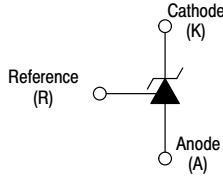
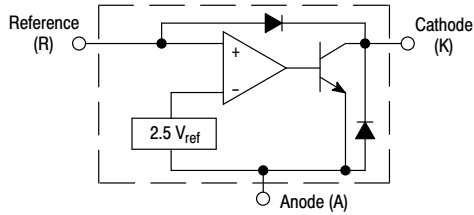


# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

**Symbol**

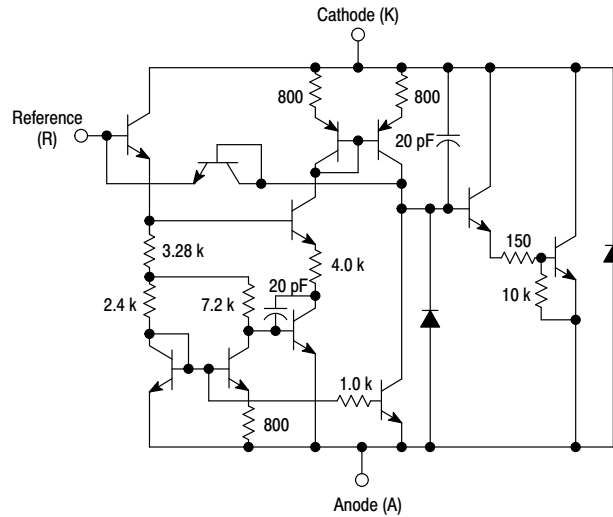


**Representative Block Diagram**



**Representative Schematic Diagram**

Component values are nominal



This device contains 12 active transistors.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Full operating ambient temperature range applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Cathode to Anode Voltage	$V_{KA}$	37	V
Cathode Current Range, Continuous	$I_K$	-100 to +150	mA
Reference Input Current Range, Continuous	$I_{ref}$	-0.05 to +10	mA
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range TL431I, TL431AI, TL431BI TL431C, TL431AC, TL431BC NCV431AI, NCV431B, TL431BV	$T_A$	-40 to +85 0 to +70 -40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ Ambient Temperature D, LP Suffix Plastic Package P Suffix Plastic Package DM Suffix Plastic Package	$P_D$	0.70 1.10 0.52	W
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ Case Temperature D, LP Suffix Plastic Package P Suffix Plastic Package	$P_D$	1.5 3.0	W
ESD Rating	HBM MM	>2000 >200	V

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Condition	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Cathode to Anode Voltage	$V_{KA}$	$V_{ref}$	36	V
Cathode Current	$I_K$	1.0	100	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

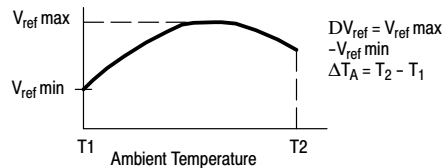
Characteristic	Symbol	D, LP Suffix Package	P Suffix Package	DM Suffix Package	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	178	114	240	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83	41	-	°C/W

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	TL431I			TL431C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Reference Input Voltage (Figure 1) V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>low</sub> to T <sub>high</sub> (Note 1)	V <sub>ref</sub>	2.44 2.41	2.495 –	2.55 2.58	2.44 2.423	2.495 –	2.55 2.567	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 1, Notes 1, 2) V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA	ΔV <sub>ref</sub>	–	7.0	30	–	3.0	17	mV
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA (Figure 2), ΔV <sub>KA</sub> = 10 V to V <sub>ref</sub> ΔV <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V to 10 V	$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	– –	–1.4 –1.0	–2.7 –2.0	– –	–1.4 –1.0	–2.7 –2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current (Figure 2) I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = 10 k, R2 = ∞ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>low</sub> to T <sub>high</sub> (Note 1)	I <sub>ref</sub>	– –	1.8 –	4.0 6.5	– –	1.8 –	4.0 5.2	μA
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 2, Note 1, 4) I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = 10 k, R2 = ∞	ΔI <sub>ref</sub>	–	0.8	2.5	–	0.4	1.2	μA
Minimum Cathode Current For Regulation V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> (Figure 1)	I <sub>min</sub>	–	0.5	1.0	–	0.5	1.0	mA
Off-State Cathode Current (Figure 3) V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V, V <sub>ref</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>off</sub>	–	20	1000	–	20	1000	nA
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 1, Note 3) V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , ΔI <sub>K</sub> = 1.0 mA to 100 mA f ≤ 1.0 kHz	Z <sub>KA</sub>	–	0.22	0.5	–	0.22	0.5	Ω

1. T<sub>low</sub> = –40°C for TL431AIP, TL431AILP, TL431IP, TL431ILP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BILP, TL431AIDM, TL431IDM, TL431BIDM;  
= 0°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACLP, TL431CP, TL431CLP, TL431CD, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCLP, TL431CDM, TL431ACDM, TL431BCDM  
T<sub>high</sub> = +85°C for TL431AIP, TL431AILP, TL431IP, TL431ILP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BILP, TL431IDM, TL431AIDM, TL431BIDM  
= +70°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACLP, TL431CP, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCLP, TL431CDM, TL431ACDM, TL431BCDM
2. The deviation parameter ΔV<sub>ref</sub> is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applies.



The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage, αV<sub>ref</sub> is defined as:

$$V_{ref} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\left( \frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}} \right) \times 10^6}{\Delta T_A} = \frac{\Delta V_{ref} \times 10^6}{\Delta T_A (V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})}$$

αV<sub>ref</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether V<sub>ref</sub> Min or V<sub>ref</sub> Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature. (Refer to Figure 6.)

Example : ΔV<sub>ref</sub> = 8.0 mV and slope is positive,

$$V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C} = 2.495 \text{ V}, \Delta T_A = 70^{\circ}\text{C} \quad \alpha V_{ref} = \frac{0.008 \times 10^6}{70 (2.495)} = 45.8 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

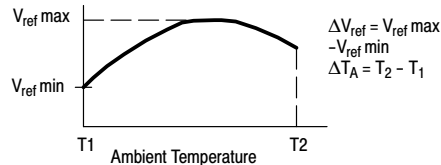
3. The dynamic impedance Z<sub>KA</sub> is defined as:  $|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_K}$ . When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R1 and R2, (refer to Figure 2) the total dynamic impedance of the circuit is defined as:  $|Z_{KA}'| \approx |Z_{KA}| \left( 1 + \frac{R1}{R2} \right)$

