

ADJUSTABLE 3-TERMINAL POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM317 is adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator IC. It is capable of adjustment from typical 1.25V to 37V output voltage range with two resistors. It is capable of supplying in excess of 1.5A with heat sink.

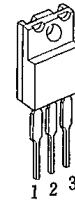
The NJM317 is suitable for the power supply of VCR, CD player and others.

■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage (+4.25V~+40V)
- Adjustable Output Down to 1.2V
- Guarantee'd 1.5A Output Current
- Line Regulation typically (0.01%/V)
- Load Regulation typically (0.1%)
- 80dB Ripple Rejection
- Package Outline TO-220F
- Bipolar Technology

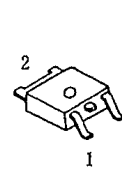
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

(TO-220F)



NJM317F

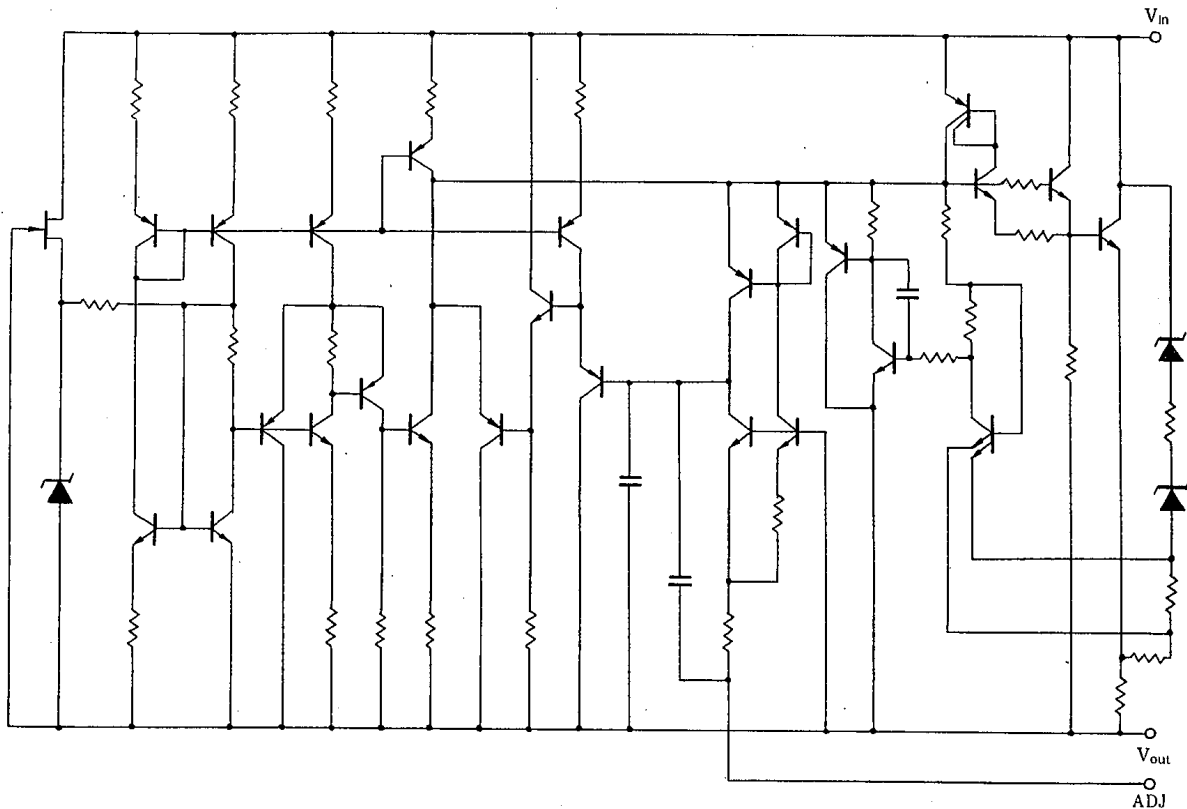
(TO-252)



