June 1999

National Semiconductor

LM2941/LM2941C
1A Low Dropout Adjustable Regulator

General Description

The LM2941 positive voltage regulator features the ability to source 1A of output current with a typical dropout voltage of 0.5V and a maximum of 1V over the entire temperature range. Furthermore, a quiescent current reduction circuit has been included which reduces the ground pin current when the differential between the input voltage and the output voltage exceeds approximately 3V. The quiescent current with 1A of output current and an input-output differential of 5V is therefore only 30 mA. Higher quiescent currents only exist when the regulator is in the dropout mode ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT} \leq 3V$).

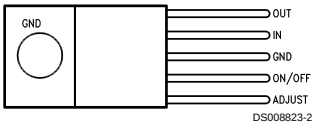
Designed also for vehicular applications, the LM2941 and all regulated circuitry are protected from reverse battery installations or two-battery jumps. During line transients, such as load dump when the input voltage can momentarily exceed the specified maximum operating voltage, the regulator will automatically shut down to protect both the internal circuits and the load. Familiar regulator features such as short circuit and thermal overload protection are also provided.

Features

- Output voltage adjustable from 5V to 20V
- Dropout voltage typically 0.5V @ I_O = 1A
- Output current in excess of 1A
- Trimmed reference voltage
- Reverse battery protection
- Internal short circuit current limit
- Mirror image insertion protection
- P^+ Product Enhancement tested
- TTL, CMOS compatible ON/OFF switch

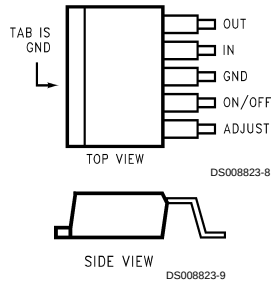
Connection Diagram and Ordering Information

TO-220 Plastic Package



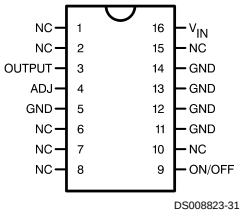
Front View
Order Number LM2941T or LM2941CT
See NS Package Number TO5A

TO-263 Surface-Mount Package



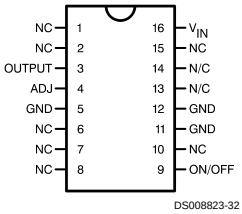
Order Number LM2941S or LM2941CS
See NS Package Number TS5B

16-Lead Ceramic Dual-in-Line Package



Top View
Order Number LM2941J/883
5962-9166701QEA
See NS Package Number J16A

16-Lead Ceramic Surface Mount Package



Front View
Order Number LM2941WG/883
5962-9166701QYA
See NS Package Number WG16A

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

Input Voltage (Survival Voltage, ≤ 100 ms)	
LM2941T, LM2941S	60V
LM2941CT, LM2941CS	45V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 3)	Internally Limited
Maximum Junction Temperature	150˚C
Storage Temperature Range	−65˚C ≤ T_J ≤ +150˚C
Lead Temperature	
(Soldering, 10 seconds)	
TO-220 (T) Package	260˚C
TO-263 (S) Package	260˚C

ESD susceptibility to be determined.

Operating Ratings

Maximum Input Voltage	26V
Temperature Range	
LM2941T	−40˚C ≤ T_J ≤ 125˚C
LM2941CT	0˚C ≤ T_J ≤ 125˚C
LM2941S	−40˚C ≤ T_J ≤ 125˚C
LM2941CS	0˚C ≤ T_J ≤ 125˚C
LM2941J	−55˚C ≤ T_J ≤ 125˚C
LM2941WG	−55˚C ≤ T_J ≤ 125˚C

Electrical Characteristics—LM2941T, LM2941S, LM2941J, LM2941WG

5V ≤ V_O ≤ 20V, V_{IN} = V_O + 5V, C_O = 22 µF, unless otherwise specified. Specifications in standard typeface apply for T_J = 25˚C, while those in **boldface type** apply over the full **Operating Temperature Range.**

