

## LMV431/LMV431A/LMV431B Low-Voltage (1.24V) Adjustable Precision Shunt Regulators

Check for Samples: [LMV431](#), [LMV431A](#), [LMV431B](#)

### FEATURES

- Low Voltage Operation/Wide Adjust Range (1.24V/30V)
- 0.5% Initial Tolerance (LMV431B)
- Temperature Compensated for Industrial Temperature Range (39 PPM/°C for the LMV431A)
- Low Operation Current (55µA)
- Low Output Impedance (0.25Ω)
- Fast Turn-On Response

- Low Cost

### APPLICATIONS

- Shunt Regulator
- Series Regulator
- Current Source or Sink
- Voltage Monitor
- Error Amplifier
- 3V Off-Line Switching Regulator
- Low Dropout N-Channel Series Regulator

### DESCRIPTION

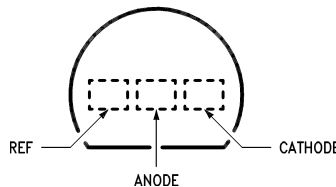
The LMV431, LMV431A and LMV431B are precision 1.24V shunt regulators capable of adjustment to 30V. Negative feedback from the cathode to the adjust pin controls the cathode voltage, much like a non-inverting op amp configuration (Refer to Symbol and Functional diagrams). A two resistor voltage divider terminated at the adjust pin controls the gain of a 1.24V band-gap reference. Shorting the cathode to the adjust pin (voltage follower) provides a cathode voltage of a 1.24V.

The LMV431, LMV431A and LMV431B have respective initial tolerances of 1.5%, 1% and 0.5%, and functionally lends themselves to several applications that require zener diode type performance at low voltages. Applications include a 3V to 2.7V low drop-out regulator, an error amplifier in a 3V off-line switching regulator and even as a voltage detector. These parts are typically stable with capacitive loads greater than 10nF and less than 50pF.

The LMV431, LMV431A and LMV431B provide performance at a competitive price.

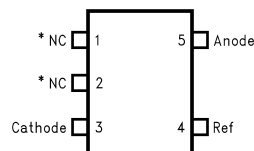
### Connection Diagram

#### TO92: Plastic Package



**Figure 1. Top View**

#### SOT23-5



\*Pin 1 is not internally connected.

\*Pin 2 is internally connected to Anode pin. Pin 2 should be either floating or connected to Anode pin.

**Figure 2. Top View**

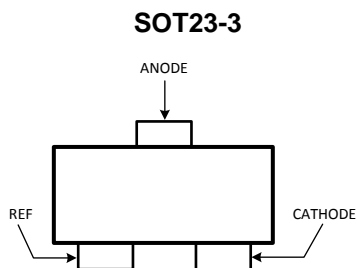


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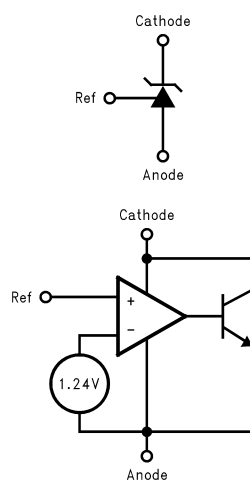
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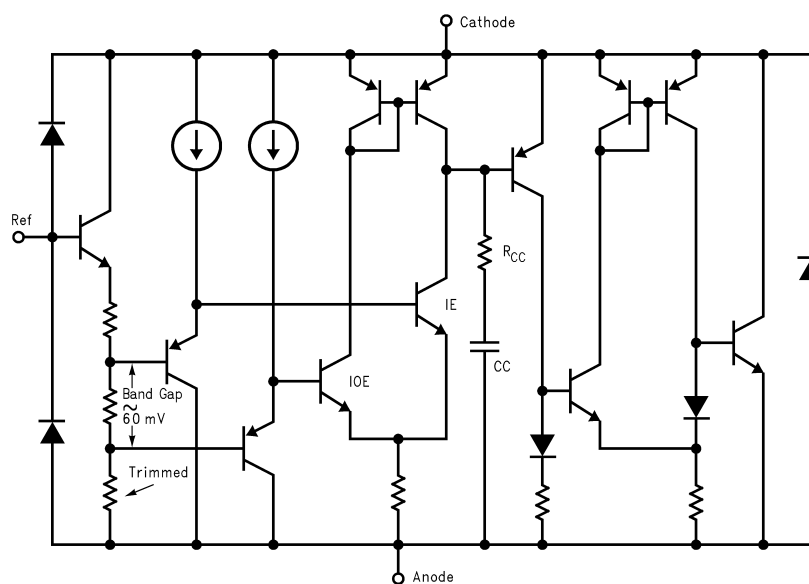


**Figure 3. Top View**

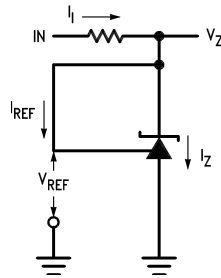
## Symbol and Functional Diagrams



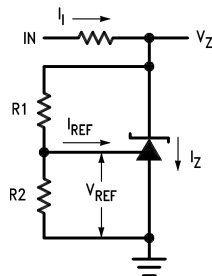
## Simplified Schematic



## DC/AC Test Circuits for Table and Curves

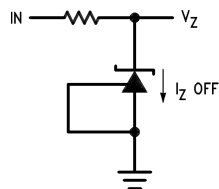


**Figure 4. Test Circuit for  $V_Z = V_{REF}$**



**Note:**  $V_Z = V_{REF} (1 + R1/R2) + I_{REF} \cdot R1$

**Figure 5. Test Circuit for  $V_Z > V_{REF}$**



**Figure 6. Test Circuit for Off-State Current**



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)</sup>

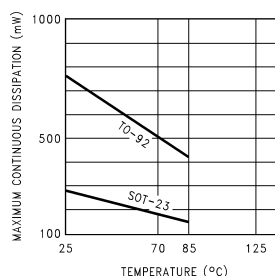
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	
Industrial (LMV431AI, LMV431I)	–40°C to +85°C
Commercial (LMV431AC, LMV431C, LMV431BC)	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature	
TO92 Package/SOT23 -5,-3 Package	
(Soldering, 10 sec.)	265°C
Internal Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>	
TO92	0.78W
SOT23-5, -3 Package	0.28W
Cathode Voltage	35V
Continuous Cathode Current	–30 mA to +30mA
Reference Input Current range	–.05mA to 3mA

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device beyond its rated operating conditions.
- (2) Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25°C. Above this temperature, derate the TO92 at 6.2 mW/°C, and the SOT23-5 at 2.2 mW/°C. See derating curve in Operating Condition section..

