

[DESIGN < HTTPS://WWW.EDN.COM/CATEGORY/DESIGN/>](https://www.edn.com/category/design/)
[DESIGN IDEAS < HTTPS://WWW.EDN.COM/CATEGORY/DESIGN/DESIGN-IDEA/>](https://www.edn.com/category/design/design-idea/)

Control an LM317T with a PWM signal

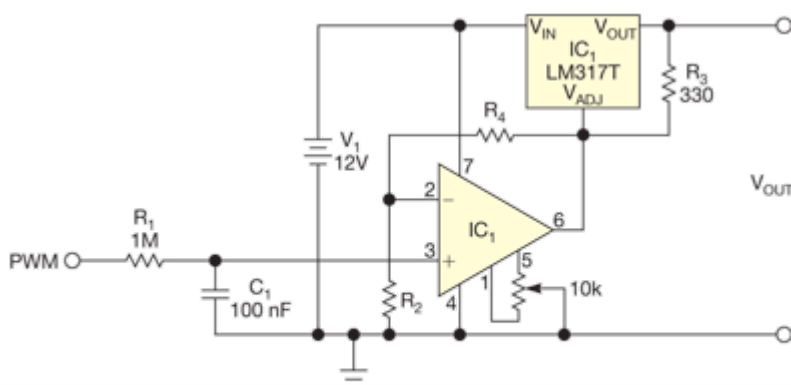

FEBRUARY 3, 2011 <
[HTTPS://WWW.EDN.COM/CONTROL-AN-LM317T-WITH-A-PWM-SIGNAL/>](https://www.edn.com/control-an-lm317t-with-a-pwm-signal/)

 BY **ARUNA RUBASINGHE <**
[HTTPS://WWW.EDN.COM/AUTHOR/ARUNA-RUBASINGHE/>](https://www.edn.com/author/aruna-rubasinghe/)
COMMENTS 27 <
[HTTPS://WWW.EDN.COM/CONTROL-AN-LM317T-WITH-A-PWM-SIGNAL/#COMMENTS>](https://www.edn.com/control-an-lm317t-with-a-pwm-signal/#comments)

Print PDF Email

PDF Version [< https://www.edn.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/2.3.11- DI.pdf>](https://www.edn.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/2.3.11- DI.pdf)

The LM317T from [National Semiconductor < http://www.national.com>](http://www.national.com) is a popular adjustable-voltage regulator that provides output voltages of 1.25 to 37V with maximum 1.5A current. You can adjust the output voltage with a potentiometer. The circuit in **Figure 1** replaces the potentiometer with an analog voltage that you can control from a PWM (pulse-width-modulation) signal. You control this signal with a microcontroller or any other digital circuit. You can use the same microcontroller to dynamically monitor the output and adjust the LM317T.



We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking "Accept All", you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

[Cookie Settings](#)
[Accept All](#)

<http://www.edn.com/designideas> For scenarios in which you must multiply the input voltage by two, the LM317's adjustment pin receives 0 to 10V. Its output-voltage range is 1.25 to 11.25V. The equation $V_{OUT}=V_{ADJ}+1.25V$ governs the LM317's output voltage. You can change the op amp's gain by choosing proper values for R_4 and R_2 . You must be able to remove offset voltages from the op amp. Use an op amp, such as a National Semiconductor LM741, with null adjustment. The selection of values for the capacitor and resistor for the RC lowpass filter depends on the PWM signal's frequency. This circuit uses values for a 1-kHz PWM signal.



You can improve the circuit by replacing the RC lowpass filter with an active filter and then feeding a feedback signal from the circuit's output into the microcontroller for dynamic adjustments.

