



LM140A/LM140/LM340A/LM340 Series 3-Terminal Positive Regulators

General Description

The LM140A/LM140/LM340A/LM340 series of positive 3-terminal voltage regulators are designed to provide superior performance as compared to the previously available 78XX series regulator. Computer programs were used to optimize the electrical and thermal performance of the packaged IC which results in outstanding ripple rejection, superior line and load regulation in high power applications (over 15W).

With these advances in design, the LM340 is now guaranteed to have line and load regulation that is a factor of 2 better than previously available devices. Also, all parameters are guaranteed at 1A vs 0.5A output current. The LM140A/LM340A provide tighter output voltage tolerance, $\pm 2\%$ along with 0.01%/V line regulation and 0.3%/A load regulation.

Current limiting is included to limit peak output current to a safe value. Safe area protection for the output transistor is provided to limit internal power dissipation. If internal power dissipation becomes too high for the heat sinking provided, the thermal shutdown circuit takes over limiting die temperature.

Considerable effort was expended to make the LM140-XX series of regulators easy to use and minimize the number of external components. It is not necessary to bypass the output, although this does improve transient response. Input bypassing is needed only if the regulator is located far from the filter capacitor of the power supply.

Although designed primarily as fixed voltage regulators, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltages and currents.

The entire LM140A/LM140/LM340A/LM340 series of regulators is available in the metal TO-3 power package and the LM340A/LM340 series is also available in the TO-220 plastic power package.

For output voltages other than 5V, 12V, and 15V, the LM117 series provides an output voltage range from +1.2V to +57V.

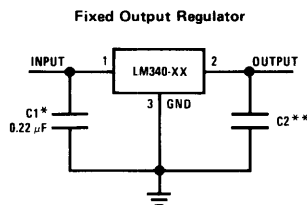
Features

- Complete specifications at 1A load
- Output voltage tolerances of $\pm 2\%$ at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $\pm 4\%$ over the temperature range (LM140A/LM340A)
- Fixed output voltages available 5, 12, and 15V
- Line regulation of 0.01% of $V_{\text{OUT}}/V \Delta V_{\text{IN}}$ at 1A load (LM140A/LM340A)
- Load regulation of 0.3% of $V_{\text{OUT}}/A \Delta I_{\text{LOAD}}$ (LM140A/LM340A)
- Internal thermal overload protection
- Internal short-circuit current limit
- Output transistor safe area protection
- 100% thermal limit burn-in
- Special circuitry allows start-up even if output is pulled to negative voltage (\pm supplies)

LM140 Series Package and Power Capability

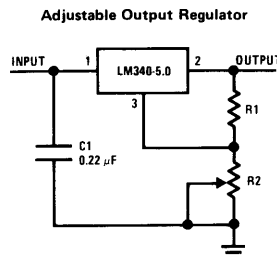
DEVICE	PACKAGE	RATED POWER DISSIPATION	DESIGN LOAD CURRENT
LM140 LM340	TO-3	20W	1.5A
LM340T	TO-220	15W	1.5A
LM341	TO-202	7.5W	0.5A
LM342	TO-202	7.5W	0.25A
LM140L LM340L	TO-39	2W	0.1A
LM340L	TO-92+	1.2W	0.1A

Typical Applications



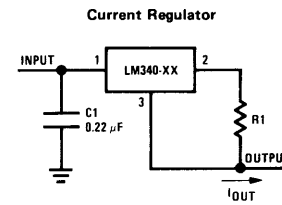
*Required if the regulator is located far from the power supply filter

** Although no output capacitor is needed for stability, it does help transient response. (If needed, use 0.1 μF , ceramic disc)



$$V_{\text{OUT}} = 5V + (5V/R1 + I_Q) R2$$

$$5V/R1 > 3 I_Q, \text{ load regulation } (L_r) \approx [(R1 + R2)/R1] (L_r \text{ of LM340-5})$$



$$I_{\text{OUT}} = \frac{V2-3}{R1} + I_Q$$

$$\Delta I_Q = 1.3 \text{ mA over line and load changes}$$

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Input Voltage ($V_O = 5V, 12V, 15V$)	35V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	Internally Limited
Operating Temperature Range (T_A)	
LM140A/LM140	- 55°C to + 125°C
LM340A/LM340	0°C to + 70°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	
(TO-3 Package K, KC)	150°C
(TO-220 Package T)	125°C
Storage Temperature Range	- 65°C to + 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Seconds)	
TO-3 Package K, KC	300°C
TO-220 Package T	230°C

