

◆ DESCRIPTION

The MT432 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 V_{REF} (approximately 1.24 V) to 8V with two external resistors.

This device has a typical output impedance of 0.30 Ω . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn on characteristic, making this device excellent replacement for Zener diodes in many applications.

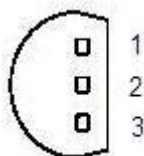
The MT432 is characterized for operation from -40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 105 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and two package options (SOT-23-3L and TO-92) allow the designer the opportunity to select the proper package for their applications.

◆ FEATURES

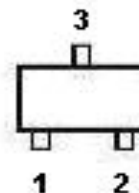
- Low voltage operation (1.24V)
- Adjustable output voltage $V_0 = V_{REF}$ to 8V
- Wide operating current range 60 μA to 100mA
- Low dynamic output impedance 0.30 Ω (Typ.)
- Trimmed bandgap design up to $\pm 0.5\%$.
- ESD rating is 2.5KV(Per MIL-STD-883D)

◆ APPLICATIONS

- Linear Regulators
- Adjustable Supplies
- Switching Power Supplies
- Battery Operated Computers
- Instrumentation
- Computer Disk Drives

◆ PIN CONFIGURATIONS
TO-92 (Top View)

MT432Z/BZ

1.Cathode 2.Anode 3.Ref

SOT-23-3 (Top View)

MT432S/BS

1.Ref 2.Cathode 3.Anode

◆ ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package		Tolerance	T _{oper} (°C)
MT432Z	Z	TO-92	0.5 %	-40 to 105
MT432BZ			1 %	
MT432S	S	SOT-23-3	0.5 %	
MT432BS			1 %	

◆ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ^(Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Unit
Cathode to Anode Voltage ^(Note 2)	V _{KA}	8	V
Continuous Cathode Current	I _{KA}	150	mA
Reference Input Current	I _{REF}	3	mA
Thermal resistance junction to ambient TO-92	θ _{JA}	220	°C/W
SOT-23-3L		230	
Operating junction temperature	T _J	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-45 to 150	°C
Lead temperature (soldering) 10sec	T _{LEAD}	260	°C

Note 1:

Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.

Note 2:

Voltage values are with respect to the anode terminal unless otherwise noted.

◆ POWER DISSIPATION TABLE

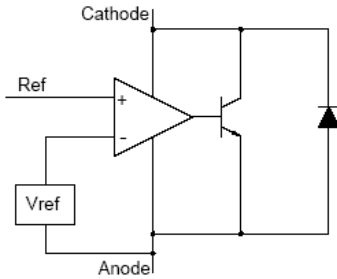
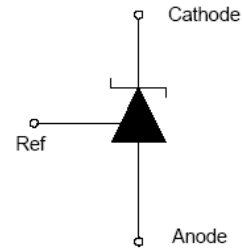
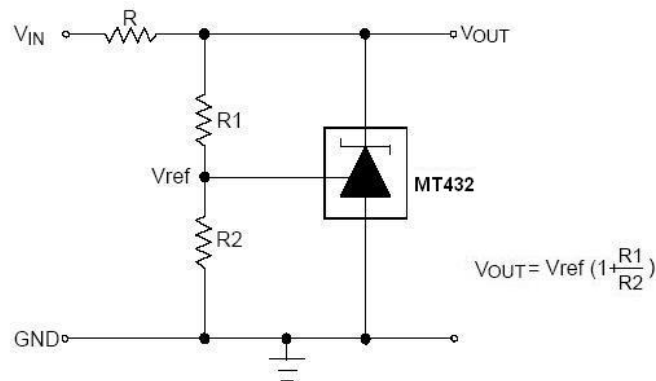
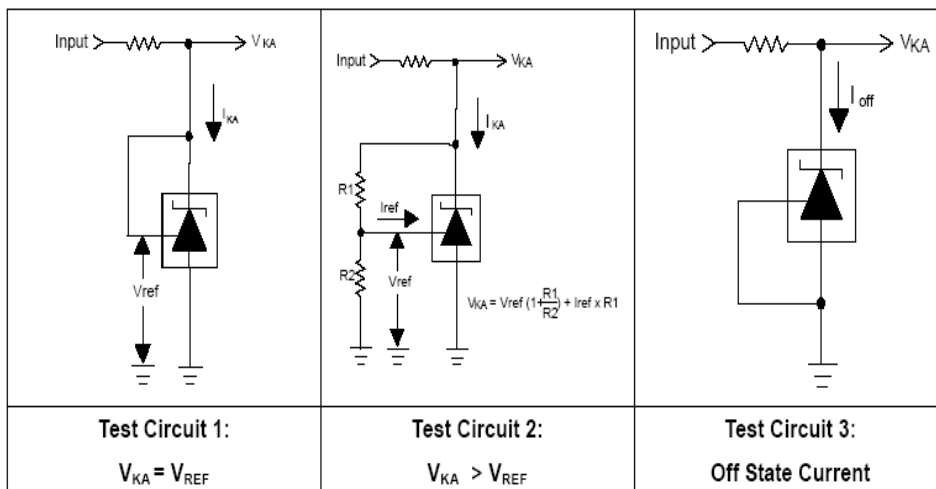
Package	θ _{JA} (°C/W)	Df(mW/°C) T _A ≥ 25 °C	T _A ≤ 25 °C Power rating(mW)	T _A = 50 °C Power rating(mW)	T _A = 75 °C Power rating (mW)
Z	220	6.41	568	455	341
S	230	3.50	543	435	326