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	TL431AI / NCV431AI			TL431AC			TL431BI / TL431BV NCV431BV			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Reference Input Voltage (Figure 1) V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>low</sub> to T <sub>high</sub>	V <sub>ref</sub>	2.47 2.44	2.495 –	2.52 2.55	2.47 2.453	2.495 –	2.52 2.537	2.485 2.475	2.495 2.495	2.505 2.515	V
Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 1, Notes 4, 5) V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA	ΔV <sub>ref</sub>	–	7.0	30	–	3.0	17	–	3.0	17	mV
Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA (Figure 2), ΔV <sub>KA</sub> = 10 V to V <sub>ref</sub> ΔV <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V to 10 V	$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	– –	–1.4 –1.0	–2.7 –2.0	– –	–1.4 –1.0	–2.7 –2.0	– –	–1.4 –1.0	–2.7 –2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current (Figure 2) I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = 10 k, R2 = ∞ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>low</sub> to T <sub>high</sub> (Note 4)	I <sub>ref</sub>	– –	1.8 –	4.0 6.5	– –	1.8 –	4.0 5.2	– –	1.1 –	2.0 4.0	μA
Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range (Figure 2, Note 4) I <sub>K</sub> = 10 mA, R1 = 10 k, R2 = ∞	ΔI <sub>ref</sub>	–	0.8	2.5	–	0.4	1.2	–	0.8	2.5	μA
Minimum Cathode Current For Regulation V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> (Figure 1)	I <sub>min</sub>	–	0.5	1.0	–	0.5	1.0	–	0.5	1.0	mA
Off-State Cathode Current (Figure 3) V <sub>KA</sub> = 36 V, V <sub>ref</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>off</sub>	–	20	1000	–	20	1000	–	0.23	500	nA
Dynamic Impedance (Figure 1, Note 6) V <sub>KA</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , ΔI <sub>K</sub> = 1.0 mA to 100 mA f ≤ 1.0 kHz	Z <sub>KA</sub>	–	0.22	0.5	–	0.22	0.5	–	0.14	0.3	Ω

4. T<sub>low</sub> = –40°C for TL431AIP, TL431AILP, TL431IP, TL431ILP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BILP, TL431BV, TL431AIDM, TL431IDM, TL431BIDM, NCV431AIDMR2, NCV431AIDR2  
= 0°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACLP, TL431CP, TL431CLP, TL431CD, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCLP, TL431CDM, TL431ACDM, TL431BCDM  
T<sub>high</sub> = +85°C for TL431AIP, TL431AILP, TL431IP, TL431ILP, TL431BID, TL431BIP, TL431BILP, TL431IDM, TL431AIDM, TL431BIDM  
= +70°C for TL431ACP, TL431ACLP, TL431CP, TL431ACD, TL431BCD, TL431BCP, TL431BCLP, TL431CDM, TL431ACDM, TL431BCDM  
= +125°C TL431BV, NCV431AIDMR2, NCV431AIDR2, NCV431BVDMR2G
5. The deviation parameter ΔV<sub>ref</sub> is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full operating ambient temperature range that applies.



The average temperature coefficient of the reference input voltage, αV<sub>ref</sub> is defined as:

$$\alpha V_{ref} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\left( \frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}} \right) \times 10^6}{\Delta T_A} = \frac{\Delta V_{ref} \times 10^6}{\Delta T_A (V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})}$$

αV<sub>ref</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether V<sub>ref</sub> Min or V<sub>ref</sub> Max occurs at the lower ambient temperature. (Refer to Figure 6.)

Example : ΔV<sub>ref</sub> = 8.0 mV and slope is positive,

$$V_{ref} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C} = 2.495 \text{ V}, \Delta T_A = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\alpha V_{ref} = \frac{0.008 \times 10^6}{70 (2.495)} = 45.8 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

6. The dynamic impedance Z<sub>KA</sub> is defined as  $|Z_{KA}| = \frac{\Delta V_{KA}}{\Delta I_K}$  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:  $|Z_{KA}'| \approx |Z_{KA}| \left( 1 + \frac{R1}{R2} \right)$
7. NCV431AIDMR2, NCV431AIDR2, NCV431BVDMR2G T<sub>low</sub> = –40°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +125°C. Guaranteed by design. NCV prefix is for automotive and other applications requiring site and change control.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

