

LM350

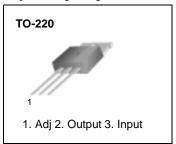
3-Terminal 3A Positive Adjustable Voltage Regulator

Features

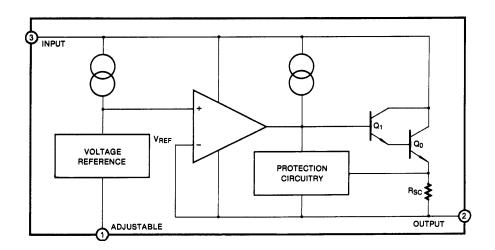
- Output adjustable between 1.2V and 33V
- Guaranteed 3A output current
- · Internal thermal overload protection
- Load regulation (Typ: 0.1%)
- Line regulation (Typ: 0.015%/V)
- Internal short-circuit current limit
- Output transistor safe-area compensation

Description

The LM350 is an adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator capable of supplying in excess of $3.0~\mathrm{A}$ over an output voltage range of $1.2~\mathrm{V}$ to $3~\mathrm{S}$ V



Internal Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|------|
| Input-Output Voltage Differential | Vı - Vo | 35 | VDC |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec) | TLEAD | 300 | °C |
| Power Dissipation | PD | Internally limited | - |
| Operating Temperature Range | TOPR | 0 ~ +125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | TSTG | -65 ~ +150 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics

(V_I-V_O=5V, I_O=1.5A, T_J=0°C to + 125°C; $P_D \le P_{DMAX}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Line Regulation (Note1) | Rline | $TA = +25^{\circ}C, 3V \le VI - VO \le 35V$ | - | 0.015 | 0.03 | %/V |
| Load Regulation (Note1) | Rload | $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \ 3\text{V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}} - \text{V}_{\text{O}} \le 35\text{V}$ $\text{V}_{\text{O}} \le 5\text{V}$ $\text{V}_{\text{O}} \ge 5\text{V}$ | - | 5 0.1 | 25 0.5 | mV % |
| Adjustment Pin Current | IADJ | - | - | 50 | 100 | μΑ |
| Adjustment Pin Current Change | Δladj | $3V \le V_I - V_O \le 35V$, $10\text{mA} \le I_O \le 3A$, $P_D \le P_{MAX}$ | - | 0.2 | 5.0 | μΑ |
| Thermal Regulation | REGT | Pulse = 20ms, T _A =+ 25°C | - | 0.002 | - | %/W |
| Reference Voltage | VREF | $3V \le V_I - V_O \le 35V$, $10mA \le I_O \le 3A$, $P_D \le 30W$ | 1.2 | 1.25 | 1.30 | V |
| Line Regulation | Rline | $3.0V \le V_I - V_O \le 35V$ | - | 0.02 | 0.07 | %/W |
| Load Regulation | Rload | $10\text{mA} \le 1\text{ O} \le 3.0\text{A}$ $V_O \le 5.0\text{V}$ $V_O \ge 5.0\text{V}$ | - | 20 0.3 | 70 1.5 | mV % |
| Temperature Stability | STT | $T_J = 0$ °C to + 125°C | - | 1.0 | - | % |
| Maximum Output Current | I _O (MAX) | $V_I - V_O \le 10V, P_D \le P_{MAX}$ | 3.0 | 4.5 | - | Α |
| | | $V_I - V_O = 30V, P_D \le P_{MAX}, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | 0.25 | 1.0 | - | Α |
| Minimum Load Current | IL(MIN) | V _I -V _O = 35V | - | 3.5 | 10 | mA |
| RMS Noise, %of Vout | VN | 10Hz ≤ f ≤ 10KHz, T _A = +25 °C | - | 0.003 | - | %/Vo |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | V _O = 10V, f = 120Hz, C _{ADJ} = 0 C _{ADJ} = 10μF | 66 | 65 80 | - | dB dB |
| Long-Term Stability | ST | TJ =+125 °C | - | 0.3 | 1 | %/ 1000HR |

Note:

^{1.} Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty cycle is used.

