

## LM217M LM317M

# MEDIUM CURRENT 1.2 TO 37V ADJUSTABLE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

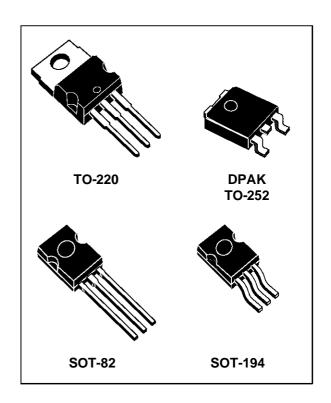
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE: 1.2 TO 37V
- OUTPUT CURRENT IN EXCESS OF 500 mA
- LINE REGULATION TYP. 0.01%
- LOAD REGULATION TYP. 0.1%
- THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- OUTPUT TRANSISTOR SAFE AREA COMPENSATION
- FLOATING OPERATION FOR HIGH VOLTAGE APPLICATIONS

### **DESCRIPTION**

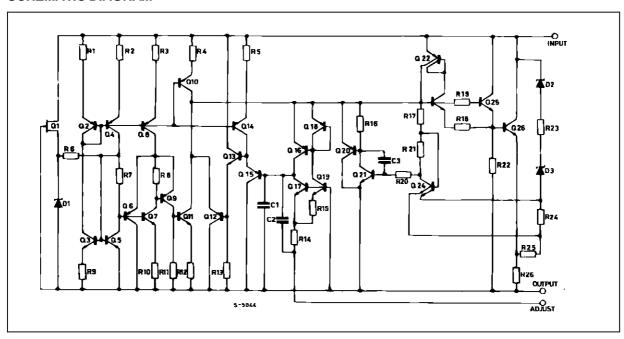
The LM217M/LM317M are monolithic integrated circuits in TO-220, DPAK, SOT-82 and SOT-194 packages intended for use as positive adjustable voltage regulators.

They are designed to supply until 500 mA of load current with an output voltage adjustable over a 1.2 to 37V range.

The nominal output voltage is selected by means of only a resistive divider, making the device exceptionally easy to use and eliminating the stocking of many fixed regulators.



### **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**



September 1997 1/11

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

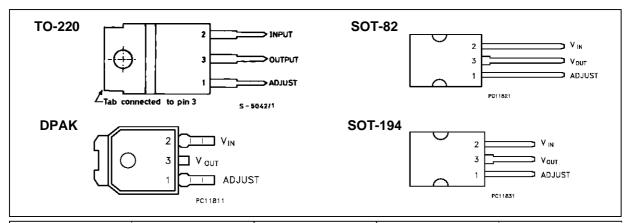
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>i</sub> - V <sub>o</sub>	Input-Output Differential Voltage	40	٧
P <sub>d</sub>	Power Dissipation	Internally Limited	
Topr	Operating Junction Temperature Range (*) for LM217M for LM317M	-40 to 125 0 to 125	°C °C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

<sup>(\*)</sup> Re-Boot is not guaranteed for T<sub>j</sub> ≥ 85 °C

### THERMAL DATA

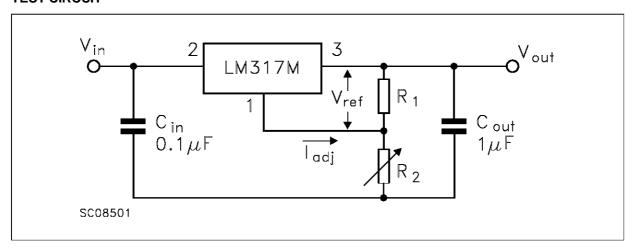
Symbol	Parameter	SOT-82 SOT-194 DPAK	TO-220	Unit
	Thermal Resistance Junction-case Max Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Max	8 100	3 50	°C/W °C/W

