

May 1998

LM133/LM333

3-Ampere Adjustable Negative Regulators

General Description

The LM133/LM333 are adjustable 3-terminal negative voltage regulators capable of supplying in excess of –3.0A over an output voltage range of –1.2V to –32V. These regulators are exceptionally easy to apply, requiring only 2 external resistors to set the output voltage and 1 output capacitor for frequency compensation. The circuit design has been optimized for excellent regulation and low thermal transients. Further, the LM133 series features internal current limiting, thermal shutdown and safe-area compensation, making them substantially immune to failure from overloads.

The LM133/LM333 serve a wide variety of applications including local on-card regulation, programmable-output voltage regulation or precision current regulation. The LM133/LM333 are ideal complements to the LM150/LM350 adjustable positive regulators.

Features

- Output voltage adjustable from -1.2V to -32V
- 3.0A output current guaranteed, -55°C to +150°C
- Line regulation typically 0.01%/V
- Load regulation typically 0.2%
- Excellent rejection of thermal transients
- 50 ppm/°C temperature coefficient
- Temperature-independent current limit
- Internal thermal overload protection
- P⁺ Product Enhancement tested
- Standard 3-lead transistor package
- Output is short circuit protected

Connection Diagrams

TO-3
Metal Can Package

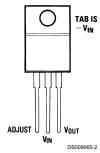
O Vout

CASE IS

DS009065-1

Bottom View
Steel TO-3 Metal Can Package (K STEEL)
Order Number LM133K STEEL or
LM333K STEEL
See NS Package Number K02A

TO-220 Plastic Package



Front View 3-Lead TO-220 Plastic Package (T) Order Number LM333T See NS Package Number T03B

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

Power Dissipation Internally Limited Input-Output Voltage Differential 35V

Storage Temperature -65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)

 TO-3 Package
 300°C

 TO-220 Package
 260°C

 ESD Susceptibility
 TBD

Electrical Characteristics LM133

Specifications with standard typeface are for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, and those with **boldface type** apply over the full operating temperature range. (Note 3)

Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Min	Max	Units
			(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
Reference Voltage	I _L = 10 mA	-1.250	-1.238	-1.262	V
	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$	-1.250	-1.225	-1.275	V
	10 mA \leq I _L \leq 3A, P \leq P _{MAX}				
Line Regulation	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$	0.01		0.02	% /V
	I _{OUT} = 50 mA (Note 4)	0.02		0.05	
Load Regulation	10 mA \leq I _{OUT} \leq 3A, P \leq P _{MAX}	0.2		0.5	%
	(Notes 4, 5)	0.4		1.0	
Thermal Regulation	10 ms Pulse	0.002		0.01	% /W
Temperature Stability	$T_{MIN} \le T_{J} \le T_{MAX}$	0.4			%
Long Term Stability	T _J = 125°C, 1000 Hours	0.15			%
Adjust Pin Current		65		90	μA
		70		100	
Adjust Pin Current	10 mA ≤ I _L ≤ 3A	2		6	μA
Change	$3.0V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$				
Minimum Load	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$	2.5		5.0	mA
Current	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 10V$	1.2		2.5	
Current Limit	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 10V$	3.9	3.0		
(Note 5)	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 20V$	2.4	1.25		A
	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 30V$	0.4	0.3		
Output Noise	10 Hz to 10 kHz	0.003			% (rms)
(% of V _{OUT})					
Ripple Rejection	V _{OUT} = 10V, f = 120 Hz				dB
	$C_{ADJ} = 0 \mu F$	60			
	C _{ADJ} = 10 μF	77			
Thermal Resistance	TO-3 Package (K STEEL)	1.2		1.8	°C/W
Junction-to-Case					
Thermal Shutdown		163	150	190	°C
Temperature					

Electrical Characteristics LM333

Specifications with standard typeface are for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, and those with **boldface type** apply over the full operating temperature range. (Note 3)

Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Min	Max	Units
			(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
Reference Voltage	I _L = 10 mA	-1.250	-1.225	-1.275	V
	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$	-1.250	-1.213	-1.287	
	10 mA \leq I _L \leq 3A, P \leq P _{MAX}				

Electrical Characteristics LM333 (Continued)

Specifications with standard typeface are for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, and those with **boldface type** apply over the full operating temperature range. (Note 3)

Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Min	Max (Note 2)	Units	
			(Note 2)			
Line Regulation	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$	0.01		0.04	% /V	
	I _{OUT} = 50 mA (Note 4)	0.02		0.07		
Load Regulation	10 mA \leq I _L \leq 3A, P \leq P _{MAX}	0.2		1.0	%	
	(Notes 4, 5)	0.4		1.5		
Thermal Regulation	10 ms Pulse	0.002		0.02	% /W	
Temperature Stability	$T_{MIN} \le T_{J} \le T_{MAX}$	0.5			%	
Long Term Stability	T _J = 125°C, 1000 Hours	0.2			%	
Adjust Pin Current		65		95	μA	
		70		100		
Adjust Pin Current	$10 \text{ mA} \leq I_L \leq 3A$	2.5		8	μA	
Change	$3.0V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$					
Minimum Load	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 35V$	2.5		10	mA	
Current	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 10V$	1.5		5.0		
Current Limit	$3V \le V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \le 10V$	3.9	3.0			
(Note 5)	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 20V$	2.4	1.0		Α	
	$ V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 30V$	0.4	0.20			
Output Noise	10 Hz to 10 kHz	0.003			% (rms)	
(% of V _{OUT})						
Ripple Rejection	V _{OUT} = 10V, f = 120 Hz					
	$C_{ADJ} = 0 \mu F$	60			dB	
	C _{ADJ} = 10 μF	77				
Thermal Resistance	TO-3 Package (K STEEL)	1.2		1.8	°C/W	
Junction to Case	TO-220 Package (T)	3		4		
Thermal Shutdown		163			°C	
Temperature						
Thermal Resistance	K Package	35			°C/W	
Junction to Ambient	T Package	50				
(No Heatsink)						

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device outside of its stated operating conditions.

Note 2: All limits are guaranteed at either room temperature (standard type face) or at temperature extremes (bold typeface) by production testing or correlation techniques using standard Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods.

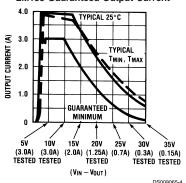
Note 3: Unless otherwise specified: $|V_{IN}-V_{OUT}|$ = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0.5A, $P_{DISS} \leq$ 30W.

Note 4: Load and line regulation are measured at constant junction temperature, using low duty cycle pulse testing (output voltage changes due to heating effects are covered by the Thermal Regulation specification). For the TO-3 package, load regulation is measured on the output pin, %" below the base of the package.

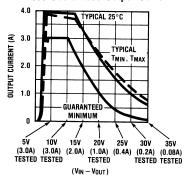
Note 5: The output current of the LM333 is guaranteed to be $\geq 3A$ in the range $3V \leq |V_{IN} - V_{OUT}| \leq 10V$. For the range $10V \leq |V_{IN} - V_{OUT}| \leq 15V$, the guaranteed minimum output current is equal to: $30/(|V_{IN} - V_{OUT}|)$. Refer to graphs for guaranteed output currents at other voltages.

