

## **ADJUSTABLE PRECISION SHUNT REGULATOR**

### ❖ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

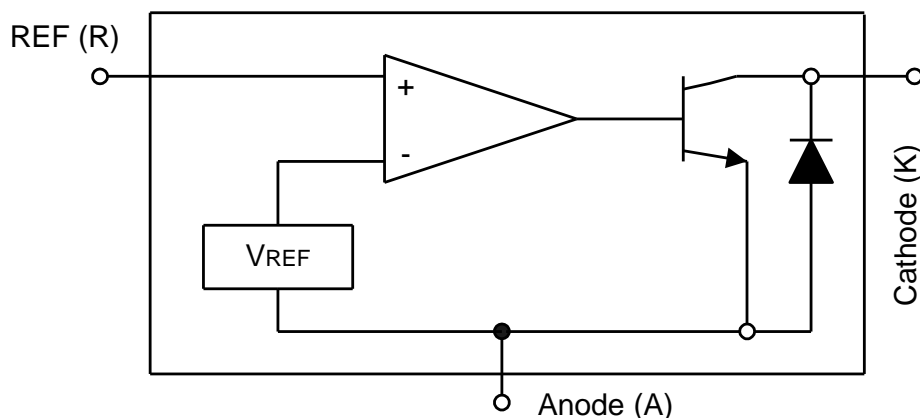
The AX432 is a low voltage three terminal adjustable shunt regulator with a guaranteed thermal stability over applicable temperature ranges. The output voltage can be set to any value between 1.24V (VREF) to 20V with two external resistors (see application circuit). The high precise Reference voltage tolerance is  $\pm 1\%$  by AX432. This device has a typical output impedance of  $0.2\Omega$ . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn on characteristic, making this device excel lent replacement for Zener diodes in many applications.

The AX432 is characterized for operation from  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The AX432 is available in a low profile SOT-23-3L package.

### ❖ FEATURES

- Precision reference voltage  $1.24\text{V}\pm 1\%$
- Adjustable output voltage is VREF to 20V
- Sink current capability is 150mA
- Low dynamic output impedance is  $0.2\Omega$  (typ.)
- Minimum Cathode current for regulation is 0.2mA (typ.)
- 3-pin, SOT-23 Pb-Free package

### ❖ BLOCK DIAGRAM





❖ **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (at  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Cathode Voltage	$V_{KA}$	20	V
Continuous Cathode Current	$I_{KA}$	200	mA
Reference Input Current	$I_{REF}$	10	mA
Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	-20~85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-40~125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-40~150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance from Junction to case	$\theta_{JC}$	180	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance from Junction to ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	250	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Power Dissipation[ $PD=(T_J-T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ ]	PD	0.4	W

Note :  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the PCB copper area of approximately 1 in<sup>2</sup>(Multi-layer).

❖ **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Reference Voltage	$V_{REF}$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$ (Fig.1)	1.227	1.24	1.252	V
Deviation of Reference Input Voltage over full temperature range	$V_{REF(DEV)}$	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}, I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}, T_A = -20\sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Fig.1)	-	6	20	mV
Reference Input Current	$I_{REF}$	$R1=10\text{K}\Omega, R2=\infty, I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$ (Fig.2)	-	1.5	3.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	$I_{REF(DEV)}$	$R1=10\text{K}\Omega, R2=\infty, I_{KA}=10\text{mA}, T_A = -20\sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Fig.2)	-	0.4	1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	$I_{KA}=10\text{mA}$ (Fig.2) <span style="margin-left: 20px;"><math>V_{KA}=20\text{V}\sim V_{REF}</math></span>	-	-1.4	-2.0	mV/V
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	$I_{KA(min)}$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$ (Fig.1)	-	0.15	0.3	mA
Off-state Cathode Current	$I_{KA(OFF)}$	$V_{KA}=20\text{V}, V_{REF}=0\text{V}$ (Fig.3)	-	0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Dynamic Output Impedance	$ Z_{KA} $	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$ Frequency $\leq 1\text{KHz}$ (Fig.1)	-	0.2	0.5	$\Omega$