## Operating Conditions

Cathode Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub> to 30V
Cathode Current	0.1 mA to 15mA
Temperature range	
LMV431AI	–40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C
Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	
SOT23-5, -3 Package	455 °C/W
TO-92 Package	161 °C/W
Derating Curve (Slope = –1/θ <sub>JA</sub> )	

- (1) T<sub>J Max</sub> = 150°C, T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> + (θ<sub>JA</sub> P<sub>D</sub>), where P<sub>D</sub> is the operating power of the device.



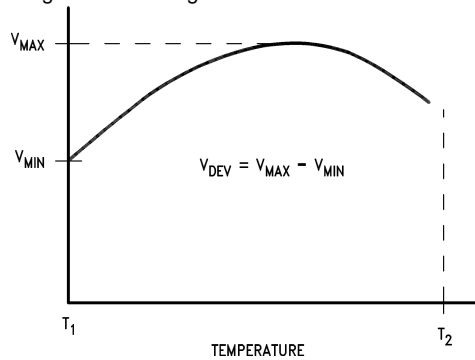
**Figure 7. P<sub>D</sub> (max) vs Temperature**

## LMV431C Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (See Figure 4)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 1.222	1.24	1.258	
		T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range	1.21		1.27	V
V <sub>DEV</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (See Figure 4)		4	12	mV
ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (see Figure 5) V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>REF</sub> to 6V R <sub>1</sub> = 10k, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ and 2.6k		-1.5	-2.7	mV/V
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Current	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA (see Figure 5)		0.15	0.5	μA
α <sub>IREF</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞, I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (see Figure 5)		0.05	0.3	μA
I <sub>Z(MIN)</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> (see Figure 4)		55	80	μA
I <sub>Z(OFF)</sub>	Off-State Current	V <sub>Z</sub> = 6V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V (see Figure 6)		0.001	0.1	μA
r <sub>Z</sub>	Dynamic Output Impedance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 0.1mA to 15mA Frequency = 0Hz (see Figure 4)		0.25	0.4	Ω

- (1) Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>DEV</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range. See following:



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

$$\alpha_{VREF} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{MAX} - V_{MIN}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1}$$

Where: T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = full temperature change. α<sub>VREF</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative. Example: V<sub>DEV</sub> = 6.0mV, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1240mV, T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = 125°C.

$$\alpha_{VREF} = \frac{\left[ \frac{6.0 \text{ mV}}{1240 \text{ mV}} \right] 10^6}{125^{\circ}\text{C}} = +39 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

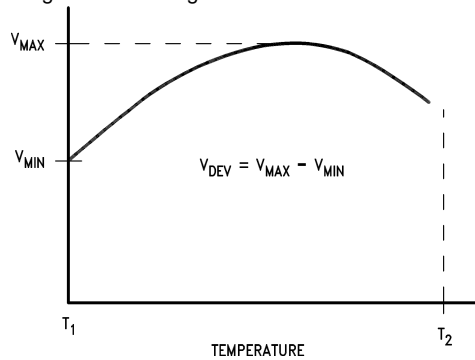
- (2) The dynamic output impedance, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$  When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, (see Figure 5), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \cong \left[ r_Z \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \right]$

## LMV431I Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (See <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 1.222	1.24	1.258	V
		T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range	1.202		1.278	
V <sub>DEV</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (See <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		6	20	mV
ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> ) V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>REF</sub> to 6V R <sub>1</sub> = 10k, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ and 2.6k		-1.5	-2.7	mV/V
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Current	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )		0.15	0.5	μA
α <sub>IREF</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞, I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )		0.1	0.4	μA
I <sub>Z(MIN)</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		55	80	μA
I <sub>Z(OFF)</sub>	Off-State Current	V <sub>Z</sub> = 6V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )		0.001	0.1	μA
r <sub>Z</sub>	Dynamic Output Impedance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 0.1mA to 15mA Frequency = 0Hz (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		0.25	0.4	Ω

- (1) Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>DEV</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range. See following:



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

$$\alpha_{VREF} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{MAX} - V_{MIN}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1}$$

Where: T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = full temperature change. α<sub>VREF</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative. Example: V<sub>DEV</sub> = 6.0mV, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1240mV, T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = 125°C.

$$\alpha_{VREF} = \frac{\left[ \frac{6.0 \text{ mV}}{1240 \text{ mV}} \right] 10^6}{125^{\circ}\text{C}} = +39 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

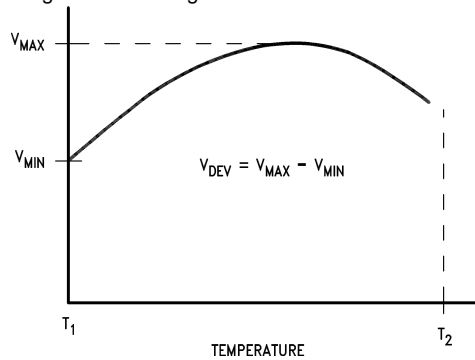
- (2) The dynamic output impedance, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$  When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, (see [Figure 5](#)), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \approx \left[ r_z \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \right]$