Guaranteed Performance Characteristics

LM133 Guaranteed Output Current

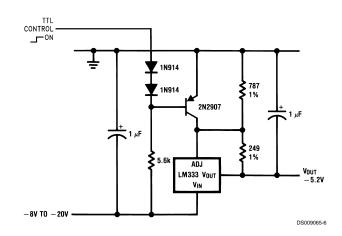


LM333 Guaranteed Output Current

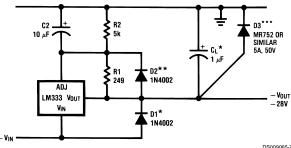


Typical Applications

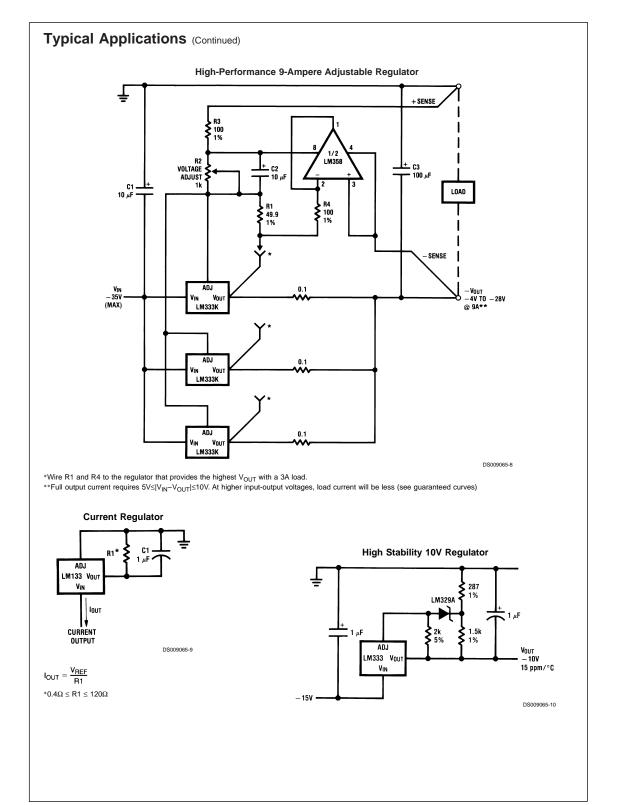
-5.2V Regulator with Electronic Shutdown



Negative Regulator with Protection Diodes

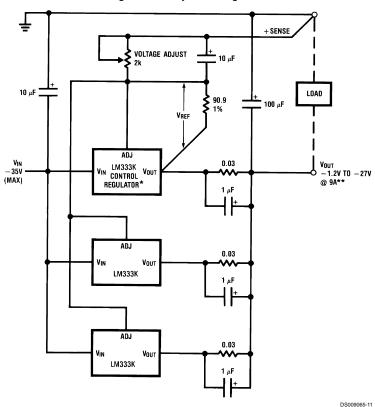


- *When C_{L} is larger than 20 $\mu\text{F},\,\text{D1}$ protects the LM133 in case the input supply is shorted.
- **When C2 is larger than 10 μ F and $-V_{OUT}$ is larger than -25V, D2 protects the LM133 in case the output is shorted.
 ***In case V_{OUT} is shorted to a positive supply, D3 protects the LM133 from overvoltage, and protects the load from reversed voltage.



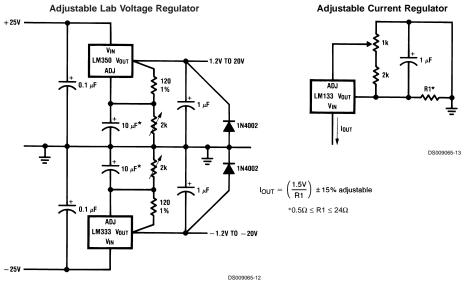
Typical Applications (Continued)

High-Current Adjustable Regulator



^{*}Control regulator must have the largest V_{REF} **Full output current requires $5V \le |V_{IN} - V_{OUT}| \le 10V$. At higher input-output voltages, load current will be less (see guaranteed curves)

Typical Applications (Continued)



*The 10 µF capacitors are optional to improve ripple rejection.

