a smaller value of capacitance in low noise applications or a very large value to provide noise filtering and a dominant pole rolloff of the system.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking Code	Operating Temperature Range	Package Code	Shipping Information [†]	Tolerance
TL431ACDG	AC				1.0%
TL431BCDG	BC			98 Units / Rail	0.4%
TL431CDG	С		SOIC-8		2.2%
TL431ACDR2G	AC		(Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431BCDR2G	BC			2500 / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431CDR2G	С			•	2.2%
TL431ACDMR2G	TAC				1.0%
TL431BCDMR2G	TBC		Micro8		0.4%
TL431CDMR2G	T–C		(Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel	2.2%
TL431ACPG	ACP				1.0%
TL431BCPG	BCP		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail	0.4%
TL431CPG	СР		(FD-Fiee)		2.2%
TL431ACLPG	ACLP	0°C to 70°C			1.0%
TL431BCLPG	BCLP			2000 Units / Bag	0.4%
TL431CLPG	CLP			3	2.2%
TL431ACLPRAG	ACLP				1.0%
TL431BCLPRAG	BCLP				0.4%
TL431CLPRAG	CLP				2.2%
TL431ACLPREG	ACLP		TO-92 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431BCLPREG	BCLP				0.4%
TL431CLPREG	CLP				2.2%
TL431ACLPRPG	ACLP			2000 / Tape & Ammo Box	1.0%
TL431BCLPRMG	BCLP			'	0.4%
TL431CLPRMG	CLP			2000 / Fan-Fold	
TL431CLPRPG	CLP				2.2%
TL431AIDG	Al				1.0%
TL431BIDG	BI			98 Units / Rail	0.4%
TL431IDG	1		SOIC-8		2.2%
TL431AIDR2G	Al	- - -	(Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431BIDR2G	BI			2500s / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431IDR2G	1				2.2%
TL431AIDMR2G	TAI				1.0%
TL431BIDMR2G	TBI		Micro8	4000 / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431IDMR2G	T–I		(Pb-Free)	10007 1400 4 11001	2.2%
TL431AIPG	AIP				1.0%
TL431BIPG	BIP		PDIP-8	50 Units / Rail	0.4%
TL431IPG	IP	–40°C to 85°C	(Pb-Free)	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	2.2%
TL431AILPG	AILP				1.0%
TL431BILPG	BILP			2000 Units / Bag	0.4%
TL431ILPG	ILP				2.2%
TL431AILPRAG	AILP				1.0%
TL431BILPRAG			TO-92		0.4%
SC431ILPRAG	ILP		(Pb–Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel	
TL431ILPRAG	ILP				2.2%
TL431AILPRMG					1.00/
TL431AILPRPG	AILP			2000 / Tape & Ammo Box	1.0%
TL431ILPRPG	LPRPG ILP				2.2%

[†]For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

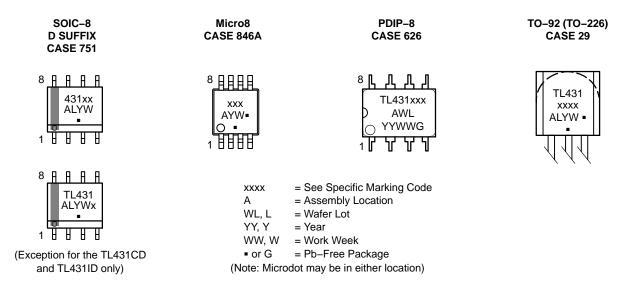
^{*}NCV/SCV Prefixes for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking Code	Operating Temperature Range	Package Code	Shipping Information [†]	Tolerance
TL431BVDG	BV		SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail	
TL431BVDR2G	DV		(Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel	1
TL431BVDMR2G	TBV		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431BVLPG	BVLP		TO-92	2000 Units / Bag	1
TL431BVLPRAG	DVLF		(Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel	1
TL431BVPG	BVP	−40°C to 125°C	PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail	0.4%
NCV431AIDMR2G*	RAN	_40 0 10 123 0	Micro8	4000 / Topo & Bool	
SCV431AIDMR2G*	RAP		(Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel	1%
NCV431AIDR2G*	AV		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel	1 /0
NCV431BVDMR2G*	NVB		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel	0.4%
NCV431BVDR2G*	BV		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel	0.4%

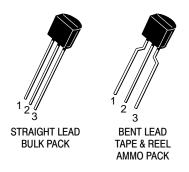
[†]For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

MARKING DIAGRAMS

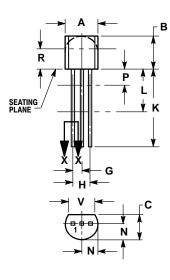


^{*}NCV/SCV Prefixes for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



TO-92 (TO-226) CASE 29-11 ISSUE AM



STRAIGHT LEAD **BULK PACK**



- NOTES:

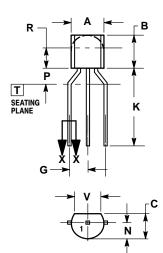
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

 3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND DIMENSION R IS UNCONTROLLED.