## LMV431AC Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10 mA (See Figure 4)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 1.228	1.24	1.252	V
		T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range	1.221		1.259	
V <sub>DEV</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (See Figure 4)		4	12	mV
ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 10 mA (see Figure 5) V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>REF</sub> to 6V R <sub>1</sub> = 10k, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ and 2.6k		-1.5	-2.7	mV/V
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Current	R <sub>1</sub> = 1 kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ I <sub>1</sub> = 10 mA (see Figure 5)		0.15	0.50	μA
α <sub>IREF</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	R <sub>1</sub> = 10 kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞, I <sub>1</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (see Figure 5)		0.05	0.3	μA
I <sub>Z(MIN)</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> (see Figure 4)		55	80	μA
I <sub>Z(OFF)</sub>	Off-State Current	V <sub>Z</sub> = 6V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V (see Figure 6)		0.001	0.1	μA
r <sub>Z</sub>	Dynamic Output Impedance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 0.1mA to 15mA Frequency = 0 Hz (see Figure 4)		0.25	0.4	Ω

- (1) Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>DEV</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range. See following:



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

$$\alpha_{VREF} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{MAX} - V_{MIN}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1}$$

Where: T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = full temperature change. α<sub>VREF</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative. Example: V<sub>DEV</sub> = 6.0mV, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1240mV, T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = 125°C.

$$\alpha_{VREF} = \frac{\left[ \frac{6.0 \text{ mV}}{1240 \text{ mV}} \right] 10^6}{125^{\circ}\text{C}} = +39 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

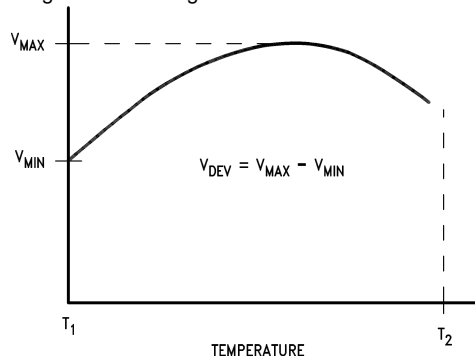
- (2) The dynamic output impedance, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$  When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, (see Figure 5), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \cong \left[ r_Z \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \right]$

## LMV431AI Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (See <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 1.228	1.24	1.252	V
		T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range	1.215		1.265	
V <sub>DEV</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (See <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		6	20	mV
ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> ) V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>REF</sub> to 6V R <sub>1</sub> = 10k, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ and 2.6k		-1.5	-2.7	mV/V
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Current	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )		0.15	0.5	μA
αI <sub>REF</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞, I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )		0.1	0.4	μA
I <sub>Z(MIN)</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		55	80	μA
I <sub>Z(OFF)</sub>	Off-State Current	V <sub>Z</sub> = 6V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )		0.001	0.1	μA
r <sub>Z</sub>	Dynamic Output Impedance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 0.1mA to 15mA Frequency = 0Hz (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		0.25	0.4	Ω

- (1) Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>DEV</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range. See following:



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

$$\alpha V_{REF} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{MAX} - V_{MIN}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1}$$

Where: T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = full temperature change. αV<sub>REF</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative. Example: V<sub>DEV</sub> = 6.0mV, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1240mV, T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = 125°C.

$$\alpha V_{REF} = \frac{\left[ \frac{6.0 \text{ mV}}{1240 \text{ mV}} \right] 10^6}{125^{\circ}\text{C}} = +39 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

- (2) The dynamic output impedance, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$  When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, (see [Figure 5](#)), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \approx \left[ r_Z \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \right]$

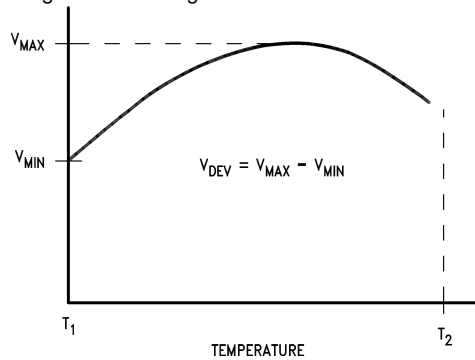


## LMV431BC Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (See Figure 4)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 1.234	1.24	1.246	V
V <sub>DEV</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (See Figure 4)	1.227	4	1.253	mV
ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (see Figure 5) V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>REF</sub> to 6V R <sub>1</sub> = 10k, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ and 2.6k		-1.5	-2.7	mV/V
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Current	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA (see Figure 5)		0.15	0.50	μA
αI <sub>REF</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞, I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (see Figure 5)		0.05	0.3	μA
I <sub>Z(MIN)</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> (see Figure 4)		55	80	μA
I <sub>Z(OFF)</sub>	Off-State Current	V <sub>Z</sub> = 6V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V (see Figure 6)		0.001	0.1	μA
r <sub>Z</sub>	Dynamic Output Impedance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 0.1mA to 15mA Frequency = 0Hz (see Figure 4)		0.25	0.4	Ω

- (1) Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>DEV</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range. See following:



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

$$\alpha V_{REF} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{MAX} - V_{MIN}}{V_{REF} \text{ (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF} \text{ (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1}$$

Where: T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = full temperature change. αV<sub>REF</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative. Example: V<sub>DEV</sub> = 6.0mV, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1240mV, T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = 125°C.

$$\alpha V_{REF} = \frac{\left[ \frac{6.0 \text{ mV}}{1240 \text{ mV}} \right] 10^6}{125^{\circ}\text{C}} = +39 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$$

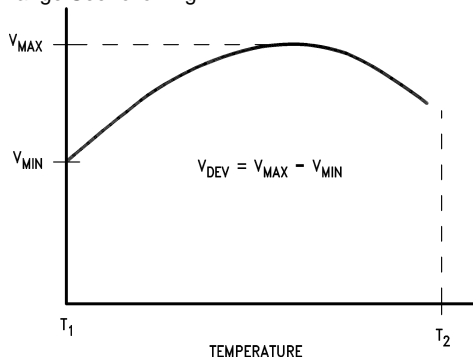
- (2) The dynamic output impedance, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$  When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, (see Figure 5), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \cong \left[ r_z \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \right]$