❖ APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Fig1:  $V_{KA}=V_{REF}$

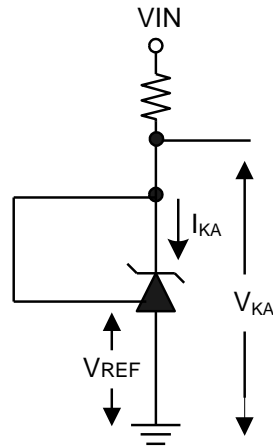
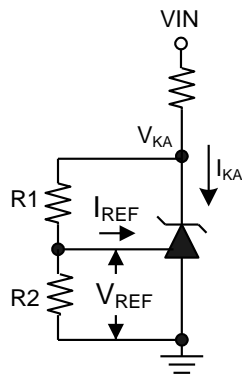
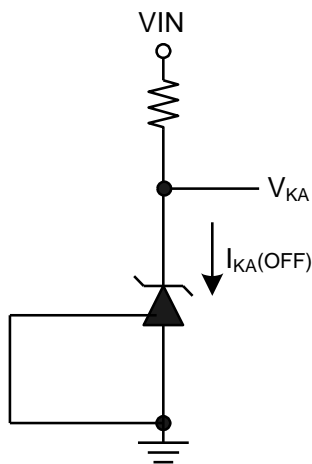


Fig2:  $V_{KA}>V_{REF}$



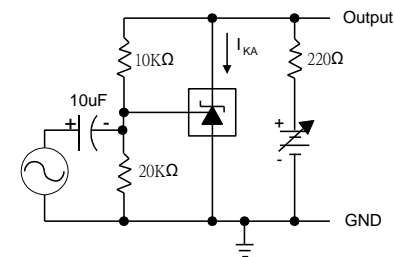
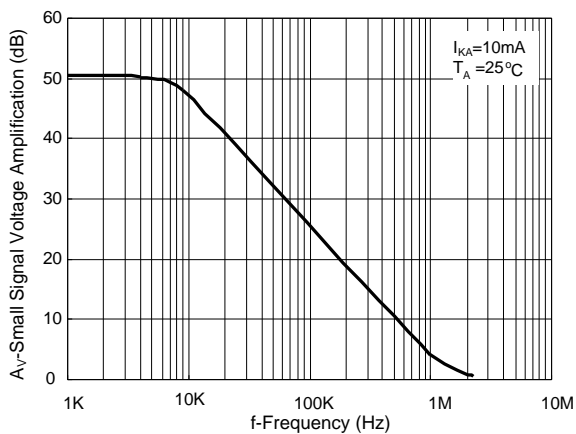
$$V_{KA} = V_{REF}(1 + R1/R2) + I_{REF} * R1$$

Fig3: Off state current



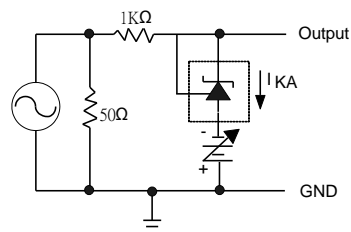
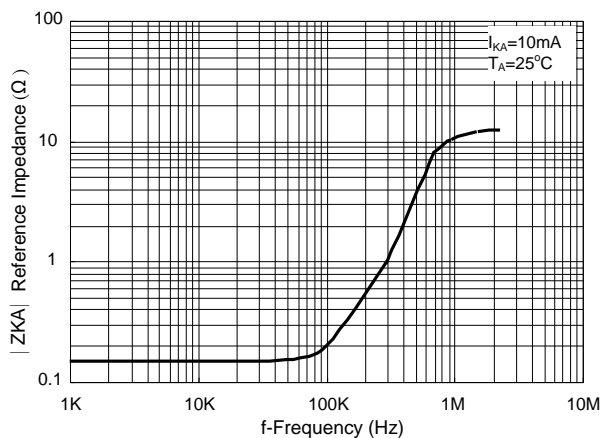
❖ **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(1) Small Signal Voltage Amplification Vs Frequency



TEST CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION

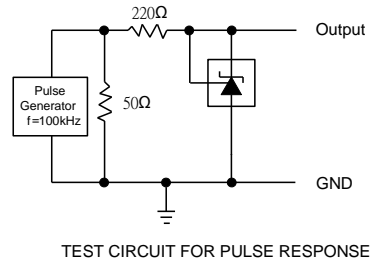
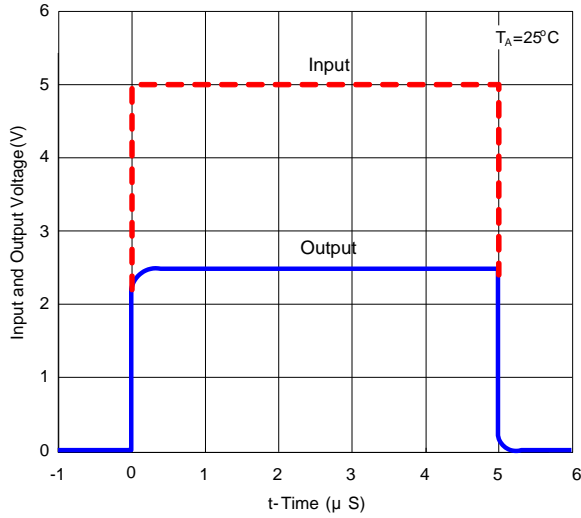
(2) Reference Impedance VS Frequency



