

FAN431/FAN431A/FAN431L

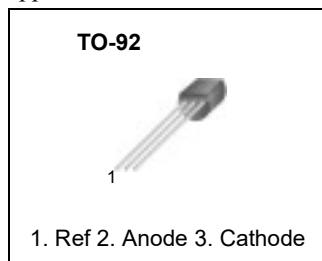
Programmable Shunt Regulator

Features

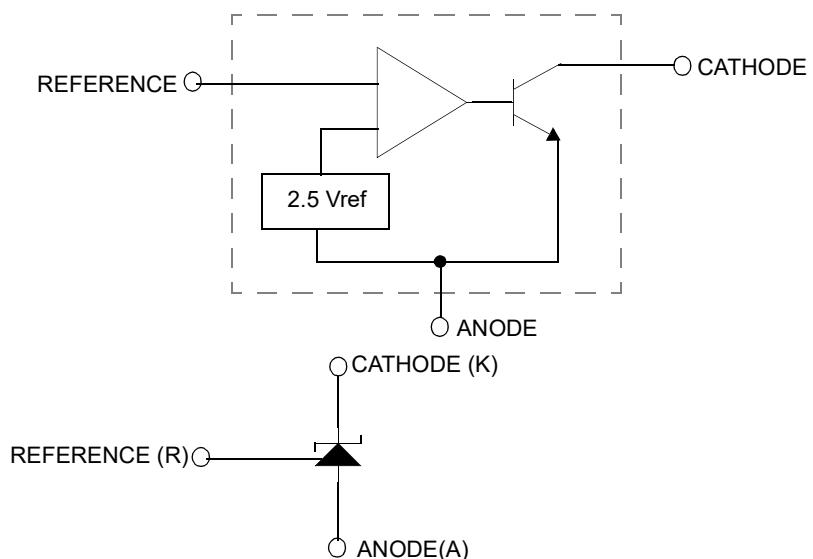
- Programmable Output Voltage to 36 Volts
- Low Dynamic Output Impedance 0.20 Typical
- Sink Current Capability of 1.0 to 100mA
- Equivalent Full-Range Temperature Coefficient of 50ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C Typical
- Temperature Compensated for Operation Over Full Rated Operating Temperature Range
- Low Output Noise Voltage
- Fast Turn-on Response

Description

The FAN431/FAN431A/FAN431L are three terminal output adjustable regulators with thermal stability over operating temperature range. The output voltage can be set any value between VREF (approximately 2.5 volts) and 36 volts with two external resistors. These devices have a typical dynamic output impedance of 0.2Ω . Active output circuit provides a sharp turn-on characteristic, making these devices excellent replacement for Zener Diodes in many applications.



Internal Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Operating temperature range applies unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Cathode Voltage	V _{KA}	37	V
Cathode current Range (Continuous)	I _{KA}	-100 ~ +150	mA
Reference Input Current Range	I _{REF}	-0.05 ~ +10	mA
Thermal Resistance Junction-Air (Note1,2) Z Suffix Package	R _{θJA}	132	°C/W
Power Dissipation (Note3,4) Z Suffix Package	P _D	940	mW
Junction Temperature	T _J	150	°C
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OPR}	-25 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 ~ +150	°C

Note:

1. Thermal resistance test board
Size: 76.2mm * 114.3mm * 1.6mm (1S0P)
JEDEC Standard: JESD51-3, JESD51-7
2. Assume no ambient airflow.
3. TJMAX = 150 °C, Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25 °C
4. Power dissipation calculation: P_D = (T_J - T_A)/R_{θJA}

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Cathode Voltage	V _{KA}	V _{REF}	-	36	V
Cathode Current	I _{KA}	1.0	-	100	mA