## LMV431BI Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (See <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 1.234	1.24	1.246	V
		T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range	1.224		1.259	
V <sub>DEV</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Voltage Over Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (See <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		6	20	mV
ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /ΔV <sub>Z</sub>	Ratio of the Change in Reference Voltage to the Change in Cathode Voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 10mA (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> ) V <sub>Z</sub> from V <sub>REF</sub> to 6V R <sub>1</sub> = 10k, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ and 2.6k		-1.5	-2.7	mV/V
I <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Input Current	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞ I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )		0.15	0.50	μA
αI <sub>REF</sub>	Deviation of Reference Input Current over Temperature	R <sub>1</sub> = 10kΩ, R <sub>2</sub> = ∞, I <sub>I</sub> = 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = Full Range (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )		0.1	0.4	μA
I <sub>Z(MIN)</sub>	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		55	80	μA
I <sub>Z(OFF)</sub>	Off-State Current	V <sub>Z</sub> = 6V, V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )		0.001	0.1	μA
r <sub>Z</sub>	Dynamic Output Impedance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>REF</sub> , I <sub>Z</sub> = 0.1mA to 15mA Frequency = 0Hz (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )		0.25	0.4	Ω

- (1) Deviation of reference input voltage, V<sub>DEV</sub>, is defined as the maximum variation of the reference input voltage over the full temperature range. See following:



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

$$\alpha V_{REF} \frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{\pm \left[ \frac{V_{MAX} - V_{MIN}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6}{T_2 - T_1} = \pm \left[ \frac{V_{DEV}}{V_{REF}(\text{at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})} \right] 10^6$$

Where: T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = full temperature change. αV<sub>REF</sub> can be positive or negative depending on whether the slope is positive or negative. Example: V<sub>DEV</sub> = 6.0mV, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1240mV, T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub> = 125°C.

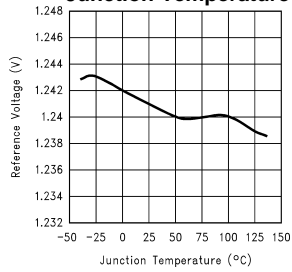
- (2) The dynamic output impedance, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$  When the device is programmed with two external resistors, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, (see [Figure 5](#)), the dynamic output impedance of the overall circuit, r<sub>Z</sub>, is defined as:  $r_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \approx \left[ r_z \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \right]$

