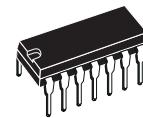


## High precision voltage regulator

### Features

- Input voltage up to 40 V
- Output voltage adjustable from 2 to 37 V
- Positive or negative supply operation
- Series, shunt, switching or floating operation
- Output current to 150 mA without external pass transistor
- Adjustable current limiting



DIP-14

### Description

The LM723 is a monolithic integrated programmable voltage regulator, assembled in 14-lead dual in-line plastic package. 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 shutdown.

**Table 1. Device summary**

Order code	Package
LM723N	DIP-14
LM723CN	DIP-14

### 3 Maximum ratings

**Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>		<b>Unit</b>
		<b>LM723</b>	<b>LM723C</b>	
$V_I$	DC input voltage	40	40	V
$\Delta V_{I-O}$	Dropout voltage	40	40	V
$I_O$	Output current	150	150	mA
$I_{REF}$	Current from $V_{REF}$	15	25	mA
$T_{OP}$	Operating Temperature	-55 to 125	0 to 70	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	150	125	°C

**Table 3. Thermal data**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>DIP14</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$R_{thJA}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient Max	200	°C/W

**Table 5. Electrical characteristics for LM723C** (refer to the test circuits,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\Delta V_O/\Delta V_I$	Line regulation	$V_I = 12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ V}$			0.01	0.1	%
		$V_I = 12 \text{ to } 40 \text{ V}$			0.1	0.5	
		$V_I = 12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ V}, T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$				0.3	
$\Delta V_O/V_O$	Load regulation	$I_O = 1 \text{ to } 50 \text{ mA}$			0.03	0.2	%
		$I_O = 1 \text{ to } 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$				0.6	
$V_{\text{REF}}$	Reference voltage	$I_{\text{REF}} = 160 \mu\text{A}$		6.8	7.15	7.5	V
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	$f = 100 \text{ Hz to } 10\text{kHz}$	$C_{\text{REF}} = 0$		74		dB
			$C_{\text{REF}} = 5\mu\text{F}$		86		
$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	Output voltage drift					150	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{SC}}$	Output current limit	$R_{\text{SC}} = 10\Omega, V_O = 0 \text{ V}$			65		mA
$V_I$	Input voltage range			9.5		40	V
$V_O$	Output voltage range			2		37	V
$V_O - V_I$				3		38	V
$I_d$	Quiescent current	$V_I = 30\text{V}, I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$			2.3	4	mA
$K_{\text{VH}}$	Long term stability				0.1		%/1000 hrs
eN	Output noise voltage	$BW = 100 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ kHz}$	$C_{\text{REF}} = 0$		20		$\mu\text{V}$
			$C_{\text{REF}} = 5\mu\text{F}$		2.5		

**Table 6. Resistor values ( $k\Omega$ ) for standard output voltages**

Output Voltage	Applicable figures	Fixed output $\pm 5\%$		Output adjustable $\pm 10\%$ <sup>(1)</sup>		
		R1	R2	R1	P1	R2
+3	<a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	4.12	3.01	1.8	0.5	1.2
+5	<a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	2.15	4.99	0.75	0.5	2.2
+6	<a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	1.15	6.04	0.5	0.5	2.7
+9	<a href="#">17</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	1.87	7.15	0.75	1	2.7
+12	<a href="#">17</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	4.87	7.15	2	1	3
+15	<a href="#">17</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	7.87	7.15	3.3	1	3
+28	<a href="#">17</a> , <a href="#">18</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a>	21	7.15	5.6	1	2
+45	<a href="#">22</a>	3.57	48.7	2.2	10	39
+75	<a href="#">22</a>	3.57	78.7	2.2	10	68
+100	<a href="#">22</a>	3.57	102	2.2	10	91
+250	<a href="#">22</a>	3.57	255	2.2	10	240
-6 <sup>(2)</sup>	<a href="#">18</a>	3.57	2.43	1.2	0.5	0.75
-9	<a href="#">18</a>	3.48	5.36	1.2	0.5	2
-12	<a href="#">18</a>	3.57	8.45	1.2	0.5	3.3
-15	<a href="#">18</a>	3.65	11.5	1.2	0.5	4.3
-28	<a href="#">18</a>	3.57	24.3	1.2	0.5	10
-45	<a href="#">23</a>	3.57	21.2	2.2	10	33
-100	<a href="#">23</a>	3.57	97.6	2.2	10	91
-250	<a href="#">23</a>	3.57	249	2.2	10	240

