

## Description

The GM431S is a three terminal adjustable shunt regulator with a specified thermal stability guaranteed over temperature. The output voltage can be adjusted to any value between 2.5V ( $V_{REF}$ ) and 36V by using two external resistors. Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn on characteristic, making the GM431S an excellent replacement for zener diodes in many applications such as on board regulation and adjustable power supplies. The

The GM431S shunt regulator is available with two voltage tolerances 0.5%, and 1.0% over full temperature range and four package options - SOT-23, TO-92, SOT-89 and SO-8.

## Features

- ◆ Sink Current Capability 1mA to 100mA
- ◆ Fast Turn On Response
- ◆ Low output noise
- ◆ 0.5%, or 1% reference voltage tolerance
- ◆ Temperature range -40°C to + 125°C
- ◆ Available in most advanced Small SOT23, SOT23, TO92, SOT89 and SO8 packages

## Application

Switching power supplies

Linear regulator

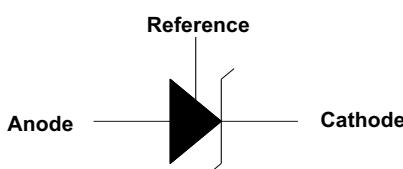
Adjustable supplies

Battery-operated computers

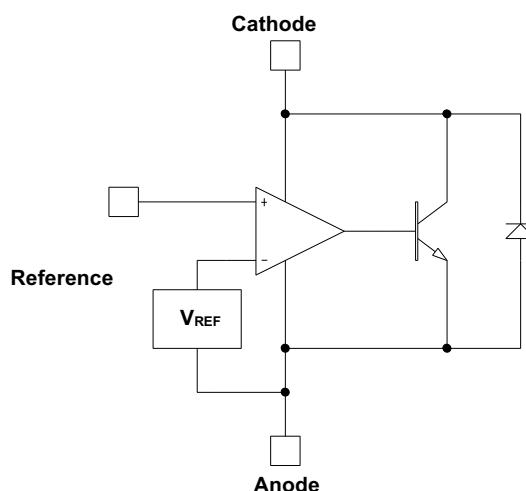
Computer disk drives

Instrumentation

## Logic Symbol

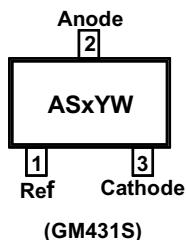


## Block Diagram

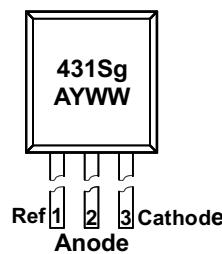


## Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

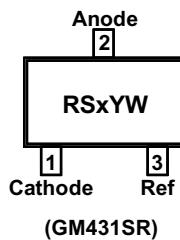
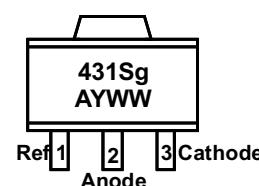
Small SOT23 and SOT23



TO92



SOT89



ASx: Marking Code (see table below)

RSx: Marking Code (see table below)

g: Grade Code (A: 0.5%, B: 1.0%)

A: Assembly/Test Site Code

Y: Year

W: Week code

WW: Week

## Ordering Information

Ordering Number	Precision	Device Code	Grade	Package	Shipping
GM431SAT92BG	0.5%		A	TO-92	1,000 Units/ESD Bag
GM431SAT92RLG	0.5%		A	TO-92	2,000 Units/Ammo Pack (Tape)
GM431SAST23RG	0.5%	ASA	A	SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SAST23MRG	0.5%	ASA	A	Small SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SRAST23RG	0.5%	RSA	A	SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SAST89RG	0.5%		A	SOT-89	1,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SBT92BG	1.0%		B	TO-92	1,000 Units/ESD Bag
GM431SBT92RLG	1.0%		B	TO-92	2,000 Units/Ammo Pack (Tape)
GM431SBST23RG	1.0%	ASB	B	SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SBST23MRG	1.0%	ASB	B	Small SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SRBST23RG	1.0%	RSB	B	SOT-23	3,000 Units/Tape & Reel
GM431SBST89RG	1.0%		B	SOT-89	1,000 Units/Tape & Reel