NJM317DL1

1. Adjustment
2. Output
3. Input

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input-Output Differential Voltage	$V_{IN}-V_O$	40($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	TO-220F 16($T_c \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$) TO-252 10($T_c \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$) 1($T_a \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$)	W
Operating Temperature Range(Junction) (Ambient)	$T_{opr(j)}$ $T_{opr(a)}$	-40~+150 -40~+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-50~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

		TO-220F	TO-252	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance	Junction-To-Ambient	60	125	
	Junction-To-Case	5	12.5	

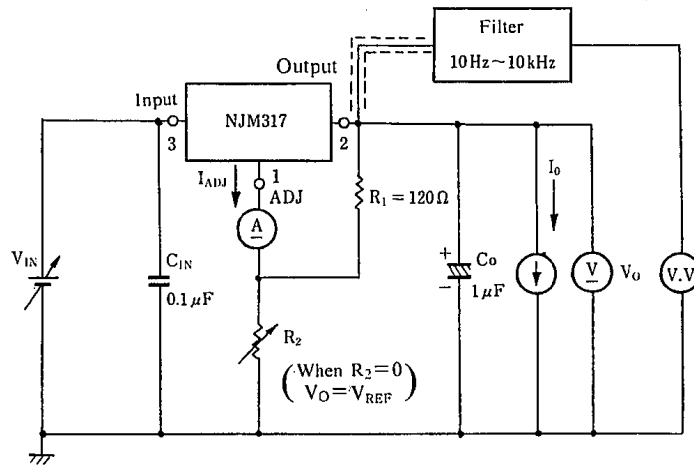
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{IN}-V_O=5\text{V}$, $I_O=500\text{mA}$, $C_{IN}=0.1\mu\text{F}$, $C_O=1\mu\text{F}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Measurement is to be conducted is pulso testing.

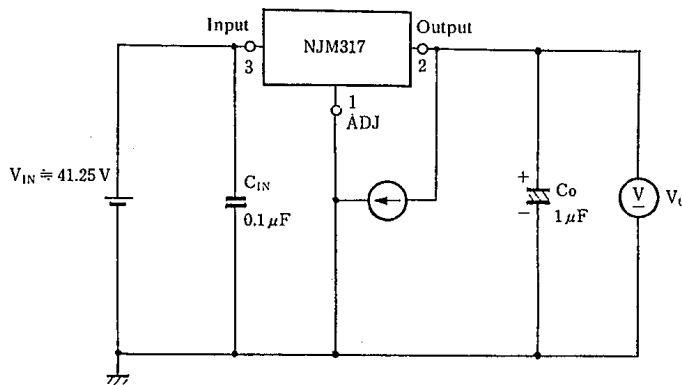
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Reference Voltage	V_{REF}		1.2	1.25	1.3	V
	$V_{REF}-V_{IN}$	$3\text{V} \leq (V_{IN}-V_O) \leq 40\text{V}$, $I_O=100\text{mA}$	1.2	1.25	1.3	
	$V_{REF}-I_O$	$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 1.5\text{A}$ (TO-220F)	1.2	1.25	1.3	
		$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 500\text{mA}$ (TO-252)	1.2	1.25	1.3	
Reference Voltage Thermal Change	$\Delta V_{REF}-T$	$0 \leq T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	5	-	mV
Adjustment Pin Current	I_{ADJ}		-	50	100	μA
Adjustment Pin Current Change	$\Delta I_{ADJ}-V_{IN}$	$3\text{V} \leq (V_{IN}-V_O) \leq 40\text{V}$, $I_O=100\text{mA}$	-	0.2	5	μA
	$\Delta I_{ADJ}-I_O$	$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 1.5\text{A}$ (TO-220F)	-	0.2	5	
		$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 500\text{mA}$ (TO-252)	-	0.2	5	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$3\text{V} \leq (V_{IN}-V_O) \leq 40\text{V}$, $I_O=100\text{mA}$	-	0.01	0.04	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 1.5\text{A}$ (TO-220F)	-	-	-	mV %
		$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 500\text{mA}$ (TO-252)	-	5	25	
		$V_O \leq 5\text{V}$ $V_O > 5\text{V}$	-	0.1	0.5	
Minimum Load Current	$I_{O(MIN)}$	$(V_{IN}-V_O)=40\text{V}$	-	3.5	10	mA
Peak Output Current	$I_{O(PEAK)}$	$5\text{V} \leq (V_{IN}-V_O) \leq 15\text{V}$	1.5	2.2	-	A
		$(V_{IN}-V_O)=40\text{V}$	0.15	0.4	-	
RMS Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 10\text{kHz}$ (RMS), $C_{ADJ}=0$	-	0.001	-	%/ V_O
Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR	$V_O=10\text{V}$, $f=120\text{Hz}$, $\Delta V_{IN}=1\text{V}_{rms}$	-	65	-	dB
		$C_{ADJ}=10\mu\text{F}$	66	80	-	

