



## MICROCIRCUIT DATA SHEET

**MNLM117-X REV 0A0**

Original Creation Date: 09/12/00  
Last Update Date: 09/22/00  
Last Major Revision Date:

### POSITIVE THREE-TERMINAL ADJUSTABLE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

#### General Description

The LM117 adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator is capable of supplying in excess of 0.5A over a 1.2V to 37V output range. It is exceptionally easy to use and requires only two external resistors to set the output voltage. Further, both line and load regulation are better than standard fixed regulators.

In addition to higher performance than fixed regulators, the LM117 offers full overload protection available only in IC's. Included on the chip are current limit, thermal overload protection and safe area protection. All overload protection circuitry remains fully functional even if the adjustment terminal is disconnected.

Normally, no capacitors are needed unless the device is situated more than 6 inches from the input filter capacitors in which case an input bypass is needed. An optional output capacitor can be added to improve transient response. The adjustment terminal can be bypassed to achieve very high ripple rejection ratios which are difficult to achieve with standard 3-terminal regulators.

Besides replacing fixed regulators, the LM117 is useful in a wide variety of other applications. Since the regulator is "floating" and sees only the input-to-output differential voltage, supplies of several hundred volts can be regulated as long as the maximum input to output differential is not exceeded, (i.e., avoid short-circuiting the output).

Also, it makes an especially simple adjustable switching regulator, a programmable output regulator, or by connecting a fixed resistor between the adjustment pin and output, the LM117 can be used as a precision current regulator. Supplies with electronic shutdown can be achieved by clamping the adjustment terminal to ground which programs the output to 1.2V where most loads draw little current.

#### Industry Part Number

LM117H

#### NS Part Numbers

LM117H/883  
LM117WG/883

#### Prime Die

LM117H

#### Processing

MIL-STD-883, Method 5004

#### Quality Conformance Inspection

MIL-STD-883, Method 5005

Subgrp	Description	Temp ( °C)
1	Static tests at	+25
2	Static tests at	+125
3	Static tests at	-55
4	Dynamic tests at	+25
5	Dynamic tests at	+125
6	Dynamic tests at	-55
7	Functional tests at	+25
8A	Functional tests at	+125
8B	Functional tests at	-55
9	Switching tests at	+25
10	Switching tests at	+125
11	Switching tests at	-55

**Features**

- Guaranteed 0.5A output current
- Adjustable output down to 1.2V
- Current limit constant with temperature
- 80 dB ripple rejection
- Output is short-circuit protected

## (Absolute Maximum Ratings)

(Note 1)

Power Dissipation (Note 2)	Internally Limited
Input-Output Voltage Differential	+40V, -0.3V
Maximum Junction Temperature	150 °C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +150 °C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	300 °C
Thermal Resistance	
Theta <sub>JA</sub>	
Metal Can	
(Still Air)	186 °C/W
(500LF/Min Air Flow)	64 °C/W
CERAMIC SOIC	
(Still Air)	115 °C/W
(500LF/Min Air Flow)	66 °C/W
Theta <sub>JC</sub>	
Metal Can	21 °C/W
CERAMIC SOIC	3.4 °C/W
(Note 3, 4)	
Package Weight (Typical)	
Metal Can	TBD
CERAMIC SOIC	365mg
ESD Tolerance (Note 5)	3000V

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. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The guaranteed specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.

Note 2: The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by  $T_{jmax}$  (maximum junction temperature),  $\Theta_{JA}$  (package junction to ambient thermal resistance), and  $TA$  (ambient temperature). The maximum allowable power dissipation at any temperature is  $P_{dmax} = (T_{jmax} - TA) / \Theta_{JA}$  or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower.

Note 3: For the CERAMIC SOIC device to function properly, the "Output" and "Output/Sense" pins must be connected on the users printed circuit board.

