

# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## HIGH PRECISION VOLTAGE REGULATOR

- INPUT VOLTAGE UP TO 40V
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTABLE FROM 2 TO 37V
- POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE SUPPLY OPERATION
- SERIES, SHUNT, SWITCHING OR FLOATING OPERATION
- OUTPUT CURRENT TO 150 mA WITHOUT EXTERNAL PASS TRANSISTOR
- ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMITING

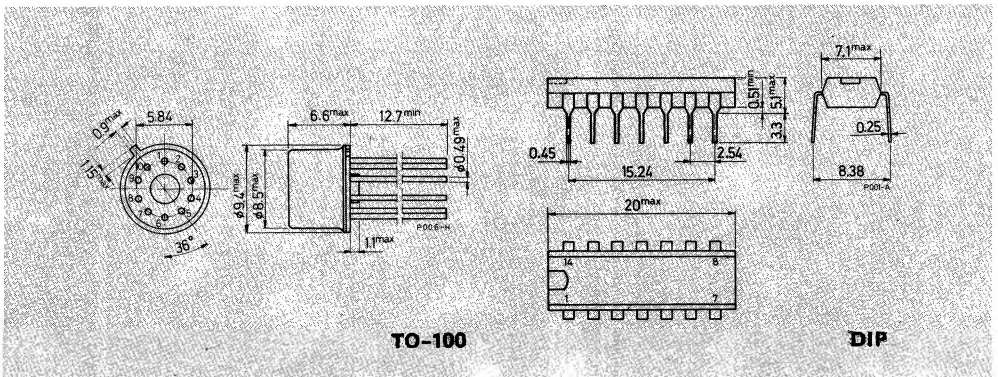
The L123 is a monolithic integrated programmable voltage regulator, assembled in 14-lead dual in-line plastic package and 10-lead Metal Can (TO-100 type). The circuit provides internal current limiting. When the output current exceeds 150 mA an external NPN or PNP pass element may be used. Provisions are made for adjustable current limiting and remote shut-down.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS		L123	L123 C
$V_i$	Input voltage	40 V	40 V
$\Delta V_{i-o}$	Dropout voltage	40 V	40 V
$I_o$	Output current	150 mA	150 mA
$I_{ref}$	Current from $V_{ref}$	15 mA	25 mA
$P_{tot}$	Power dissipation (at $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	—	1 W
	Plastic DIP	520 mW	520 mW
	TO-100	-25 to 150 °C	0 to 70 °C
$T_{op}$	Operating junction temperature	-65 to 150 °C	-65 to 150 °C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		

### MECHANICAL DATA

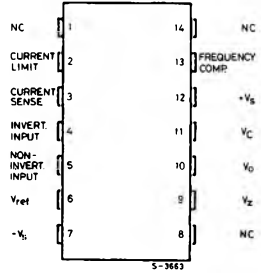
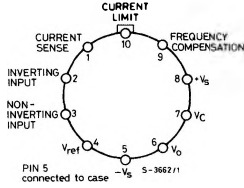
Dimensions in mm



**TO-100**

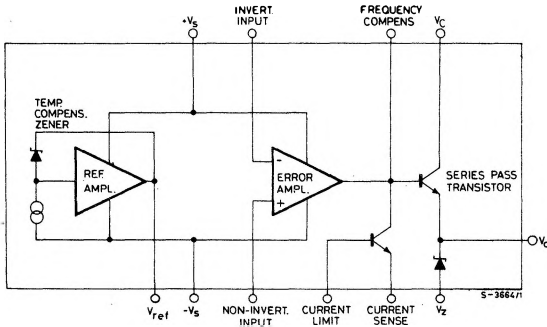
**DIP**

## CONNECTION DIAGRAM AND ORDERING NUMBERS (top views)



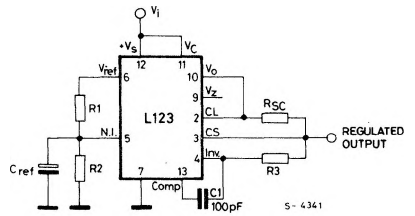
Type	TO-100	Plastic DIP
L123	L123T	—
L123C	L123CT	L123CB

