

**L 146**

**LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT**

**HIGH PRECISION HIGH VOLTAGE REGULATOR**

- INPUT VOLTAGE UP TO 80V
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTABLE FROM 2 TO 77V
- POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE SUPPLY OPERATION
- SERIES, SHUNT, SWITCHING OR FLOATING OPERATION
- OUTPUT CURRENT UP TO 150 mA WITHOUT EXTERNAL PASS TRANSISTOR
- ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMITING
- THERMAL PROTECTION

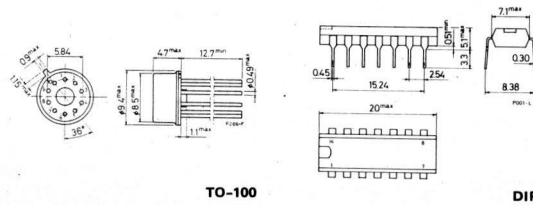
The L146 is a monolithic integrated programmable voltage regulator in 14 lead dual in-line plastic package and 10 lead Metal Can (TO-100 type). It is made with high voltage technology and provides internal current limiting and thermal shut down protection; when current exceeds 150 mA an external NPN or PNP pass element may be used. Provisions are made for adjustable current limiting and remote shut down. The L146 is intended to widen the application range of L123 up to 80V.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

$V_i$	Input voltage	80	V
$V_i - V_o$	Voltage drop	78	V
$I_o$	Output current	150	mA
$I_{ref}$	Current from $V_{ref}$	8	mA
$P_d$	Power dissipation (at $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ ) Plastic DIP	1	W
	TO-100	520	mW
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature L146	-25 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
	L146C	0 to +70	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm

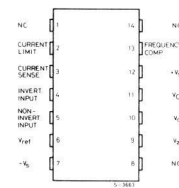
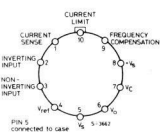


**TO-100**

**DIP**

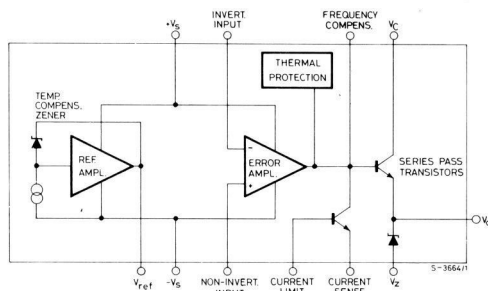
# L146

## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (top view)



Type	TO-100	Plastic DIP
L146	L146 T	
L146 C	L146 CT	L146 CB

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



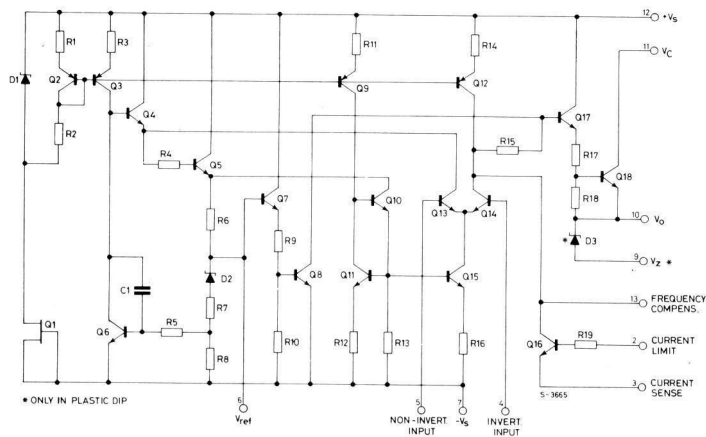
## THERMAL DATA

	TO-100	Plastic DIP
$R_{th(j-a)}$ Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	155°C/W

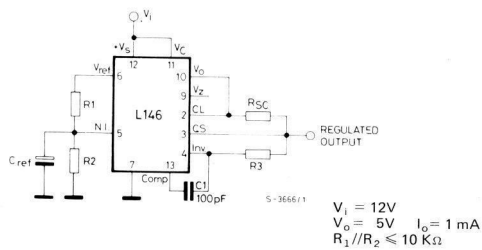
58

# L146

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (pin number relative to the plastic package)



