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.

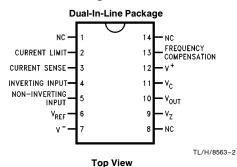
The LM723/LM723C is also useful in a wide range of other applications such as a shunt regulator, a current regulator or a temperature controller.

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

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



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

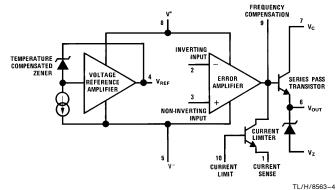
Metal Can Package CURRENT LIMIT CURRENT LIMIT COMPENSATION INVERTING 2 NON-INVERTING 3 VREF 4 5 6 VOUT

Note: Pin 5 connected to case.

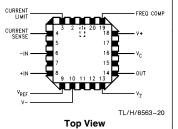
Top View

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

Equivalent Circuit*



*Pin numbers refer to metal can package.



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Order Number LM723E/883 See NS Package E20A

Absolute Maximum Ratings

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications. (Note 9)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Pulse Voltage from V}^{+} \text{ to V}^{-} \text{ (50 ms)} & 50 \text{V} \\ \text{Continuous Voltage from V}^{+} \text{ to V}^{-} & 40 \text{V} \\ \text{Input-Output Voltage Differential} & 40 \text{V} \\ \text{Maximum Amplifier Input Voltage (Either Input)} & 8.5 \text{V} \\ \text{Maximum Amplifier Input Voltage (Differential)} & 5 \text{V} \\ \end{array}$

Current from V_Z 25 mA Current from V_{REF} 15 mA

Internal Power Dissipation Metal Can (Note 1) 800 mW Cavity DIP (Note 1) 900 mW Molded DIP (Note 1) 660 mW

Operating Temperature Range LM723 $-55^{\circ}\text{C to } + 150^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{LM723C} -55^{\circ}\text{C to } + 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Storage Temperature Range Metal Can $\,-65^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Molded DIP $-55^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec. max.)

ESD Tolerance (Human body model, 1.5 k Ω in series with 100 pF)

Electrical Characteristics (Notes 2, 9)

.	Conditions		LM72	3	LM723C			11-11-
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V \text{ to } V_{IN} = 15V$ -55°C \le T_A \le +125°C 0°C \le T_A \le +70°C		0.01	0.1 0.3		0.01	0.1 0.3 0.5	% V _{OUT} % V _{OUT} % V _{OUT} % V _{OUT}
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V \text{ to } V_{IN} = 40V$ $I_L = 1 \text{ mA to } I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_A \le +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $0^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_A \le +70^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.03	0.15 0.6		0.03	0.2	% V _{OUT} % V _{OUT} % V _{OUT}
Ripple Rejection	$f=50$ Hz to 10 kHz, $C_{REF}=0$ $f=50$ Hz to 10 kHz, $C_{REF}=5$ μF		74 86			74 86		dB dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage (Note 8)	$\begin{array}{l} -55^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +125^{\circ}C \\ 0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +70^{\circ}C \end{array}$		0.002	0.015		0.003	0.015	%/°C %/°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	$BW = 100 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ kHz, } C_{REF} = 0 \\ BW = 100 \text{ Hz to } 10 \text{ kHz, } C_{REF} = 5 \mu\text{F}$		86 2.5			86 2.5		μVrms μVrms
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
θ_{JA}	Molded DIP					105		°C/W
θ_{JA}	Cavity DIP		150					°C/W
θ_{JA}	H10C Board Mount in Still Air		165			165		°C/W
θ_{JA}	H10C Board Mount in 400 LF/Min Air Flow		66			66		°C/W
$\theta_{\sf JC}$			22			22		°C/W

Note 1: See derating curves for maximum power rating above 25°C.

Note 2: 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 ≤ 10 k Ω 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 3: L₁ 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 4: Figures in parentheses may be used if R1/R2 divider is placed on opposite input of error amp.

Note 5: Replace R1/R2 in figures with divider shown in Figure 13.

Note 6: V^+ and V_{CC} must be connected to a $\pm 3V$ or greater supply.

Note 7: For metal can applications where Vz is required, an external 6.2V zener diode should be connected in series with Vout.

Note 8: Guaranteed by correlation to other tests.

