

General Description

The EM317L is an adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator capable of supplying 100mA over an output voltage range of 1.2 V to 37 V. This voltage regulator is exceptionally easy to use and requires only two external resistors to set the output voltage. Further, it employs internal current limiting, thermal shutdown and safe area compensation, making it essentially blow out proof.

EM317L offers full overload protection. Included on the chip current limit, thermal overload protection, and safe-area protection. Normally, no capacitors is needed unless the device is situated far from the input filter capacitors in which case an input bypass is needed. An optional output capacitor can added to improve transient response.

Features

- Output current up to 100mA
- Output Voltages 1.2V to 37V
- Internal thermal overload protection
- Internal short circuit current limiting
- Output transistor safe area compensations
- Available in TO-92, SOP8 and SOT89 packages

Applications

- Voltage Regulators
- Power Supplies
- Current Regulators
- Switching Regulators
- Current Limiter
- Constant Current Battery Charger
- Current Limited Charger

Typical Application Circuit



- * CIN is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter
- ** C_{O i}s not needed for stability, however, it improve transient response.

$$V_{OUT} = 1.25V (1 + \frac{R2}{R1}) + I_{ADJ}R2$$

Since I_{ADJ} is controlled to less than 100µA, the error associated with this term is negligible in most applications.



EM317L

Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

TO 92

SOT 89

SOP8







G: Green Product A: Assembly / Test site code Y: Year WW: Week

Ordering Information



Ordering Number	Vout	Package	Shipping
EM317LA6GB		TO 92	1,000 Units/ESD Bag
EM317LM1GR	Adj	SOP 8	2500 Units / Reel
EM317LB6GR	B6GR	SOT 89	1,000 Units/Tape and Reel

Note:

Green products:

- Lead-free (RoHS compliant)
- Halogen free(Br or Cl does not exceed 900ppm by weight in homogeneous material and total of Br and Cl does not exceed 1500ppm by weight



Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	RATINGS	UNITS	
Input Voltage, Vi		41	V
Input to Output Differential Voltage, V ₁ – V ₀	40	V	
Operating Junction Temperature	TJ	0 to 125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	- 60 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature 1.6mm (1/6 inch) from case for 10 seconds		260	°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	Min	Max	Unit
Output Current, Io	10	100	mA
Operating Virtual Junction Temperature, T _J	0	125	°C

Block Diagram





3-TERMINAL 100mA ADJUSTABLE REGULATOR

Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, $V_1 - V_0 = 5V$ and $I_0 = 40$ mA. $T_1 = 0$ °C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Line Regulation (note 2)	ΔVoi	$3V \leq V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \leq 40V, \ T_A = 25^\circ C$			0.01	0.04	<mark>%/</mark> ∨
		$3V \leq V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \leq 40V,$			0.02	0.07	
Load regulation	ΔV _{OL}	$\begin{array}{l} 10mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA, \\ T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C \end{array}$	V ₀ ≤ 5V		5	25	mV
			$V_0 > 5V$		0.1	0.5	%/ Vo
		$10mA \le I_{OUT} \le 100mA$	V ₀ ≤ 5V		20	70	mV
			$V_0 > 5V$		0.3	1.5	%/ Vo
Adjustment Pin Current	I _{ADJ}				50	100	μA
Adjustment Pin Current Change	ΔI _{ADJ}	$\begin{array}{l} 3V \leq V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \leq 40V \\ 10mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA \end{array}$			0.2	5.0	μA
Reference Voltage		$\begin{array}{l} 3V \leq V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \leq 40V, \\ 10mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA, \end{array}$		1.2	<mark>1.25</mark>	1.3	v
Minimum Load Current		$V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 40V$			3.5	10	mA
Maximum Output Current	I _{O(MAX)}	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 40V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		25	50		mA
		$V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 15V$		100	200		
Ripple Rejection Ratio		V_{OUT} = 10V, f = 120Hz V_{OUT} = 10V, f = 120Hz, 10µF capacitor between ADJ and GND			65		dB
				66	80		
Long Term Stability (Note 3)		T _A = 125 °C, 1000hr			0.3		%
Output Noise Voltage		$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			0.003		%

Note 1: All characteristics are measured with a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor across the input and a $1\mu F$ capacitor across the output.

Note 2: Input regulation is expressed here as the percentage change in output voltage per 1V change at the input.

Note 3: Since long-term drift cannot be measured on the individual devices prior to shipment, this specification is not intended to be a guarantee or warranty. It is an engineering estimate of the average drift to be expected from lot to lot.



Application Information

Basic Circuit Operation

The EM317L is a 3- terminal floating regulator. In operation, tit develops and maintains a nominal 1.25V reference (VREF) between its output and adjustment terminal. This reference voltage is converted to a programming current flow through R2 to ground.

The regulated output voltage is given by:



$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right) + I_{ADJ} R2$$
$$V_{REF} = 1.25V \text{ typical}$$

Since the current from the adjustment terminal (I_{ADJ}) represents an error term in the equation, the EM317Lwas designed to minimize I_{ADJ} and make it very constant with line and load changes. To do this, all quiescent operating current is returned to the output establishing a minimum load current requirement. If there is insufficient load on the output, the output will rise.

Since the EM317L is a floating regulator, it is only the voltage differential across the circuit which is important to performance, and operation at high voltages with respect to ground is possible.

Load Regulation

The EM317L is capable of providing extremely good load regulation, but a few precautions are needed to obtain maximum performance. For best performance, the programming resistor R1 should be connected as close to the regulator as possible to minimize line drops which effectively appear in series with the reference, thereby degrading regulation. The ground end of R2 can be returned near the load ground to provide remote ground sensing and improve load regulation.



External Capacitors

A 0.1 μ F disc or 1.0 μ F tantalum input bypass capacitor C_{IN} is recommended to reduce the sensitivity to input line impedance. The adjustment terminal may be bypassed to ground to improve ripple rejection. This capacitor C_{ADJ} prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. A 10 μ F capacitor should improve ripple rejection about 15 dB at 120Hz in a 10V application.

Although the EM317L is stable with no output capacitance, like any feedback circuit, certain values of external capacitance can cause excessive ringing. An output capacitance C_0 in the form of a 1.0µF tantalum or 25µF aluminum electrolytic capacitor on the output swamps this effect and insures stability.

Protection Diodes

When external capacitors are used with any IC regulator, it is sometimes necessary to add protection diodes to prevent the capacitors from discharging through low current points into the regulator.

The figure below shows the EM317L with the recommended protection diodes for output for output voltage in excess of 25V or high capacitance values ($C_0 > 25\mu$ F, $C_{ADJ} > 10\mu$ F). Diode D1 prevents CO from discharging thru the IC during an input short circuit. Diode D2 protects against capacitor C_{ADJ} discharging through the IC during an output short circuit. The combination of diodes D1 and D2 prevents C_{ADJ} from discharging through the IC during an input short circuit an input short circuit.





Package Outline Dimensions – TO 92



Package Outline Dimensions – SOP 8





Package Outline Dimensions – SOT 89

