

# LM109JAN

## 5-Volt Regulator

### General Description

The LM109 series are complete 5V regulators fabricated on a single silicon chip. They are designed for local regulation on digital logic cards, eliminating the distribution problems associated with single-point regulation. The devices are available in two standard transistor packages. In the solid-kovar TO-5 header, it can deliver output currents in excess of 200 mA, if adequate heat sinking is provided. With the TO-3 power package, the available output current is greater than 1A.

The regulators are essentially blowout proof. Current limiting is included to limit the peak output current to a safe value. In addition, thermal shutdown is provided to keep the IC from overheating. If internal dissipation becomes too great, the regulator will shut down to prevent excessive heating.

Considerable effort was expended to make these devices easy to use and to minimize the number of external components. It is not necessary to bypass the output, although this

does improve transient response somewhat. Input bypassing is needed, however, if the regulator is located very far from the filter capacitor of the power supply. Stability is also achieved by methods that provide very good rejection of load or line transients as are usually seen with TTL logic.

Although designed primarily as a fixed-voltage regulator, the output of the LM109 series can be set to voltages above 5V, as shown. It is also possible to use the circuits as the control element in precision regulators, taking advantage of the good current-handling capability and the thermal overload protection.

### Features

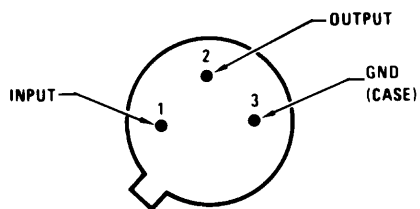
- Specified to be compatible, worst case, with TTL and DTL
- Output current in excess of 1A
- Internal thermal overload protection
- No external components required

### Ordering Information

| NS Part Number | JAN Part Number  | NS Package Number | Package Description |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| JL109BXA       | JM38510/10701BXA | H03A              | 3LD Metal Can       |
| JL109BYA       | JM38510/10701BYA | K02C              | 2LD TO-3 Metal Can  |

