100 mA Adjustable Output, Positive Voltage Regulator

LM317L

LOW CURRENT THREE–TERMINAL ADJUSTABLE POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

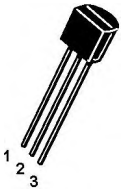
The LM317L is an adjustable 3–terminal positive voltage regulator capable of supplying in excess of 100 mA over an output voltage range of 1.2 V to 37 V. This voltage regulator is exceptionally easy to use and requires only two external resistors to set the output voltage. Further, it employs internal current limiting, thermal shutdown and safe area compensation, making them essentially blow–out proof.

The LM317L serves a wide variety of applications including local, on card regulation. This device can also be used to make a programmable output regulator, or by connecting a fixed resistor between the adjustment and output, the LM317L can be used as a precision current regulator.

- Output Current in Excess of 100 mA
- Output Adjustable Between 1.2 V and 37 V
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limiting
- Output Transistor Safe–Area Compensation
- Floating Operation for High Voltage Applications
- Standard 3–Lead Transistor Package
- Eliminates Stocking Many Fixed Voltages

Z SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 29

Pin 1. Adjust
2. V_{out}
3. V_{in}

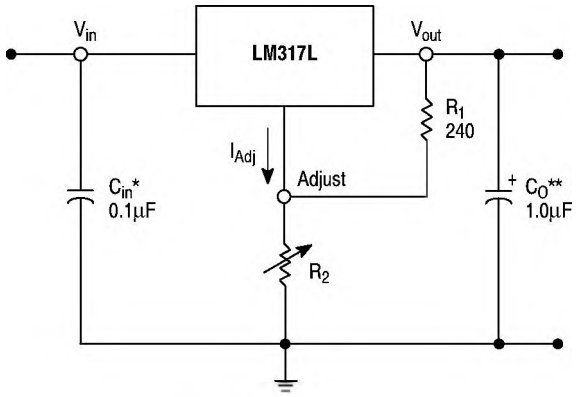


D SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 751
(SOP–8*)

Pin 1. V_{in}
2. V_{out}
3. V_{out}
4. Adjust
5. N.C.
6. V_{out}
7. V_{out}
8. N.C.

*SOP–8 is an internally modified SO–8 package. Pins 2, 3, 6 and 7 are electrically common to the die attach flag. This internal lead frame modification decreases package thermal resistance and increases power dissipation capability when appropriately mounted on a printed circuit board. SOP–8 conforms to all external dimensions of the standard SO–8 package.

Simplified Application



* C_{in} is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
** C_O is not needed for stability, however, it does improve transient response.

$$V_{out} = 1.25V\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + I_{Adj}R_2$$

Since I_{Adj} is controlled to less than 100 μA, the error associated with this term is negligible in most applications.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
LM317LD	T_J = 0° to +125°C	SOP–8
LM317LZ		Plastic
LM317LBD	T_J = –40° to +125°C	SOP–8
LM317LBZ		Plastic

