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M137/LM337 3-Terminal Adjustable Negative Regulators

LM137/LM337 **3-Terminal Adjustable Negative Regulators General Description**

The LM137/LM337 are adjustable 3-terminal negative voltage regulators capable of supplying in excess of -1.5A over an output voltage range of -1.2V to -37V. These regulators are exceptionally easy to apply, requiring only 2 external resistors to set the output voltage and 1 output capacitor for frequency compensation. The circuit design has been optimized for excellent regulation and low thermal transients. Further, the LM137 series features internal current limiting, thermal shutdown and safe-area compensation, making them virtually blowout-proof against overloads.

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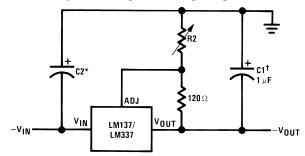
The LM137/LM337 serve a wide variety of applications including local on-card regulation, programmable-output voltage regulation or precision current regulation. The LM137/ LM337 are ideal complements to the LM117/LM317 adjustable positive regulators.

Features

- Output voltage adjustable from -1.2V to -37V
- 1.5A output current guaranteed, -55°C to +150°C
- Line regulation typically 0.01%/V
- Load regulation typically 0.3%

Typical Applications

Adjustable Negative Voltage Regulator



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$$-V_{OUT} = -1.25V\left(1 + \frac{R2}{120}\right) + \left(-I_{ADJ} \times R2\right)$$

Full output current not available at high input-output voltages

 $\dagger C1 = 1 \ \mu F$ solid tantalum or 10 μF aluminum electrolytic required for stability

*C2 = 1 µF solid tantalum is required only if regulator is more than 4" from power-supply filter capacitor

Output capacitors in the range of 1 μF to 1000 μF of aluminum or tantalum electrolytic are commonly used to provide improved output impedance and rejection of transients

- Excellent thermal regulation, 0.002%/W
- 77 dB ripple rejection
- Excellent rejection of thermal transients
- 50 ppm/°C temperature coefficient
- Temperature-independent current limit
- Internal thermal overload protection
- P⁺ Product Enhancement tested
- Standard 3-lead transistor package
- Output is short circuit protected

LM137 Series Packages and Power Capability

Device	Package	Rated Power	Design Load
		Dissipation	Current
LM137/337	TO-3 (K)	20W	1.5A
	TO-39 (H)	2W	0.5A
LM337	TO-220 (T)	15W	1.5A
LM337	SOT-223 (MP)	2W	1A

Comparison between SOT-223 and D-Pak (TO-252) Packages



Scale 1:1

TO-252

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 1,

4)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Power Dissipation	Internally Limited
Input-Output Voltage Differential	40V
Operating Junction Temperature	
Range	
LM137	–55°C to +150°C

LM337	0°C to +125°C
LM337I	–40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C
Plastic Package (Soldering, 4 sec.)	260°C
ESD Rating	2k Volts

Electrical Characteristics (Note 1)