Also see :

- [LM317 smooths but doesn't regulate < http://www.edn.com/design/power-management/4442151/lm317-smooths-but-doesn-t-regulate>](http://www.edn.com/design/power-management/4442151/lm317-smooths-but-doesn-t-regulate)
- [Use an LM317 as 0 to 3V adjustable regulator < http://www.edn.com/design/analog/4326465/use-an-lm317-as-0-to-3v-adjustable-regulator>](http://www.edn.com/design/analog/4326465/use-an-lm317-as-0-to-3v-adjustable-regulator)
- [Three paths to a free DAC < http://www.edn.com/electronics-blogs/benchtalk/4435841/three-paths-to-a-free-dac>](http://www.edn.com/electronics-blogs/benchtalk/4435841/three-paths-to-a-free-dac)

27 COMMENTS ON “CONTROL AN LM317T WITH A PWM SIGNAL”



mehcaver

August 9, 2012

A particular limitation of arduino, and many pic microcontrollers is the absence of any DAC output. When arduino designers say there is an analog output, they are referring to the PWM channel(s). Not being an ee myself, I wonder if PWM can be simply an

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).



michou

April 24, 2013

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking “Accept All”, you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

Cookie Settings

Accept All



May 15, 2013

Dear Aruna,

There is definitely something missing in this scheme. It doesn't work.
I've implemented this with real hardware.

I've a PWM signal with a frequency of 400 Hz and pulse voltage of 3 Volts.
The gain of IC1 (Op amp LM741) is 3,2 (R2=10K and R4=2

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



SensorsTechnology

June 3, 2013

1M 100nF can permit 0.1s rise time of fall time or 0.3Hz for control PWM input at best. Perhaps you can change the RC time constant of the input filter.

The second problem is if load has charge storage possibility like capacitive or inductive load then on

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



SensorsTechnology

June 3, 2013

Output can't go to zero in any condition and minimum voltage will be above 1.2V even if 741 output is at zero volt. That is the basic property of the.

This circuit is not at all a PWM circuit but a variable DC voltage circuit for PWM input as it averages

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



SensorsTechnology

June 3, 2013

Null offset has meaning only if negative supply is used. 741 is not meant to be used near supply voltages and perhaps LM324 is a better choice or any rail to rail amplifier is much better. It may also be a good thing to use -1.2V / -1.5V to negative supply

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



SensorsTechnology

June 3, 2013

Just to increase output current I suppose.

Dr. Shyam

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



SensorsTechnology

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking "Accept All", you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

Cookie Settings

Accept All



Julirob

September 5, 2013

Okay, I will try using this circuit diagram to create a voltage regulator, because it will help me to run many gadgets even with the low voltage power supply.

[url=http://www.orangecountymoversca.net]OC Moving company[/url]

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



aruna1

November 9, 2013

Hi

please use LM358 or any other single supply opamp.

LM741 was used as a reference to an opamp with null offset adjustment.

I can see the info in article is misleading.

Sorry for any inconvenience that might have caused

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



aruna1

November 9, 2013

Hi

please use LM358 or any other single supply opamp. I have made this and its working properly.

LM741 was used as a reference to an opamp with null offset adjustment.

I can see the info in article is misleading.

Sorry for any inconvenience that might h

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



mtripoli

May 27, 2014

"It's been some time since I used a '317 so I don't remember how much current is in the ADJ leg of this device. If it is low enough, one could use a "digital pot" to achieve digital control of the '317. Depending on the dpot used one could get minimum 32

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



breakthedawn

March 6, 2015

"Not the best design. If u use a 741 which isn't recommended at all then u should have a positive and a negative power supply which would make the circuit even more complicated."

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



AngelC737

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking "Accept All", you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

Cookie Settings

Accept All



slavabvx

August 20, 2015

“Old answer, but anyway, yes it can be converted to your signal of interest. The answer lies in the frequency spectrum of the PWM signal. The DC component will depend on the duty cycle and the driving signal amplitude. If you filter out all harmonics (idea

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).



slavabvx

August 20, 2015

“Integrated opamps with Vout over approx. 50V are hard to find. You really want to add an additional driver stage. Use the opamps you got or design a discrete stage to drive a high voltage output stage. This output stage could be whatever class you want or

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).



slavabvx

August 20, 2015

“But much more expensive! For any reasonable resolution, a DAC based control would quickly beat a digital pot to the price for this kind of application. For the cheapest high resolution (but also low SNR!) solutions, this is the way to go. Remember that th

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).



SensorsTechnology

December 28, 2015

“This design will cause ripple due to 1M and 100nF averaging RXC time constant. nnShyam Sunder Tiwari, PhD Physicsnwww.sensorstechnology.com/ <http://www.asro.in/> < <http://www.asro.in/> > “

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).