MAXIMUM RATINGS

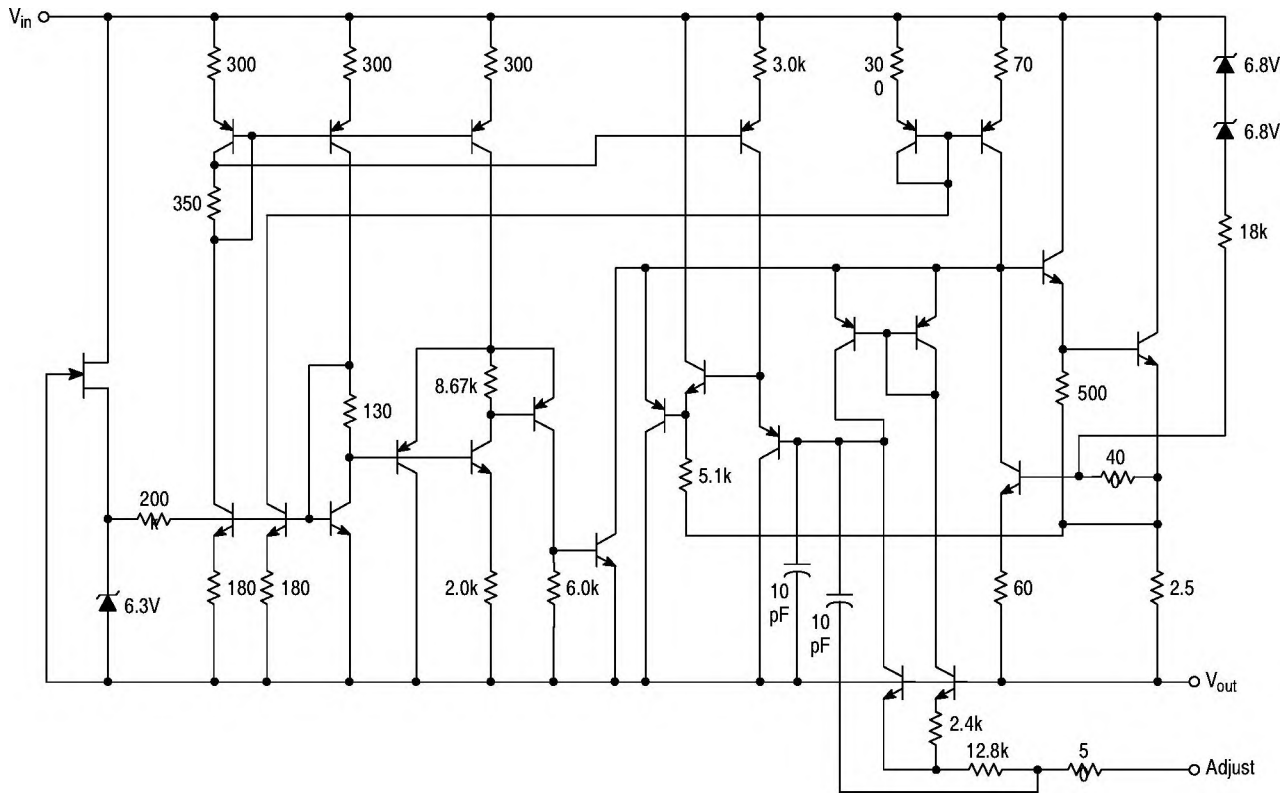
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input–Output Voltage Differential	$V_I–V_O$	40	Vdc
Power Dissipation	P_D	Internally Limited	W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	–40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I–V_O$ = 5.0 V; I_O = 40 mA; $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} [Note 1]; I_{max} and P_{max} [Note 2]; unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Figure	Symbol	LM317L, LB Min	LM317L, LB Typ	LM317L, LB Max	Unit
Line Regulation (Note 3) T_A = 25°C, 3.0 V ≤ $V_I – V_O$ ≤ 40 V	1	Reg_{line}	–	0.01	0.04	%/V
Load Regulation (Note 3), T_A = 25°C 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max} – LM317L V_O ≤ 5.0 V V_O ≥ 5.0 V	2	Reg_{load}	 – –	 5.0 0.1	 25 0.5	 mV % V_O
Adjustment Pin Current	3	I_{Adj}	–	50	100	μA
Adjustment Pin Current Change 2.5 V ≤ $V_I – V_O$ ≤ 40 V, P_D ≤ P_{max} 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max} – LM317L	1, 2	ΔI_{Adj}	–	0.2	5.0	μA
Reference Voltage 3.0 V ≤ $V_I – V_O$ ≤ 40 V, P_D ≤ P_{max} 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max} – LM317L	3	V_{ref}	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
Line Regulation (Note 3) 3.0 V ≤ $V_I – V_O$ ≤ 40 V	1	Reg_{line}	–	0.02	0.07	%/V
Load Regulation (Note 3) 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max} – LM317L V_O ≤ 5.0 V V_O ≥ 5.0 V	2	Reg_{load}	 – –	 20 0.3	 70 1.5	 mV % V_O
Temperature Stability (T_{low} ≤ T_J ≤ T_{high})	3	T_S	–	0.7	–	% V_O
Minimum Load Current to Maintain Regulation ($V_I – V_O$ = 40 V)	3	I_{Lmin}	–	3.5	10	mA
Maximum Output Current $V_I – V_O$ ≤ 6.25 V, P_D ≤ P_{max}, Z Package $V_I – V_O$ ≤ 40 V, P_D ≤ P_{max}, T_A = 25°C, Z Package	3	I_{max}	 100 –	 200 20	 – –	mA
RMS Noise, % of V_O T_A = 25°C, 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz		N	–	0.003	–	% V_O
Ripple Rejection (Note 4) V_O = 1.2 V, f = 120 Hz C_{Adj} = 10 μF, V_O = 10.0 V	4	RR	 60 –	 80 80	 – –	dB
Long Term Stability, $T_J = T_{high}$ (Note 5) T_A = 25°C for Endpoint Measurements	3	S	–	0.3	1.0	%/1.0 k Hrs.
Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Case Z Package		$R_{\theta JC}$	–	83	–	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air Z Package		$R_{\theta JA}$	–	160	–	°C/W

NOTES: 1. T_{low} to T_{high} = 0° to +125°C for LM317L –40° to +125°C for LM317LB
2. I_{max} = 100 mA P_{max} = 625 mW
3. Load and line regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Changes in V_O due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty cycle is used.
4. C_{Adj}, when used, is connected between the adjustment pin and ground.
5. Since Long–Term Stability cannot be measured on each device before shipment, this specification is an engineering estimate of average stability from lot to lot.