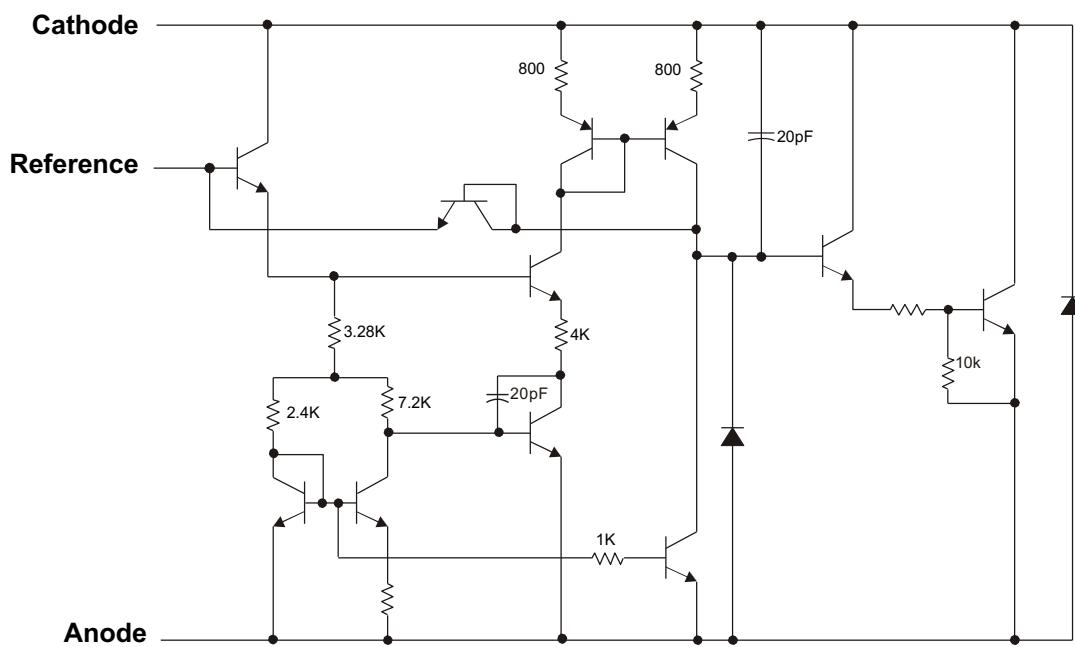
## Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Cathode Voltage	$V_{KA}$	37	V
Continuous Cathode Current Range	$I_K$	-100 to 150	mA
Reference Input Current Range	$I_{REF}$	-50 $\mu$ A to 10mA	
Power Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
SOT-23	$P_D$	0.23	W
TO-92		0.78	
SOT-89		0.8	
Package Thermal Resistance			
SOT-23	$\theta_{JA}$	336	°C/W
TO-92		132	
SOT-89		132	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40 - 125	°C
Storage Temperature		- 65 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering 10 sec.)		260	°C

## Recommended Operating Conditions

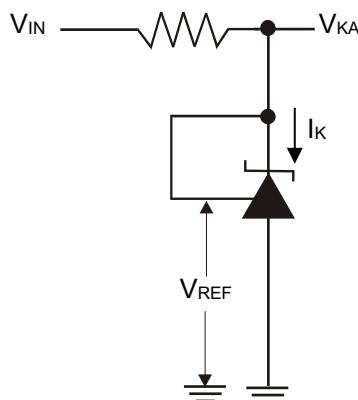
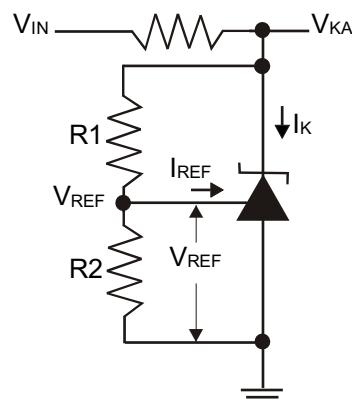
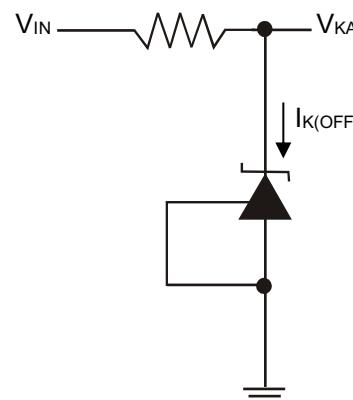
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	Min	Max	UNITS
Cathode Voltage	$V_{KA}$	$V_{REF}$	36	V
Cathode Current	$I_K$	1	100	mA