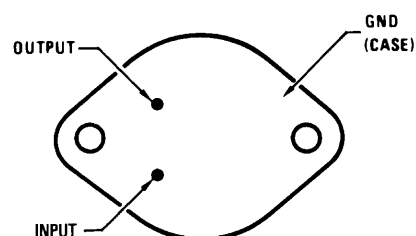
### Connection Diagrams

#### Metal Can Packages



See NS Package Number H03A  
Bottom View

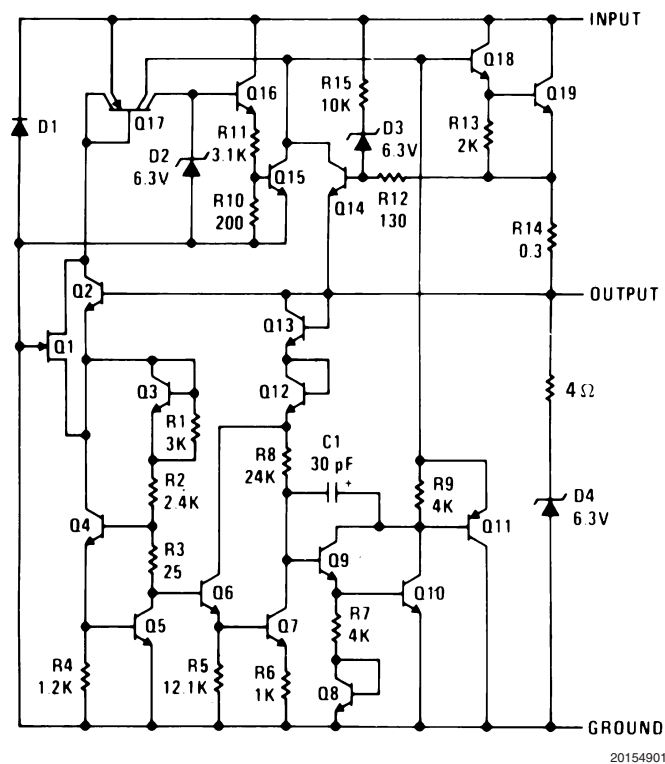
20154933



See NS Package Number K02C  
Bottom View

20154934

## Schematic Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

|                                       |                                                                |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Input Voltage                         | 35V                                                            |
| Power Dissipation                     | Internally Limited                                             |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range   | $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range             | $-65^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Maximum Junction Temperature          | 150°C                                                          |
| Thermal Resistance                    |                                                                |
| $\theta_{JA}$                         |                                                                |
| H-Pkg (Still Air)                     | 190°C/W                                                        |
| H-Pkg (500LF/Min Air flow)            | 69°C/W                                                         |
| K-Pkg (Still Air)                     | 39°C/W                                                         |
| K-Pkg (500LF/Min Air flow)            | TBD                                                            |
| $\theta_{JC}$                         |                                                                |
| H-Pkg                                 | 25°C/W                                                         |
| K-Pkg                                 | 3°C/W                                                          |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) | 300°C                                                          |
| ESD Tolerance (Note 9)                | 4000V                                                          |

## Quality Conformance Inspection

Mil-Std-883, Method 5005 - Group A

| Subgroup | 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     |
| 12       | Settling time at    | 25      |
| 13       | Settling time at    | 125     |
| 14       | Settling time at    | -55     |

## JL109H Electrical Characteristics

### DC Parameters

| Symbol                  | Parameter                                         | Conditions                            | Notes    | Min  | Max  | Unit  | Sub-groups |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|------|------|-------|------------|
| $V_O$                   | Output Voltage                                    | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                         |                                                   | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -0.5A$               | (Note 3) | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                         |                                                   | $V_I = 9V, I_L = -0.5A$               |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                         |                                                   | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -5mA$               |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                         |                                                   | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -100mA$             |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
| $V_{RLine}$             | Line Regulation                                   | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |          | -50  | 50   | mV    | 1          |
|                         |                                                   |                                       |          | -100 | 100  | mV    | 2, 3       |
| $V_{RLoad}$             | Load Regulation                                   | $V_I = 10V, -0.5A \leq I_L \leq -5mA$ |          | -100 | 100  | mV    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $I_{SCD}$               | Standby Current Drain                             | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                |          | -10  | 0.5  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
|                         |                                                   | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -5mA$               |          | -10  | 0.5  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $\Delta I_{SCD}$ (Line) | Standby Current Drain vs Line Voltage             | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |          | -0.5 | 0.5  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $\Delta I_{SCD}$ (Load) | Standby Current Drain vs Load Current             | $V_I = 10V, -0.5A \leq I_L \leq -5mA$ |          | -0.8 | 0.8  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $I_{OS}$                | Output Short Circuit Current                      | $V_I = 35V$                           |          | -2.0 | 0.01 | A     | 1, 2, 3    |
| $V_{Start}$             | Minimum Start Up Input Voltage                    | $R_L = 25\Omega \pm 5\%$              | (Note 8) |      | 9.0  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
| $\Delta V_O / \Delta T$ | Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                | (Note 4) | -2.0 | 2.0  | mV/°C | 8A, 8B     |

### AC Parameters

| Symbol                    | Parameter               | Conditions                                                       | Notes    | Min | Max | Unit          | Sub-groups |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----|-----|---------------|------------|
| $N_O$                     | Output Noise Voltage    | $V_I = 10V, I_L = -50mA$                                         |          |     | 125 | $\mu V_{RMS}$ | 7          |
| $\Delta V_O / \Delta V_I$ | Line Transient Response | $V_I = 10V, V_{Pulse} = 3V, I_L = -5mA$                          | (Note 5) |     | 45  | mV            | 7          |
| $\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$ | Load Transient Response | $V_I = 10V, I_L = -50mA, \Delta I_L = -200mA$                    | (Note 7) |     | 400 | mV            | 7          |
| $\Delta V_I / \Delta V_O$ | Ripple Rejection        | $V_I = 10V, I_L = -125mA, e_1 = 1V_{RMS} \text{ at } f = 2400Hz$ |          | 60  |     | dB            | 4          |

### DC Drift Parameters

Delta calculations performed on JAN S devices at group B, Subgroup 5, only.

| Symbol      | Parameter       | Conditions                            | Notes | Min    | Max   | Unit | Sub-groups |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|------------|
| $V_O$       | Output Voltage  | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                 | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -0.5A$               |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                 | $V_I = 9V, I_L = -0.5A$               |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                 | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -5mA$               |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                 | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -100mA$             |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
| $V_{RLine}$ | Line Regulation | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |       | -10    | 10    | mV   | 1          |
| $V_{RLoad}$ | Load Regulation | $V_I = 10V, -0.5A \leq I_L \leq -5mA$ |       | -10    | 10    | mV   | 1          |
| $I_{SCD}$   |                 | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                |       | -1.0   | 1.0   | mA   | 1          |
|             |                 | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -5mA$               |       | -1.0   | 1.0   | mA   | 1          |

