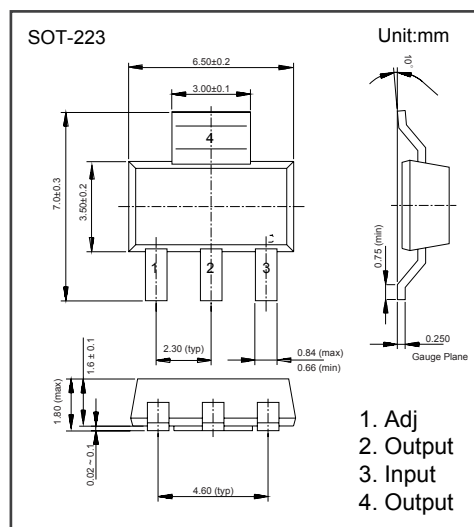


# Three Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator LM317

## ■ Features

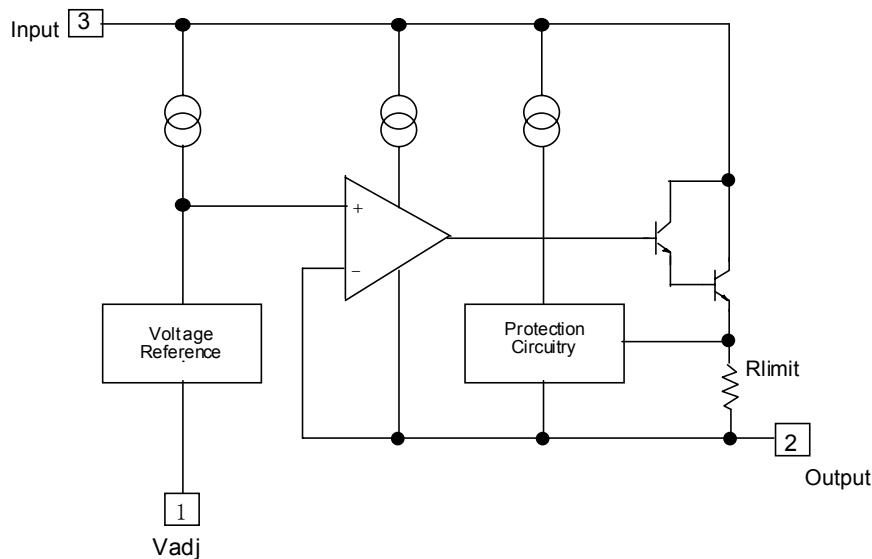
- Internal thermal overload protection
- Internal short circuit current limiting
- Output transistor safe operating area compensation
- This monolithic integrated circuit is an adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator designed to supply more than 1.5A of load current with an output voltage adjustable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



## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter                                 | Symbol                  | Rating             | Unit                      |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Input-Output Voltage Differential         | $V_I - V_O$             | 40                 | V                         |
| Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | $\Delta V_O / \Delta T$ | $\pm 0.02$         | %/ $^\circ\text{C}$       |
| Power Dissipation                         | $P_D$                   | Internally limited | W                         |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case       | $R_{\theta JC}$         | 5                  | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| Lead Temperature                          | $T_{\text{LEAD}}$       | 230                | $^\circ\text{C}$          |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range      | $T_J$                   | 150                |                           |
| Storage Temperature Range                 | $T_{\text{stg}}$        | -55 to 150         |                           |

## ■ Internal Block Diagram

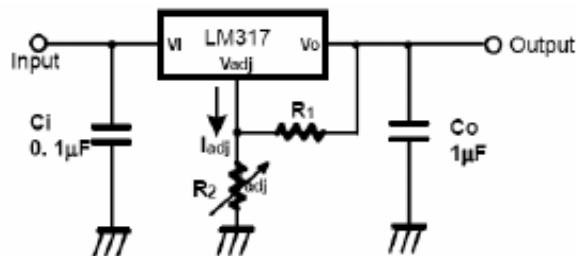


## Three Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator LM317

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

| Parameter                                   | Symbol           | Test Conditions                                                                   | Min | Typ   | Max  | Unit        |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| Line Regulation                             | $R_{line}$       | $3V \leq V_I - V_O \leq 40V$ $T_a = 25^\circ C$                                   |     | 0.01  | 0.04 | % / V       |
|                                             |                  | $3V \leq V_I - V_O \leq 40V$                                                      |     | 0.02  | 0.07 |             |
| Load Regulation                             | $R_{load}$       | $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $10mA \leq I_O \leq I_{MAX}$ $V_O < 5V$                      |     | 18    | 25   | mV% / $V_O$ |
|                                             |                  | $V_O \geq 5V$                                                                     |     | 0.4   | 0.5  |             |
|                                             |                  | $10mA \leq I_O \leq I_{MAX}$ $V_O < 5V$                                           |     | 40    | 70   |             |
|                                             |                  | $V_O \geq 5V$                                                                     |     | 0.8   | 1.5  |             |
| Adjustable Pin Current                      | $I_{ADJ}$        |                                                                                   |     | 46    | 100  | $\mu A$     |
| Adjustable Pin Current Change               | $\Delta I_{ADJ}$ | $3V \leq V_I - V_O \leq 40V$<br>$10mA \leq I_O \leq I_{MAX}$ , $P_D \leq P_{MAX}$ |     | 2     | 5    |             |
| Reference Voltage                           | $V_{REF}$        | $3V \leq V_I - V_O \leq 40V$<br>$10mA \leq I_O \leq I_{MAX}$ , $P_D \leq P_{MAX}$ | 1.2 | 1.25  | 1.3  | V           |
| Temperature Stability                       | $ST_T$           |                                                                                   |     | 0.7   | 1.5  | % / $V_O$   |
| Minimum Load Current to Maintain Regulation | $I_{L(min)}$     | $V_I - V_O = 40V$                                                                 |     | 3.5   | 12   | mA          |
| Maximum Output Current                      | $I_{O(max)}$     | $V_I - V_O \leq 15V$ , $P_D \leq P_{MAX}$                                         | 1   | 2.2   |      | A           |
|                                             |                  | $V_I - V_O \leq 40V$ , $P_D \leq P_{MAX}$ $T_a = 25^\circ C$                      |     | 0.3   |      |             |
| RMS Noise, % of $V_{OUT}$                   | $e_n$            | $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $10Hz \leq f \leq 10kHz$                                     |     | 0.003 | 0.01 | % / $V_O$   |
| Ripple Rejection                            | RR               | $V_O = 10V$ , $f = 120Hz$ without $C_{ADJ}$                                       |     | 60    |      | dB          |
|                                             |                  | $V_O = 10V$ , $f = 120Hz$ , $C_{ADJ} = 10\mu F$                                   | 66  | 75    |      |             |
| Long-Term Stability, $T_J = T_{HIGH}$       | ST               | $T_a = 25^\circ C$ for end point measurements, 1000HR                             |     | 0.3   | 1    | %           |

### ■ Typical Application



$$V_O = 1.25V (1 + R_2 / R_1) + I_{adj} R_2$$

$C_i$  is required when regulator is located an 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.