■ TEST CIRCUIT

- 1) (Reference Voltage Thermal Change), (Adjustment Pin Current Change), (Line Regulation), (Load Regulation), (Peak Output Current), (RMS Output Noise Current)

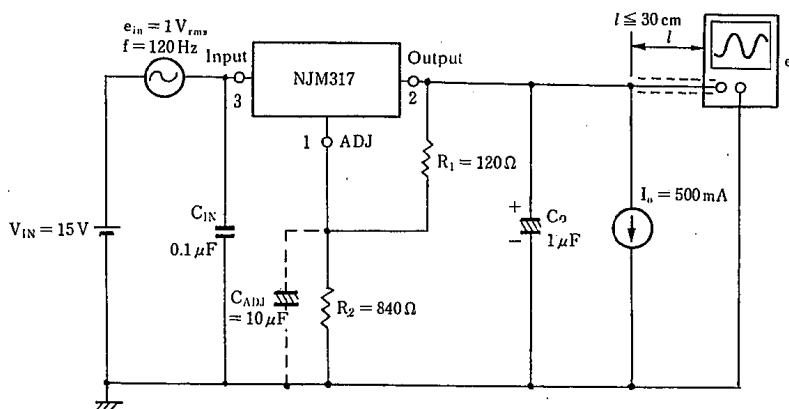


- 2) Minimum Load Current



$I_{O\text{MIN}}$: Minimum I_O for
 $V_O = V_{\text{REF}}$ (Typical 1.25V)
 $(V_{\text{IN}} = 40 + V_{\text{REF}})$

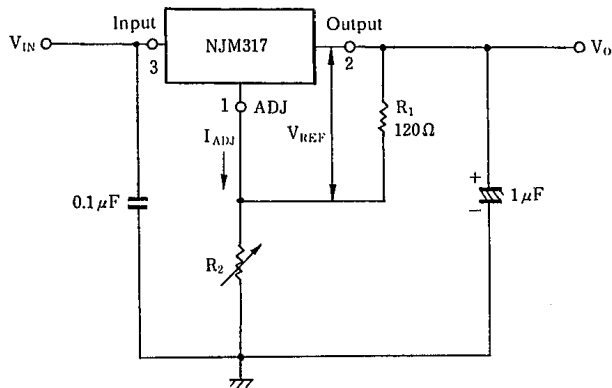
- 3) Ripple Rejection



Ripple Rejection = $20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{e_{\text{IN}}}{e_{\text{O}}} \right)$ [dB]