## JL109K Electrical Characteristics

### DC Parameters

| Symbol                     | Parameter                                         | Conditions                            | Notes    | Min  | Max  | Unit  | Sub-groups |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|------|------|-------|------------|
| $V_O$                      | Output Voltage                                    | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                            |                                                   | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -1.5A$               | (Note 3) | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                            |                                                   | $V_I = 18V, I_L = -1.5A$              |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                            |                                                   | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -5mA$               |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
|                            |                                                   | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -1A$                |          | 4.7  | 5.4  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
| $V_{RLine}$                | Line Regulation                                   | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |          | -50  | 50   | mV    | 1          |
|                            |                                                   |                                       |          | -100 | 100  | mV    | 2, 3       |
| $V_{RLoad}$                | Load Regulation                                   | $V_I = 10V, -1.5A \leq I_L \leq -5mA$ |          | -100 | 100  | mV    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $I_{SCD}$                  | Standby Current Drain                             | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |          | -10  | 0.5  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $\Delta I_{SCD}$<br>(Line) | Standby Current Drain vs Line Voltage             | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |          | -0.5 | 0.5  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $\Delta I_{SCD}$<br>(Load) | Standby Current Drain vs Load Current             | $V_I = 10V, -1.5A \leq I_L \leq -5mA$ |          | -0.8 | 0.8  | mA    | 1, 2, 3    |
| $I_{OS}$                   | Output Short Circuit Current                      | $V_I = 35V$                           |          | -2.8 | 0.01 | A     | 1, 2, 3    |
| $V_{Start}$                | Minimum Start Up Input Voltage                    | $R_L = 5\Omega \pm 5\%$               | (Note 8) |      | 9.0  | V     | 1, 2, 3    |
| $\Delta V_O / \Delta T$    | Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                | (Note 4) | -2.0 | 2.0  | mV/°C | 8A, 8B     |

### AC Parameters

| Symbol                    | Parameter               | Conditions                                                | Notes    | Min | Max | Unit          | Sub-groups |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----|-----|---------------|------------|
| $N_O$                     | Output Noise Voltage    | $V_I = 10V, I_L = -100mA$                                 |          |     | 125 | $\mu V_{RMS}$ | 7          |
| $\Delta V_O / \Delta V_I$ | Line Transient Response | $V_I = 10V, V_{Pulse} = 3V, I_L = -5mA$                   | (Note 5) |     | 45  | mV            | 7          |
| $\Delta V_O / \Delta I_L$ | Load Transient Response | $V_I = 10V, I_L = -100mA, \Delta I_L = -400mA$            | (Note 6) |     | 800 | mV            | 7          |
| $\Delta V_I / \Delta V_O$ | Ripple Rejection        | $V_I = 10V, I_L = -350mA, e_i = 1V_{RMS}$ at $f = 2400Hz$ |          | 60  |     | dB            | 4          |

### DC Drift Parameters

Delta calculations performed on JAN S devices at group B, Subgroup 5, only.

| Symbol      | Parameter             | Conditions                            | Notes | Min    | Max   | Unit | Sub-groups |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|------------|
| $V_O$       | Output Voltage        | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -5mA$                |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                       | $V_I = 7V, I_L = -1.5A$               |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                       | $V_I = 18V, I_L = -1.5A$              |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                       | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -5mA$               |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
|             |                       | $V_I = 25V, I_L = -1A$                |       | -0.025 | 0.025 | V    | 1          |
| $V_{RLine}$ | Line Regulation       | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |       | -10    | 10    | mV   | 1          |
| $V_{RLoad}$ | Load Regulation       | $V_I = 10V, -1.5A \leq I_L \leq -5mA$ |       | -10    | 10    | mV   | 1          |
| $I_{SCD}$   | Standby Current Drain | $7V \leq V_I \leq 25V, I_L = -5mA$    |       | -1.0   | 1.0   | mA   | 1          |

**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:** This test is performed by shifting the input voltage in 50mV increments until output reaches 4.706V.

