



Adjustable Precision Shunt Regulator

■ Features

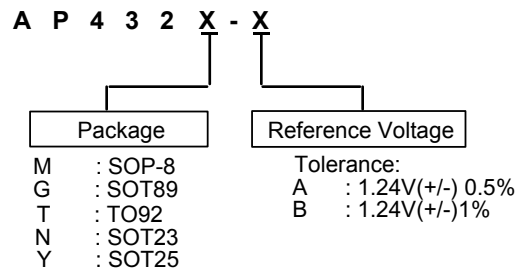
- Precision reference voltage
 - B : $1.24V \pm 1\%$
 - A : $1.24V \pm 0.5\%$
- Sink current capability: 200mA.
- Minimum cathode current for regulation: $150\mu A$
- Equivalent full-range temp coefficient: $30 \text{ ppm}/^\circ C$
- Fast turn-on Response.
- Low dynamic output impedance: 0.2Ω
- Programmable output voltage to 20v
- Low output noise
- Packages: SOT89, SOT23, SOT25, SOP8 and TO92
- RoHS Compliant & Halogen Free Product

■ General Description

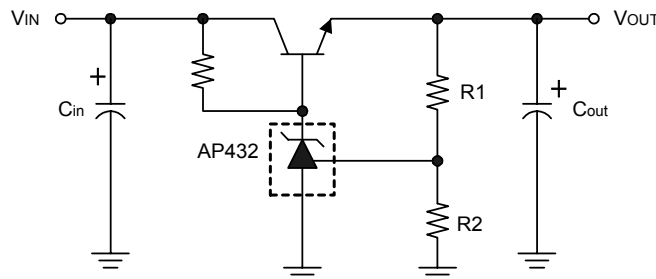
The AP432 are 3-terminal adjustable precision shunt regulators with guaranteed stable temperature over the applicable extended commercial temperature range. The output voltage may be set at any level greater than $1.24V (V_{REF})$ up to 20V merely by selecting two external resistors that act as a voltage divider network. These devices have a typical output impedance of 0.2Ω . Active output circuitry provides very sharp turn-on characteristics, making these devices excellent improved replacements for Zener diodes in many applications.

The precise $\pm 1\%$ reference voltage tolerance of the AP432 make it possible in many applications to avoid the use of a variable resistor, consequently saving cost and eliminating drift and reliability problems associated with it.

■ Ordering Information



■ Typical Application Circuit

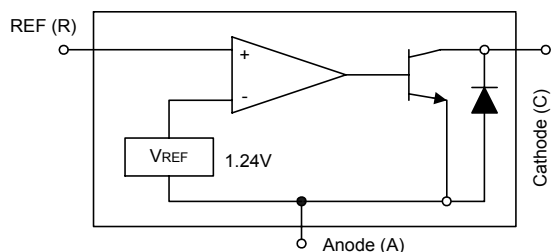


$$V_{OUT} = (1 + R1/R2)V_{REF}$$

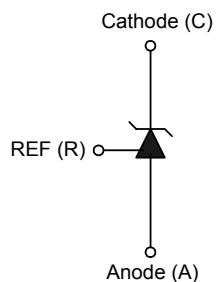
Precision Regulator



■ Block Diagram



■ Symbol



■ Pin Configuration

Order Number	Pin Configuration (Top View)
AP432G (SOT-89)	
AP432T (TO-92)	
AP432M (SOP-8)	

Order Number	Pin Configuration (Top View)
AP432N (SOT-23)	
AP432Y (SOT-25)	



■ **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

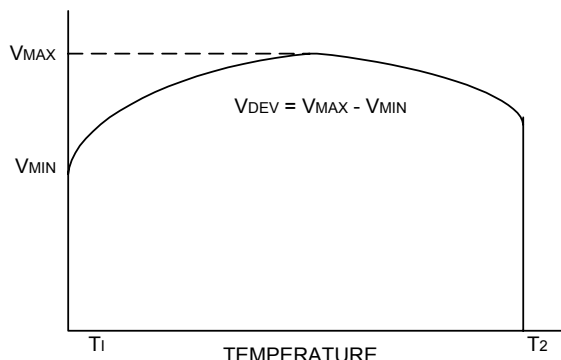
Cathode Voltage.....	20V
Continuous cathode current	-10mA ~ 250mA
Reference input current range	10mA
Operating temperature range	-40 °C ~ 85°C
Lead Temperature.....	260°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C ~ 150°C
Power Dissipation (Notes 1, 2)	
SOT-89	0.80W
TO-92.....	0.78W
SOT-23	0.25W
SOT-25.....	0.25W
SOP-8.....	0.6W

Note 1: $T_J, \text{max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Note 2: Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25°C .