Electrical Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	FAN431			FAN431A			FAN431L			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Reference Input Voltage	V_{REF}	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$, $I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$	2.450	2.500	2.550	2.470	2.495	2.520	2.482	2.495	2.508	V	
Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over-Temperature	$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta T$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$, $I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$ $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$	-	4.5	17	-	4.5	17	-	4.5	17	mV	
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{KA}$	$I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}$	$\Delta V_{KA}=10\text{V}-V_{REF}$	-	-1.0	-2.7	-	-1.0	-2.7	-	-1.0	-2.7	mV/V
			$\Delta V_{KA}=36\text{V}-10\text{V}$	-	-0.5	-2.0	-	-0.5	-2.0	-	-0.5	-2.0	
Reference Input Current	I_{REF}	$I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$, $R_1=10\text{k}\Omega, R_2=\infty$	-	1.5	4	-	1.5	4	-	1.5	4	μA	
Deviation of Reference Input Current Over Full Temperature Range	$\Delta I_{REF}/\Delta T$	$I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$, $R_1=10\text{k}\Omega, R_2=\infty$ $T_A = \text{Full Range}$	-	0.4	1.2	-	0.4	1.2	-	0.4	1.2	μA	
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	$I_{KA(MIN)}$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$	-	0.45	1.0	-	0.45	1.0	-	0.45	1.0	mA	
Off -Stage Cathode Current	$I_{KA(OFF)}$	$V_{KA}=36\text{V}$, $V_{REF}=0$	-	0.05	1.0	-	0.05	1.0	-	0.05	1.0	μA	
Dynamic Impedance	Z_{KA}	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$, $I_{KA}=1 \text{ to } 100\text{mA}$, $f \geq 1.0\text{kHz}$	-	0.15	0.5	-	0.15	0.5	-	0.15	0.5	Ω	

Note1

$T_{MIN} = -25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{MAX} = +85^\circ\text{C}$