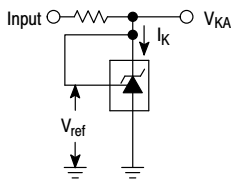


Figure 1. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$

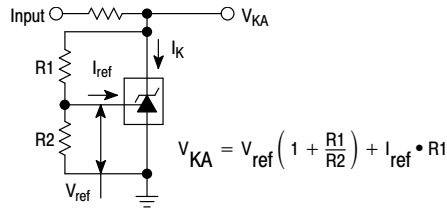


Figure 2. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$

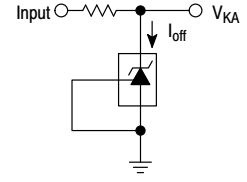


Figure 3. Test Circuit for  $I_{off}$

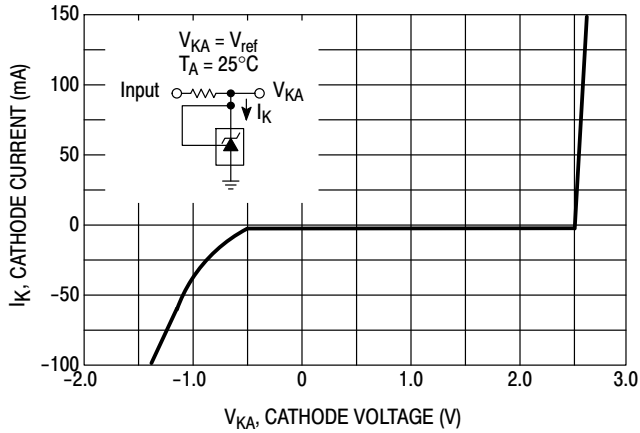


Figure 4. Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage

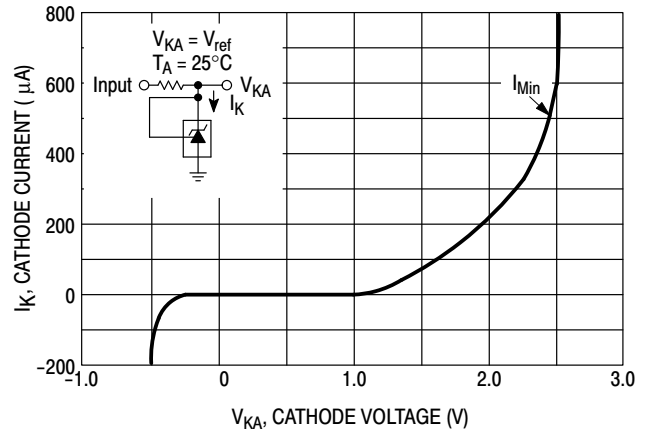


Figure 5. Cathode Current versus Cathode Voltage

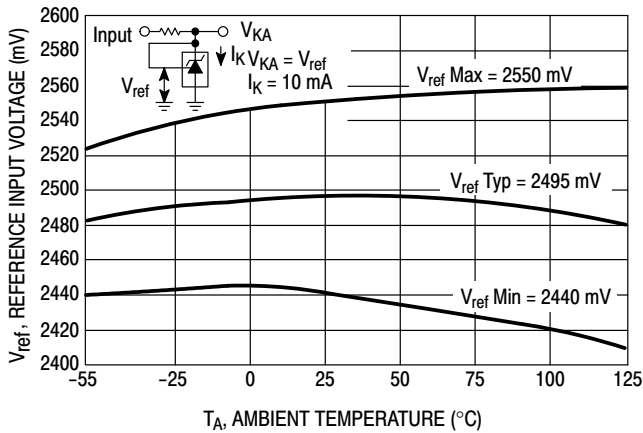


Figure 6. Reference Input Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

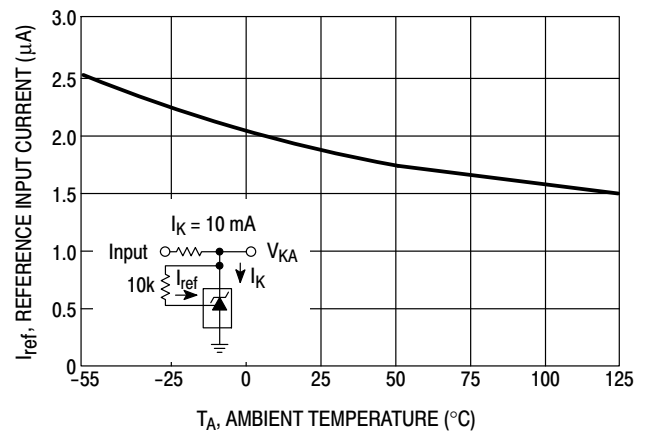
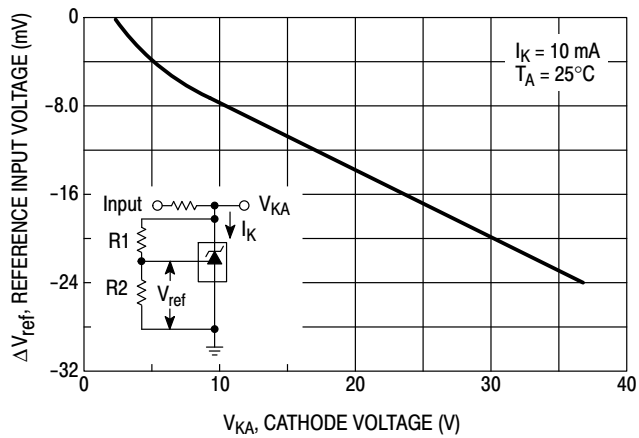
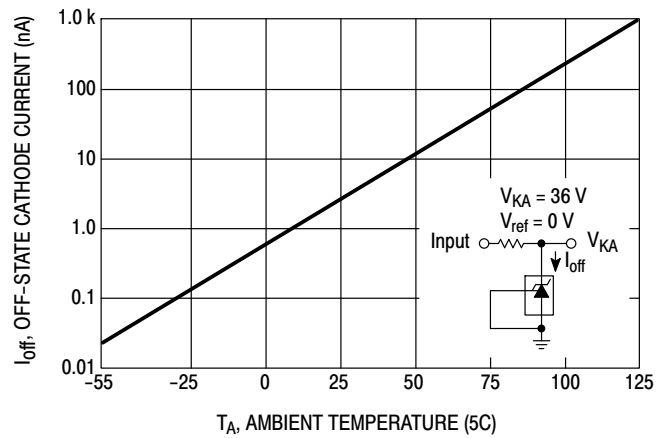


Figure 7. Reference Input Current versus Ambient Temperature

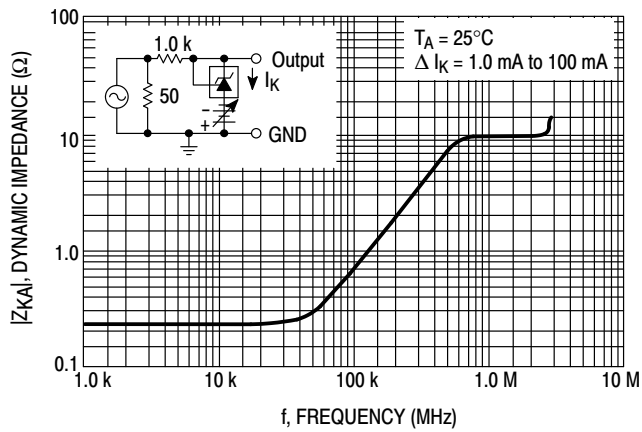
# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B



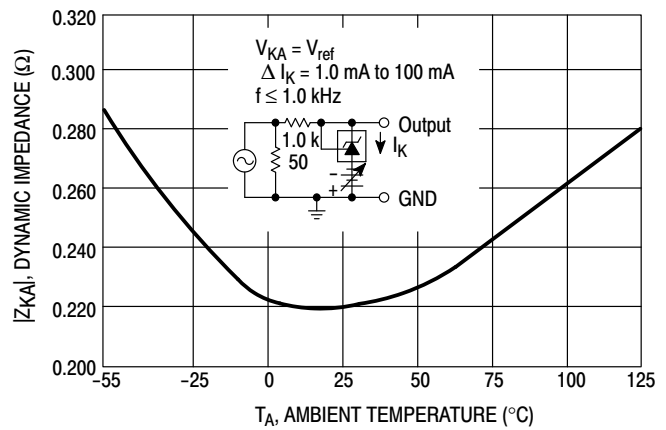
**Figure 8. Change in Reference Input Voltage versus Cathode Voltage**



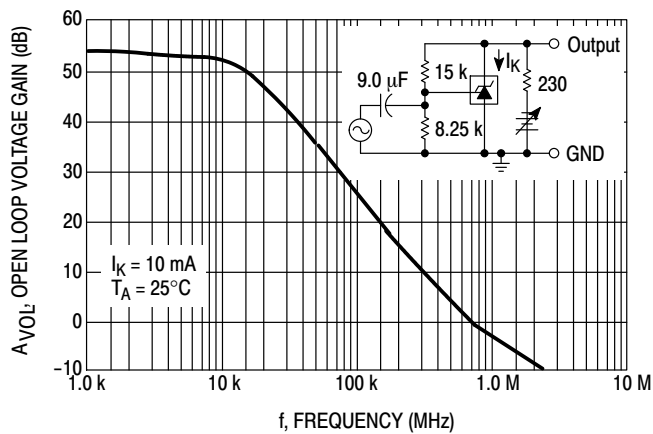
**Figure 9. Off-State Cathode Current versus Ambient Temperature**



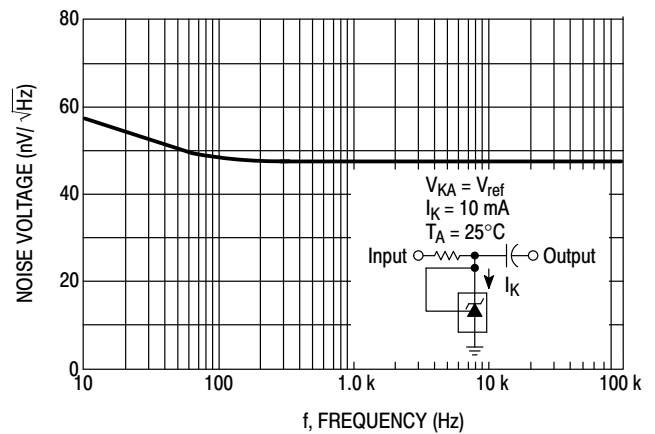
**Figure 10. Dynamic Impedance versus Frequency**