Parameter	Conditions	Typ	LM2941J LM2941WG Limit (Note 2) (Note 4)	LM2941T LM2941S Limit (Note 5)	Units (Limits)
Reference Voltage	5 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1A (Note 6)	1.275	1.237/**1.211** 1.313/**1.339**	1.237/**1.211** 1.313/**1.339**	V(min) V(max)
Line Regulation	V_O + 2V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 26V, I_O = 5 mA	4	10/**10**	10/**10**	mV/V(max)
Load Regulation	50 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1A	7	10/**10**	10/**10**	mV/V(max)
Output Impedance	100 mADC and 20 mArms f_O = 120 Hz	7			mΩ/V
Quiescent Current	V_O + 2V ≤ V_{IN} < 26V, I_O = 5 mA	10	15/**20**	15/**20**	mA(max)
	V_{IN} = V_O + 5V, I_O = 1A	30	45/**60**	45/**60**	mA(max)
RMS Output Noise, % of V_{OUT}	10 Hz–100 kHz I_O = 5 mA	0.003			%
Ripple Rejection	f_O = 120 Hz, 1 Vrms, I_L = 100 mA	0.005	0.02/**0.04**	0.02/**0.04**	%/V(max)
Long Term Stability		0.4			%/1000 Hr
Dropout Voltage	I_O = 1A	0.5	0.8/**1.0**	0.8/**1.0**	V(max)
	I_O = 100 mA	110	200/**200**	200/**200**	mV(max)
Short Circuit Current	V_{IN} max = 26V (Note 7)	1.9	1.6/**1.3**	1.6	A(min)
Maximum Line Transient	V_O max 1V above nominal V_O R_O = 100Ω, T ≤ 100 ms	75	60/**60**	60/**60**	V(min)
Maximum Operational Input Voltage		31	26/**26**	26/**26**	V_{DC}
Reverse Polarity DC Input Voltage	R_O = 100Ω, V_O ≥ −0.6V	−30	−15/**−15**	−15/**−15**	V(min)
Reverse Polarity Transient Input Voltage	T ≤ 100 ms, R_O = 100Ω	−75	−50/**−50**	−50/**−50**	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage ON	I_O ≤ 1A	1.30	0.80/**0.80**	0.80/**0.80**	V(max)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage OFF	I_O ≤ 1A	1.30	2.00/**2.00**	2.00/**2.00**	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Current	$V_{ON/OFF}$ = 2.0V, I_O ≤ 1A	50	100/**300**	100/**300**	µA(max)

Electrical Characteristics—LM2941CT, LM2941CS

$5V \le V_O \le 20V$, $V_{IN} = V_O + 5V$, $C_O = 22\ \mu F$, unless otherwise specified. Specifications in standard typeface apply for $T_J = 25^\circ C$, while those in **boldface type** apply over the full **Operating Temperature Range**.

Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Limit (Note 5)	Units (Limits)
Reference Voltage	5 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1A (Note 6)	1.275	1.237/**1.211** 1.313/**1.339**	V(min) V(max)
Line Regulation	$V_O + 2V \le V_{IN} \le 26V$, I_O = 5 mA	4	10	mV/V(max)
Load Regulation	50 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1A	7	10	mV/V(max)
Output Impedance	100 mADC and 20 mArms f_O = 120 Hz	7		mΩ/V
Quiescent Current	$V_O + 2V \le V_{IN} < 26V$, I_O = 5 mA	10	15	mA(max)
	$V_{IN} = V_O + 5V$, I_O = 1A	30	45/**60**	mA(max)
RMS Output Noise, % of V_{OUT}	10 Hz–100 kHz I_O = 5 mA	0.003		%
Ripple Rejection	f_O = 120 Hz, 1 Vrms, I_L = 100 mA	0.005	0.02	%/V(max)
Long Term Stability		0.4		%/1000 Hr
Dropout Voltage	I_O = 1A	0.5	0.8/**1.0**	V(max)
	I_O = 100 mA	110	200/**200**	mV(max)
Short Circuit Current	V_{IN} max = 26V (Note 7)	1.9	1.6	A(min)
Maximum Line Transient	V_O max 1V above nominal V_O $R_O = 100\Omega$, T ≤ 100 ms	55	45	V(min)
Maximum Operational Input Voltage		31	26	V_{DC}
Reverse Polarity DC Input Voltage	$R_O = 100\Omega$, $V_O \ge -0.6V$	−30	−15	V(min)
Reverse Polarity Transient Input Voltage	T ≤ 100 ms, $R_O = 100\Omega$	−55	−45	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage ON	I_O ≤ 1A	1.30	0.80	V(max)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage OFF	I_O ≤ 1A	1.30	2.00	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Current	$V_{ON/OFF}$ = 2.0V, I_O ≤ 1A	50	100	μA(max)

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but device parameter specifications may not be guaranteed under these conditions. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

Note 2: A military RETS specification available upon request. For more information about military-aerospace products, see the Mil-Aero web page at http://www.national.com/appinfo/milaero/index.html.

