

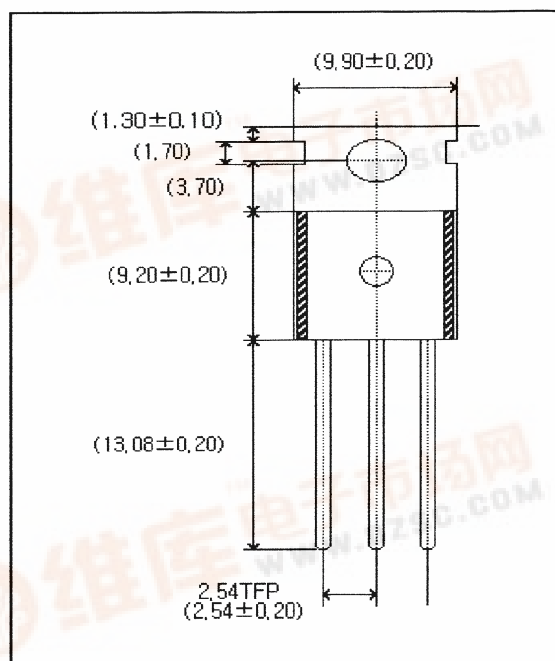
ADJUSTABLE VOLTAGE REGULATOR (POSITIVE) LM317

3-TERMINAL 1A POSITIVE ADJUSTABLE REGULATOR

This monolithic integrated circuit is an adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator designed to supply more than 1.5A of load current with an output voltage adjustable over a 1.2 to 37V. It employs internal current limiting, thermal shut-down and safe area compensation.

FEATURES

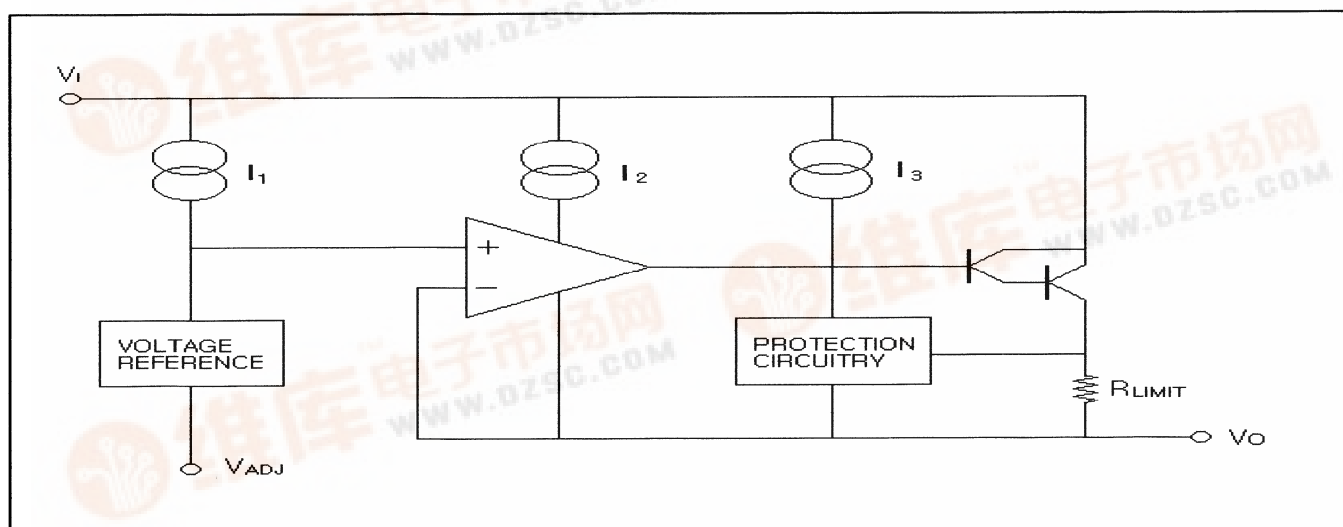
- ◇ Output current in Excess of 1.5A
- ◇ Output Adjustable Between 1.2V and 37V
- ◇ Internal Thermal-Overload Protection
- ◇ Internal Short-Circuit Current-Limiting
- ◇ Output Transistor Safe-Area Compensation



ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Operating Temperature |
|--------|---------|--|
| LM317 | TO-220 | $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

BLOCK DIAGRAM



For more information, or to purchase call 1-800-214-8769

HTC

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Input–output Voltage Differential | V_I-V_O | 40 | V |
| Lead Temperature | T_{LEAD} | 230 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Power Dissipation | P_D | Internally limited | — |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_{OPR} | 0 ~ +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{STG} | -65 ~ +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