**Figure 11. Dynamic Impedance versus Ambient Temperature**



**Figure 12. Open-Loop Voltage Gain versus Frequency**



**Figure 13. Spectral Noise Density**

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

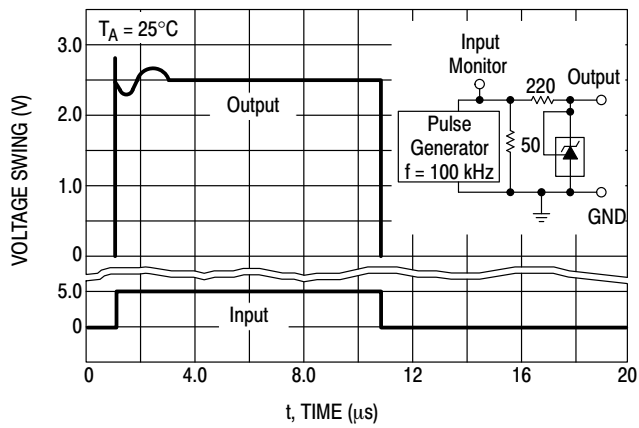


Figure 14. Pulse Response

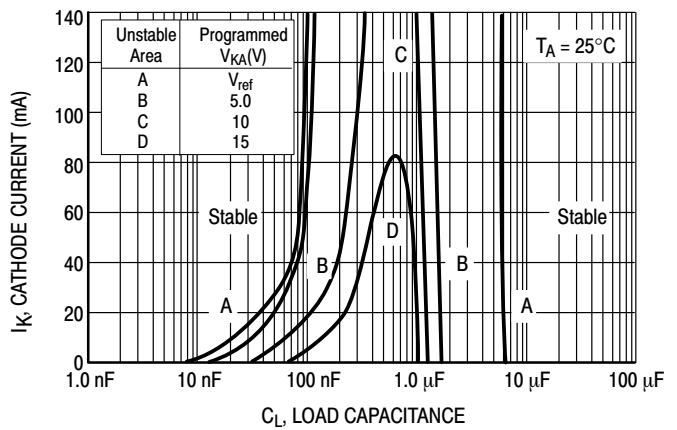


Figure 15. Stability Boundary Conditions

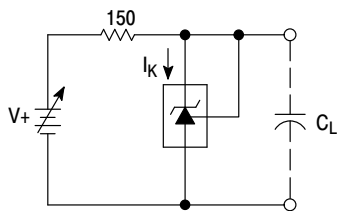


Figure 16. Test Circuit For Curve A of Stability Boundary Conditions

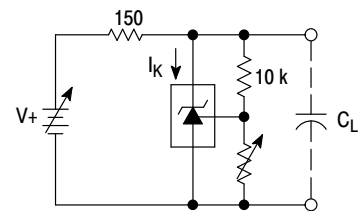


Figure 17. Test Circuit For Curves B, C, and D of Stability Boundary Conditions

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

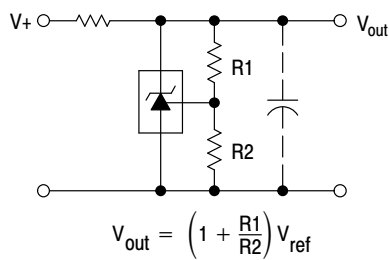


Figure 18. Shunt Regulator

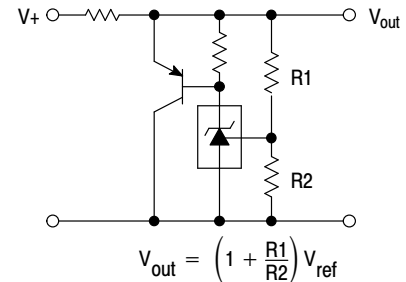


Figure 19. High Current Shunt Regulator

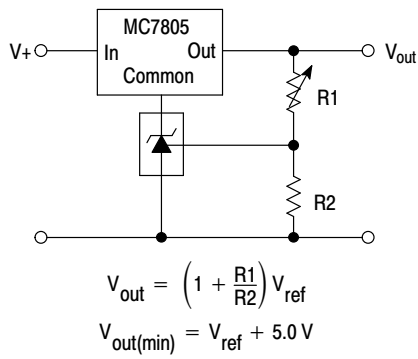


Figure 20. Output Control for a Three-Terminal Fixed Regulator

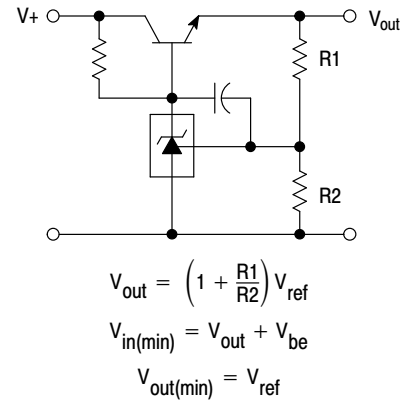


Figure 21. Series Pass Regulator

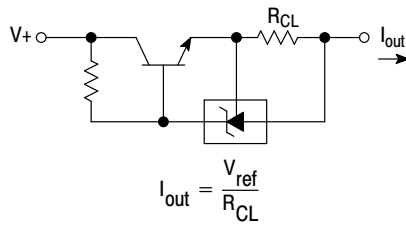


Figure 22. Constant Current Source

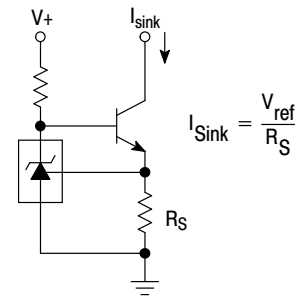


Figure 23. Constant Current Sink

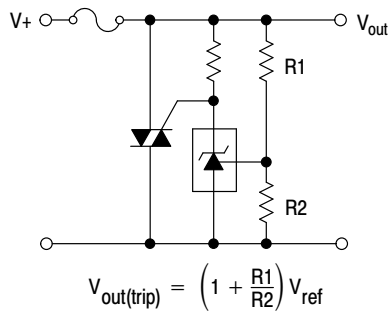


Figure 24. TRIAC Crowbar

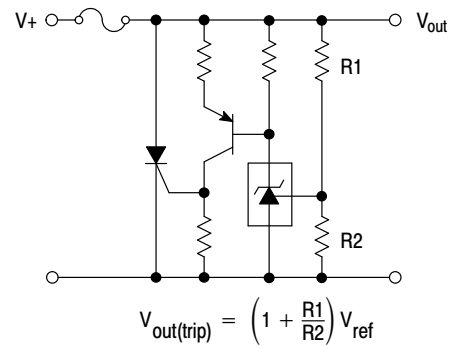
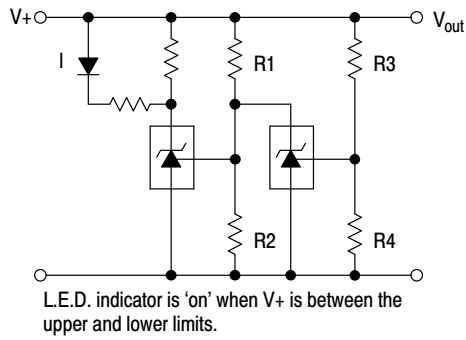