**Note 3:**  $V_I = 8V$  at  $-55^\circ C$ .

**Note 4:** Calculated parameter.

**Note 5:** Slash Sheet limit of 15 mV/V is equivalent to 45mV

**Note 6:** Slash Sheet limit of 2mV/mA is equivalent to 800mV

**Note 7:** Slash Sheet limit of 2mV/mA is equivalent to 400mV

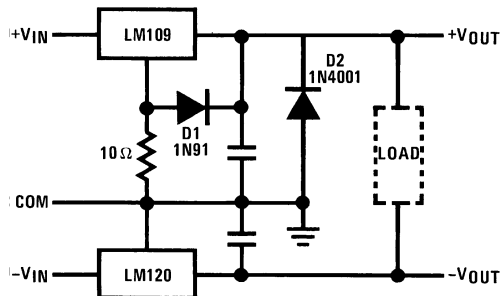
**Note 8:** Parameter tested go-no-go, only.

**Note 9:** Human body model, 1.5k $\Omega$  in series with 100pF.

## Application Hints

1. **Bypass the input** of the LM109 to ground with  $\geq 0.2 \mu F$  ceramic or solid tantalum capacitor if main filter capacitor is more than 4 inches away.
2. **Avoid insertion of regulator into "live" socket** if input voltage is greater than 10V. The output will rise to within 2V of the unregulated input if the ground pin does not make contact, possibly damaging the load. The LM109 may also be damaged if a large output capacitor is charged up, then discharged through the internal clamp zener when the ground pin makes contact.
3. **The output clamp zener** is designed to absorb transients only. It will not clamp the output effectively if a failure occurs in the internal power transistor structure. Zener dynamic impedance is  $\approx 4\Omega$ . Continuous RMS current into the zener should not exceed 0.5A.
4. **Paralleling of LM109s** for higher output current is not recommended. Current sharing will be almost nonexistent, leading to a current limit mode operation for devices with the highest initial output voltage. The current limit devices may also heat up to the thermal shutdown point ( $\approx 175^\circ C$ ). Long term reliability cannot be guaranteed under these conditions.
5. **Preventing latchoff** for loads connected to negative voltage:

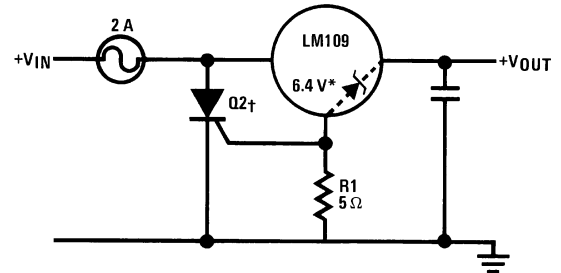
If the output of the LM109 is pulled negative by a high current supply so that the output pin is more than 0.5V negative with respect to the ground pin, the LM109 can latch off. This can be prevented by clamping the ground pin to the output pin with a germanium or Schottky diode as shown. A silicon diode (1N4001) at the output is also needed to keep the positive output from being pulled too far negative. The 10 $\Omega$  resistor will raise  $+V_{OUT}$  by  $\approx 0.05V$ .



20154907

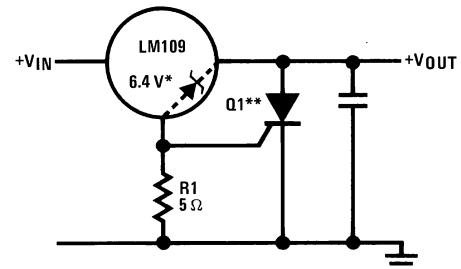
## Crowbar Overvoltage Protection

Input Crowbar



20154908

Output Crowbar



20154909

\*Zener is internal to LM109.

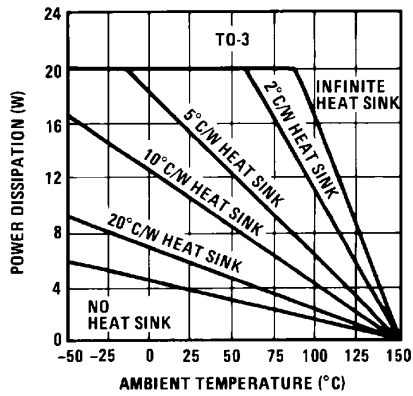
\*\*Q1 must be able to withstand 7A continuous current if fusing is not used at regulator input. LM109 bond wires will fuse at currents above 7A.