Note 4: The package material for these devices allows much improved heat transfer over our standard ceramic packages. In order to take full advantage of this improved heat transfer, heat sinking must be provided between the package base (directly beneath the die), and either metal traces on, or thermal vias through, the printed circuit board. Without this additional heat sinking, device power dissipation must be calculated using junction-to-ambient, rather than junction-to-case, thermal resistance. It must not be assumed that the device leads will provide substantial heat transfer out of the package, since the thermal resistance of the leadframe material is very poor, relative to the material of the package base. The stated junction-to-case thermal resistance is for the package material only, and does not account for the additional thermal resistance between the package base and the printed circuit board. The user must determine the value of the additional thermal resistance and must combine this with the stated value for the package, to calculate the total allowed power dissipation for the device.

Note 5: Human body model, 1.5K Ohms in series with 100pF.

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Operating Temperature Range

$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC PARAMETERS

(The following conditions apply to all the following parameters, unless otherwise specified.)  
 DC:  $V_{diff} = V_{in} - V_{out}$ ,  $I_L = 8\text{mA}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	PIN-NAME	MIN	MAX	UNIT	SUB-GROUPS
Iadj	Adjustment Pin Current	$V_{diff} = 3\text{V}$				100	$\mu\text{A}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 3.3\text{V}$				100	$\mu\text{A}$	2, 3
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}$				100	$\mu\text{A}$	1, 2, 3
Iq	Minimum Load Current	$V_{diff} = 3\text{V}, V_{out} = 1.7\text{V}$				5	$\text{mA}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 3.3\text{V}, V_{out} = 1.7\text{V}$				5	$\text{mA}$	2, 3
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}, V_{out} = 1.7\text{V}$				5	$\text{mA}$	1, 2, 3
Vref	Reference Voltage	$V_{diff} = 3\text{V}$			1.2	1.3	$\text{V}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 3.3\text{V}$			1.2	1.3	$\text{V}$	2, 3
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}$			1.2	1.3	$\text{V}$	1, 2, 3
Rline	Line Regulation	$3\text{V} \leq V_{diff} \leq 40\text{V}, V_{out} = 1.2\text{V}$			-8.9	8.9	$\text{mV}$	1
		$3.3\text{V} \leq V_{diff} \leq 40\text{V}, V_{out} = 1.2\text{V}$			-22.2	22.2	$\text{mV}$	2, 3
Rload	Load Regulation	$V_{diff} = 3\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $500\text{mA}$			-15	15	$\text{mV}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 3.3\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $500\text{mA}$			-15	15	$\text{mV}$	2, 3
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $150\text{mA}$			-15	15	$\text{mV}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $100\text{mA}$			-15	15	$\text{mV}$	2, 3
Delta Iadj	Adjustment Current Change	$V_{diff} = 3\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $500\text{mA}$			-5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 3.3\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $500\text{mA}$			-5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	2, 3
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $150\text{mA}$			-5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	1
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}, I_L = 10\text{mA}$ to $100\text{mA}$			-5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	2, 3
		$3\text{V} \leq V_{diff} \leq 40\text{V}$			-5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	1
		$3.3\text{V} \leq V_{diff} \leq 40\text{V}$			-5	5	$\mu\text{A}$	2, 3
Ios	Short Circuit Current	$V_{diff} = 10\text{V}$			.45	1.6	$\text{A}$	1
Theta R	Thermal Regulation	$T_A = 25\text{ C}, t = 20\text{mS}, V_{diff} = 40\text{V}, I_L = 150\text{mA}$			-6	6	$\text{mV}$	1
Icl	Current Limit	$V_{diff} \leq 15\text{V}$	1		0.5		$\text{A}$	1, 2, 3
		$V_{diff} = 40\text{V}$	1		0.15		$\text{A}$	1

## Electrical Characteristics

### AC PARAMETERS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	NOTES	PIN-NAME	MIN	MAX	UNIT	SUB-GROUPS
Rr	Ripple Rejection	V <sub>in</sub> = +6.25V, V <sub>out</sub> = V <sub>ref</sub> , f = 120Hz, e <sub>i</sub> = 1Vrms, I <sub>l</sub> = 125mA	2		66		dB	4, 5, 6

### DC PARAMETERS: DRIFT VALUES

(The following conditions apply to all the following parameters, unless otherwise specified.)  
 DC: V<sub>diff</sub> = V<sub>in</sub> - V<sub>out</sub>, I<sub>l</sub> = 8mA. "Deltas not required on B-Level product. Deltas required for S-Level product ONLY as specified on Internal Processing Instructions (IPI)."