Note 3: The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(max)$, θ_{JA}, and T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. If this dissipation is exceeded, the die temperature will rise above 150˚C and the LM2941 will go into thermal shutdown. For the LM2941T and LM2941CT, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is 53˚C/W, and the junction-to-case thermal resistance (θ_{JC}) is 3˚C/W. For the LM2941K, θ_{JA} is 35˚C/W and θ_{JC} is 4˚C/W. The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the TO-263 is 73˚C/W, and junction-to-case thermal resistance, θ_{JC} is 3˚C. If the TO-263 package is used, the thermal resistance can be reduced by increasing the P.C. board copper area thermally connected to the package: Using 0.5 square inches of copper area, θ_{JA} is 50˚C/W; with 1 square inch of copper area, θ_{JA} is 37˚C/W; and with 1.6 or more square inches of copper area, θ_{JA} is 32˚C/W.

Note 4: All limits guaranteed at room temperature (standard typeface) and at temperature extremes (boldface type). All limits are used to calculate Outgoing Quality Level, and are 100% production tested.

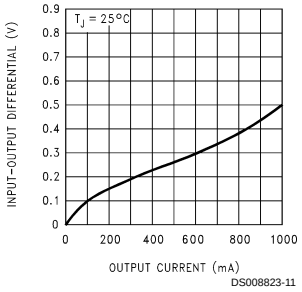
Note 5: All limits guaranteed at room temperature (standard typeface) and at temperature extremes (boldface type). All room temperature limits are 100% production tested. All limits at temperature extremes are guaranteed via correlation using standard Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods.

Note 6: The output voltage range is 5V to 20V and is determined by the two external resistors, R1 and R2. See Typical Application Circuit.

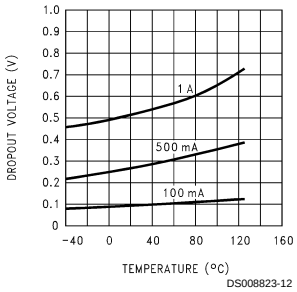
Note 7: Output current capability will decrease with increasing temperature, but will not go below 1A at the maximum specified temperatures.