Test Circuits

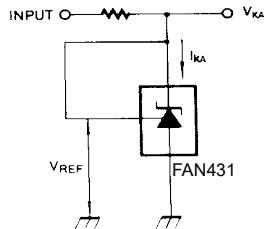


Figure 1. Test Circuit for $V_{KA}=V_{REF}$

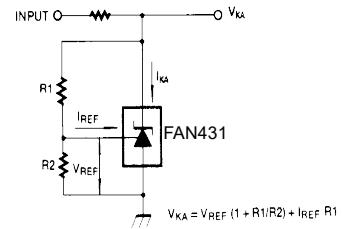


Figure 2. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} \geq V_{REF}$

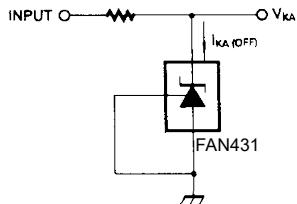


Figure 3. Test Circuit for $I_{KA(OFF)}$

Typical Performance Characteristics

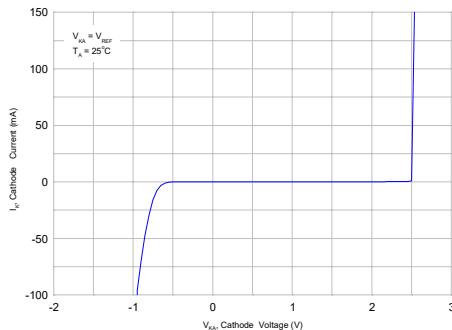


Figure 4. Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage

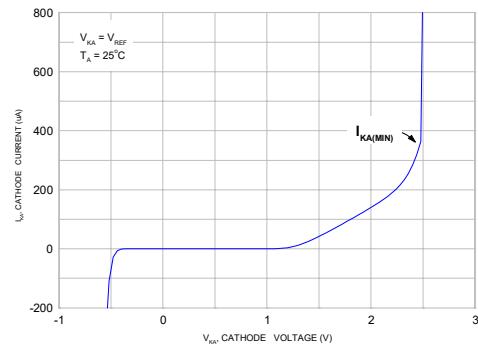


Figure 5. Cathode Current vs. Cathode Voltage

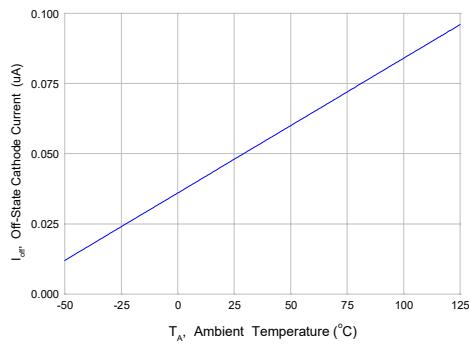


Figure 6. OFF-State Cathode Current vs. Ambient Temperature

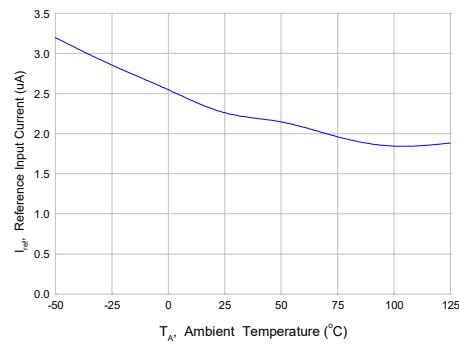


Figure 7. Reference Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature

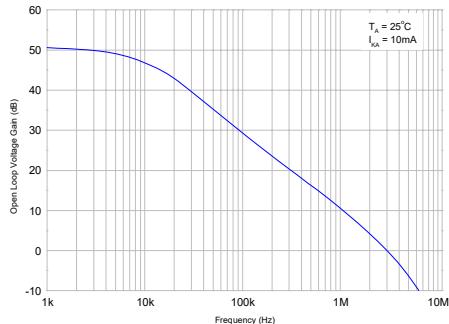


Figure 8. Small Signal Voltage Amplification vs. Frequency

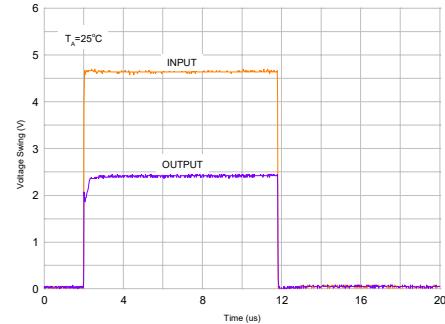


Figure 9. Pulse Response

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

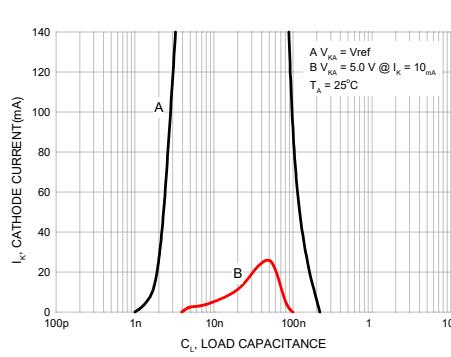


Figure 10. Stability Boundary Conditions