I <sub>adj</sub>	Adjustment Pin Current	V <sub>diff</sub> = 40V			-10	10	uA	1
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference Voltage	V <sub>diff</sub> = 3V			-0.01	0.01	V	1

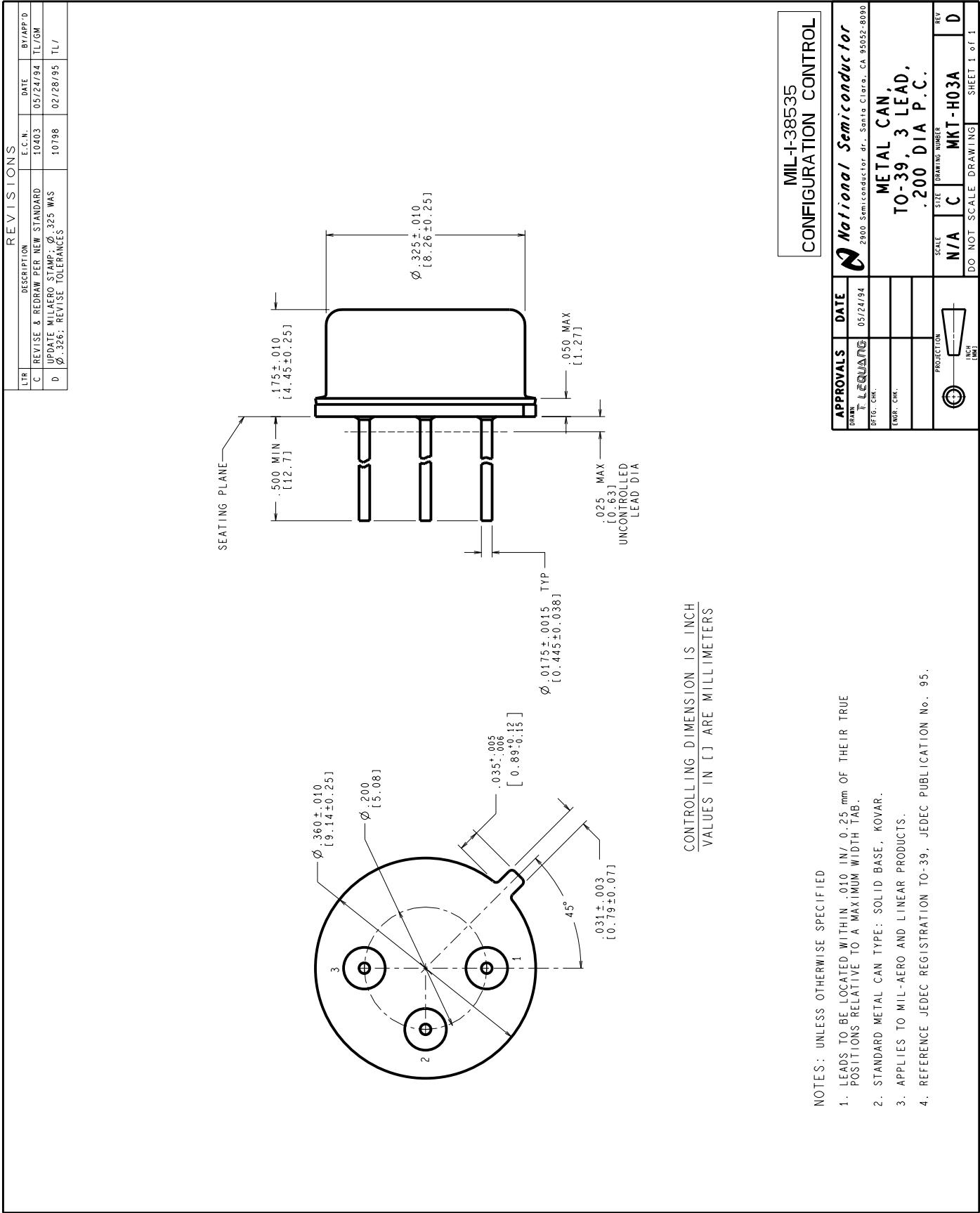
Note 1: Guaranteed parameter not tested

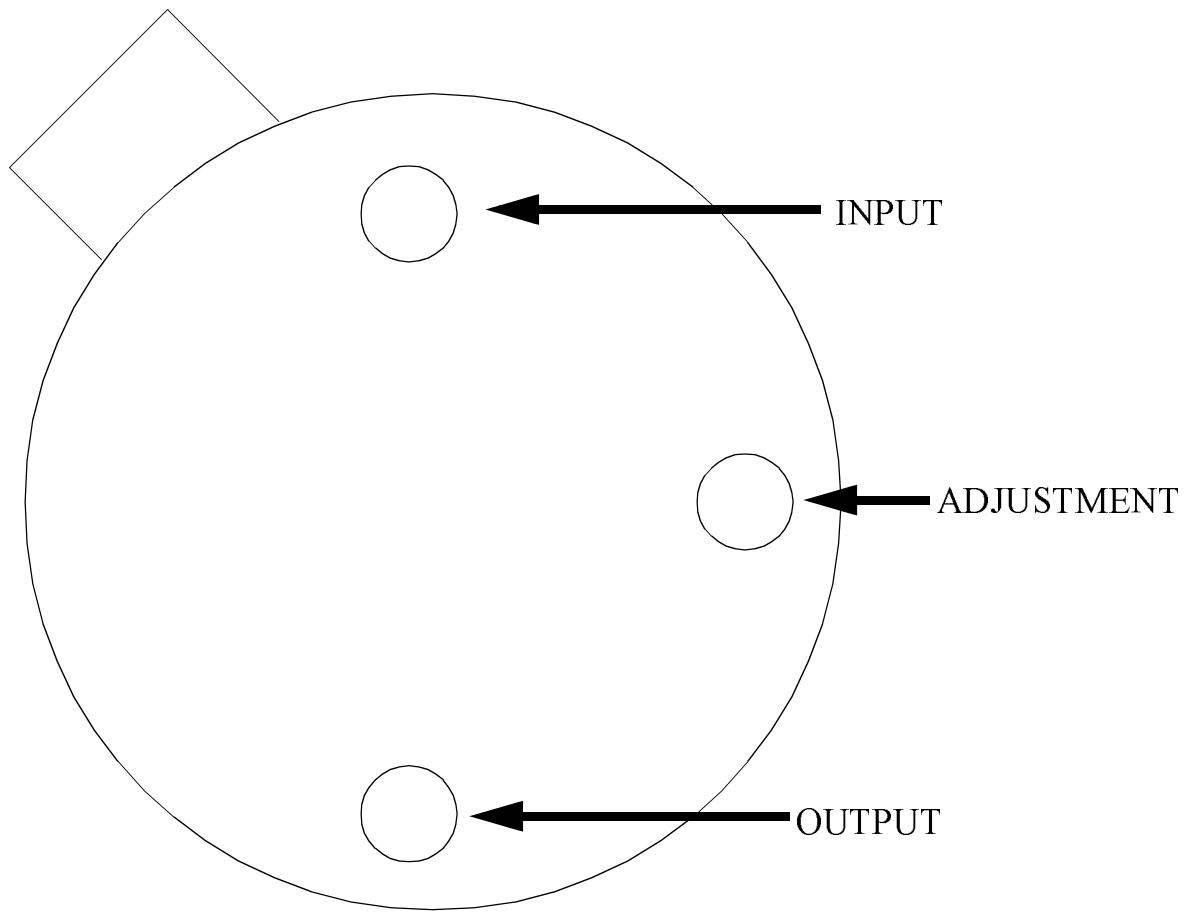
Note 2: Tested at +25°C; guaranteed, but not tested at +125°C and -55°C.