## Equivalent Schematics



**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage	GM431SA	$V_{\text{REF}}$	$V_{\text{KA}} = V_{\text{REF}}, I_K = 10\text{mA},$ <b>Test circuit 1</b>	2487	2500	2513	mV
	GM431SB			2475	2500	2525	
$V_{\text{REF}}$ Deviation over Temperature	$V_{\text{REF}(\text{DEV})}$	$V_{\text{KA}} = V_{\text{REF}}, I_K = 10\text{mA},$ $T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$			8	17	mV
Ratio of change in $V_{\text{REF}}$ to change in $V_{\text{KA}}$	$\Delta V_{\text{REF}}/\Delta V_{\text{KA}}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}$	$\Delta V_{\text{KA}} = 10\text{V to } V_{\text{REF}}$	-2.7	-1.0		mV/V
			$\Delta V_{\text{KA}} = 36\text{V to } 10\text{V}$	-2	-0.4		
Reference Input Current	$I_{\text{REF}}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}, R1 = 10\text{K}, R2 = \infty$ <b>Test circuit 2</b>			0.5	1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{REF}}$ Deviation over Temperature	$V_{\text{REF}(\text{DEV})}$	$I_K = 10\text{mA}, R1 = 10\text{K}, R2 = \infty$ $T_A = \text{Full range, Test circuit 2}$			0.4	1.2	$\mu\text{A}$
Minimum Cathode Current	$I_{\text{K}(\text{MIN})}$	$V_{\text{KA}} = V_{\text{REF}}$ <b>Test circuit 1</b>			0.4	1.0	mA
Off-state cathode Current	$I_{\text{K}(\text{OFF})}$	$V_{\text{KA}} = 36\text{V}, V_{\text{REF}} = 0\text{V}$ <b>Test circuit 3</b>			0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Dynamic Impedance	$ Z_{\text{KA}} $	$V_{\text{KA}} = V_{\text{REF}}, I_K = 1\text{mA to } 10\text{mA},$ $f \leq 1\text{kHz, Test circuit 1}$			0.25	0.5	$\Omega$

**Test Circuits**

**Test Circuit 1**  
 $V_{\text{KA}} = V_{\text{REF}}$ 

**Test Circuit 2**  
 $V_{\text{KA}} > V_{\text{REF}}$ 

**Test Circuit 3**  
Off-State

## Typical Characteristics

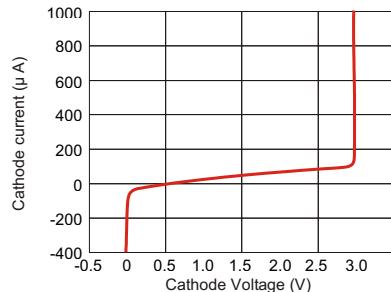


Figure 4. Cathode Current vs.  
Cathode Voltage

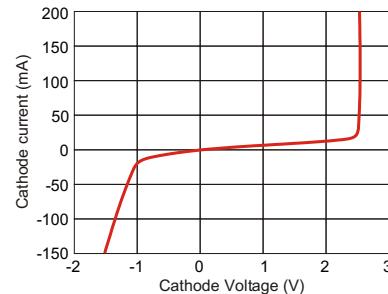


Figure 5. Cathode Current vs.  
Cathode Voltage

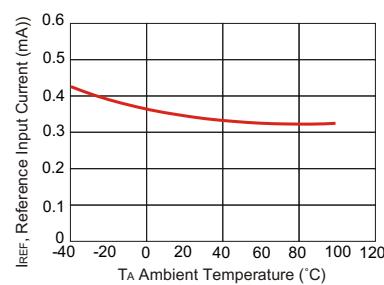


Figure 6. Reference Input Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature

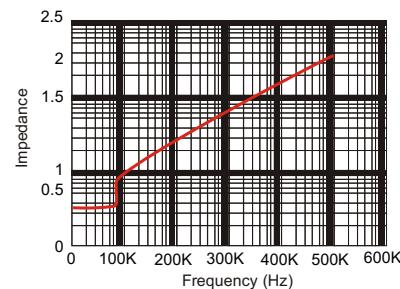


Figure 7. Dynamic Impedance

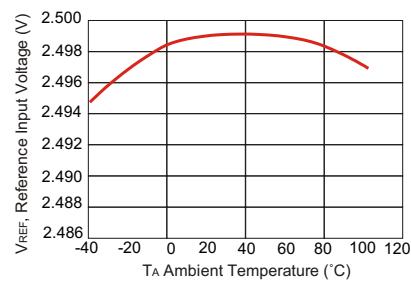
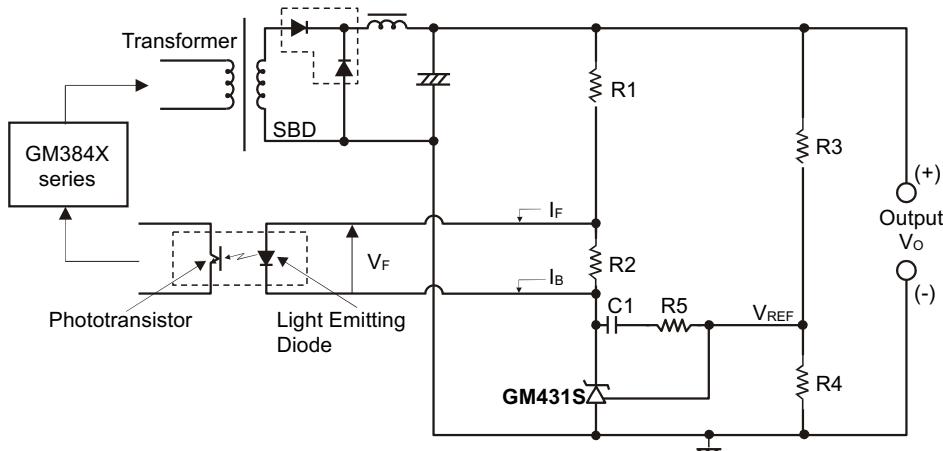


Figure 8. Reference Input Voltage vs.  
Ambient Temperature

## Design Guide for AC-DC SMPS (Switching Mode Power Supply)

### Use of Shunt Regulator in Transformer Secondary side control

This example is applicable to both forward transformers and flyback transformers. A Shunt regulator is used on the secondary side as an error amplifier, and feedback to the primary side is provided via a photo-coupler.



**Figure 9. Typical Shunt Regulator/ Error Amplifier**

### Determination of external constants for the Shunt Regulator

**DC Characteristic determination:** In the application circuit above, R1 and R2 are protection resistors for the light emitting diode in the photo-coupler, and R2 is a bypass resistor to feed I<sub>K</sub> Minimum, and these are determined as shown below. The photo-coupler specification should be obtained separately from the manufacturer. Using the parameters in this circuit, the following formulas are obtained:

$$R1 = \frac{V_o - V_F - V_K}{I_F + I_B} \quad R2 = \frac{V_F}{I_B}$$

V<sub>K</sub> is the GM431S operating voltage, and is set at around 3V, taking into account a margin for fluctuation. R2 is the current shunt resistance for the light emitting diode, in which a bias current I<sub>B</sub> of around 1/5 I<sub>F</sub> flows.

Next, the output voltage can be determined by R3 and R4, and the following formula is obtained:

$$V_o = V_{REF} \left( \frac{R3 + R4}{R4} \right) \quad V_{REF} = 2.5V \text{ Typical}$$

The values of R3 and R4 are determined by the GM431S reference input current I<sub>REF</sub> and the AC characteristics described in the next Section. The I<sub>REF</sub> value is around 0.7μA Typ.

### AC Characteristic Determination:

This refers to the determination of the gain frequency characteristic of the Shunt regulator as an error amplifier. Taking the configuration in Figure 10, the error amplifier characteristic is as shown in Figure 10.

When  $R_5 \neq 0$

When  $R_5 = 0$

$f_{osc}$  Frequency f (Hz)

**Figure 10. GM431S Error Amplification Characteristic**

In Figure 17, the following formulas are obtained:

Gain

**$G_1 = G_0 \approx 50 \text{ dB to } 60 \text{ dB (determined by shunt regulator)}$**

$$G_2 = \frac{R_5}{R_3}$$

Corner frequencies

$$f_1 = 1/(2\pi C_1 G_0 R_3)$$

$$f_2 = 1/(2\pi C_1 R_5)$$

$G_0$  is the Shunt regulator open-loop gain; this is given by the reciprocal of the reference voltage fluctuation:

$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta V_{KA}$ , and is approximately 50 dB.