Figure 25. SRC Crowbar

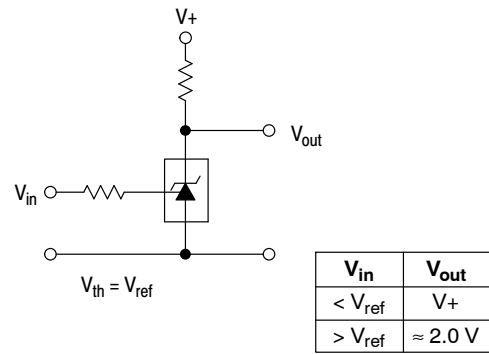
## TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B



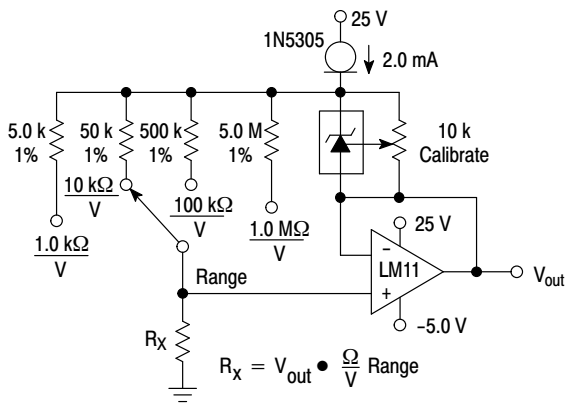
$$\text{Lower Limit} = \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{\text{ref}}$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = \left(1 + \frac{R3}{R4}\right) V_{\text{ref}}$$

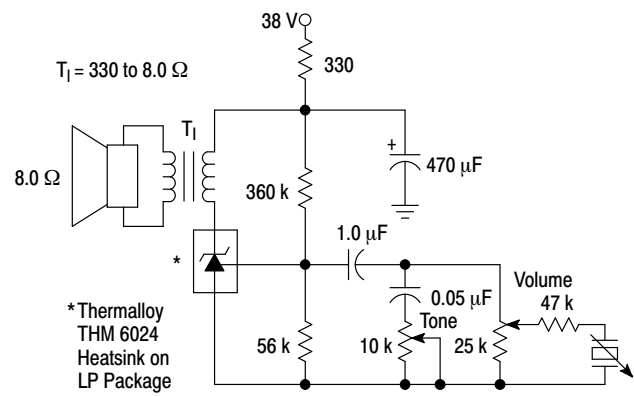
**Figure 26. Voltage Monitor**



**Figure 27. Single-Supply Comparator with Temperature-Compensated Threshold**



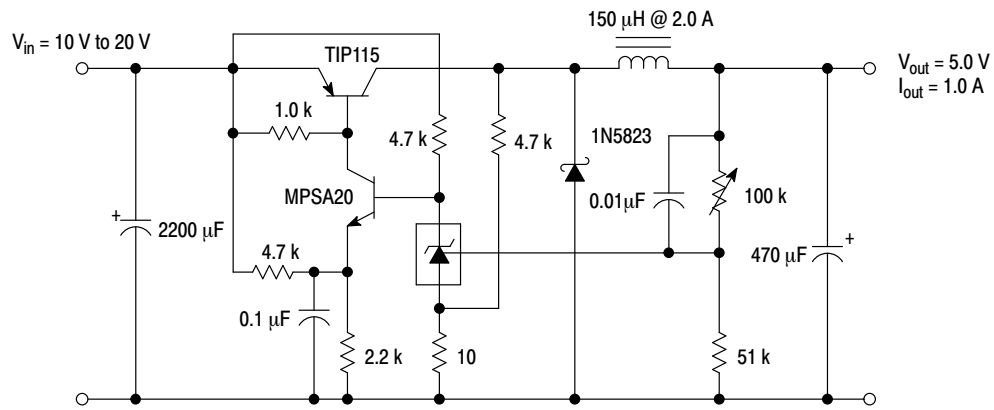
**Figure 28. Linear Ohmmeter**



**Figure 29. Simple 400 mW Phono Amplifier**



## TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B



**Figure 30. High Efficiency Step-Down Switching Converter**

Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{in} = 10 \text{ V to } 20 \text{ V}, I_o = 1.0 \text{ A}$	53 mV (1.1%)
Load Regulation	$V_{in} = 15 \text{ V}, I_o = 0 \text{ A to } 1.0 \text{ A}$	25 mV (0.5%)
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 10 \text{ V}, I_o = 1.0 \text{ A}$	50 mVpp P.A.R.D.
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 20 \text{ V}, I_o = 1.0 \text{ A}$	100 mVpp P.A.R.D.
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 15 \text{ V}, I_o = 1.0 \text{ A}$	82%

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The TL431 is a programmable precision reference which is used in a variety of ways. It serves as a reference voltage in circuits where a non-standard reference voltage is needed. Other uses include feedback control for driving an optocoupler in power supplies, voltage monitor, constant current source, constant current sink and series pass regulator. In each of these applications, it is critical to maintain stability of the device at various operating currents and load capacitances. In some cases the circuit designer can estimate the stabilization capacitance from the stability boundary conditions curve provided in Figure 15. However, these typical curves only provide stability information at specific cathode voltages and at a specific load condition. Additional information is needed to determine the capacitance needed to optimize phase margin or allow for process variation.

A simplified model of the TL431 is shown in Figure 31. When tested for stability boundaries, the load resistance is 150  $\Omega$ . The model reference input consists of an input transistor and a dc emitter resistance connected to the device anode. A dependent current source,  $G_m$ , develops a current whose amplitude is determined by the difference between the 1.78 V internal reference voltage source and the input transistor emitter voltage. A portion of  $G_m$  flows through compensation capacitance,  $C_{P2}$ . The voltage across  $C_{P2}$  drives the output dependent current source,  $G_o$ , which is connected across the device cathode and anode.

Model component values are:

$$V_{ref} = 1.78 \text{ V}$$

$$G_m = 0.3 + 2.7 \exp(-I_C/26 \text{ mA})$$

where  $I_C$  is the device cathode current and  $G_m$  is in mhos

$$G_o = 1.25 (V_{cp2}) \mu\text{mhos}.$$

Resistor and capacitor typical values are shown on the model. Process tolerances are  $\pm 20\%$  for resistors,  $\pm 10\%$  for capacitors, and  $\pm 40\%$  for transconductances.

An examination of the device model reveals the location of circuit poles and zeroes:

$$P_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{GM} C_{P1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi * 1.0 \text{ M} * 20 \text{ pF}} = 7.96 \text{ kHz}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{P2} C_{P2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi * 10 \text{ M} * 0.265 \text{ pF}} = 60 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{Z1} C_{P1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi * 15.9 \text{ k} * 20 \text{ pF}} = 500 \text{ kHz}$$

In addition, there is an external circuit pole defined by the load:

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2\pi R_L C_L}$$

Also, the transfer dc voltage gain of the TL431 is:

$$G = G_M R_{GM} G_o R_L$$

Example 1:

$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $R_L = 230 \Omega$ ,  $C_L = 0$ . Define the transfer gain.