†Q2 is selected for surge capability. Consideration must be given to filter capacitor size, transformer impedance, and fuse blowing time.

††Trip point is  $\approx 7.5V$ .

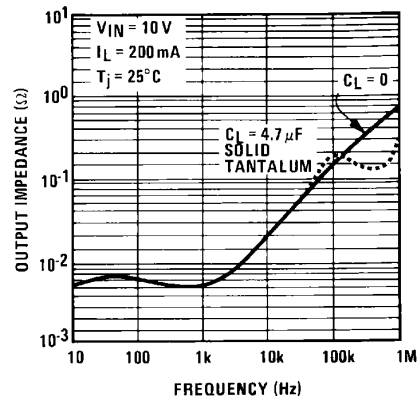
# Typical Performance Characteristics

Maximum Average  
Power Dissipation (LM109K)



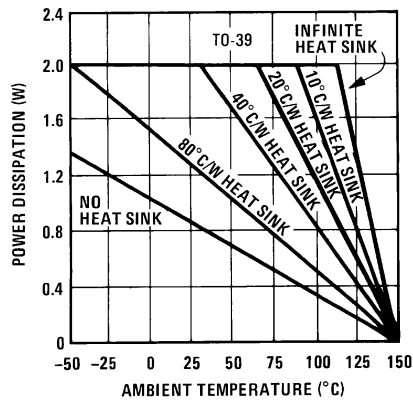
20154916

Output Impedance



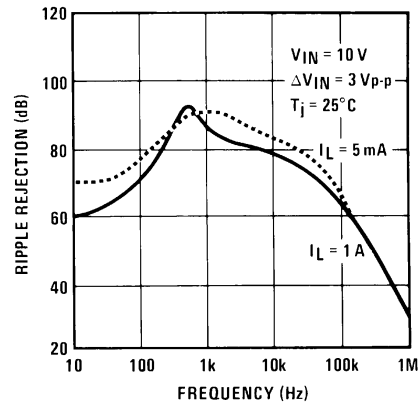
20154918

Maximum Average  
Power Dissipation (LM109H)



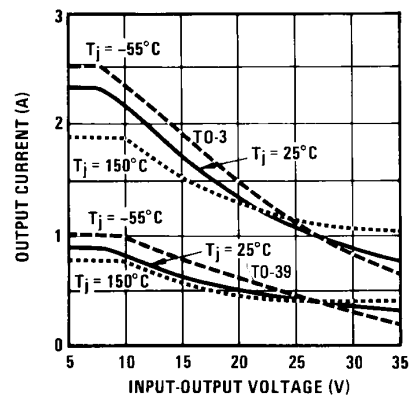
20154919

Ripple Rejection



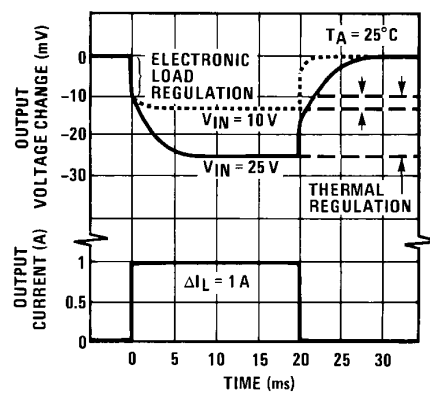
20154921

Current Limit  
Characteristics (Note 10)



20154922

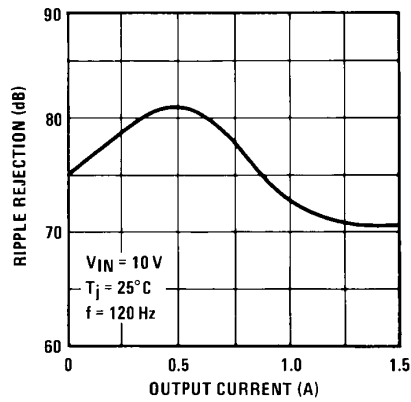
Thermally Induced Output  
Voltage Variation