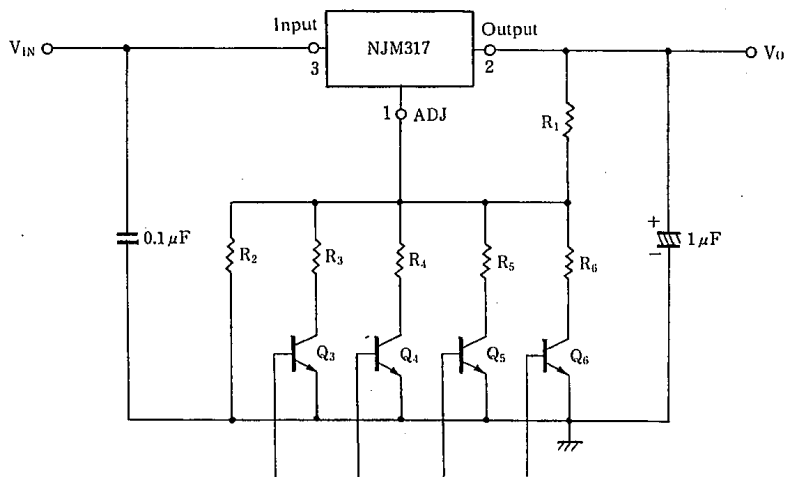
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

1). $V_O = 1.25V \sim 37V$ Adjustable Voltage Regulator



$$V_O = V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + R_2 \times I_{ADJ}$$

2) Selected Output Voltage



The transistors Q_3 are switched by selective signal inputs and the output voltage V_O is controlled by the transistor on or off.

(Example)

When all transistor is off,

$$V_O \approx V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

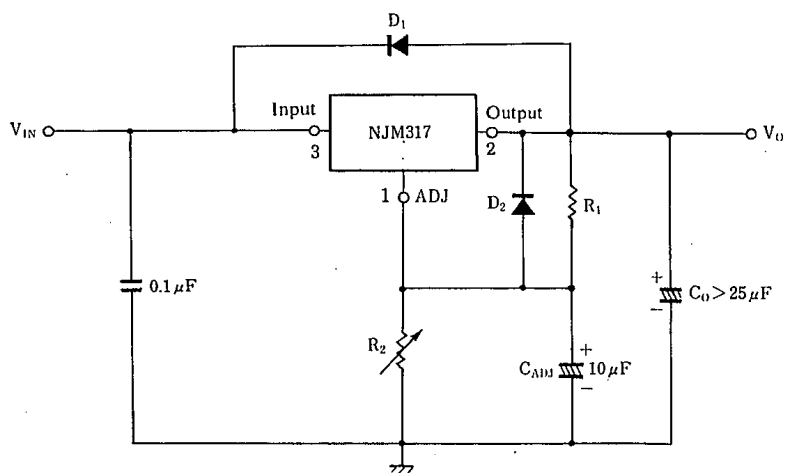
When the transistor Q_3 is on, and others are off.

$$V_O \approx V_{REF} \times \left\{1 + \frac{R_2 \times R_3}{(R_2 + R_3) \times R_1}\right\}$$

※ I_{ADJ} ignore.