The DC gain is:

$$G = G_M R_{GM} G_o R_L = (2.138)(1.0 \text{ M})(1.25 \mu)(230) = 615 = 56 \text{ dB}$$

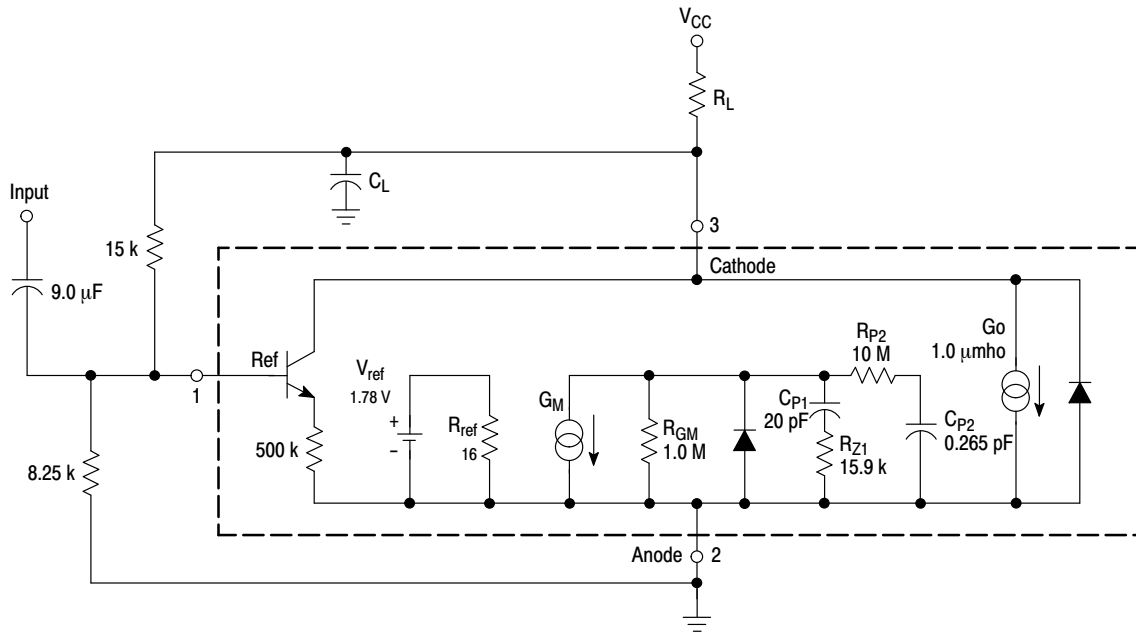
$$\text{Loop gain} = G \frac{8.25 \text{ k}}{8.25 \text{ k} + 15 \text{ k}} = 218 = 47 \text{ dB}$$

The resulting transfer function Bode plot is shown in Figure 32. The asymptotic plot may be expressed as the following equation:

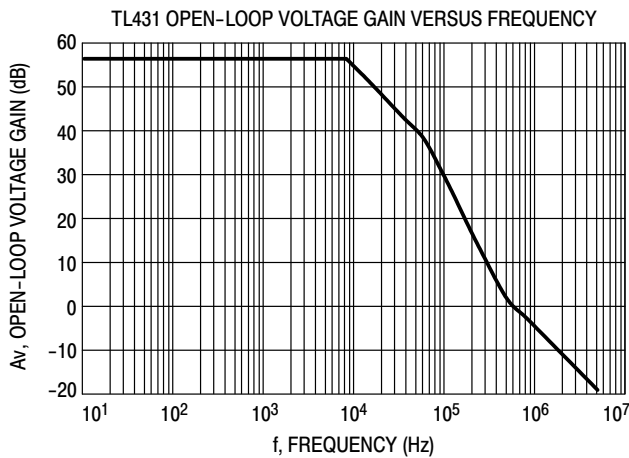
$$A_v = 615 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{500 \text{ kHz}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{8.0 \text{ kHz}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{jf}{60 \text{ kHz}}\right)}$$

The Bode plot shows a unity gain crossover frequency of approximately 600 kHz. The phase margin, calculated from the equation, would be 55.9 degrees. This model matches the Open-Loop Bode Plot of Figure 12. The total loop would have a unity gain frequency of about 300 kHz with a phase margin of about 44 degrees.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B



**Figure 31. Simplified TL431 Device Model**



**Figure 32. Example 1 Circuit Open Loop Gain Plot**

Example 2.

$I_C = 7.5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ . Cathode tied to reference input pin. An examination of the data sheet stability boundary curve (Figure 15) shows that this value of load capacitance and cathode current is on the boundary. Define the transfer gain.

The DC gain is:

$$G = G_M R_{GM} G_O R_L =$$

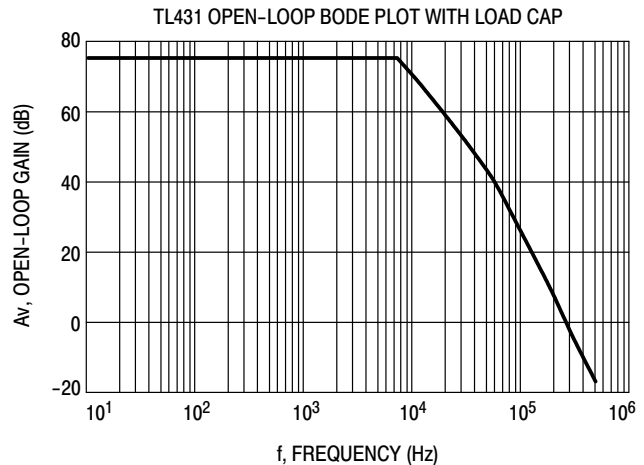
$$(2.323)(1.0 \text{ M})(1.25 \text{ }\mu)(2200) = 6389 = 76 \text{ dB}$$

The resulting open loop Bode plot is shown in Figure 33. The asymptotic plot may be expressed as the following equation:

$$A_v = 615 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{500 \text{ kHz}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{jf}{8.0 \text{ kHz}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{jf}{60 \text{ kHz}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{jf}{7.2 \text{ kHz}}\right)}$$

Note that the transfer function now has an extra pole formed by the load capacitance and load resistance.

Note that the crossover frequency in this case is about 250 kHz, having a phase margin of about -46 degrees. Therefore, instability of this circuit is likely.