Representative Schematic Diagram



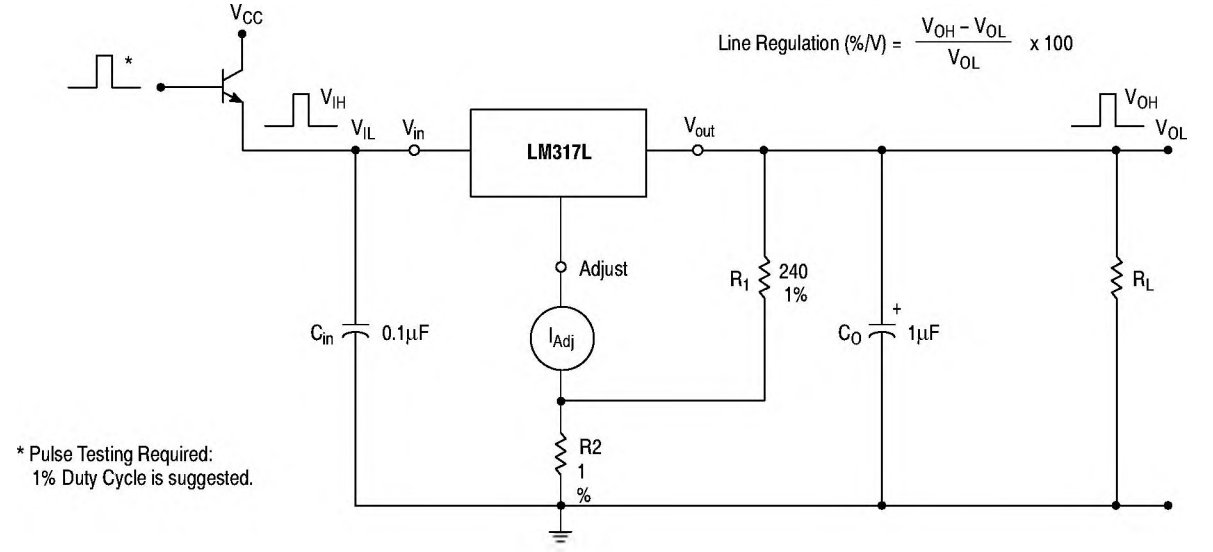


Figure 1. Line Regulation and ΔI_{Adj}/Line Test Circuit

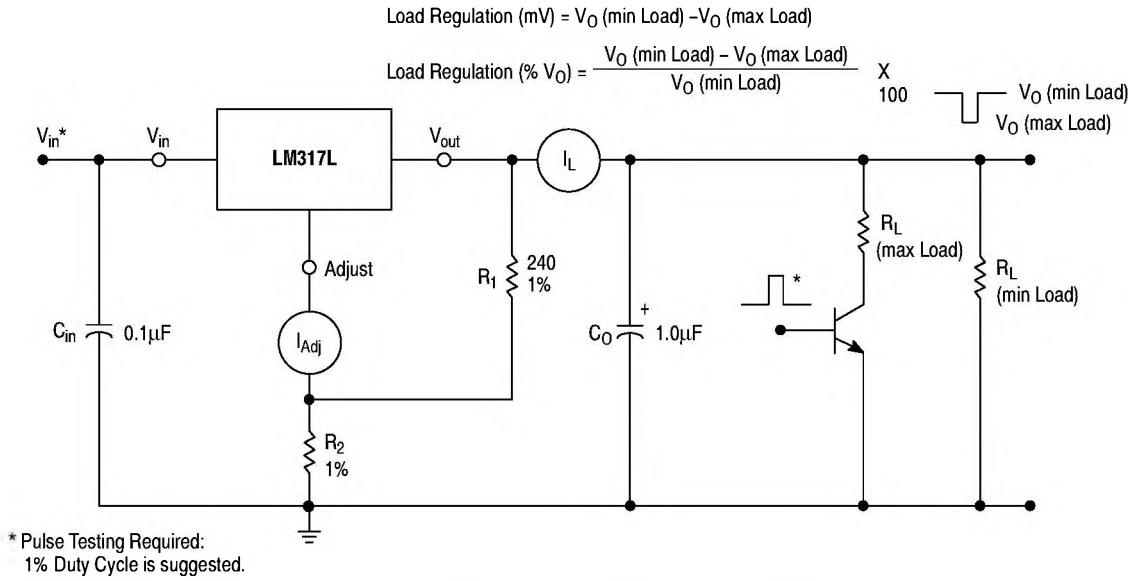


Figure 2. Load Regulation and ΔI_{Adj}/Load Test Circuit

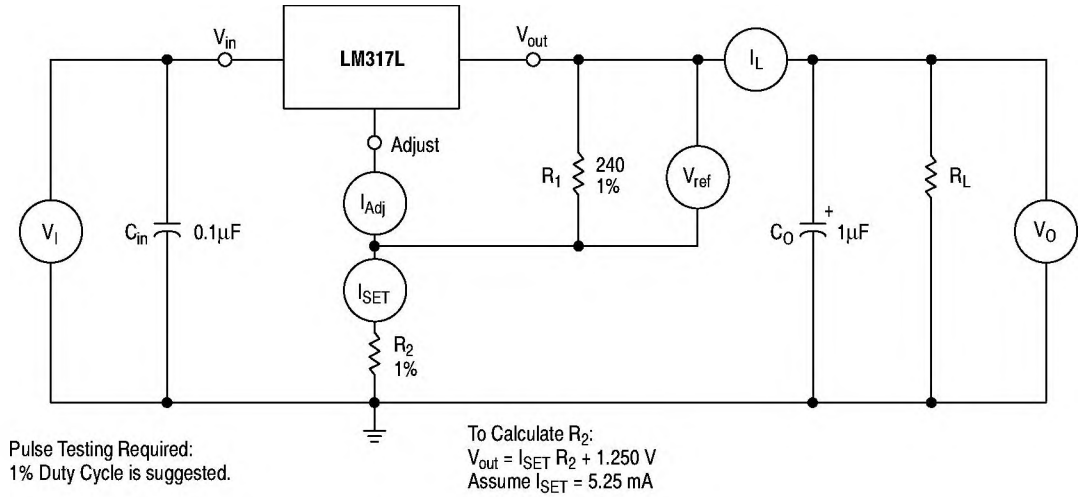


Figure 3. Standard Test Circuit

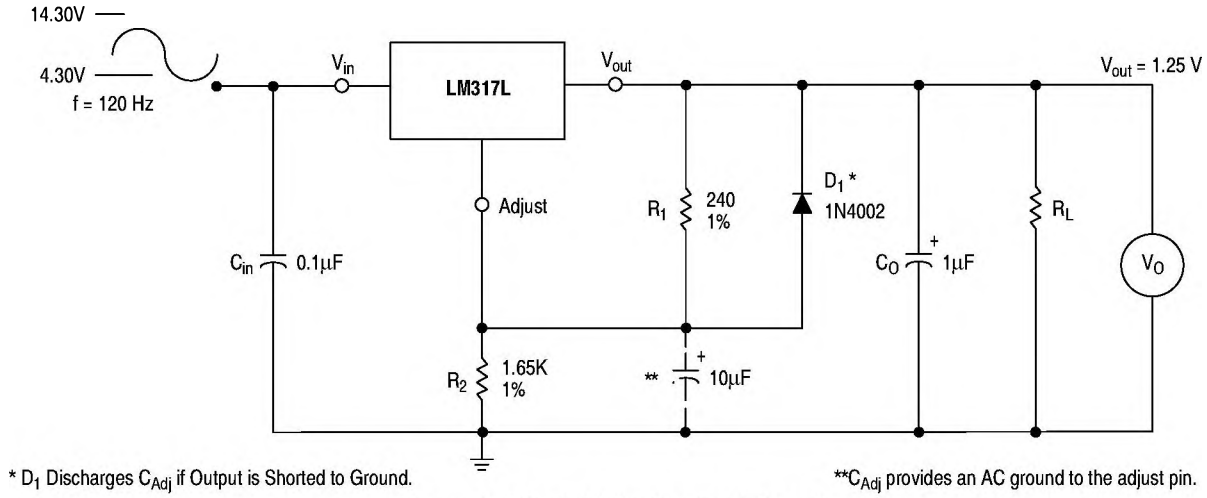


Figure 4. Ripple Rejection Test Circuit

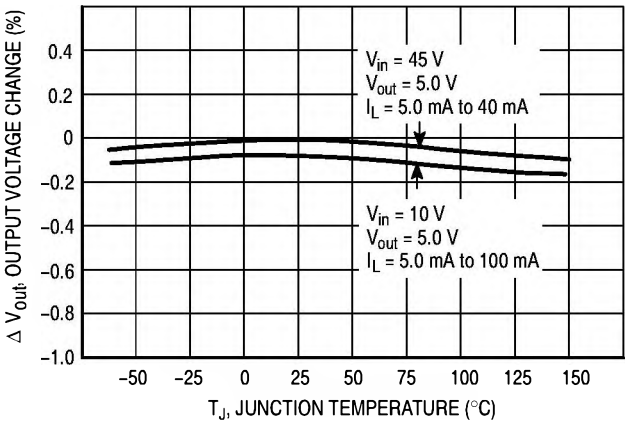


Figure 5. Load Regulation

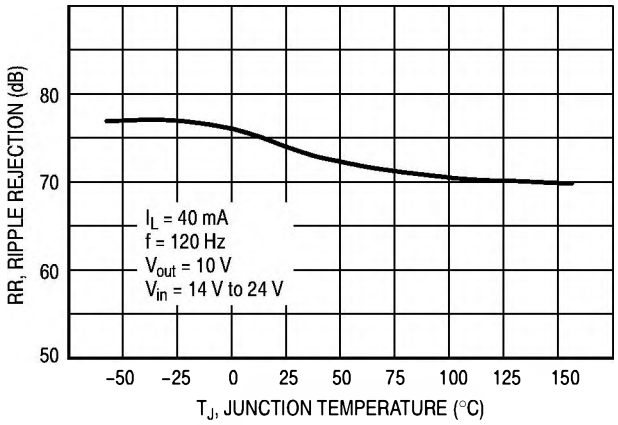


Figure 6. Ripple Rejection

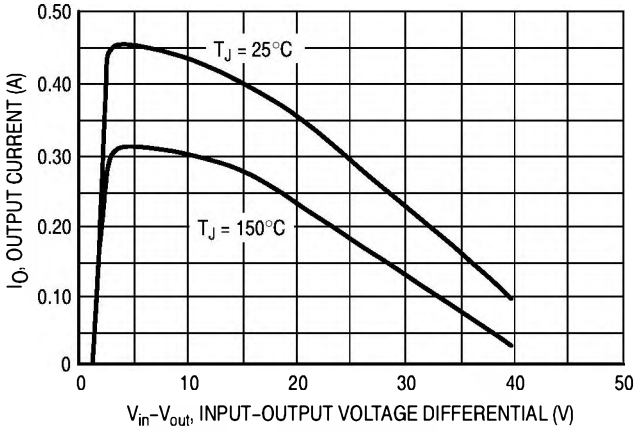


Figure 7. Current Limit

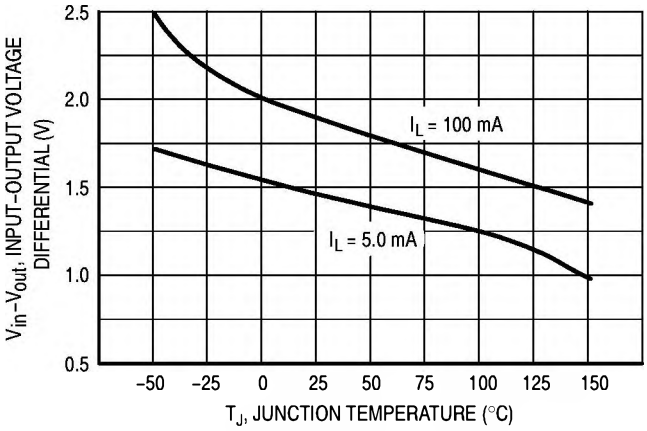


Figure 8. Dropout Voltage