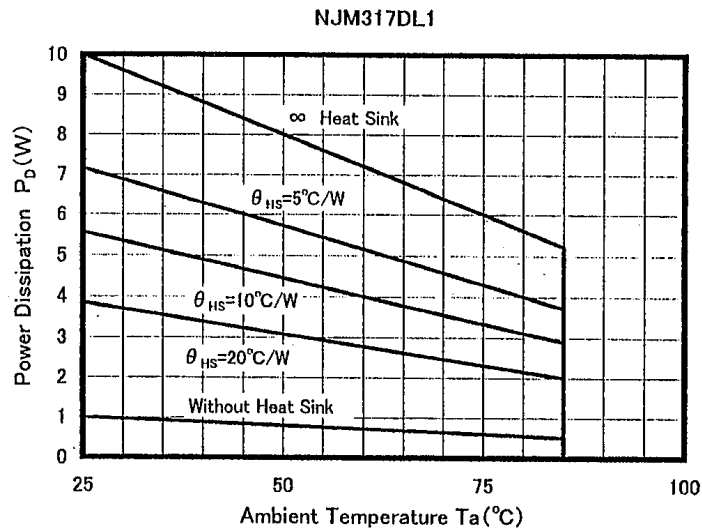
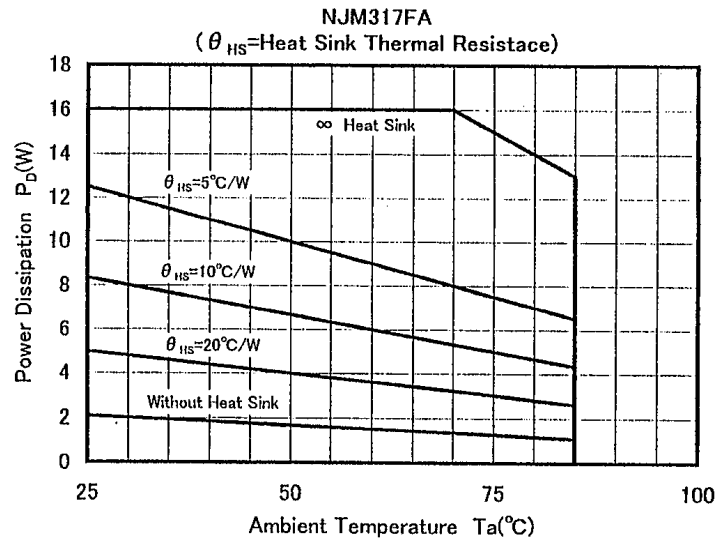
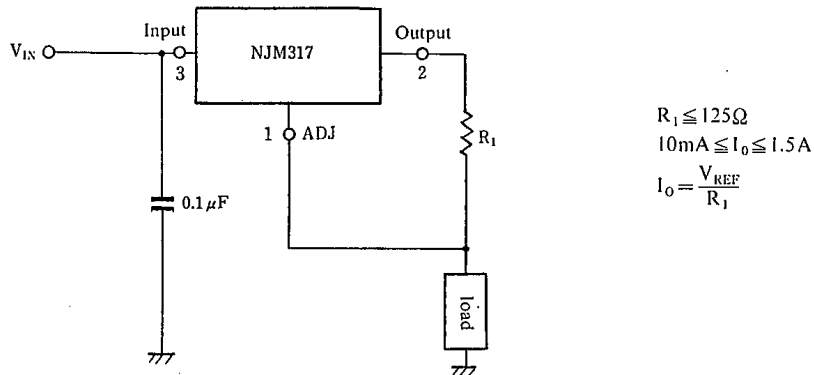
Selective Signal Inputs

