

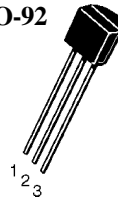
This device has a typical output impedance of 0.2Ω . Active output circuitry provides a very sharp turn-on characteristic, making the TL432 an excellent replacement for Zener diodes in many applications, including on-board regulation and adjustable power supplies.

FEATURES

- Precise Reference Voltage to 1.240V
- Guaranteed 1% Voltage Tolerance
- Adjustable Output Voltage $V_o = V_{ref}$ to 18V
- Sink Current Capability , 80uA to 100mA
- Die size 0.85 x0.85mm², Thickness 270+/- 30um
- TO-92 packages suffix T & SOT-23 suffix add LT1
- Tolerance 1% suffix add A, 0.5% suffix add B

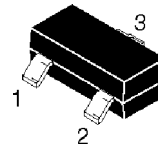
PINARRANGEMENT

TO-92



Pin: 1. Reference
2. Anode
3. Cathode

SOT-23



Pin: 1. Reference
2. Cathode
3. Anode

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Cathode Voltage	V_{KA}	18	V
Cathode Current Range, Continuous	I_K	100	mA
Reference Current Range	I_{ref}	3.0	mA
Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	0 to +85	°C
Junction Temperature Range	T_j	- 40 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-45 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature for Soldering (10 sec)	T_{SO}	260	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ambient temperature at 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Input Voltage $V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 10mA$	V_{ref}	1.228	1.24	1.252	V
Reference Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range (Fig. 1, Note 2) $I_K = 10mA, T_A = 0$ to $85^\circ C$	$\Delta V_{ref}/T$	---	10.0	25	mV
Voltage Ratio (open loop gain) $I_K = 10mA$ (Fig. 2), $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ to 6V	$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	---	1.0	2.7	mV/V
Reference Current (Fig. 2) $I_K = 10mA, R1 = 10k, R2 = open$	I_{ref}	---	0.25	0.5	μA
Reference Current Deviation (Fig. 2) $I_K = 10mA, R1 = 10k, R2 = open$	$I_{ref(dev)}$	---	0.05	0.3	μA
Dynamic Impedance (Fig. 1) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}, I_K = 0.1mA$ to $20mA$, $f < 1.0kHz$	I_{ZkA}	---	0.2	0.4	ohm
Minimum Cathode Current $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ (Fig. 1)	$I_{K(min)}$	---	60	80	μA
Off - State Cathode Current (Fig. 3) $V_{KA} = 6V, V_{ref} = 0V$	$I_{K(off)}$	---	0.04	0.5	μA
Note 1: Full temperature range is -40 to +105C					

Fig. 2 Test Circuit for

$$V_{KA} = V_{REF}, V_{OUT} = V_{KA} = V_{REF}$$

$$V_{KA} > V_{REF}, V_{OUT} = V_{KA} = V_{REF} \times (1 + R_1/R_2) + I_{REF} \times R_1$$

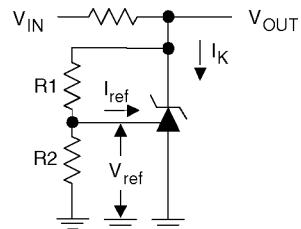
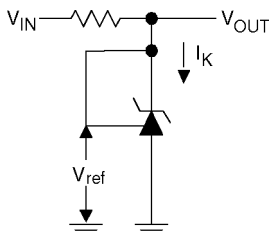


Fig. 3 Test Circuit for I_{OFF}

