# LM2941/LM2941C 1A Low Dropout Adjustable Regulator

## **General Description**

The LM2941 positive voltage regulator features the ability to source 1A of output current with a typical dropout voltage of 0.5V and a maximum of 1V over the entire temperature range. Furthermore, a quiescent current reduction circuit has been included which reduces the ground pin current when the differential between the input voltage and the output voltage exceeds approximately 3V. The quiescent current with 1A of output current and an input-output differential of 5V is therefore only 30 mA. Higher quiescent currents only exist when the regulator is in the dropout mode ( $V_{IN}$  –  $V_{OUT} \leq 3V$ ).

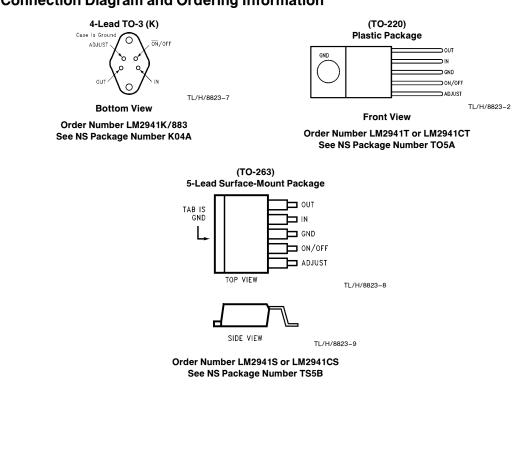
Designed also for vehicular applications, the LM2941 and all regulated circuitry are protected from reverse battery installations or two-battery jumps. During line transients, such as load dump when the input voltage can momentarily exceed the specified maximum operating voltage, the regu-

lator will automatically shut down to protect both the internal circuits and the load. Familiar regulator features such as short circuit and thermal overload protection are also provided.

#### **Features**

- Output voltage adjustable from 5V to 20V
- Dropout voltage typically 0.5V @ I<sub>O</sub> = 1A
- Output current in excess of 1A
- Trimmed reference voltage
- Reverse battery protection
- Internal short circuit current limit
- Mirror image insertion protection
- P<sup>+</sup> Product Enhancement tested
- TTL, CMOS compatible ON/OFF switch

## **Connection Diagram and Ordering Information**



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 1)

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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Input Voltage (Survival Voltage, $\le 100$ ms) \\ LM2941K, LM2941T, LM2941S & 60V \\ LM2941CT, LM2941CS & 45V \\ Internal Power Dissipation (Note 3) & Internally Limited \\ Maximum Junction Temperature & 150°C \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Storage Temperature Range

 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)

 TO-3 (K) Package
 300°C

 TO-220 (T) Package
 260°C

 TO-263 (S) Package
 260°C

ESD susceptibility to be determined.

## **Operating Ratings**

## Electrical Characteristics—LM2941K, LM2941T, LM2941S

 $-65^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq \, +\, 150^{\circ}C$ 

 $5V \le V_O \le 20V$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_O + 5V$ ,  $C_O = 22~\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise specified. Specifications in standard typeface apply for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , while those in **boldface type** apply over the full **Operating Temperature Range.** 