Electrical Characteristics LM140A/LM340A (Note 2)

$I_{OUT} = 1A$, $-55^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +150^\circ\text{C}$ (LM140A), or $0^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (LM340A) unless otherwise specified.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE		5V	12V	15V	UNITS						
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise noted)		10V	19V	23V							
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX				
V_O Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.9	5	5.1	11.75	12	12.25	14.7	15	15.3	V
	$P_D < 15W$, $5\text{ mA} < I_O < 1A$	4.8	5.2		11.5	12.5		14.4	15.6		V
	$V_{MIN} < V_{IN} < V_{MAX}$	(7.5 < V_{IN} < 20)			(14.8 < V_{IN} < 27)			(17.9 < V_{IN} < 30)			V
ΔV_O Line Regulation	$I_O = 500\text{ mA}$		10			18			22		mV
	ΔV_{IN}	(7.5 < V_{IN} < 20)			(14.8 < V_{IN} < 27)			(17.9 < V_{IN} < 30)			V
	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	10		4	18		4	22	mV
	ΔV_{IN}	(7.3 < V_{IN} < 20)			(14.5 < V_{IN} < 27)			(17.5 < V_{IN} < 30)			V
ΔV_O Load Regulation	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4			9			10		mV
	Over Temperature		12			30			30		mV
	ΔV_{IN}	(8 < V_{IN} < 12)			(16 < V_{IN} < 22)			(20 < V_{IN} < 26)			V
	$5\text{ mA} < I_O < 1.5A$		10	25		12	32		12	35	mV
ΔV_O Load Regulation	$250\text{ mA} < I_O < 750\text{ mA}$		15			19			21		mV
	Over Temperature, $5\text{ mA} < I_O < 1A$		25			60			75		mV
I_Q Quiescent Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6			6			6		mA
	Over Temperature		6.5			6.5			6.5		mA
ΔI_Q Quiescent Current Change	$5\text{ mA} < I_O < 1A$		0.5			0.5			0.5		mA
	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_O = 1A$		0.8			0.8			0.8		mA
	$V_{MIN} < V_{IN} < V_{MAX}$	(7.5 < V_{IN} < 20)			(14.8 < V_{IN} < 27)			(17.9 < V_{IN} < 30)			V
	$I_O = 500\text{ mA}$		0.8			0.8			0.8		mA
ΔI_Q Quiescent Current Change	$V_{MIN} < V_{IN} < V_{MAX}$	(8 < V_{IN} < 25)			(15 < V_{IN} < 30)			(17.9 < V_{IN} < 30)			V
	V_N Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $10\text{ Hz} < f < 100\text{ kHz}$		40		75			90		μV
$\frac{\Delta V_{IN}}{\Delta V_{OUT}}$ Ripple Rejection	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 120\text{ Hz}$, $I_O = 1A$ or $f = 120\text{ Hz}$, $I_O = 500\text{ mA}$, Over Temperature, $V_{MIN} < V_{IN} < V_{MAX}$	68	80		61	72		60	70		dB
		68			61			60			dB
		(8 < V_{IN} < 18)			(15 < V_{IN} < 25)			(18.5 < V_{IN} < 28.5)			V
R_O Dropout Voltage Output Resistance Short-Circuit Current Peak Output Current Average TC of V_O	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_O = 1A$		2.0			2.0			2.0		V
	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		8			18			19		$\text{m}\Omega$
	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.1			1.5			1.2		A
	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.4			2.4			2.4		A
V_{IN} Input Voltage Required to Maintain Line Regulation	Min, $T_J = 0^\circ\text{C}$, $I_O = 5\text{ mA}$		-0.6			-1.5			-1.8		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		7.3			14.5			17.5		V

Note 1: Thermal resistance of the TO-3 package (K, KC) is typically 4°C/W junction to case and 35°C/W case to ambient. Thermal resistance of the TO-220 package (T) is typically 4°C/W junction to case and 50°C/W case to ambient.