## Graphics and Diagrams

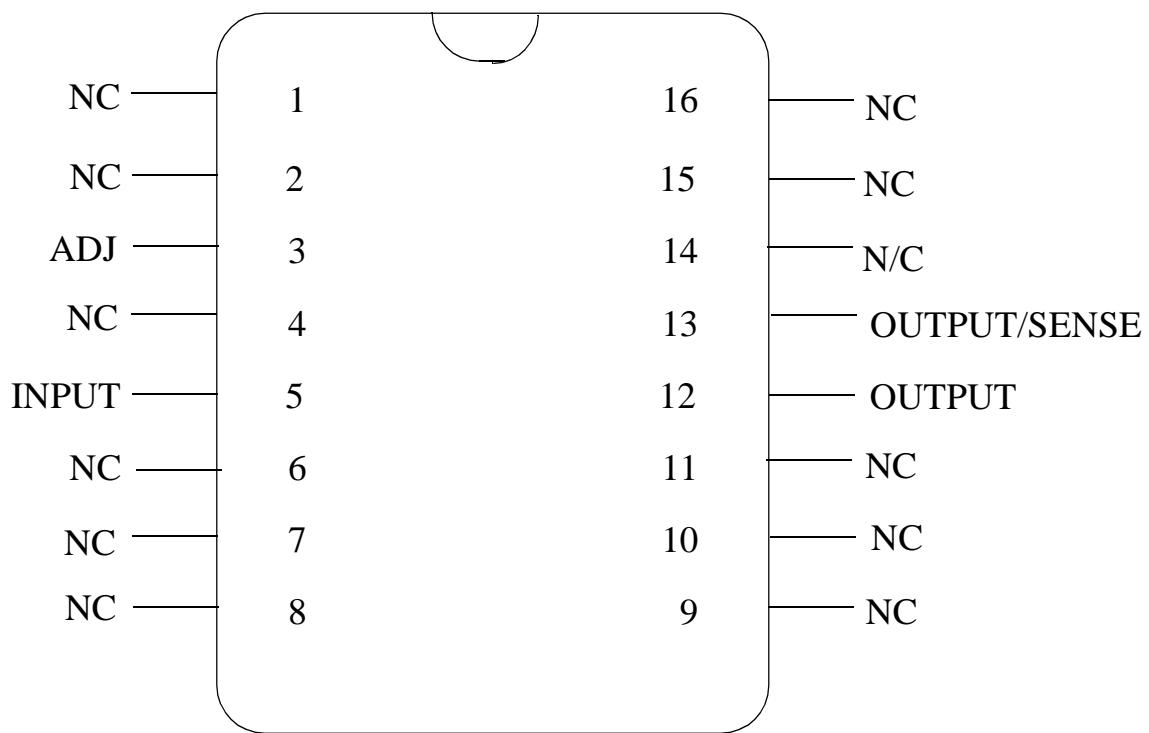
GRAPHICS#	DESCRIPTION
06368HRA1	CERAMIC SOIC (WG), 16 LEAD (B/I CKT)
09784HRB3	METAL CAN (H), TO-39, 3LD, .200 DIA P.C. (B/I CKT)
H03ARD	METAL CAN (H), TO-39, 3LD, .200 DIA P.C. (P/P DWG)
P000174A	METAL CAN (H), TO-39, 3LD, .200 DIA P.C. (PINOUT)
P000385B	CERAMIC SOIC (WG), 16 LEAD (PINOUT)
WG16ARC	CERAMIC SOIC (WG), 16 LEAD (P/P DWG)

See attached graphics following this page.