#### Practical Example

Consider the example of a photocoupler, with an internal light emitting diode  $V_F = 1.05 \text{ V}$  and  $I_F = 2.5 \text{ mA}$ , power supply output voltage  $V_2 = 5 \text{ V}$ , and bias resistance  $R_2$  current of approximately  $1/5 I_F$  at  $0.5 \text{ mA}$ . If the Shunt regulator  $V_K = 3 \text{ V}$ , the following values are found.

$$R_1 = \frac{5 \text{ V} - 1.05 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V}}{2.5 \text{ mA} + 0.54 \text{ mA}} = 316 \Omega$$

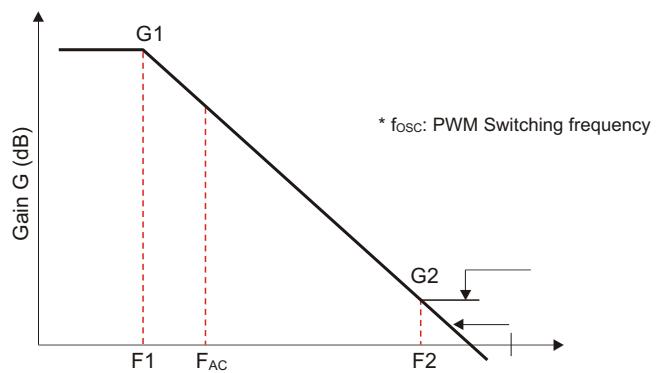
$$R_2 = \frac{1.05 \text{ V}}{0.54 \text{ mA}} = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Next, assume that  $R_3 = R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ . This gives a 5V output. If  $R_5 = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $C_1 = 0.022 \text{ pF}$ , the following values are found.

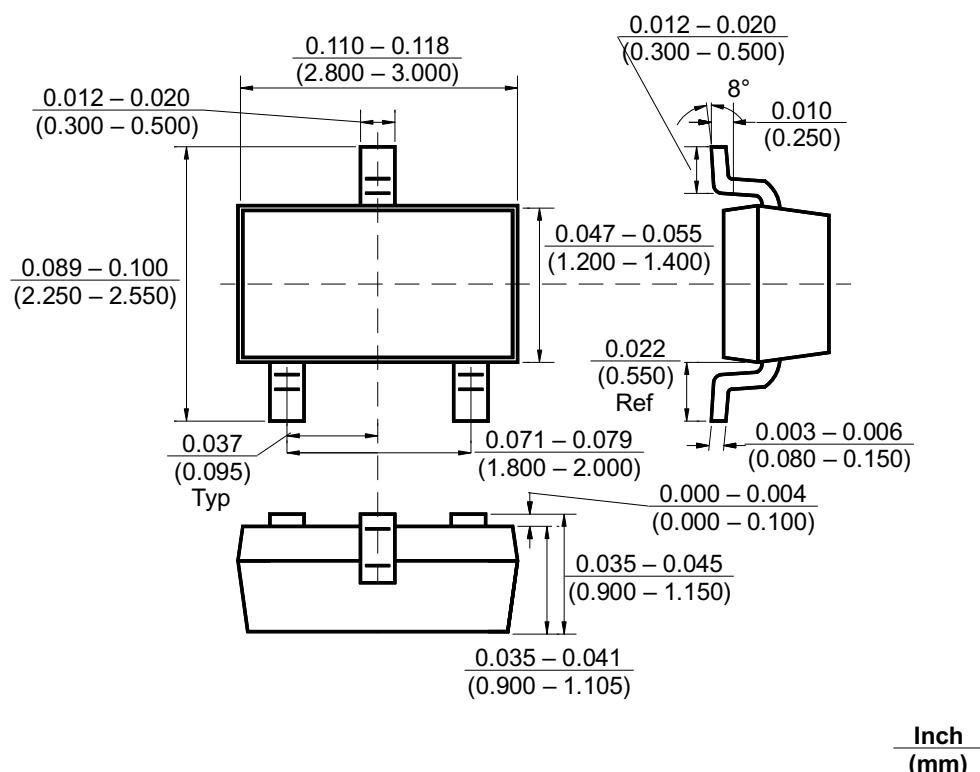
$$G_2 = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega / 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.33 \text{ times (-10 dB)}$$

$$f_1 = 1 / (2 \times \pi \times 0.022 \mu\text{F} \times 316 \times 10 \text{ k}) = 2.3 \text{ (Hz)}$$