Typical Performance Characteristics

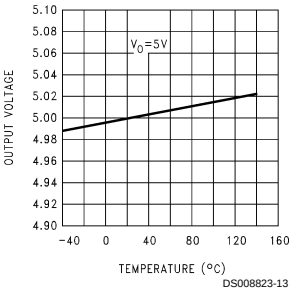
Dropout Voltage



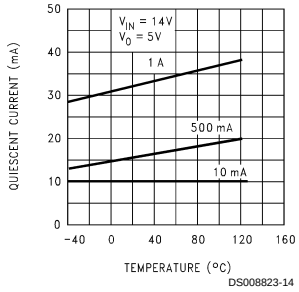
Dropout Voltage vs Temperature



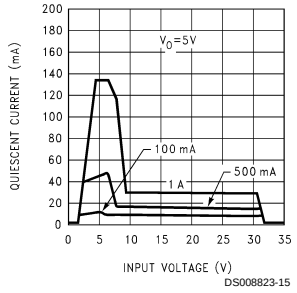
Output Voltage



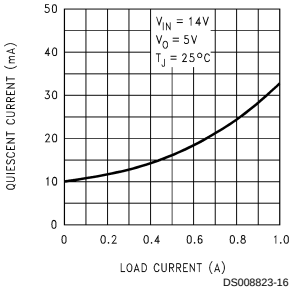
Quiescent Current vs Temperature



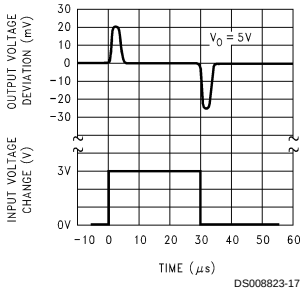
Quiescent Current



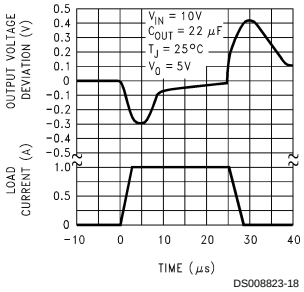
Quiescent Current



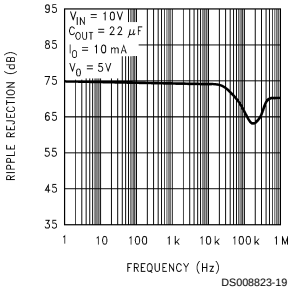
Line Transient Response



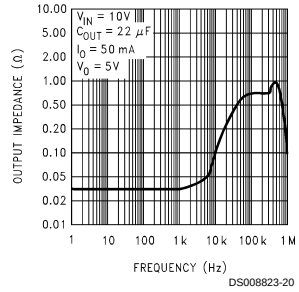
Load Transient Response



Ripple Rejection

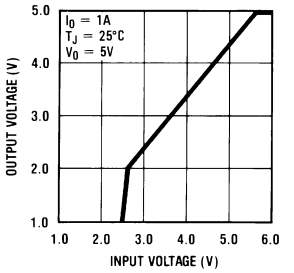


Output Impedance



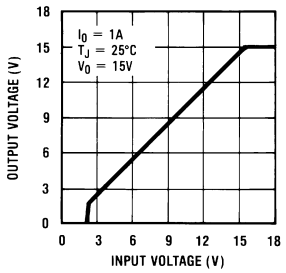
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Low Voltage Behavior



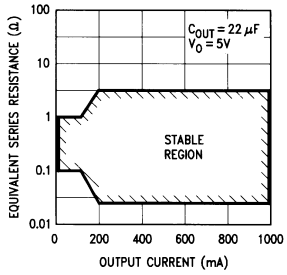
DS008823-21

Low Voltage Behavior



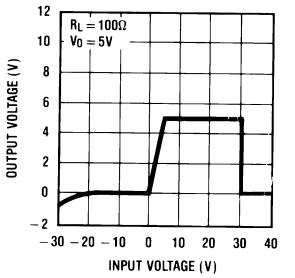
DS008823-22

Output Capacitor ESR



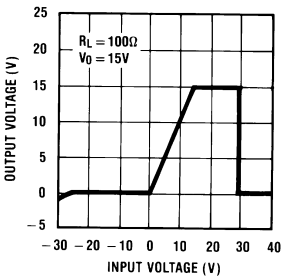
DS008823-23

Output at Voltage Extremes



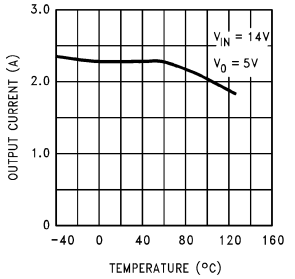
DS008823-24

Output at Voltage Extremes



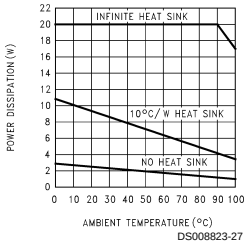
DS008823-25

Peak Output Current



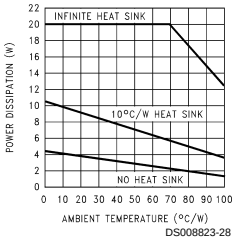
DS008823-26

Maximum Power Dissipation (TO-220)



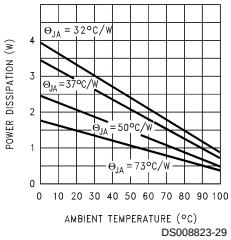
DS008823-27

Maximum Power Dissipation (TO-3)



DS008823-28

Maximum Power Dissipation (TO-263) (Note 3)



DS008823-29

Definition of Terms

Dropout Voltage: The input-voltage differential at which the circuit ceases to regulate against further reduction in input voltage. Measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at (V_{OUT} + 5V) input, dropout voltage is dependent upon load current and junction temperature.