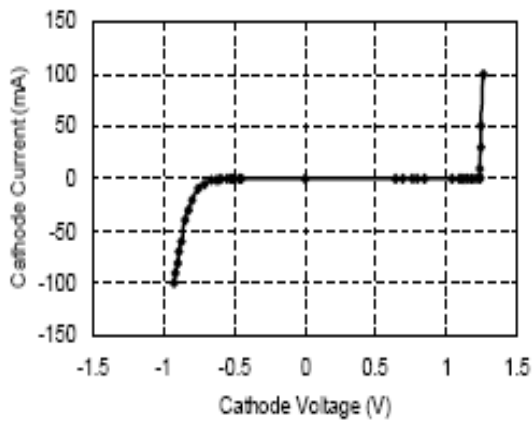
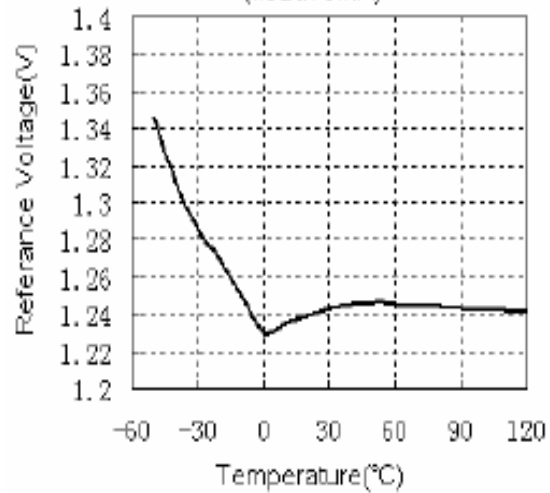
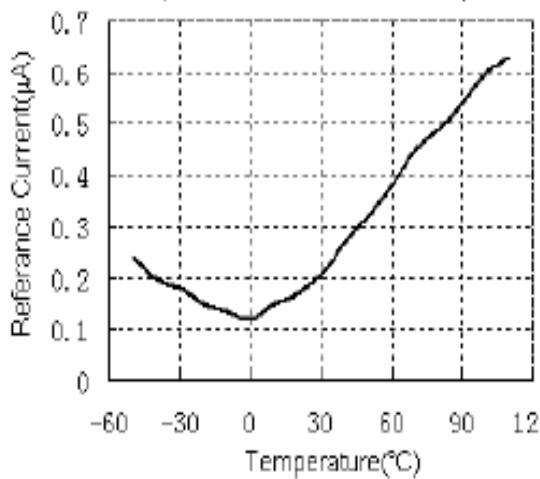
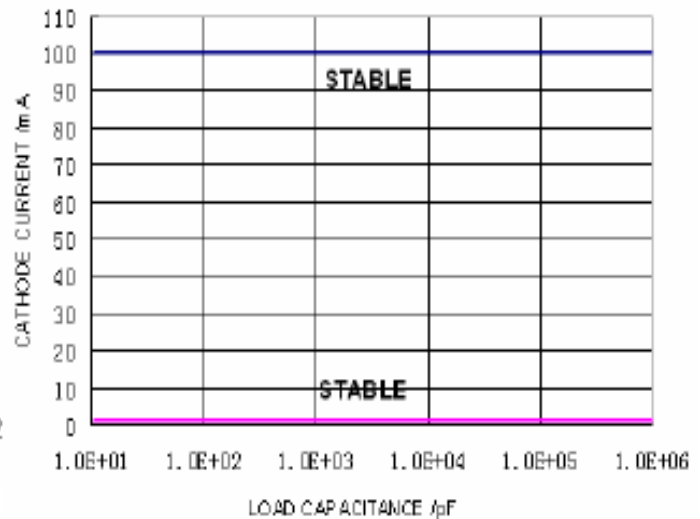
Note :

- Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into Thermal shutdown
- T_J Junction Temperature Calculation: T_J = T_A + (P_D × θ_{JA}),
The θ_{JA} numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/PC-board system
All of the above assume no ambient airflow
- θ_{JA}: Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient, D_F: Derating factor, P_O: Power consumption.

◆ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

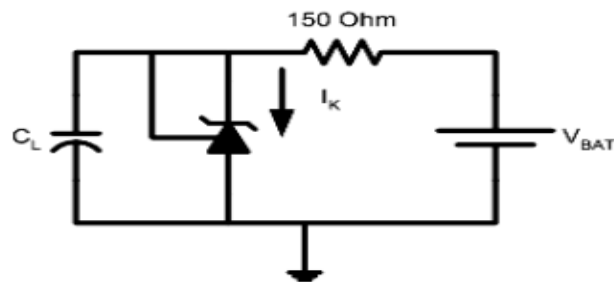
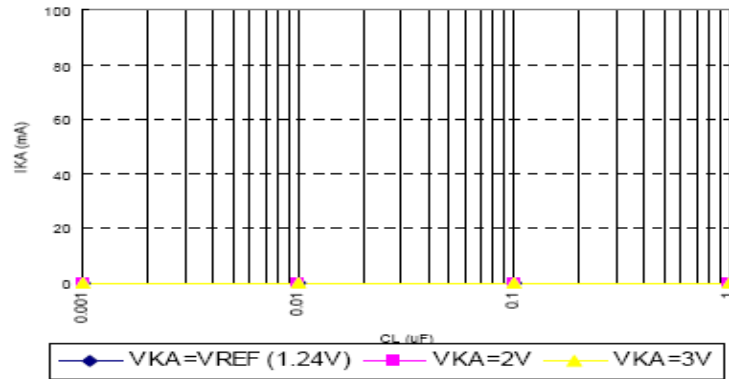
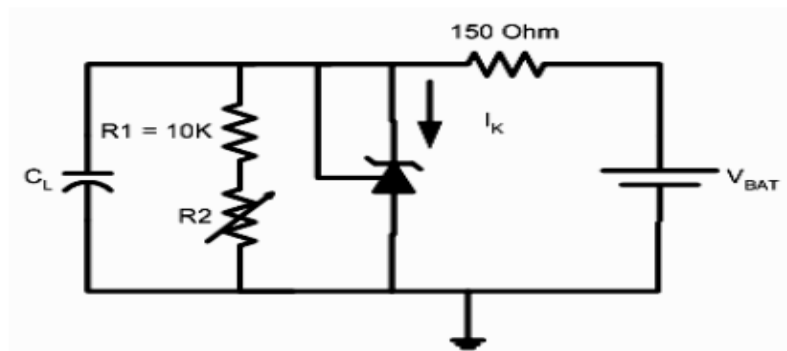
Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Reference Voltage	0.5%	V_{REF}	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}, I_{KA} = 10mA$ Test Circuit #1	1.234	1.240	1.246	V
	1.0%			1.228	1.240	1.252	
	1.5%			1.221	1.240	1.259	
	2.0%			1.215	1.240	1.265	
Deviation of reference voltage over full temperature range		$V_{I(DEV)}$	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}, I_{KA} = 10mA$ $T_A = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C to } 105\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Test Circuit #1	-	68	-	mV
Ratio of change in reference voltage to the change in cathode voltage		$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{I \Delta V_{KA}}$	$I_{KA} = 10mA,$ $\Delta V_{KA} = 8\text{ V to } V_{REF}$ Test Circuit #2	-	-1.0	-2.7	mV/V
Reference current		I_{REF}	$I_{KA} = 10mA,$ $R1 = 10K\Omega, R2 = \infty$ Test Circuit #2	-	0.15	2	μA
Deviation of Reference current over full temperature range		$I_{I(DEV)}$	$I_{KA} = 10mA, T_A = 0\text{ }^\circ\text{C to } 105\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $R1 = 10K\Omega, R2 = \infty$ Test Circuit #2	-	0.10	-	μA
Minimum cathode current for regulation		I_{MIN}	$V_{KA} = V_{REF}$ Test Circuit #1	-	60	100	μA
Off-state cathode current		I_{OFF}	$V_{KA} = 8V, V_{REF} = 0$ Test Circuit #3	-	0.04	0.8	μA
Dynamic impedance		$ Z_{KA} $	$I_{KA} = 100\mu A - 80mA$ $V_{KA} = V_{REF}, f \leq 1KHz$ Test Circuit #1	-	0.3	1.0	Ω