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## TEST CIRCUIT

(Pin configuration relative to the Plastic package)



$V_i = 12V$   
 $V_o = 5V$   
 $I_o = 1 mA$   
 $R_1/R_2 \leq 10 K\Omega$

## THERMAL DATA

$R_{th} J\text{-amb}$  Thermal resistance junction-ambient

max

TO-100

155 °C/W

Plastic DIP

80 °C/W

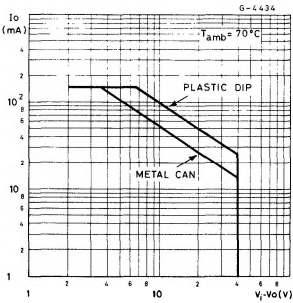


**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Refer to the test circuit,  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

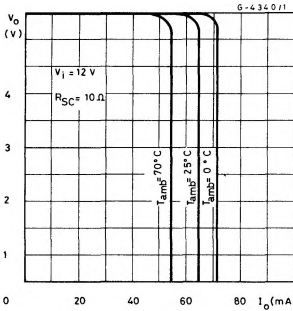
Parameter	Test conditions	L123C			L123			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta V_i}$ Line regulation	$V_i = 12 \text{ to } 15\text{V}$ $V_i = 12 \text{ to } 40\text{V}$		0.01 0.1	0.1 0.5		0.01 0.02	0.1 0.2	% %
	$V_i = 12 \text{ to } 15\text{V}$ ; $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$			0.3			0.3	%
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o}$ Load regulation	$I_o = 1 \text{ to } 50 \text{ mA}$		0.03	0.2		0.03	0.15	%
	$T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$ $I_o = 1 \text{ to } 10 \text{ mA}$			0.6			0.6	%
$V_{ref}$ Reference voltage	$I_{ref} = 160 \mu\text{A}$	6.8	7.15	7.5	6.95	7.15	7.35	V
SVR Ripple rejection	$f = 100 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ KHz}$ $C_{ref} = 0$ $C_{ref} = 5 \mu\text{F}$		74 86			74 86		dB dB
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta T}$ Output voltage drift				150			150	$\frac{\text{ppm}}{^{\circ}\text{C}}$
$I_{sc}$ Short circuit current limiting	$R_{sc} = 10\Omega$ $V_o = 0$		65			65		mA
$V_i$ Input voltage range		9.5		40	9.5		40	V
$V_o$ Output voltage range		2		37	2		37	V
$V_i - V_o$		3		38	3		38	V
$I_d$ Quiescent drain current	$I_o = 0$ $V_i = 30\text{V}$		2.3	4		2.3	5	mA
Long term stability			0.1			0.1		$\frac{\%}{1000 \text{ hrs}}$
$e_N$ Output noise voltage	$\text{BW} = 100 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ KHz}$ $C_{ref} = 0$ $C_{ref} = 5 \mu\text{F}$		20 2.5			20 2.5		$\mu\text{V}$ $\mu\text{V}$
$V_z$ Output zener voltage (for plastic package only)	$I_z = 1 \text{ mA}$	6.9		7.7				V

**Note:**  $T_{min} = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (L123C);  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (L123).  
 $T_{max} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$  (L123C);  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$  (L123).