## Typical Performance Characteristics

**Reference Voltage**

**vs.**

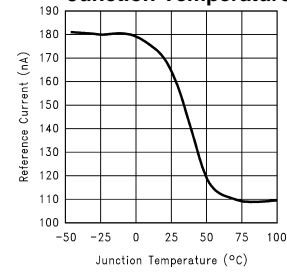
**Junction Temperature**



**Reference Input Current**

**vs.**

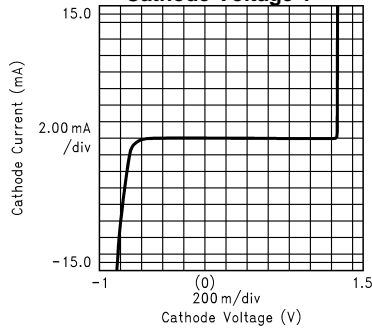
**Junction Temperature**



**Cathode Current**

**vs.**

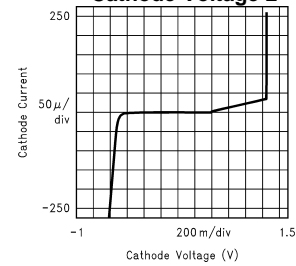
**Cathode Voltage 1**



**Cathode Current**

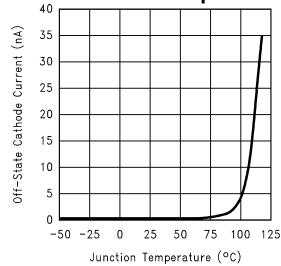
**vs.**

**Cathode Voltage 2**



**Off-State Cathode Current vs.**

**Junction Temperature**

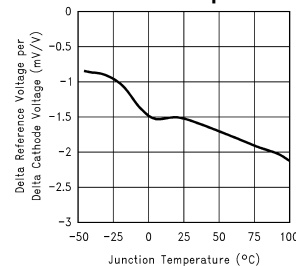


**Delta Reference Voltage Per**

**Delta Cathode Voltage**

**vs.**

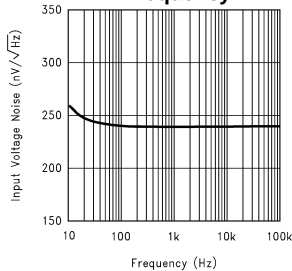
**Junction Temperature**



**Input Voltage Noise**

**vs.**

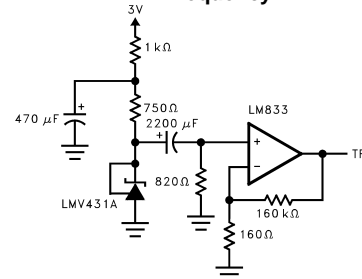
**Frequency**



**Test Circuit for Input Voltage Noise**

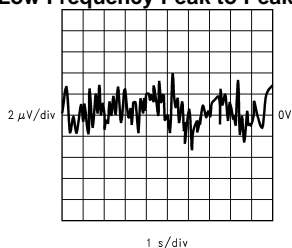
**vs.**

**Frequency**

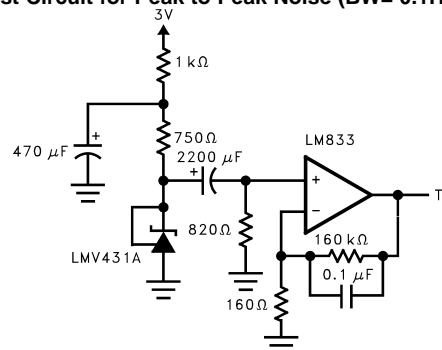


## Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

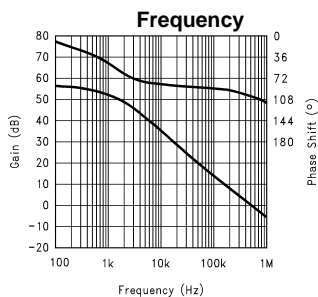
Low Frequency Peak to Peak Noise



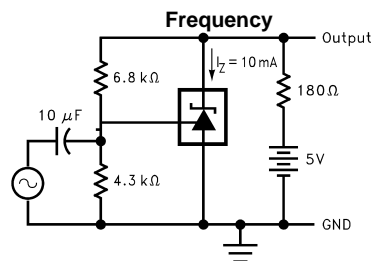
Test Circuit for Peak to Peak Noise (BW= 0.1Hz to 10Hz)



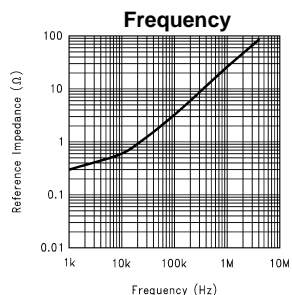
Small Signal Voltage Gain and Phase Shift  
vs.



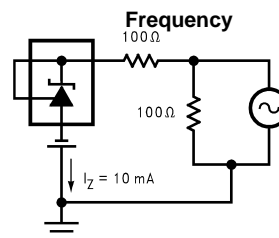
Test Circuit For Voltage Gain and Phase Shift  
vs.



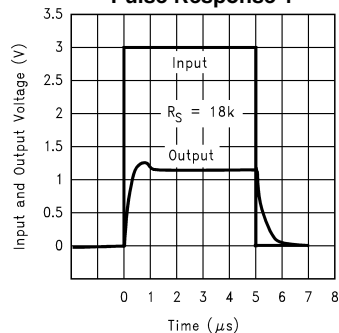
Reference Impedance  
vs.



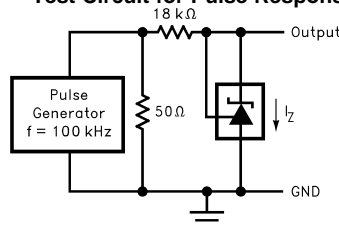
Test Circuit for Reference Impedance  
vs.



Pulse Response 1

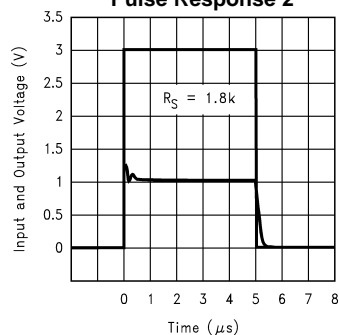


Test Circuit for Pulse Response 1

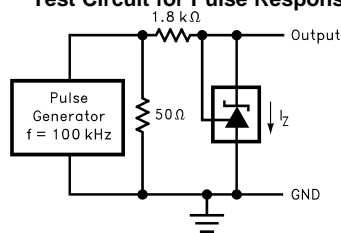


## Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

Pulse Response 2



Test Circuit for Pulse Response 2



LMV431 Stability Boundary Condition

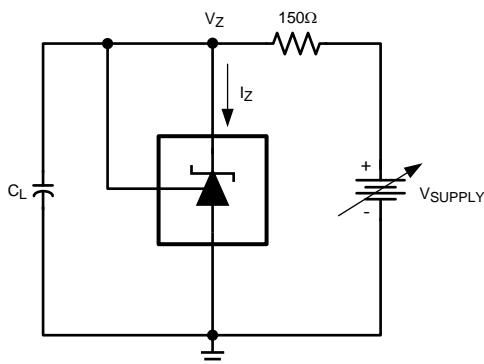
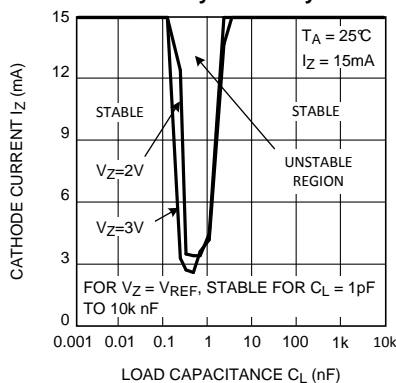


Figure 8. Test circuit for  $V_Z = V_{REF}$

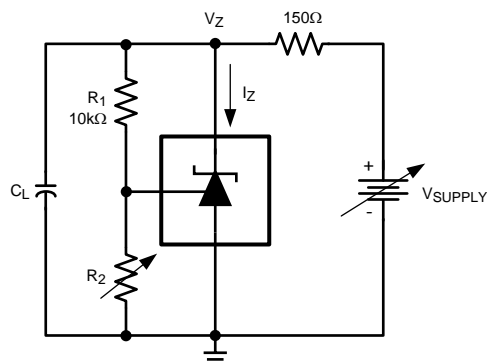
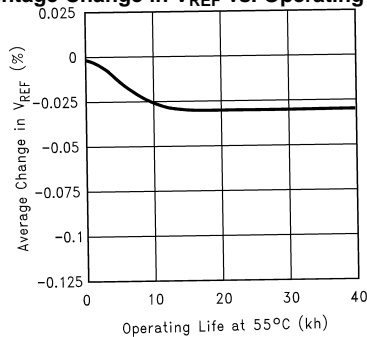


Figure 9. Test Circuit for  $V_Z = 2\text{V}, 3\text{V}$

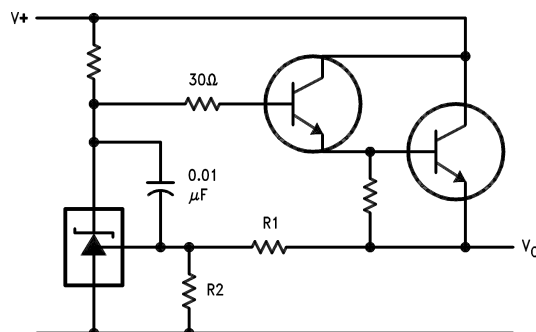
Extrapolated from life-test data taken at  $125^\circ\text{C}$ ; the activation energy assumed is  $0.7\text{eV}$ .