20154923

# Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

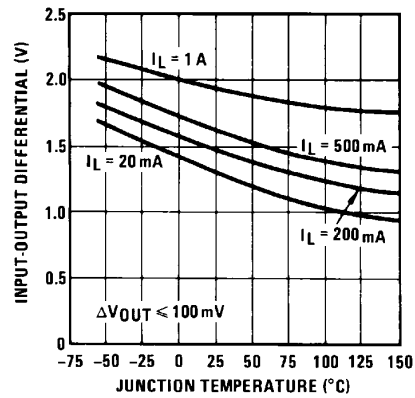
## Ripple Rejection



20154924

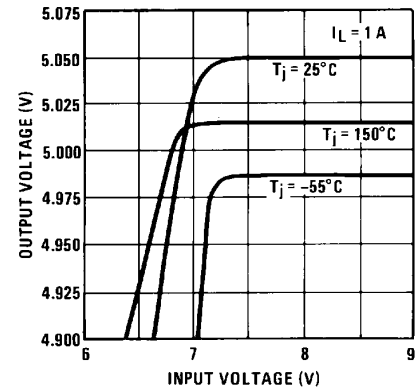
**Note 10:** Current limiting foldback characteristics are determined by input output differential, not by output voltage.

## Input-Output Differential (V)



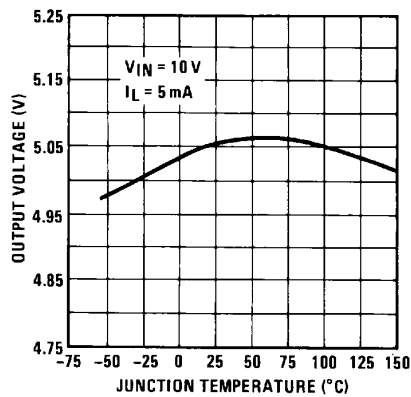
20154925

## Output Voltage (V)



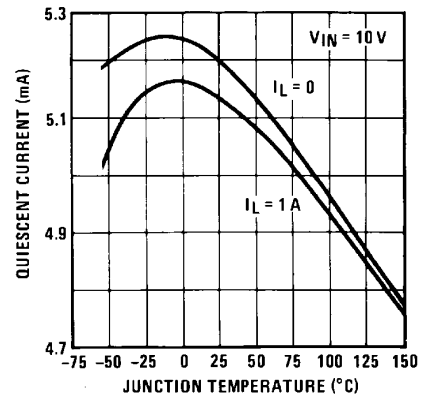
20154926

## Output Voltage (V)



20154927

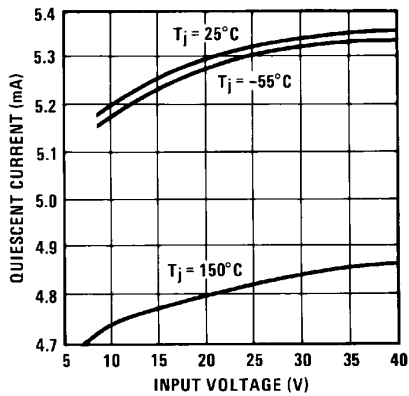
## Quiescent Current



20154928

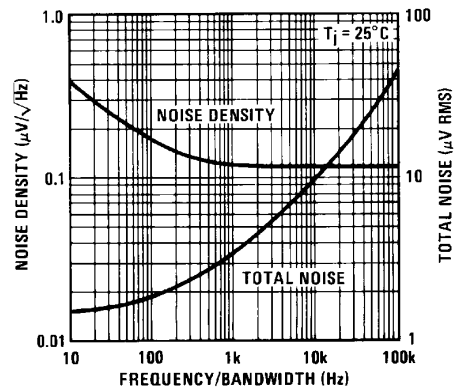
## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