■ **Electrical Characteristics** ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Test conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Reference Voltage	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}$ (Fig.1)	-B	1.227	1.24	1.252	V
		-A	1.233		1.246	
Deviation of Reference Input Voltage over Temperature (Note 3)	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}$, $I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}$, $T_a = \text{full range}$ (Fig.1)	V_{REF}		3.0	20	mV
Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	$I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}$ (Fig.2) $V_{KA} = 20 \sim V_{REF}$	$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$		-1.4	-2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current	$R1 = 10\text{K}\Omega, R2 = \infty$ $I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}$ (Fig.2)	I_{REF}		1.4	3.5	μA
Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	$R1 = 10\text{K}\Omega, R2 = \infty$ $I_{KA} = 10\text{mA}$ $T_a = \text{Full range}$ (Fig.2)	αI_{REF}		0.4	1.2	μA
Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}$ (Fig.1)	$I_{KA(\text{min})}$		0.15	0.3	mA
Off-state Current	$V_{KA} = 20\text{V}$, $V_{REF} = 0\text{V}$ (Fig.3)	$I_{KA(\text{off})}$		0.1	1.0	μA
Dynamic Output Impedance (Note 4)	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}$ Frequency $\leq 1\text{KHz}$ (Fig.1)	$ Z_{KA} $		0.2	0.5	Ω



Note 3. Deviation of reference input voltage, V_{DEV} , is defined as the maximum variation of the reference over the full temperature range.

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

$$|\alpha V_{REF}| = \frac{\left(\frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF}(25^\circ C)}\right) \times 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} \dots\dots\dots (\text{ppm}/^\circ C)$$

Where:

$T_2 - T_1$ = full temperature change.

αV_{REF} can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative.

Note 4. The dynamic output impedance, R_Z , is defined as:

$$|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_{KA}}$$

When the device is programmed with two external resistors R_1 and R_2 (see Figure 2.), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, is defined as:

$$|Z_{KA}'| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} \approx |Z_{KA}| \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

■ **Test Circuits**

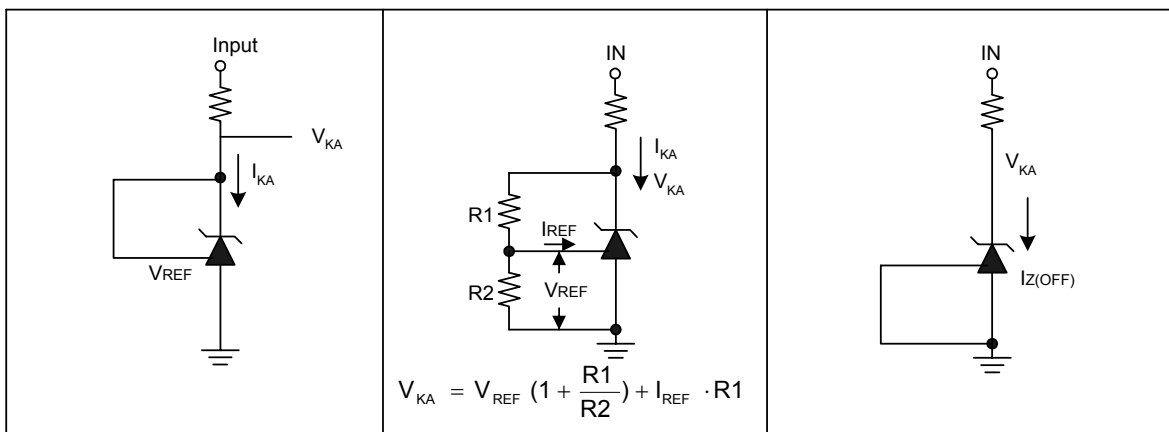


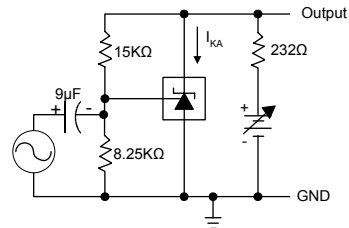
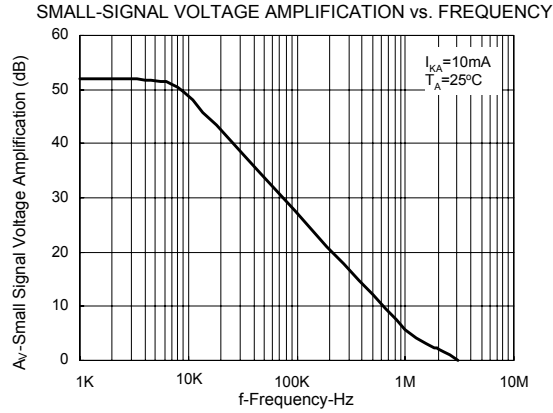
Fig1. Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{REF}$