Percentage Change in  $V_{REF}$  vs. Operating Life at  $55^\circ\text{C}$



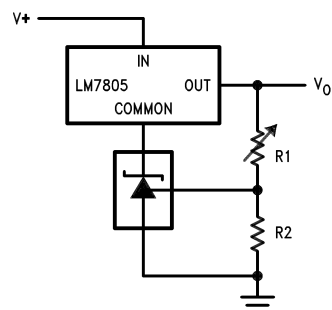
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Figure 10. Series Regulator



$$V_O \approx \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{REF}$$

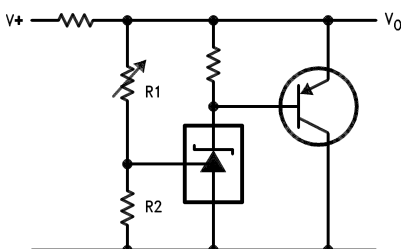
Figure 11. Output Control of a Three Terminal Fixed Regulator



$$V_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{REF}$$

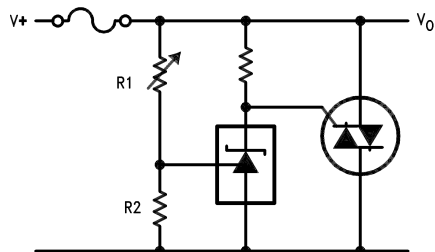
$$V_{O\ MIN} = V_{REF} + 5V$$

Figure 12. Higher Current Shunt Regulator



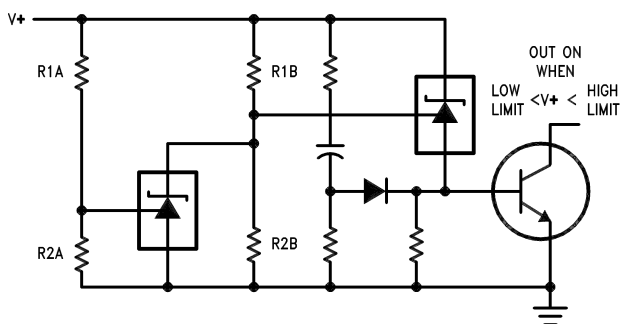
$$V_O \approx \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) V_{REF}$$

Figure 13. Crow Bar



$$V_{LIMIT} \approx \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) V_{REF}$$

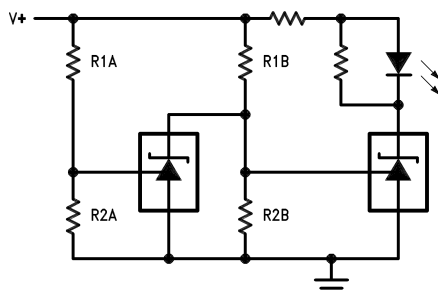
Figure 14. Over Voltage/Under Voltage Protection Circuit



$$LOW\ LIMIT \approx V_{REF} \left(1 + \frac{R1B}{R2B}\right) + V_{BE}$$

$$HIGH\ LIMIT \approx V_{REF} \left(1 + \frac{R1A}{R2A}\right)$$

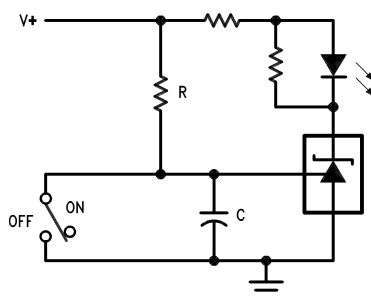
Figure 15. Voltage Monitor



$$LOW\ LIMIT \approx V_{REF} \left(1 + \frac{R1B}{R2B}\right) \quad LED\ ON\ WHEN\ LOW\ LIMIT < V^+ < HIGH\ LIMIT$$

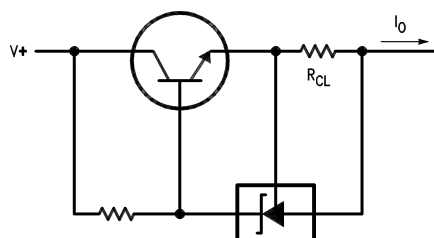
$$HIGH\ LIMIT \approx V_{REF} \left(1 + \frac{R1A}{R2A}\right)$$

**Figure 16. Delay Timer**



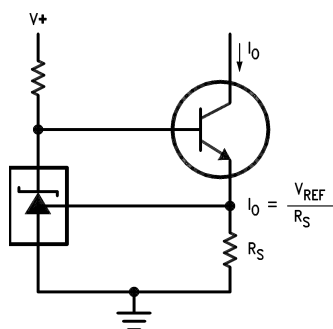
$$\text{DELAY} = R \cdot C \cdot \ln \frac{V+}{(V+) - V_{\text{REF}}}$$

**Figure 17. Current Limiter or Current Source**



$$I_O = \frac{V_{\text{REF}}}{R_{\text{CL}}}$$

**Figure 18. Constant Current Sink**





**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
LMV431ACM5	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	N09A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431ACM5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	N09A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431ACM5X	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	N09A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431ACM5X/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	N09A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIM5	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	N08A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIM5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	N08A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIM5X	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	N08A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIM5X/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	N08A	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIMF	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	RLA	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIMF/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	RLA	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIMFX	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	RLA	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIMFX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	RLA	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIZ/LFT3	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNCU	Level-1-NA-UNLIM		LMV431 AIZ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431AIZ/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNCU	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMV431 AIZ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BCM5	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI		N09C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BCM5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		N09C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BCM5X	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI		N09C	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BCM5X/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		N09C	<a href="#">Samples</a>