Note 9: A military RETS specification is available on request. At the time of printing, the LM723 RETS specification complied with the Min and Max limits in this table. The LM723E, H, and J may also be procured as a Standard Military Drawing.

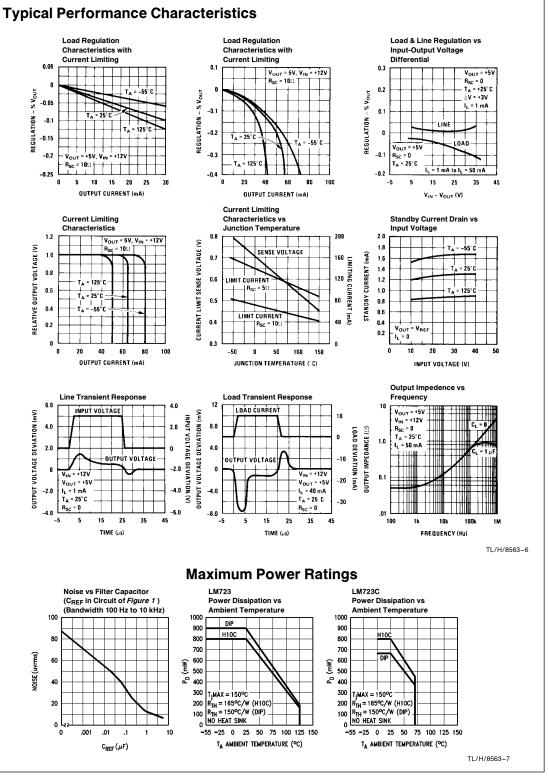
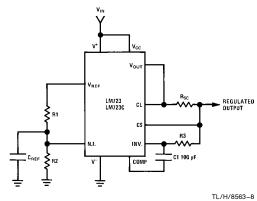


TABLE I. Resistor Values (k Ω) for Standard Output Voltage													
Positive Output	Applicable Figures	Fixed Output ±5%		Output Adjustable ± 10% (Note 5)		Negative Output	Output Applicable Figures		red tput 5%		% Out djusta ±10%	ble	
Voltage	(Note 4)	R1	R2	R1	P1	R2	Voltage		R1	R2	R1	P1	R2
+3.0	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	4.12	3.01	1.8	0.5	1.2	+100	7	3.57	102	2.2	10	91
+3.6	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	3.57	3.65	1.5	0.5	1.5	+250	7	3.57	255	2.2	10	240
+5.0	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	2.15	4.99	0.75	0.5	2.2	-6 (Note 6)	3, (10)	3.57	2.43	1.2	0.5	0.75
+6.0	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	1.15	6.04	0.5	0.5	2.7	-9	3, 10	3.48	5.36	1.2	0.5	2.0
+9.0	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	1.87	7.15	0.75	1.0	2.7	-12	3, 10	3.57	8.45	1.2	0.5	3.3
+12	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	4.87	7.15	2.0	1.0	3.0	-15	3, 10	3.65	11.5	1.2	0.5	4.3
+15	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	7.87	7.15	3.3	1.0	3.0	-28	3, 10	3.57	24.3	1.2	0.5	10
+28	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	21.0	7.15	5.6	1.0	2.0	-45	8	3.57	41.2	2.2	10	33
+45	7	3.57	48.7	2.2	10	39	-100	8	3.57	97.6	2.2	10	91
+75	7	3.57	78.7	2.2	10	68	-250	8	3.57	249	2.2	10	240

TABLE II. Formulae for Intermediate Output Voltages

Outputs from +2 to +7 volts (Figures 1, 5, 6, 9, 12, [4]) $V_{OUT} = \left(V_{REF} \times \frac{R2}{R1 + R2}\right)$	Outputs from +4 to +250 volts $ (\textit{Figure 7}) $ $V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{V_{REF}}{2} \times \frac{R2-R1}{R1}\right); R3 = R4 $	$\begin{aligned} \textbf{Current Limiting} \\ \textbf{I}_{LIMIT} &= \frac{\textbf{V}_{SENSE}}{\textbf{R}_{SC}} \end{aligned}$
Outputs from +7 to +37 volts (Figures 2, 4, [5, 6, 9, 12]) $V_{OUT} = \left(V_{REF} \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R2}\right)$	Outputs from -6 to -250 volts (Figures 3, 8, 10) $V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{V_{REF}}{2} \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R1}\right); R3 = R4$	$\begin{split} & \textbf{Foldback Current Limiting} \\ & \textbf{I}_{KNEE} = \left(\frac{\textbf{V}_{OUT} \textbf{R3}}{\textbf{R}_{SC} \textbf{R4}} + \frac{\textbf{V}_{SENSE} (\textbf{R3} + \textbf{R4})}{\textbf{R}_{SC} \textbf{R4}} \right) \\ & \textbf{I}_{SHORT CKT} = \left(\frac{\textbf{V}_{SENSE}}{\textbf{R}_{SC}} \times \frac{\textbf{R3} + \textbf{R4}}{\textbf{R4}} \right) \end{split}$