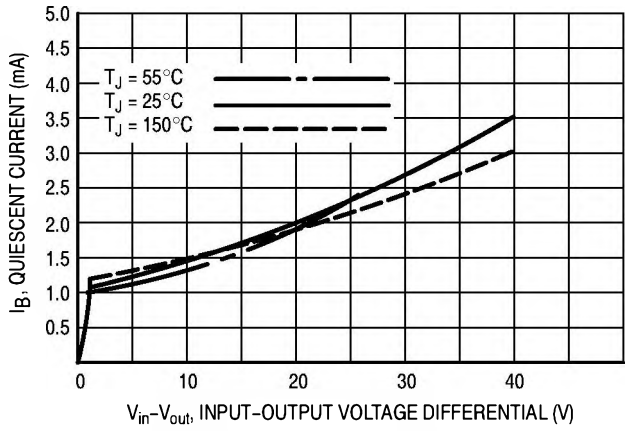


Figure 9. Minimum Operating Current

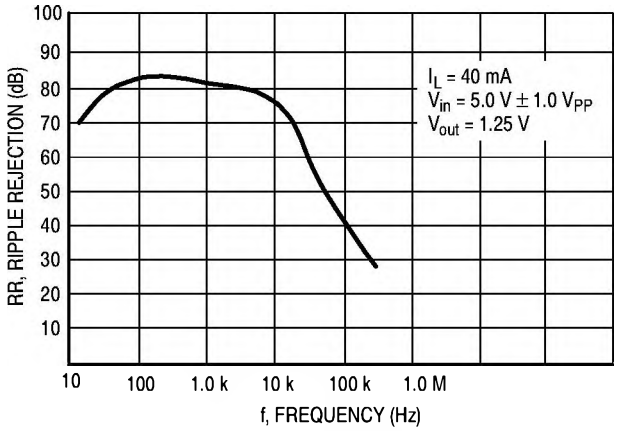


Figure 10. Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

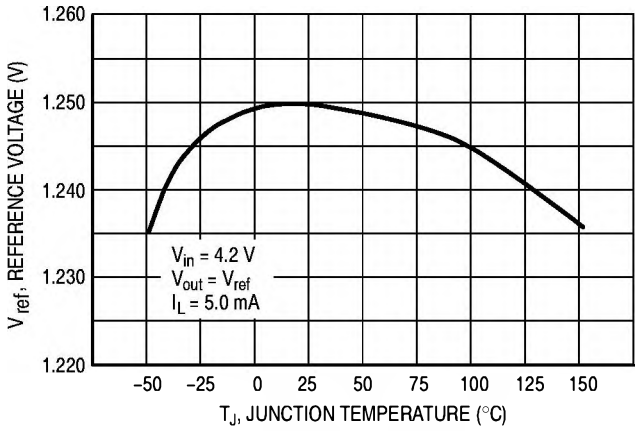


Figure 11. Temperature Stability

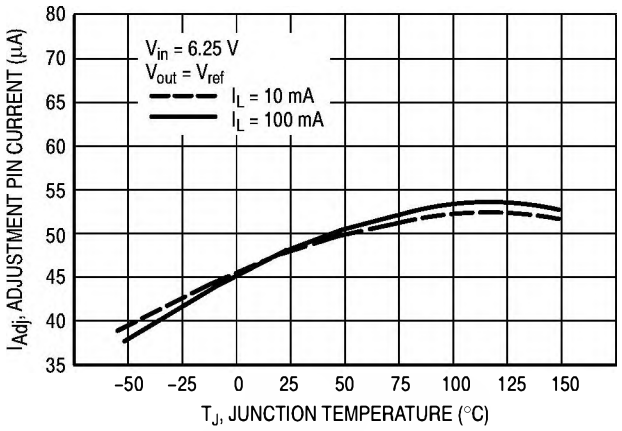


Figure 12. Adjustment Pin Current

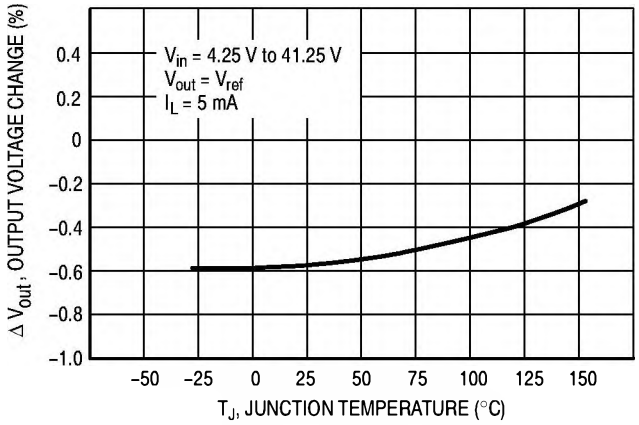


Figure 13. Line Regulation

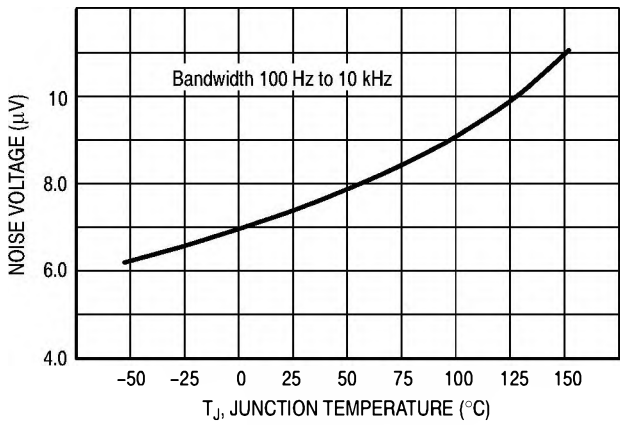


Figure 14. Output Noise

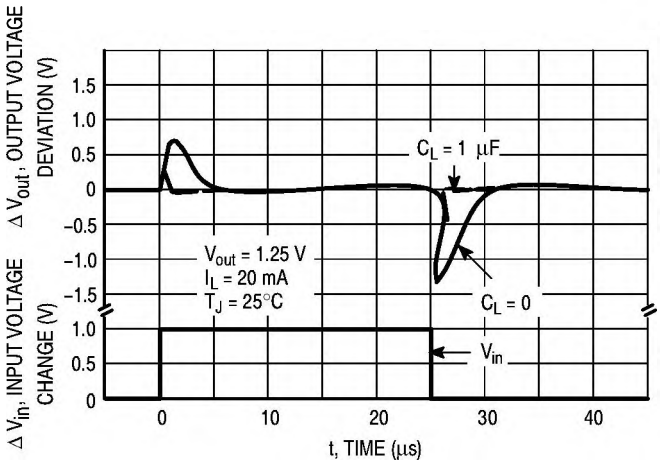


Figure 15. Line Transient Response

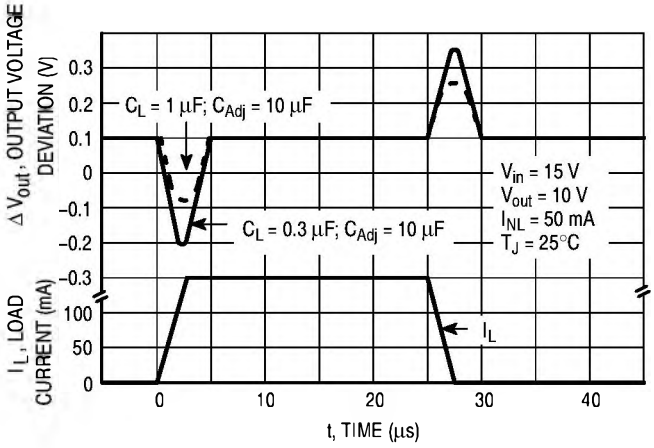


Figure 16. Load Transient Response

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Basic Circuit Operation