◆ BLOCK DIAGRAM

◆ SYMBOL DIAGRAM

◆ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

◆ TEST CIRCUITS


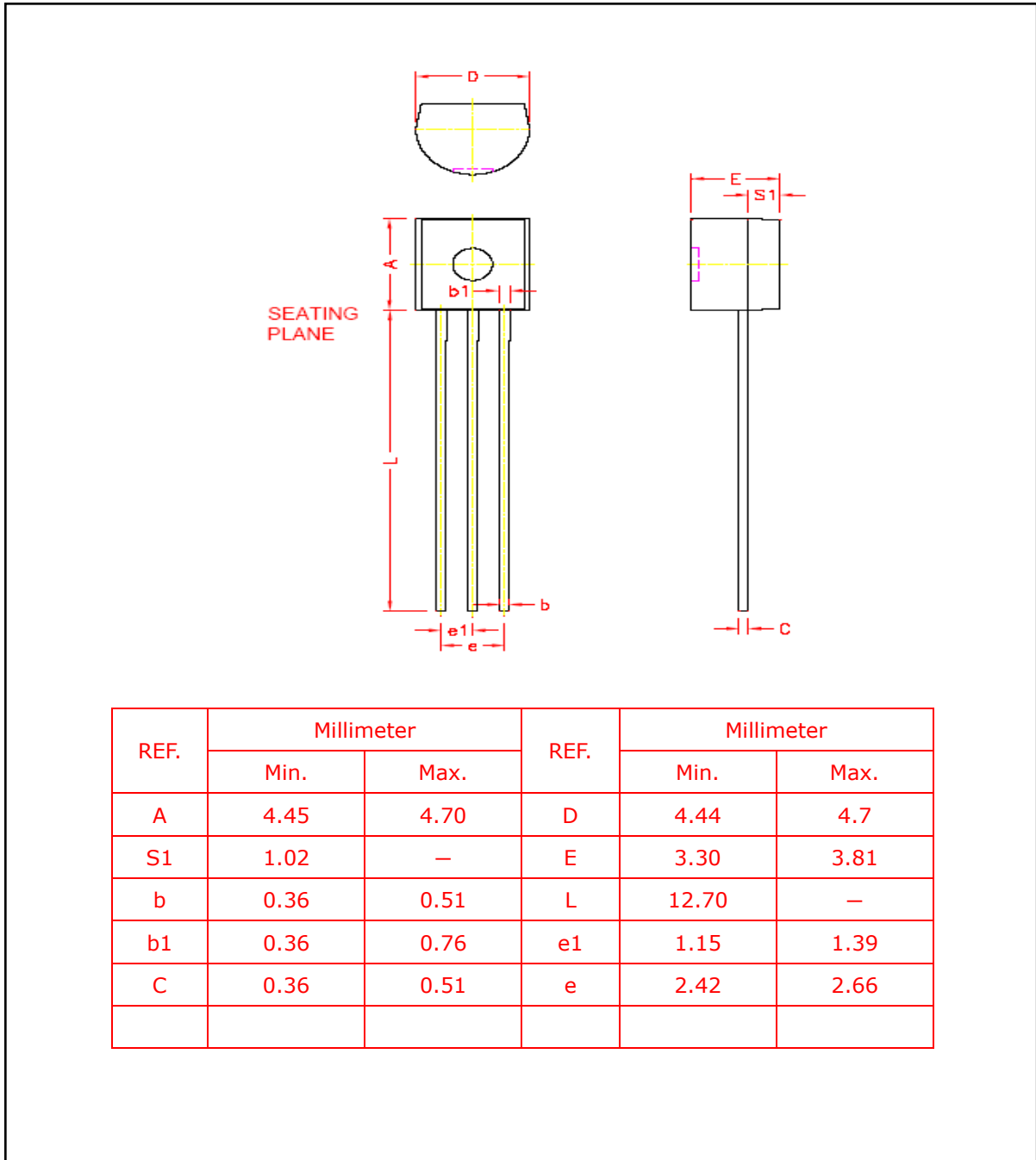
◆ Typical Performance Characteristics
Cathode Current VS Cathode Voltage