LSE136

February 17, 2016

“LTC6090 140V, RR, 12 MHz”

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).



LSE136

February 17, 2016

“There are OPAs with 2500V = +/- 1250V available : PA99 from APEX for 990 u20ac only but the have also cheaper ones.nnA LM4702 can use 200V , this is a driver for audio amp.”

↪ [Log in to Reply](#).

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking “Accept All”, you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

Cookie Settings

Accept All



Deloca

December 10, 2016

"Seems odd to need to advertise oneself here, down to "PhD in Physics" here. I'm sure all visitors to this page have similar or higher credentials."

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



Jejjai

December 13, 2016

"Can u share the link"

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



DakLak

March 4, 2017

"He's done the time so why not? Google will know, now, and thus the whole world.nnAnd not all contributors have qualifications – look at the scores of successful hobby inventors."

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



BaysideBecca

April 5, 2017

"Check out apexanalog.com. Their PA04 is a 200V, 20A power op amp."

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



Michael Dunn

July 19, 2018

"The ripple will be ~0.2% FS, which might be bearable. If not:nn – Increase f(pwm), and/or n – Increase RC, and/or n – Optimize PWM waveform (MLS, bit reversal (see "Free DAC" link above))n"

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)



Michael Dunn

July 19, 2018

"R3 does nothing and should be removed."

↪ [Log in to Reply.](#)

LEAVE A REPLY

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking "Accept All", you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

[Cookie Settings](#)

[Accept All](#)

PARTNER CONTENT



SK hynix DRAM
Product Planning
Spearheads the
Memory Evolution in the Post-
HBM3 Era

27.07.2022



10BASE-T1L Poised
to Unite the Building
Automation
Management Ecosystem

13.07.2022



Shenzhen Giant
Microelectronics
Launches FiRa
Certified UWB SoC GT1000

12.07.2022

Advertisement

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking “Accept All”, you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

Cookie Settings

Accept All

Recent Posts

[Don't rely on the automatic settings of your SPICE simulator < https://www.edn.com/dont-rely-on-the-automatic-settings-of-your-spice-simulator/>](https://www.edn.com/dont-rely-on-the-automatic-settings-of-your-spice-simulator/) / [LightFair 2022 recap < https://www.edn.com/lightfair-2022-recap/>](https://www.edn.com/lightfair-2022-recap/) / [5G O-RAN test suite moves to the cloud < https://www.edn.com/5g-o-ran-test-suite-moves-to-the-cloud/>](https://www.edn.com/5g-o-ran-test-suite-moves-to-the-cloud/) / [Spectrum analyzer displays Wi-Fi 6/6E activity < https://www.edn.com/spectrum-analyzer-displays-wi-fi-6-6e-activity/>](https://www.edn.com/spectrum-analyzer-displays-wi-fi-6-6e-activity/) / [IC power integrity tool improves productivity < https://www.edn.com/ic-power-integrity-tool-improves-productivity/>](https://www.edn.com/ic-power-integrity-tool-improves-productivity/)

Archives

Select Month 

Categories

Select Category 

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking “Accept All”, you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

Cookie Settings

Accept All

PODCAST

🕒 24:26

Podcast: DAC 2022 – Connectivity IP, Chiplets, eFPGAs and Quantum Security

The second of two podcast
episodes from this year's 59th

[VIEW ALL EPISODES](#)

LISTEN ▶

SEARCH

Recent Comments

SteveHageman ON [Using the BlasterAmp—down a rabbit hole of specifications < https://www.edn.com/using-the-blasteramp-down-a-rabbit-hole-of-specifications/#comment-29187>](https://www.edn.com/using-the-blasteramp-down-a-rabbit-hole-of-specifications/#comment-29187)

PSoC77 ON [Using the BlasterAmp—down a rabbit hole of specifications < https://www.edn.com/using-the-blasteramp-down-a-rabbit-hole-of-specifications/#comment-29186>](https://www.edn.com/using-the-blasteramp-down-a-rabbit-hole-of-specifications/#comment-29186)

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking “Accept All”, you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.

[Cookie Settings](#)

[Accept All](#)

We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking “Accept All”, you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However, you may visit "Cookie Settings" to provide a controlled consent.