The LM317L is a 3−terminal floating regulator. In operation, the LM317L develops and maintains a nominal 1.25 V reference (V_{ref}) between its output and adjustment terminals. This reference voltage is converted to a programming current (I_{PROG}) by R_1 (see Figure 13), and this constant current flows through R_2 to ground. The regulated output voltage is given by:

$$V_{out} = V_{ref} (1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}) + I_{Adj} R_2$$

Since the current from the adjustment terminal (I_{Adj}) represents an error term in the equation, the LM317L was designed to control I_{Adj} to less than 100 μA and keep it constant. To do this, all quiescent operating current is returned to the output terminal. This imposes the requirement for a minimum load current. If the load current is less than this minimum, the output voltage will rise.

Since the LM317L is a floating regulator, it is only the voltage differential across the circuit which is important to performance, and operation at high voltages with respect to ground is possible.

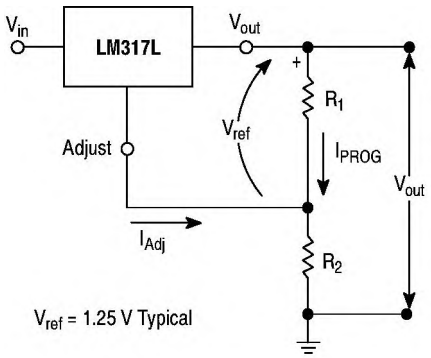


Figure 17. Basic Circuit Configuration

Load Regulation

The LM317L is capable of providing extremely good load regulation, but a few precautions are needed to obtain maximum performance. For best performance, the programming resistor (R1) should be connected as close to the regulator as possible to minimize line drops which effectively appear in series with the reference, thereby degrading regulation. The ground end of R2 can be returned near the load ground to provide remote ground sensing and improve load regulation.

External Capacitors

A 0.1 μF disc or 1.0 μF tantalum input bypass capacitor (C_{in}) is recommended to reduce the sensitivity to input line impedance.

The adjustment terminal may be bypassed to ground to improve ripple rejection. This capacitor (C_{Adj}) prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. A 10 μF capacitor should improve ripple rejection about 15 dB at 120 Hz in a 10 V application.