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
LMV431BIMF	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	RLB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BIMF/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	RLB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BIMFX	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	RLB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431BIMFX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	RLB	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431CM5	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	N09B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431CM5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	N09B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431CM5X	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	N09B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431CM5X/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	N09B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431CZ/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNCU	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	0 to 70	LMV431 CZ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431IM5	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	N08B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431IM5/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	N08B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431IM5X	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	N08B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431IM5X/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	N08B	<a href="#">Samples</a>
LMV431IZ/NOPB	ACTIVE	TO-92	LP	3	1800	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNCU	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMV431 IZ	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

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**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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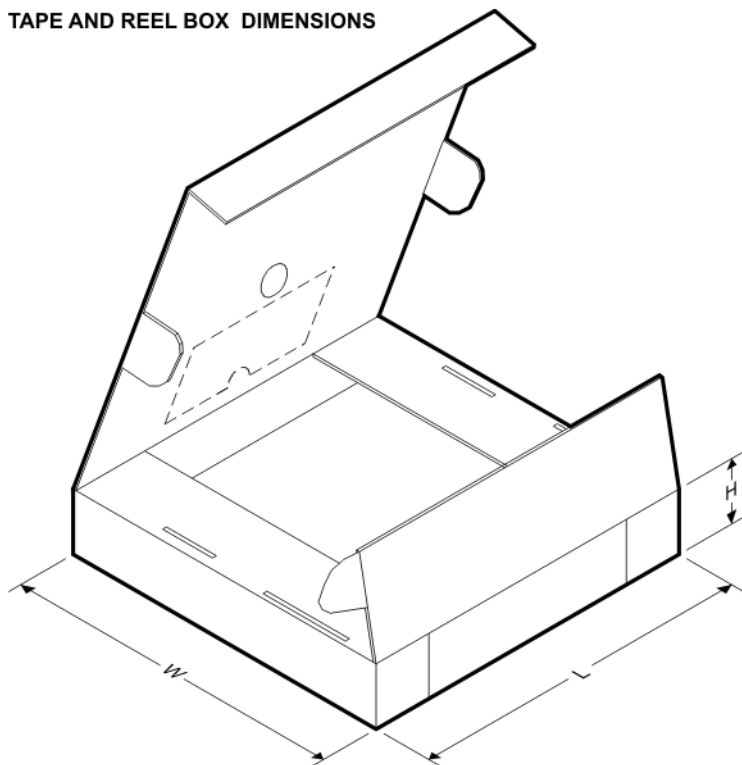
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**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LMV431ACM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431ACM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431ACM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431ACM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIMF	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIMF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIMFX	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431AIMFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BCM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BCM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BCM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BCM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BIMF	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BIMF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LMV431BIMFX	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431BIMFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	178.0	8.4	3.3	2.9	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431CM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431CM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431CM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431CM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431IM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431IM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMV431IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMV431ACM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431ACM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431ACM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431ACM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431AIM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431AIM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431AIM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMV431AIM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431AIMF	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431AIMF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431AIMFX	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431AIMFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431BCM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431BCM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431BCM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431BCM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431BIMF	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431BIMF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431BIMFX	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431BIMFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBZ	3	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431CM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431CM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431CM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431CM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431IM5	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431IM5/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMV431IM5X	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMV431IM5X/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0

## DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
  - Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
  - D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
  - E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.