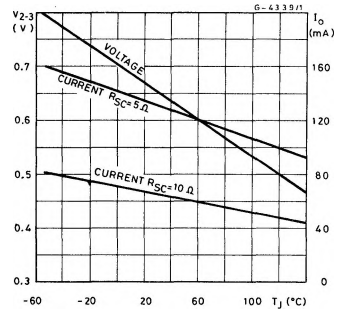
**Fig. 1 - Maximum output current vs. voltage drop**



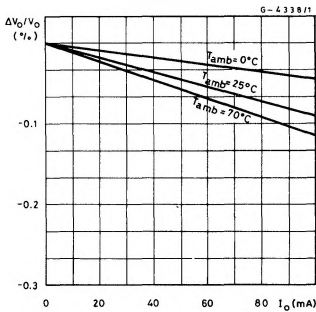
**Fig. 2 - Current limiting characteristics**



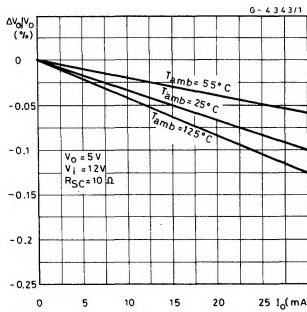
**Fig. 3 - Current limiting characteristics vs. junction temperature**



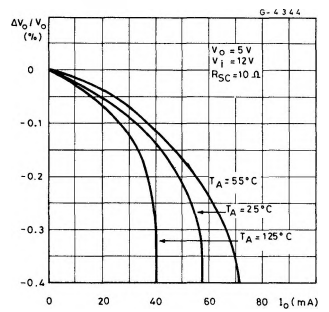
**Fig. 4 - Load regulation characteristics without current limiting**



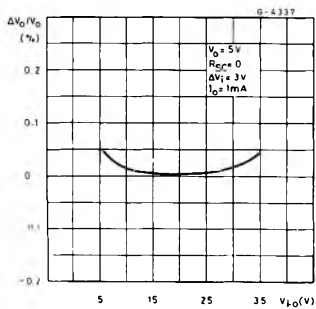
**Fig. 5 - Load regulation characteristics with current limiting**



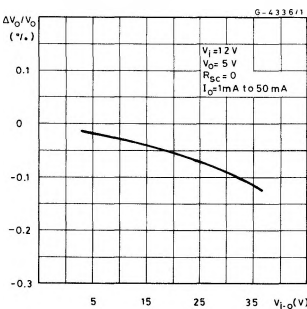
**Fig. 6 - Load regulation characteristics with current limiting**



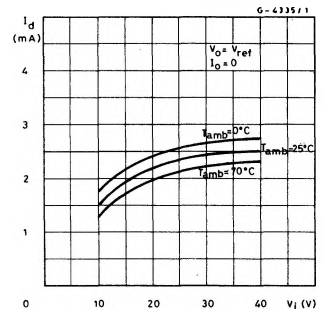
**Fig. 7 - Line regulation vs. voltage drop**



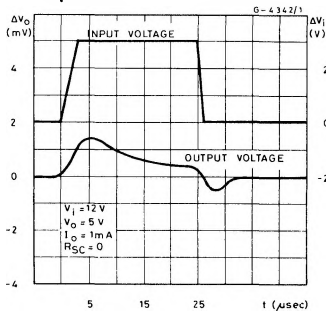
**Fig. 8 - Load regulation vs. voltage drop**



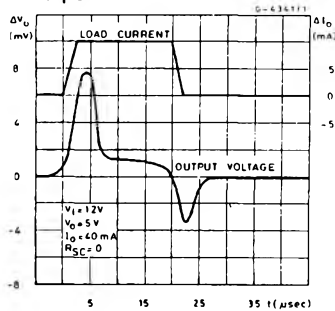
**Fig. 9 - Quiescent drain current vs. input voltage**