Note 2: All characteristics are measured with a capacitor across the input of 0.22 μF and a capacitor across the output of 0.1 μF . All characteristics except noise voltage and ripple rejection ratio are measured using pulse techniques ($t_w < 10\text{ ms}$, duty cycle $< 5\%$). Output voltage changes due to changes in internal temperature must be taken into account separately.

Electrical Characteristics LM140 (Note 2) $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE		5V			12V			15V			UNITS
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise noted)		10V			19V			23V			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_O Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	4.8	5	5.2	11.5	12	12.5	14.4	15	15.6	V
	$P_D \leq 15\text{ W}$, $5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	4.75		5.25	11.4		12.6	14.25		15.75	V
	$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$	(8 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)			(15.5 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)			(18.5 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)			V
ΔV_O Line Regulation	$I_O = 500\text{ mA}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	3	50	4	120	4	150			mV
		ΔV_{IN}	(7 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		(14.5 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)		(17.5 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)				V
	$I_O < 1\text{ A}$	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$		50		120		150			mV
		ΔV_{IN}	(8 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)		(15 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)		(18.5 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)				V
ΔV_O Load Regulation	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1.5\text{ A}$	10	50	12	120	12	150			mV
		$250\text{ mA} \leq I_p \leq 750\text{ mA}$		25		60		75			mV
	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$		50		120		150			mV	
I_Q Quiescent Current	$I_O < 1\text{ A}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		6		6		6			mA
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$		7		7		7			mA
ΔI_Q Quiescent Current Change	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$		0.5		0.5		0.5			mA
		$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$	(8 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)		0.8		0.8		0.8		mA
		$I_O \leq 500\text{ mA}$, $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$	(8 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		0.8		0.8		0.8		mA
	$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$	(15 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		0.8		0.8		0.8		mA	
V_N Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$		40		75		90				μV
$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{IN}}}{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}}$ Ripple Rejection	$f = 120\text{ Hz}$	$I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$, $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ or	68	80	61	72	60	70			dB
		$I_O \leq 500\text{ mA}$, $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$	68		61		60				dB
	$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$	(8 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 18$)		(15 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		(18.5 $\leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 28.5$)				V	
R_O	Dropout Voltage	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ A}$		2.0		2.0		2.0			V
	Output Resistance	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		8		18		19			$\text{m}\Omega$
	Short-Circuit Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.1		1.5		1.2			A
	Peak Output Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.4		2.4		2.4			A
	Average TC of V_{OUT}	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_O = 5\text{ mA}$		-0.6		-1.5		-1.8			$\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{IN} Input Voltage Required to Maintain Line Regulation	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_O < 1\text{ A}$		7.3		14.6		17.7				V

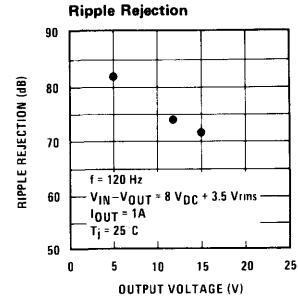
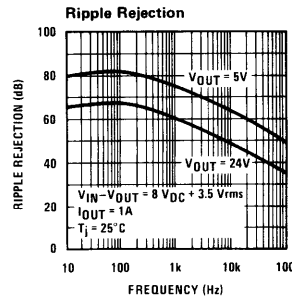
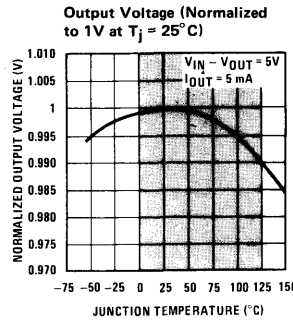
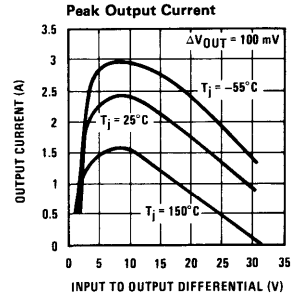
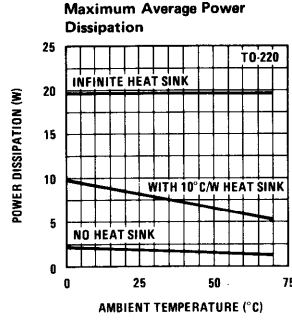
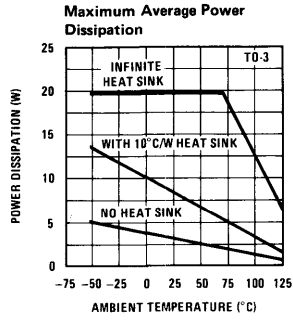
Note 2: All characteristics are measured with a capacitor across the input of $0.22\ \mu\text{F}$ and a capacitor across the output of $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$. All characteristics except noise voltage and ripple rejection ratio are measured using pulse techniques ($t_w \leq 10\text{ ms}$, duty cycle $\leq 5\%$). Output voltage changes due to changes in internal temperature must be taken into account separately.