### PIN CONNECTION AND ORDERING NUMBERS



Туре	TO-220	DPAK	SOT-82	SOT-194
LM217M	LM217MT	LM217MDT	LM217MX	LM217MS
LM317M	LM317MT	LM317MDT	LM317MX	LM317MS

### **TEST CIRCUIT**



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR LM217M** (Refer to the test circuits, -40 $\leq$ T $_{j}$ $\leq$ 125 $^{o}$ C $V_{i}$ - $V_{o}$ = 5 V, $I_{o}$ = 100 mA, $P_{d}$ $\leq$ 7.5W, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condit	ions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$\Delta V_o$	Line Regulation	$V_i - V_o = 3 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		0.01	0.02	%/V
					0.02	0.05	%/V
$\Delta V_o$	Load Regulation	V <sub>o</sub> ≤ 5V	$T_j = 25$ °C		5	15	mV
		$I_0 = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$			20	50	mV
		$V_o \ge 5V$	$T_j = 25$ °C		0.1	0.3	%/V <sub>o</sub>
		$I_0 = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$			0.3	1	%/V <sub>o</sub>
I <sub>ADJ</sub>	Adjustment Pin Current		•		50	100	μΑ
$\Delta I_{ADJ}$	Adjustment Pin Current	$V_i - V_o = 3 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$ $I_o = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$			0.2	5	μΑ
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage	$V_i - V_o = 3 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$ $I_o = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$		1.2	1.25	1.3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o}$	Output Voltage Temperature Stability				0.7		%
I <sub>o(min)</sub>	Minimum Load Current	V <sub>i</sub> - V <sub>o</sub> = 40 V			3.5	5	mΑ
I <sub>o(max)</sub>	Maximum Output Current	$V_i - V_o \le 15V$ $V_i - V_o = 40V, P_d < P_{dMA}$	$V_i - V_0 \le 15V$ $V_i - V_0 = 40V$ , $P_d < P_{dMAX}$ , $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$		1000 200		mA
e <sub>N</sub>	Output Noise Voltage (percentance of Vo)	B = 10Hz to 10KHz $T_j = 25$ °C			0.003		%
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection (*)	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	C <sub>ADJ</sub> =0		65		dB
		f = 120 Hz	C <sub>ADJ</sub> =10μF	66	80		dB

 $<sup>(\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{^{'}}})$  CADJ is connected between Adjust pin and Ground.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR LM317M** (Refer to the test circuits, $0 \le T_j \le 125$ °C $V_i - V_0 = 5 \ V$ , $I_0 = 100 \ mA$ , $P_d \le 7.5 W$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condit	Test Conditions			Max.	Unit
$\Delta V_{o}$	Line Regulation	$V_i - V_o = 3 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		0.01	0.04	%/V
					0.02	0.07	%/V
$\Delta V_{o}$	Load Regulation	$V_0 \le 5V$	$T_j = 25$ °C		5	25	m۷
		$I_0 = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$			20	70	m۷
		$V_0 \ge 5V$	$T_j = 25$ °C		0.1	0.5	%/V <sub>o</sub>
		$I_0 = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$			0.3	1.5	%/V <sub>o</sub>
$I_{ADJ}$	Adjustment Pin Current				50	100	μΑ
$\Delta I_{ADJ}$	Adjustment Pin Current	$V_i - V_o = 3 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$ $I_o = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$			0.2	5	μΑ
$V_{REF}$	Reference Voltage	$V_i - V_o = 3 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$ $I_o = 10 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$		1.2	1.25	1.3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o}$	Output Voltage Temperature Stability				0.7		%
I <sub>o(min)</sub>	Minimum Load Current	V <sub>i</sub> - V <sub>o</sub> = 40 V			3.5	10	mΑ
I <sub>o(max)</sub>	Maximum Output Current	$V_i - V_o \le 15V$ $V_i - V_o = 40V, P_d < P_{dMAX}, T_i = 25^{\circ}C$		500	1000 200		mA
e <sub>N</sub>	Output Noise Voltage (percentance of V <sub>O</sub> )	B = 10Hz to 10KHz $T_j = 25$ °C			0.003		%
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection (*)	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	C <sub>ADJ</sub> =0		65		dB
		f = 120 Hz	C <sub>ADJ</sub> =10μF	66	80		dB

<sup>(\*)</sup> CADJ is connected between Adjust pin and Ground.