Parameter	Conditions	Тур	LM2941K Limit (Notes 2, 4)	LM2941T LM2941S Limit (Note 5)	Units (Limits)
Reference Voltage	5 mA $\leq$ I <sub>O</sub> $\leq$ 1A (Note 6)	1.275	1.237/ <b>1.211</b> 1.313/ <b>1.339</b>	1.237/ <b>1.211</b> 1.313/ <b>1.339</b>	V(min) V(max)
Line Regulation	$V_{O} + 2V \le V_{IN} \le 26V, I_{O} = 5 \text{ mA}$	4	10/10	10/10	mV/V(max)
Load Regulation	$50 \text{ mA} \leq I_{O} \leq 1A$	7	10/10	10/10	mV/V(max)
Output Impedance	100 mADC and 20 mArms $f_O = 120 \text{ Hz}$	7			mΩ/V
Quiescent Current	$V_{O} + 2V \le V_{IN} < 26V, I_{O} = 5 \text{ mA}$	10	15/20	15/20	mA(max)
	$V_{IN} = V_O + 5V, I_O = 1A$	30	45/60	45/60	mA(max)
RMS Output Noise, % of V <sub>OUT</sub>	10 Hz-100 kHz I <sub>O</sub> = 5 mA	0.003			%
Ripple Rejection	f <sub>O</sub> = 120 Hz, 1 Vrms, I <sub>L</sub> = 100 mA	0.005	0.02/ <b>0.04</b>	0.02/ <b>0.04</b>	%/V(max)
Long Term Stability		0.4			%/1000 Hr
Dropout Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 1A	0.5	0.8/1.0	0.8/1.0	V(max)
	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA	110	200/200	200/200	mV(max)
Short Circuit Current	V <sub>IN</sub> max = 26V (Note 7)	1.9	1.6/ <b>1.3</b>	1.6	A(min)
Maximum Line Transient	$V_O$ max 1V above nominal $V_O$ $R_O = 100\Omega,  T \leq 100  ms$	75	60/60	60/ <b>60</b>	V(min)
Maximum Operational Input Voltage		31	26/26	26/26	V <sub>DC</sub>
Reverse Polarity DC Input Voltage	$R_O=100\Omega,V_O\geq -0.6V$	-30	-15/- <b>15</b>	-15/- <b>15</b>	V(min)
Reverse Polarity Transient Input Voltage	$T \leq$ 100 ms, $R_O = 100\Omega$	-75	-50/-50	-50/- <b>50</b>	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage ON	l <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1.30	0.80/ <b>0.80</b>	0.80/ <b>0.80</b>	V(max)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage OFF	I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1.30	2.00/ <b>2.00</b>	2.00/ <b>2.00</b>	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Current	$V_{ON/OFF} = 2.0V,$ $I_O \le 1A$	50	100/300	100/300	μA(max)

## Electrical Characteristics—LM2941CT,LM2941CS

 $5V \le V_O \le 20V$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_O + 5V$ ,  $C_O = 22~\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise specified. Specifications in standard typeface apply for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , while those in **boldface type** apply over the full **Operating Temperature Range**.

Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Limit (Note 5)	Units (Limits)
Reference Voltage	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{O}} \le 1 \text{A (Note 6)}$	1.275	1.237/ <b>1.211</b> 1.313/ <b>1.339</b>	V(min) V(max)
Line Regulation	$V_{O}+2V\leq V_{IN}\leq$ 26V, $I_{O}=5$ mA	4	10	mV/V(max)
Load Regulation	$50 \text{ mA} \leq I_{\hbox{\scriptsize O}} \leq 1 \text{A}$	7	10	mV/V(max)
Output Impedance	100 mADC and 20 mArms f <sub>O</sub> = 120 Hz	7		mΩ/V
Quiescent Current	$V_{O} + 2V \le V_{IN} \le 26V, I_{O} = 5 \text{ mA}$	10	15	mA(max)
	$V_{IN} = V_O + 5V, I_O = 1A$	30	45/60	mA(max)
RMS Output Noise, % of V <sub>OUT</sub>	10 Hz-100 kHz I <sub>O</sub> = 5 mA	0.003		%
Ripple Rejection	$f_O = 120 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ Vrms}, I_L = 100 \text{ mA}$	0.005	0.02	%/V(max)
Long Term Stability		0.4		%/1000 Hr
Dropout Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 1A	0.5	0.8/1.0	V(max)
	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA	110	200/ <b>200</b>	mV(max)
Short Circuit Current	V <sub>IN</sub> max = 26V (Note 7)	1.9	1.6	A(min)
Maximum Line Transient	$V_O$ max 1V above nominal $V_O$ $R_O = 100\Omega$ , $T \le 100$ ms	55	45	V(min)
Maximum Operational Input Voltage		31	26	V <sub>DC</sub>
Reverse Polarity DC Input Voltage	$R_O = 100\Omega, V_O \ge -0.6V$	-30	-15	V(min)
Reverse Polarity Transient Input Voltage	T $\leq$ 100 ms, R <sub>O</sub> = 100 $\Omega$	-55	-45	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage ON	I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1.30	0.80	V(max)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage OFF	I <sub>0</sub> ≤ 1A	1.30	2.00	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Current	$V_{ON/OFF} = 2.0V,$ $I_O \le 1A$	50	100	μA(max)

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but device parameter specifications may not be guaranteed under these conditions. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

Note 2: A military RETS specification available upon request. At the time of printing, the LM2941/883 RETS specification complied with the boldface limits in this column. The LM2941K/883 may also be procured to a Standard Military Drawing.