Electrical Characteristics LM340 (Note 2) $0^{\circ}\text{C} < T_J < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

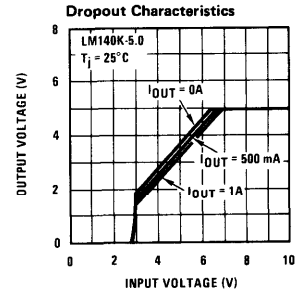
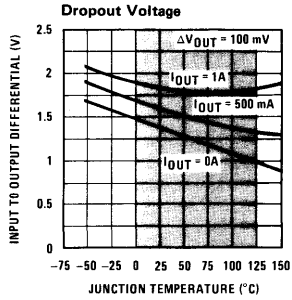
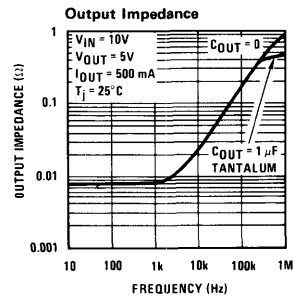
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		5V			12V			15V			UNITS
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise noted)		10V			19V			23V			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_O Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, 5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	4.8	5	5.2	11.5	12	12.5	14.4	15	15.6	V
	$P_D \leq 15\text{ W}, 5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	4.75		5.25	11.4		12.6	14.25		15.75	V
	$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$			($7 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)			($14.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)			($17.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)	V
ΔV_O Line Regulation	$I_O = 500\text{ mA}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	3	50	4	120	4	150			mV
		ΔV_{IN}		($7 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		($14.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)		($17.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)			V
		$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		($8 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)		($15 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)		($18.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)			mV
	$I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		50		120		150			mV
		ΔV_{IN}		($7.3 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)		($14.6 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)		($17.7 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)			V
		$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		($8 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 12$)		($16 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 22$)		($20 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 26$)			mV
ΔV_O Load Regulation	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1.5\text{ A}$	10	50	12	120	12	150			mV
		$250\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 750\text{ mA}$		25		60		75			mV
	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}, 0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		50		120		150			mV	
I_Q Quiescent Current	$I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		8		8		8			mA
		$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		8.5		8.5		8.5			mA
ΔI_Q Quiescent Current Change	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$			0.5		0.5		0.5			mA
	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$	$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$		1.0		1.0		1.0			mA
		$I_O \leq 500\text{ mA}, 0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		($7.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 20$)		($14.8 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 27$)		($17.9 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)			V
	$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$		($7 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		($14.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)		($17.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 30$)			mA	
V_N Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, 10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$			40		75		90		μV	
$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{IN}}}{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}}$ Ripple Rejection	$f = 120\text{ Hz}$	$I_O \leq 1\text{ A}, T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $I_O \leq 500\text{ mA},$ $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	62	80	55	72	54	70			dB
			62		55		54				dB
		$V_{\text{MIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{MAX}}$		($8 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 18$)		($15 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25$)		($18.5 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 28.5$)			V
R_O	Dropout Voltage	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ A}$		2.0	2.0	2.0				V	
	Output Resistance	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		8	18	19				$\text{m}\Omega$	
	Short-Circuit Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.1	1.5	1.2				A	
	Peak Output Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.4	2.4	2.4				A	
	Average TC of V_{OUT}	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}, I_O = 5\text{ mA}$		-0.6	-1.5	-1.8				$\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	
V_{IN} Input Voltage Required to Maintain Line Regulation	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_O \leq 1\text{ A}$		7.3		14.6		17.7			V	

Note 2: All characteristics are measured with a capacitor across the input of $0.22\ \mu\text{F}$ and a capacitor across the output of $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$. All characteristics except noise voltage and ripple rejection ratio are measured using pulse techniques ($t_w \leq 10\text{ ms}$, duty cycle $\leq 5\%$). Output voltage changes due to changes in internal temperature must be taken into account separately.