Input Voltage: The DC voltage applied to the input terminals with respect to ground.

Input-Output Differential: The voltage difference between the unregulated input voltage and the regulated output voltage for which the regulator will operate.

Line Regulation: The change in output voltage for a change in the input voltage. The measurement is made under conditions of low dissipation or by using pulse techniques such that the average chip temperature is not significantly affected.

Load Regulation: The change in output voltage for a change in load current at constant chip temperature.

Long Term Stability: Output voltage stability under accelerated life-test conditions after 1000 hours with maximum rated voltage and junction temperature.

Output Noise Voltage: The rms AC voltage at the output, with constant load and no input ripple, measured over a specified frequency range.

Definition of Terms (Continued)

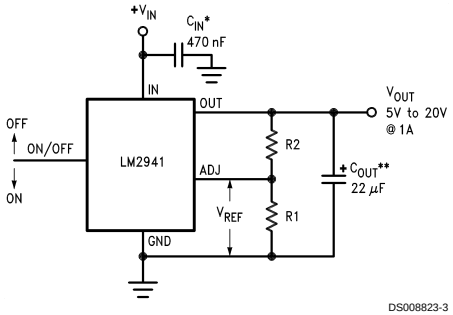
Quiescent Current: That part of the positive input current that does not contribute to the positive load current. The regulator ground lead current.

Ripple Rejection: The ratio of the peak-to-peak input ripple voltage to the peak-to-peak output ripple voltage.

Temperature Stability of V_O: The percentage change in output voltage for a thermal variation from room temperature to either temperature extreme.

Typical Applications

5V to 20V Adjustable Regulator



$$V_{OUT} = \text{Reference voltage} \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R1} \text{ where } V_{REF} = 1.275 \text{ typical}$$

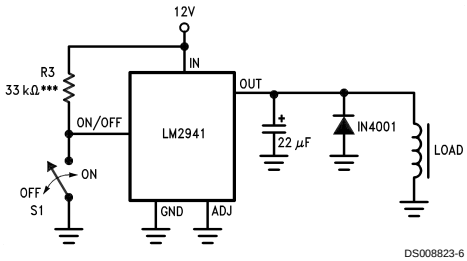
$$\text{Solving for R2: } R2 = R1\left(\frac{V_O}{V_{REF}} - 1\right)$$

Note: Using 1k for R1 will ensure that the input bias current error of the adjust pin will be negligible. Do not bypass R1 or R2. This will lead to instabilities.

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

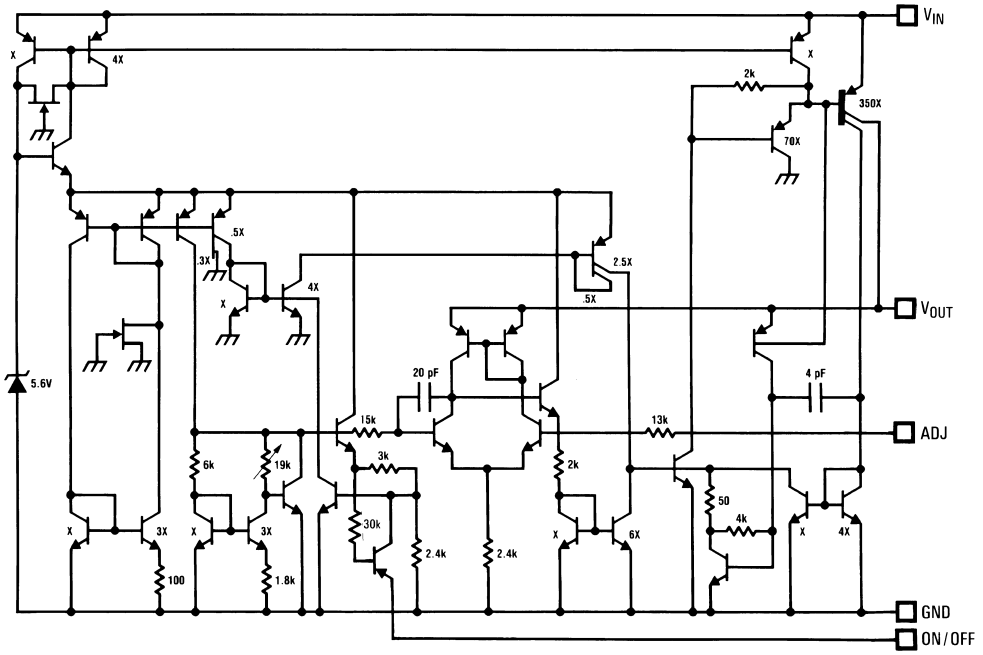
** C_{OUT} must be at least 22 µF to maintain stability. May be increased without bound to maintain regulation during transients. Locate as close as possible to the regulator. This capacitor must be rated over the same operating temperature range as the regulator and the ESR is critical; see curve.