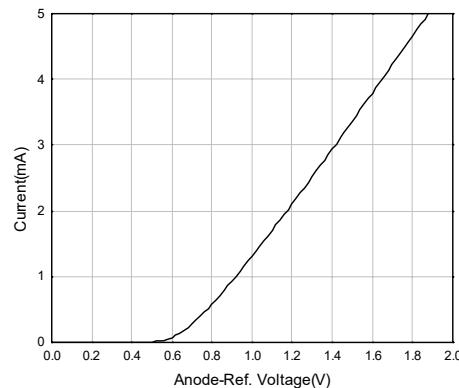


Figure 11. Anode-Reference Diode Curve

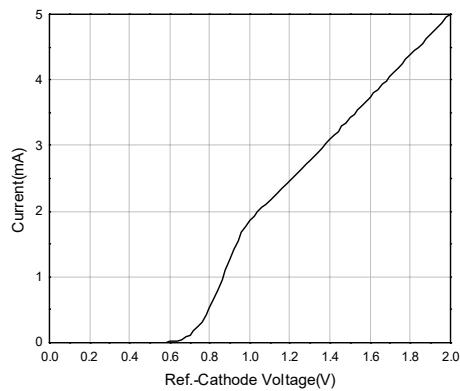


Figure 12. Reference-Cathode Diode Curve

Typical Application

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

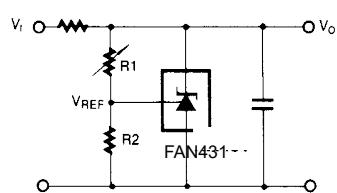


Figure 13. Shunt Regulator

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

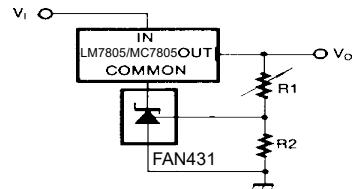


Figure 14. Output Control for Three-Terminal Fixed Regulator

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

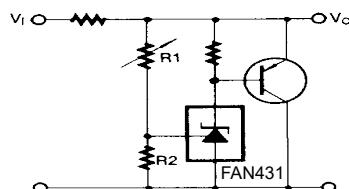


Figure 15. High Current Shunt Regulator

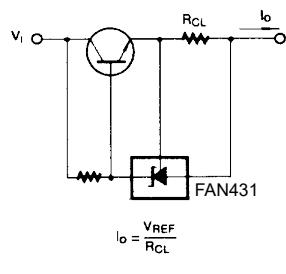


Figure 16. Current Limit or Current Source

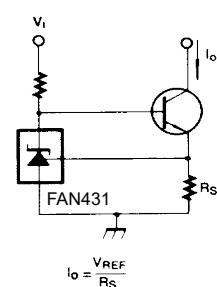


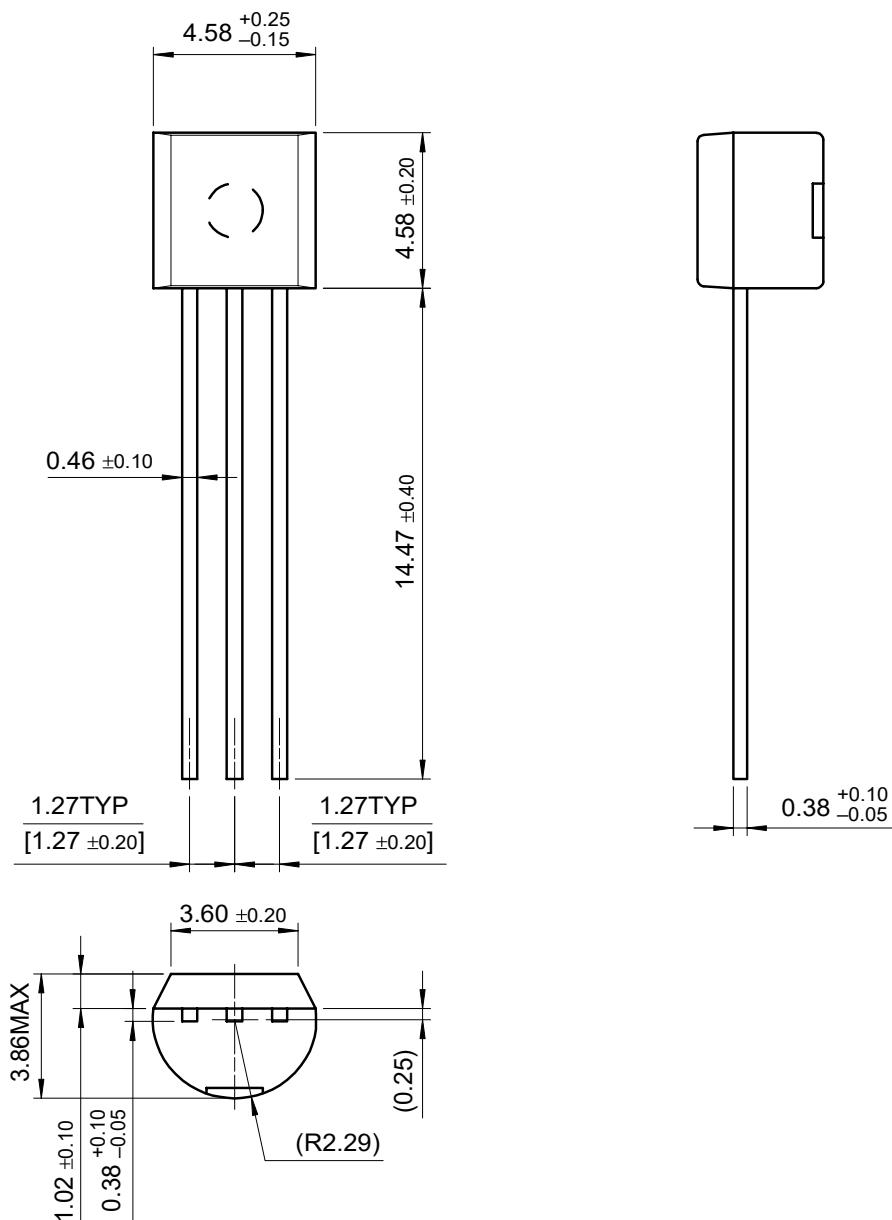
Figure 17. Constant-Current Sink

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

Dimensions in millimeters

TO-92



Ordering Information

Product Number	Output Voltage Tolerance	Package	Operating Temperature
FAN431ZXA	2%	TO-92	-25 ~ +85°C
FAN431AZXA	1%		
FAN431LZXA	0.5%		

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.