Parameter	Conditions	LM137			LM337			Units
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	1
Line Regulation	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C, \ 3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 40V$		0.01	0.02		0.01	0.04	%/V
	(Note 2) $I_L = 10 \text{ mA}$							
Load Regulation	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$, 10 mA $\leq I_{OUT} \leq I_{MAX}$		0.3	0.5		0.3	1.0	%
Thermal Regulation	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$, 10 ms Pulse		0.002	0.02		0.003	0.04	%/W
Adjustment Pin Current			65	100		65	100	μA
Adjustment Pin Current Charge	$10 \text{ mA} \le I_L \le I_{MAX}$		2	5		2	5	μA
	$3.0V \le V_{\rm IN} - V_{\rm OUT} \le 40V,$							
	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$							
Reference Voltage	T _i = 25°C (Note 3)	-1.225	-1.250	-1.275	-1.213	-1.250	-1.287	V
	$ 3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 40V$, (Note 3)	-1.200	-1.250	-1.300	-1.200	-1.250	-1.300	V
	10 mA \leq I _{OUT} \leq I _{MAX} , P \leq P _{MAX}							
Line Regulation	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 40V$, (Note 2)		0.02	0.05		0.02	0.07	%/V
Load Regulation	10 mA \leq I _{OUT} \leq I _{MAX} , (Note 2)		0.3	1		0.3	1.5	%
Temperature Stability	$T_{MIN} \le T_j \le T_{MAX}$		0.6			0.6		%
Minimum Load Current	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 40V$		2.5	5		2.5	10	mA
	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 10V$		1.2	3		1.5	6	mA
Current Limit	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 15V$							
	K, MP and T Package	1.5	2.2	3.5	1.5	2.2	3.7	А
	H Package	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.8	1.9	А
	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 40V, T_i = 25^{\circ}C$							
	K, MP and T Package	0.24	0.4		0.15	0.4		А
	H Package	0.15	0.17		0.10	0.17		А
RMS Output Noise, % of V _{OUT}	$T_i = 25^{\circ}C$, 10 Hz $\leq f \leq$ 10 kHz		0.003			0.003		%
Ripple Rejection Ratio	V _{OUT} = -10V, f = 120 Hz		60			60		dB
	$C_{ADJ} = 10 \ \mu F$	66	77		66	77		dB
Long-Term Stability	T _j = 125°C, 1000 Hours		0.3	1		0.3	1	%
Thermal Resistance, Junction to	H Package		12	15		12	15	°C/W
Case	K Package		2.3	3		2.3	3	°C/W
	T Package					4		°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to	H Package		140			140		°C/W
Ambient (No Heat Sink)	K Package		35			35		°C/W
	T Package					50		°C/W
	MP Package					170		°C/W

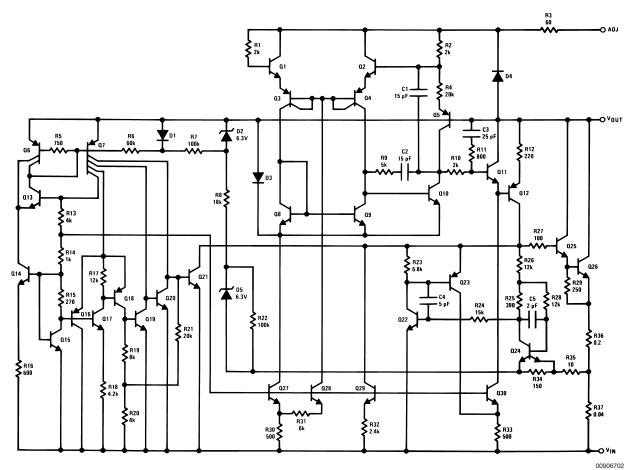
Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply $-55^{\circ}C \le T_j \le +150^{\circ}C$ for the LM137, $0^{\circ}C \le T_j \le +125^{\circ}C$ for the LM337; $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 5V$; and $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$ for the TO-39 package and $I_{OUT} = 0.5A$ for the TO-3, SOT-223 and TO-220 packages. Although power dissipation is internally limited, these specifications are applicable for power dissipations of 2W for the TO-39 and SOT-223 (see Application Hints), and 20W for the TO-3, and TO-220. I_{MAX} is 1.5A for the TO-3, SOT-223 and TO-220 packages.

Note 2: Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature, using pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specification for thermal regulation. Load regulation is measured on the output pin at a point ¹/₈" below the base of the TO-3 and TO-39 packages. **Note 3:** Selected devices with tightened tolerance reference voltage available.

Electrical Characteristics (Note 1) (Continued)

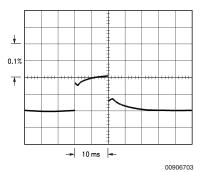
Note 4: Refer to RETS137H drawing for LM137H or RETS137K drawing for LM137K military specifications.

Schematic Diagram



Thermal Regulation

When power is dissipated in an IC, a temperature gradient occurs across the IC chip affecting the individual IC circuit components. With an IC regulator, this gradient can be especially severe since power dissipation is large. Thermal regulation is the effect of these temperature gradients on output voltage (in percentage output change) per Watt of power change in a specified time. Thermal regulation error is independent of electrical regulation or temperature coefficient, and occurs within 5 ms to 50 ms after a change in power dissipation. Thermal regulation depends on IC layout as well as electrical design. The thermal regulation of a voltage regulator is defined as the percentage change of V_{OUT} , per Watt, within the first 10 ms after a step of power is applied. The LM137's specification is 0.02%/W, max.