1. Replace R1/R2 divider with the circuit of [Figure 27](#).

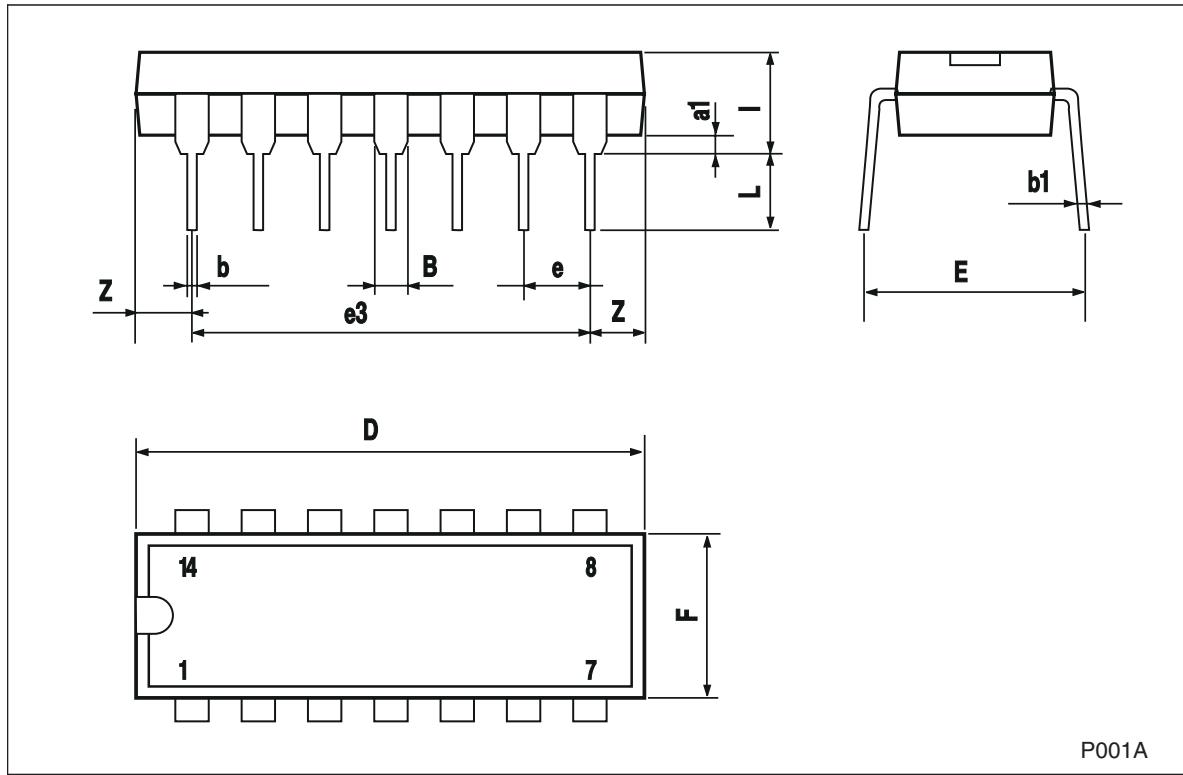
2. V+ must be connected to a +3 V or greater supply.

**Table 7. Formula for intermediate output voltages**

Conditions		
Outputs from 2 to 7V <a href="#">Figure 16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a> $V_O = (V_{REF} \times R_2) / (R_1 + R_2)$	Outputs from 4 to 250V <a href="#">Figure 22</a> $V_O = (V_{REF}/2) \times [(R_2 \times R_1) / R_1] ; R_3 = R_4$	Current Limit $I_{LIMIT} = V_{SENSE} / R_{SC}$
Outputs from 7 to 37V <a href="#">Figure 17</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">24</a> , <a href="#">26</a> $V_O = V_{REF} \times [(R_1 + R_2) / R_2]$	Outputs from -6 to -250V <a href="#">Figure 18</a> , <a href="#">Figure 23</a> $V_O = (V_{REF}/2) \times [(R_1 + R_2) / R_1] ; R_3 = R_4$	Foldback Current Limiting $I_{KNEE} = [(V_O \times R_3) / (R_{SC} \times R_4)] \times [V_{SENSE} \times (R_3 + R_4)] / (R_{SC} \times R_4)$ $I_{SHORTCKT} = (V_{SENSE} / R_{SC}) \times [(R_3 + R_4) / R_4]$

### Plastic DIP-14 mechanical data

Dim.	mm.			inch.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
a1	0.51			0.020		
B	1.39		1.65	0.055		0.065
b		0.5			0.020	
b1		0.25			0.010	
D			20			0.787
E		8.5			0.335	
e		2.54			0.100	
e3		15.24			0.600	
F			7.1			0.280
I			5.1			0.201
L		3.3			0.130	
Z	1.27		2.54	0.050		0.100



P001A