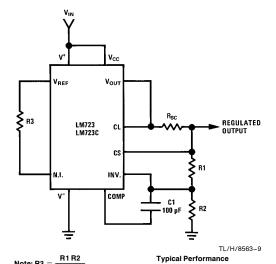
Typical Applications



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

Typical Performance Regulated Output Voltage Line Regulation ($\Delta V_{IN}=3V$) Load Regulation ($\Delta I_{L}=50$ mA) 5V 0.5 mV 1.5 mV

FIGURE 1. Basic Low Voltage Regulator $(V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ to 7 Volts})$



Note: R3 = $\frac{R1112}{R1 + R2}$

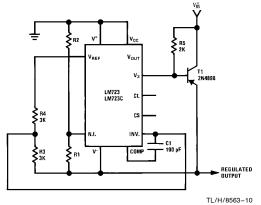
Regulated Output Voltage Line Regulation ($\Delta V_{IN}=3V$) Load Regulation ($\Delta I_{L}=50$ mA) for minimum temperature drift. R3 may be eliminated for

1.5 mV

4.5 mV

FIGURE 2. Basic High Voltage Regulator $(V_{OUT} = 7 \text{ to } 37 \text{ Volts})$

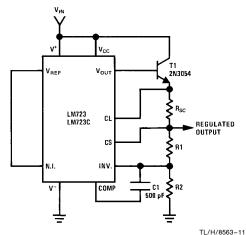
Typical Applications (Continued)



Typical Performance

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Regulated Output Voltage & $-15V$\\ Line Regulation ($\Delta V_{IN}=3V$) & 1 mV\\ Load Regulation ($\Delta I_{L}=100 mA$) & 2 mV \end{tabular}$

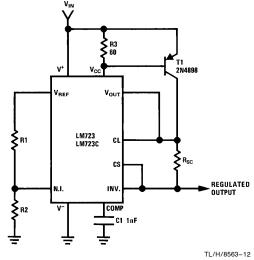
FIGURE 3. Negative Voltage Regulator



TL/H/9
Typical Performance

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Regulated Output Voltage} & +15 \mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Line Regulation } (\Delta \mbox{V}_{\mbox{IN}} = 3 \mbox{V}) & 1.5 \mbox{ mV} \\ \mbox{Load Regulation } (\Delta \mbox{I}_{\mbox{L}} = 1 \mbox{A}) & 15 \mbox{ mV} \\ \end{array}$

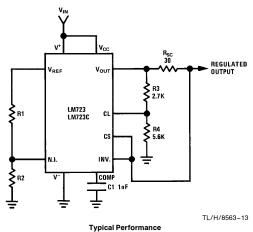
FIGURE 4. Positive Voltage Regulator (External NPN Pass Transistor)