**Figure 33. Example 2 Circuit Open Loop Gain Plot**

With three poles, this system is unstable. The only hope for stabilizing this circuit is to add a zero. However, that can only be done by adding a series resistance to the output capacitance, which will reduce its effectiveness as a noise filter. Therefore, practically, in reference voltage applications, the best solution appears to be to use a smaller value of capacitance in low noise applications or a very large value to provide noise filtering and a dominant pole rolloff of the system.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package Code	Shipping Information†	Tolerance
TL431ACD	0°C to 70°C	SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail	1.0%
TL431ACDG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431BCD		SOIC-8		0.4%
TL431BCDG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431CD		SOIC-8		2.2%
TL431CDG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		2.2%
TL431ACDR2		SOIC-8	2500 Units / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431ACDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431BCDR2		SOIC-8		0.4%
TL431BCDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431CDR2		SOIC-8		2.2%
TL431CDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431ACDMR2		Micro8	4000 Units / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431ACDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431BCDMR2		Micro8		0.4%
TL431BCDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431CDMR2		Micro8		2.2%
TL431CDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431ACP		PDIP-8	50 Units / Rail	1.0%
TL431ACPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431BCP		PDIP-8		0.4%
TL431BCPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		0.4%
TL431CP		PDIP-8		2.2%
TL431CPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431ACLP		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 Units / Bag	1.0%
TL431ACLPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431BCLP		TO-92 (TO-226)		0.4%
TL431BCLPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431CLP		TO-92 (TO-226)		2.2%
TL431CLPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431ACLPR		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 Units / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431ACLPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package Code	Shipping Information†	Tolerance
TL431BCLPRA	0°C to 70°C	TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 Units / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431BCLPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431CLPRA		TO-92 (TO-226)		2.2%
TL431CLPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431ACLPRE		TO-92 (TO-226)		1.0%
TL431ACLPREG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431BCLPRE		TO-92 (TO-226)		0.4%
TL431BCLPREG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		0.4%
TL431ACLPRP		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 / Tape & Ammo Box	1.0%
TL431ACLPRPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431BCLPRM		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 Units / Fan-Fold	0.4%
TL431BCLPRMG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431CLPRP		TO-92 (TO-226)		2.2%
TL431CLPRPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431AID	-40°C to 85°C	SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail	1.0%
TL431AIDG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431BID		SOIC-8		0.4%
TL431BIDG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431ID		SOIC-8		2.2%
TL431IDG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431AIDR2		SOIC-8	2500 Units / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431AIDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431BIDR2		SOIC-8		0.4%
TL431BIDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431IDR2		SOIC-8		2.2%
TL431IDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431AIDMR2		Micro8	4000 Units / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431AIDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431BIDMR2		Micro8		0.4%
TL431BIDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431IDMR2		Micro8		2.2%
TL431IDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package Code	Shipping Information†	Tolerance
TL431AIP	-40°C to 85°C	PDIP-8	50 Units / Rail	1.0%
TL431AIPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		
TL431BIP		PDIP-8		0.4%
TL431BIPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		0.4%
TL431IP		PDIP-8		2.2%
TL431IPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		2.2%
TL431AILP		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 Units / Bag	1.0%
TL431AILPG		TO-92 (TO-226)		1.0%
TL431BILP		TO-92 (TO-226)		0.4%
TL431BILPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431ILP		TO-92 (TO-226)		2.2%
TL431ILPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431AILPRA		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 Units / Tape & Reel	1.0%
TL431AILPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		0.4%
TL431BILPRA		TO-92 (TO-226)		
TL431BILPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		2.2%
TL431ILPRA		TO-92 (TO-226)		
TL431ILPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		
TL431AILPRM		TO-92 (TO-226)	2000 / Tape & Ammo Box	1.0%
TL431AILPRMG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431AILPRP		TO-92 (TO-226)		1.0%
TL431AILPRPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		1.0%
TL431ILPRP		TO-92 (TO-226)		2.2%
TL431ILPRPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		2.2%
TL431BVD	-40°C to 125°C	SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail	0.4%
TL431BV DG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 Units / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431BVDR2		SOIC-8		0.4%
TL431BVDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	4000 Units / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431BVDMR2		Micro8		0.4%
TL431BVDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	2000 Units / Bag	0.4%
TL431BVLP		TO-92 (TO-226)		0.4%
TL431BVLPG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)	2000 Units / Tape & Reel	0.4%
TL431BVLPRAG		TO-92 (TO-226) (Pb-Free)		0.4%

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

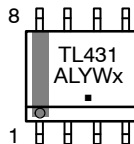
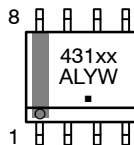
## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package Code	Shipping Information†	Tolerance
TL431BVP	-40°C to 125°C	PDIP-8	50 Units / Rail	0.4%
TL431BVPG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)		0.4%
NCV431AIDMR2		Micro8	4000 Units / Tape & Reel	1%
NCV431AIDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)		1%
NCV431AIDR2		SOIC-8	2500 Units / Tape & Reel	1%
NCV431AIDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)		1%
NCV431BVDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 Units / Tape & Reel	0.4%

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

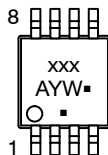
## MARKING DIAGRAMS

**SOIC-8  
D SUFFIX  
CASE 751**

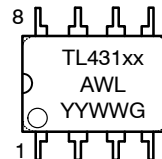


(Exception for the TL431CD and TL431ID only)

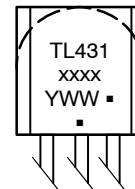
**Micro8  
CASE 846A**



**PDIP-8  
CASE 626**



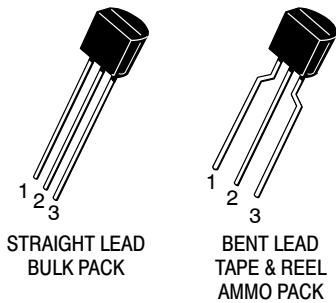
**TO-92 (TO-226)  
CASE 29**



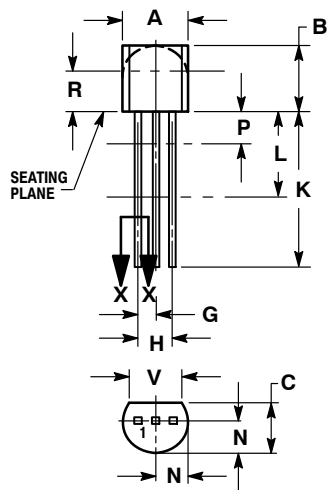
xxxx = Specific Device Code  
A = Assembly Location  
Y, YY = Year  
WW, W = Work Week  
▪ or G = Pb-Free Package  
(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

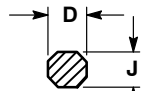
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



TO-92 (TO-226)  
CASE 29-11  
ISSUE AM



STRAIGHT LEAD  
BULK PACK

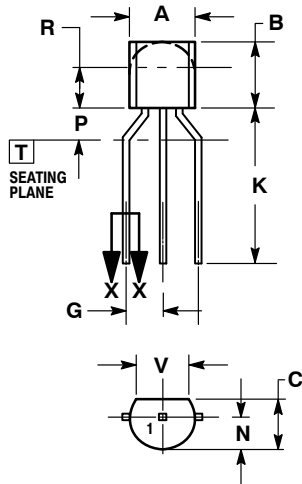


SECTION X-X

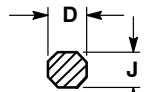
### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND DIMENSION R IS UNCONTROLLED.
4. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.175	0.205	4.45	5.20
B	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33
C	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
D	0.016	0.021	0.407	0.533
G	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
H	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
J	0.015	0.020	0.39	0.50
K	0.500	---	12.70	---
L	0.250	---	6.35	---
N	0.080	0.105	2.04	2.66
P	---	0.100	---	2.54
R	0.115	---	2.93	---
V	0.135	---	3.43	---



