

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

KIA2431P/S/T/M/AP/AS/ AT/AM/BM

BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

PROGRAMMABLE PRECISION REFERENCES

The KIA2431P/S/T/M/AP/AS/AT/AM/BM are integrated circuits are three-terminal programmable shunt regulator diodes. These monolithic IC voltage reference operate as a low temperature coefficient zener which is programmable from V_{ref} to 16 volts with two external resistors.

These devices exhibit a wide operating current range of 80 $\mu\!A$ to 50mA with a typical dynamic impedance of 0.22 . 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.

FEATURES

· Programmable Output Voltage to 16 Volts.

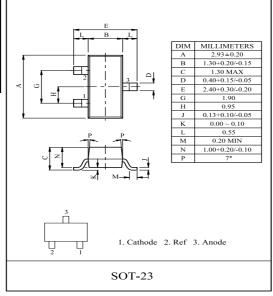
LINE UP

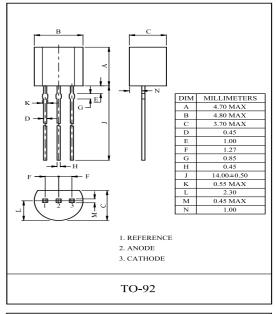
ITEM		Package	Vref Tolerance (%)
KIA2431	P	TO-92	
	S	TSM	. 1.5
	T	TSV	± 1.5
	M	SOT-23	
KIA2431	AP	TO-92	
	AS	TSM	. 1.0
	AT	TSV	± 1.0
	AM	SOT-23	
KIA2431	BM	SOT-23	± 0.5

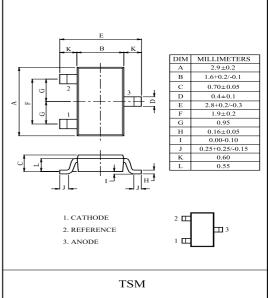
- · Low Dynamic Output Impedance : 0.22 (Typ.).
- · Sink Current Capability of 80 µA to 50mA.
- Equivalent Full-Range Temperature Coefficient of 30ppm/ (Typ.).
- Temperature Compensated for Operation Over Full Rated Operating Temperature Range.
- · Low Output Noise Voltage.

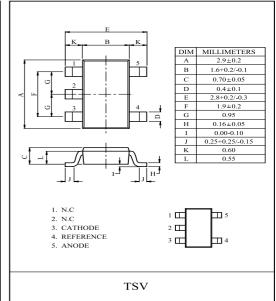
Marking

Type No.	Marking
KIA2431T/S/M	24A
KIA2431AT/AS/AM	24B
KIA2431BM	24C









MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25)

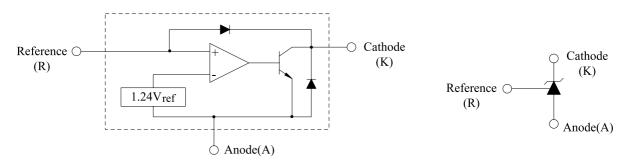
(Full operating ambient temperature range applies unless otherwise noted.)

CHARACT	ERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	
Cathode To Anode Voltage		V_{KA}	16	V	
Cathode Current Range, Continuous		I_{K}	50	mA	
Reference Input Current Range, Continuos		I _{ref}	3	mA	
Operating Junction Temperature		T _j	150		
Operating Temperature		T _{opr}	-40 85		
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}	-65 150		
Total Power Dissipation	KIA2431P/AP		700		
	KIA2431S/AS (Note1)	P_{D}	900	mW	
	KIA2431T/AT	1 D	550	111 W	
	KIA2431AM/BM (Note2)		350		

Note1) Package Mounted on 99.5% Alumina ($10\text{mm} \times 8\text{mm} \times 0.6\text{mm}$)

Note2) Package Mounted on a ceramic board (600mm × 0.8mm)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25)