## TEST CIRCUIT



# L146

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Refer to the test circuit,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test conditions	L146 C			L146			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$\frac{\Delta V_O}{\Delta V_I}$ Line regulation	$V_I = 12$ to $15\text{V}$ $V_I = 12$ to $40\text{V}$ $V_I = 40$ to $80\text{V}$		0.05 0.1 0.1	0.15 0.5 0.5	0.05 0.1 0.1	0.15 0.2 0.2	%	
$\frac{\Delta V_O}{V_O}$ Load regulation	$V_I = 12\text{V}$ $V_O = 5\text{V}$ $I_O = 1$ to $50\text{mA}$		0.03	0.2	0.03	0.15	%	
	$V_I = 40\text{V}$ $V_O = 37\text{V}$ $I_O = 1$ to $10\text{mA}$		0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	%	
	$V_I = 80\text{V}$ $V_O = 77\text{V}$ $I_O = 1$ to $10\text{mA}$		0.12	0.8	0.12	0.5	%	
$V_{ref}$ Reference voltage	$I_{ref} = 160\ \mu\text{A}$	7.75	8.15	8.55	7.9	8.15	8.4	V
$\Delta V_{ref}$	$I_{ref} = 160\ \mu\text{A}$ to $5\text{mA}$		4	14	4	14	mV	
SVR Ripple rejection	$f = 100\text{Hz}$ to $10\text{KHz}$ $C_{ref} = 0$ $C_{ref} = 5\ \mu\text{F}$		60 88		60 88		dB	
$\frac{\Delta V_O}{\Delta T}$ Output voltage drift				150		150	$\frac{\text{ppm}}{^\circ\text{C}}$	
$I_{sc}$ Short circuit current limiting	$R_{SC} = 10\ \Omega$ $V_O = 0$	50	60	70	50	60	70	mA
$V_I$ Input voltage range		10		80	10		80	V
$V_O$ Output voltage range		2		77	2		77	V
$V_I - V_O$ Voltage drop		3		78	3		78	V
$I_d$ Quiescent drain current	$I_D = 0$ $V_O = 5\text{V}$ (including $I_{ref} = 160\ \mu\text{A}$ ) $V_I = 12\text{V}$ $V_I = 40\text{V}$ $V_I = 80\text{V}$		4 5.6 6	5.5 7 7.5	4 5.6 6	5.5 7 7.5	mA	
$\Delta I_d$ Quiescent drain current change	$I_D = 1\text{mA}$ $V_O = 5\text{V}$	$V_I = 12$ to $40\text{V}$		2.2		1.6	mA	
		$V_I = 12$ to $80\text{V}$		2.6		2	mA	
Long term stability			0.1		0.1		$\frac{\%}{1000\text{hrs}}$	
$e_N$ Output noise voltage	$\text{BW} = 100\text{Hz}$ to $10\text{KHz}$ $C_{ref} = 0$ $C_{ref} = 5\ \mu\text{F}$		300 30		300 30		$\mu\text{V}$	
$V_Z$ Output zener voltage (for plastic package only)	$I_Z = 1\text{mA}$	6.9		7.7			V	

# L146

Fig. 1 - Maximum output current vs. voltage drop

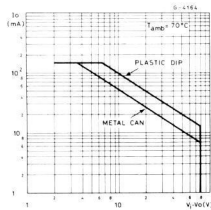


Fig. 2 - Load regulation vs. output current (with current limiting)

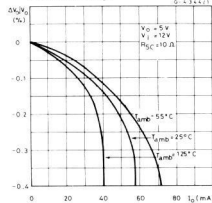


Fig. 3 - Load regulation vs. output current (with current limiting)

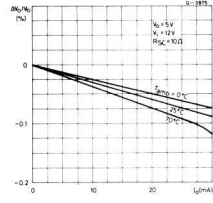


Fig. 4 - Load regulation vs. output current (without current limiting)

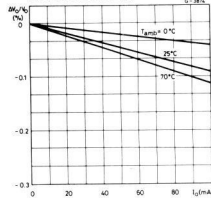


Fig. 5 - Current limiting characteristics

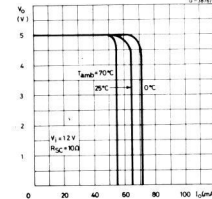


Fig. 6 - Current limiting characteristics vs. junction temperature

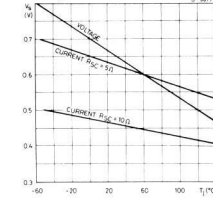


Fig. 7 - Line transient response

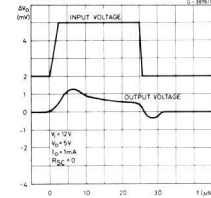


Fig. 8 - Load transient response

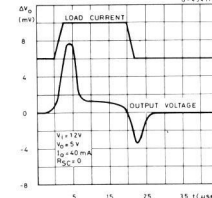
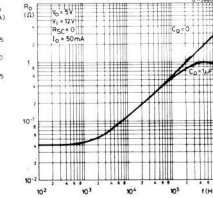