Note 3: The maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(max)$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . If this dissipation is exceeded, the die temperature will rise above 150°C and the LM2941 will go into thermal shutdown. For the LM2941T and LM2941CT, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $(\theta_{JA})$  is 53°C/W, and the junction-to-case thermal resistance  $(\theta_{JC})$  is 3°C./W. For the LM2941K,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 35°C/W and  $\theta_{JC}$  is 4°C/W. The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the TO-263 is 73°C/W, and junction-to-case thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JC}$  is 3°C. If the TO-263 package is used, the thermal resistance can be reduced by increasing the P.C. board copper area thermally connected to the package: Using 0.5 square inches of copper area,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 50°C/W; with 1 square inch of copper area,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 37°C/W; and with 1.6 or more square inches of copper area,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 32°C/W.

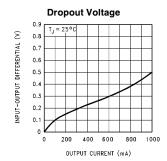
Note 4: All limits guaranteed at room temperature (standard typeface) and at temperature extremes (boldface type). All limits are used to calculate Outgoing Quality Level, and are 100% production tested.

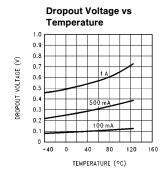
Note 5: All limits guaranteed at room temperature (standard typeface) and at temperature extremes (boldface type). All room temperature limits are 100% production tested. All limits at temperature extremes are guaranteed via correlation using standard Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods.

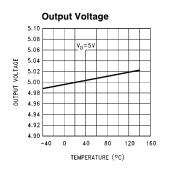
Note 6: The output voltage range is 5V to 20V and is determined by the two external resistors, R1 and R2. See Typical Application Circuit.

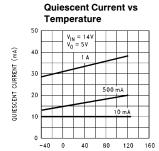
Note 7: Output current capability will decrease with increasing temperature, but will not go below 1A at the maximum specified temperatures.

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

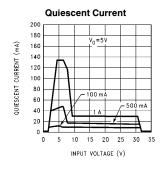


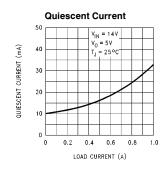


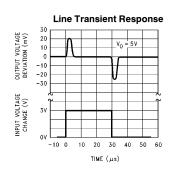


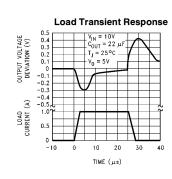


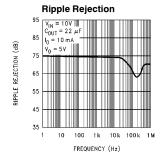
TEMPERATURE (°C)

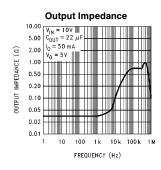






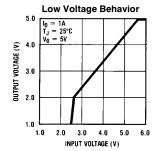


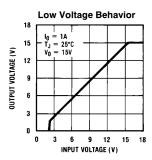


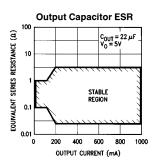


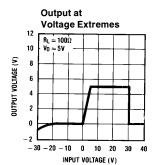
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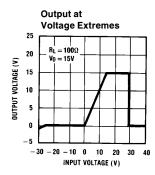
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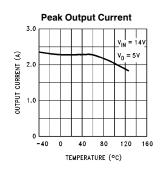






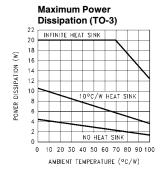


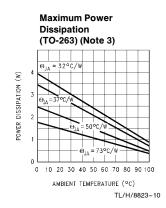




TL/H/8823-5







## **Definition of Terms**

Dropout Voltage: The input-voltage differential at which the circuit ceases to regulate against further reduction in input voltage. Measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at (V<sub>OUT</sub> + 5V) input, dropout voltage is dependent upon load current and junction temperature.

Input Voltage: The DC voltage applied to the input terminals with respect to ground.

Input-Output Differential: The voltage difference between the unregulated input voltage and the regulated output voltage for which the regulator will operate.