1A Switch

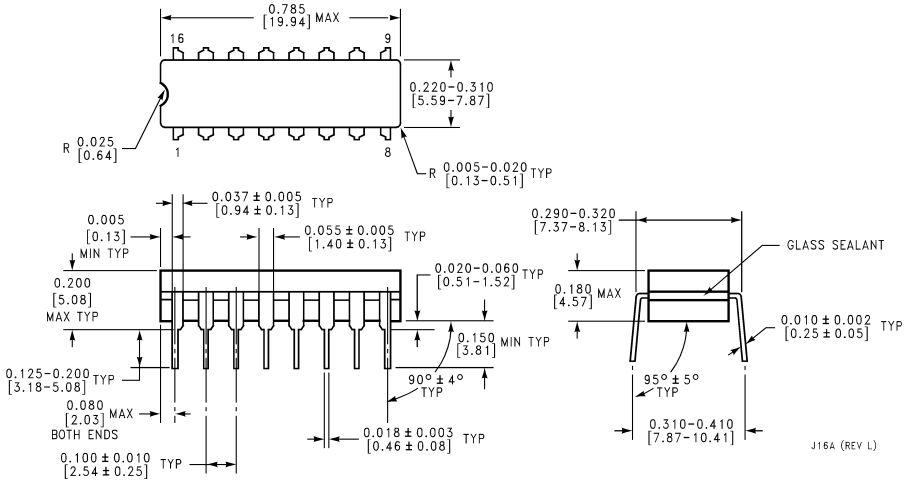


*** To assure shutdown, select Resistor R3 to guarantee at least 300 µA of pull-up current when S1 is open. (Assume 2V at the ON/OFF pin.)

