## Description

The Bay Linear LM317 are monolithic integrated circuit in TO- 220, TO-252, SOT-223 and D2PAK packages intended for use as positive adjustable voltage regulators.

They are designed to supply more than 1.5 A of load current with an output voltage adjustable over a 1.2 to 37 V 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.

## Features

- Output Current of $\mathbf{1 . 5 A}$
- Output Voltage Tolerance of $5 \%$
- Adjustable Output 1.2V to 37V
- $0.1 \%$ Load \& Line Regulation
- Internal Short-Circuit Limited
- Current Limit
- Offer in plastic TO-252, TO-220, SOT-223
\& TO-263
- Direct Replacement for LM317


## Applications

- Post regulator for switching DC/DC converter
- Bias supply for analog circuits


## Packaging Information



TO-263-3 (S)


Top View
3. Input

Ordering Information

| Device | Package Type | Output |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LM317T | TO-220 | 1.5 Amp |
| LM317N | SOT-223 | 1.0 Amp |
| LM317S | TO-263 | 1.5 Amp |
| LM317D | TO-252 | 1.5 Amp |

SOT-223 Vs. TO-252 Package
2. Output

## Absolute Maximum Rating

| Parameter | LM317 | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Power Dissipation | Internally Limited |  |
| Input Voltage Differential | $+40 \mathrm{~V},-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | V |
| Operating Free-Air, Case, Virtual Junction Temp. | 0 to 150 |  |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65 to 150 |  |
| Lead temperature 1.6 mm from case for sec. | 260 |  |

## Electrical Characteristics (LM317)

Specifications with standard type face are for $T_{J}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and those with boldface type apply over full Operating Temperature Range. Unless otherwise specified, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~V} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right) \leq 40 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{MAX}}, \mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{MAX}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.30 | V |
| Line Regulation | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | $3 \mathrm{~V} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right) \leq 40 \mathrm{~V}$ (Note 4) |  | 0.01 | 0.02 | \%/V |
|  |  |  |  | 0.02 | 0.05 |  |
| Load Regulation | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | $10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\text {MAX }}$ (Note 4) |  | 0.1 | 0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 1 |  |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=120 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ADJ}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |  | 65 |  | dB |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=10 \mathrm{~V},, \mathrm{f}=120 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ADJ}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 66 | 80 |  | dB |
| Thermal Regulation |  | 20 ms |  | 0.03 | 0.07 | \%W |
| Adjustment Pin Current |  |  |  | 50 | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Adjustment Pin Current Change |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{MAX}}, \\ & 3 \mathrm{~V} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}\right) \leq 40 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.2 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Temperature Stability |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$ |  | 1 |  | \% |
| Long Term Stability |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000 \mathrm{hrs}$ |  | 0.3 | 1 | \% |
| RMS Output Noise \% of $V_{\text {OUT }}$ |  | $10 \mathrm{~Hz} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 10 \mathrm{KHz}$ |  | 0.003 |  | \% |
| Minimum Load Current |  | $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right)=40 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 3.5 | 5 | mA |
| Maximum Load Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right) \leq 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}} \leq \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{MAX}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 2.2 |  | A |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right) \leq 40 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}} \leq \mathrm{P}_{\text {MAX }} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.4 |  | A |

## Application Notes:

The LM317 provides an internal reference voltage of 1.25 V between the output and adjustments terminals. This is used to set a constant current flow across an external resistor divider show below, giving an output voltage VO of:

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{REF}}(1+\mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{R} 1)+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{AD}} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{R}_{2}
$$

The device was designed to minimize the term $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ADJ }}$ ( 100 m A max) and to maintain it very constant with line and load changes. Usually, the error term $I_{A D J} V R_{2}$ 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 LM317 is a floating regulator and "sees" only the input- tooutput 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 show below 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. Performance may be improved with added capacitance as follow:

An input bypass capacitor of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$

An adjustment terminal to ground $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor
to improve the ripple rejection of about 15 dB ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ADJ}}$ ).

An $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalium ( or $25 \mu$ FAluminium electrolitic) capacitor on the output to improve transient response. In additional to external capacitors, it is good practice to add protection diodes, as shown in below.

D1 protect the device against input short circuit, while D2 protect against output short circuit for capacitance discharging.


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Preliminary Information- These data sheets contain minimum and maximum specifications that are based on the initial device characterizations. These limits are subject to change upon the completion of the full characterization over the specified temperature and supply voltage ranges.

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