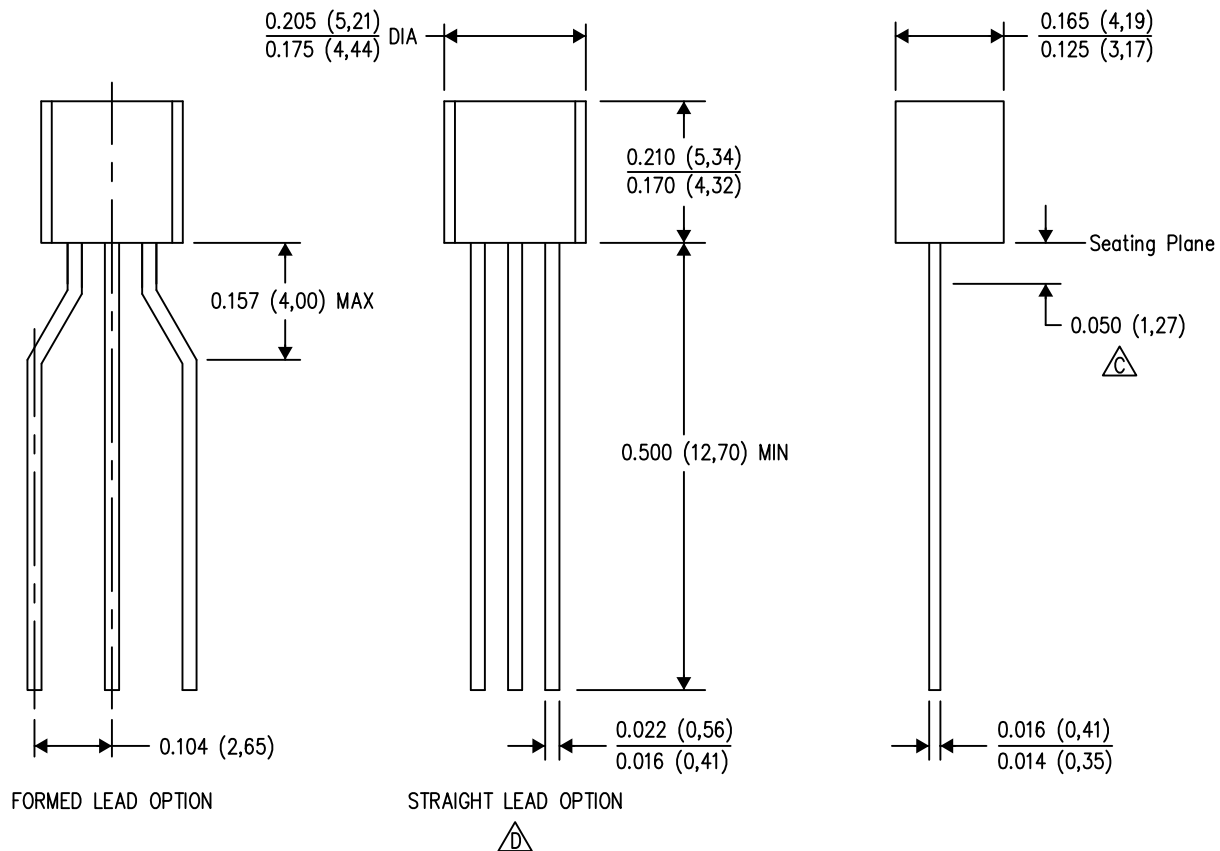




A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.  
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
C. Lead dimensions are inclusive of plating.  
D. Body dimensions are exclusive of mold flash and protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion not to exceed 0.25 per side.  
E. Falls within JEDEC TO-236 variation AB, except minimum foot length.

LP (O-PBCY-W3)

PLASTIC CYLINDRICAL PACKAGE

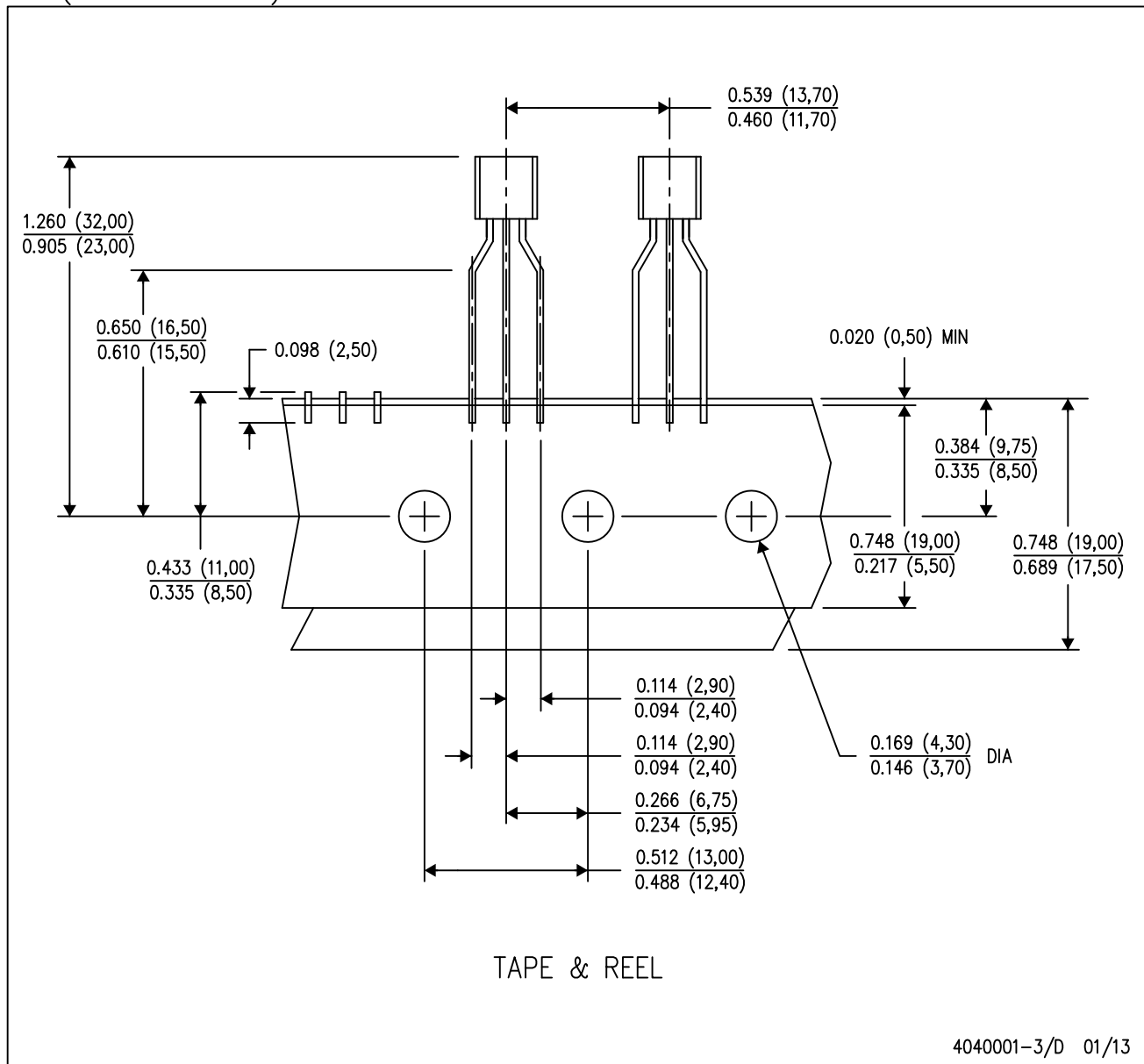


4040001-2/D 01/13

- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Lead dimensions are not controlled within this area.
  - D. Falls within JEDEC TO-226 Variation AA (TO-226 replaces TO-92).
  - E. Shipping Method:
    - Straight lead option available in either bulk pack or tape & reel.
    - Formed lead option available in tape & reel or ammo pack.
    - Specific products can be offered in limited combinations of shipping mediums and lead options.
    - Consult product folder for more information on available options.

LP (O-PBCY-W3)

PLASTIC CYLINDRICAL PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Tape and Reel information for the Formed Lead Option package.

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Industrial	<a href="http://www.ti.com/industrial">www.ti.com/industrial</a>
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