Although the LM317L is stable with no output capacitance, like any feedback circuit, certain values of external capacitance can cause excessive ringing. An output capacitance (C_O) in the form of a 1.0 μF tantalum or 25 μF aluminum electrolytic capacitor on the output swamps this effect and insures stability.

Protection Diodes

When external capacitors are used with any IC regulator it is sometimes necessary to add protection diodes to prevent the capacitors from discharging through low current points into the regulator.

Figure 14 shows the LM317L with the recommended protection diodes for output voltages in excess of 25 V or high capacitance values (C_O > 10 μF, C_{Adj} > 5.0 μF). Diode D_1 prevents C_O from discharging thru the IC during an input short circuit. Diode D_2 protects against capacitor C_{Adj} discharging through the IC during an output short circuit. The combination of diodes D_1 and D_2 prevents C_{Adj} from discharging through the IC during an input short circuit.

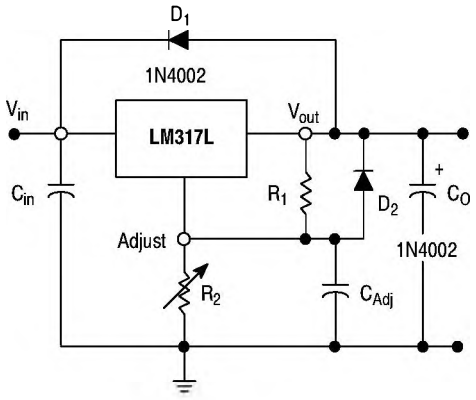


Figure 18. Voltage Regulator with Protection Diodes

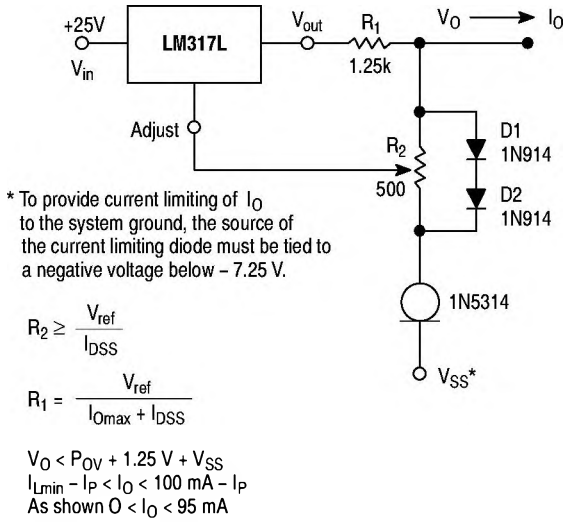
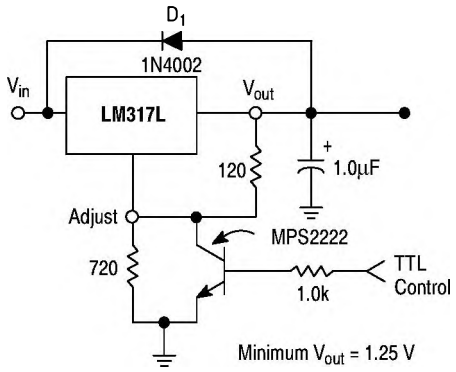


Figure 19. Adjustable Current Limiter



D_1 protects the device during an input short circuit.

Figure 20. 5 V Electronic Shutdown Regulator

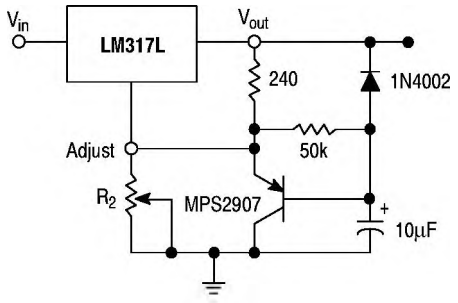


Figure 21. Slow Turn–On Regulator

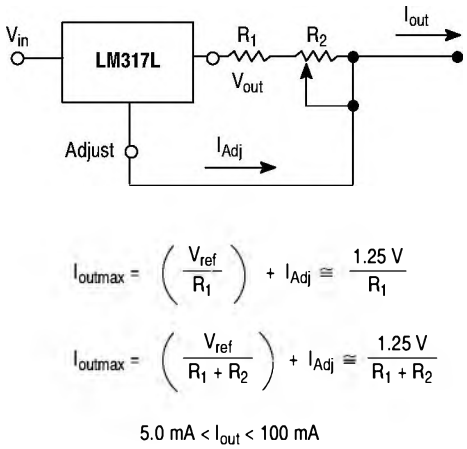


Figure 22. Current Regulator