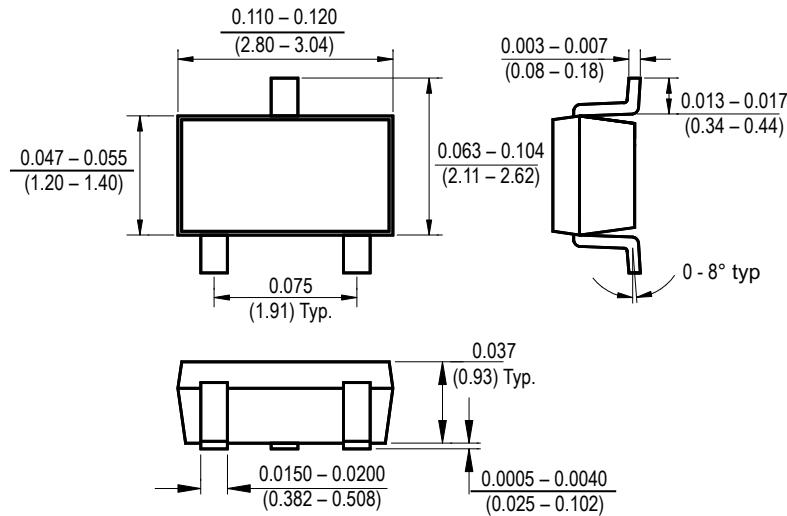
$$f_2 = 1 / (2 \times \pi \times 0.022 \mu\text{F} \times 3.3 \text{ k}) = 2.2 \text{ (kHz)}$$



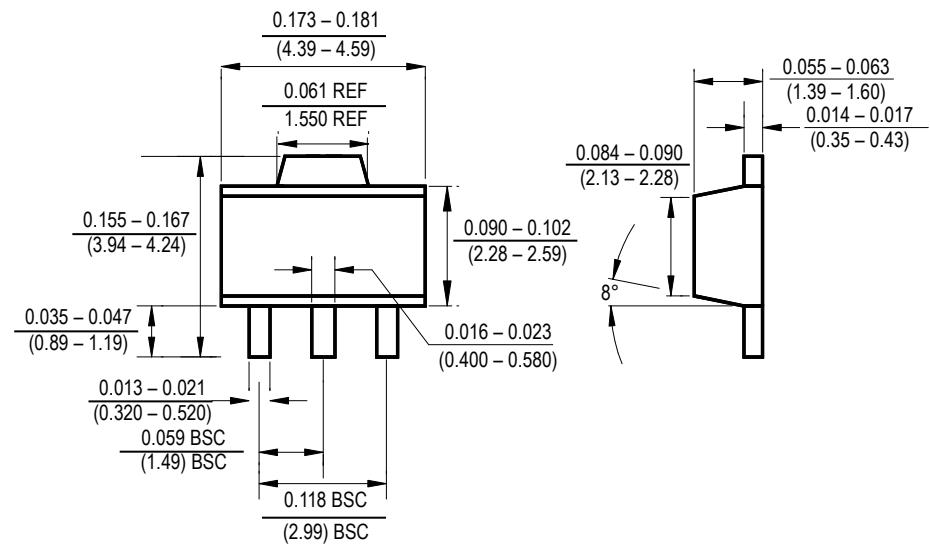
**Package Outline Dimensions – Small SOT 23**