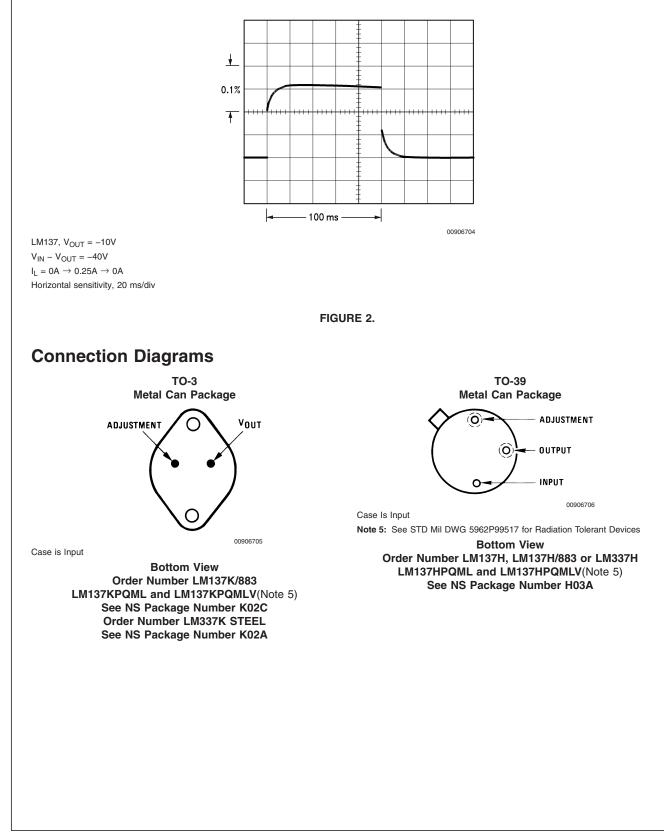
LM137, V_{OUT} = –10V $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ = –40V I_{IL} = 0A \rightarrow 0.25A \rightarrow 0A Vertical sensitivity, 5 mV/div

FIGURE 1.

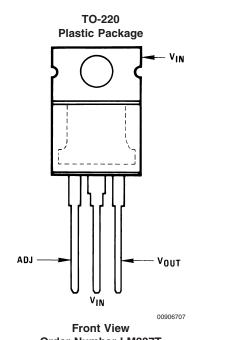
Thermal Regulation (Continued)

In *Figure 1*, a typical LM137's output drifts only 3 mV (or 0.03% of $V_{OUT} = -10V$) when a 10W pulse is applied for 10 ms. This performance is thus well inside the specification limit of 0.02%/W x 10W = 0.2% max. When the 10W pulse is

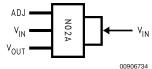
ended, the thermal regulation again shows a 3 mV step at the LM137 chip cools off. Note that the load regulation error of about 8 mV (0.08%) is additional to the thermal regulation error. In *Figure 2*, when the 10W pulse is applied for 100 ms, the output drifts only slightly beyond the drift in the first 10 ms, and the thermal error stays well within 0.1% (10 mV).

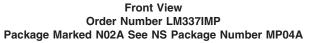


Connection Diagrams (Continued)









Order Number LM337T See NS Package Number T03B

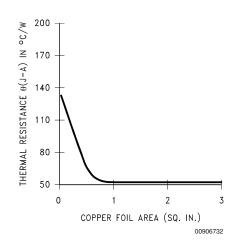
Application Hints

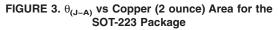
When a value for $\theta_{(H-A)}$ is found using the equation shown, a heatsink must be selected that has a value that is less than or equal to this number.

HEATSINKING SOT-223 PACKAGE PARTS

The SOT-223 ("MP") packages use a copper plane on the PCB and the PCB itself as a heatsink. To optimize the heat sinking ability of the plane and PCB, solder the tab of the package to the plane.

Figures 3, 4 show the information for the SOT-223 package. Figure 4 assumes a $\theta_{(J-A)}$ of 75°C/W for 1 ounce copper and 51°C/W for 2 ounce copper and a maximum junction temperature of 125°C.