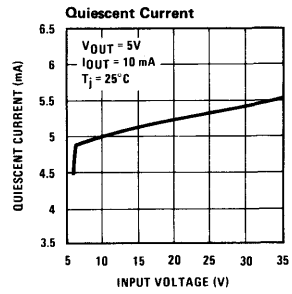
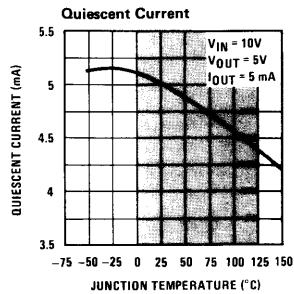
Typical Performance Characteristics



Note. Shaded area refers to LM340A/LM340

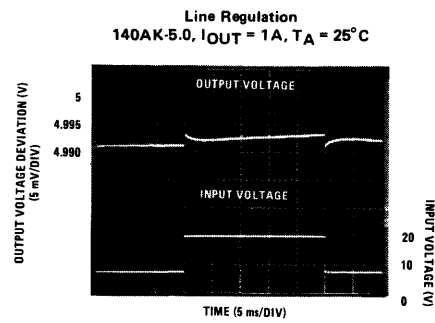
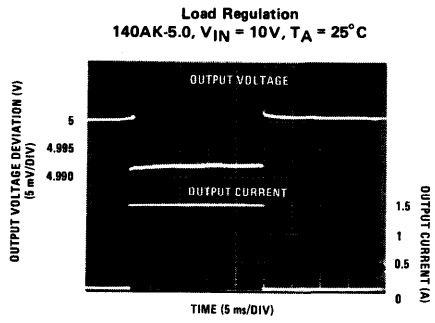


Note. Shaded area refers to LM340A/LM340

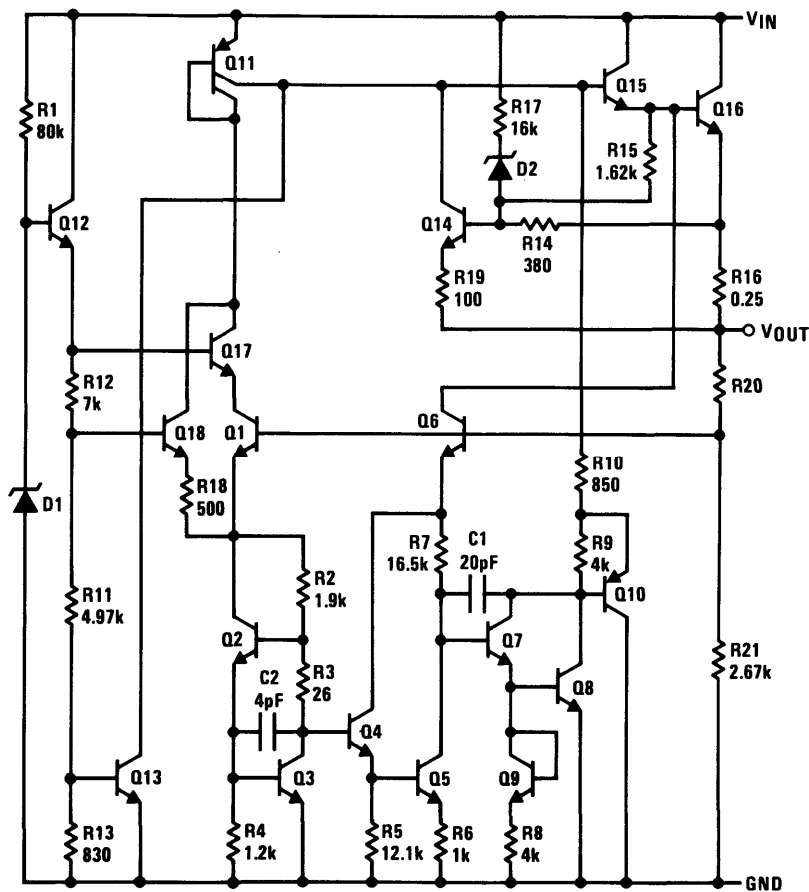


Note. Shaded area refers to LM340A/LM340

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)