Figure 1 : Current Limit

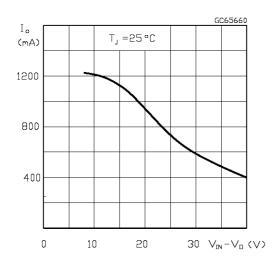


Figure 2: Minimum Operating Current

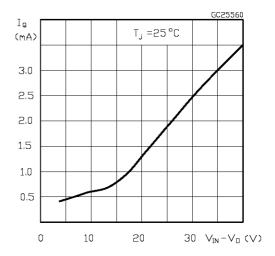


Figure 3: Basic Adjustable Regulator.

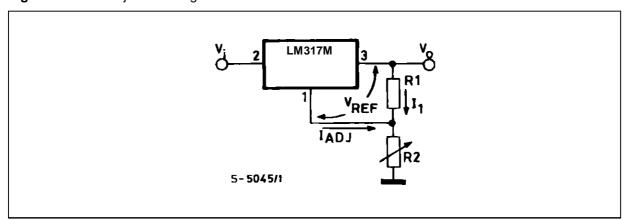
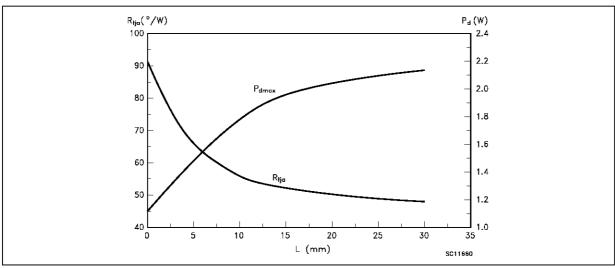


Figure 4: Thermal Resistance & Maximum Power Dissipation vs P.C.B. Copper Lenght for DPAK



Pdmax calculated for  $T_a = 50$  °C

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The LM317M provides an internal reference voltage of 1.25V between the output and adjustments terminals. This is used to set a constant current flow across an external resistor divider (see fig. 3), giving an output voltage  $V_{\rm O}$  of:

$$V_0 = V_{REF} (1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}) + I_{ADJ} R_2$$

The device was designed to minimize the term  $I_{ADJ}$  (100 $\mu$ A max) and to maintain it very constant with line and load changes. Usually, the error term IADJ·R2 can be neglected. To obtain the previous requirement, all the regulator quiescent current is returned to the output terminal, imposing a minimum load current condition. If the load is insufficient, the output voltage will rise.

Since the LM317M is a floating regulator and "sees" only the input-to-output differential voltage, supplies of very high voltage with respect to ground can be regulated as long as the maximum input-to-output differential is not exceeded. Furthermore, programmable regulator are easily obtainable and, by connecting a fixed resistor between the adjustment and output, the device can be used as a precision current regulator.

In order to optimise the load regulation, the current set resistor R1 (see fig. 3) should be tied as close as possible to the regulator, while the ground terminal of R2 should be near the ground of the load to provide remote ground sensing.

#### **EXTERNAL CAPACITORS (Fig.5)**

Normally no capacitors are needed unless the device is situated far from the input filter capacitors; in which case an input bypass is needed.

A  $0.1\mu F$  disc or  $1\mu F$  tantalium input bypass capacitor (C<sub>i</sub>) 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 $\mu$ F capacitor should improve ripple rejection about 80dB at 120Hz an a 10V application.

Although the LM317M is stable with no output capacitance like any feedback circuit, certain values of external capacitance can cause excessive ringing. An output capacitance ( $C_0$ ) in the form of a 1 $\mu$ F tantalium or 25 $\mu$ F aluminium electrolytic capacitor on the output swamps this effect and insures stability.

### PROTECTION DIODES (Fig.5)

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 5 show the LM317M with the recommended protection diodes for output voltages in excess of 25V or high capacitance values ( $C_3 > 25\mu F$ ,  $C_2 > 10\mu F$ ). Diode D1 prevents  $C_3$  from discharging through the IC during an input short-circuit. The combination of diodes D1 and D2 prevents  $C_2$  from discarging through the regulator during an input or output short-circuit.

### **START-UP BLOCK**

It's not guaranteed the Re-Boot of the device when the junction temperature is over 85 °C.