Line Regulation: The change in output voltage for a change in the input voltage. The measurement is made under conditions of low dissipation or by using pulse techniques such that the average chip temperature is not significantly affected.

Load Regulation: The change in output voltage for a change in load current at constant chip temperature.

Long Term Stability: Output voltage stability under accelerated life-test conditions after 1000 hours with maximum rated voltage and junction temperature.

Output Noise Voltage: The rms AC voltage at the output, with constant load and no input ripple, measured over a specified frequency range.

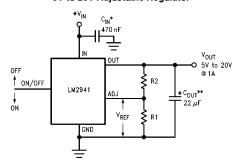
Quiescent Current: That part of the positive input current that does not contribute to the positive load current. The regulator ground lead current.

Ripple Rejection: The ratio of the peak-to-peak input ripple voltage to the peak-to-peak output ripple voltage.

Temperature Stability of Vo: The percentage change in output voltage for a thermal variation from room temperature to either temperature extreme.

## **Typical Applications**

#### 5V to 20V Adjustable Regulator



TL/H/8823-3

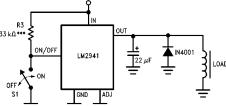
 $\frac{R1 + R2}{S4}$  where  $V_{REF} = 1.275$  typical

Solving for R2: R2 = R1  $\left(\frac{V_O}{V_{REF}} - 1\right)$ 

Note: Using 1k for R1 will ensure that the input bias current error of the adjust pin will be negligible. Do not bypass R1 or R2. This will lead to instabil\*Required if regulator is located far from power supply filter.

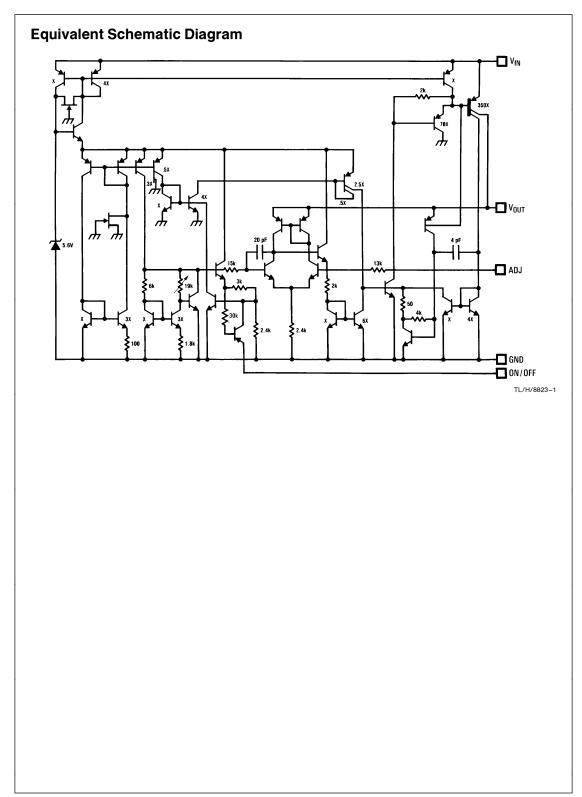
 ${}^{**}\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$  must be at least 22  $\mu\mathrm{F}$  to maintain stability. May be increased without bound to maintain regulation during transients. Locate as close as possible to the regulator. This capacitor must be rated over the same operating temperature range as the regulator and the ESR is critical; see curve.