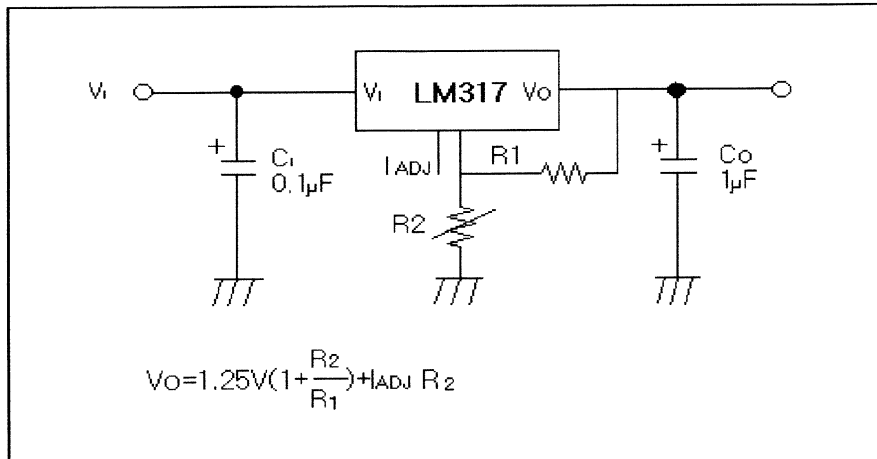
($V_I-V_O=5\text{V}$, $I_O=0.5\text{A}$, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{\text{MAX}}=1.5\text{A}$, $P_{\text{MAX}}=20\text{W}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Test condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|-------------------------|--|-------|-------|------|--------------------|
| Line Regulation | ΔV_O | $T_A=0 \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$ $3\text{V} \leq V_I-V_O \leq 40\text{V}$ | | 0.01 | 0.04 | %/V |
| | | $3\text{V} \leq V_I-V_O \leq 40\text{V}$ | | 0.02 | 0.07 | %/V |
| Load Regulation | ΔV_O | $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq I_{\text{MAX}}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_O \leq 6\text{V}$ | | 18 | 25 | mV |
| | | $V_O \geq 5\text{V}$ | | 0.4 | 0.5 | %/V _O |
| | | $10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq I_{\text{MAX}}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_O \leq 5\text{V}$ | | 40 | 70 | mV |
| | | $V_O \geq 5\text{V}$ | | 0.8 | 1.5 | %/V _O |
| Adjustable Pin Current | I_{ADJ} | | | 46 | 100 | μA |
| Adjustable Pin Current Change | ΔI_{ADJ} | $3\text{V} \leq V_I-V_O \leq 40\text{V}$ $10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq I_{\text{MAX}}$ $P \leq P_{\text{MAX}}$ | | 2.0 | 5 | μA |
| Reference Voltage | V_{REF} | $3\text{V} \leq V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 40\text{V}$ $10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq I_{\text{MAX}}$ $P_D \leq P_{\text{MAX}}$ | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.30 | V |
| Temperature Stability | ST_T | | | 0.7 | | %/V _O |
| Minimum Load Current to Maintain Regulation | $L_{(\text{MIN})}$ | $V_I-V_O=40\text{V}$ | | 3.5 | 10 | mA |
| Maximum Output Current | $I_{O(\text{MAX})}$ | $V_I-V_O \leq 15\text{V}$, $P_D \leq P_{\text{MAX}}$ | 1.5 | 2.2 | | A |
| | | $V_I-V_O \leq 40\text{V}$, $P_D \leq P_{\text{MAX}}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 0.156 | 0.4 | | |
| RMS Noise, % of V_{OUT} | e_n | $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 10\text{KHz}$ | | 0.003 | 0.01 | %/V _O |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | $V_O=10\text{V}$, $f=120\text{Hz}$ without C_{ADJ} | | 60 | | dB |
| | | $C_{\text{ADJ}}=10 \mu\text{F}$ | 66 | 75 | | |
| Long–Term Stability, $T_J=T_{\text{HIGH}}$ | ST | $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, for end point measurements, 1000HR | | 0.3 | 1 | % |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | $R_{\theta\text{JC}}$ | | | 5 | | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

* Load and line regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Change in V_O due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty is used. ($P_{\text{MAX}}=20\text{W}$)

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Fig.5 Programmable Regulator



C_i is required when regulator is located in appreciable distance from power supply filter.

C_o is not needed for stability, however, it does improve transient response.

Since I_{ADJ} is controlled to less than $100\mu A$, the error associated with this term is negligible in most applications.