Figure 5: Voltage Regulator with Protection Diodes.

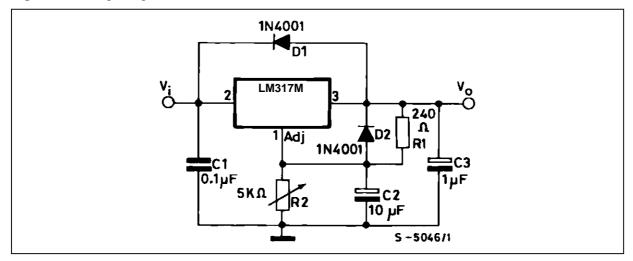
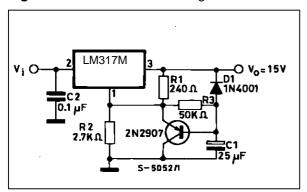


Figure 6: Slow Turn-on 15V Regulator.



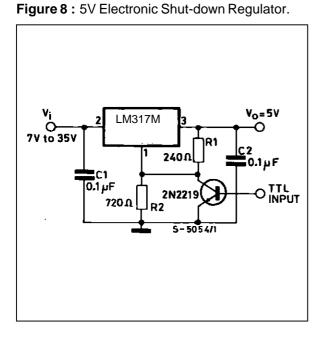


Figure 7: Current Regulator.

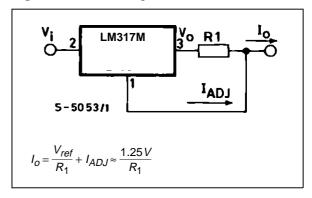
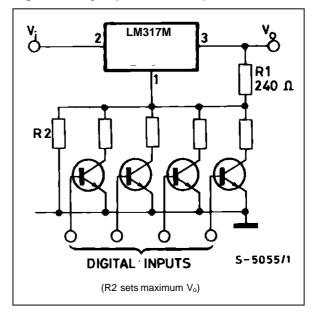
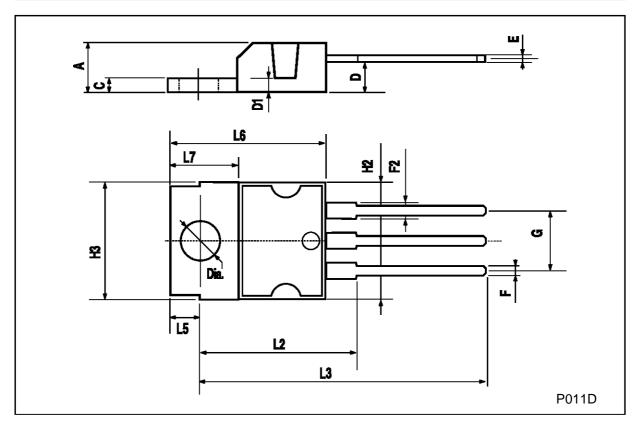


Figure 9: Digitally Selected Outputs.



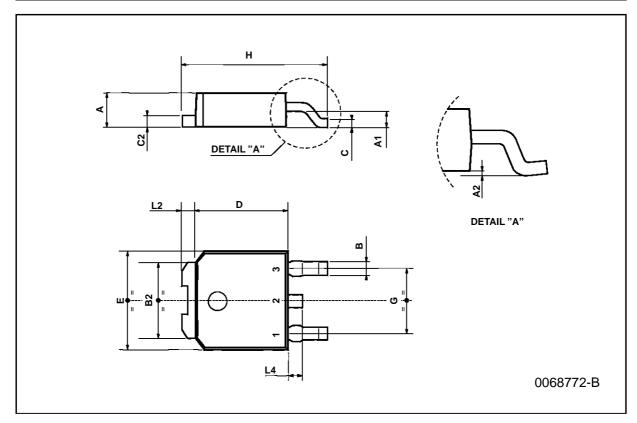
## **TO-220 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.		mm			inch	
DiW.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
А			4.8			0.189
С			1.37			0.054
D	2.4		2.8	0.094		0.110
D1	1.2		1.35	0.047		0.053
Е	0.35		0.55	0.014		0.022
F	0.61		0.94	0.024		0.037
F2	1.15		1.4	0.045		0.055
G	4.95	5.08	5.21	0.195	0.200	0.205
H2			10.4			0.409
H3	10.05		10.4	0.396		0.409
L2		16.2			0.638	
L3	26.3	26.7	27.1	1.035	1.051	1.067
L5	2.6		3	0.102		0.118
L6	15.1		15.8	0.594		0.622
L7	6		6.6	0.236		0.260
Dia.	3.65		3.85	0.144		0.152