Fig. 9 - Output impedance vs. frequency



# L146

Table I — Resistor values (K $\Omega$ ) for standard output voltage

Positive output voltage	Applicable figures	Fixed output $\pm 5\%$		Negative output voltage	Applicable figures	Fixed output $\pm 5\%$	
		R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>			R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>
+6	10, 13, 14, 18, 20	2.4	6.8	-9	12	2.2	2.7
+12	11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20	3.2	6.8	-12		1.5	3
+30		15	5.6	-30		4.7	30
+50		24	47	-50		2.7	30
+70		30	39	-100		2	47
+100	16	2.7	68	-250	2	120	
+250		4.7	120				

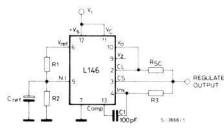
Table II — Formulae for intermediate output voltages

Outputs from +2 to +7 volts Fig. 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20 $V_{OUT} = \left[ V_{REF} \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$	Outputs from +4 to +250 volts Fig. 16 $V_{OUT} = \left[ \frac{V_{REF}}{2} \times \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1} \right], R_3 = R_4$	Current Limiting $I_{LIMIT} = \frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{sc}}$
Outputs from +7 to +77 volts Fig. 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20 $V_{OUT} = \left[ V_{REF} \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \right]$	Output from -6 to -250 volts Fig. 12, 17 $V_{OUT} = \left[ -\frac{V_{REF}}{2} \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} \right], R_3 = R_4$	Foldback Current Limiting $I_{KNEE} = \left[ \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_{sc}} \times \frac{R_3}{R_4} + \frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{sc}} \times \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4} \right]$ $I_{SHORT\ CKT} = \left[ \frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{sc}} \times \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4} \right]$

# L146

## APPLICATION CIRCUITS (continued)

Fig. 10 - Basic low voltage regulator ( $V_{OUT} = 2$  to 7V)



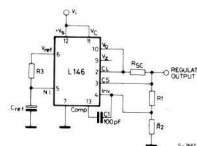
NOTE:  $R_3 = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$  for minimum temperature drift.

R<sub>3</sub> may be eliminated for minimum component count.

### Typical performance

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . 5V  
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 3V$ ) . . . . . 0.5 mV  
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 50$  mA) . . . . . 1.5 mV

Fig. 11 - Basic high voltage regulator ( $V_{OUT} = 7$  to 77V)



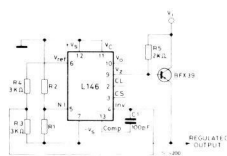
NOTE:  $R_3 = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$  for minimum temperature drift.

R<sub>3</sub> may be eliminated for minimum component count.

### Typical performance

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . 15V  
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 3V$ ) . . . . . 1.5 mV  
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 50$  mA) . . . . . 4.5 mV

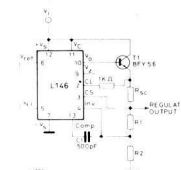
Fig. 12 - Negative voltage regulator



### Typical performance

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +15V  
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 3V$ ) . . . . . 1.5 mV  
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 1$  A) . . . . . 15 mV

Fig. 13 - Positive voltage regulator (External NPN Pass Transistor)



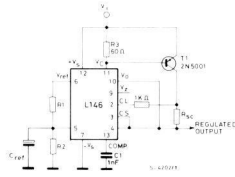
### Typical performance

Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . 15V  
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 3V$ ) . . . . . 1 mV  
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 100$  mA) . . . . . 2 mV

# L146

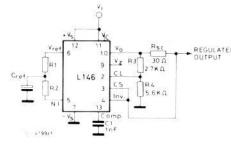
## APPLICATION CIRCUITS (continued)

Fig. 14 - Positive voltage regulator (External PNP Pass Transistor)



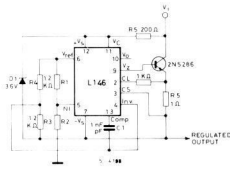
**Typical performance**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 3V$ ) . . . . . 0.5 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 1A$ ) . . . . . 5 mV

Fig. 15 - Foldback current limiting



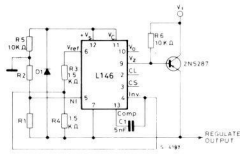
**Typical performance**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 3V$ ) . . . . . 0.5 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 10 mA$ ) . . . . . 1 mV  
 Current Limit Knee . . . . . 20 mA