THERMAL REGULATION

When power is dissipated in an IC, a temperature gradient occurs across the IC chip affecting the individual IC circuit components. With an IC regulator, this gradient can be especially severe since the power dissipation is large. Thermal regulation is the effect of these temperature gradients on output voltage (in percentage output change) per watt of power change in a specified time. Thermal regulation error is independent of electrical regulation or temperature coefficient, and occurs within 5 ms to 50 ms after a change in power dissipation. Thermal regulation depends on IC layout as well as electrical design. The thermal regulation of a voltage regulator is defined as the percentage change of V_{OUT}, per watt, within the first 10 ms after a step of power is applied. The LM133's specification is 0.01%/W, max.

In Figure 1, a typical LM133's output drifts only 2 mV (or 0.02% of $V_{OUT} = -10V$) when a 20W pulse is applied for 10 ms. This performance is thus well inside the specification limit of 0.01%/Wx20W = 0.2% max. When the 20W pulse is ended, the thermal regulation again shows a 2 mV step as the LM133 chip cools off. Note that the load regulation error of about 1 mV (0.01%) is additional to the thermal regulation error. In Figure 2, when the 20W pulse is applied for 100 ms, the output drifts only slightly beyond the drift in the first 10 ms, and the thermal error stays well within 0.1% (10 mV).

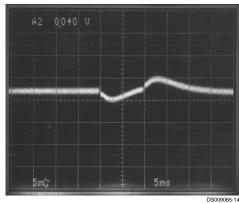


FIGURE 1.

Typical Applications (Continued)

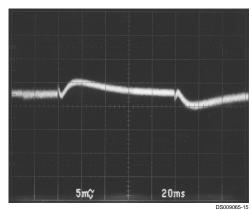
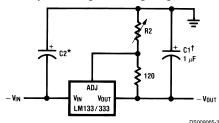


FIGURE 2.

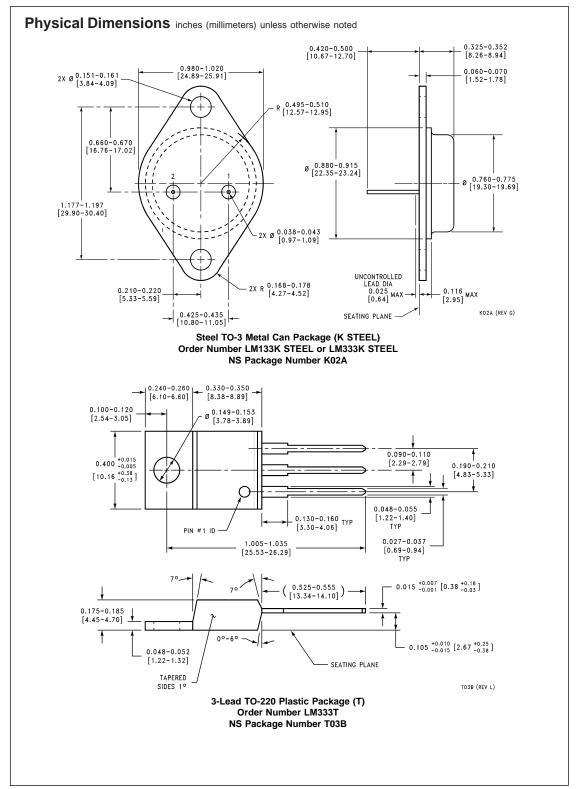
Adjustable Negative Voltage Regulator



$$-V_{\mbox{OUT}} = -1.25 \mbox{V} \left(1 + \frac{\mbox{R2}}{120\Omega}\right) + \left(-I_{\mbox{ADJ}} \times \mbox{R2}\right) \label{eq:approx}$$

 † C1 = 1 μF solid tantalum or 10 μF aluminum electrolytic required for stability. * C2 = 1 μF solid tantalum is required only if regulator is more than 4* from power supply filter capacitor.

Output capacitors in the range of 1 μF to 1000 μF of aluminum or tantalum electrolytic are commonly used to provide lower output impedance and improved transient response.



Notes

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- 2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



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