3). Regulator with Protection Diodes

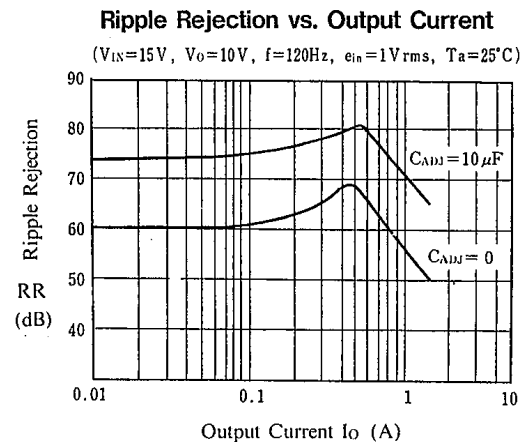
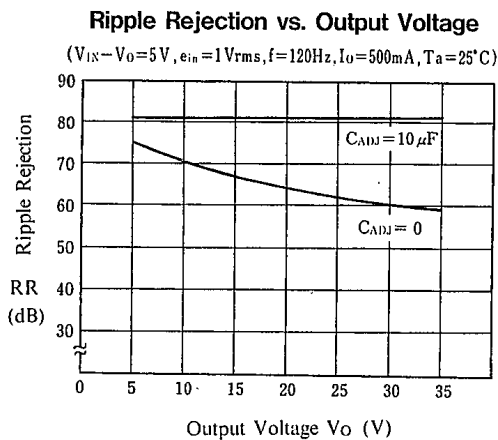
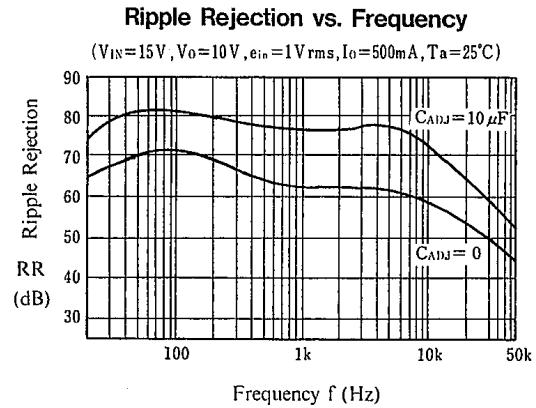
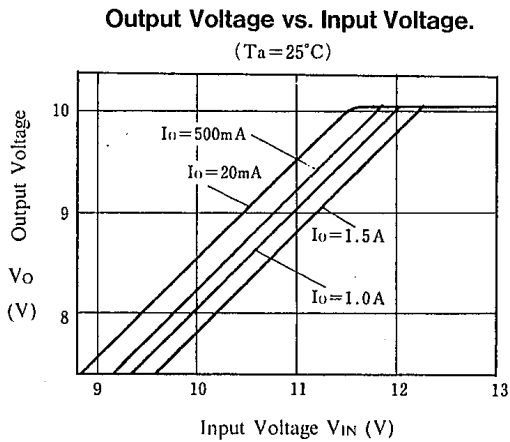
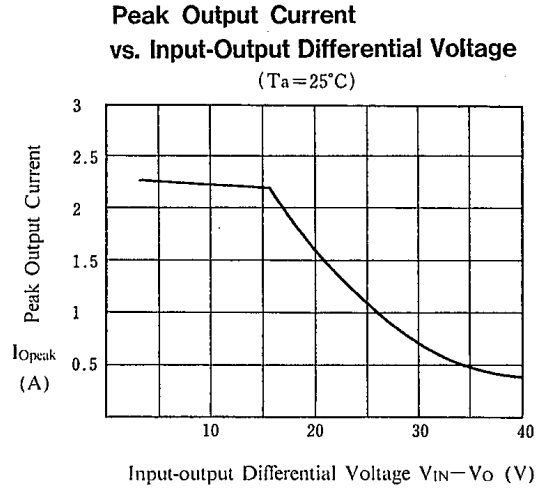
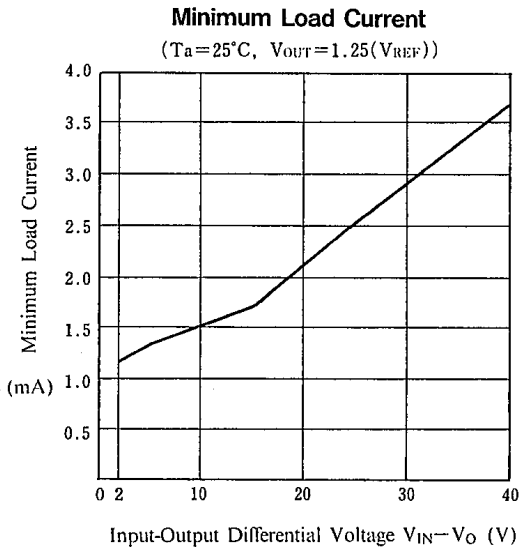