### Quiescent Current



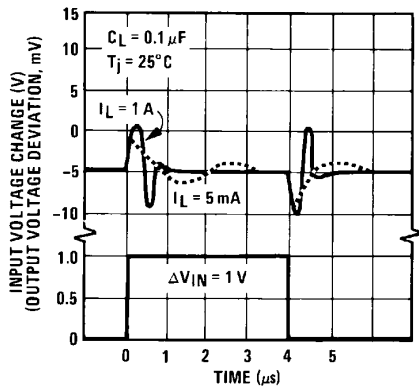
20154929

### Output Voltage Noise



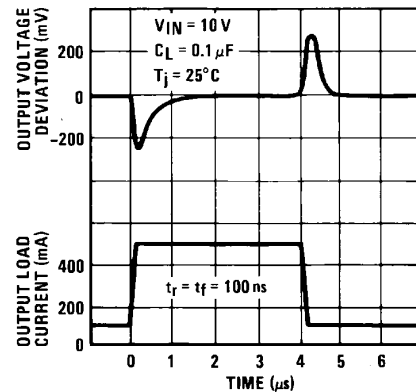
20154930

### Line Transient Response



20154931

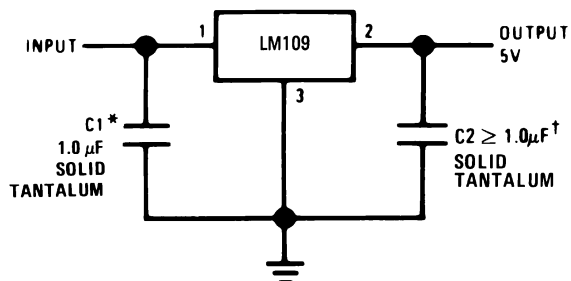
### Load Transient Response



20154932

## Typical Applications

### Fixed 5V Regulator



20154902

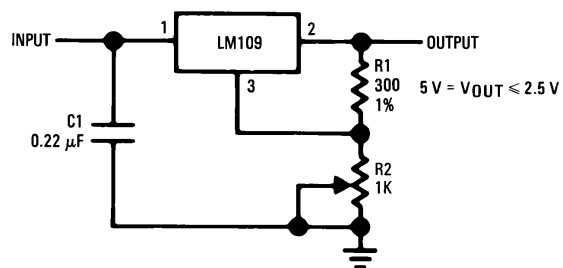
\*Required if regulator is located more than 4" from power supply filter capacitor.

†Although no output capacitor is needed for stability, it does improve transient response.

$C2$  should be used whenever long wires are used to connect to the load, or when transient response is critical.

**Note:** Pin 3 electrically connected to case.

### Adjustable Output Regulator



20154904

The circuit diagram shows a precision rectifier. The input signal is connected to the non-inverting input (pin 1) of the LM109. A 2.2  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor (C1) is connected between the input and ground. The LM109's output (pin 2) is connected to the inverting input (pin 7) of the LM108A. The LM108A's non-inverting input (pin 4) is connected to ground. The LM108A's output (pin 2) is connected to the inverting input (pin 6) of the LM109. A 100 pF capacitor (C2) and a 30K resistor (R1) are connected between the LM109's output (pin 3) and ground. The LM108A's output (pin 2) is connected to the inverting input (pin 6) of the LM109. A 6K resistor (R2) and a 510 resistor (R4) are connected between the LM108A's output (pin 2) and ground. A 10K resistor (R3) and a 1N629 diode (Q1) are connected between the LM108A's output (pin 2) and the LM109's output (pin 3). The LM109's output (pin 3) is connected to the output of the circuit. The output is labeled "OUTPUT 10V  $\leq 1\text{A}$ ".

\*Regulation better than 0.01%, load, line and temperature, can be obtained.

†Determines zener current. May be adjusted to minimize thermal drift.

‡Solid tantalum.

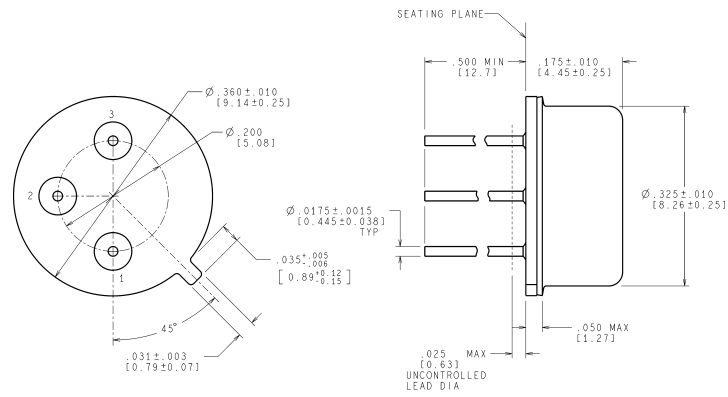
20154906

\*Determines output current. If wirewound resistor is used, bypass with 0.1  $\mu$ F.