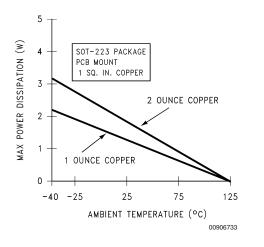
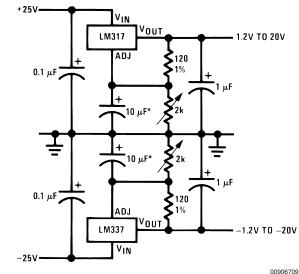


FIGURE 4. Maximum Power Dissipation vs. T_{AMB} for the SOT-223 Package

Please see AN1028 for power enhancement techniques to be used with the SOT-223 package.

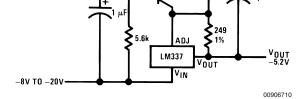
Typical Applications

Adjustable Lab Voltage Regulator



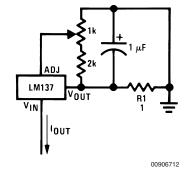
-5.2V Regulator with Electronic Shutdown*

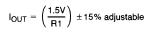
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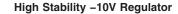


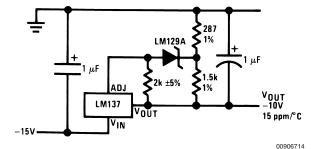
*Minimum output $\simeq -1.3V$ when control input is low

Adjustable Current Regulator



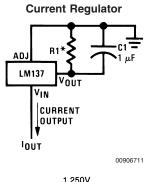






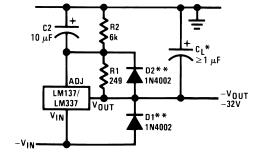
Full output current not available at high input-output voltages

*The 10 μF capacitors are optional to improve ripple rejection





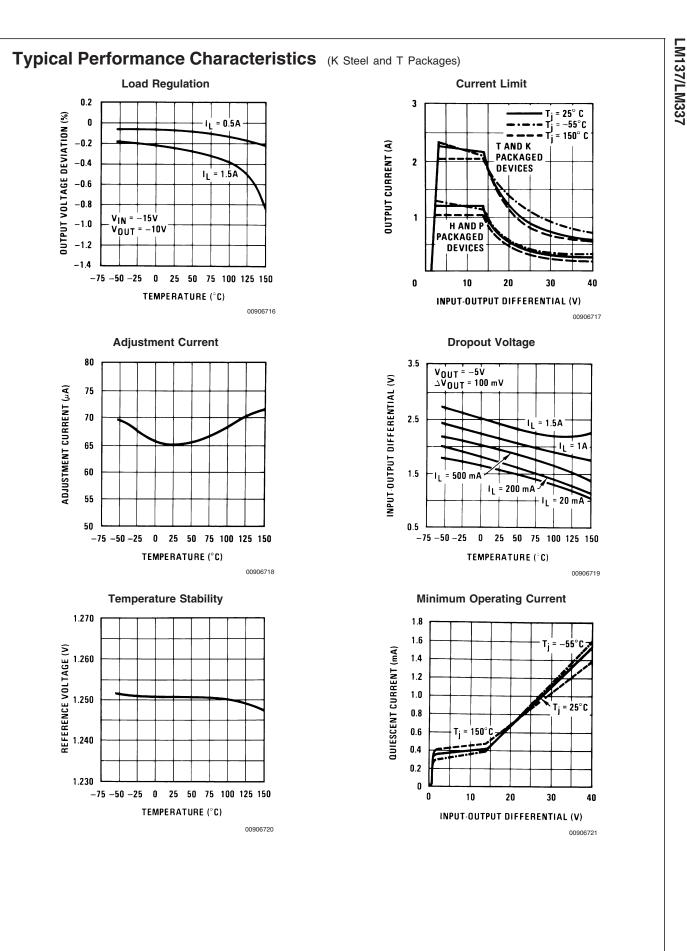
Negative Regulator with Protection Diodes



 00906713 *When C_L is larger than 20 $\mu F,$ D1 protects the LM137 in case the input supply is shorted

