August 2002

M2941/LM2941C 1A Low Dropout Adjustable Regulator



## 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 guiescent 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 guiescent 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 ( $V_{IN}$  - $V_{OUT} \leq 3V$ ).

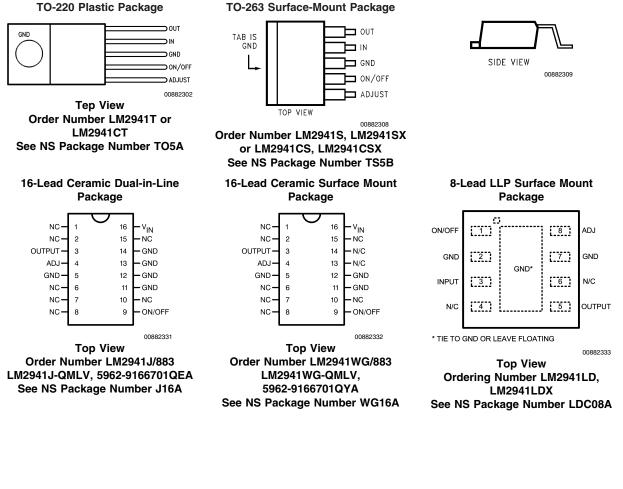
Designed also for vehicular applications, the LM2941 and all regulated circuitry are protected from reverse battery installations or two-battery jumps. During line transients, such as load dump when the input voltage can momentarily exceed the specified maximum operating voltage, the regulator will automatically 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

- LLP space saving package
- Output voltage adjustable from 5V to 20V
- Dropout voltage typically 0.5V @ I<sub>O</sub> = 1A
- Output current in excess of 1A
- Trimmed reference voltage
- Reverse battery protection
- Internal short circuit current limit
- Mirror image insertion protection
- P<sup>+</sup> Product Enhancement tested
- TTL, CMOS compatible ON/OFF switch

## **Connection Diagram and Ordering Information**

#### **TO-220 Plastic Package**



## 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, $\leq$ 100ms)					
LM2941T, LM2941S, LM2941LD	60V				
LM2941CT, LM2941CS	45V				
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 3)	Internally Limited				
Maximum Junction Temperature	150°C				
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq +150^{\circ}C$				
Lead Temperature					
(Soldering, 10 seconds)					
TO-220 (T) Package	260°C				

TO-263 (S) Package ESD susceptibility to be determined.

## **Operating Ratings**

Maximum Input Voltage	26V
Temperature Range	
LM2941T	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$
LM2941CT	$0^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$
LM2941S	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$
LM2941CS	$0^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$
LM2941J	$-55^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$
LM2941WG	$-55^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$
LM2941LD	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$

# Electrical Characteristics—LM2941T, LM2941S, LM2941J, LM2941WG, LM2941LD

 $5V \le V_O \le 20V$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_O + 5V$ ,  $C_O = 22\mu$ 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	Тур	LM2941J LM2941WG Limit (Note 2) (Note 4)	LM2941T LM2941S LM2941LD Limit (Note 5)	Units (Limits)
Reference Voltage	$5mA \le I_O \le 1A$ (Note 6)	1.275	1.237/ <b>1.211</b>	1.237/ <b>1.211</b>	V(min)
			1.313/ <b>1.339</b>	1.313/ <b>1.339</b>	V(max)
Line Regulation	$V_O + 2V \le V_{IN} \le 26V, I_O = 5mA$	4	10/ <b>10</b>	10/ <b>10</b>	mV/V(max)
Load Regulation	$50\text{mA} \le \text{I}_{O} \le 1\text{A}$	7	10/ <b>10</b>	10/ <b>10</b>	mV/V(max)
Output Impedance	100 mADC and 20 mArms $f_{O} = 120Hz$	7			mΩ/V
Quiescent Current	$V_{O} + 2V \le V_{IN} < 26V, I_{O} = 5mA$	10	15/ <b>20</b>	15/ <b>20</b>	mA(max)
	$V_{IN} = V_O + 5V, I_O = 1A$	30	45/ <b>60</b>	45/ <b>60</b>	mA(max)
RMS Output Noise,	10Hz-100kHz	0.003			%
% of V <sub>OUT</sub>	$I_{O} = 5mA$				
Ripple Rejection	$f_{O} = 120$ Hz, 1 Vrms, $I_{L} = 100$ mA	0.005	0.02/0.04	0.02/ <b>0.04</b>	%/V(max)
Long Term Stability		0.4			%/1000 Hr
Dropout Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 1A	0.5	0.8/ <b>1.0</b>	0.8/ <b>1.0</b>	V(max)
	I <sub>O</sub> = 100mA	110	200/ <b>200</b>	200/ <b>200</b>	mV(max)
Short Circuit Current	V <sub>IN</sub> Max = 26V (Note 7)	1.9	1.6/ <b>1.3</b>	1.6	A(min)
Maximum Line Transient	$V_{O}$ Max 1V Above Nominal $V_{O}$ $R_{O}$ = 100, T $\leq$ 100ms	75	60/ <b>60</b>	60/ <b>60</b>	V(min)
Maximum Operational Input Voltage		31	26/ <b>26</b>	26/ <b>26</b>	V <sub>DC</sub>
Reverse Polarity DC Input Voltage	$R_{O} = 100, V_{O} \ge -0.6V$	-30	-15/ <b>-15</b>	-15/ <b>-15</b>	V(min)
Reverse Polarity Transient Input Voltage	$T \le 100ms, R_O = 100\Omega$	-75	-50/ <b>-50</b>	-50/ <b>-50</b>	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage ON	I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1.30	0.80/ <b>0.80</b>	0.80/ <b>0.80</b>	V(max)
ON/OFF Threshold Voltage OFF	I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1.30	2.00/ <b>2.00</b>	2.00/ <b>2.00</b>	V(min)
ON/OFF Threshold Current	$V_{ON/OFF}$ = 2.0V, $I_O \le 1A$	50	100/ <b>300</b>	100/ <b>300</b>	µA(max)

260°C