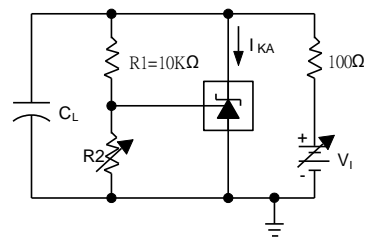
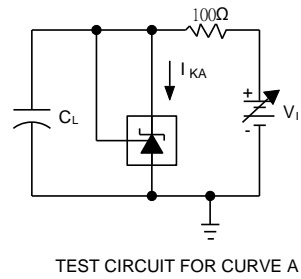
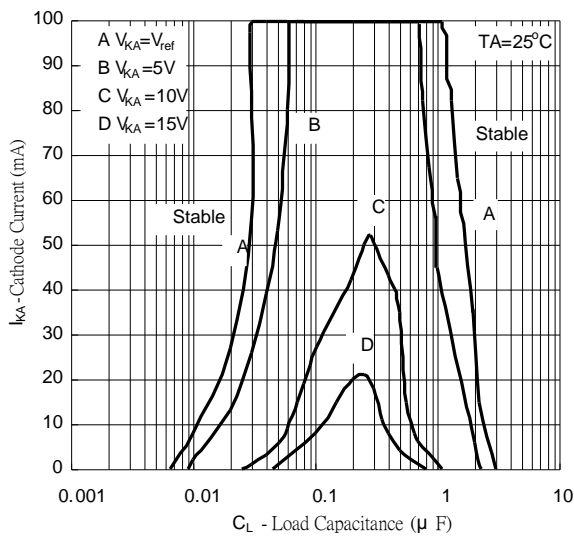
TEST CIRCUIT FOR REFERENCE IMPEDANCE

❖ **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)**

(3) Pulse Response

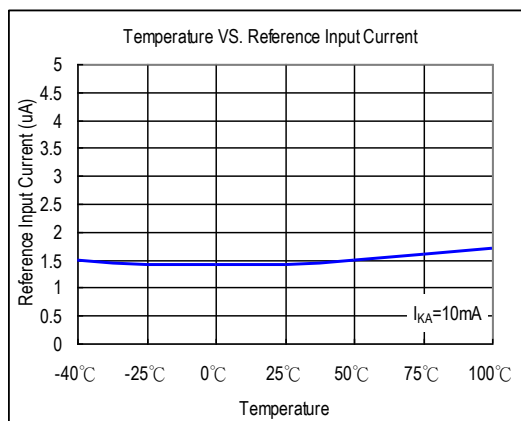
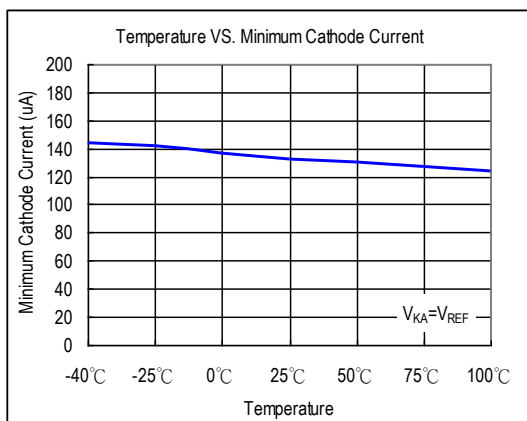
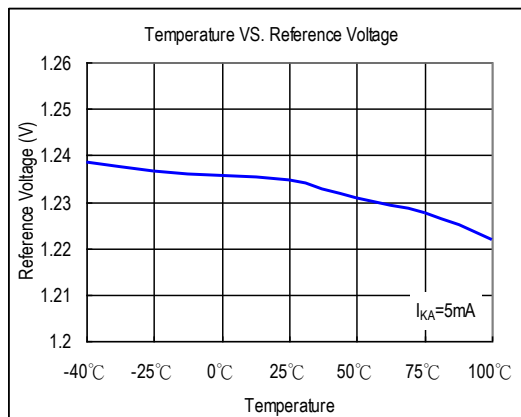
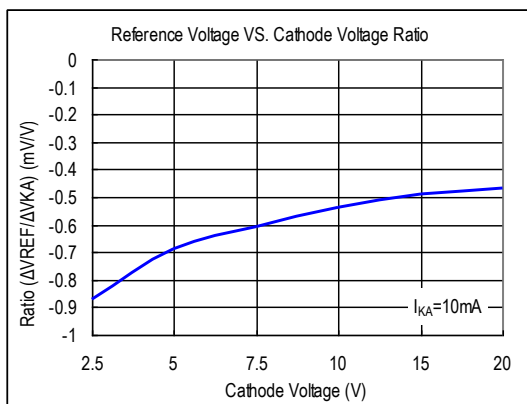