Fig2. Test circuit for $V_{KA} > V_{REF}$

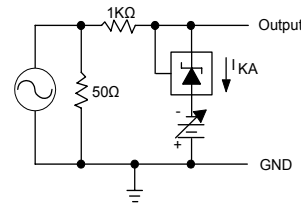
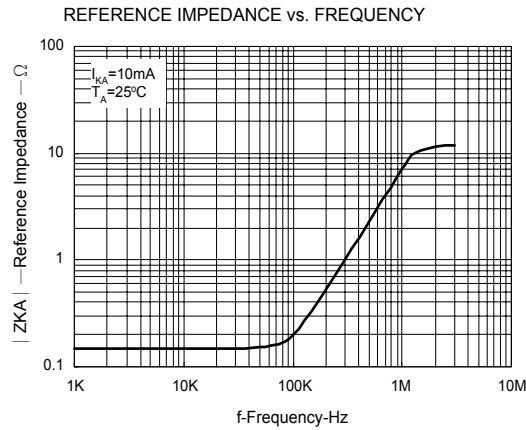
Fig3. Test Circuit for off-state Current



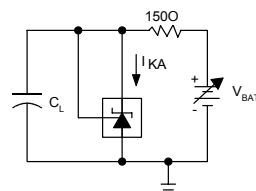
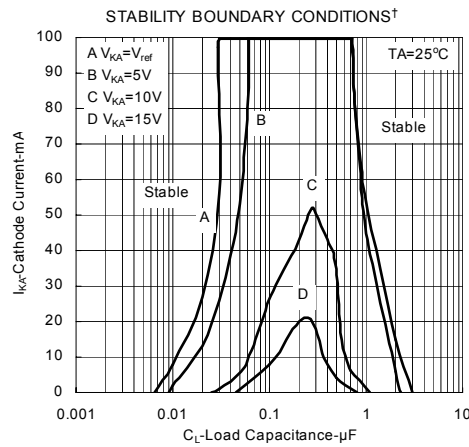
Typical Performance Characteristics



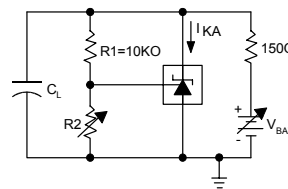
TEST CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION



TEST CIRCUIT FOR REFERENCE IMPEDANCE



TEST CIRCUIT FOR CURVE A

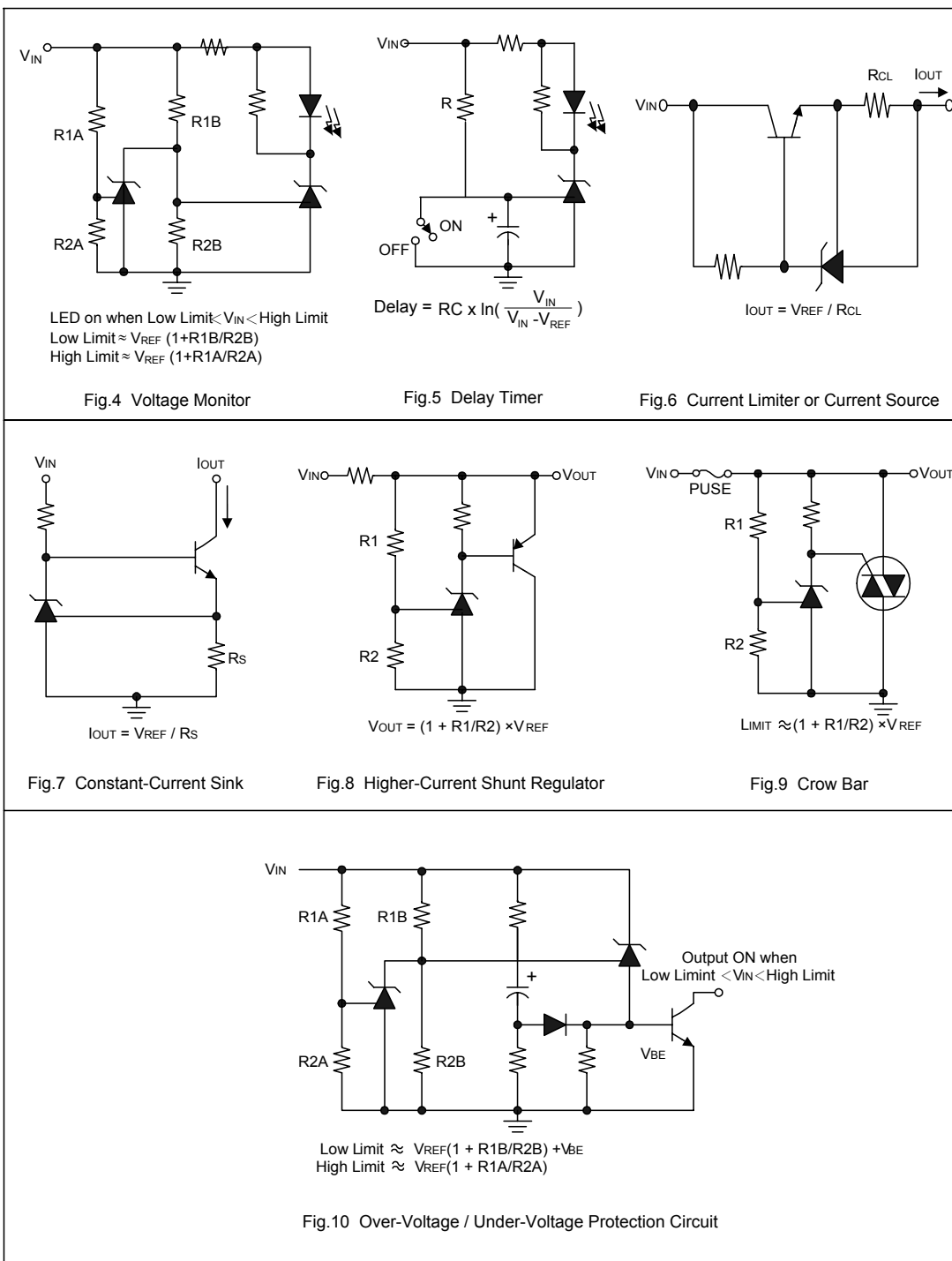


TEST CIRCUIT FOR CURVE B, C, AND D

†The areas under the curves represent conditions that may cause the device to oscillate. For curves B, C, and D, R2 and V+ 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.



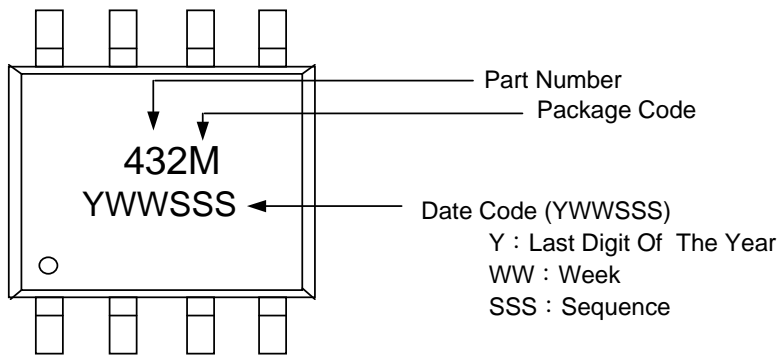
Application Examples



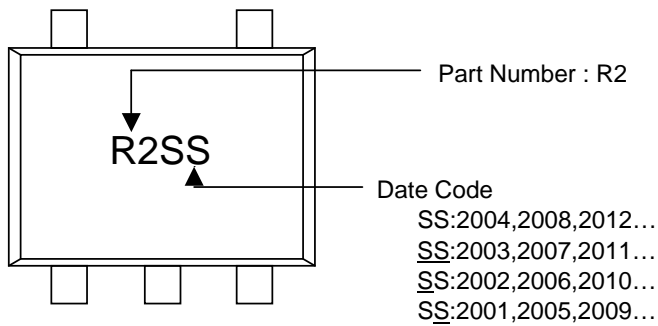


MARKING INFORMATION

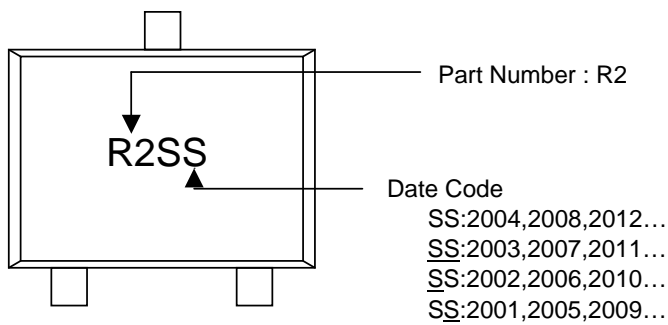
SO-8



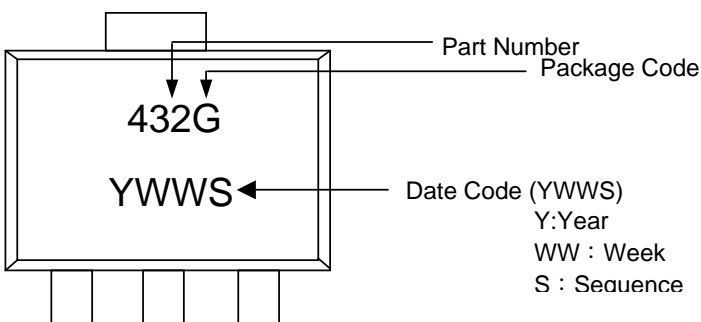
SOT-23-5L



SOT-23



SOT-89





MARKING INFORMATION

TO-92