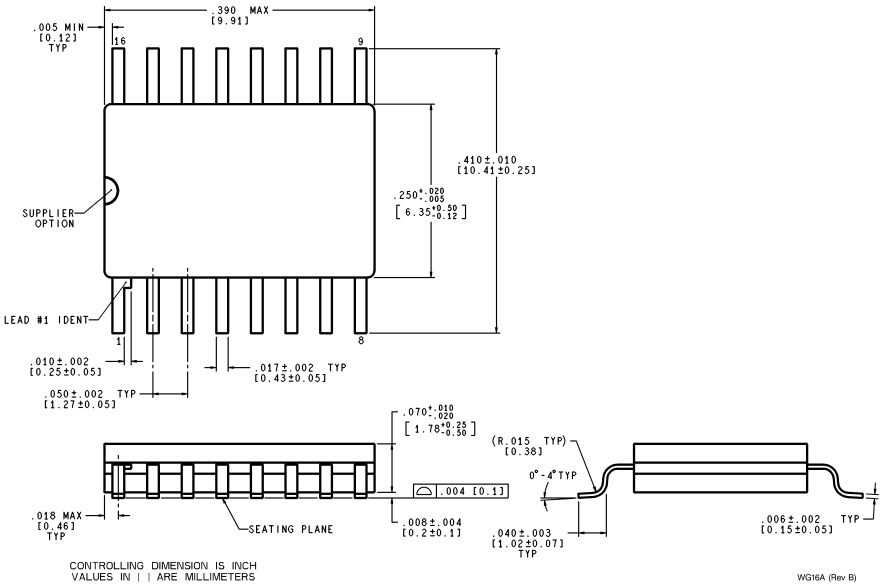
Equivalent Schematic Diagram



Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

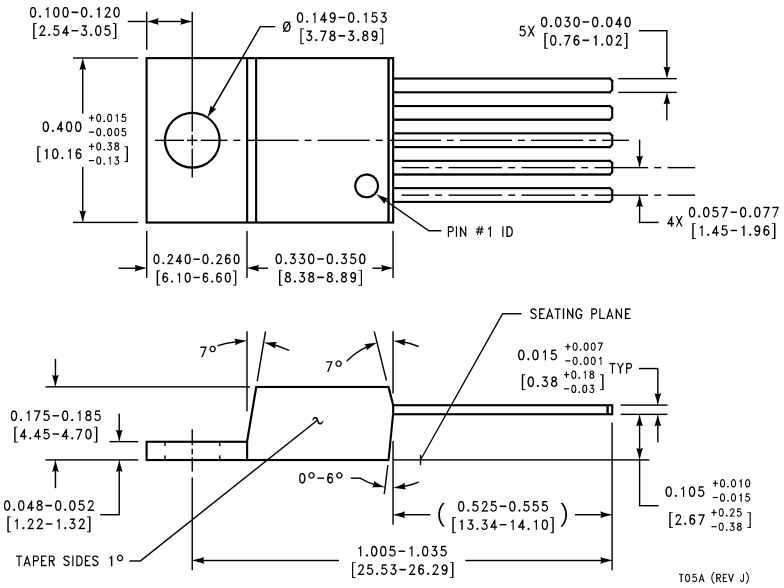


Order Number LM2941J/883
5962-9166701QEA
NS Package Number J16A



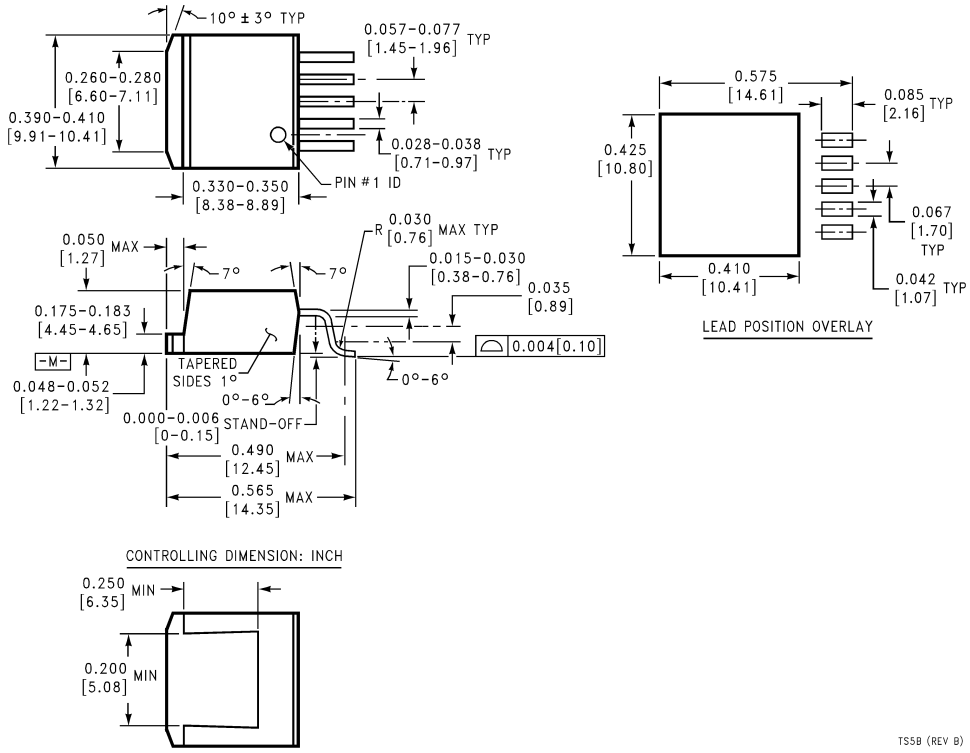
Order Number LM2941WG/883
5962-9166701QYA
NS Package Number WG16A

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



Order Number LM2941T or LM2941CT
NS Package Number T05A

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



TO-263 5-Lead Plastic Surface Mount Package
Order Number LM2941S or LM2941CS
NS Package Number TS5B

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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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