Typical Performance

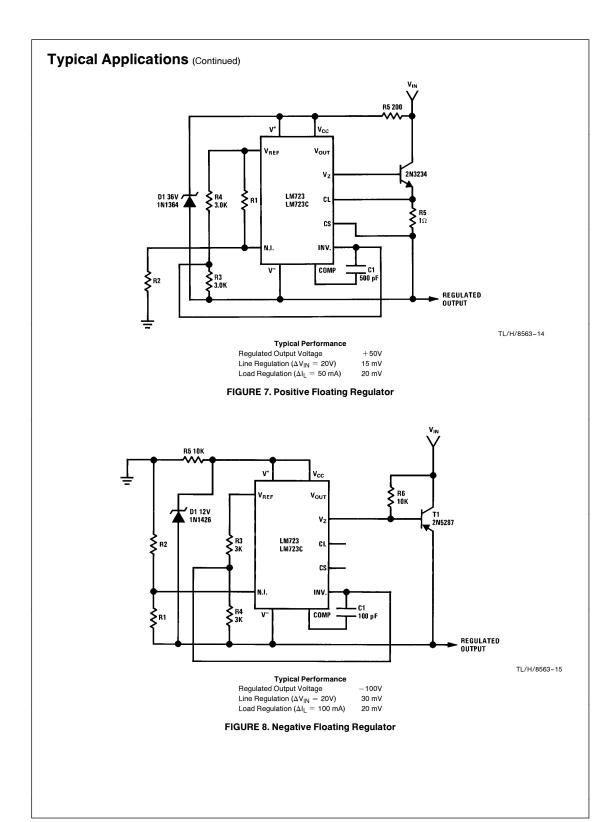
 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Regulated Output Voltage} & +5\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Line Regulation } (\Delta\mbox{V}_{\mbox{IN}} = 3\mbox{V}) & 0.5\mbox{ mV} \\ \mbox{Load Regulation } (\Delta\mbox{I}_{\mbox{L}} = 1\mbox{A}) & 5\mbox{ mV} \\ \end{array}$

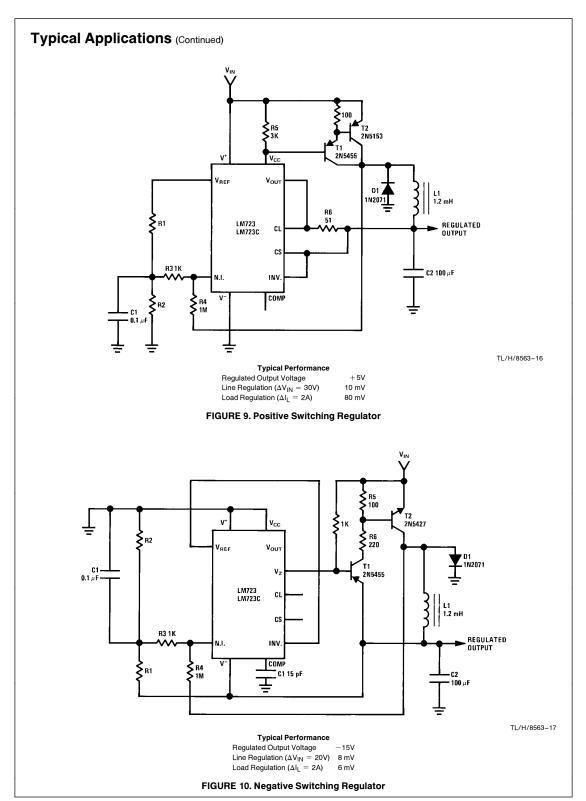
FIGURE 5. Positive Voltage Regulator (External PNP Pass Transistor)



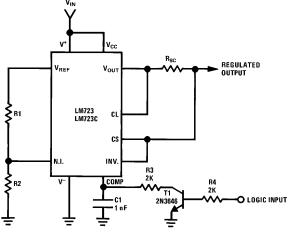
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Typical Performanc} \\ \textbf{Regulated Output Voltage} & +5V\\ \textbf{Line Regulation } (\Delta V_{|N} = 3V) & 0.5 \text{ mV}\\ \textbf{Load Regulation } (\Delta I_{L} = 10 \text{ mA}) & 1 \text{ mV}\\ \textbf{Short Circuit Current} & 20 \text{ mA} \\ \end{tabular}$

FIGURE 6. Foldback Current Limiting





Typical Applications (Continued)



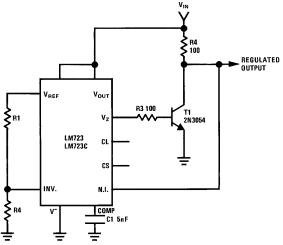
Note: Current limit transistor may be used for shutdown if current limiting is not required.

Typical Performance

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FIGURE 11. Remote Shutdown Regulator with Current Limiting



Typical Performance

Regulated Output Voltage +5VLine Regulation ($\Delta V_{\rm IN} = 10V$) 0.5 mV Load Regulation ($\Delta I_{\rm L} = 100$ mA) 1.5 mV

FIGURE 12. Shunt Regulator