Typical Perfomance Characteristics

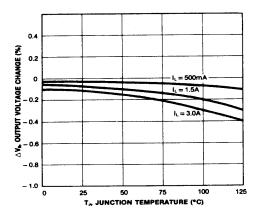


Figure 1. Load Regulation

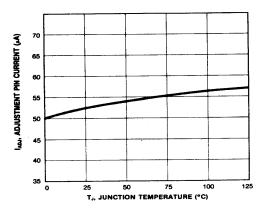


Figure 3. Adjustment Pin Current

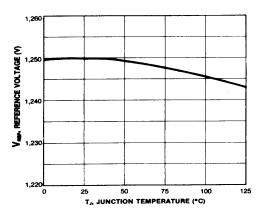


Figure 5. Temperature Stability

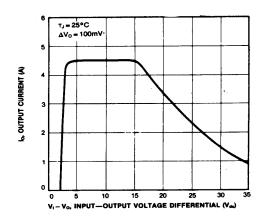


Figure 2. Current Limit

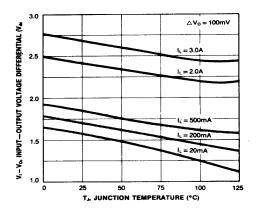


Figure 4. Dropout Voltage

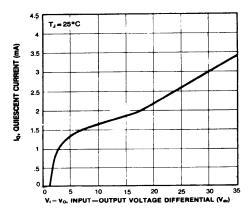


Figure 6. Minimum Load Current

Typical Perfomance Characteristics (continued)

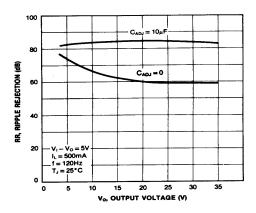


Figure 7. Ripple Rejection vs Vo

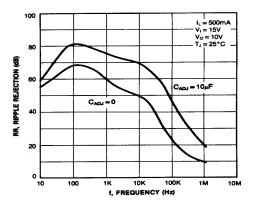


Figure 9. Ripple Rejection vs Frequency

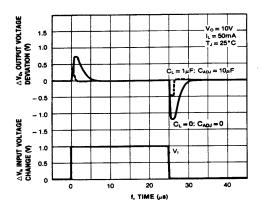


Figure 11. Line Transient Response

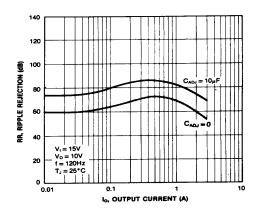


Figure 8. Ripple Rejection vs lo

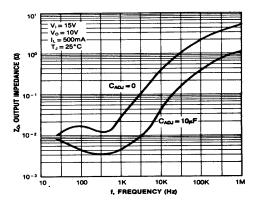


Figure 10. Output Impedance

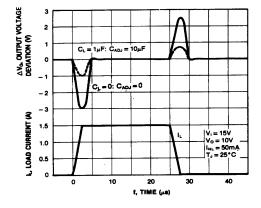


Figure 12. Load Transient Response

Typical Application

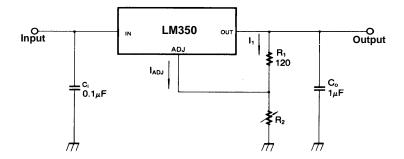


Figure 13.

CI: CI is required if the regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.

 C_O : Output capacitors in the range of $1\mu F$ to $100\mu F$ of aluminum or tantalum electronic are commonly used to provide improved output impedance and rejection of transients.

In operation, the LM350 develops a nominal 1.25V reference voltage, V_{REF} , between the output and adjustment terminal. The reference voltage is impressed across program resistor R_1 and, since the voltage is constant, a constant current I_1 then flows through the output set resistor R_2 , giving an output voltage of

$$V_O = 1.25V(1+R_2/R_1) + I_{ADJ} R_2$$

Since IADJ current (less than $100\mu F$) from the adjustment terminal represents an error term, the LM350 was designed to minimize IADJ 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 voltage will rise.

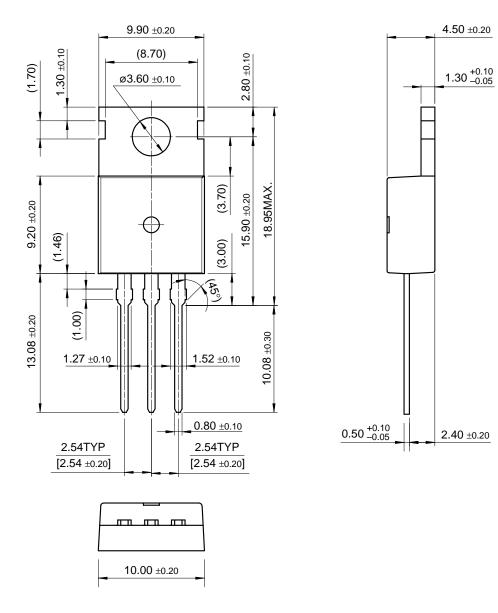
Since the LM350 is a floating regulator, it is only the voltage differential across the circuit which is important to performance, and operation at high voltage with respect to ground is possible.

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

Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

TO-220



Ordering Information

| Product Number | Package | Operating Temperature |
|----------------|---------|-----------------------|
| LM350T | TO-220 | 0°C to + 125°C |

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