## Revision History

| Date Released | Revision | Section                         | Originator | Changes                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11/08/05      | A        | New release to corporate format | L. Lytle   | 2 MDS datasheets converted into one datasheet in the corporate format.<br>MJLM109-K Rev 0BL & MJLM109-H Rev 0AL will be archived. |
|               |          |                                 |            |                                                                                                                                   |

# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

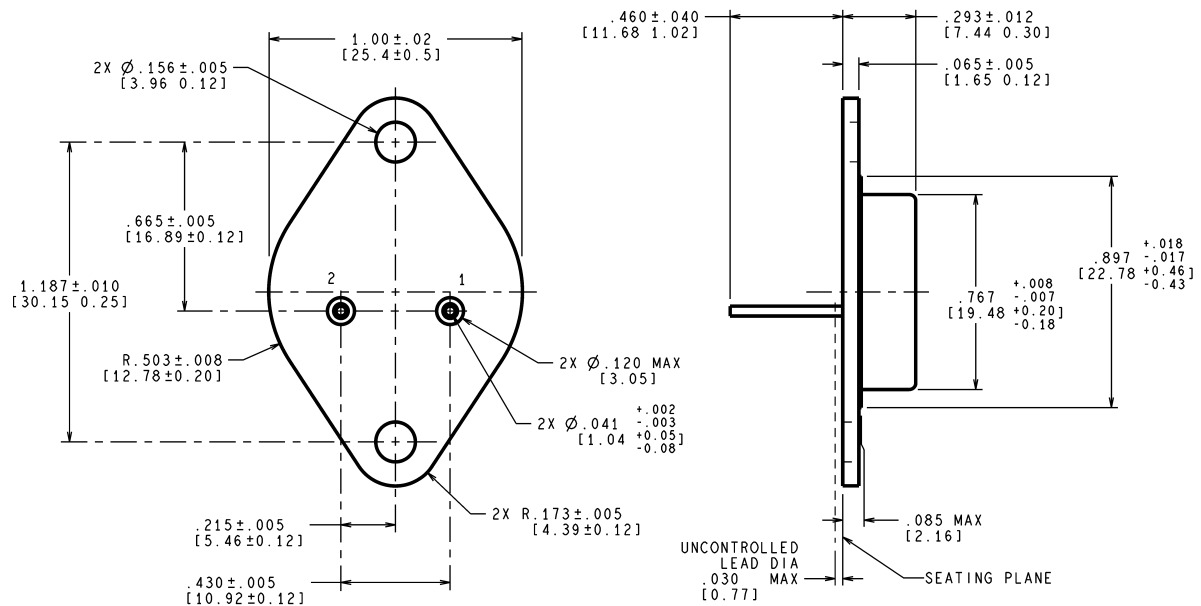


CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS INCH  
VALUES IN [ ] ARE MILLIMETERS

MIL-PRF-38535  
CONFIGURATION CONTROL

H03A (Rev D)

## Metal Can Package (H) NS Package Number H03A



CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS INCH  
VALUES IN [ ] ARE MILLIMETERS

MIL-PRF-38535  
CONFIGURATION CONTROL

K02C (Rev E)

## Metal Can Package (K) NS Package Number K02C

## Notes

National does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and National reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

For the most current product information visit us at [www.national.com](http://www.national.com).

### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
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.

### BANNED SUBSTANCE COMPLIANCE

National Semiconductor manufactures products and uses packing materials that meet the provisions of the Customer Products Stewardship Specification (CSP-9-111C2) and the Banned Substances and Materials of Interest Specification (CSP-9-111S2) and contain no "Banned Substances" as defined in CSP-9-111S2.

Leadfree products are RoHS compliant.



**National Semiconductor**  
Americas Customer  
Support Center  
Email: [new.feedback@nsc.com](mailto:new.feedback@nsc.com)  
Tel: 1-800-272-9959

[www.national.com](http://www.national.com)

**National Semiconductor**  
Europe Customer Support Center  
Fax: +49 (0) 180-530 85 86  
Email: [europa.support@nsc.com](mailto:europa.support@nsc.com)  
Deutsch Tel: +49 (0) 69 9508 6208  
English Tel: +44 (0) 870 24 0 2171  
Français Tel: +33 (0) 1 41 91 8790

**National Semiconductor**  
Asia Pacific Customer  
Support Center  
Email: [ap.support@nsc.com](mailto:ap.support@nsc.com)

**National Semiconductor**  
Japan Customer Support Center  
Fax: 81-3-5639-7507  
Email: [jpn.feedback@nsc.com](mailto:jpn.feedback@nsc.com)  
Tel: 81-3-5639-7560