CHARACTERISTICS		SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Reference Input Voltage	KIA2431P	/S/T/M		Figure 1	$V_{KA}=V_{ref}, I_{K}=10mA$		1.222	1.240	1.258	V
	KIA2431AI	P/AS/AT/AM	V _{ref} Figure 1				1.228	1.240	1.252	V
	KIA2431B	M				1.234	1.240	1.246	V	
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range		V _{ref}	Figure 1 (Note 1)	V _{KA} =V _{ref} , I _K =10mA		-	7.0	20	mV	
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage		V _{ref} /V _{KA}	Figure 2	I _K =10mA	$V_{KA} = 16V V_{ref}$	-	-0.6	-1.5	mV/V	
Reference Input Curr	ent	Ta=25	I _{ref}	Figure 2	I _K =10mA, R1=10k , R2=		-	0.15	0.5	μA
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range		I _{ref}	Figure 2	I _K =10mA, R1=10k , R2=		-	0.05	0.3	μA	
Minimum Cathode Current For Regulation		I_{min}	Figure 1	$V_{KA} = V_{ref}$		-	55	80	μA	
Off-State Cathode Current		I _{off}	Figure 3	V _{KA} =16V, V _{ref} =0V		-	2.6	1000	nA	
Dynamic Impedance		Z_{ka}	Figure 1 (Note 2)	$V_{KA}=V_{ref}$, $I_{K}=0.08mA$ 50mA, f 1.0kHz		-	0.22	0.4		

FIGURE 1-TEST CIRCUIT FOR $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$

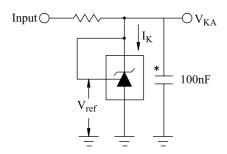
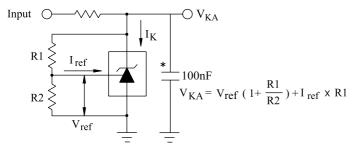


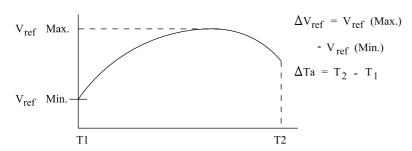
FIGURE 2-TEST CIRCUIT FOR V_{KA} > V_{ref}



* C_{KA} greater than 100nF is needed for stability.

Note 1:

The deviation parameter V_{ref} is defined as the differences between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applies.



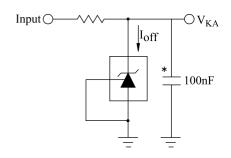
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

The average temperature coefficient of the Reference input voltage, $$V_{\text{ref}}$$, is defined as:

$$V_{ref}(\frac{ppm}{}) = \frac{(\frac{V_{ref}}{V_{ref} \text{ at } 25}) \times 10^6}{Ta}$$
$$= \frac{V_{ref} \times 10^6}{Ta(V_{ref} \text{ at } 25)}$$

 $V_{ref} \ \ can \ be positive \ or \ negative \ depending \ on \ whether$ $V_{ref} \ \ Min. \ or \ V_{ref} \ Max. \ occurs \ at \ the \ lower \ ambient \ temperature.$

FIGURE 3-TEST CIRCUIT FOR Ioff



Example: $V_{ref} = 5.0 \text{mV}$ and slope is positive, V_{ref} at 25 = 1.245V, Ta=110

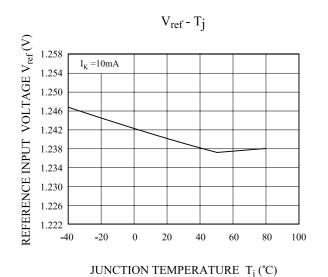
$$V_{\text{ref}} = \frac{0.005 \times 10^6}{110 \times 1.245} = 36.5 \text{ ppm/}$$

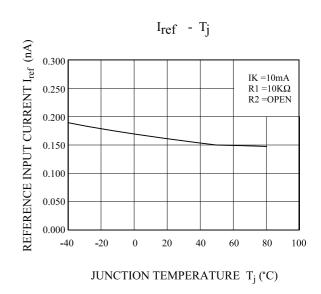
Note 2: The dynamic impedance Z_{ka} is defined as:

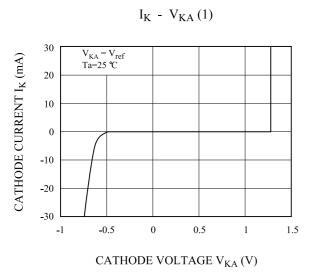
$$|Z_{ka}| = \frac{VKA}{Ik}$$

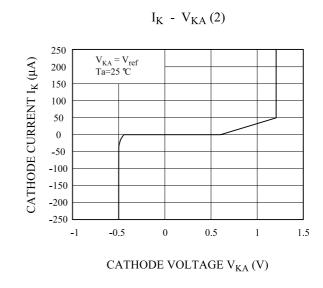
When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R1 and R2, (refer to Figure 2) the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is defined as:

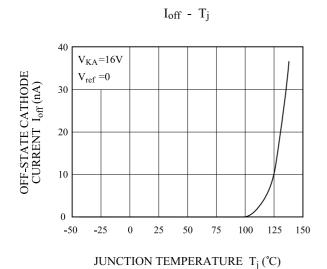
$$|Z_{ka'}| = |Z_{ka}| \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

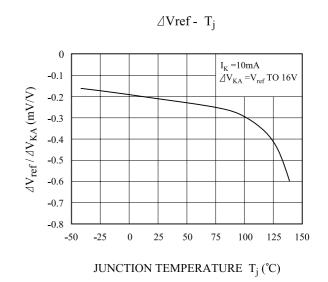


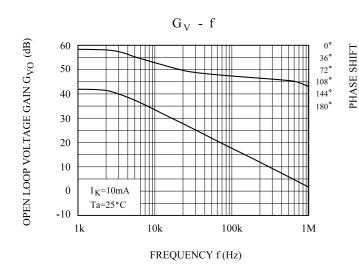


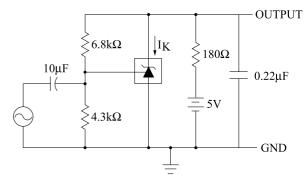






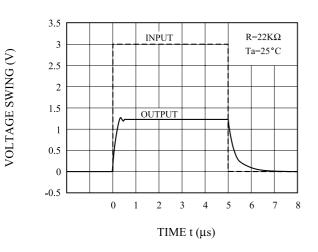


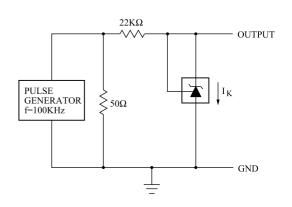




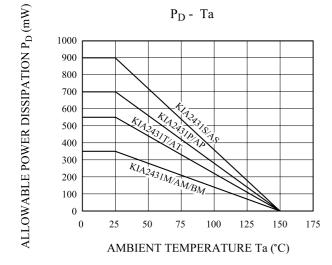
TEST CIRCUIT FOR VOLTAGE GAIN AND PHASE MARGIN

PULSE RESPONSE





TEST CIRCUIT FOR PULSE RESPONSE2



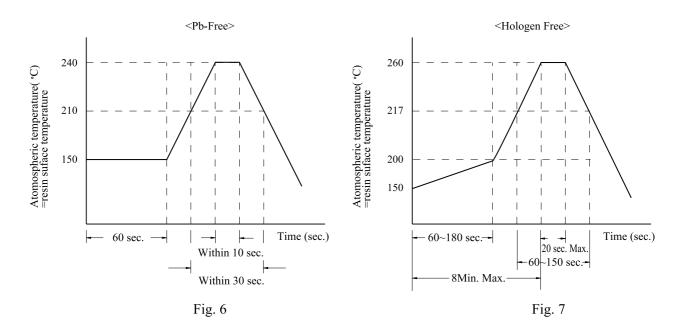
PRECAUTION FOR USE

SOLDERING

Flat Package (TSM/TSV/SOT-23 Package)

Elements mounting styles of electronic devices are gaining in further diversification over recent years, and needs for components are all the more expanding in varieties. Especially, surface mounting is steadily penetrating into industrial segments as a world-wide popular technical trend.

Although exposure to high temperature is inevitable during soldering we recommend limiting the soldering temperature to low levels as shown in figure for the sake of retaining inherent excellent reliability.



(a) When employing solder reflow method

Atmospheric temperature around resin surfaces must be less than 240 , not exceeding the time length of 10 sec.

Recommend temperature profile

Precautions on heating method

When resin in kept exposed to high temperature for a long time, device reliability may be marred.

Therefore, it is essential to complete soldering in the shortest time possible to prevent temperature of resin from rising.

(b) When employing halogen lamps or infrared-ray heaters

When halogen lamps or infrared-ray heaters are used, avoid direct irradiation onto resin surfaces; such devices cause extensive localized temperature rise.

Please keep a reflow solder operating when TSM/TSV package's soldering.