

## LM723/LM723C Voltage Regulator

### General Description

The LM723/LM723C is a voltage regulator designed primarily for series regulator applications. By itself, it will supply output currents up to 150 mA; but external transistors can be added to provide any desired load current. The circuit features extremely low standby current drain, and provision is made for either linear or foldback current limiting.

The LM723/LM723C is also useful in a wide range of other applications such as a shunt regulator, a current regulator or a temperature controller.

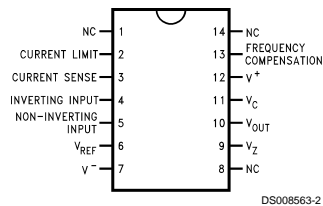
The LM723C is identical to the LM723 except that the LM723C has its performance guaranteed over a 0°C to +70°C temperature range, instead of -55°C to +125°C.

### Features

- 150 mA output current without external pass transistor
- Output currents in excess of 10A possible by adding external transistors
- Input voltage 40V max
- Output voltage adjustable from 2V to 37V
- Can be used as either a linear or a switching regulator

### Connection Diagrams

**Dual-In-Line Package**

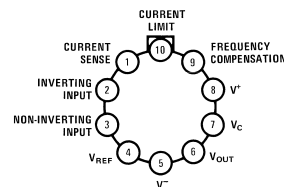


DS008563-2

**Top View**

Order Number LM723J/883 or LM723CN  
See NS Package J14A or N14A

**Metal Can Package**



DS008563-3

Note: Pin 5 connected to case.

**Top View**

Order Number LM723H, LM723H/883 or LM723CH  
See NS Package H10C

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

(Note 10)

Pulse Voltage from $V^+$ to $V^-$ (50 ms)	50V
Continuous Voltage from $V^+$ to $V^-$	40V
Input-Output Voltage Differential	40V
Maximum Amplifier Input Voltage (Either Input)	8.5V
Maximum Amplifier Input Voltage (Differential)	5V
Current from $V_Z$	25 mA
Current from $V_{REF}$	15 mA
Internal Power Dissipation Metal Can (Note 2)	800 mW

Cavity DIP (Note 2)	900 mW
Molded DIP (Note 2)	660 mW
Operating Temperature Range	
LM723	-55°C to +150°C
LM723C	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Metal Can	-65°C to +150°C
Molded DIP	-55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec. max.)	
Hermetic Package	300°C
Plastic Package	260°C
ESD Tolerance	1200V
(Human body model, 1.5 kΩ in series with 100 pF)	

## Electrical Characteristics (Note 3) (Note 10)

Parameter	Conditions	LM723			LM723C			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V$ to $V_{IN} = 15V$		0.01	0.1		0.01	0.1	% $V_{OUT}$
	$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$			0.3				% $V_{OUT}$
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$						0.3	% $V_{OUT}$
	$V_{IN} = 12V$ to $V_{IN} = 40V$		0.02	0.2		0.1	0.5	% $V_{OUT}$
Load Regulation	$I_L = 1$ mA to $I_L = 50$ mA		0.03	0.15		0.03	0.2	% $V_{OUT}$
	$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$			0.6				% $V_{OUT}$
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$						0.6	% $V_{OUT}$
Ripple Rejection	$f = 50$ Hz to $10$ kHz, $C_{REF} = 0$		74			74		dB
	$f = 50$ Hz to $10$ kHz, $C_{REF} = 5$ $\mu F$		86			86		dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage (Note 8)	$-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$		0.002	0.015				%/ $^\circ C$
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$					0.003	0.015	%/ $^\circ C$
Short Circuit Current Limit	$R_{SC} = 10\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$		65			65		mA
Reference Voltage		6.95	7.15	7.35	6.80	7.15	7.50	V
Output Noise Voltage	$BW = 100$ Hz to $10$ kHz, $C_{REF} = 0$		86			86		$\mu V_{rms}$
	$BW = 100$ Hz to $10$ kHz, $C_{REF} = 5$ $\mu F$		2.5			2.5		$\mu V_{rms}$
Long Term Stability			0.05			0.05		%/1000 hrs
Standby Current Drain	$I_L = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 30V$		1.7	3.5		1.7	4.0	mA
Input Voltage Range		9.5		40	9.5		40	V
Output Voltage Range		2.0		37	2.0		37	V
Input-Output Voltage Differential		3.0		38	3.0		38	V
$\theta_{JA}$	Molded DIP					105		$^\circ C/W$
$\theta_{JA}$	Cavity DIP		150					$^\circ C/W$
$\theta_{JA}$	H10C Board Mount in Still Air		165			165		$^\circ C/W$
$\theta_{JA}$	H10C Board Mount in 400 LF/Min Air Flow		66			66		$^\circ C/W$
$\theta_{JC}$			22			22		$^\circ C/W$