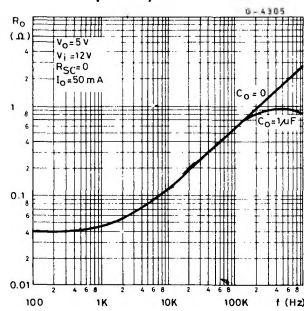
**Fig. 10 - Line transient response**



**Fig. 11 - Load transient response**



**Fig. 12 - Output impedance vs. frequency**



**Table I - Resistor values (KΩ) for standard output voltages**

Output Voltage	Applicable Figures	Fixed Output ± 5%		Output Adjustable ± 10% (°)			Output Voltage	Applicable Figures	Fixed Output ± 5%		Output Adjustable ± 10% (°)		
		R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>			R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>
+ 3	13, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	4.12	3.01	1.8	0.5	1.2	+100	19	3.57	102	2.2	10	91
+ 5	13, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	2.15	4.99	0.75	0.5	2.2	+250	19	3.57	255	2.2	10	240
+ 6	13, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	1.15	6.04	0.5	0.5	2.7	- 6(°°)	15	3.57	2.43	1.2	0.5	0.75
+ 9	14, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	1.87	7.15	0.75	1	2.7	- 9	15	3.48	5.36	1.2	0.5	2
+12	14, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	4.87	7.15	2	1	3	- 12	15	3.57	8.45	1.2	0.5	3.3
+15	14, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	7.87	7.15	3.3	1	3	- 15	15	3.65	11.5	1.2	0.5	4.3
+28	14, 16, 17 18, 21, 23	21	7.15	5.6	1	2	- 28	15	3.57	24.3	1.2	0.5	10
+45	19	3.57	48.7	2.2	10	39	- 45	20	3.57	41.2	2.2	10	33
+75	19	3.57	78.7	2.2	10	68	-100	20	3.57	97.6	2.2	10	91
							-250	20	3.57	249	2.2	10	240

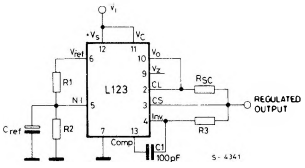
**Note:** (°) Replace R<sub>1</sub>/R<sub>2</sub> divider with the circuit of fig. 24.  
 (°°) V<sup>+</sup> must be connected to a +3V or greater supply.

**Table II - Formulae for intermediate output voltages**

Outputs from +2 to +7 volts Fig. 13, 17, 18, 21, 23, 16 $V_O = [V_{ref} \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}]$	Outputs from +4 to +250 volts Fig. 19 $V_O = [-\frac{V_{ref}}{2} \times \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1}]; R_3 = R_4$	Current Limiting $I_{LIMIT} = \frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{SC}}$
Outputs from +7 to +37 volts Fig. 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23 $V_O = [V_{ref} \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}]$	Output from -6 to -250 volts Fig. 15, 20 $V_O = [\frac{V_{ref}}{2} \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}]; R_3 = R_4$	Foldback Current Limiting $I_{KNEE} = [\frac{V_O}{R_{SC}} \times \frac{R_3}{R_4} + \frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{SC}} \times \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4}]$ $I_{SHORT\ CKT} = [\frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{SC}} \times \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4}]$

**APPLICATION INFORMATION (Pin numbers relative to the plastic package)**

**Fig. 13 - Basic low voltage regulator**  
( $V_o = 2$  to  $7V$ )



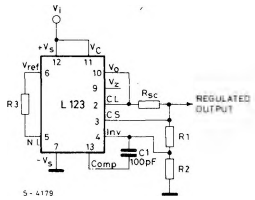
**NOTE:**  $R3 = \frac{R1 \cdot R2}{R1 + R2}$  for minimum temperature drift.

R3 may be eliminated for minimum component count.

**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output Voltage . . . . .  $0.5V$
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . .  $0.5 mV$
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 50 mA$ ) . . . . .  $1.5 mV$

**Fig. 14 - Basic high voltage regulator**  
( $V_o = 7$  to  $37V$ )



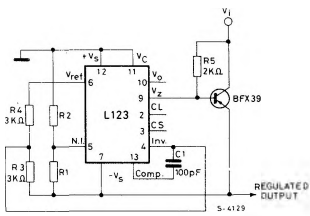
**NOTE:**  $\frac{R1 \cdot R2}{R1 + R2}$  for minimum temperature drift.

R3 may be eliminated for minimum component count.