 4. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.175	0.205	4.45	5.20
В	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33
С	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
D	0.016	0.021	0.407	0.533
G	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
Н	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
J	0.015	0.020	0.39	0.50
K	0.500		12.70	
L	0.250		6.35	
N	0.080	0.105	2.04	2.66
Р		0.100		2.54
R	0.115		2.93	
٧	0.135		3.43	



BENT LEAD TAPE & REEL AMMO PACK

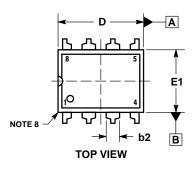


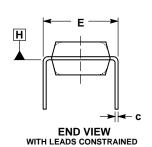
- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
 3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND DIMENSION R IS UNCONTROLLED.
 4. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

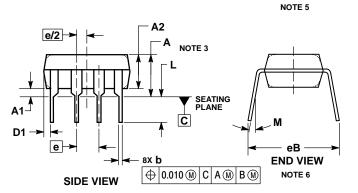
	MILLIMETERS				
DIM	MIN	MAX			
Α	4.45	5.20			
В	4.32	5.33			
С	3.18	4.19			
D	0.40	0.54			
G	2.40	2.80			
J	0.39	0.50			
K	12.70				
N	2.04	2.66			
P	1.50	4.00			
R	2.93				
٧	3.43				

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

PDIP-8 CASE 626-05 ISSUE N







- NOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.
 3. DIMENSIONS A, A1 AND L ARE MEASURED WITH THE PACKAGE SEATED IN JEDEC SEATING PLANE GAUGE GS-3.
 4. DIMENSIONS D, D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASHOR PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS ARE NOT TO EXCEED 0.10 INCH.
 5. DIMENSION E IS MEASURED AT A POINT 0.015 BELOW DATUM DI ANE I WITH THE LEADS CONSTRAINED DERPENDICILIAR
- PLANE H WITH THE LEADS CONSTRAINED PERPENDICULAR TO DATUM C.
- DIMENSION E3 IS MEASURED AT THE LEAD TIPS WITH THE
- DIMENSION ESTIMATED.

 LEADS UNCONSTRAINED.

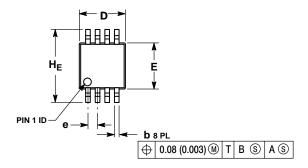
 DATUM PLANE H IS COINCIDENT WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE LEADS, WHERE THE LEADS EXIT THE BODY.

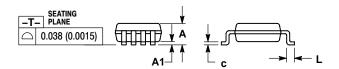
 PACKAGE CONTOUR IS OPTIONAL (ROUNDED OR SQUARE)
- CORNERS).

	INC	HES	MILLIM	FTFRS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α		0.210		5.33
A1	0.015		0.38	
A2	0.115	0.195	2.92	4.95
b	0.014	0.022	0.35	0.56
b2	0.060	TYP	1.52	TYP
С	0.008	0.014	0.20	0.36
D	0.355	0.400	9.02	10.16
D1	0.005		0.13	-
E	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.26
E1	0.240	0.280	6.10	7.11
е	0.100	BSC	2.54	BSC
eВ		0.430		10.92
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81
М		10°		10°

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Micro8™ CASE 846A-02 **ISSUE J**

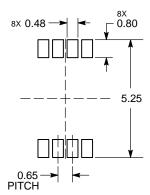




- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED A 15 (1) ONES DEED SIDE
- DOTING MODEL TO STATE TO THOSE OF A CARE DOTING STALE NOT EXCELD 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
 DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
 846A-01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 846A-02.

	MILLIMETERS					
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α			1.10			0.043
A1	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.002	0.003	0.006
b	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.010	0.013	0.016
С	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.005	0.007	0.009
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
е		0.65 BSC			0.026 BSC	;
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.021	0.028
HE	4.75	4.90	5.05	0.187	0.193	0.199

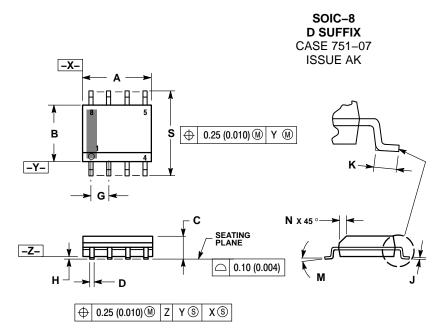
RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS

^{*}For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:

- NOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

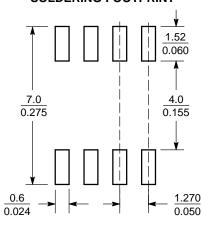
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

 3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE

- MOLD PROTRUSION.
 MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- DIMENSION DIDOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
- MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. 751–01 THRU 751–06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751-07.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
н	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
J	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050
М	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



 $\left(\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{inches}}\right)$ SCALE 6:1

*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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