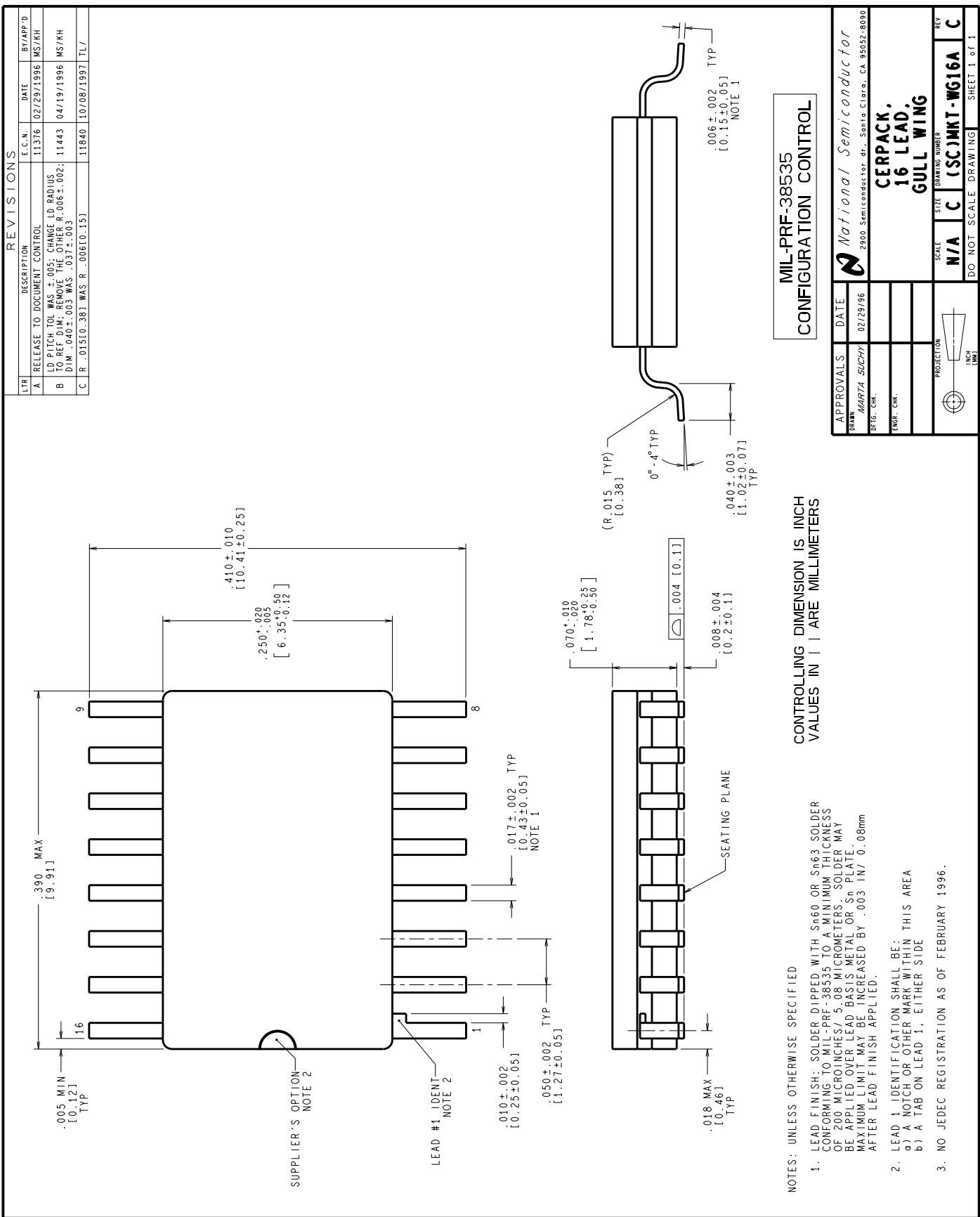




**LM117H, LM117HVH**  
**3 - LEAD TO-39**  
**CONNECTION DIAGRAM**  
**BOTTOM VIEW**  
**P000174A**



**LM117WG**  
**16 - LEAD CERAMIC SOIC**  
**CONNECTION DIAGRAM**  
**TOP VIEW**  
**P000385B**



**Revision History**

<b>Rev</b>	<b>ECN #</b>	<b>Rel Date</b>	<b>Originator</b>	<b>Changes</b>
0A0	M0003046	09/22/00	Rose Malone	Initial MDS Release: MNLM117-X, Rev. 0A0. Replaced MNLM117-H, Rev. 1A0.