D_1 protects about C_O
 D_2 protects about C_{ADJ}

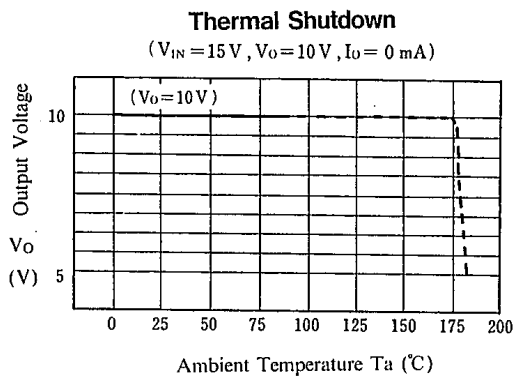
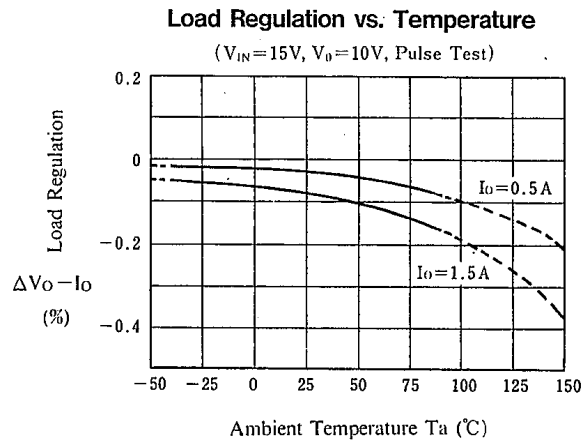
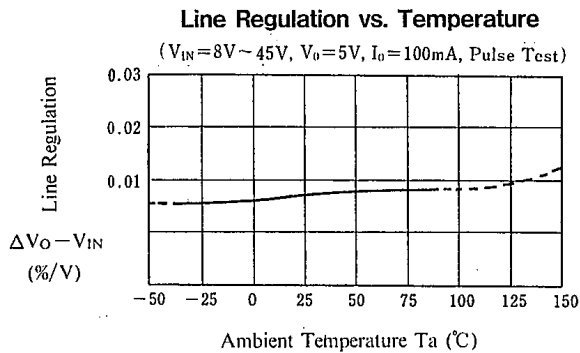
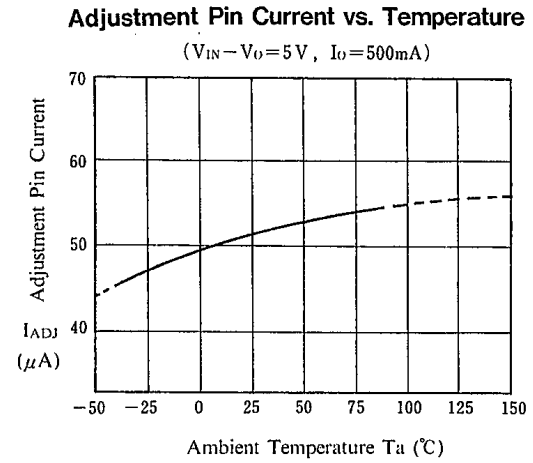
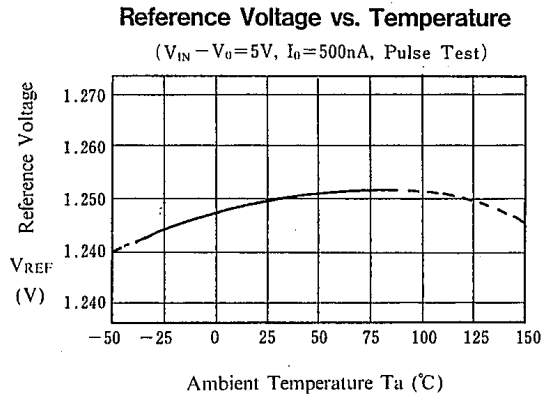
4) Constant Current Regulator



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NJM317

MEMO

[CAUTION]

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