Fig. 16 - Positive floating regulator



**Typical performance**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +100V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 20V$ ) . . . . . 15 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 50 mA$ ) . . . . . 20 mV

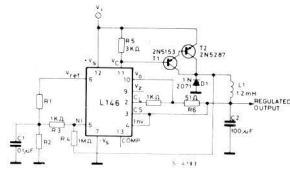
Fig. 17 - Negative floating regulator



**Typical performance**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . -100V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_I = 20V$ ) . . . . . 30 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_O = 100 mA$ ) . . . . . 20 mV

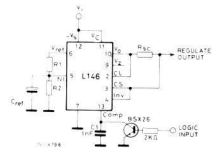
## APPLICATION CIRCUITS (continued)

Fig. 18 - Positive switching regulator



**Typical performance**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 30V$ ) . . . . . 10 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 2A$ ) . . . . . 80 mA

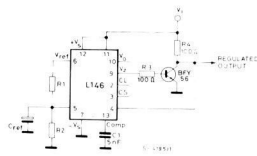
Fig. 19 - Remote shutdown regulator with current limiting



**Typical performance**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . .5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 3V$ ) . . . . . 0.5V  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 50 mA$ ) . . . . . 1.5 mV

NOTE: Current limit transistor may be used for shutdown if current limiting is not required.

Fig. 20 - Shunt regulator



**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE**  
 Regulated Output Voltage . . . . . +5V  
 Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_i = 10V$ ) . . . . . 2 mV  
 Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_o = 100 mA$ ) . . . . . 5mV

# L 146

## APPLICATION CIRCUITS (continued)

Fig. 21 - 50V voltage regulator with foldback characteristic

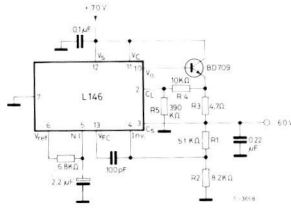
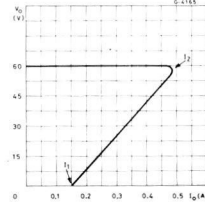
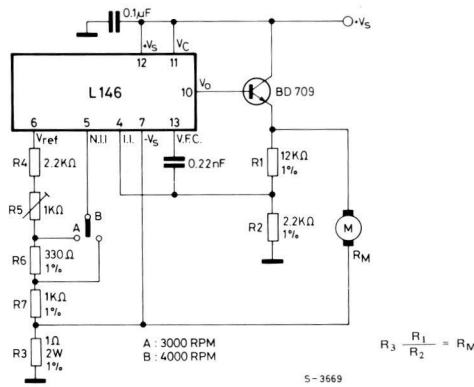


Fig. 22



$$I_2 = \frac{V_o \frac{R_4}{R_5} + V_{2-3}}{R_{SC}}; \quad I_1 = \frac{V_{2-3}}{R_{SC}} \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}\right); \quad V_{2-3} \cong 0.7V$$

Fig. 23 - Motor speed control

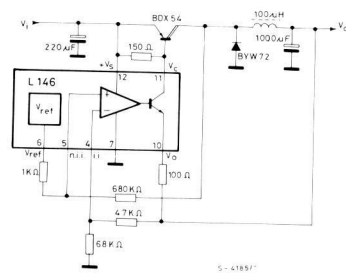


66

# L 146

## APPLICATION CIRCUITS (continued)

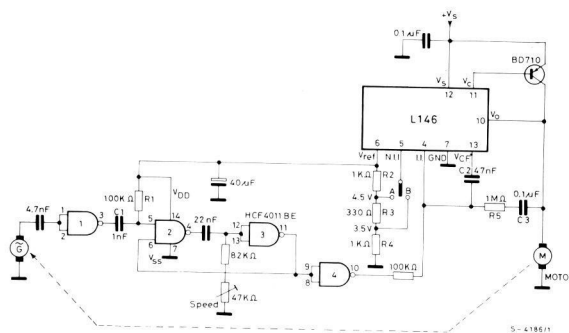
Fig. 24 - Switching regulator for 12V car radio



### Performance:

Output voltage	13.5V
Max output current	3A
Input voltage range	20 to 30V
Line regulation	50 dB ( $I_o = 2A$ ) $\Delta V_i = 10V$
Load regulation	0.1% ( $\Delta I_o = 3A$ )
Ripple	100 mVpp
Efficiency	75% ( $I_o = 3A$ )
Switching frequency	25 KHz

Fig. 25 - 30W motor speed regulator with tacho adjustment and speed change-over switch



67