BENT LEAD  
TAPE & REEL  
AMMO PACK



SECTION X-X

### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND DIMENSION R IS UNCONTROLLED.
4. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

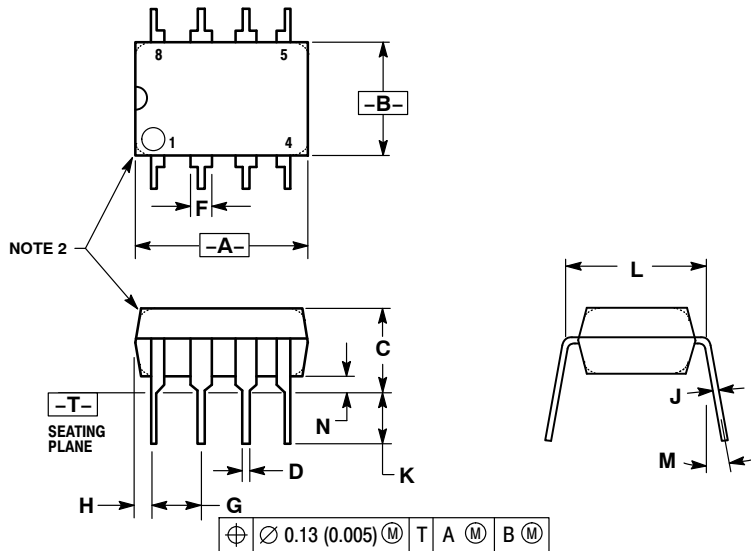
DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	4.45	5.20
B	4.32	5.33
C	3.18	4.19
D	0.40	0.54
G	2.40	2.80
J	0.39	0.50
K	12.70	---
N	2.04	2.66
P	1.50	4.00
R	2.93	---
V	3.43	---



# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

PDIP-8  
P SUFFIX  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
CASE 626-05  
ISSUE L



### NOTES:

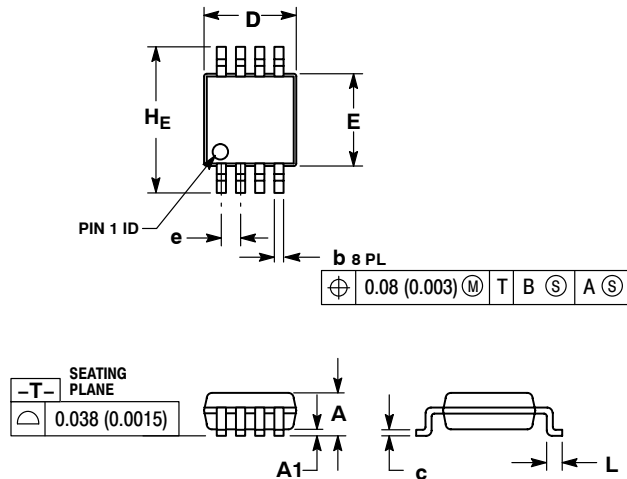
1. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
2. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL (ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERS).
3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	10.16	0.370	0.400
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	3.94	4.45	0.155	0.175
D	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
M	10°		10°	
N	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

### Micro8 DM SUFFIX PLASTIC PACKAGE CASE 846A-02 ISSUE G

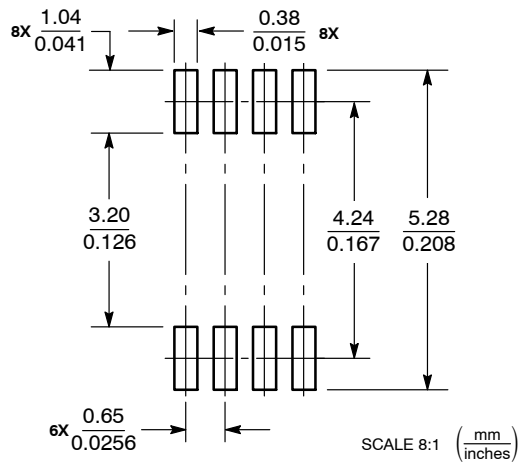


#### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. 846A-01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 846A-02.

DIM	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	--	--	1.10	--	--	0.043
A1	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.002	0.003	0.006
b	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.010	0.013	0.016
c	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.005	0.007	0.009
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
e	0.65 BSC			0.026 BSC		
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.021	0.028
HE	4.75	4.90	5.05	0.187	0.193	0.199

### SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*

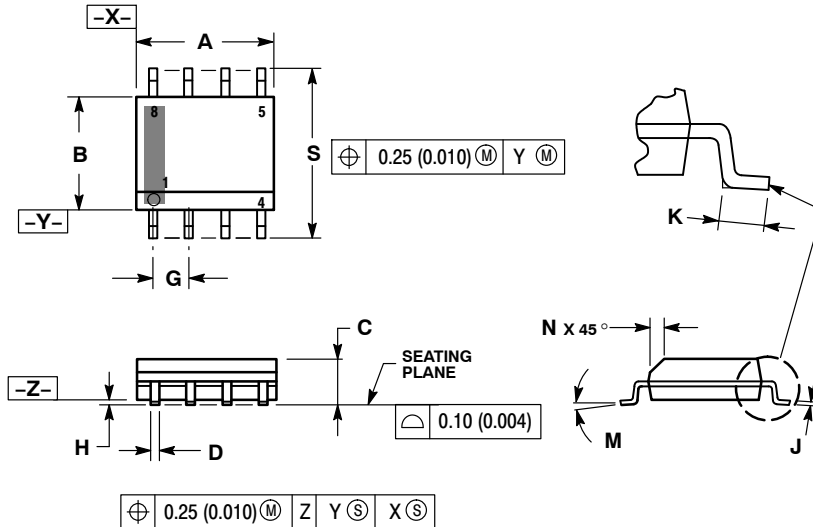


\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERM/D.

# TL431, A, B Series, NCV431A, B

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

### SOIC-8 D SUFFIX PLASTIC PACKAGE CASE 751-07 ISSUE AJ

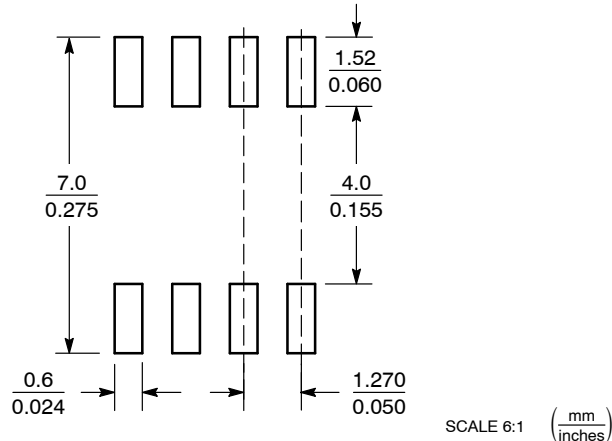


#### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. 751-01 THRU 751-06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751-07.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
H	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
J	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050
M	0°	8°	0°	8°
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244

### SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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TL431/D