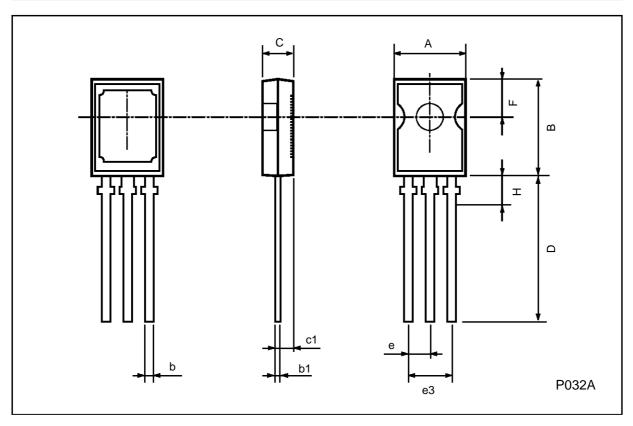
## TO-252 (DPAK) MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.		mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
А	2.2		2.4	0.086		0.094	
A1	0.9		1.1	0.035		0.043	
A2	0.03		0.23	0.001		0.009	
В	0.64		0.9	0.025		0.035	
B2	5.2		5.4	0.204		0.212	
С	0.45		0.6	0.017		0.023	
C2	0.48		0.6	0.019		0.023	
D	6		6.2	0.236		0.244	
Е	6.4		6.6	0.252		0.260	
G	4.4		4.6	0.173		0.181	
Н	9.35		10.1	0.368		0.397	
L2		0.8			0.031		
L4	0.6		1	0.023		0.039	



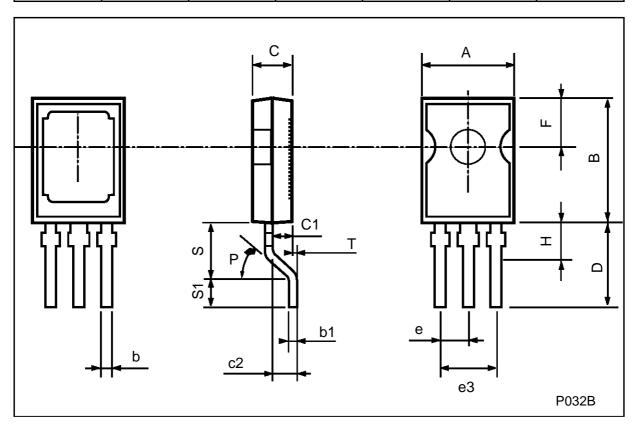
## **SOT-82 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.		mm			inch			
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
А	7.4		7.8	0.291		0.307		
В	10.5		11.3	0.413		0.445		
b	0.7		0.9	0.028		0.035		
b1	0.49		0.75	0.019		0.030		
С	2.4		2.7	0.04		0.106		
c1		1.2			0.047			
D		15.7			0.618			
е		2.2			0.087			
e3		4.4			0.173			
F		3.8			0.150			
Н			2.54		0.100			



## **SOT-194 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.		mm			inch	
DIIVI.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
А	7.4		7.8	0.291		0.307
В	10.5		11.3	0.413		0.445
b	0.7		0.9	0.028		0.035
b1	0.49		0.75	0.019		0.030
С	2.4		2.7	0.094		0.106
c1		1.2			0.047	
c2		1.3			0.051	
D		6			0.236	
е		2.2			0.087	
e3		4.4			0.173	
F		3.8			0.150	
Н			2.54			0.100
Р			45	(typ.)		
S		4			0.157	
S1		2			0.079	
Т		0.1			0.004	



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