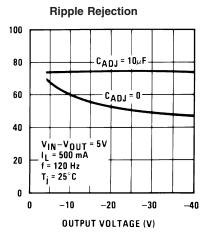
**When C2 is larger than 10 μF and $-V_{OUT}$ is larger than –25V, D2 protects the LM137 in case the output is shorted





LM137/LM337

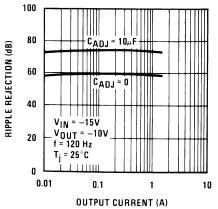
Typical Performance Characteristics (K Steel and T Packages) (Continued)



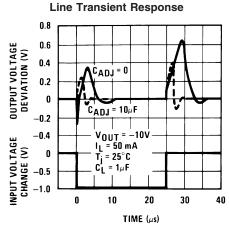
RIPPLE REJECTION (dB)



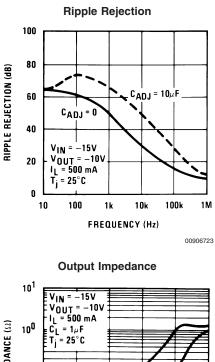


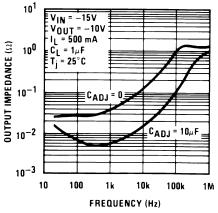


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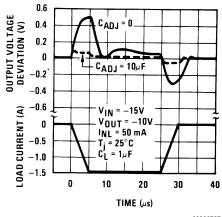
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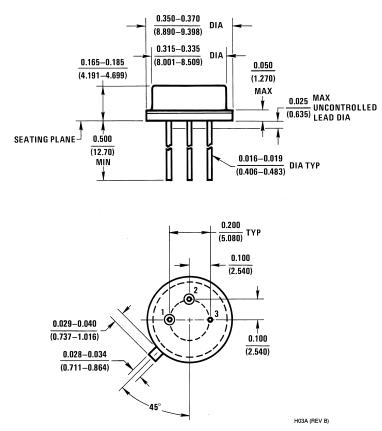
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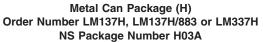
Load Transient Response





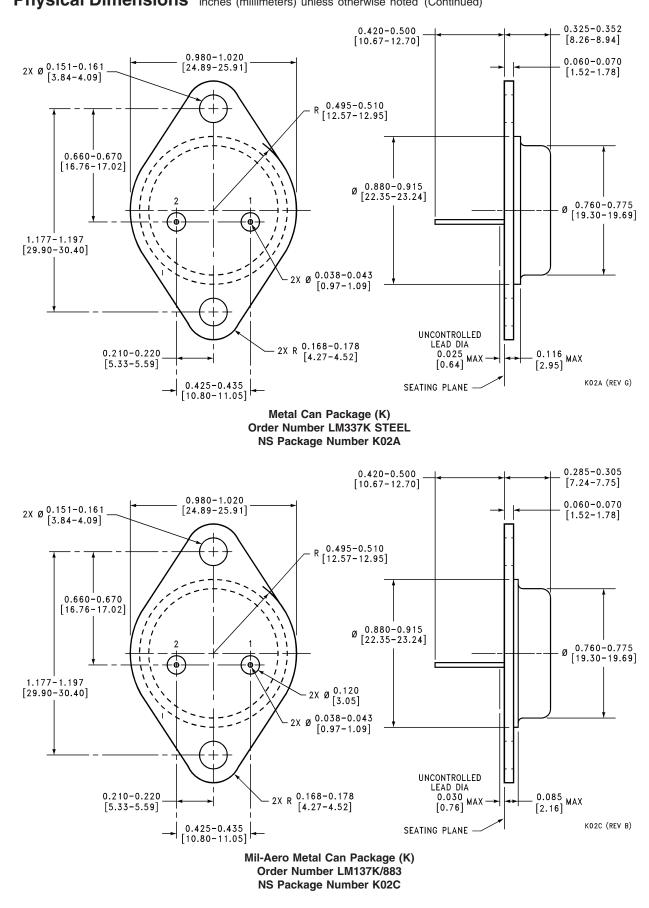
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted





LM137/LM337

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



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10