**Note 1:** "Absolute Maximum Ratings" indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits.

**Note 2:** See derating curves for maximum power rating above 25°C.

**Note 3:** Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{IN} = V^+ = V_C = 12V$ ,  $V^- = 0$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 5V$ ,  $I_L = 1$  mA,  $R_{SC} = 0$ ,  $C_1 = 100$  pF,  $C_{REF} = 0$  and divider impedance as seen by error amplifier  $\leq 10$  kΩ connected as shown in Figure 1. Line and load regulation specifications are given for the condition of constant chip temperature. Temperature drifts must be taken into account separately for high dissipation conditions.

**Note 4:**  $L_1$  is 40 turns of No. 20 enameled copper wire wound on Ferroxcube P36/22-3B7 pot core or equivalent with 0.009 in. air gap.

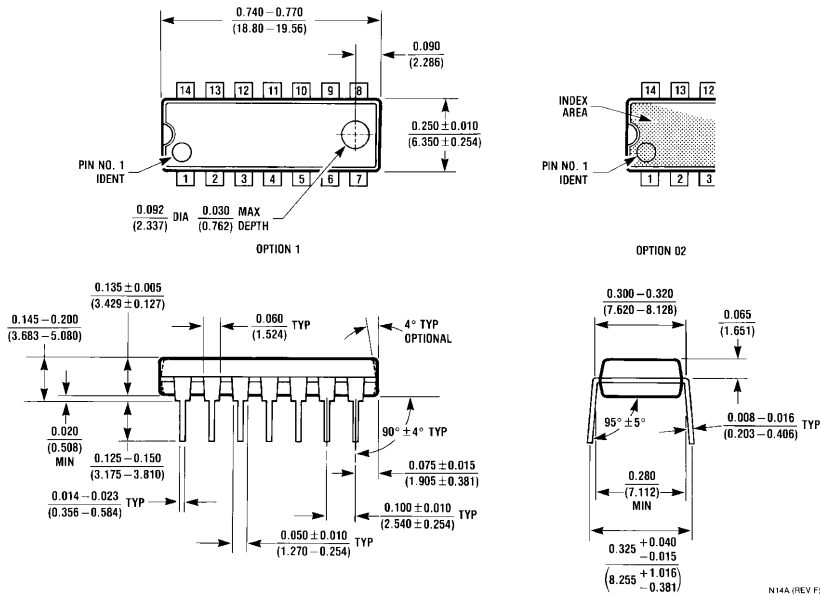
**Note 5:** Figures in parentheses may be used if R1/R2 divider is placed on opposite input of error amp.

**Note 6:** Replace R1/R2 in figures with divider shown in Figure 13.

**Note 7:**  $V^+$  and  $V_{CC}$  must be connected to a +3V or greater supply.

**Note 8:** For metal can applications where  $V_Z$  is required, an external 6.2V zener diode should be connected in series with  $V_{OUT}$ .

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



**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)**  
**Order Number LM723CN**  
**NS Package N14A**

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