Reference Voltage VS Temperature (load 10mA)

Reference Input Current VS Temperature (R1=10k, R2=∞, load=10mA)

Stability Boundary Conditions


◆ Typical Performance Characteristics

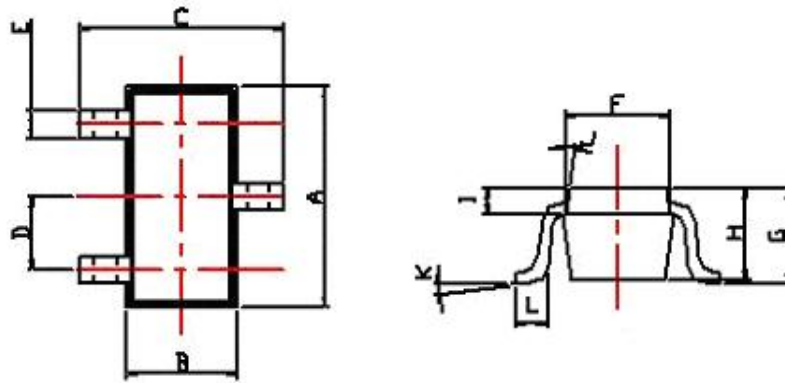
Stability Boundary Condition


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

 Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = 2V, 3V$

The areas under the curves represent conditions that may cause the device to oscillate. For $V_{KA} = 2V$ and $3V$ curves, R_2 and V_{BAT} were adjusted to establish the initial V_{KA} and I_K conditions with $C_L = 0$. V_{BAT} and C_L then were adjusted to determine the ranges of stability. As the graph suggested, MT432 is unconditional stable with I_K from 0 to 100mA and with C_L from 0.001uF to 1uF.

◆ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
3-Pin Plastic TO-92(Z)


◆ **PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**
3-Pin surface Mount SOT-23(S)



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	2.70	3.10	G	0.9	1.4
B	1.20	1.66	H	0.8	1.30
C	2.37	2.90	I	0.25	0.7
D	0.85	1.15	J	7 ± 2°	
E	0.350 + 0.15/-0.05		K	0 ~ 10°	
F	1.07	1.53	L	0.2 (MIN)	