**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output Voltage . . . . .  $15V$
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . .  $1.5 mV$
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 50 mA$ ) . . . . .  $4.5 mV$

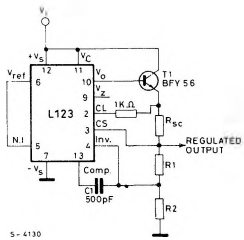
**Fig. 15 - Negative voltage regulator**



**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output Voltage . . . . .  $-15V$
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . .  $1 mV$
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 100 mA$ ) . . . . .  $2 mV$

**Fig. 16 - Positive voltage regulator (External NPN Pass Transistor)**



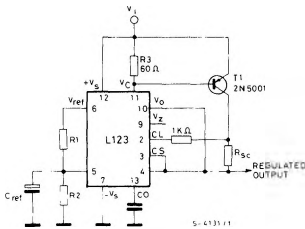
**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output Voltage . . . . .  $+15V$
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . .  $1.5 mV$
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 1A$ ) . . . . .  $15 mV$

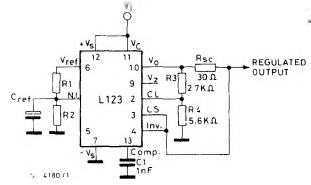


**APPLICATION INFORMATION** (continued)

**Fig. 17 - Positive voltage regulator (External PNP Pass Transistor)**



**Fig. 18 - Foldback current limiting**



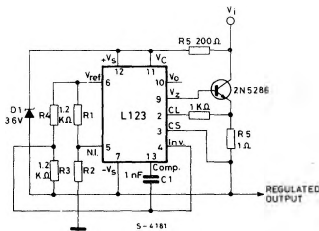
**Typical performance**

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . . 0.5 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 1A$ ) . . . . . 5 mV

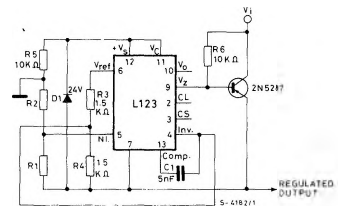
**Typical performance**

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . . 0.5 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 10 \text{ mA}$ ) . . . . . 1 mV  
 Current Limit Knee . . . . . 20 mA

**Fig. 19 - Positive floating regulator**



**Fig. 20 - Negative floating regulator**

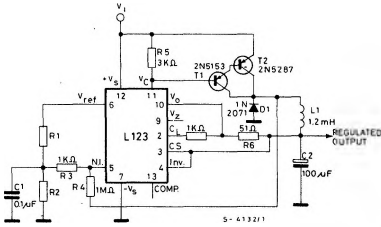


**Typical performance**

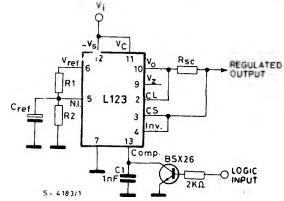
Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +100V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 20V$ ) . . . . . 15 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 50 \text{ mA}$ ) . . . . . 20 mV

**Typical performance**

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . -100V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 20V$ ) . . . . . 30 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) . . . . . 20 mV

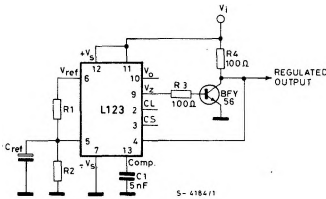
**APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**
**Fig. 21 - Positive switching regulator**

**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output voltage . . . . .+5V
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 30V$ ) . . . . . 10 mV
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 2A$ ) . . . . . 80 mV

**Fig. 22 - Remote shutdown regulator with current limiting**

**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output Voltage . . . . .+5V
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 30V$ ) . . . . .0.5 mV
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 50 mA$ ) . . . . .1.5 mV

**NOTE:** Current limit transistor may be used for shutdown if current limiting is not required.

**Fig. 23 - Shunt regulator**

**Typical performance**

- Regulated Output Voltage . . . . .+5V
- Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 10V$ ) . . . . . 2 mV
- Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 100 mA$ ) . . . . . 5 mV

**Fig. 24 - Output voltage adjust**