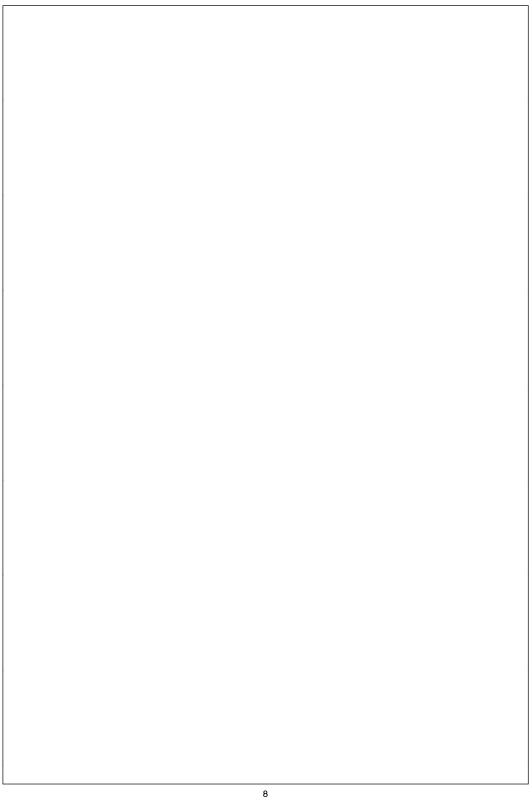
# 12V

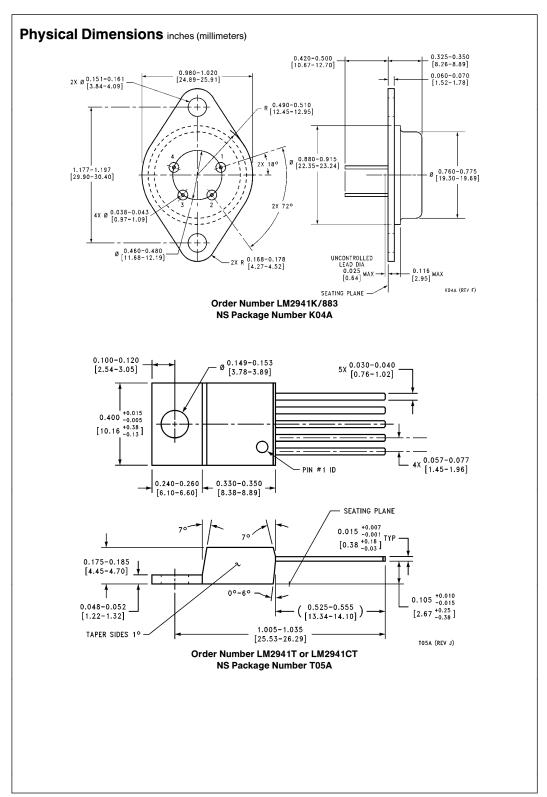


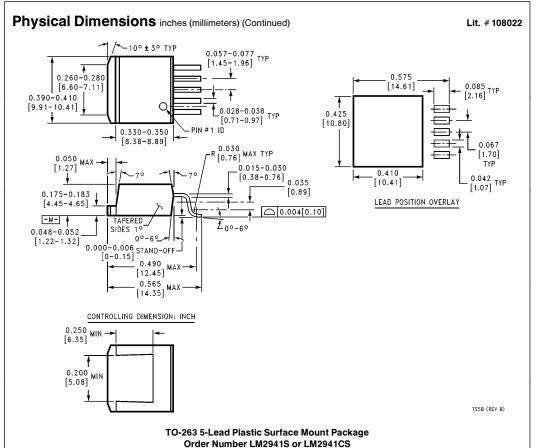
1A Switch

\*\*\*To assure shutdown, select Resistor R3 to guarantee at least 300 µA of pull-up current when S1 is open. (Assume 2V at the ON/OFF pin.)









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National Semiconductor Corporation 2900 Semiconductor Drive P.O. Box 58090 Santa Clara, CA 95052-8090 Tel: 1(800) 272-9959 TWX: (910) 339-9240 National Semiconductor GmbH Livry-Gargan-Str. 10 D-82256 Fürstenfeldbruck Germany Tel: (81-41) 35-0 Telex: 527649 Fax: (81-41) 35-1 National Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Sumitomo Chemical Engineering Center Bldg. 7F 1-7-1, Nakase, Mihama-Ku Chiba-City, Ciba Prefecture 261

National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd. 13th Floor, Straight Block, Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd. Tsimshatsui, Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2737-1600 Fax: (852) 2736-9960 National Semiconductores Do Brazil Ltda. Rue Deputado Lacorda Franco 120-3A Sao Paulo-SP Brazil 05418-000 Tel: (55-11) 212-5066 Telex: 391-1131931 NSBR BR Fax: (55-11) 212-1181 National Semiconductor (Australia) Pty, Ltd. Building 16 Business Park Drive Monash Business Park Nottinghill, Melbourne Victoria 3168 Australia Tel: (3) 558-9999 Fax: (3) 558-9998