(4) Stability boundary conditions

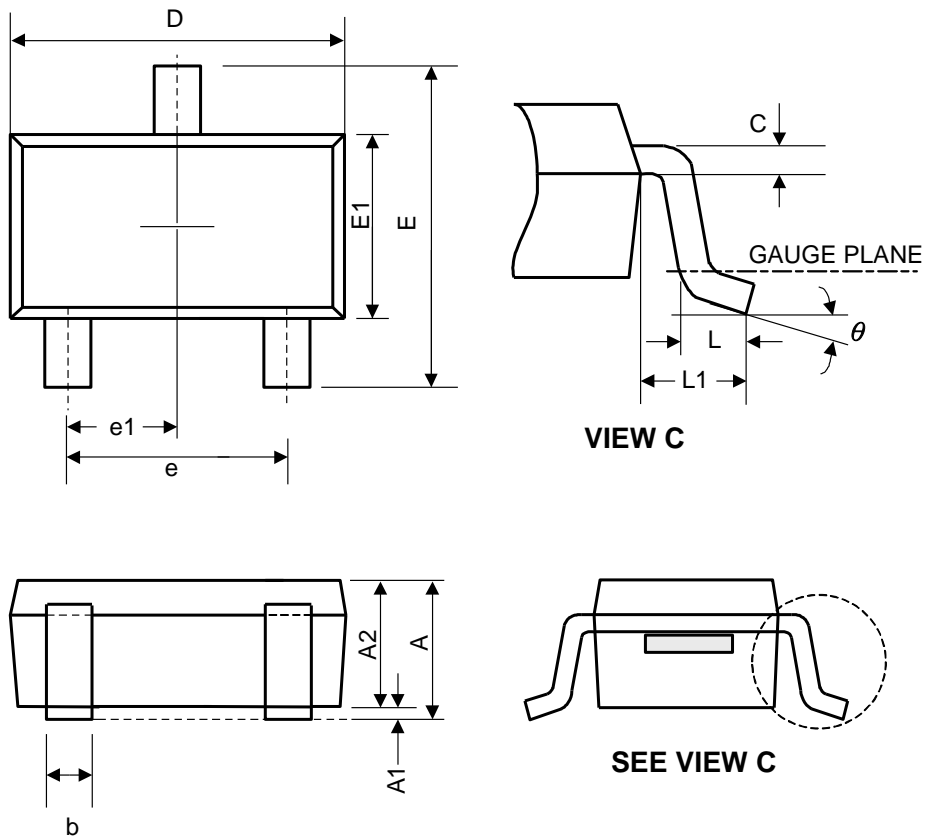


The areas under the curves represent conditions that may cause the device to oscillate. For curves B, C, and D,  $R_2$  and  $V_i$  were adjusted to establish the initial  $V_{KA}$  and  $I_{KA}$  conditions with  $C_L=0$ .  $V_{BATT}$  and  $C_L$  were then adjusted to determine the ranges of stability.

❖ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)



❖ PACKAGE OUTLINES



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters			Dimensions in Inches		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	-	-	1.45	-	-	0.057
A1	0.00	0.08	0.15	-	-	0.006
A2	0.90	1.10	1.30	0.035	0.043	0.051
b	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020
C	0.08	0.15	0.22	0.003	0.006	0.009
D	2.70	2.90	3.10	0.106	0.114	0.122
E	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118
E1	1.40	1.60	1.80	0.055	0.063	0.071
L	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.012	0.018	0.024
L1	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.020	0.024	0.028
e	1.9 BSC			0.075 BSC		
e1	0.95 BSC			0.037 BSC		
$\theta$	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°

JEDEC outline: NA