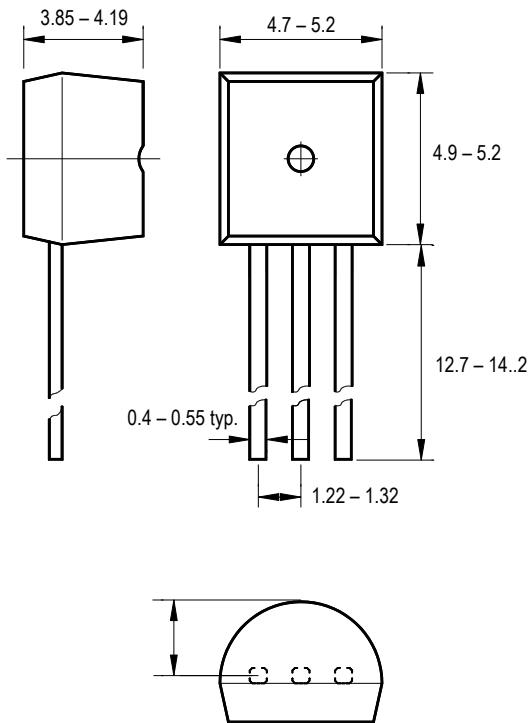
### Package Outline Dimensions – SOT 23



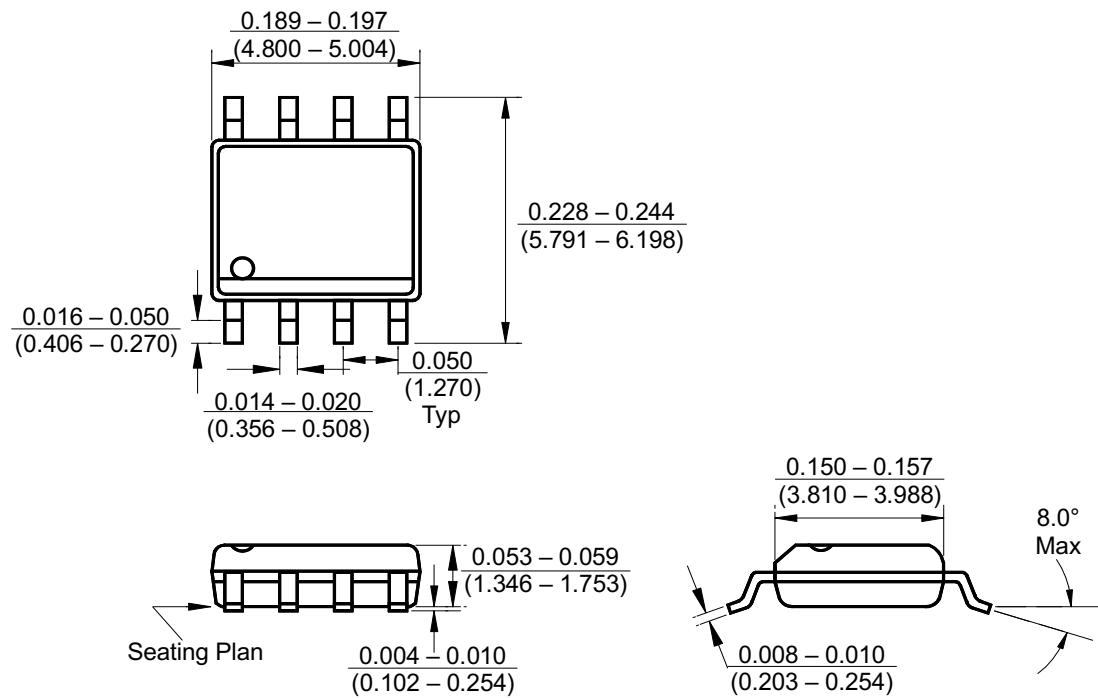
### Package Outline Dimensions – SOT 89



### Package Outline Dimensions – TO 92



### Package Outline Dimensions – SO 8



### Ordering Number

**GM 431S A ST23 R G**

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Accuracy	Package Type	Shipping Type	G:Green
		A: 0.5% B: 1.0%	T92: TO92 ST23:SOT23 ST23M: Small SOT23 ST89: SOT89 S8: SO8	B: Bag RL: Ammo Pack (Tape) T: Tube R: Tape & Reel	

**GM 431SR A ST23 R G**

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Accuracy	Package Type	Shipping Type	G:Green
		A: 0.5% B: 1.0%	T92: TO92 ST23:SOT23 ST23M: Small SOT23 ST89: SOT89 S8: SO8	B: Bag RL: Ammo Pack (Tape) T: Tube R: Tape & Reel	

Note:

**Pb-free products:**

- ◆ RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ◆ Suitable for use in Pb-free soldering processes with 100% matte tin (Sn) plating.

**Green products:**

- ◆ Lead-free (RoHS compliant)
- ◆ Halogen free(Br or Cl does not exceed 900ppm by weight in homogeneous material and total of Br and Cl does not exceed 1500ppm by weight)