Equivalent Schematic



Application Hints

The LM340 is designed with thermal protection, output short-circuit protection and output transistor safe area protection. However, as with any IC regulator, it becomes necessary to take precautions to assure that the regulator is not inadvertently damaged. The following describes possible misapplications and methods to prevent damage to the regulator.

Shorting the Regulator Input: When using large capacitors at the output of these regulators that have V_{OUT} greater than 6V, a protection diode connected input to output (Figure 1) may be required if the input is shorted to ground. Without the protection diode, an input short will cause the input to rapidly approach ground potential, while the output remains near the initial V_{OUT} because of the stored charge in the large output capacitor. The capacitor will then discharge through reverse biased emitter-base junction of the pass device, Q16, which breaks down at 6.5V and forward biases the base-collector junction. If the energy released by the capacitor into the emitter-base junction is large enough, the junction and the regulator will be destroyed. The fast diode in Figure 1 will shunt the capacitor's discharge current around the regulator.

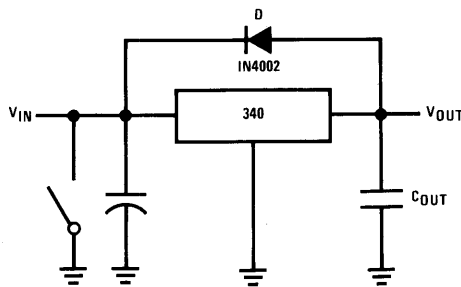


FIGURE 1. Input Short

Raising the Output Voltage above the Input Voltage: Since the output of the LM340 does not sink current, forcing the output high can cause damage to internal low current paths in a manner similar to that just described in the "Shorting the Regulator Input" section.

Regulator Floating Ground (Figure 2): When the ground pin alone becomes disconnected, the output approaches the unregulated input, causing possible damage to other circuits connected to V_{OUT} . If ground is reconnected with power "ON", damage may also occur to the regulator. This fault is most likely to occur when plugging in regulators or modules with on card regulators into powered up sockets. Power should be turned off first, thermal limit ceases operating, or ground should be connected first if power must be left on.

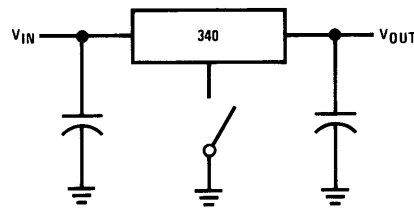


FIGURE 2. Regulator Floating Ground

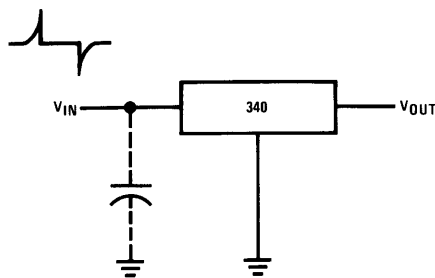
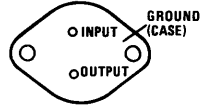


FIGURE 3. Transients

Connection Diagrams

TO-3 Metal Can Package (K and KC)



BOTTOM VIEW

Steel Package Order Numbers:

LM140AK-5.0	LM140K-5.0	LM340AK-5.0	LM340K-5.0
LM140AK-12	LM140K-12	LM340AK-12	LM340K-12
LM140AK-15	LM140K-15	LM340AK-15	LM340K-15

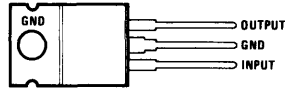
See Package K02A

Aluminum Package Order Numbers:

LM340KC-5.0
LM340KC-12
LM340KC-15

See Package KC02A

TO-220 Power Package (T)



TOP VIEW

Plastic Package Order Numbers:

LM340AT-5.0	LM340T-5.0
LM340AT-12	LM340T-12
LM340AT-15	LM340T-15

See Package T03B

LM140A/LM140/LM340A/LM340